Public Sector - Local Auth. - Western Cape

1996

January - April
Plea to split area because of large voter numbers

Appeal over ward issue
Agreements on ward boundaries

Ward boundaries have now been agreed upon for at least three of the six new municipalities that will make up metropolitan Cape Town, city administrator Mr Gys Holmeyer said yesterday.

Those that have agreed are Central, Southern and Northern, covering the new Cape Town (which includes Langa, Gugulethu, and Nyanga), the Southern Suburbs, from Wynberg down to Simon's Town and the Greater Milnerton area up to Atlantis.

Tygerberg’s Joint Executive Committee (JEC) has not yet agreed on a set of ward boundaries, even though tomorrow is the deadline for JEC suggestions.

Members of the public and organisations will be given a chance to make their own suggestions about ward boundaries at a series of public meetings to be held this month.

The Tygerberg JEC will meet again tonight in the hope of reaching agreement.

It is not known whether the Eastern municipality (Greater Kaap River) and Helderberg JECs have agreed on their boundaries. They could not be reached yesterday.

- Cape Town’s deputy city administrator, Mr Ben van Rensburg, said yesterday anyone who turned 18 years old before or on May 29, local elections day, could still register to vote.
Battle begins – no deals say the Nats

MICHAEL MORRIS
Staff Reporter

FIRST punches in a bruising three-way battle for political control of Cape Town will be thrown in earnest in the next two weeks when the heavily disputed ward boundaries are put to the demarcation board – and public hearing.

The boundaries themselves will have a considerable impact on the outcome and parties have taken care to grasp the most strategic advantage at this early stage.

But there are two main proposals for the central area... and they differ markedly.

First out, last week, was the joint executive committee's carve-up: essentially a chequered compromise between the African National Congress and the Democratic Party, with trade-offs evident in the snaking lines of some ward boundaries.

The Nationalists – who represent the biggest bloc of voters, if the 1994 results are taken as a benchmark – would have nothing to do with it.

Now they have unveiled their proposals.

In contrast to the mainly ANC/DP boundaries, the NP’s wards go much further in straddling white and coloured areas.

Architects of the Nat plan, Senator Stan Fisher and councillor David Erlegh, go further in arguing that “we have applied ourselves to creating wards with a good community of interest, bringing together communities and making the geographical sense”.

But, strategically, the NP plan is also a signal of the party's confidence in winning support in both communities, a factor which is not shared to the anything like the same extent by either the DP or the ANC.

The NP will be presenting its proposals at the start of oral submissions to the demarcation board on January 16 and – along with other parties – will have another four days after that to draft fresh written submissions.

Disputes and counter-proposals during this period are expected to generate a lot of political heat.

The Nats have lost no time in shooting down the JEC’s proposals – criticising, for instance, using Kromboom Parkway as a dividing line between wards (also a dividing line between races) because it “falls grossly short of the principle of bringing together the communities of Cape Town and Athlone”.

They are also highly critical of the JEC’s creation of a ward combining Athlone, Crawford, Rondebosch, East and part of Harewood Park, “across the clear physical dividing line of the Athlone railway”; and the “sausage ward” that stretches from the Rondebosch Common diagonally across the southern suburbs to Kirstenbosch “cutting right across the community of interest and physical barriers”.

The Fisher/Erlegh proposal, on the other hand, creates a ward combining Groote Schuur Estate with Rondebosch, Rondebosch East and the bulk of Mowbray and Rosebank, “which brings together communities, makes physical sense and has well-defined boundaries”.

It also places Belvedere, Claremont, Landsdowne and Harfield Village in a single ward.

Unlike the JEC plan, which links Green Point, the Forenhore and Woodstock in ward three – the NP proposes a single ward for Salt River, Woodstock and Observatory, one ward for the Camps Bay-Sea Point seaboard, and a third taking in Green Point, Mouille Point and the Bokaap.

It is evident the Nats are in no mood for deals with the other parties, but as counter-proposals are put forward the overall picture of the boundaries could change substantially, and some horse-trading at least is not being ruled out.

The Demarcation Board recommends ward boundaries to Local Government Minister Peter Marais, who makes a final decision next month.
New election crisis averted at last minute

By NORMAN WEST
Political Reporter

THE last-minute intervention of the Western Cape Provincial Administration this week helped ensure the holding of local government elections on May 29 and averted a new crisis.

Bickering over ward boundaries in three Cape Metropole substructures had threatened to derail the elections. The continued squabbling meant the January 4 noon deadline for the submission of ward delimitation proposals to the Western Cape Demarcation Board might be missed.

But Douglas Milne, Director of Survey and Land Information of Cape Town City Council, appointed by Provincial Administration to co-ordinate ward demarcations, confirmed yesterday that the provincial administration had intervened with alternative ward boundary proposals for three of the substructures after it appeared that not all substructures would reach consensus in time to meet the deadline.

Only three substructures—Central (Cape Town, Nyanga, Guguletu, Crossroads), Eastern (Kuilsriver, Blue Downs, Brackenfell) and Southern (Wynberg to Cape Point), submitted their proposals on time.

Disagreement over ward boundaries prevented the Northern (Milnerton and Atlantis), Tygerberg (Bellville and Khayelitsha) and Helderberg (Somerset West and Strand) substructures from meeting Thursday's deadline.

To avoid a delay, Mr Milne and his officials made "technical" ward proposals from available computer data. These proposals can now be approved or contested at Western Cape Demarcation Board (WCDDB) hearings starting tomorrow.

A bone of contention during electioneering in the metropole is expected to be the agreement which allocates former Black Local Authority (BLA) areas 50 percent of contested ward seats. Substructures affected by this ruling are Central, Tygerberg and Helderberg.

Because Ikapa and Langa are ANC strongholds and benefit from this ruling, the ANC will go into the election in Central Cape Town with an advantage over the NP, which has virtually no foothold there. The same dilemma faces the Nats in Tygerberg which incorporates Khayelitsha, an ANC stronghold.
Just 22, and in the seat of power

Plett’s young mayor plans to tackle needs of the community

LINDSAY BARNES
Staff Reporter

THE man leading Plettenberg Bay into a new era just may have made history as the youngest person ever to serve as mayor in South Africa.

At 22 years old, Lulama Lennox Mvmbi appears slightly taken aback, and also faintly amused by new developments that have thrust him from relative obscurity into the limelight.

What has not amused him, however, are recent media reports of him going barefoot and wearing tattered clothes.

He has denied the accusations as having been concocted by someone trying to slander him.

"I’ve seen a few of those articles and they were very silly," he said. "I’m just ignoring them as they are a waste of time.

"I’m paying attention instead to the things that matter, to my work."

While the new council has not yet begun its work in earnest, he has spent the past few months learning the ropes and was instructed in matters municipal by town clerk André Coleske.

"I’m coping well. We plan to address the needs of the community and will tackle issues from housing to tourism," he said.

Mr Mvmbi lives with his parents in Bosnagif squatter camp, near the industrial area, and is well qualified to identify the pressing needs of the communities.

His relative youth has presented another challenge to the municipality. As he does not yet have a driver’s licence, transport and a driver are provided for him, when available, by the local traffic department.

Dressed in jeans, tacks and a dark green blazer and the gold mayoral chain, he sat atop a desk in the council chambers and discussed with ease his new role.

"It really doesn’t arouse any special emotions," he said. "I take it as it comes."

His rise from school boy to mayor has been remarkably rapid.

In 1992 he matriculated from Percy Mdala High School in Knysna and after a stint of unemployment, became involved with the Unemployed Workers’ Union and was elected on to the executive in Plettenberg Bay.

He joined the African National Congress Youth League which, he says, was almost in tatters at the time, and ran the office for the national election campaign.

Shortly after the election he became acting secretary of the Plettenberg ANC and in November was officially elected secretary at the annual meeting.

He became deeply involved in the affairs of the ANC and represented the party countrywide, attending the constitution consultative conference.

"I was not intending to get myself involved in local government but something very unexpected happened," he said.

The favourite candidate was Memory Booyens, the chairman of the local branch, but due to a promotion at work he was unavailable.

Mr Mvmbi was nominated as a candidate for the proportional representation list, along with 23 others, five of whom accepted.

"I was not intending to accept, but due to pressure placed on me, I did."

His selection as the head of the list did not surprise him but in spite of this, the mantle of mayor was not one he anticipated, nor one he was prepared for.

Today, he heads up 15 councillors comprising six ANC members, three Democratic Party candidates, three from the National Party and four independents.
Concern over ward imbalance

PETER DENNIERY

ON the eve of a series of public meetings on ward boundaries, the Demarcation Board was sifting yesterday through a huge pile of objections.

Professor Fanie Cloete, chairman of the board, was unable to say how many written submissions were already in the pile.

Where any of the six joint executive committees (JECs) could not settle on a single proposal, they had asked their constituent local authorities to put in their own suggestions.

And groupings that are unhappy with their own JEC’s submission have put in their own objections and counter-suggestions.

One of the discontented, Hout Bay mayor Mr. Dick Meter, said his Hout Bay/Llandudno transitional council was unhappy about the big difference in the number of voters in wards.

Hout Bay/Llandudno with its 6 944 geo-coded voters is to be a single ward, according to the Southern JEC proposal, while Simon’s Town/Scarborough is a single ward with 3 378 voters.

Geo-coded voters are those whose addresses have been traced to a place on the map by a computer. Not every registered voter has been geo-coded yet, because some addresses given on the forms cannot be identified with addresses already plotted.

Mr. Meter says that if voters who have not been geo-coded are also taken into account the imbalance is even greater, as Hout Bay has about 10 000 voters in all.

‘Mockery’

“It makes a mockery of the 15% leeway rule,” he said, referring to a requirement that the number of voters per ward should not vary in an individual ward more than 15% from the average for all the wards in the municipality.

This requirement was devised to ensure that each vote within a single municipality has roughly equal weight.

According to figures released by the survey and land information branch of the Cape Town City Council, which did all the computer and mapping work, the average number of geo-coded voters per Southern ward is 6 740.

So Hout Bay is only 3% above the median. But sparsely-populated Simon’s Town (3 378) is close to 50% out. The minimum number of voters per ward allowed should be 5 729, according to the 15% rule.

Noordhoek/Sun Valley with its 5 466 voters is also just below the required minimum, as is Wetton/Ottery (5 579).

On the other hand, there are four wards out of the total of 22 that have more than the 7 751 maximum of voters allowed by the 15% rule. They are Constantia with 8 155, Parkwood with 8 076, Plumstead at 7 879, and Grassy Park at 7 850.

Mr. Meter says his transitional council feels so strongly that the ward boundaries are unfair to Hout Bay that “we will not hesitate to take the matter to court.” There will be a special court overseeing the boundary delimitations, he says.
South Substructure Ward

Hout Bay to be biggest
Media headlined: ‘DON’T SPLIT HAVES AND HAVE-NOTS’

Call not to divide Wynberg

A DEMARCAvion Board hearing in Fish Hoek yesterday heard calls to make Wynberg and Bergvliet-Meadowridge single wards, PETER DENNEHY reports.

A Demarcation Board hearing was warned yesterday not to split Wynberg into the haves and have-nots as people should be brought together.

NP senator Mr Mark Wiley suggested at the hearing in Fish Hoek yesterday that Wynberg should be a ward on its own.

Mr Wiley, who chairs the NP’s Wynberg organisational region, said the southern suburbs’s railway line had been put forward as a boundary between several wards from Wynberg southwards, but he disagreed with this.

A map drawn up by city council officials shows that nine southern suburbs wards have the railway line as part of their boundaries.

He suggested there should be a single Wynberg ward from the Van der Stel freeway to the MS where it goes past Youngsfield and the Royal Cape Golf Course.

To bring the number of voters in the ward to the correct level, farmlands would then be cut out of Wynberg and included in another ward, perhaps Ottery.

Immediately south of Wynberg, he said, the NP wanted a single ward for both Bergvliet and Meadowridge that would stretch from the Van der Stel Freeway to the railway line. These two suburbs would each lose their present Constantia components, to bring the number of voters in the proposed new ward into line.

The ANC’s Mr Hanif Tasneem said the ANC had no objection to a single Bergvliet-Meadowridge ward.

 Provincial demarcations coordinator Mr Doug Mine has been asked by the board to draw up a proposal in which Bergvliet and Meadowridge are in the same ward.

● At the Fish Hoek hearing, strong representations were made for a rural ward which excludes the built-up area of Simon’s Town.

Mr Duncan Bates, chairman of the Cape Rural Council, said that despite the low number of rural dwellers in the south, they should have their own ward because their concerns differed from those of urban dwellers.

They needed a voice on the Southern council, via one of the 36 councillors.

Rural people wanted to stop urban sprawl and the destruction of the natural environment, he said. They wanted far fewer services than urban people.

Mr Bates claimed there may be as many as 4,000 rural dwellers in the Southern municipality, based on census figures. But Demarcation Board chairman Prof Fanie Cloete said the best available estimate put the number of registered rural voters at 1,700, which was way below the quota for a ward.

The board also had to consider pressure from other wards, like Parkwood, which had over 8,000 voters and was unhappy with this high number of voters per councillor, Prof Cloete said.

● Helderberg municipality is affected worse by the racial skewing of votes than any other Cape Town municipality. Half its wards have to be in black areas, yet virtually the only black area it has is Ewandle.

This leads to a situation where black wards have an average of 1,100 votes, according to information on a map made available by the demarcations co-ordinator, while the average white/coloured ward has 5,800 voters.
Southern Reporter

STRONG representations for a rural ward in the new southern substructure have been made at a sitting of the Demarcation Court in Fish Hoek.

It would be an additional ward to those drawn up by the southern substructure's Joint Executive Committee and submitted to the court.

The area in question comprises the Cape Peninsula Protected Natural Environment extending to south of Simon's Town, Fish Hoek, Masiphumelele at Noordhoek, Sunnyside, Ocean View and Kommetjie, with the possible inclusion of Noordhoek.

Supporters of this proposal felt it essential to have a councillor who would represent issues vital to a rural area, which they considered would not be understood fully by a councillor more familiar with urban requirements.

Alda Crowe of the Red Hill Conservation Group said "The area under consideration has been dubbed the 'hottest conservation hot spot' on earth by top-ranking conservation scientists and as such must be maintained as a major resource competently managed to ensure sustainable use."

"Unlike urban areas the issues affecting a rural area are predominantly conservation-oriented, whereas those in an urban situation revolve around rubbish removal and water supply as well as the upkeep of streets and pavements."

She said those living in rural areas were generally more self-sufficient in meeting their own basic needs.

Duncan Bates, chairman of the Cape Rural Transnational Substructure, said "Rural interests cannot be served or understood adequately by an urban councillor, who would consider urban problems prior to rural issues due to pressure of numbers."

The proposed rural south ward is sparsely populated (4,340) with the figure given for registered voters as 178.

This is considerably lower than the considered optimum of about 5,000 voters a ward and could mitigate against an extra ward being drawn up.

John Cannon representing the Noordhoek Community supported the inclusion of Noordhoek with the proposed south rural ward.

"It would be in keeping with the area now managed by the National Parks Board and would facilitate management of the area as the Board would be dealing with a single ward."

Other bodies supporting the formation of an additional ward were the Smitswinkel Bay Residents' Association and the Friends of Scarborough.

The inclusion of Vrygrond into a ward with Munzenberg also came up for debate.

Joye Gibbs speaking in her personal capacity said "There would be no problem including Vrygrond in the same ward as Munzenberg as co-operation between the communities has grown over the past years."

She said that Vrygrond should be considered as the 52-hectares demarcated by the city council.

"It would not be beneficial to include the area known as 'Munzenberg East', as this has the potential to develop into a ward capable of standing on its own," she said.

Mrs Gibbs felt the needs of Vrygrond for vital services and informal housing would not be in keeping with those of Munzenberg East which already had a framework drawn up.
Camps stay in M' Plain ward

SCATTERED shack settlements east of Philippi should remain in a Mitchell's Plain ward and not be included in an iKapa ward, the Central Joint Executive Committee decided yesterday.

The JEC earlier included the settlements — Samora Machel, Hyde Park, Henn Park, Kayamandi and Sweet Home — in the Weltevrede Valley/Woodlands ward of Mitchell's Plain.

But the informal camps asked the Demarcation Board either to create a separate ward for them or to include them in one of the black wards to the north of them.

The JEC decided that they should remain in the Mitchell's Plain ward — Staff Reporter.
The battle

Election hots up as ANC, NP and DP slug it out over demarcation decisions

The Demarcation Board has spent the past week grappling with the nuts and bolts of ward demarcation as oral hearings were held around the metro. Board chairman Fanie Cloete has made it clear that board members will be relying on the criteria of community of interest, logical boundaries and voting quotas to make decisions. The main area of dispute centres on the southern suburbs, city centre and Atlantic seaboard. The board's final recommendation, to local government minister Peter Marais, is expected by early February.

THE three major political parties are slugging it out for control of the city as ward demarcation gets into full swing.

Where you draw the line for the 182 wards scattered around the Cape metro could give parties the political edge in the local election scheduled for May 29.

The African National Congress, the Democratic Party and the National Party have each come forward with different permutations, reflecting their projected support bases.

These proposals are being put to the Demarcation Board which is in the middle of a two-week fact-finding exercise, during which time groups will have the chance to make oral submissions.

But when it comes to demarcation, board chairman Fanie Cloete has made it clear that board members will be relying on the criteria of community of interest, logical boundaries and voting quotas to make decisions.

Professor Cloete said the hearings this week — which covered the Northern, Southern and Eastern substructures — had revealed no major disagreements.

They revealed "small differences of opinion", mainly arising from different political positions, he said.

The board has until early February to make a recommendation on ward boundaries to local government minister Peter Marais, after which he will have to reach agreement with the provincial committee before a final decision can be made.

Only once ward boundaries are set will the election machinery start rolling, because then parties will begin to put forward their candidates.

The main area of dispute, within the Central substructure, centres on six wards to be allocated west of the M5 (the Kromboom highway) — namely the southern suburbs, city centre and Atlantic seaboard.

Only the Atlantic seaboard, from Camps Bay through to Sea Point, is universally accepted as a logical ward in this area.

Ian Iversen of the DP has proposed that three wards be given to the southern suburbs, in blocks lying between the M5 and the mountain with Rochester Road, Observatory, forming the outer southern suburbs boundary.

In his view, another three wards should then be allocated to the areas closer to the city, one to the Atlantic seaboard, another to the Foreshore running from Green Point through to Salt River and a third to the upper Table Valley from Vredehoek around to the Bo-Kaap.

But the ANC-alliance has adopted a different view, limiting the ward allocation to the southern suburbs to two large wards of about 15,000 to 16,000 voters each.

It then suggests creating a separate ward for Woodstock, Salt River and Observatory, a proposal which would give the ANC a better chance of winning a seat in this part of the city.

Daphne King of the SA Communist Party argued that certain areas close to the city had been without representation in the past and therefore needed their own ward, but areas like the southern suburbs could do with less representation because they had enjoyed a high level of representation in the past.

The NP, on the other hand, has taken issue with using the M5 as a dividing line and proposes that wards should straddle this highway to take in areas with a greater percentage of coloured voters, who might be expected to give their support to the NP, thereby diluting an expected DP power base.

All parties have agreed, however, that it would be wise to do away with a "dog leg" in the southern suburbs, which had been designed to accommodate all schools and the University of Cape Town in one ward.

This ward, which has been described as a "rhino's horn", would have consisted of Bishopscourt and Ferndale, running through Newlands/Claremont to Park Estate.
Proposal for northern substructure wards

Graphic: BOB GRIEBEN, Weekend Argus.

☐ NORTHERN PROPOSAL: Milnerton municipality put forward this proposal for wards in the new northern substructure, but a dispute has developed over the number of wards to be located around Atlantis, with demands for the mission stations of Mamre and Pella to have two separate wards. Although on the map, Robben Island will vote with Central Cape Town.
Mr Iversen said the idea of putting all schools and the university in one ward had come from the Rondebosch Civic Association, which had a bursary fund. It had subsequently transpired that this fund had only R1 000 a year to allocate — "which won’t give a month of schooling at a southern suburbs school."

In a dispute arising in the Southern substructure, residents of Hout Bay are demanding two wards rather than one earmarked by the joint executive committee of the Southern substructure.

Any delays in demarcation at this stage will certainly put in jeopardy the May 29 election date.

Also in the Southern substructure, the NP and DP have differed over ward delimitation in the Constantia area, with the NP wishing Constantia to have its own ward, while the DP is campaigning for it to be divided between Bergvlei and Meadowridge.

In Wynberg, the NP wishes to jump the railway line, with the view to scooping up the "coloured" vote, while the DP wishes to concentrate the ward in the traditionally white areas.

The future of the squatter area of Vrygrond is also up for consideration because of demands that it should be incorporated with Lavender Hill rather than Munsenberg, even though it lies adjacent to the proposed multi-million rand Capricorn project.

Political interests aside, farmers out on Joostenbergvlakte, who now fall in with the Eastern substructure, are campaigning for a rural ward and specifically do not wish to be included with the informal settlement of Bloemfontein, which is likely to take a ward seat there.

Demands for rural representation have been a recurring theme in the Northern, Eastern and Southern substructures, where farming communities are afraid their voice will be swamped.

In the Northern substructure another bone of contention emerged when the Atlantis-alliance called for separate wards for Mamre and Pella — even though Pella has only about 300 voters — while Milnerton was pushing for the two to be joined together.

This split was characterised as a racial divide between the predominately white Milnerton local authority and the coloured areas to the north around Atlantis.

To complicate the task of the Demarcation Board further, the Local Government Transition Act requires wards to be divided into A and B categories on a 50-50 basis.

The A wards will go to white and coloured areas and the B wards to former black local authorities. Only Helderberg, Tygerberg and Central are affected by this provision, which was written into the Act primarily to protect white towns in the former Transvaal.

Electoral regulations stipulate that ward sizes within the two categories should not be more than 15 percent above or below the median.

In the Central substructure, 22 wards will go to former white and coloured areas (A wards) and 22 to former black areas (B wards). The average number of voters for the A wards is 13 230 and for the B wards 9 310.

The Southern substructure has 22 wards to distribute (with a voter average of 6 748), the Northern substructure has 18 wards (voter average 2 970) and the Eastern substructure has 24 wards (voter average 4 160).

Tygerberg has 44 wards to hand out, half of which will go to Khayelitsha and its environs. The voter average for A wards in the Tygerberg is 11 448 and for B wards 6 760.

In the Helderberg, the biggest discrepancy comes from the 50-50 provision, with Lwandle bagging 10 of the 20 available wards. The voter average for B wards there is 1 100 — compared to the average of 5 860 for the A wards in this area.

Next week, the Demarcation Board will hear oral presentations for ward demarcation in the Helderberg, Central and Tygerberg.
New study dismisses claims of W Cape voter swing to ANC

MICHAEL MORRIS
Staff Reporter

CLAIMS of a major swing to the ANC in the Western Cape's November local elections have been dismissed as "crude misinterpretation" in a fresh study which heralds a furious political fight for votes in May's metropolitan poll.

A close look at last year's results, the study indicates, shows a low-overall turnout and a collapse of the National Party vote, and concludes that if there was a "swing", it was not from the NP to the ANC, but from the NP to civic and other locally based organisations.

"The story of the local government elections is, above all, the story of the NP's failure to mobilise its former supporters," writes sociologist Jeremy Seekings of the University of Cape Town in the journal Indicator.

He also concludes that:

- The ANC's share of the coloured vote "has edged up by a few percentage points, but not more;" and
- While the ANC actually won fewer votes from coloured people in 1995 than in the general election in 1994, "its share rose because of the spectacular collapse of the NP vote".

The results of Mr Seekings' study points to the certainty of a major effort on the part of both ANC and NP strategists to deploy as many resources in the metropolitan campaign as they can muster.

An all-out battle is expected for crucial metropolitan seats.

Looking back, Mr Seekings notes that most interpretations of the November results "have been framed in terms of 'swings', as voters are deemed to have rewarded or punished the parties".

But he adds: "Crude comparisons of the local government election with the results of the general election have given rise to glib conclusions that there has been an overall 'swing' to the ANC."

In 1994, the ANC won more than 62 percent of the vote countrywide. In the 1995 poll, the ANC's share was 64 percent.

"The problem with this comparison is that it is not being compared with like," he writes.

"There were no local elections in either KwaZulu/Natal (15 percent of 1994 voters) or in metropolitan Cape Town (about seven percent).

"Excluding these areas, the ANC won an estimated 73 percent of the vote in 1994... so its share of the vote has in fact fallen."

Examining the "absolute" numbers of votes, he finds that the 1995 poll of 5.3 million votes (compared with 1994's 14.5 million) "amounts to just 37 percent of the 1994 poll, and perhaps as few as 32 percent of potentially eligible voters".

The Western Cape local government elections were a "resounding success" for the ANC, which won outright control on 21 councils.

(263) ANG 13/11/96
Holiday-jaunt scandal rocks Lingelethu West

JEAN LE MAY
Staff Reporter

THE Lingelethu West transitional council has been rocked by allegations that councillors used council vehicles to go on extended Christmas holiday jaunts to Transkei at the taxpayers' expense in official cars supplied by the transitional council, it has been claimed.

Mr Loots has claimed that the council made a “political decision” to allow the use of these cars by councillors.

At least five cars and two minibuses owned by the LW council were among vehicles used on holiday. Two of the broken down, one in Worcester and another in Lady Frere, and informants claim they are still there.

A light delivery vehicle and a 3-ton flatbed truck, also owned by the council, were apparently also taken to the Transkei and have still not been returned.

The Local Government Transition Act clearly lays down (in Schedule 7) that “no councillor shall use municipal office facilities or municipal equipment, including telephones or motor vehicles, for his or her personal use outside his or her authorised functions as a councillor”.

Mr Loots said that he was aware of one staff member having removed a car, which was still missing.

He added that it was “a vicious rumour” that cars had been used illegally to travel to the former Transkei during the holidays.

This car was returned on January 11. It is not known to whom it was officially allocated.

CA 745574, a Mazda 323, allegedly allocated to exco member G. Sitonga. This car has been away from the council garages since December 15. Mr Sitonga could not be reached for comment.

CA 745284, a Mazda 323. Also “missing” since December 15.

CA 816691, a Mazda 626 allegedly allocated to deputy mayor M. Tungwana. This car was said to have broken down in Lady Frere, in the former Transkei. Mr Tungwana could not be reached for comment.

Two minibuses, CA 813017 and CA 813018. One of them was allegedly used to transport councillors to the former Transkei before Christmas and was returned to base this week. The other is still “missing”.

One LDV and one three-ton flatbed truck, registration numbers unknown, have already been “missing” since December 15.

Lingelethu West transitional council runs the area between Mitchell’s Plain and Somerset West and includes most of Khayelitsha. The area was allocated to the Tygerberg sub-structure of the metropolitan council by the Electoral Court after a long-drawn-out legal battle between Peter Marais, minister of local government in the Western Cape, and the African National Congress.

The Demarcation Board originally allocated it to Tygerberg, but Mr Marais tried to over-rule this and have it added to the central sub-structure. National Party supporters in Tygerberg objected that they could not afford to subsidise Khayelitsha.
Squatters lose out on RDP

CHRIS BATEMAN

RESIDENTS of the Peninsula's most famous shanty town, Old Crossroads, who have seen no development for six years, are being denied R38 million in "transformation" funds because their political leaders cannot agree on an integrated RDP Forum.

While the latest upsurge of bitterness is aggravated by posturing for position before the Cape Metropolitan elections in May, the two main factions remain split along apartheid dispensation lines. The mainly tribal-based councillors (now the Transitional Local Council) and their predominantly white administrators and an ANC-aligned group, riven with splinter groups, but dominating the crucial RDP Forum.

The lack of a social compact and an inclusive RDP Forum means R12 million immediately available and another R26 million available from April 1 remain frozen while 45 000 squatters face yet another miserable wet and muddy winter.

In the latest bout of tit-for-tat fighting, TLC mayor Mr William Sidonana's home was set alight on January 5. His cellphone, office and car keys were allegedly "confiscated" by RDP Forum members and their allies a month earlier.

This followed the TLC repossession of a bungalow loaned to the RDP Forum - whose members allegedly removed its door and lost the keys.

Infighting: Crossroads mayor Mr William Sidonana (right) and his chief executive officer Mr Andries Wessels.

According to veteran Crossroads administrator and current chief executive officer Mr Andries Wessels, metre-high walls of a partly-built creche near Unathi village were smashed (December 12) after claims by the RDP Forum that they were not consulted.

"Our dilemma is that we cannot give full recognition to a broad RDP Forum because the PAC, the Western Cape United Squatters Association (Wecusa) and the Crossroads Residents Association are simply excluded - it's very, very frustrating," he said.

There were Forum walkouts by the PAC when an ANC chairperson was elected and vice-versa.

Integrated Serviced Land Project coordinator Mr Colin Appleton said: "It is terrifying that we're breeding another generation of kids to grow up in this environment."

He warned that development undertaken without agreement by all parties would "return Crossroads to a war zone."

The province's Economic Affairs and RDP Minister Mr Chris Nissen said it was "completely unacceptable" that anybody could hamper improved living conditions for people.

"In terms of RDP philosophy everyone should be involved. We are sick and tired of people posturing for positions at the expense of development in the area."

RDP forums are advisory bodies that monitor implementation of the RDP by local authorities and provincial governments.

Mr Nissen promised to intervene in Old Crossroads.
THE shack settlement "Sun City" near St Lowry's Pass Village has too many coloured people to be included in Helderberg's black wards.

An astonished Mr Jaap Coetzee of the St Lowry's Pass Ratepayers' Association was told yesterday by the Demarcation Board chairman, Professor Fanie Cloete, at a ward boundaries hearing in the Somerset West town hall.

Mr Coetzee had just suggested that Sun City should not be included in the St Lowry's Pass ward, but that instead be part of a black ward. He estimated that 60% of Sun City's residents were black and 40% coloured.

Prof Cloete said the law only allowed for the inclusion of concentrated settlements of black people in black wards, so he could not even consider including Sun City.

"So then we are talking about race," Mr Coetzee said. "We are still talking about race, despite the new constitution."
THE Cape Town City Council has launched a R900 000 project to get extensive community input into the drafting of what it terms the city's first "people's budget" for the 1996/97 financial year.

At a press conference characterised by the liberal use of new South African terminology — such as transparency, accountability, empowerment and reprioritisation — councillor Saleem Mowzer said "the old way of doing things" had passed.

Mr Mowzer heads the council executive committee's budget review sub-committee.

"We expect input from communities before May 29 for inclusion in the 1996/97 people's budget," he said.

"As a council in transition, consultation is the only way to ensure that a truly representative budget is formulated."

The consultative process would include a combination of civic meetings and community workshops at which the budget process would be explained to communities.

Mr Mowzer said "through these workshops and community meetings the treasury department will be able to identify the projects and services which are most needed.

"We are depending on communities within individual wards to tell us what their needs and priorities are."

Money was obviously needed to finance the required projects and services, so an integral part of the people's budget process would be reinforcing the government's Masakhane Campaign, which urges residents to pay for services.

Following the recent definition of boundaries and wards, the council would focus its attention on the Central and Southern substructures, which include areas of the city bowl, southern suburbs, Guguletu, Crossroads, Langa, Mitchell's Plain and Athlone.

"Although progress has been made in restructuring local government, there are still significant disparities between the services and facilities which are provided, and those which residents need in their areas," said Mr Mowzer.

"We can no longer accept that money is spent on those communities and organisations who have the means and the privilege to access it, while many other communities remain marginalised."

"Once communities are educated about how the budget is formulated, we will be able to assist them through workshops and community meetings to identify the projects and services which are most needed," said Mr Mowzer.

• The 1996/97 budget has to be completed by June 1, two days after local government elections.

• The R900 000 plus VAT people's budget price tag would cover the costs of the extensive consultative process, a media campaign and an educational booklet.
Dispute may bring delay in elections

ANDREA WEISS
Municipal Reporter

A DEMARCATION dispute, which could lead to a rerun of the delays which have been dogging local elections in the Cape metro, has emerged during ward delimitation hearings.

Fears have been expressed that the dispute, which is essentially between the National Party on the one hand and supporters of the Democratic Party and the African National Congress on the other, could lead to a confrontation at provincial committee level, leading to further delays in the election date.

The NP put its position to the Demarcation Board yesterday as it convened to consider new ward boundaries for the Central substructure which will absorb the core of the former Cape Town City Council.

A dispute over outer boundaries for new metro municipalities dragged on for nearly 11 months last year and delayed elections until May 29 this year, making the time scale for ward delimitation extremely tight.

David Erlcough, representing the NP, said the JEC purported to be a community orientated body but had held no hearings in its ward demarcation preparations.

Mr Erlcough said the positions put forward by the JEC represented those of the ANC and the DP, and not those of the individual local authorities.

But in response to this charge, JEC co-chairs Brian Watkyns of Pamelands and Nomandla Mfectso of Cape Town City Council, said they condemned "in the strongest possible terms" the efforts of NP councillor David Statham, who sits on the JEC, to use it for party-political campaigning.
Crisis talks over W Cape R800 m shortfall

The Western Cape government is to hold crisis talks with the central government next week over an anticipated R800 million budget shortfall.

Pieter Coetzee, spokesman for regional Finance Minister Kobus Mathews, said the province's financial problems were chiefly due to larger-than-anticipated expenditure in the education and health fields.

The education shortfall was "linked directly to teachers' salaries," he said, while the health crisis was due to a combination of factors, including the cost of maintaining academic hospitals and the provision of free health care to children and pregnant women.

Mr. Coetzee did not wish to speculate whether the province could run into difficulties paying teachers' salaries.

He dismissed reports that pensions would be affected.

Mr. Coetzee said that a few months ago it looked as if the province's budget would be R1 billion in the red, but cutbacks had reduced the deficit.
Office row brings ‘broedertwis’ to Ulundi

Farouk Chothia
DURBAN — KwaZulu-Natal legislature speaker Gideon Mdlalose has threatened to institute legal action against his younger brother, premier Frank Mdlalose, for failing to give him his own offices in Ulundi.

He also accused the premier of violating the constitution by failing to draw a distinction between the executive and the legislature.

The legislature’s internal arrangements committee, on which IFP and opposition whips serve, threw its weight behind the speaker yesterday.

In a letter to the premier the speaker said he was forced to share an office with his personal assistant. There was not even an office for his spokesman. This was “demeaning” and impinged on his ability to carry out his duties.

The premier ordered director-general Otty Ncumlala to vacate offices for him. If not, he would have “no alternative” but to take legal action.

Hitting back, the premier said he doubted legal action would succeed. “The building in question has always been shared between the executive and the legislature, while the offices mentioned have always been those of the administrative head of government. The offices therefore are not the offices of the speaker, except where the executive agrees to such a request.”

The speaker said it seemed that the premier had suggested “the status quo that existed prior to the coming into existence of the New Constitution should be maintained” in spite of its “clear unconstitutionality.”

At the committee meeting yesterday, NP chief whip Ruud Redinger said the NP would refuse to attend legislature sessions in Ulundi if the premier did not ensure the separation of the legislature and executive.

ANC chief whip Ina Cronje said the executive had to realise it was there to execute laws made by the legislature, not the other way round. She complained that the Ulundi legislature still had “the taboo rooms” — Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi had retained the offices he had as KwaZulu’s chief minister.
Cape provincial cabinet refuses to implement Act

Linda Enser

CAPE TOWN — Western Cape provincial and local governments are at loggerheads over the adoption of the Development Facilitation Act which the provincial cabinet is refusing to implement.

The council, however, supported the significant role given to local authorities in the legislation and believed the province's decision would impede development and reconstruction.

In terms of the Act, local authorities would be empowered to override decisions of the provincial, and even central government.

The Cape Town City Council's urbanisation and planning committee decided yesterday to seek an interview with provincial premier Hernus Kriel to discuss the issue.

The Western Cape provincial government has laid claim to the provincial competence provided by the constitution to govern regional planning and development and urban and rural development. In these areas, provincial law would prevail over an Act of Parliament. At the proposed meeting with Kriel, the committee's representatives intend to stress the urgent need to establish a planning and development commission — as provided for in the Act — to draft short-term and long-term planning and development-related legislation.

The province objected to the Act because it did not participate in drafting it, it failed to recognise existing initiatives to rationalise legislation, its prescriptive nature, the power given to development tribunals to take decisions, and its failure to delegate to local authorities. Rather than implement the Act, the provincial government decided to amend provincial legislation to accelerate development.
MEETING MAY FOCUS ON BUDGET DEFICITS

Health, welfare top of W Cape cabinet’s list

THE MINISTERS of Health and Welfare are expected to outline strategies for cutting costs in line with budget shortfalls when the cabinet meets today. CHRIS BATEMAN reports.

WAYS of meeting huge budget shortfalls in education and health without laying off staff and cutting back on equipment will almost certainly be top of the agenda when the Western Cape cabinet meets today.

Education Minister Mrs Martha Olckers, faced with an avalanche of pupil enrolments at African schools, has to cope with a budget shortfall of R500 million. The R200m owed to her department by the Eastern Cape Education Department was paid yesterday.

In a portfolio where 87% of funds go to staff salaries, Mrs Olckers can make ends meet only through voluntary or compulsory lay-offs — but is bound by union agreements to take the latter course as a last resort.

Although there are not enough teacher posts, she would have to cut 6000 to make ends meet.

Mrs Olckers is expected to tell the cabinet how she proposes to work towards teacher-pupil ratios of one 35 in secondary schools and one 40 in primary schools in five years.

Already, first-year enrolments at the seven provincial teacher training colleges have been cut to 60 students each.

In Health and Welfare, Minister Mr Ibrahim Rasool faces a deficit of R329m.

His chief director, Dr Tom Sutchie, said yesterday every option would be implemented that allowed costs to be cut by natural attrition and improving efficiency.

No allowance would be made for inflation and a 3% efficiency gain would be implemented for all services. If the full deficit were passed down, this would be “catastrophic” for health.

Sports and Recreation Minister Mr Lennox Kallako is expected to brief the cabinet on the December 12 signing of the Memo of Understanding among all role players in Cape Town’s Olympic bid.
must be registered
250,000 pensioners

January 17, 1996

Wednesday

WS
CLAMP ON EDUCATION SPENDING

Summit to discuss R800m budget deficit

AFTER the payment of R400m by Pretoria to the Eastern Cape, Western Cape ministers are to discuss their budget shortfall with President Mandela. CHRIS BATEMAN reports.

After nearly a year of lobbying, the keepers of the Western Cape's coffers are to have a "crisis summit" with President Nelson Mandela and his two deputies to discuss the province's R800-million budget shortfall.

On Tuesday, Western Cape Premier Mr Herma Kriel, his Finance Minister Mr Kobus Meiring and his director-general Mr Herbert Bruks will meet the President and his deputies.

Yesterday the Western Cape cabinet were told current deficits would remain.

This was after Pretoria suddenly paid R400m to the better-financed Eastern Cape following a debacle involving the Western Cape's bank-rolling of its neighbour's education department.

The amount was made up in the following way: Pretoria initially paid R200m into the Eastern Cape's account after its education department missed three deadlines to repay the Western Cape department under provincial Education Minister Mrs Martha Olckers. But this money was used to repay an Eastern Cape overdraft instead.

Only after the bank stopped all Eastern Cape cheques and Mrs Olckers had frozen education salary cheques did her counterpart phone her to say Pretoria "had made good with another R200m."

Finance and Fiscal Commission (FFC) chairperson Mr Murphy Morobe, briefing the provincial cabinet yesterday at its first gathering of the year, told ministers current deficits would be subtracted from their March allocations.

Mrs Olckers said her department had brought its deficit down to R510m.

She told the Cape Times the basic formula the FFC used to allocate funds to the province was "simply wrong." They had begun on the premise that the Western Cape department had no deficit.

This would be the one of the basic points raised on Tuesday.

Some 6000 local teachers would have to accept voluntary severance packages at the end of June to balance the local education budget. She was also considering reducing subsidies to private and special schools, phasing out bus subsidy in some areas, scrapping first-year student teacher bursaries and demanding an up-front payment of R170 000 a year for all non-resident student teachers.

Mr Meiring said yesterday that "under no circumstances" would he contemplate education or health workers not receiving salaries or loans during the current financial year.

Health and Welfare Minister Mr Ibrahim Rasool, whose department is struggling under a R320m deficit, denied rumours of lay-offs without voluntary packages.

"Given sufficient time we'll bring even this deficit right down," he said.

Mrs Olckers said she and Mr Rasool were trying to set up a meeting with Finance Minister Mr Chris Liebenberg.
New proposal could resolve dispute over municipal wards

Municipal Reporter
CITY councillor Chris Jobert has proposed that the entire Atlantic seaboard through to Mouille Point be declared one ward, in a move which could resolve a dispute over ward delimitation for the central city.

The African National Congress and the Democratic Party have taken up opposing positions on the demarcation of six wards to the west of the Kromboom Parkway.

Mr Jobert's proposal, however, could resolve the difficulty by helping to absorb extra voters into one ward, leaving more leeway for a more equitable distribution of wards along the belt around the mountain.

The ANC is pushing for a Salt River, Woodstock, Observatory ward, which it maintains has been under-represented in the past and shares a strong community of interest.

The only problem with this proposal is that it creates two very large wards in the southern suburbs, something to which the DP is opposed.

Instead, the DP wants to have three wards in the southern suburbs including most of Observatory, using the argument that this area shares a community of interest with key educational institutions such as the University of Cape Town and Groote Schuur Hospital.

Mr Jobert argued that while the Atlantic seaboard ward might contain 20,000 voters, it could be handled by one councillor because of the strong ratepayers' organisations in the area.

He said the four organisations, namely Mouille Point, Green and Sea Point, Camps Bay, and Clifton and Bakoven ratepayers' associations, all endorsed his view.

Mr Jobert said the current proposals put forward by the joint executive committee (JEC) for the Central substructure, to hive off Green Point and Mouille Point from Sea Point, did not make sense.

If Glengariff Road was made a boundary, it would mean the police station, which served the whole of the Atlantic seaboard, would be in a different ward.

Demarcation Board chairman Fanie Cloete said "I have the distinct impression that this is a new proposal. Have you bounced it off the JEC?"

Mr Jobert's reply was "No— I just have the support of the community."

Commenting to The Argus on this proposal, the National Party's David Erleigh said he thought the creation of a giant Atlantic seaboard ward would mean that the voters of that area would have a much smaller voting input than the voters in the rest of the city.

"What Mr Jobert is trying to do is to discount the vote of the Atlantic suburbs which he has no right to do."

He said Mr Jobert was doing this as "an apologia of the DP" because it had stuck to the Kromboom Parkway as a boundary which would create a divided city.
MARITZBURG — More than R6.5 million in state funds had been spent on training Inkatha Freedom Party-aligned self-protection units in the 1993-94 and 1994-95 financial years, KwaZulu-Natal auditor-general Chris Foster has disclosed.

His findings may embarrass Premier Frank Mdhlalose, who told the legislature last year that the money used to pay the SPU's had come from a suspense account. He repeatedly denied state money had been used.

In a special report due to be tabled in the legislature's public accounts committee on Monday, Mr Foster says total expenditure incurred for SPU members amounted to R8 881 947 for the two financial years.

Mr Foster said that, according to available evidence, SPU members had been paid a once-off amount of R1 000 each, which came to a total of R6 940,000 paid in the 1994-95 financial year.

"As motivation for these payments it was stated that as the SPU members had not been incorporated into the police force as apparently previously promised, a number of these persons protested at the legislative assembly during September 1994," Mr Foster said.

"It was then decided by a senior official in the office of the premier of KwaZulu-Natal that an amount of R1 000 be paid to each person claiming to have been trained as a SPU member. No evidence could be produced to support the authenticity of the claims of the individuals who received these payments." — Sapa.
Local watchdog too costly

MICHAEL MORRIS
Staff Reporter

AGGRIEVED Western Cape taxpayers will have to turn to the national Public Protector to settle complaints about provincial officials, because the province believes it would be extravagant to spend precious rands on its own ombudsman.

This is the among the signs of a silent tussle between ideals and economic realities in South Africa’s post-1994 shift to democracy and open administration — and good news for critics of the “gravy-train” mindset.

The appointment of Provincial Public Protectors was among a brace of measures devised at the Kempton Park talks to entrench and nurture accountability and transparency at all levels of government.

And among the first laws passed by Western Cape legislators — in 1994 — was the Western Cape Provincial Public Protector Bill to provide for the appointment of an individual to investigate complaints and allegations of anything from maladministration and corruption to abuse of power, discourtesy and favouritism.

However, a national Public Protector has already been appointed, and the provincial cabinet believes it would be a waste of money to duplicate the position at provincial level.

As it is, the province is cash-strapped, with critical departments such as health and education having to pare spending to the bone to meet budgetary restrictions.

A spokesman for Western Cape fi-

nance minister Kobus Merring said “We are having second thoughts about this — there’s the cost factor and the question of duplication.”

A provincial appointment has not been ruled out entirely, but will not be made in 1996.

African National Congress legislator Cameron Dugmore said other provinces had been advised that appointing their own Public Protectors would, in law, duplicate the role of the national Public Protector.

“So while there is that question hanging over the appointment of a Provincial Public Protector, we support the decision to hold back.”

National Public Protector Selby Buwywa, a part-time professor of law at Natal University, has a wide brief to root out corruption, end bureaucratic unfairness and speed up unduly delayed official decision-making.

As the official government watchdog, he can enter any building and seize anything relevant to his inquiries, order anyone to answer questions and hand over information he requires.

“Any member of the state, from the president down, may interfere in his work. Only the courts are off-limits for his investigations.”
Knaveishes agree on unconditional war and split

PERE DE VENNY
Council boots out officials in arrears

TWO ANC councillors in Citrusdal have been told they no longer qualify as councillors because their rates are in arrears.

Elizabeth Januarie and Elizabeth Visagie were sent letters by Citrusdal town clerk Jacques Carstens saying their terms of office had lapsed because they no longer qualified in terms of local government elections regulation 21 (1)(d).

Mr Carstens said the councillors' rates had been in arrears from the time they were elected.

Selwyn Hockey, an attorney representing the councillors, said the regulation did not apply as the women had qualified for nomination to the council.

Mr Hockey said it was the council's fault that his clients' rates had not been paid.

The councillors apparently had their rates deducted from their salaries, but this was stopped without them being notified, said Mr Hockey, and they blamed the council for the problem.

Mr Hockey said there was no provision in the regulations for his clients to be disqualified from their office.

ANC Western Cape spokesman Brent Simons accused Mr Carstens of "using his power for party-political means", to which Mr Carstens responded that he was acting on instructions from the the Department of Local Government.

Mr Carstens said there would be a by-election in April, and the two councillors could stand for office then.
THE Western Cape government is facing a financial crisis after the Department of State Expenditure this week cut R50-million from the province’s local government budget.

Western Cape Premier Hernus Kriel and a team of advisors are due to fly to Johannesburg this week to meet President Mandela “as a matter of extreme urgency” to try to get him to reverse the cuts, Local Government Minister Peter Marais said yesterday.

Mr Marais yesterday attacked the ANC-led central government and accused it of penalising the Western Cape, which is controlled by the National Party.

He said the budget cut, which is 34 percent of the previous financial year’s allocation of R158-million, would mean that rates, taxes and service charges in the province could increase threefold.

“This will leave a few committed taxpayers to bear the brunt,” he said.

If the ANC managed to pull this off, they would succeed in their “death wish” for the Western Cape, Mr. Marais said.

Large numbers of municipalities in the province were already on the brink of collapse due to non-payment of services and at least 60 percent of municipalities in the province were in serious financial trouble because of non-payment, he said.

Municipalities in Worcester, George, Paarl and George were facing serious financial problems and could no longer survive on minimal budgetary allocations, he said.

“And this is not a problem caused by the Western Cape government, it is caused by central government’s reluctance to act against defaulters precisely because they are ANC supporters,”

ANC councillor Mansoor Jaffer said the budget cut needed to be looked at within a broader context.

“Throwing money at the problem is very seldom the correct solution, it is our task to achieve maximum effect with minimal spending.”

In the current financial year, the Cape Town Metropolitan sub-structure freed up about R40-million for RDP projects after re-organising its 1995/96 budget.

This will help improve street lighting, roads and flats in poorer areas.

“Mr Marais’ irrational outbursts are to be regretted... his claim that the province is being punished is without foundation as rationalisation is taking place in all the nine provinces,” said Mr Jaffer.

“His assertion that local government is on the brink of collapse is simply hysterical alarmist talk and cheap politicking.”
The high cost of going to electoral court

Southern areas ‘won 1st prize’: Now the bill...

PETER GOosen
Staff Reporter

BY taking its case to the Electoral Court to ensure that it became a municipality in its own right, the southern substructure had won first prize, said Andy Ross Munro, joint leader of the Joint Executive Committee of the substructure.

He was speaking in a JEC debate on how much local authorities were each going to pay towards its R170 000 legal bill.

"If we hadn't gone to court we would never have been able to live with ourselves," he said.

The representatives of two areas, Grassy Park and Ottery East, expressed doubts at the meeting about paying their share.

It was said at the meeting that Grassy Park understood from the beginning that each area would not have to pay more than R20 000 and this was the amount Grassy Park was prepared to pay, despite the fact that its share of the bill came to R31 170.

Ottery East representative D Kruse said his council had not yet discussed the issue, and in any case, at no stage did Ottery East agree to foot part of the bill.

"Who does Grassy Park think is going to pay the extra," asked Mr Ross-Munro.

According to the substructure agenda, Fish Hoek/Kommetjie/Noordhoek, Simon's Town and Scarborough have agreed to pay their share.

It was also suggested the committee approach the law firm involved and try to negotiate a discount.

Fish Hoek/Kommetjie/Noordhoek representative ER Anderson said he was disappointed with the way things were going and all should agree to pay a share of the bill according to their rates income.

The substructure agenda showed Constantia is footing the biggest portion — R48 670.

The Fish Hoek/Kommetjie/Noordhoek share is R31 400, Hout Bay/Llandudno's R32 660 and Simon's Town's R17 850.

It was also suggested at the meeting that only 50 or 60 percent of the bill should be paid and the balance be negotiated.

However, Mr Ross-Munro said this was "unprofessional" and the money would be paid over as it came in from each local authority.
IFP claims inaccuracies in inquiry report

IFP claims inaccuracies in inquiry report

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — The IFP has questioned the accuracy of KwaZulu-Natal auditor-general Chris Foster’s findings following an inquiry into the payment of party self-protection unit members with taxpayers’ money. The IFP claims inaccuracies in the report.

But IFP sources conceded at the weekend that if Foster’s report was confirmed, it would be an indictment of premier Frank Mdlalose who denied to the KwaZulu-Natal legislature last year that taxpayers’ funds were used to pay unit members.

Foster said in a report released last week that about R8.8m of public money was used illegally to pay salaries to between 3,000 and 8,000 unit members during the 1993/94 and 1994/95 financial years.

IFP MP John Aulsebrook said on Friday that the IFP did not accept Foster’s report “in its entirety.” The inaccuracies were cause for concern and the report still needed to be “verified.”

Aulsebrook declined to say what the alleged inaccuracies were, and said this would be done at a meeting of the KwaZulu-Natal legislature’s public accounts committee later this week.

Foster had been asked to attend so that he could be questioned on his findings. It appeared that there were certain facts that Foster did not have at his disposal.

The IFP would make these available to him via the committee.

Aulsebrook said there would be no cover-up. The IFP was among the parties that had asked Foster to conduct the investigation.

“Whatever the inaccuracies in the report, it will not detract from the fact that we want the matter to be dealt with,” Aulsebrook said.

If Foster’s findings were proved to be true, it would be an indictment of Mdlalose, but it would not mean that Mdlalose had deliberately misled the legislature last year. Rather, it would indicate that payments were made without his knowledge.

Meanwhile, the ANC KwaZulu-Natal region praised Foster for assisting the provincial legislature bring about “responsible, transparent and efficient government.” The ANC said it would ask the committee to “thoroughly scrutinise” Mdlalose’s and finance MEC Senzo Mhlongo’s statements in regard to the payments.

Comment: Page 8
ANC can take Cape Town Central

PETER DENNERY
METRO WRITER

AN analysis of general election voting results, against the background of Cape Town’s new municipal boundaries, indicates that the ANC has a good chance of winning the Central substructure.

But it looks set to lose the other five by large margins, unless voting patterns have changed dramatically in two years.

In the 1994 general election the ANC received more votes than the NP at polling stations that now fall within the new Cape Town municipal boundaries, although in the metropole as a whole the NP won a solid victory.

The only available reliable statistics are those from counting stations in the area. There were 24 vote-counting venues in what is now the Cape Town Metropolitan Area, at which the NP got a total of 641,080 votes, against the ANC’s 468,181.

The NP took 50% of all votes cast, the ANC’s share was 36% and the remaining 14% went to other parties.

But in what is now Cape Town Central, the ANC polled 250,874 votes against the NP’s 157,820.

At the Good Hope Centre, the ANC polled 162,051 votes against the NP’s 8950, according to statistics provided by political parties.

Most ofMitchells Plain voted NP.

The NP took 77% of the votes counted at Prinnceton School, in Woodlands, against the ANC’s 23%. In less-affluent Tafelsig the NP got 68% of the vote, against the ANC’s 32%. Those were the only two vote-counting venues in Mitchell’s Plain itself.

At the Sea Point counting station the NP received 24,532 (32%) of the votes, the ANC 9,076 (19%) and virtually all the remaining 29% went to the DP.

In what is now the Northern substructure (Greater Milnerton) the NP got 28,722 votes and the ANC 5,385.

In the Southern municipality 179,809 votes were cast, of which the NP took 55%, the ANC 20% and the DP walked off with most of the remaining 25%.

In what is now the Tygerberg substructure the NP polled more than twice as many votes as the ANC.

In Helderberg, the NP also polled over twice as many votes as the ANC.

In the Eastern municipality the NP received 86,707 votes and the ANC got 53,740.

If the results are “colour coded”, ANC MP Mr Willie Hofmeyr estimates that in the metropole in the 1994 election, the ANC received 95% of support in the black community, 6% in the white community, and 25% in the coloured community.

The ANC is hoping for at least 35% of the coloured vote in the local elections, he says, and expects to win power in the Central substructure, which is the new Cape Town municipality.

He doubts whether independent will be a major factor.
Demarcation worries business

BY FRANCOIS BOTHA

Cape-Town — The demarcation board must make every effort to retain the integrity of commercial and industrial areas, says Geoffrey Ashmead, chairman of the Cape chamber of commerce and industry.

Ashmead made the statement while giving evidence last week to the Western Cape demarcation board.

"The board was considering the delimitation of the Cape metropolita structures."

"It would be preferable to have the Cape Town central business district and the Waterfront and Foreshore areas within one ward, rather than fragment the area and allocate parts of it to surrounding areas," he said.

"If the area is large, there should be a number of wards in the area, but consideration should be given to the fact that people spend their daylight hours in an area where they don't necessarily sleep and that must be catered for."

"The requirements of businesses are different to residential requirements. It is important that there should be ward councillors (who) are responsible for ensuring that the legitimate interests of business people are catered for," said Ashmead.
Province fighting off the budget guillotine

CHRISS BATEMAN

The Western Cape's top administrators are to make a "last-ditch" appeal to Pretoria today for finance to help them cut their health and education bill through a staged down-scaling rather than having to wield the axe.

Failure will mean drastic cuts in services and staff this year, especially in health and education. The province wants time to transform its health service to a primary-care oriented service and to allow for voluntary staff cuts in education.

Director-General of Administration in the Western Cape, Mr. Herbert Beukes explained that his team would try and convince Pretoria to provide bridging finance to enable him to "bring the guillotine down slowly." "We need to make the transition more manageable," he said.

An irony of the national "equity" funding formula is that provinces less well off than the Western Cape, but incapable of spending their funding allocations, have healthier but little or poorly-used bank balances.

By contrast, the Western Cape's finely-tuned plans to down-scale are in danger of being aborted through lack of funding — threatening to collapse service levels.

An example of this is the building of rural health clinics aimed at taking pressure off Cape Town's provincial hospitals to enable them to render specialist tertiary and academic services only.

Yesterday Mr. Tom Moir, a national director of State Expenditure in Health and Welfare, said an inquiry had found that the country's "health function" had enough money and that shortfalls were caused either by bad management or by a poor division of funds between provinces.
Helderberg plan for amalgamation hits new conflict

NORMAN JOSEPH, Staff Reporter

THE Helderberg Joint Executive Committee (JEC), already battling with disagreements on ward delimitations, now faces disunity on the proposed appointment of a co-ordinator to spearhead the amalgamation of all its substructures.

In a joint letter to Somerset West mayor Leon Deacon, the South African Association for Municipal Employees (Saame) and the South African Municipal Workers' Union (Samwu) in the Helderberg opposed the proposed appointment of an internal co-ordinator.

But it now appears that only Saame opposes an internal appointment. Samwu, leader Howard Meyer said the union had distanced itself from the letter, claiming Samwu's Somerset West branch leader Jack Dampies was "conned" into signing it.

Each substructure or transitional council will put its proposals on the matter to a JEC meeting this week. At the meeting the JEC is expected to give a report-back on ward delimitation proposals received by the demarcation board.

The joint letter to Mr Deacon stated that both unions should have been consulted on the appointment of an amalgamation co-ordinator.

The letter said the unions opposed the Somerset West JEC's special meeting this week to select a co-ordinator or consultants, possibly from the staff of a substructure.

Saame Helderberg leader Stephan Morkel said it was not a political but a technical issue. Since union members would be affected by the merger they should have had input.

"To do the job, an outsider person will be better and more objective."

Asked about the joint letter, Mr Morkel said it had been drafted by Saame after discussions with Saamwu. Copies had been sent to Saamwu.

But Mr Meyer said Saamwu was opposed to the appointment of an outside consultant, believing there was enough expertise within the substructures to guide the amalgamation process. An outside consultant would also be more costly.

Mr Dampies could not be reached for comment.
Ward dispute may end up in Electoral Court

Linda Ehrman

CAPE TOWN—Fears are mounting that the dispute between the main political parties over the demarcation of wards in preparation for the Cape metropolitan local elections could result in the matter being referred to the Electoral Court.

Western Cape local government MEC Peter Marais warned that this was a real danger unless the NP on the one hand and the ANC/DP on the other were able to resolve their differences.

Local elections in the Cape metropolitan area were postponed last year until May this year after a protracted inter-party dispute over the demarcation of the metropolitan substructures.

Marais said in an interview that serious disagreements on ward boundaries within the six substructures of the Cape Town region had emerged during the hearings of the demarcation board which is due to submit its report to Marais early in February.

Marais' decision on the ward boundaries would then be referred to the provincial committee which consists of three ANC and three NP members.

“If there is a deadlock, it is possible that the matter might have to be referred to the Electoral Court,” Marais said.

Marais said he objected to the constitutional allocation of the same number of wards for black areas as for white, coloured and Indian areas combined.

This, he argued, would result in a ‘gross under-representation’ of the latter groups.

SABC, Mdolose in talks

Business Day Report

DURBAN — SABC CEO Zwelethu Simuza held talks with KwaZulu-Natal premiership Phumzile Mdolose’s cabinet yesterday as part of an initiative to ensure provincial government support for the SABC’s troubled relaunch on February 4.

Mdolose described the talks as fruitful. However, the provincial government would have preferred being involved in discussions over the relaunch rather than merely being consulted.

Simuza said he intended to consult all nine provincial premiers. Provincial governments had a “vested interest” in the SABC.

Mdolose said he wanted the SABC to be regionally controlled. The SABC head office centered in Johannesburg was given more air time than the SABC.

Observers pointed out that IFF public meetings were often marked by scathing attacks on the SABC, which was labelled as an ANC mouthpiece.

Overcrowding at schools

Ingrid Salgado and Faruk Chohan

The reopening of schools in Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal proceeded smoothly yesterday, although overcrowding was reported in many districts of the Eastern Cape, the two provinces’ education departments said.

Eastern Cape education MEC Ntsako Bakhubela’s spokesman Phathuma Mnyanya said the department’s regional offices would move students from various overcrowded schools once the extent of the problem was known. The process would begin in about 10 days.

Pupils would not be turned away from schools filled to capacity, but could be moved to alternative sites including temporary classrooms.

Mnyanya said overcrowding had been exacerbated by a shortage of about 20,000 classrooms in the former Transkei.

KwaZulu-Natal education department spokesman Lamppies Cornelius said there were no problems reported in the province yesterday.

The province’s education acting superintendent-general Belaey Shabalala and 1,375 new teachers had been employed in the former KwaZulu education department and another 600 in the former education and training department.
Township debts rocket to R140m

LESS than six months before Cape Town's municipal budgets are due to be integrated with the budgets of formerly separate black townships, worrying debt figures are emerging.

Debts owed by townships to their neighbouring local authorities are growing, instead of declining as is supposed to happen under the Masakhane campaign.

A report before the Cape Metropolitan Council executive committee this week says the five main black townships within the Cape Town metropolitan area — Crossroads, iKapa, Khayelitsha, Lwandle and Mfuleni — owed a total of R36.7 million to the Metro Council at the beginning of this month. And that is not the sum total of their debts.

It is anticipated that these debts will grow to R48m by the middle of this year, the beginning of a new financial year and the first of integrated budgets.

This means that the debts to the Metro Council, for sewage treatment, refuse removal, water distribution to houses and community health services, are growing at more than R1m a month.

The townships also owe money to the Cape Town City Council, which supplies their bulk water. The most recent available figure (November 1995) for the total debt of black local authorities to the city council is R10.6m, almost double the January 1994 figure.

A R52m growth in debt over two years works out to about R2m a month.

The central government is unlikely to foot the bill for township debts that have been run up since January 1994, says Mr Philip Scherck, the metro council's chief director of financial services.

It would probably not be practical to "wipe out" a debt as large as R48m with a single rates increase imposed on the local authorities under the CMC (the metro council itself does not levy property rates, but bodies under it do).

In Cape Town a rates increase of around 15% would be needed to eliminate existing township debts in a year.
NP dispute over JECs may spark new boundaries row

ANDREA WEISS, Municipal Reporter

THE National Party has taken issue with the joint executive committees (JECs) which have played a key role in ward demarcation, in a move which could signal a new major dispute in the run-up to local elections for the Cape metro on May 29.

The six JECs, made up of representatives of all local authorities within the new municipal boundaries, have made official submissions to the Demarcation Board which has until February 5 to prepare its report for Local Government Minister Peter Marais.

During demarcation hearings for Central Cape Town, the NP put in a separate submission to the Demarcation Board on the grounds that it had not been given adequate representation.

The NP’s only member on the Central JEC is David Statham who was elected to that position as an African Christian Democratic Party member before crossing the floor.

NP leader for the Cape Town City Council, Leon Markovitz, said he believed the JECs had no legal standing and therefore could not make decisions on behalf of existing councils.

He has written a letter to city administrator Gys Hofmeyr to put his party’s view.

Mr Hofmeyr said he had written back to Mr Markovitz pointing out that the JECs derived their legitimacy from a proclamation which recognised that the Cape Metropolitan Negotiating Forum agreement would guide the transition process.
Province desperate to avoid welfare cuts to elderly, sick, disabled

Warning to W Cape

Tighten your belts
ROGER FRIEDMAN
Provincial Affairs Reporter

PEOPLE of the Western Cape have been warned to tighten their belts — the coming financial year is going to be “difficult”, with the province trying “desperately” to avoid welfare cuts to the elderly, sickly and disabled.

 Provincial Minister of Finance Kobus Meiring said provincial planners were working flat out to smooth the potential effects of a money-short 1996/97, but it was up to all people to play their part.

 The 1995/96 budgets have not yet been finalised, but Mr Meiring said yesterday the Western Cape did not expect its budget allocation to keep pace with inflation.

 He appealed to citizens to be aware of the situation and to employ general fiscal discipline to help the province through what was looming as a crunch year for the reconstruction of society.

 Residents could take practical steps to lessen the burden on the provincial coffers. People attending tertiary health facilities when they could seek help at primary ones, and vandalisation of state property such as schools were a particular drain on provincial resources, said Mr Meiring.

 “We are all inhabitants of the Western Cape, we live in the best province of the country and we must all make it better. This is the responsibility of all residents — not just the government”.

 Mr. Meiring was speaking at a media briefing having just returned — flushed with success — from talks with the central government on the estimated R800 million budget shortfall in the Western Cape for the present financial year.

 He declined to disclose how much help the central government had undertaken to give the province, but praised the “frankness and openness” that had characterised the talks.

 He gave an assurance that teachers’ and health workers’ jobs were safe for the present financial year, ending in April. But job cuts were unavoidable later in the year.

 Mr. Meiring said the Western Cape’s present financial shortfall was largely because of “underfunding” or overspending” by the education and health departments and the province having earned about R60 million less than expected in “own income” — mainly because of the provision of free health care to pregnant women and children.

 “To have gone into the new year with a projected deficit of R800 million would have crushed us,” he said.

 But Mr. Meiring said the next financial year — 1996/97 — was going to be tricky anyway as the central government embarked more vigorously on its effort to distribute money equitably among the provinces.

 “It (1996/97) is going to be a difficult year for the Western Cape, but we knew that and have been planning for it.”

 Financial transformation — “especially in the provinces” — was essential, he said.

 It would be necessary to “tune down” education, which would unfortunately entail teacher job cuts, while the coming year would also “probably” see the closure of some beds at tertiary hospitals, which would lead to job losses in that field too.
Gravy train rolls again for councillors

PETER DENNEHY
METRO WRITER

THE gravy train started rolling in the City Council again yesterday when former Management Committee members demanded that their pensions be "topped up" to match their City Council colleagues at a cost of nearly R200 000 — and the executive committee acquiesced.

In 1988 the majority of the City Council, in a move which many saw as breaking faith with ratepayers, voted to participate in the controversial "buy back" scheme, in which they could "buy" years of service to increase their pensions.

This cost the city more than R2 million, leaving councillors to cover a fraction of the cost themselves.

Now the former Mancon members look set to pay a 30% contribution to higher benefits, with the city coughing up the remaining 70%.

Management committees were often stigmatised as "junior parties" to city councillors, and had limited powers. They were also paid allowances on a much lower scale than the city's councillors, who are on the highest grade, grade 15.

Councillor Mr E Ebrahim has been complaining for months that there is racial discrimination between the pension benefits of former city councillors, and former Mancon members.

With a local election looming and councillors facing defeat at the polls, the issue has come to a head.

Yesterday exco agreed to allow him and 13 other affected councillors to convert their pensions to grade 15 councillors' pensions.

This decision is still subject to ratification by the Municipal Councillors' Pension Fund trustees, and also by the full Cape Town City Council at the end of this month.

The former Mancon members have to pay 29,25% of the cost of upgrading their pensions, while the council's share will be 70.75%.

In Mr Ebrahim's case, he must pay in R20 889.67 to top up his pension since 1988, and the council's share will be R50 528.02.

Other councillors affected are listed below. The figure represents the individual's share, the second the cost to the council.

J F Benjamin R21 218.85; R31 322; E Beve R13 351; R31 810.47; J C Brydon R13 993; R36 267; E J Clewerck R36 579; R88 479; R M Cloete R2 010; R50 819; A Creighton, R13 937; R33 711; R Dewrance R23 797; R57 561; A W Emmanual R2 824; R6 832; Y Klein- schmidt R12 331; R29 827.18; J Miranda R6 273; R15 174; G Naidoo R33 355; R80 881; J C Rider R21 218; R31 322; W J Scheepers R15 418; R37 294.
Fund gives nod to pension upgrade

FORMER members of coloured management committees will be allowed to upgrade their pension benefits to bring them on a par with those of white councillors, Mr Dries Njemand, chairman of the municipal councillors' pension fund, said yesterday.

This will cost the council R694 000.

Last week, the Cape Town City Council executive committee decided in favour of allowing the 14 former management committee members who are now transitional councillors to convert their pensions — provided they pay in their own portions themselves.

The councillors are buying back years of pensionable service at a higher level than that which they had already paid for. They are only allowed to do so for years that they have actually served as committee members.
for new SA duke

JOHANNESBURG - Farmer Mr John Murray, the world's newest duke, is unfazed about inheriting a private army and the title of Duke of Atholl following the death of a distant cousin.

But he will not inherit the ancestral home, the white-turreted Blair Castle, on 54 000 ha of prime Scottish land in Perthshire because his cousin disinherited him shortly before his death.

Speaking from his home in Macernt Supervisor, near Tzaneen, this week, Murray said he would not be stepping up his position in Scotland.

"I have no idea what the title entails," Murray said, adding that he did not want to discuss his feelings on his disinherited with the press.

Earlier reports said Murray had intention taking up his position as duke and did not consider himself to be "duke material" at all.

His predecessor, born George Iain Murray, who died on Monday, was one of Scotland's richest landowners and the head of the last private army in Europe, the 200-strong Atholl Highlanders.

The 64-year-old, Murray's cousin three times removed, had been hospitalized in Scotland since suffering a stroke in December.

Although disinherited, Murray is still entitled to the dukedom and the army. His sons in South Africa, Bruce and Craig, become the Marquis of Tullibardine and the Hon Craig Murray respectively.

Sapa reports the duke had nagging about his heir.

"He came to see Blair for the first time and saw it, I think, as a commercial concern, not a home," the duke complained after Murray visited two years ago.

The Blair Charitable Trust will manage the castle and several other trusts control the land.

us off taxi drivers

TAXI drivers believe they have been ripped off by banks in their hire-purchase instalments for their vehicles and appealed yesterday to Justice Minister Dullah Omar for help.

Hefy financial pressures - involving mainly paying their vehicle finances and insurance - have resulted in drivers overloading their cars and speeding, they say.

At least 600 Western Cape taxi drivers believe they have been charged too much interest by banks, following a study by a Vlissingen-based financial research company.

Mr Dave Thomas, a spokesman for the company which is representing the taxi drivers, said he met with Omar yesterday.

He said attempts to deal with the problem through police and the Department of Trade and Industry were unsuccessful.

"The laws are not being enforced," Thomas said.

Omar has agreed to look into the matter and is expected to meet him and taxi industry representatives next week, Thomas said.

A spokesman for Omar's office confirmed the meeting, but would not divulge details.

A spokesman for Cape Amalgamated Taxi Associations, Mr Stephen Welham, said: "Most of our 1 500 members have been ripped off by banks. Many taxi drivers have gone out of business."

He said a taxi with a price tag of R47 000 ended up costing almost R90 000 by the time the insurance and the vehicle had been paid off.

Mr James Mahiya, a spokesman for Convention for a Democratic Taxi Association, which has over 2 000 members, said the average taxi driver made about R4 800 a month in fares, but about R3 500 went to paying off his vehicle.

"Then he must maintain his vehicle and pay for petrol before he has money to feed his children," Mahiya said.

Taxi drivers lacked the educational background to understand the "fine print" of their contracts.

Webbank spokesman Mr. Neville Nightingale said his bank had given the company which represents the drivers the formula used to calculate interest and information about his clients' accounts.

"Thereafter we say, 'If you want your money, then take us to court. They have chosen not to do so.'"
Boundaries of Voting District

The determination of the boundaries of the voting district may be done in a variety of ways. In some cases, the boundaries are drawn based on existing political boundaries, such as city limits or school district lines. In other cases, boundaries may be created to ensure that each voting district is as equal as possible in terms of population. This is often done to ensure that all voters have an equal say in the election process.

The process of drawing boundaries can be complex and controversial. There have been many cases where the boundaries were drawn in a way that was perceived to favor one political party over another. In some cases, this has led to legal challenges and court rulings. It is important that boundaries are drawn in a fair and transparent manner to ensure that the election process is as fair as possible.
Nine community centres planned for Metropole

MELBOURNE

Five new community centres will be built in Melbourne's local government areas, as part of the $11.3 million Metropole projects.

In the first phase of the project, the establishment of new centres will be further enhanced by providing additional funding and support.

The Metropole projects are a key component of the local government's ongoing commitment to enhancing community facilities and services.

The Metropole project aims to create a more connected and inclusive community by providing accessible and user-friendly facilities.

The project will involve the development of new centres in different areas, ensuring that all residents have easy access to essential services and amenities.

In conclusion, the Metropole project is an important initiative that will significantly improve the quality of life for the residents of Melbourne.
Councillors to inherit debts

THE debts of black local authorities will be inherited by the new municipalities they merge with, says Cape Metro Council chief director of finance Mr Philip Schenck.

He told the council's monthly meeting yesterday that the debts to be inherited would be only those accumulated over the past two years.

This was when payments for housing and services were supposed to be in accordance with a Kempton Park agreement between Mr Nelson Mandela and Mr F W De Klerk.

Schenck's statistics show Crossroads will come into Cape Town with a R10.3 million debt and Ikapa with a R6.7m debt. Linglethu West (Khayelitsha) carries over a R16.5m debt to Tygerberg.

These are debts for water, refuse removal services, the treatment of sewerage and for running health clinics.

Meanwhile, answers to questions by Mr Arthur Wernburg this week showed that the Ikapa Council's 11,000 council houses are poorly administered.

Their rentals, and the rentals for 2,200 hostel rooms also owned by the local council, were last revised in 1978.

As a result, the average rental for a dwelling is R5.20 a month. But the percentage of tenants who regularly pay their rent is "very low." No figures are available, because Ikapa's financial and other records are in a bad way.

Very little has been spent on maintenance for years, so the houses and rooms are in a very poor state of repair. The town engineer has estimated that it would cost up to R132m to upgrade all of them.
Exco member R1,500 in arrears

A Cape Town City Council exco member who last year was R9,400 in arrears with council accounts is now R1,500 in arrears.

Yesterday, Mr. Ebedeana Isaacs of the African Muslim Party, said he was paying off the amounts he owes by arrangement.

Asked why his debt was growing, he said he doubted the figures leaked to the Cape Times were accurate. Also, he was concentrating on some accounts rather than others.

The Cape Times first revealed in June last year that two exco members, and four councillors, were in arrears to the council.

Details were also leaked of the accounts of Mrs. Dorothy Campher-Williams of Cosatu, another exco member.

She could not be reached for comment yesterday.

The leaked figures show that although she is still in debt her debt has decreased from over R9,000 to under R6,000.
GLYNNIS UNDERHILL
Staff Reporter

The jobs of city councillors who voted to write-off millions of rand in municipal arrears — while they themselves were in arrears on their own municipal accounts — are on the line.

The Cape Town City Council is now investigating legal action against ten city councillors who are believed to have taken part in the voting and who between them owe the City Council thousands of rand in municipal arrears.

Peter Alston, assistant city administrator, said the City Council was establishing whether the action of the councillors was in direct contravention of the municipal ordinance.

By failing to recuse themselves from the voting, the councillors who were in arrears to council could also have contravened the councilor's conduct code, he said.

It was not possible to say at this stage whether councillors could be removed from office if they were found guilty of an offence, he said.

This week the City Council decided to write off the arrears of R25 million in water and refuse removal accounts, but not on electricity accounts.

Democratic Party councillors issued dire warnings about a backlash from bill-paying ratepayers against the write-off.

The hard-nosed move by the Cape Town City Council to investigate action against its own councillors in debt, could have ripple effects around the country.

It follows action taken against two ANC councillors in Citrusdal who were told they no longer qualify as councillors because their rates are in arrears.

The councillors plan to fight the move — but Citrusdal town clerk Jacques Carstens said their terms of office had lapsed because they no longer qualified in accordance with local government elections regulation 21(1)(d).

Mr Alston said the Cape Town City Council was doing a thorough check of its records to establish which councillors were present at which meeting — and who voted to scrap arrears.

Records of meetings from November last year would be checked, said Mr Alston.

"We want to see who voted in favour of the recommendations at that meeting — instead of recusing themselves," he said.

Mr Alston said legal representation might be made to the Attorney-General's office once investigations were complete.

Meanwhile, a report would be prepared for the Executive Committee (Exco) of the City Council, he said.

However, two members of Exco are themselves in debt to the tune of thousands of rand on their own municipal accounts.

SATURDAY Argus interviewed Exco member Riedewaan Isaacs, who said he had R7 000 arrears on his council rent accounts as a carry-over from the apartheid era.

Mr Isaacs said he was not in debt for water, sewerage or refuse — arrears which have now been scrapped.

He said he could not be implicated for voting as he had abstained from voting at the most recent meeting on the scrapping of arrears.

Mr Isaacs said he was in arrears as a result of apartheid and the recession — and because he was unemployed from 1992 until he took up office in February last year.

He said that while he earned around R6 000 a month in his current Exco position, this should be used as an allowance to serve his community — and not to pay his rent arrears.

"If I use the money to pay my rent, it does not justify my purpose for being here. I'm being paid an allowance to serve the community. I am not being paid a salary or wage as an income to pay off rent or personal debt," he said.

City Council Executive Committee member Riedewaan Isaacs, who admits to being in arrears on his municipal rent to the tune of R7 000, says it is a carry-over from the apartheid era.
Municipal unions negotiate landmark deal with CMC

□ Agreement based on new Labour Act welcomed by all parties

ESTELLE RANDALL
Labour Reporter

A LANDMARK agreement, based on provisions in the new Labour Relations Act was signed today between the Cape Metropolitan Council and municipal trade unions.

The agreement grants far-reaching shop steward and trade union rights which have been welcomed by both unions and employers.

The agreement was signed by the South African Municipal Workers' Union (Samwu), the South African Association of Municipal Employees (Saame) and the South African Local Authorities and Allied Workers' Union (Salawa).

Mark Tinker, head of the Cape Metropolitan branch of Samwu, said the agreement was an advance for the public sector.

Wille van Schoor, Cape Metropolitan Council chairman, said the council was "very satisfied with the outcome of the shop stewards' rights agreement which we view as a major accomplishment for the public sector."

Among the rights provided by the agreement are that unions may have one shop steward for every 10 union members, one full-time shop steward for every 1,500 members, company-provided union offices and equipment and five paid working days off for shop steward training.

Executive members of the unions will also have one day off a month to attend to union business and the unions will be able to hold annual general meetings during work hours.

The Cape Metropolitan Council will introduce a training programme for line managers and supervisors to familiarise them with the agreement.

BREATHKROUGH: The Cape Metropolitan Council and three trade unions today signed an agreement granting significant rights. Front row from left are Co-chairmen of the staff committee, City Councillors Neil Ross and Judy Sibisi with Alex Comansmeyer of the South African Local Authorities and Allied Workers' Union. Back row from left are Mark Tinker of the Samwu, City Councillor S G Ngqwebe, H Keyser of the Saame, David Dali, Exco head, Wille van Schoor chairman of the CMC and Councillor FH Conradie.

CLIVE SAWYER
Political Correspondent

PRESSURE is mounting in the National Party for black members to be appointed to vacancies in top NP-held posts in the cabinet and parliament. After the party disclosed details of its vision for the NP's role in a possible political realignment, insiders fear repercussions if members of the old guard are appointed to the posts.

NP leader F W de Klerk has indicated that a reshuffle of some NP-held portfolios is on the cards, probably within the next two weeks.

The job of deputy-Speaker of the national assembly — vacated by Bhadrat Hanoch, who is to take up an ambassadorial posting — could go to Musina's senator David Malan.

Mr Malan, one of the youngest NP MPs, speaks seven languages and is regarded by backers as having the profile required to deputise in the chair of the house.

His appointment was regarded as a likely prospect until the announcement of the departure of Roelf Meyer, Minister of Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development, to become the first NP secretary-general, prompted a fresh round of speculation in the party.

It is regarded as even more vital for the party to nominate one of its black MPs to a cabinet post.

The party could dip into its pool of provincial MPs as its quest for a black candidate.

The party may also use the opportunity for some reshuffles at provincial level, possibly moving P W Salmann to the leadership job of the Northern Cape NP, to replace national Agriculture Minister Kraau van Nierkerk.

If Mr de Klerk chooses to pick a new minister from the Nat establishment, possibly to avoid allegations of appointing a black person merely out of tokenism.
NP loses only voice on JEC as Statham quits

Metro Writer

WITH the resignation of NP councillor David Statham from the Cape Town Joint Executive Committee (JEC), the National Party has lost its only voice on this powerful body.

JECs must take a series of important decisions in the run-up to the elections. They must initiate the political merging of formerly separate councils into single ensembles and make a start on integrating their budgets and administrations.

Statham’s resignation was reported to Cape Town’s JEC at its meeting yesterday. No reasons were given, but it is known that he and his party were extremely unhappy with the JEC while it was considering ward boundaries.

The resignation also underscores the extent to which the NP has lost power on Cape Town’s transitional council.

The Cape Town City Council is meeting today and may elect a replacement for Statham on the JEC immediately.

Statham said he would also be resigning from the council from the end of this month and that he will not be standing for election in May.

He said the JEC body was poorly structured as the NP had no presence on it.

He himself had been appointed to it as a “non-statutory” representative when he was still a member of the African Christian Democratic Party.

At the JEC meeting yesterday, councillors decided that the executive committees of Cape Town, Ikapa and the other councils within the new boundaries would hold joint meetings even before the May 29 elections.

Also, the requirement that budgets should be integrated from the end of March would be waived.

According to regulations under the Local Government Transition Act, budgets should be integrated from 104 days after JECs were formed on December 13, which means the end of March. But these regulations can be changed by proclamation.

Instead, the council will be run on the existing budget till July 1, the beginning of the financial year, leaving the new council to prorate over the old budget for one month.

City administrator Gys Hofmeyr said combining the budgets would be difficult enough without moving the date of the new financial year forward...
SCHEME UNJUSTIFIABLE — WIENBURG

Councillors’ pension buy-back plan vetoed

AN ATTEMPT by former coloured management committee members to “buy back” their pensions at great cost to the council was rejected yesterday. PETER DENNEHY reports.

F O R T E N E C Y C I T Y C O U N C I L O R S who formerly served on coloured management committees were prevented by other councillors yesterday from topping up their pensions at an expense to the council of nearly R700,000.

The 14 had wanted to “buy back”, at a cost of R267,000 to themselves, pensionable service. The R700,000 would have been the council’s contribution. As in the case of most pensions, the individual must pay part of the contribution and the employer the rest.

Through this “topping up” or “buying back”, the manco members’ pensions would have been upgraded to the same level as white councillors’ pensions.

But city administrator Mr Gys Hofmeyr warned the 14 that if they stayed in the council chamber, took part in the debate and voted, they would risk breaking the law as they had personal financial interests in the matter.

The manco group left the chamber, and in their absence their colleagues voted 38-15 against the upgrading.

Municipalities are graded by size, with Cape Town being in the top grade, 15. White councillors benefited from this grading, but management committees did not.

They were virtually powerless advisory bodies, established to serve only small, racially defined sections of the city. Management committees had low gradings and the allowances of manco members were small in consequence, as were their pension fund contributions and their benefits.

Councillor Mr Arthur Wienburg, who never took part in the council’s pension scheme, was scathing in his condemnation of what he said the former management committee members were trying to do.

“You have now joined the very party that treated you like dirt by devising a system in which management committees had only an advisory role,” he told Mr Leslie Langenhoven of the NP.

The responsibilities of manco members, in most areas, had been absolutely nil in those days, he said. Even in areas under their “jurisdiction”, they did not have their own budgets.

“How do you justify people who had no responsibility having their pensions upgraded at a cost to the ratepayers?” he asked. “Two wrongs don’t make a right.”

Councillor Mr Abdul Ebrahim said afterwards that the way the grading system had worked had been wrong. He also said that while councillors had at one stage been given an opportunity to “buy back”, for pension purposes, years of service to local government.

Some councillors had such long service that the council had had to pay in hundreds of thousands of rand as its contribution to their buy-backs, said Ebrahim.

“For Louis Kemp it was R276,000, for Richard Friedlander it was R266,000, for Basilie Stott it was R212,000, and for Emil Riese R185,000. If you add David Bloomberg’s R130,000 and Kosse van Zyl’s R121,000, it comes to over a million rand for six councillors.”

He said manco pensions should have been upgraded long ago. “We already have a constitution that says no person should be discriminated against on the grounds of colour, and we will use this to destroy any form of apartheid.”

Councillor Mr Thoko Mkhwanza-Xalwa opposed the manco members getting added pensions, but suggested that those councillors who had benefited should now give up their pensions.

Mr Mziukisi Gaba of the Communist Party condemned any attempts to “dog dirty hands” into ratepayers’ money to compensate those who had participated in the crime of apartheid.
Councillors walk out of meeting

ANDREA WEISS
Municipal Reporter

MIFFED former management committee members, who lost a vote to have their pensions upgraded, at a cost of R700,000 to the Cape Town City Council, brought the meeting to a halt by failing to return to the council chamber.

The debate focused on a recommendation that 14 former management committee members be allowed to convert their pension entitlement to a Grade 15 municipality.

A full council meeting had been convened to complete the agenda for January. The councillors in question removed themselves from the chamber during the debate after they were advised to do so by city administrator Gys Hofmeyr.

The former management committee members have been campaigning for their pensions to be upgraded to the same levels of the former white councillors on the grounds they were racially discriminated against under the past dispensation.

Neil Ross of the Democratic Party said the request should be rejected out of hand because the management committees were elected as advisory bodies and never had full legislative powers.

He said that at the time of the introduction of the pension scheme, the DP had chosen not to join because the costs to the city were enormous. Mr Ross said "It's not an issue of colour, it's an issue of principle."

Councillor Arthur Wienburg took up the debate, saying "The gravy train is doing well, it's rolling nicely."

He said the pension scheme had been opposed by many of the former councillors, and it had been a disgrace for some of them to take the benefits, but a wrong from the past did not make a right.

Of the management committees' status, he said the NP had devised their role which had given them no budget to control and no powers.

Given the parlous economic situation within the city, it would be "atrocious" for the pension upgrade to be approved, Mr Wienburg said.
Llandudno residents object to guards

Staff Writers

TWENTY-FIVE Llandudno residents have objected to their local council hiring a private security company to patrol their suburb — at a cost of R182 500 a year to the ratepayers.

The council has been hiring the company for more than two years, since Llandudno was an independent local authority. It is now part of the same transitional council as Hout Bay, and within six months, Hout Bay and Llandudno are expected to be just one of 22 wards in the Southern municipality.

About R1 million a year is raised in property rates from Llandudno, so the cost of the armed response service amounts to about 18% of the suburb’s rates burden.

Only Llandudno residents have this surcharge on their rates.

Objectors say the council has illegally exceeded its powers, but the council’s lawyers disagree.

So if residents want to take the matter further, they will have to sue the council.

The cost to individual ratepayers varies with the value of their houses, but one of the complainants, who asked not to be named, said yesterday it cost him R50 a month.

He had not been consulted when the council “imposed” the system on every household in Llandudno.

He felt the council should have made the service optional, as Llandudno was “a safe enough area”.

The acting chief executive officer of the Transitional Metropolitan Substructure for Hout Bay and Llandudno, Mr C Steytler, argued, however, that the system was legal.

He said two separate legal opinions had both gone in favour of the council.

He also said that those people who were objecting formed a small portion of the community.

He said the ratepayers, the council and most of the community had been in favour of the system. 

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Officials to keep jobs but not titles

PETER DENNEHY
METRO WRITER

JOBS and salaries of critical employees will be protected when their councils merge, but the titles, particularly of senior officials, may change, Joint Executive Committees have been told.

There are six JECs in the Cape Town metropolitan area, because there will soon be just six municipalities in this area. JECs are executive committees made up of the political leadership in each new municipality of all the existing councils that are soon going to merge.

From July, it is expected that Cape Town, Pinelands, Ikapa and Crossroads will merge into a single municipality with a single town clerk, for example. One town clerk will keep his title and preside over a larger area, and the other town clerks will lose their titles, but not their jobs.

Similarly with Tygerberg, the existing council of Bellville, Parow, Durbanville, Goodwood and Khayelitsha will all merge into a single local authority. In the Southern municipality, Fish Hoek, Simon's Town, Hout Bay, Llandudno, Kommetjie, Noordhoek and Scarborough will all be in the same boundaries.
The new boundary - ward by ward

Proposals

Municipal Reporter

The Demarcation Board, which has been sweating over ward demarcation for the past month, has made its recommendations, forcing contentious political waters by sticking closely to the rules. Where it has recommended wards which are above or below the 10 percent deviation from the average number of voters in an area, it has spelled out its reasons to local government minister Peter Marais, who has accepted the report.

The ward’s findings are, in summary:

In the Central substructure, which takes in the major part of former Cape Town City Council, the board has decided to allocate four wards to Langa because of its size.

Philippi East gets four wards, Crossroads has been allocated two. The remaining two wards are allocated to former black local authorities, go to Gugulethu and Nyanga which get 12 wards between them.

In the A areas, which apply to the former Cape Town City Council area and Pinelands, the board proposes that Mowbray, Rosebank and part of Rondebosch, another for Rondebosch through to Kenilworth bounded by the southern suburbs railway line and the M5, and a third which takes in upper Kenilworth, Claremont and Bishopscourt.

The Athlone area is to get two wards east of the M5, rejecting the Cape Flats railway line as a boundary.

Mitchell’s Plain is to get seven wards, which include the squatter settlements of Hyde Park and Khayamandi because of their proximity to Woodlands Sweet Home, Samora Machel and Heinz Park are included in the B wards because of their size.

The Philippi area and Strandfontein are also combined into one ward.

In the Southern substructure, the board finds that the joint executive committee’s proposal is well-activated and ward sizes do not deviate from the quota. It also finds that Hout Bay does not justify having two wards because it is within the permissible 15 percent deviation.

It finds it can separate Constantia from Bergvlei/Meadowridge, and also has decided that the Vrygrond squatter settlement should be included in the ward with the Capricorn Park development, namely Milnerton East which is to be combined with Lavender Hill.

The only ward with a major deviation is the Simon’s Town rural ward which is 44 percent below the average.

In the Tygerberg, the board struggles to demarcate Khayelitsha because about 32,000 voters are unplaced making it difficult to determine in which ward they will be.

It finds a late submission by the Joint Executive Council (JEC) for the area to be acceptable for the A wards, but says a better delimitation could be done if old municipal boundaries were ignored.

A rural ward outside Durbanville is about 27 percent below the norm, but the board believes this is the rule to follow in areas with large rural content.

In the Northern substructure, which consists of Milnerton northwards it accepts the bulk of the submission put forward by the Milnerton municipality, but demarcates Atlantis because the boundaries have been “arbitrary.”

It also finds it cannot justify the demarcation of Munro and Pella into separate wards because voter figures are too low. When these two areas are combined, the size of the ward is about 13 percent below the average.

A rural ward in this area would have only 327 voters and this idea is also discarded.

The largest ward in this area is Melkbosstrand which is surrounded by a large rural area.

The board says Melkbosstrand makes up the bulk of the registered voters in this area, and because of its isolated location and distance, a deviation of 25 percent above the median is justifiable.

In the Helderberg, the board finds there are a variety of positions put forward by parties serving on the joint executive committee, some of whom suggest wards which deviate widely from the 15 percent norm.

The board’s demarcation has only two wards exceeding the norm, by 17 and 21 percent respectively, while two other more rural wards are 19 percent and 48 percent below the average.

In the Eastern substructure, the board concurs with the joint executive committee, making a few deviations. It also finds it cannot comply with requests for a separate ward for Penhill, and has decided to include the farms in Joostenbergplaas with Bloemfontein despite objections from farmers.
Parties agree on Cape wards

Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — Agreement on the demarcation of wards in the Cape metropolitan substructure was reached yesterday by the all-party provincial committee.

However, there appeared to be deadlock on the demarcation of rural wards late yesterday afternoon. A decision is urgently required on this issue if the deadline for the Cape local elections on May 29 is to be met.

The committee accepted the Demarcation Board’s recommendations. The board introduced distinctions between “A” and “B” wards in metropolitan substructures only where black local authorities had been proclaimed, that is, in the Central, Tygerberg and Helderkruin substructures.

In terms of the interim constitution black communities were to receive the same number of wards as their white counterparts regardless of the number of voters.

The central Cape Town substructure was given 74 seats, 30 on the proportional list and 22 each to the A and B wards, which had 301,210 and 179,830 voters respectively. The Helderkruin substructure was allocated 31 seats, 12 on a proportional representation basis, 10 to A wards representing 59,620 voters and 10 to B wards representing 8,759 voters.

Tygerberg got 72 seats, with the proportional list getting 28 seats, and the “A” and “B” wards with 249,091 and 120,145 voters respectively getting 22 each. The Northern Cape substructure was allocated 30 seats, 12 on the basis of proportional representation and 18 to wards, while the Southern substructure received 36 wards.

In the Eastern substructure, 40 seats were allocated, of which 16 would be for the proportional list and 24 for wards. The Demarcation Board said it had decided to recommend wards which were as far as possible logical and easily identifiable units for voters. The board said it had attempted to avoid favouring any political group.

University strike ends

Kevin O’Grady

THE University of Durban-Westville is to reopen for student registration today following a 10-day strike by the Combined Staff Association over the use in residences of a chemical that injured 39 employees and 11 students.

The strike by about 1,000 academic and non-academic staff ended yesterday after management bowed to demands for an all-inclusive commission of inquiry, and for action against two senior employees.

Several people were admitted to hospital recently after workers were allegedly told to use industrial corrosives Klenztrap and Descaler to clean residence kitchens. Three workers who were discharged from hospital after a week were readmitted yesterday after again exhibiting symptoms. One worker’s face was partially paralysed and another was paralysed below the waist.
AGREEMENT was finally reached yesterday on the boundaries for the Cape Metropolitan structures, paving the way for elections on May 29.

The dispute between the MEC in charge of local government, Mr Peter Marais, and the ANC over the composition of the rural and district councils is likely to delay these elections again and result in court actions.

The agreement on the Cape Metro boundaries was obtained in the Provincial Committee on Local Government, despite some outstanding issues, including a request by the Fella community in the Northern substructure for a separate ward and the low level of registration of voters in some areas of Strand.

The committee's chairperson, Mrs Hilda Ndude, said agreement was reached "on a number of substantial issues" and the committee as whole had concurred with Marais' acceptance of the demarcation board's report on wards in the metropolitan area.

The ANC said in a statement that the decision meant the elections were "on track".

It added: "We are now in a position to begin the exciting process of electing ANC candidates for the 170 wards, the six substructures and the metro council itself."

"Under the guidance of the ANC Provincial Lut Committee, ward conferences will be held in all 170 wards to decide on candidates."

The agreement on the boundaries ends a protracted dispute that involved high-level meetings between the National Party and the ANC, including President Nelson Mandela, disputes in the provincial committee and Constitutional Court hearings that prevented the greater Cape Town area from participating in last year's local government elections on November 1.

The elections for the rural councils in the province were also meant to be held on May 29, but the dispute over the composition of the seven district councils is likely to delay these yet again.

Ndude said the provincial committee was "deeply concerned about the inability to resolve issues around rural local government." She also said the NP members of the committee were unwilling to discuss again a refusal by Marais to review his decision.

These problems included excessive representation given to farms at the expense of other groups, such as workers, women and communities.

"Marais' refusal to resolve this issue may hold up the elections or end up in expensive, protracted court cases," she said.
Constitution Referendum

When the ANC was in power, the ANC was committed to transforming the country and making it a more equitable and just society. The Referendum was a key component of this process, as it sought to bring about a new constitution that would govern the country and provide a framework for its future development.

The Referendum was held on 31 May 1996, and it was a momentous occasion in South African history. The Referendum was a success, with 63% of the voters casting their ballots in favor of the new constitution.

The Referendum was a symbol of the country's transition to democracy, and it marked the end of apartheid and the beginning of a new chapter in South African history. The Referendum was a testament to the country's resilience and determination to build a better future for all its people.

In conclusion, the Referendum was a turning point in South African history, and it played a crucial role in the country's transition to democracy. It was a demonstration of the country's commitment to justice, equality, and freedom, and it continues to be a source of pride for all South Africans.
Kriel in bid to rename W Cape

Kriel calls for provincial autonomy

Politics
Dog-fights mar Cape politics

Provincial Affairs Reporter

WESTERN Cape leader of the Democratic Party, Hennie Bester, will put the cat among the provincial legislature pigeons today when he responds to Premier Hernus Kriel's opening speech by claiming the legislature is suffering from a bout of "debilitating own interest flu."

Mr Bester hinted at the content of his input into the debate on Mr Kriel's speech - delivered yesterday - at a media briefing today.

Instead of throwing themselves into party dog-fights, local politicians should expend their energy on delivering basic needs, Mr Bester will suggest.

Because, at present, the Western Cape legislature was nothing more than a "very expensive talk-shop" comprising councils, commissions, boards, committees, consultants, advisers, ministers, chairpersons and task groups - at about R30 million a year.

Mr Bester said that as a member of parliament chairing a standing committee he earned R230 000 a year for doing precious little work.

The Western Cape legislature had passed 18 bills since its inception in May 1994. Of these, six were essentially pro forma Bills designed to set up the the legislature's infrastructure, four were minor amendments and two were appropriation laws.

Last year the legislature passed the grand total of five bills.

"A sorry performance indeed," said Mr Bester. "Party dog-fights, constant bickering and point-scoring were preventing the Western Cape from progressing..."
ANC warns that rebellion is brewing in Western Cape

Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — A rural rebellion was brewing in Western Cape, the ANC warned yesterday as about 100 people from a remote Western Cape rural village, Saron, gathered outside the provincial legislature to protest against a lack of funding for their local council.

The ANC has also organised a meeting of rural communities in Worcester on Saturday to formulate a programme of action to protest against the planned model for rural government.

During a debate yesterday on premier Hermus Kriel’s speech on Wednesday, ANC member Cameron Dumgore told the legislature that rural communities would rise against the proclaimed rural government model.

He said it was undemocratic and intended to maintain NP privilege.

Dumgore claimed the model was being “gerrymandered” through the legislature by the NP in order to reverse the gains made by the ANC in rural towns in the November elections.

Saron community members, surrounded by police, demanded to meet provincial local government MEC Peter Marais to claim funding for their local authority, which Marais considered to be in a state of administrative chaos.

Saron cvac association member Gert Marais said “We urgently need funds to pay for services. We think this (lack of funding) is a move by Marais to discriminate against us because we voted for the ANC in the elections.”

ANC legislature members strongly opposed any moves towards an autonomous Western Cape and suggestions of a Western Cape citizenship.

ANC provincial leader Chris Nissen voiced dismay over Kriel’s “lack of vision” and his constant complaints about the insufficiency of funds received from central government. He called for a comprehensive plan to create jobs, attract foreign investment and to support industries suffering because of tariff structure changes.

Provincial finance MEC Kobus Mearing disclosed that despite the bridging finance extended by central government, the province would still suffer a shortfall this year, although this would be smaller than originally anticipated. In particular, the health budget would begin the new year with a negative balance.

“This places us in an exceptionally difficult position. The end result is that of necessity we will have to cut back on services. This will also necessarily result in workers having to be retrenched in the new fiscal year.”

Mearing accused President Nelson Mandela of inflaming teachers with his promise that none would be retrenched, when the only obvious solution was to reduce staff numbers. The proposed “redemption” of teachers to other areas was unworkable in Western Cape, he said.
Row over lack of consultation on Cape elections

A new local government row is threatening to erupt in the Western Cape over the MEC for Local Government Lister Marais' refusal to prepare new legislation for rural local elections and consult with all interest groups.

Although the electoral court resolved the protracted dispute between Marais and the ANC on metropolitan boundaries, ruling that Cape Town be curbed into six municipalities in line with the Devolution Board's proposal and not Marais' proposals, rural organisations signalled that the election rescheduled for May 22 could be delayed yet again.

In a letter to Marais last month, the Centre for Rural Legal Studies (CRLS) said the MEC would have to bear the blame for a delay in elections as he had ignored regular calls for consultation and transparency from NGOs and political parties regarding the development of his model for rural elections.

The Rural Local Government Lobby met Marais two weeks ago to raise these concerns, asking him to amend the voting formula for the rural areas from 60% proportional representation and 40% nominated representation of interest groups to 60% of votes for interest groups.

CRLS fieldworker Terence Fie said Marais accepted that he had not been consultative enough, but said he believed women did not require special representation.

Marais balked at the suggestion that he prepare new legislation for the elections, Fie said. The rural lobby was unhappy that the Regional Services Council run the elections next year.
POLITICS

Town comes to halt as residents hit at Marais

□ Angry protesters spend night in Wale Street

ESTELLE RANDALL
Staff Reporter

WESTERN Cape Minister of Local Government Peter Marais is under fire from the small Boland town of Saron, near Tulbagh, for refusing to finance the town.

All services in Saron have come to a halt and about 200 residents who converged on Cape Town to voice their grievances spent the night in Wale Street outside his offices in the Western Cape provincial parliament building.

They would not budge, said their new mayor Dan Kotze, until they met Mr Marais today to hand over a memorandum and discuss the issue.

Last night local Minister of Economic Affairs, Reconstruction and Development, Chris Nissen arranged for school children and elderly among the group to sleep in his offices.

Yesterday residents of Saron, led by Mr Kotze, marched on the national parliament and presented a memorandum outlining their grievances to Deputy Provincial Affairs Minister Vallie Moosa.

They then marched to the provincial parliament building to demand a meeting with Mr Marais. But he was unable to meet them.

Speaking in the Western Cape Provincial Legislature today, Democratic Party provincial MP Richard van der Ross condemned the fact that the Saron community had been left to sleep in the streets.

"These are people of honour who have come from country districts. They have reached the end of their tether and are seeking relief."

"We must not allow matters to go so far. Minister Peter Marais should have been there yesterday."

The Saron residents are demanding that the provincial government allocate R1.5 million so that the new local authority can run the town.

Mr Kotze said Saron had inherited a debt of R1.25 million from the previous management committee, which failed to supply financial records to the new local authority.

He said Mr Marais had refused to grant funds to the town since 1994. He had demanded that the town first repay the debt.

Fritz Marx, secretary for Mr Marais, said the town council was not entitled to funds from the government as help was given at the discretion of the minister.

Responding to allegations of mismanagement, Mr Kotze asked how the Saron Council could mismanage funds when it had none at its disposal.
Western Cape to get a new name

By NORMAN WEST
Political Reporter

The Western Cape Province is set to get a new name, with the favourite choice being “Province of the Cape of Good Hope,” regional government sources have revealed.

This name has already been included in the preamble to the proposed draft provincial constitution which is expected to be finalised during the first half of June.

The new name has “found favour” with the majority of members of the Western Cape legislature, sources claimed this week.

Opening the 1996 sitting of the Western Cape Provincial legislature earlier this week, Premier Hermus Kriel said other provinces had already been renamed.

“I believe the time is right for us to do the same for inclusion in the constitution and I plan to invite the public to submit suggestions for a name for our province before March 31,”

The Western Cape has also initiated plans including a public competition, to design a new flag for the province.

Most designs, which have already been shortlisted, include a red disc, the official flower of the province.

But, a winner has not been announced because both the NP’s Peter Marais, the Minister of Local Government, and the ANC’s Western Cape leader, Reverend Chris Nissga, favour the recognition of the Capel indigenous San and Khoman tribes.

But Western Cape ANC executive member Cameron Dugmore said yesterday the ANC would “never allow the National Party to introduce a Western Cape citizenship or another flag, as we are happy with the existing national symbols.”

The leader of the Democratic Party in the Western Cape, Hennie Bester, said his party was in favour of the province having its own identity as “we have always been federalists.”

In June with federal states worldwide, he believed the region should have its own coat of arms and symbols.
Agreement on boundaries for wards likely today

ANDREA WEISS, Municipal Reporter

Agreement on ward boundaries for the May 29 local elections is likely today.

Provincial Local Government Minister Peter Marais has given his blessing to the Demarcation Board’s recommendations for wards in the six new municipalities in Cape Town.

In terms of the Local Government Transition Act, the provincial committee and the minister must agree on all major decisions before the elections, due on May 29.

The three National Party members of the provincial committee — Cecil Herandien, Wynand Malan and Leon Markovitz — have also given written agreement to the proposals.

The African National Congress alliance members of the committee, Hilda Ndude, John Neels and Kam Cheity, were to consult their organisations before today’s meeting.

Mrs Ndude, who chairs the committee, said yesterday there were no major areas of conflict and a final decision was likely today.

The Demarcation Board said in its report that it had tried to avoid favouring one or other political group "where specific proposals by political groups were accepted, that was done on technical merit."

Submissions from the joint executive committees from each of the substructures were treated on merit.

The board had decided to recommend wards which were "as far as possible logical and easily identifiable units for voters as well as political organisers and the public."

It had favoured the use of physical characteristics such as highways, railways, rivers, mountains and other easily identifiable boundaries.

Where such boundaries were not available, the board had looked for "softer" alternatives.

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Date set for election

It’s been a painstaking process to have polls in KwaZulu-Natal and Cape Town

By Joe Midilela
Political Reporter

The last leg of the country’s democratic process, in which KwaZulu-Natal and Western Cape will exercise their political will at local government level, is scheduled for May 29.

Outstanding political differences involving the African National Congress and the Inkatha Freedom Party over the demarcation of KwaZulu-Natal have been resolved.

This allows the local government elections to take place in the trouble-torn region in the knowledge that all the parties agree on a model to be used to demarcate the province.

Three weeks ago President Nelson Mandela and the IFP leader, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, met to work out mechanisms to call an umhlozo.

The umhlozo is an important meeting in which the king of the Zulus, King Goodwill Zwelithini, meets his subjects to address them on a variety of issues.

During the past two years the king has not been able to call umhlozos as even his chiefs’ loyalty has been torn between the IFP and the ANC.

With the agreement reached between Mandela and Buthelezi over the umhlozo, holding the local government elections is now a distinct possibility.

Also, the meeting between Mandela and Buthelezi may be aimed at ending the schism between the king and his subjects. Just over a decade, hostilities in the province have accounted for no less than 10 000 deaths.

A general agreement was struck that the tribal leadership be involved in planning the umhlozo.

However, it would be naive to discount the possibility that the Mandela-Buthelezi meeting also sought to address itself to the political tensions raging in the region.

It is a well-documented fact that the IFP- aligned chiefs in the province are worried about what they perceive to be the “modernisation of indigenous and customary laws” by the Government of National Unity.

It may well be that the chiefs see the local government elections as calculated to undermine their authority.

However, that should not necessarily be the case. Already, a rural model to counteract this fear is in place.

KwaZulu-Natal government spokesman Dr Warwick Dornig said: “The regional or rural councils are expected to be proclaimed within the next ten days, giving way to the publication of the election regulations.”

Clearly, it has been a painstaking process to get elections in the province under way. Averaged political rivals, the ANC and IFP, have been at each other’s throats for political hegemony.

Sources close to the ANC in KwaZulu-Natal hardly want to accept that the IFP is capable of changing its spots.

“Like a tiger, the IFP is incapable of changing its spots. The membership is hell-bent on using spoiling tactics as the countdown to the elections begins,” a source said.

The ANC commentator suggested that the IFP would not accept defeat in KwaZulu-Natal.

“The truth is that the IFP has been living under the illusion that it is the dominant force in KwaZulu-Natal.”

“Of course, everybody who understands the politics of this region very well expect the IFP to lose because the party has nothing to offer to the people of this province.”

The ANC’s national chairman and economic affairs and tourism MEC in the province, Jacob Zuma, was doubtful whether elections would be fair and open.

No-go areas

His doubts stem from the knowledge that the IFP continues to create “no-go areas”, which make it difficult for the ANC to engage in free political activities.

Citing the December incidents in which 18 people were killed at Shoboshobane on the South Coast, Zuma said: “This incident illustrates the point I am making. The IFP is irritated by the fact that it cannot support claims that it is the dominant party in this part of the country.”

Despite these difficulties, Zuma is hopeful that the ANC and IFP will settle down and begin the process of nation building.

In a normal political climate, he said he would expect the ANC to win the elections.

“If there were to be normal political activity in the province, the national pattern in which the ANC emerged winners would also emerge in KwaZulu-Natal.”

However, the IFP replied by suggesting that the ANC was engaged in a propaganda war to discredit the organisation.

Said IFP MP Nkosazana Luthuli: “The ANC thrives on propaganda instead of suggesting constructive methods to resolve the violence in the province, they adorn all the blame to the IFP. Obviously, they are as blameworthy for the violence as anybody else.”

IFP spokesman Thembeka Khosa is on record as saying his organisation is preparing for a landslide victory in the province.

“We will do everything in our power to ensure that we win the forthcoming elections,” said Khosa.

Even Buthelezi expressed himself on the elections, saying the party’s future was at stake if it lost the elections in KwaZulu-Natal.

He was speaking after the IFP’s poor showing during the local government elections in other provinces in November.
ANC national chairman Jacob Zuma ... doubts the elections will be free and fair in KwaZulu-Natal.
New party needed for W Cape

ANC ACTIVISTS in the Western Cape have done much soul-searching since the organisation's bad performance in the 1994 elections. Among the issues being discussed at a series of unofficial meetings starting tonight is the formation of a separate organisation for coloured people. Leading the discussion is TREVOR OOSTERWYK, a history lecturer at the University of the Western Cape who co-ordinated the ANC's 1994 election campaign in Mitchells Plain. Oosterwyk has been involved in anti-apartheid politics since 1980. He was the first president of the Cape Youth Congress in 1983 and served on the founding executive of the United Democratic Front in the Western Cape. The following is an edited extract from his paper.

I am a dedicated member of the ANC and have spent many years fighting to realise the objective of an ANC government, which I regard as the only vehicle to bring about genuine democracy in this country.

When the ANC won the national elections in April 1994 it was like a dream had become a reality for all those who had sacrificed so much for the cause.

But despite this great victory, the task of building a democratic and just

not take into consideration the specific needs of this community and was therefore unable to sway the vote.

• Coloured voters bought into the NP's racist electorate campaign

One could probably argue that each of these reasons impacted on the election results in some way.

But it is important to try and understand which were primary reasons for the NP victory and which reasons given were less significant.

It is my contention that we ANC members allowed ourselves to become duped into believing our own propaganda and were unable to assess our target group accurately.

Therefore we were unable to develop strategies and tactics appropriate to that group.

We believed that coloureds accepted non-racism and would therefore automatically vote for the ANC.

But we were wrong and the problem within the ANC is that this kind of thinking is still pervasive and dominates strategic planning.

I think a broad forum involving modern activists and a few from the UDF days need to be brought together to do an analysis.

This analysis should include discussions on some of the following aspects:

• Understanding coloured identity and its diverse historical genesis

• Non-racism and the 1980s—a critical analysis

• Why political structures in the coloured area collapsed after 1985.

• Revisiting Bojini cows such as African leadership in the Western Cape, African culture and attitudes to coloureds as well as our commitment to centralised planning and thinking.

• The coloured community and our strategic objectives in the post-1994 political reality.
cut contradictions and tensions. One such thorny issue is the ANC’s relationship with the coloured community.

My contribution to this debate emanates from sincere concern and a genuine attempt to deepen democracy and justice. It must not be seen as mischievous or a silly poincal game.

I will not attempt to engage in an extensive historical analysis of the coloured community but I wish to list the many areas of tension, discuss their implications and provide some guidelines to resolve these tensions.

It is important to stress that the views presented in this paper are mine, they are tentative and should merely serve as a basis for further discussion to address these tensions in the longer term.

It is a fact that the ANC enjoyed unprecedented support among coloured people during the 1980s. Prior to this - in my own experience - most coloureds on the Cape Flats had hardly heard about Nelson Mandela or his organisation.

But the struggles from 1980 onwards brought about a significant qualitative shift in the nature of politics in greater Cape Town. Colin Bundy described this development in an article saying: "Historically, the ANC was relatively weak in the GCT (Greater Cape Town), by 1985 this had changed substantially. 'Charterist' sympathies and allegiances spread rapidly where they had previously scarcely existed."

The lot of us who had spent time and energy helping to create the reality Bundy described had great expectations about the future of the struggle in the Western Cape.

And when the ANC was unbanned in 1990 we felt vindicated.

We looked to the future with optimism and the smell of victory filled our nostrils.

Apartheid was to be no more.

The future was democracy and justice and we knew that the people will vote for the ANC.

But the election result in the Western Cape brought many of us back to earth. Contrary to all our expectations the coloured community did not vote for the ANC.

The majority of 68.7% voted for the National Party and only 24.6% voted for the ANC.

Many speculated on the reasons for this. Here follow some:

- Coloured people are racist and did not want a black government.
- They voted for the NP to protect privileges given them by the apartheid government.
- They wanted to protect some notion of an own identity and did not wish to be taken up into a general black identity.
- The non-racial concept of the ANC movement had failed to win over large scale support among coloureds.
- Coloured activists had been unable to convince their own people to dispel their fears and mistrust for the ANC.
- The ANC election campaign did

Is further undermined by post-election developments within and outside the ANC.

Apart from the split within the ANC Youth League one must acknowledge the general paralysis which has crept in among coloured ANC activists. Their frustrations and problems do not engender confidence that the ANC will win the local government elections (notwithstanding the results in the rural areas last year) or that we would be able to change significantly the political realities of the Western Cape in the foreseeable future.

There are also some other issues that the ANC in the Western Cape should address. These include:

- The way in which the ANC is structured will always create tensions between the needs of the different constituencies in the region.
- The apparent lack of vision by regional leadership as well as the subjective interests of ANC activists places constraints on our ability to resolve some of the conflicts within the ANC.
- The manner in which 'problematical' comrades are sidelined or slandered.
- The notion of power-sharing, prevalent nationally, constitutes negatively to the belief that it would be expedient to sacrifice the Western Cape in the short-term.
- Political decisions disadvantage the coloured community because this community is mistakenly believed to have benefited from apartheid.
- Our understanding of the concept 'nation building' needs serious reinterpretation.
- Lastly, we need to consider reworking working-class organisations at all levels and imbuing them with a new sense of purpose.

I believe that these concerns will not be addressed in any meaningful way within the ANC under current conditions.

Another form of intervention is needed.

It seems that we will only begin to resolve our problems if we are able to exert meaningful outside pressure on the ANC.

In this regard I feel that a new movement among coloured activists is needed.

Such an initiative, I believe, does not threaten the ANC in any way.

In fact I think it could be an advantage to the organisation in the long term.

But it is an initiative which needs careful planning, serious negotiations and mature political leadership.

I want to stress that this paper has been written with a lot of repetition and care.

I am painfully aware of the fears and uncertainties that exist and it is my wish that this paper will be read and discussed in the same spirit that I have written it.

The future of the ANC in the Western Cape, the future of political power and the future of individual political actors are all at stake.
Poll Payments Now

TOP IZAPA OFFICIALS RESIGN
Marais issues ultimatum to ‘ANC lapdog’ body

LOCAL Government MEC Mr Peter Marais yesterday issued an ultimatum to what he termed his “ANC lapdog” provincial committee — come up with an alternative district council election model or face the NP in the Constitutional Court.

He accused provincial committee chairperson Ms Hilda Ndule of lacking independence.

"You are being misled by an ANC clique and have yet to provide me with any alternative proposals — you cannot say how many councillors should be on a district council — this is not democracy, it's administrative paralysis," Marais charged.

He said the NP wanted to give farm workers a better say on district councils where it came to "dividing the kitty" — although all money spent in rural areas came from levies paid by farmers.

His proposal that representation on district councils be equally divided between rural areas and Transitional Local Councils in country towns was opposed by the ANC, thus denying farm workers an ability to negotiate funding.

"The ANC want George, Worcester and Robertson (where they won controlling majorities in the April 27 elections last year) to dominate," Marais claimed.

With 1.5 million people financially dependent on farming in the Western Cape, farmers were solely responsible for housing, water, boreholes and rubbish removal in the country areas — and for paying regional service council levies.

Therefore we have to put farm labourers and farmers in a position to serve effectively on district councils," Marais concluded.
Ultimatum fires up demarcation tussle

Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — Western Cape local government MEC Pieter Marais has issued an ultimatum to the ANC — accept the Demarcation Board’s recommendations on local elections in rural areas within two days or argue the case in the Electoral Court.

Resolution of the dispute is urgent if elections in rural areas are to take place on May 29 as scheduled.

Marais issued the ultimatum in the provincial assembly yesterday after he was advised by senior counsel that the proclaimed model for rural local government, was not unconstitutional. "They said it contained nothing beyond the scope of the powers given to the minister," Marais said. If the ANC in the provincial committee refused to endorse the framework for the approaching local government election, the NP would declare a dispute and take the issue to the Electoral Court.

However, the ANC said that even if the Electoral Court ruled in Marais’s favour on the issue of the framework for the elections, the ANC still reserved its right to challenge the model for rural government in the Supreme Court.

Although ANC members in the provincial committee adopted the model in December, they subsequently clamped they had done so on the basis of false information from Marais.

Last week the party refused to endorse some of the Demarcation Board’s recommendations — such as those relating to the constitution of rural councils — which were based on this model.

Marais now wants to force them to limit themselves to the board’s report.

Some rural town councils and the ANC are looking to challenge the proclamation of the model on the grounds that it is illegal in terms of the Local Government Transition Act.

The model provides for only 40% proportional representation on the transitional rural council with the remainder made up of 30% farmer-nominated councillors and 30% farmer-worker-nominated councillors.

"It gives unfair representation to farmers who constitute a much smaller number of voters than farm workers," argued ANC provincial legislature representative Cameron Duimore.

It also excluded "terming workers and other employers from being nominated," he said.
ANC compromises on dispute over rural govt

Linda Emer

CAPE TOWN — The ANC has temporarily compromised on its objections to the model for rural government, a move which will allow the local elections scheduled for May 28 to proceed.

However, it said yesterday that after the elections, other parties — such as local councils in rural areas — would still proceed with legal action to contest the model.

Prolonged negotiations during the week between the ANC and the NP on the provincial committee resulted in the ANC deciding to approve the Demarcation Board's report, including the contentious issue of the number of seats to be allocated to the rural and district councils.

The ANC — facing an ultimatum from local government MEC Pieter Marais to agree to the board's recommendations by 3pm yesterday or face an application to the Electoral Court — decided to compromise.

It had previously refused to pass the board's report on the grounds that it was based on a model for rural government to which it was fundamentally opposed. Provincial committee chairman Hilda Ndude said the model had few supporters apart from the NP and organisations representing white farmers. "The tragedy is that Marais has now forced upon this province a model unacceptable to the majority," Ndude said.

She said that despite the ANC's objections to the model she and the other non-statutory members of the provincial committee had decided to accept the Demarcation Board's proposals in the interests of the elections proceeding on May 28.

"Soon after the elections, we, in terms of the Local Government Transition Act, reserve our right to refer the matter to the Electoral Court. If this is not done by us, it is clear affected communities will do it," Ndude said.

ANC spokesman Cameron Dugmore said the court action would not nullify the elections but, if successful, would alter the number of proportional seats allocated to the different parties.
Kriel seeks 15 years of unity

WESTERN CAPE Premier Henk Kriel yesterday unveiled his party's proposals for a provincial constitution, which includes a guaranteed 15-year "government of provincial unity", up to 10 extra non-voting "expert" seats in his legislature and an expanded executive council.

Outlining the plan during his reply to the debate on his "State of the Province" speech, Kriel proposed five to 10 seats for interest groups such as organised trade and industry, agriculture and fisheries, labour and local government - but without voting powers.

Kriel also wanted provision for up to two more executive council members.

He wanted the "government of provincial unity", with its multi-party representation, "protected for a period of 15 years" and said members of the provincial legislature should be allowed to change parties without losing their seats.

Other measures included:
- Proper recognition of Afrikaans, English and Xhosa - with Xhosa being "phased in"
- The right to choose instruction in any language where it could be "reasonably" provided at state or state-aided institutions,
- The right to educational institutions based on a common culture, language or religion - with no discrimination.

Sports hall for school

In a report yesterday about R4 million of land being sold by four Model C schools in the Western Cape, the amount received by Paarl Gymnasium for a parcel of land was incorrectly stated as R335,000.

The school said yesterday it had received R335,000 which is being used to erect a sports hall. The figures were supplied by the DET.

FIVAZ BEMOANS BUDGET

No leeway to new staff for p

THE BELEAGUERED South African Police Service budget has only increased in marginal terms and recruitment of new staff will remain on hold.

The government has awarded the police a marginal budget increase in real terms, but the two-year-old moratorium on recruitment will remain in force for another year, Commissioner George Fivaz said yesterday.

"If we are going to stick to the budget they have given us and we are not going to get any additional support from the Department of State Expenditure, we cannot recruit in the coming year."

"We have had a moratorium on recruitment for the past two years and it will have to stay in place," Fivaz said after members of his staff had briefed the parliament's security committee on police expenditure.

Deputy Commissioner Pat Bosman told the committee the department of state expenditure had fixed the South African Police Service budget for fiscal 1996/97 at R9.9 billion, 11.6% up on the R8.8 billion budget for the year ending in March.

He said this would be enhanced by R152m from the RDP fund to be used mainly for a building programme.

Aliens may stay in SA after five-year sojourn

The cabinet agreed yesterday to allow illegal immigrants from neighbouring countries who have been in the country for five years to stay.

Cabinet secretary Professor Jake Gerwel said this was decided after Mozambican President Joaquim Chissano asked for a moratorium on the repatriation of Mozambicans.

Home Affairs Minister Chiel Mangwenthu Bushela announced last week that Mozambican refugees would be allowed to stay in South Africa.

Great Britain has welcomed the cabinet's decision.

He could not specify how many people would benefit from the amnesty, which also applies to those from countries such as Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zimbabwe and Zambia. - Reuters

R 22/12/96
Ex-Ikapa man to pay back R108 000

Municipal Reporter

A FORMER Ikapa council staff member who was handsomely paid for preparing for the postponed elections last November has agreed to pay back R108 365,10 to the council.

Former acting town clerk Deon Adriaanse, who has resigned, was paid the money by Hannes Smit, who headed the Ikapa treasury and who has also since resigned.

The financial irregularities were uncovered by auditors who gave the information to the Ikapa council. A firm of attorneys recommended that Mr Adriaanse and Mr Smit be suspended pending the outcome of an investigation.

Nobody else was suspended, although other payments had been made because it was decided that they had been paid in terms of a council resolution for work on electoral preparations such as voter registration.

Charges against the two men were to have been heard by an independent chairman, but on February 2 the council accepted the resignation of the two and withdrew charges against them.

Mr Adriaanse undertook to repay the amount paid out to him for his appointment as a returning officer. Of other staff members listed in the auditors' report, the council decided that they had been appointed to perform specific voter registration tasks and their allowances were for the extra duties they took on.

Arthur Jacobs, chairman of the executive committee, said that other allegations of financial irregularity were being investigated.
Van Schoor to quit local politics

METRO WRITER

CHAIRMAN of the Cape Metropolitan Council Mr Willie van Schoor announced yesterday that he would retire from local politics at the end of his term in office, on May 29.

The nomination process for candidates in the local elections has now begun, so it is an appropriate time to announce the decision, he said.

He has been considering retiring for some time and "events this year have lent finality to the decision," he said in a press release. He could not be reached at home last night for clarification.

Van Schoor, an important figure in the National Party, was a co-chairman of the Cape Metropolitan Negotiating Forum, the forerunner to the Metro Council. His "no-nonsense" style of chairmanship has kept many a meeting from straying off track.

Van Schoor has been in local politics since 1974, when he became a Bellville City Councillor. He has been the mayor of Bellville for several terms.

on what he meant.

He is also vice-chairman of Bellville City Council, but he will not seek re-election in the new Tygerberg municipality.

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All systems go for May 29 poll

CHRIS BATEMAN

It's all systems go for the May 29 elections after a calculated challenge by Local Government MEC Peter Marais led to his provincial committee 'temporarily' dropping demands for greater country town representation on district councils and agreeing on the current model.

The provincial committee's ANC component also fought to reduce farmer numbers on rural councils (ie magisterial districts) — saying the 30% representation (equal to farm labourers) did not fairly reflect low farmer numbers.

The ANC claims farmer numbers total around five percent of rural council areas but Marais counter that farmers provide all the infrastructure and pay all the (former RSC) levies, and drive the entire region's economy.

Marais' gambit amid much invective between him and provincial committee chairperson Ms Hilda Ndindo, was to give the committee until yesterday to agree to the rural election model — as proposed by the Demarcation Board — or face a court challenge.

Ndindo said yesterday that the non-statutory component of her committee reserved the right to refer the dispute to the Electoral Court after elections.
Nehawu digs in heels over staff cuts, pay

Labour Reporter

THE National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu) has vowed to dig its heels in over possible wage restraint and staff cuts in the public service.

This announcement has come on the eve of national public sector negotiations. Last year, strikes in the public sector accounted for 71 percent of "man" days lost in South Africa.

On Monday, government and public sector unions will meet in Cape Town to negotiate wages and working conditions for public sector employees in health, state administration and correctional (prison) services.

At issue will be finalisation and implementation of the grading system, agreed to in principle by trade unions in October 1995, and wage levels which should be attached to these.

Nehawu assistant general secretary Fikile Majola said the cost of implementing the new grading system had been estimated at about R9.1 billion for the 1996/1997 financial year. Yet, government had this year indicated only R6.5 billion was available.

"We do not accept that government can put to us a proposal costing R9.1 billion, only to tell us later that only R6.5 billion is available. This is viewed as extremely insensitive, and irresponsible," Mr Majola said.

There are about 1.2 million public sector employees, including all tiers of government, parastatals and public sector corporations, such as Telkom and Transnet.

Of these 1.2 million workers, about 500 000 are from the former homelands and self-governing territories.

In March 1995, the average salary in the public sector had risen from R3 271 to R3 497 but there was still a wage gap between white and black salaries. There were also differences in the average salaries between different sectors of the public service.

Exco to split in two to speed restructuring

Municipal Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council has voted to radically reorganise its committee system in the run-up to the May 29 election because councillors have failed to devote their full attention to the restructuring process.

The council has effectively decided to split its executive committee into two because it has been falling behind in local government restructuring.

One half of the executive committee will deal with the day-to-day running of business, while the other will focus solely on restructuring, which involves attending meetings with representatives of other councils.

A memorandum stated the council's participation was "not what it should be and if urgent steps are not taken to rectify this, the transition process will fall further and further behind the targets needed for a successful transformation".

Among the problems which have been cited are the absence of joint executive council (JEC) delegates from plenary or working group meetings, leading sometimes no quorum being present.

New challenge to Cosatu unions

Labour Reporter

ABOUT 250 000 public sector employees have joined forces in a new federation which could pose a threat to public sector unions in the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

The Federation of Organisations Representing Civil Employees (Force), which was launched this week in Pretoria, comprises 50 percent of employees who are represented in the central chamber of the Public Service Bargaining Council, Force says.

Force said it aimed to secure a "non-partisan, secure and career-oriented employment environment".

The first test of Force's mettle will be in the national public sector negotiations which begin in Cape Town on Monday.
Marais warns of danger in budget cut

ANDREA WEISS
Municipal Reporter

POLITICAL stability could be threatened if the central government insists in cutting its intergovernmental grant to the Western Cape, which is needed to keep afloat local authorities afloat.

This was the view of Local Government Minister Peter Marais, who has told the Western Cape legislature that the provincial government is expecting a 40 percent cut, representing R50 million, in the intergovernmental grant for the next financial year.

This is money used to prop up former black local authorities which are not able to collect sufficient money to buy bulk services.

Mr Marais also warned that the budget cut could lead to the scrapping of the strategic management plans which have been put in place to restore services to former black local authority areas.

This year, the province was given R132 million to spend on intergovernmental grants, calculated on a formula agreed to by the MECs of the nine provinces, which made use of a poverty index.

"These funds were of great assistance to provide relief at various smaller local authorities which face bankruptcy as a result of payment boycotts and poverty and were accepted with great appreciation," Mr Marais told the Western Cape legislature this week.

Mr Marais said it was generally accepted that the Western Cape could rely on at least the same amount for the next financial year.

"The formula did not change while the population increased month after month because of people coming to this province from elsewhere — people without work who cause an increase in the poverty index."

Mr Marais said it was consequently with great concern that he had learned of the budget cut, which came with "no acceptable explanation from central government."

In addition, he said his department had cut its own budget by 17 percent to accommodate the shortfall of funds from central government.

"Ikapa alone needed an intergovernmental transfer of R45 million a year, with its salary costs alone running to about R44 million a month."

"Reduced income from central government would mean that personnel would have to be cut with consequent labour unrest, services would have to be cut, which would create greater chaos, and rates in other parts of the substructure would have to be raised."

Crossroads also could not pay its bulk service charges, and intergovernmental grants were vital for its continued survival. The township had no debt system which meant that no accounts were delivered and no income was being raised.

Financial help amounting to R70 million was given to Ikapa, Linglethu West and Crossroads, representing about 85 percent of the intergovernmental grants for this financial year.

Mr Marais said that with the establishment of nonracial local authorities, former black local authorities were incorporated in traditional municipalities, but due to varying and uneconomical tariff structures, as well as non-paying residents, a heavy burden now rested on the new councils which would need financial help.

"The cut in the intergovernmental grant may well be the last straw that breaks the camel's back," he warned.
ANC faces coloured ire

Thousands of coloureds in the Western Cape are politically disaffected and believe they have been left on the sidelines of the new South Africa. History lecturer and ANC activist Trevor Oostervyuk has called for a new movement outside the party to reinvigorate coloured politics.

He'll take the rebuke on the chin if he has to, not least because he believes that opening up debate on deficiencies in the ANC will ultimately benefit the ANC itself, and the country.

Chief among his criticisms are the "lack of vision" in the ANC in the Western Cape, the "subjective interests of African activists", the "sidelining or shaming" of those who speak up, and, not least, "political decisions which disadvantage the coloured community because it is mistakenly believed to have benefited from apartheid".

What has deeply irked the ANC is his blunt assessment that he does not believe "these concerns will be addressed in any meaningful way within the ANC under current conditions" and that "it seems we will only begin to resolve our problems if we are able to exert meaningful outside pressure on the ANC".

The initiative to marshal such outside pressure is being spearheaded by Mr Oostervyuk and a dozen other leading activists from within the ANC and the Anti-Crime Forums. Their first discussions with a wider audience took place at a meeting last week in Mitchell's Plain, and others are planned for the weeks ahead.

Are they proposing another coloured political party?

Mr Oostervyuk's reply is unequivocal.

"None of the people involved in this process has any intention of forming a political organisation in opposition to the ANC, but rather some sort of movement that begins to look at racism and non-racialism, and how the coloured community can be challenged and brought into the mainstream political life of the country.

"People may say so — given the timing, with the metropolitan elections due soon — but there's no opportunism here. Nobody in this process has any intention of standing in the elections." He adds "In fact, this process could benefit the ANC, electorally, if we succeed in infusing people with renewed political enthusiasm."

What they do have in mind is "trying to open up channels within the organisation", but by exerting pressure from outside.

Fellow UWC academic Farid Esaek has acknowledged the value of Mr Oostervyuk's public stand, saying the issue is a "crucial one", and the message one that the ANC should examine "calmly and openly".

"The certainty of their own non-racialism", Dr Esaek adds, "should halt the temptation to kill the messenger."

But, not every response has been quite as measured.

In a letter to a newspaper this week, ANC activist Dumsani Rasheleng says that calls for an "ethnic movement" of coloured people "negrates and contradicts the genuine concerns (Mr Oostervyuk) raises." And he asks whether the idea of outside intervention "is not a serious violation of the fundamental principle of the sovereignty and integrity of the ANC?"

Mr Rasheleng wonders how a "comrade can be a dedicated member of an organisation in which he doesn't have faith and confidence."

Mr Oostervyuk's riposte is that coloured activists have attempted, and failed, to raise their concerns at the highest level within the ANC "I am not convinced it can be done if you look at the breakaway of Youth League members they were invited for talks with the president, but nothing was resolved, and they are still going on as a separate organisation."

"In another case, people from Atlantis wanted to address similar problems and
Wrangle over city’s R54m sell-off cash

Housing department desperate for funds

Municipal Reporter

The financial crisis facing Cape Town City Council’s housing department has put a question mark over the destination of R54 million raised from the sale of bungalows in Clifton.

Western Cape Premier Herman Kriel said the money should be put into the council’s Social Development Capital Fund for further council housing or for the upgrading of squatter areas.

But the council’s housing department has rental arrears of R20 million, and its maintenance reserve is without funds. The current level of rentals is inadequate to meet costs.

Deputy city treasurer Peter Lever warned in a report that “to attempt to be pro-active and build new council-owned rental units without linking in strategies to solve at least some of these problems has to be a dangerous route.

“There are limited funds available and the existing high level of rate-funded support for this service may be insufficient even in the short-term.

“Without a structured approach to the utilisation of the Social Development Capital Fund, those problems will simply be compounded.”

Mr Lever said that although the housing committee was keen to build new rental units, these would have to be carefully designed, located and allocated.

Care would also have to be taken over the rentals charged and management and tenant responsibilities.

He said that until the housing department was in a better financial position, the Social Development Capital Fund might be needed to finance upgrading and maintenance on existing blocks of flats.

Mr Lever also suggested that at least half the money should be earmarked for capital works in informal housing areas, to alleviate social and environmental problems and to minimise the impact on municipal rates.

He recommended that no more than R10 million be used for new rental units.

He also suggested that the housing committee should be asked to formulate strategies urgently to address the lack of maintenance funds and the high level of rent arrears.
Chairman's blast for stay-away councillors

Mr Van Schoor said three committees had been unable to complete their business because of a lack of a quorum. "This is a very serious situation and totally unacceptable," said Mr Van Schoor at the start of the CMC monthly meeting.

The committees in question deal with restructuring, finance, and election preparations.

Mr Van Schoor praised ever-present 'councillors' - or those with legitimate reasons for not attending who gave apologies - and condemned those 'who simply stay away'.

"You stall the work of council," he said.

My view is that you should not accept an allowance....

Mr Van Schoor also appealed for a clean and fair local election campaign. "Our election has the potential to tear communities apart. But let us remember, we fight the election to enable us to govern afterwards. Let us therefore not campaign in such a way that cooperation after the election will be impossible."
Knives are out in City Council

PETER DENNHY

KNIVES are out for several members of the Cape Town City Council's powerful executive committee — and those who have drawn the knives, in increasingly sharp-edged politicking before local elections, are their own colleagues.

On the agenda of tomorrow's monthly meeting is a motion to discharge councillor Mr Reede-waan Isaacs from his post, because of remarks he made about his own debts to the council. He intends to repay these debts only shortly before nomination day (April 19) so that he can stand for election.

Mr Arthur Wenburg has tabled a motion to unseat Isaacs, who belongs to the African Muslim Party, from exco.

Another motion will be proposed by Mr Leon Markowitz, NP leader in the Cape Town City Council, with the intention of unseating two other exco members.

They are councillors Mr Sedick Secker and Mrs Pat Lategan, who used to be members of management committees. They are therefore formally part of the "statutory" side of council — in terms of a council resolution seats must be allocated on a 50-50 basis between the statutory and the non-statutory side.

Markowitz claims both Secker and Lategan have shifted their allegiance to the non-statutory side. Since Mr David Statham was discharged for changing parties from "non-stat" (African Christian Democratic Party) to "stat" (NP), he says, the same should happen to Secker and Lategan.

Another potentially lively debate will be generated by Wenburg's attempt to extend credit "blacklisting" to all the council's debtors of over six months' standing. At present only those who owe the council money for rates are liable to be blacklisted.
Qualified blacks sought in vain

The Western Cape legislature had reserved 24% of its middle-management positions for blacks, but was having difficulty finding qualified people, director-general Herbert Beukes said yesterday.

Beukes told the legislature's portfolio committee that 50% of the present posts were filled by whites, 25% by blacks or coloureds and the remainder were vacant.
Nats in bid to extend life of provincial government

Provincial Affairs Reporter

THE National Party hopes to extend the life of the Western Cape government of provincial unity for 15 years by including this provision in a provincial constitution.

The NP was hopeful that the African National Congress would accommodate a similar provision in the national constitution, but the ANC rejected the notion of power-sharing at central government level after the 1999 elections.

Western Cape Premier Herman Kriel told the Provincial Legislature this month the province was in dire need of a "constitutional and social order consistent with the principle of the rule of law, and which provides for strong regional government."

The NP is the majority party in the provincial chamber. Mr Kriel said he had held talks with the leaders of other parties, and wanted a provincial constitution on the table by mid-year.

African National Congress provincial leader, Finance Minister Chris Nissen, was quick to respond.

"We will not allow federalism."

Said Mr Nissen: "We need to work together as a team, but not as a team in which one partner is simply dragged along by another."

"We are part of South Africa and nobody in this house can deny it. Because from the Rugby World Cup to Bafana Bafana we have all shared in the glory of South Africa's victories."

Mr Nissen said it was time for the provincial government to stop moaning about central government. "We must stop crying like babies each time we suspect central government has dealt federalism another blow. Our people do not eat or drink federalism. They want better lives."

Among Mr Kriel's constitutional proposals were:

- A government of provincial unity wherein different parties are represented, and which should be protected for a period of 15 years.
- Recognition of Afrikaans, English and Xhosa as official languages.
- Recognition of democratic principles and respect for fundamental rights and freedoms.
- Provision for the province to levy taxes.
- The establishment of cultural councils to play advisory and managerial roles in relation to cultural, linguistic and educational affairs.
- The right to mother tongue instruction where possible, and the right to attend educational institutions - based on common culture, language or religion where possible - which cannot be perceived as discriminatory by any group.
City council won’t take legal action

□ But another 18 members absent from meeting

Municipal Reporters

THE Cape Town City Council decided today against approaching the Supreme Court to ask for the removal of absentee councillors, because not enough time remained for court action to succeed before the election.

The problem of absenteeism in the council was one of the first items to be discussed at today’s meeting, which saw about 18 councillors fail to turn up for a full meeting of its 96 members.

Some of the 18 had applied for leave of absence.

In addition, councillors challenged the accuracy of records supplied by the officials.

The council finds itself in a difficult legal position because the Local Government Transition Act requires the council or individual councillors to get an order of court to have a councillor removed from office.

Previously, under the municipal ordinance, councillors automatically lost their seats if they were absent without leave from three ordinary meetings or absent with or without leave from more than six ordinary meetings during any 12-month period.

Leslie Langenhoven of the National Party described absenteeism as unforgivable, particularly when it came to executive committee members.

Llewellyn van Wyk, deputy chairman of the executive committee, said there was insufficient time to approach the Supreme Court prior to an election. In addition, the records appeared in many instances to be incorrect.

Meanwhile, Cape Metropolitan councillor Ashiek Manie has attributed the high rate of absenteeism among members of Western Cape municipal councils to councillors experiencing difficulty getting time off work.

Yesterday, CMC chairman Willie van Schoor said three standing committees had failed to complete their business before the monthly meeting because they could not get quorums. He slammed absentee councillors for “stalling” the business of the CMC.

Mr. Manie said the issue should not be swept under the carpet, and that the non-statutory caucus had met to discuss the problem.

Certain sectors were not self-employed and struggled to get leave from work, he said.

See page 22
Another ‘hard day’ at the city council

Municipal-Reporter

A CITY councillor had to be awakened after lunch. The cricket score was announced. And the Cape Town City Council spent an hour debating whether to start its deliberations an hour earlier.

In other words, it was business as usual at the monthly Cape Town City Council meeting yesterday, with 16 members absent, seven of whom had not applied for leave.

The missing councillors who had not applied for leave were Ebrahim Collier (Pan Africanist Congress), Athiea Du Toit (African Muslim Party), Mzwaweni Mngwana (AZAPO), Mzwakhe Maphokuka (African National Congress), Pinkie Mgudlwa (Western Cape Community Organisation), Benboy Ntsangana (Western Cape Community Organisation), and David Sathamb (National Party), who has resigned.

Several items on the agenda were referred back to committees among them proposals to deal with vagrancy in the city and a request for funding for an adult literacy campaign. The first big debate of the day was the issue of absenteeism.
DP strikes a blow in Plett

THE appointment of two previously excluded DP members to Plettenberg Bay council executive, after the reversal of a deal between the ANC and the National Party, could have far-reaching consequences for local government administration.

The town's entire executive committee was forced to resign on February 20 after only a month in office when lawyers acting for the DP complained that the executive committee was "non-proportional.

The Democratic Party claimed the NP and the ANC, with the help of certain independent councillors, excluded the DP from the exco elected by the Plettenberg Transitional Local Council (TLC) on January 18.

The DP leader in the Western Cape, Hennie Bester, said three DP members had been elected to the 16-member TLC on November 1.

But the TLC then decided to create an exco of eight, comprising three NP members, four ANC members, one independent and no DP, ignoring a provision in the Local Government Act for proportional representation.

After the resignation of the exco, a new committee was elected which comprised four ANC, two NP and two DP councillors.

DP Western Cape leader Henrie Bester said: "It was at all times, both at the negotiations at Kemptown Park and during the demarcation debacle surrounding the Cape Town Metropolitan boundaries last year, a central tenet of the local government transition process that it should be inclusive and as far as possible, proportionately representative.

"We are still in the transitional phase and this principle should be adhered to until final legislation is put in place.

"The Plettenberg Bay incident is not only an important test case but also sets a critical precedent for other areas," Mr Bester said.
Cape Metro poll campaign now in full swing

ANDREA WEISS
Municipal Reporter

THE CAPE metro election campaign is gathering momentum with the major political parties well into the process of selecting candidates.

The African National Congress and its allies have announced an ambitious nomination programme for each of the wards around the metro area, which could involve mini-elections at each ward conference.

The National Party, in turn, has invited candidates to put their names forward so they can be scrutinised by senior party officials and members. Where there is competition for a nomination, NP branch committees and district councils will decide on their candidates.

Cameron Dugmore, ANC member of the provincial legislature who is closely involved in election preparations, said the ANC had made promises in the November 1 election in rural towns because it had followed an inclusive nomination process which, although at times "tedious and time-consuming", had the most community support.

The ANC alliance consists of the ANC and its youth and women's leagues, Cosatu, the Western Cape United Squatters' Association, the South African Communist Party and the South African National Civic Organisation.

In the Cape metro area, the ANC alliance has established teams for each of the six substructures, with four or five teams working within these areas. Each of the alliance members will be entitled to nominate a ward candidate, and where there is more than one candidate, a secret ballot will be taken which will be open to every card-carrying member of the alliance.

Candidates will also be required to compete for their votes by making a short speech at ward conferences on how they think they will best serve the ward.

The next phase will be the list conferences for the proportional representation component of the councils and the Cape Metropolitan Council.

Each of the alliance members will have a certain number of delegates at these conferences.

In addition, the ANC alliance has decided that half its proportional representation lists should consist of women, and that they should also represent a good spread of organisations and geographic areas.

The provincial executive committee of the ANC will be the final scrutineers to ensure that nominated candidates comply with election regulations, among them the requirement that no one who is more than three months in arrears will be allowed to stand.

Mr Dugmore said the ANC was not planning to pay the debts of nominations who were in arrears, but communities who particularly wanted a candidate to stand could club together if they wished.

Tommy Immelman, NP metro election co-ordinator, said candidates had until tomorrow this week to indicate if they were interested in standing for elections.

A selection committee would then scrutinise these names to ensure that they qualified under the election regulations.

Where more than one candidate put themselves forward, the branches within a ward would be called on to decide who was the best person. This would happen on Friday and Saturday this week.

For the proportional representation component, the NP had also invited potential candidates to put forward their names by March 12, after which various district councils would decide on March 15 and 16 who the best candidates were.

Mr Immelman said the names would only be released once the whole process was completed because people who were low on the proportional representation lists might wish to try their luck in a ward.

As far as eligibility was concerned, Mr Immelman said the party expected members to renew their NP subscription fee every year. Anyone who had paid up was regarded as a bona fide NP supporter and could stand for the election.
NP meeting
poorly attended

CHRISS BATEMAN
LOCAL GOVERNMENT WRITER

THE National Party’s Tygerberg strongmen tentatively courted voters in their new bed-fellows suburb of Khayelitsha at the weekend—without incident—at a meeting attended by about 200 at the Nokangle Primary School in Site C.

Chairman of the NP’s Tygerberg sub-structure strategic committee Mr Frik van Deventer said that, while poorly attended, there had been no heckling or intimidation of the two dozen NP members.

Asked if any of the party, many of whom were entering the township for the first time, went armed, he replied, “There was not a single weapon, not even a pocket knife among us.”

Van Deventer said his party was “realistic” about its limited capacity to win any of the 22 wards in Khayelitsha, but added that three positions were set aside for the township in the top 13 listed candidates, thus ensuring NP representation.

He said of his former opposition to including Khayelitsha in the Tygerberg sub-structure on economic grounds. “When the court backed the Demarcation Board, I told people we don’t question the courts and promised a meeting in Khayelitsha within one month—and this was it.”

Van Deventer put the poor attendance down to “the end of the month, and a big stokvel.”
ARREARS DISMISSALS OPPOSED

Fight for power in Western Cape towns

NP AND ANC leaders are exchanging warnings of “anarchy” and “political manipulation” in local government disputes.
CHRIS BATEMAN reports.
CT 4/3/96

Details of a bitter political fight for control or greater influence in at least three Western Cape Towns using local government regulations which allow for summary dismissal of councillors more than three months in service arrears emerged at the weekend.

Groot Brak River mayor Mr Edson Frans (ANC), officially “dismissed” last week by (NP-supporting) town clerk Mr Jan Terblanche for such an “offence”, is refusing to recognise the order, bringing the small town administration virtually to a halt.

Frans holds the casting vote in a council equally split between the ANC and NP supporters — in a town where the ANC is blocking a potentially lucrative land subdivision deal after some residents lodged objections.

At a rowdy council meeting last week the NP asked for an adjournment, saying it would not recognise Frans as mayor, and called for Premier Hermus Kriel to intervene.

In Citrusdal, two (ANC) councillors have been dismissed for alleged non-payment of arrears and a similar situation exists in Bitterfontein.

Local Government MEC Peter Marais — faced with what he terms “a total financial collapse of municipalities” through non-payment of services — said he could not afford an administrative collapse as well.

“I appeal to the ANC leadership to abide by local government rules and not to try to defeat the system — if we don’t stick to the rules we’ll end up with anarchy in the province,” he said.

REFERRER: Premier Hermus Kriel may intervene in a Great Brak River dispute.

However, ANC Western Cape spokesman Mr Cameron Dugmore said the regulation was open to political manipulation and denied councillors “due process”.

He said the ANC would “take action” against councillors found to be in arrears and revealed that his party was fighting the Citrusdal dismissals in court.

Dugmore said the costs of holding a byelection and court cases to defend the principle far outweighed any arrears which some councillors might owe.

A written warning preceding dismissal would prevent political abuse of the rule, he said.

No Groot Brak officials were available for comment.
Cape voters' roll ready with 1.3 million names

The voters' roll for the Cape Metropolitan Council (CMC), which includes the names of President Nelson Mandela among the 1.3 million names, has been certified bringing to an end another important process in the run-up to the May 29 community elections.

The final roll also includes the names of 33743 voters who might have been excluded because of an apparent technical error in completing their applications.

The roll will be used for reference and counter-checking purposes before, during and after the elections.

John Whitehead, one of the CMC's two revision courts chairmen, said the CMC appointed two revision courts to consider issues such as the inclusion of the 33743 voters.

The revision courts also would be used to determine claims and objections to the enrolment of voters during the period when the roll was opened for inspection.

"Although no objections were submitted, a total of approximately 10000 applications for inclusion were accepted," his fellow chairman, Ashraf Mayat, said. Their signatures indicated that the CMC's voters' roll was officially closed and certified.

"I assure all voters that each of the 10000 applications for inclusion received the attention and consideration they deserved and we are confident the roll is accurate," said Mr Van Schoor, chairman of the CMC, Willie van Schoor, said he wished to thank all the people who went to the trouble of placing their names on the roll and for checking to see that they were included.

"Voting in the coming elections is extremely important as new local government structures will enjoy increased power through which to facilitate overall upliftment and delivery, most importantly, of the reconstruction and development programme in the CMC area.

"It is therefore imperative that every voter carefully consider their preferred candidate's competency and accountability before participating in the elections," said Mr Van Schoor.
Province imposes new posts freeze

Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — The Western Cape provincial government would impose a three-month freeze on all new posts, projects and services, finance minister Kobus Merring said in the legislature yesterday.

Tabling the supplementary budget for 1995/96, he said the province had ended the financial year with a total deficit of R75.4m — the first debt of the 1996/97 budget, which was already expected to be "extremely tight".

MERRING announced a series of stringent cost-cutting measures to enable the provincial government to balance its books in the coming year, saying it would not be able to rely on additional help from government.

These measures, approved by Cabinet and applying to the health and education departments in particular, would mean the tableau of the provincial budget would be delayed to May 31, much later than last year.

"Until such time as the main provincial budget for 1996/97 has been approved, an immediate and full moratorium (will) be introduced with immediate effect on all new capital expenditure not yet out on tender; expansions of services and new services not yet in process; and filling of posts that have not yet been advertised," Merring said.

Heads of departments had been requested to review urgently all capital items already out to tender, the expansion and initiation of services and the need for posts already advertised. The treasury committee would have to approve any deviation from this policy.

In addition, budget and fiscal audits would be undertaken for all votes, fee structures would be introduced for services rendered by departments, a private sector expert would be brought in to ensure state assets were properly utilisied, and rented accommodation would be scaled down or terminated.

Merring said the budget shortfall had been originally estimated at R1bn, but this had been reduced by central government transfers of R602m and internal savings of R74.8m achieved in community services (R59.2m), agriculture (R4m) and finances (R7.6m).

The provincial budget for the 1996/97 year was R7.9bn, but by year-end the revised expenditure figure amounted to R9.244bn and expected income R9.1bn. This left a shortfall of R149m, reduced by internal savings to R75.4m.

The Western province asked central government for R764m but received R602.7m, of which R575m was for education and R38.8m for the shortfall in provincial revenue.

There was an R81m rollover from the previous year and other additional sums received included R286.9m for the improvement of service conditions and salary increases and R183m for RDP programmes. Of the latter amount, R170m was for bridging finance for health, R10m for discretionary funds and R12.9m rolled over from the previous year.

Merrin said there was a remote possibility that the health department would extend further funds to the province and negotiations to this end were continuing. "But there is no certainty that we will get any amount," he said.

"Cons"
Municipal services to grind to a halt as workers plan to down tools.
Budget shock for new Cape municipalities

ANDREA WEISS, Municipal Reporter

A BUDGET shock awaits the six new Cape metropolitan municipalities which will come into being after the May 29 election.

At least two of the new municipalities in the city are threatened with budget deficits running into millions of rands and the picture is likely to be similar for the remaining four.

This means that the new municipalities will depend on inter-governmental transfers to keep them financially viable.

This warning comes from Cape Town city treasurer Eddie Landsberg, who has reported preliminary financial figures to the central substructure's (Cape Town) joint executive committee, given the task of achieving political amalgamation in the new municipality.

The southern and central substructures both could face budget deficits of up to R60 million through the process of unbundling and merging with other local authorities, Mr Landsberg warned.

He told The Argus that Cape Town City Council officials had arrived at these figures using the budget for the current financial year and working out the income and expenditure of the new municipalities if they unbundled.

He said that if the council handed over its portion of the income and expenditure for the southern substructure, the new southern municipality would have a R38 million deficit.

While Cape Town central would have a R58 million surplus, this would turn into a possible R60 million deficit if the areas of Ikapa and Crossroads were added into the picture.

The southern substructure's deficit could be pushed up to about R60 million once the budget deficits of the areas managed by the Cape Metropolitan Council became clear.

Mr Landsberg said this situation would be exacerbated if inter-governmental transfers, previously used to bolster black local authorities, were not kept at the same levels as in the past.

A task team of treasurers representing all the joint executive committees, which are given the task of amalgamating the six new municipalities, was looking at the total picture for the next financial year.

Earlier this month, Local Government Minister Peter Marais told the provincial legislature that the Western-Cape was facing a budget cut of close to 40 percent in inter-governmental transfers, representing R50 million.
The devolution of powers from central government to the provinces is never far from Western Cape Premier Hernus Kriel's mind in a wide-ranging interview with Provincial Affairs Reporter ROGER FRIEDMAN.

"Unfortunately, it seems NP people may also be involved in alleged unbecoming actions."

Mr Kriel says he does not wish to comment on the national corruption commission idea mooted in central parliament by President Mandela last week because it has seen its terms of reference. But he would welcome "any positive steps" taken to stamp out the corruption curse.

"I think it has got worse. And that is also the impression of the people."

On the dress code for provincial parliamentarians.

Mr Kriel is dressed in formal suit and lounge shirt with gaily-coloured tie. "I like to wear informal dress, but at formal occasions," he says.

"I think it gives a little bit of stature to a body like a parliament — whether provincial or national — if people are properly dressed."

The standard we have set ourselves is that for a man to be properly dressed means he may wear long trousers, a tie and a jacket — at least.

"We are not a central parliament, we can have our own identity."

Mr Kriel says ANC members who entered parliament this week dressed in a variety of ethnic gear proved they could not be trusted to dress properly.

On his own future, Mr Kriel is 54 years old. His mother is 80, his father 82. He has a history of longevity in his family.

I'm fairly healthy, so perhaps the ANC will still be seeing something of me in the future, God willing.

"Only time will tell," he says, joking that he hopes to have ringside seats for the opening ceremony of the Olympic Games in Cape Town in 2004.

His choice of lettering on his tombstone.

"He tried to improve the quality of people's lives. He was a political fighter."

Hernus Kriel

"We have not been able to deliver services at the rate we wanted. But the reason for that is that we did not get money," he says.

Mr Kriel believes the provincial government is being blamed for crimes in the Western Cape. But he says he has no powers. All the powers are sitting with the ANC and National Party. The National Party has been a failure because they have seen its terms of reference.

Mr Kriel believes the provincial government can be a provincial government.

It will be a provincial government.
Delegation sees Marais about progress on Metro

Municipal Reporter

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A DELEGATION from the Metropolitan Restructuring Forum (MRF) is meeting Western Cape local government minister Peter Marais today to hear what progress is being made to establish the six new municipalities in the Cape Metropolitan area.

The MRF, which has no statutory standing but which has been formed to help the restructuring of local government, decided on February 16 that the new municipalities should come into being after the election.

They agreed to send a delegation to Mr Marais to find out about a proclamation which is needed to set up the new municipalities while maintaining service, financial and legal continuity.

The MRF agreed that aspects which would have to be covered by the proclamation would include dissolving the 39 substructures and the provision for legal succession to the six new authorities.

It is proposing that July 1 be the effective financial date for the creation of the new municipalities, and that an interim top management structure be appointed.
Call for, appropriate action against councillors
Councillors’ scam exposed

JEAN LE MAY
Staff Reporter

A SCAM has been uncovered involving transitional councillors in Western Cape towns who do not pay their rates and service fees.

Saturday Argus has found that many of them paid off their arrears last year to avoid being disqualified as candidates for the local elections. But once elected they stopped paying – which could lead to them being sacked.

The transitional councils of Mossel Bay, Robertson, Great Brak River and Ladismith are some of the places where this has happened.

The situation has thrown doubt on the legality of decisions taken by the councils. Moreover, the defaults make nonsense of the Massambahe campaign, which was designed to encourage service payments on which the RDP largely depends.

And a squabble about procedure between the provincial Department of Local Government and the African National Congress is holding up action against defaulting councillors.

Peter Marais, provincial Minister of Local Government, is getting council’s opinion to sort out an apparent conflict between the Local Government Transition Act (LGTA) of 1994 and the Cape Municipal Ordinance of 1974.

Sunday Argus reported last week on an uproar in the Great Brak River council following the sacking of mayor Edjan Frans for non-payment of services.

ANC provincial MP Cameron Dugmore said later that the ANC intended contesting his dismissal.

Meanwhile an investigation by Saturday Argus has found that many councillors, who were in arrears last year, paid up in full just before they were nominated for the November local elections.

They did this in order to avoid disqualification as candidates under the Local Government Transition Act.

But, having been elected, they have fallen again into arrears.

And a mystery surrounds the position of the mayor of Mossel Bay, Johnny Stofile, a teacher at Imekhaya Primary School and allegedly a close relative of the ANC’s chief parliamentary whip, the Rev Arnold Stofile.

Information given to Saturday Argus showed that Johnny Stofile was in arrears to the tune of R1 481 in August last year, having made no payments since January, 1995.

Nominations closed on September 22. On August 30 he paid the arrears and was duly nominated and elected.

However, his account was again in arrears between October and February 26 this year, when he paid R69, leaving a balance of R136.

Mr Stofile told Saturday Argus that he was not aware he had been in arrears until he was telephoned by a local newspaper.

He referred Saturday Argus to the town clerk, Neels Zietsman, who said that according to a report he had received from town treasurer Hermann Botha, Mr Stofile had not been in arrears.

He intended asking the treasurer for a further report, he said.

However, he confirmed that four other councillors were in arrears. He was writing to them to tell them that they were no longer members of the council, he added.

In another case, Mr Botha had sent them demands, he said: “No. But they’ve had their monthly statements, same as everybody else.”

The ANC caucus in Mossel Bay reacted angrily to the allegations. Spokesman Yoland du Freetz denied that Mr Stofile had been in arrears.

The criticism was an attempt to discredit the council and frustrate the process of change, he said in a fax to Saturday Argus.

“All of this indicates that there is more than meets the eye. Certain officials are reluctant to change and accept the authority of the new council, but we will not allow these reactionaries to hold us back,” he said.

The provincial department of local government took the view that councillors were bound by the regulations of the Local Government Transition Act, and a spokesman said they had to be on the council before they could cease to hold office.

The ordinance says that a vacancy shall occur when a councillor who is three months or more in arrears does not pay within 14 days of a written demand from the town treasurer, or has not made arrangements to pay.
AIDS laws recommend
Radical change on S.A.'s
My Petition against the government to stop the war
HIV sufferers in prison do not die
Humiliated patients feel
Acid's Prisoner
Mandela adds element of intrigue to Cape poll

Linda Ennor 26 01/3/96

CAPE TOWN — An element of intrigue has entered the Western Cape metropolitan and rural election campaign in the form of who is to be the council representative for President Nelson Mandela.

Mandela will be voting in the Boshoopcourt/Newlands ward and it is understood that a prominent Cape Town businessman with a creative flair has already been selected.

Mandela's presence will add an element of glamour to the ANC's fight to improve its electoral support in the province, but the party will certainly not be relying solely on this factor.

About 1.5 million voters — 150,000 in the rural areas — will be eligible to vote. The majority of voters are coloureds who mainly supported the NP in the national elections and observers have noted that the local elections would turn on the ability of the various parties to capture their vote.

ANC spokesman Cameron Dugmore said the party was in the process of selecting candidates for the 170 wards in the six substructures and the metropolitan council.

Ward conferences involving members of the ANC and its alliance partners were being held in each ward.

In addition, a conference was planned to elect candidates for the proportional list in the metropolitan council. The ANC planned to formally launch its campaign and manifesto on March 21 and would announce its official list on April 19.

Dugmore said the ANC would emphasize its commitment to service delivery, the reallocation of resources to the disadvantaged, the revival of the Masakhane campaign and the principle of one city, one tax base.

The NP's campaigners have also swung into action. Election organiser Tommy Immelman said the party had formed a metropole strategy committee under provincial leader Dawie de Villiers, which would plan the overall campaign.

Nominations by branches were taking place and a meeting of all branches this weekend would nominate candidates for the wards.

The proportional list for the substructures should be finalised next Tuesday, Immelman said.

The DP has meanwhile been building up community support over the past year and would be looking to hold not only on to its traditional voters in the southern suburbs, but also to improve its performance in key coloured wards as well as in the traditionally NP-supporting Tygerberg and Helderberg substructures.
Govt bid to nullify model angers MEC

Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — An apparent bid by central government to override a Western Cape provincial proclamation on a model for rural government has angered the province's local government MEC Peter Marais.

He has accused the ANC of playing a "dirty game" to get its own way, and said yesterday that the provincial cabinet would have to decide what action to take. Marais said he was alerted by Deputy President PW de Klerk and provincial NP leader Dawie de Vilhers last week that the Local Government Transition Act Amendment Bill had a clause which threatened to invalidate the proclamation.

The ANC in Western Cape has opposed the model for rural government on the grounds that it gave unfair representation to farmers and was unconstitutional. It agreed to allow the rural elections scheduled for May 29 to proceed on the basis of the model but planned to challenge its subsequent implementation in court.

Sources said Constitutional and Provincial Affairs Minister Chris Fin- mer introduced the relevant amendment. Finser was in the Free State yesterday but indicated through departmental officials that he did not wish to comment on the issue.

Volkstaat survey rejected as flawed

PRETORIA — A recent survey showing most people in and around Pretoria favoured a separate Afrikaner state was flawed, the Pretoria City Council said yesterday. Council spokesman Peet du Preez said "only people likely to support a volkstaat had been polled".

"If the survey had been done in any other city in SA, and the right target group was selected, the same result would have been obtained," he said. "Unfortunately for Pretoria, the survey was conducted here."

In a survey commissioned by the Volksstaat Council, about 60% of whites questioned in and around Pretoria said they would support a volkstaat in an area such as Pretoria.

Releasing the results about two weeks ago, researcher Prof Lawrence Schlemmer stressed the poll had not been designed as a study to cover the whole population.

"Here lies the scientific fallacy," said Du Preez. "The survey is not representative of the city's population. All surveys ignoring the collective ideas of all cultures are flawed in principle."

Du Preez said a recent survey for the city council showed Pretoria was seen as a city which had adapted to the new political dispensation.

About 77% of people polled in Pretoria, the Witwatersrand, Cape Peninsula and Durban had expressed this view, and 50% favoured Pretoria as the capital city.

"In general Pretoria is viewed as being progressive, business-oriented and adapted to the new SA," Du Preez said.

"Reports like the one published by the Volksstaat Council cause great damage to Pretoria and its people." — Sapa
Disillusion as IFP fails to budge on key issues

Mar 13 1996

Crisis looms for KwaZulu Natal as talks end in deadlock

OWN CORRESPONDENT
Durban

KwaZulu Natal’s constitutional process last night centered on the edge of collapse after hours of private deliberations saw political parties appear disillusioned with the lack of progress and a perceived failure on the IFP’s part to budge on key issues.

Yesterday saw a great deal of discussions in a bid to thrash out a solution for the final constitution, which is merely a day away from its voting deadline.

But the IFP’s tactic of first negotiating with the ANC and the National Party, to the exclusion of all the other parties, and then a reversal where it wanted to negotiate with all the other parties except the ANC, backfired when the minority parties refused.

The morning started with a meeting between the IFP, ANC and NP.

Several ideas were floated, including the IFP’s return to the Constitutional Assembly and a two-party provincial constitution.

Deadlock was reached in this meeting and the IFP then asked the NP, Minority Front, Democratic Party, African Christian Democratic Party and PAC to meet with it to find another solution.

The meetings were held because the key factor to the passing of the provincial constitution is a two-thirds majority of all parties in the KwaZulu Natal legislature approving the final draft of the document.

With the ANC and NP on their side, the IFP did not have to worry about the minority parties, and without the ANC, the IFP needed all the others aboard to pass the document.

The refusal of the minority parties to indulge the IFP saw a four-hour mini-constitutional committee meeting held behind closed doors, but members left looking utterly defeated and most said there was a “slim chance” of achieving a two-thirds majority on the present draft document.

However, IFP spokesman Walter Pelage said he was confident there would be a solution to the current impasse before Thursday’s voting in the legislature.

He said all the outstanding issues were manageable and that even if there were not a solution shortly before the deadline, he was confident there would ultimately be one.

But ANC chief negotiator John Jeffery was not so optimistic. He said talks between the IFP and ANC had broken down over the status of the outstanding issues.

DP spokesman Roger Burrows said there were still fundamental differences to be resolved and the IFP appeared unwilling to accept changes to the current draft document.
KwaZulu Natal faces constitution crisis

The IFP may be forced to make concessions to smaller parties to break the deadlock and to get the two-thirds majority it needs.

By Mondli Makainana
Political Reporter

KwaZulu Natal's constitution-making process was thrown into crisis yesterday when the provincial Constitutional Committee (CC) fell four votes short of the two-thirds majority it needed to pass the provisional constitution.

The constitution was due to be voted into law by the provincial legislature today and tomorrow, but unless a miracle happens in the next 48 hours, the province will have to wait a whole year before it can claim to be the first province to have its own constitution.

The legislature will decide at today's sitting how to take things forward.

A provincial cabinet meeting scheduled for today is likely to be cancelled in order to allow Premier Dr Frank Mdlalose and the MECs to attend the sitting.

Most opposition parties are going to push for the vote to be postponed and the CC be given more time to resolve the stalemate.

There is concern that the IFP might once again attempt to ram the draft constitution through the legislature as it unsuccessfully tried to do with a less refined draft last year.

The only way out of the deadlock is for the IFP to make concessions to the smaller parties which will then give it the two-thirds majority.

Several meetings are scheduled for this morning.

The ANC voted against the draft while the Democratic Party, the Minority Front and the Pan Africanist Congress abstained.

The majority IFP voted in favor of the constitution and the National Party and the African Christian Democratic Party supported it on condition that their grievances be addressed at a later stage.

The IFP and the ANC are deadlocked on the question of provincial powers, the power and role of traditional leaders in rural local government, the proposal that the House of Traditional Leaders be able to remove the monarch, and that Parliament have the power to rule on the succession to the Zulu throne.

The IFP is also opposed to the amount of power traditional leaders will enjoy as well as aspects of the Bill of Rights that make the carrying of traditional weapons a fundamental right.

Like the ANC, the PAC wants the clause that would give the House of Traditional Leaders the power to deconstrate the king removed. It also wants any reference to the property clause taken out of the constitution.

Amcuhand Rajbarst's Minority Front on the other hand is demanding greater protection for cultural minorities.

The ACDP, which was initially threatening to reject the whole constitution because of its acceptance of abortion, has been mollified by the IFP National Council's weekend decision to allow for a referendum on the subject, and voted with the IFP.

According to NP negotiator Tho Volker the party voted in favor of the constitution on the understanding that its demand that some form of provincial power sharing beyond 1999 would be negotiated after the constitution was passed.

PAC negotiator Joe Mkhwanazi said his party had abstained from voting because it wanted the vote to be conducted on a clause by clause basis.

This proposal had been rejected by the IFP.

"It is difficult to vote yes or no for the whole package as if one agrees to or condemns the whole thing, it would be more productive for the process to take things point by point," said Mkhwanazi.

The ANC's John Jeffreys said the ANC had proposed that a compromise constitution be passed with an addendum of "outstanding issues" to be referred to a multiparty constitution commission for resolution.

This had been rejected by the IFP which wants the whole package to be put to the vote.

"Throughout this whole process every party except the IFP has moderated its position. Instead the IFP has gone in the opposite direction and moved away from the centre"
11.6% MORE FROM CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

W Cape gets R8.4 billion

THE INCREASE in the government's grant to the province is not enough to prevent health and education cuts. BARRY STREEK and CHRIS BATEMAN report.

The Western Cape has been allocated R8.4 billion by the central government for the 1996/7 financial year. This is an increase of R368.8 million or 11.6%, over the 1995/6 allocation.

This has been provided under the Finance Vote in the Estimate of Expenditure, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday.

The nine provinces have been allocated R75.3bn with R13.9bn going to the Eastern Cape, R1.8bn to the Northern Cape, R14.6bn to KwaZulu-Natal, R5.2bn to the Free State, R4.6bn to Mpumalanga, R9.3bn to the Northern Province, R6.4bn to the North-West and R1.1bn to Gauteng.

The Western Cape has been granted R3.2bn for education, out of a total of R29.7bn for education in the provinces, and R2.1bn for health, out of R16.5bn allocated for the provinces.

A further R278.2m has been allocated in RDP funds to the Western Cape. This involves R232.9m for health projects, including R230.9m in carryover costs, R35.2m million for education and R10m in discretionary amounts.

The increase in the Western Cape grant from the central government would still present "serious budgetary problems" for the province in the new financial year and mean cuts in education and health staff, provincial Finance MEC Mr Kobus Meiring warned yesterday.

Meiring said while he understood the government had to follow the recommendations of the Finance and Fiscal Commission to achieve provincial equity, "we will find it extremely difficult to manage it over too short a period."

He appealed to Pretoria to quickly define who the recipients of VAT on gambling would be as people in the Western Cape would be unable to carry any extra tax burden levied by their own legislature.

Gambling was a provincial function and unless the VAT levied centrally was passed on to the provinces, it would be "of no avail."

Meiring welcomed the retention of VAT at 14% and the commitment to decrease the overall income tax rate.

He said the reduction in the budget deficit from six percent in 1995/96 to an estimated 5.1% of GDP in 1996/97 was a "very positive pointer" towards further reductions in years to come.

Welcoming the increase in provincial transfers from R65.4bn to R75.3bn (a 13.4% hike), he noted this was considerably higher than the total budget increase.

This was borne out by 55% of the total estimated expenditure of R140bn (after deduction of debt interest) being spent on provinces versus only 45% nationally.

If one added the R6.5bn provinces would get for improving service conditions, the percentage increased even further.

Meiring added the government would have to give "serious attention" to the R311bn debt (or 55.6% of GDP) which took "too big a chunk of revenue" for interest payments.

The Western Cape legislature will debate its own budget at the end of this month and is expected to pass granting legislation by the end of the year.
Rural council battle ahead.

THqscene was set yesterday for a major political battle over the agreed-upon Western Cape rural council election model—a battle that could end up in the Constitutional Court and force a second ballot after the May 29 polls.

The Western Cape ANC gave “notice” last month that it “reserved its rights” to challenge the validity of the rural council elections—but reluctantly signed the proposed election model, enabling May 29 country elections to go ahead.

However, the House of Assembly’s Portfolio Committee on Constitutional Affairs yesterday recommended a technical change to the Local Government Transition Act which legally paves the way for an ANC-led Constitutional Court challenge that would invalidate the May 29 country polls if successful.

Local Government MEC Peter Marais reacted by vowing to change the agreed-upon rural election model so his party could retaliate in the Free State with an identical court challenge that would scrap elections already held there.

— Local Government Writer
Parliament forces MEC to change rural model

It was agreed that the Western Cape model would be amended and this was endorsed at the multiparty liaison committee meeting.

Maras said he hoped the amended model would be passed speedily through the provincial committee so that arrangements for the rural and metropolitan elections on May 29 could proceed.

Fismer introduced an amendment to the Local Government Transition Act at the constitutional affairs portfolio committee meeting on Tuesday which would have had the effect of forcing Marais to back down, though its ostensible motive was to ensure uniformity throughout the country.

It was understood that he rushed the amendment through Parliament to ensure that the forthcoming elections did not take place on the basis of Marais's model.

Sources said it was also necessary to ensure local government structures established in the transitional phase were consistent with those which emerged when the final constitution was implemented, to prevent structures having to be dissolved and people removed from their posts.

They said that this was the reason why the Western Cape model was addressed by way of legislation, rather than by application to the Constitutional Court which would involve several months' delay.

The ANC regarded Marais's model as illegal and unconstitutional and contrary to the spirit of the legislation, and threatened to challenge it in court.

All parties in Parliament supported the amendment proposed by Constitutional Affairs Minister Chris Fismer, except Fismer's own party, the NP, which opposed it on the grounds that central government should not interfere in provincial affairs.

Marais said he had met Fismer, premier Herman Krol, Western Cape NP leader Dawie de Villiers and Western Cape Agricultural Union officials on Wednesday in a last-minute bid to resolve the dispute.

Marais reached an agreement yesterday with all other parties in the province present at a multi-party committee meeting. The deal came a mere hour before an amendment to the Local Government Transition Act, which forced Marais to change the Western Cape's model, was adopted by Parliament.

Marais said that the Western Cape would now implement the model devised in the Free State, instead of one where the transitional rural councils consisted of 30% nominated farmer representatives and 30% worker nominations. Under the Free State model these representatives would be elected.
Wienburg, Keegan bury the hatchet

FORMER political arch-foes Clive Keegan and Arthur Wienburg have announced they will be running for election together as members of the Cape Town Independent Civic Alliance.

The two men, both long-serving councillors on the Cape Town City Council, have pledged to put Cape Town's interests first, and to set the pace when it comes to determining election campaign issues.

And, one of the first issues they have tackled is the Olympic bid by issuing a statement calling for an independent and impartial referendum to show that there is demonstrable support on the part of the majority of Capetonians.

They have also called for an independent economic impact analysis to measure the financial implications of the bid for the tax and ratepayer of Cape Town.

In a statement released at a joint press conference, the two men said that while their differences had been given great deal of publicity in the past, neither had ever doubted the sincerity of the other's passionate commitment to the interests of the city of Cape Town.

They did not believe the interests of Capetonians could be protected and promoted by a council controlled by political parties "dominated by leaders who are based in Gauteng".

Because they would be "uneccumbered" by party political agenda, their first loyalty would be to individual wards and to ensuring that the city was governed by councillors who were accountable only to the people of Cape Town.

Mr. Wienburg said it was with a heavy heart that he had resigned from the Democratic Party, which he had joined when he was still in short pants.

His differences with the DP were a matter of "deep principle", he said, describing the party today as a group of "squabbling individuals" who were not honouring the principles to which he still subscribed.

Mr Wienburg indicated he would be standing against DP nominee Owen Kinalian in the Rondebosch/Rosebank/Observatory ward where he had recently sought nomination with the DP, but lost.

Wienburg, Keegan join forces

Mr Keegan, resigned as a member of the African National Congress late last year, announcing at the time he would be fighting the election as part of a new urban alliance. The two men said it was indicative of their commitment to Cape Town that they were prepared to campaign together.

The fact that they might agree to differ on issues like the Olympics was part of "the richness of a council of independence".

- Of their differing approaches to finance, Mr Keegan said he was "very grateful" that someone such as Mr Wienburg, who had financial insight, was able to watch over his "fairly lavish visions".

Mr Wienburg said where Mr Keegan tended towards "verbosity", he was known for his "bluntness". While Mr Keegan was a "dreamer", he was more of a "financial, hard-nosed chappie".

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Old civic foes in peace alliance

By CHARL DE VILLIERS

TWO of Cape Town’s most implacable civic foes, Clive Keegan and Arthur Wiensburg, have made peace to fight the May 29 municipal elections as part of an independent alliance which, they say, puts liberal principles and Cape Town first.

Both men are former Esco chairmen who have only recently privately settled a legal battle in the belief that they could not allow personal differences to overshadow their commitment to the city’s interests. Announcing their election partnership on Friday, they said “We are also convinced that the interests of Capetonians cannot be protected and promoted by a city council controlled by political parties dominated by leaders who are based in Gauteng, and compelled to place party interests at a national level above the real domestic interests of the inhabitants of the Mother City.”

The Cape Town Independent Civic Alliance is expected to announce the names of more supporters, who they claim will transcend all political and colour boundaries, this coming Friday.

Mr Wiensburg, who will stand in his Rondebosch/Observatory ward, also announced he had resigned from the DP over its “devaluation from principle”.

On their disagreements over the Olympic Games, Mr Keegan — who is vice chairman of the city’s 2004 Bid Committee — said his commitment to the bid remained steadfast “This is one area where we’ve agreed to disagree” Mr Wiensburg countered that he believed the Games were not financially viable.

“People must see us as taking part in a common fight against interference by major political parties in the running of the city,” Mr Wiensburg said.

Echoing this, Mr Keegan said “We will not allow non-city matters to dominate the local government elections.”

Mr Keegan said he would continue to vote for the ANC nationally, but was not prepared to accept a party political programme being imposed on local government.

Mr Wiensburg said the DP had to be blamed for the city’s rates debacle, the ANC’s civic record was dismal, and the NP’s apartheid record was abysmal.

“People want leadership that they know and trust, not the recycled verbiage from tired old people who have no contribution to make,” Both men said they complemented each other. Mr Keegan was “verbose” and a “visionary”, Mr Wiensburg “blunt” and “ideologically prudent”.

Both men added that they had earlier received offers from the ANC to collaborate “I refused to sell my soul to the devil” Mr Keegan wrote in his resignation letter.

A-operative from 1955 to 1976, Mr Wiensburg said he was a member of the Communist Party of Great Britain “between 1976 and 1981” and was “officially blacklisted by the South African government from 1976”.

The Independent Civic Alliance says it will stand in 11 Cape Town wards and in the city-wide seat for the first time in its history.
Key fight looms over rural polls

CHRIS BATEMAN

A VITALBound will be fought tomorrow on the high stakes battle between Western Cape Local Government MEC Peter Marais and the ANC component of the provincial committee to secure agreement on the rural district council model for the May 29 elections.

The crux of the fight — which could postpone the May 29 rural elections altogether — is that the NP and ANC are each trying to settle on a model that favours either the towns (advantage to the ANC) or the farming districts (advantage to the NP).

Marais — reacting to the central government's fine-tuning of the Local Government Transition Act last week to reduce the power of Local Government MECs (especially the NP-led Western Cape and Inkatha-led KwaZulu-Natal) — has now altered the province's "agreement" model.

Instead of farmers and labourers being nominated with 30% representation each and a 40% proportional list system, he proposes farmers and labourers be elected at the same percentage levels with the 40% proportional list remaining (three votes).

This proposal comes before Ms Hilda Ndlovu's provincial committee tomorrow, but is unlikely to be accepted.

The ANC wants 80% of rural seats to be on the proportional representation system and 20% to be reserved for "interest groups" such as farmers and labourers.

ANC spokesman Mr Cameron Dugmore said 14 country business groups would back the ANC in a "complex challenge to render MEC's model invalid after the May 29 elections".
Police murders shock Mandela

PRETORIA — President Nelson Mandela yesterday expressed shock at the killing of four policemen in KwaZulu-Natal at the weekend.

Three policemen were shot dead by men with AK-47 rifles at Magoda, near Maritzburg, when they were allegedly searching a house for escaped prisoners. Another policeman, stationed at Malakazi in Isipingo north of Durban, was shot dead as he crossed a road. The policeman’s firearm was taken by his attackers.

Two people were arrested.

On the SA side of the Maseru bridge border a policeman was shot dead and another injured by the driver of a vehicle being searched.

Mandela condemned “in the strongest terms possible this heinous murder” of security force members.

“The government calls on members of the community to assist the police in tracking down these and other criminals. Together, let us ensure that all the country’s citizens are afforded the safety and security they deserve,” Mandela said.

NP leader in KwaZulu-Natal Danie Schutte said the death penalty should be reintroduced for people convicted of killing policemen.

Police commissioner George Fivaz said the “barbarous execution” of SA Police Service members showed the extraordinary and dangerous conditions under which they worked.

Rewards of up to R500 000 were available for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the killers of these and other police officials, he said. — Sapa.

Deadlock a threat to local elections in Western Cape

Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — Rural local elections in the Western Cape, scheduled for May 29, are in jeopardy because of the deadlock between local government MEC Peter Marais and the ANC over a model for rural government.

The ANC has rejected the amendments proposed by Marais last week, after promulgation of legislation in Parliament, on the grounds they fail to comply with democratic principles.

The provincial committee meeting scheduled for today has been postponed and provincial committee chairman Hilda Ndude of the ANC has called a rural summit of all non-statutory rural organisations in Worcester tomorrow to canvass their views.

Non-governmental organisations and rural settlement representatives from all over the province were expected to attend the summit.

“We need to find a model suitable and acceptable to the rural communities of the Western Cape,” Ndude said.

ANC spokesman Cameron Dugmore said Marais’ new proposal differed in important respects from the Free State model on which it was ostensibly based.

The revised model provided for farmers and farm workers to each elect 30% of the representatives on the rural transitional council, rather than nominate them as was the case in his first model which was invalidated by the courts. The remaining 40% would be elected from a proportional list.

The ANC objected that this not only excluded many rural workers who did not work on farms, but was also technically difficult to implement as it would require separate voters' rolls for farmers and farm workers.

Dugmore said the ANC would like to see at least 80% of the rural council representatives elected directly on a proportional basis, with only limited provision made for interest group representation.
LIEBENBERG’S HEALTH WORRIES MALAN

‘Inkatha may have launched other attacks’

DURBAN: Recruits pressured an Inkatha official to send them into action, the Supreme Court has heard.

INKATHA members covertly trained in warfare by the SA Defence Force were probably responsible for a number of attacks on ANC members in KwaZulu-Natal, the Durban Supreme Court heard yesterday.

However, only one operation — in which 13 people were killed at KwaMakhutha — was sanctioned by Military Intelligence, former military intelligence officer Johan Opperman said.

Opperman is a key witness in the murder trial of former defence minister General Magnus Malan and 19 co-accused. He said after their training, Inkatha recruits had been pressuring Inkatha official Zakhile Rhamalo to send them into action.

JUDGE SITTING AS WEIGHTY ISSUE

Inkatha leader Impegned to murder trial in Durban has produced some lighter moments.

During yesterday’s hearing, witness Capt. Johan Opperman described the so-called ‘Jama Bond Card’ carried by military intelligence officers which allowed them virtually ‘do whatever they wanted.

‘They would have carried out other attacks because all their families were being shot,’ he said.

Among the accused is former army chief General Kat Liebenberg, who is reportedly suffering from prostate cancer. Malan said yesterday he was worried about the
candidate for Central

BELOW is a list of the 28 ANC ward candidates whose names have been announced for the Central Substructure, which is the new Cape Town municipality.

About 40 ANC candidates, of a maximum of 44, will be contesting ward seats.

Nomonde Tika will stand against the DP’s Chris Joubert in ward 42, the Atlantic suburbs, Janey Halim for ward 44 (CBD/Woodstock/Salt River), David Saunders in a four-way fight in the Rondebosch/Observatory wards, against the DP’s Owen Kusahan and independent Arthur Wabara and an NP candidate, Shuley Penny against John Mur in the Claremont/Kemilton wards, Gahle Desai in Crawford/Landsdowne, Saleem Mowzer in Belgravia/Gutsville.

Igak Kamar in Hanover Park, Gulzar Khan in Hedevelel; Sichelo Mxolose, Joe Sekwekwe, John Mokoena and Zibhonnele Mphotyi in the four Langa wards; Xolisile Mama, Mildred Lesa, Reverend Mimi, Toto Vuyili, Tony Gcina and Sydney Ngceta in Gugulethu and Nyanga East, Mnomfun Mdika, Zwelinson Hlaza and Gladstone Namo in KTC and surrounds, Cecil Jacobs, Mthuthi Dlamini, Mthetho Ntlananiso and Mzwandile Matwane in Philippi and Brown’s Farm areas; and Tony Jansen, Theresa Solomon and Dhishaad de Vries in Lentegeur, Woodlands and Mitchells Plain town centre respectively.

The list is likely to be complete by the end of the week - Staff Winter
Failure to agree on model could 'scupper elections'

CHRISt BATEmAN

UNLESS the ANC responds to its proposed district council model by Tuesday, free and fair elections in the Western Cape rural areas on May 29 would be impossible and administrative "chaos" would ensue, Local Government MEC Peter Marais charged yesterday.

It emerged from the continuing political wrangling — virtually a repeat of the build-up to last year's (postponed) November 1 Cape Metropolitan elections — that a delay in the district council elections would strategically benefit the ANC, which controls most large country towns.

Marais, who saw an NP-favouring district council slip from the fingers when the central government stepped in to "save" its provincial party cousins, is now faced with a relentless non-statutory component of his provincial committee.
Call to axe ANC representative

Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — Local government minister Peter Marais this week called for the resignation of provincial committee chairman Hilda Ndude of the ANC, on grounds that she was incompetent and had acted beyond her powers in unilaterally calling for a summit of rural non-governmental organisations in Worcester today.

His challenge, rejected “with contempt” by ANC spokesman Cameron Dugmore, was the latest salvo in the ongoing dispute between Marais and the ANC over a model for rural government in the Western Cape.

Ndude and her two fellow ANC members stayed away from yesterday’s committee meeting, which meant no decision could be taken on Marais’ amended model for rural local government.

“For the good of this province the ANC should ask Mrs Ndude to resign from the committee and replace her with a more knowledgeable and competent person,” Marais said. “She does not apply her mind to matters placed before her by me as minister, but to the issues which the ANC considers politically expedient.”

He blamed the ongoing dispute between the statutory and non-statutory members of the provincial council committee over a rural government model on central government’s interference.

Dugmore countered that the ANC had long warned the NP to dismiss Marais for failing to follow the Kompont Park agreement. He said Marais’s authoritarian style and attempt to force through an utterly unacceptable model was the cause of the current crisis.

By requesting a postponement of the provincial council until Friday, Ndude was merely attempting to include as many stakeholders as possible in the decision, Dugmore said.

Security firms come under microscope

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — Government had imposed stringent regulations on the “cloak-and-dagger” private security industry as it was the perfect vehicle to foment political violence in SA, the Network of Independent Monitors said in a report released last night.

The report said many security companies in KwaZulu-Natal had been used to provide weapons and training facilities to members of the IFP, and this could be a “more recent cause” for continuing violence in the province. It said the GM of one security company was an “enthusiastic” IFP supporter who was alleged to employ only IFP members.

There were allegations too, that security companies had become involved in taxi violence, and recruited IFP and Umkhonto we Sizwe members who had access to G-3 and AK-47 rifles.

A guard interviewed claimed he had received three weeks’ training in the use of AK-47 rifles, hand-grenades, .38 revolvers and 9mm pistols, and in making petrol bombs.

This was a prelude to his involvement in a feud in Umlazi, northern KwaZulu-Natal, between taxis and a bus service.

The report claimed that the IFP had used security companies to establish its self-protection units before the general election.

The companies had since employed demobilised unit members. One Gauteng-based company was believed to have “recruited” 66 unit members from KwaZulu-Natal on January 3 last year. Unit members were believed also to have gathered in Ulundi in February and March last year for deployment as security guards in Durban and Johannesburg.

The Network of Independent Monitors, a non-governmental organisation monitoring violence, said there was prima facie evidence to substantiate each claim made in the report. The monitors investigated companies after persistent allegations of their involvement in violence.

They said they had received information that companies had trained IFP members at a cost of R45 000 a month from 1996 to 1998.

The report said one guard claimed they worked with local police and were sometimes given police uniforms for “operations,”

The report said ties between security companies and political parties had led to corruption. A Rian Spoornaert contract in KwaZulu-Natal was given to a new company which had only 70 guards and limited infrastructure. The firm’s parent company allegedly had strong ties with the IFP.

The report said there were companies that had been established as fronts for military intelligence during the “total onslaught” era. By the time the Kwa de Klerk government “pulled the plug” on the funding of such projects, many of the companies had acquired a life of their own. They now used profits to legitimate business to engage in anti-government activities.

There were many AWB members in the industry guarding government property in townships. This often translated into “tactical support for IFP warlords in their battles against the ANC.

One company on the East Rand had recruited IFP members and ANC self-defence unit members as part of a reconstruction programme in Kathoror. The project was being monitored to ensure it did not lead to violence.
Stakes high as intriguing Western Cape poll looms

Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — It is a hazardous enterprise, to try to predict the likely outcome of voting in the Western Cape metropolitan elections on May 29.

Two years after the election of the government of national unity, much has changed politically and economically, but whether to such an extent as to ease voters from the party of their choice since then, is open to debate.

What can be said with some confidence, however, is that when they vote, voters will to some extent be passing judgment on the showing, both of the ANC-dominated central government and the province's NP-dominated one.

As these are local elections, political parties are likely to see leakages of support to independent candidates and those put up by ratepayers and civic associations. In at least some wards, support for high profile personalities with a long history of involvement with local issues could override the regular party-political affiliation.

The key point of interest is whether the NP will be able to hang on to its support base in the province which saw it win 43.9% of the provincial vote in the 1994 general elections compared with the ANC's 36.2% and the DP's 2.5%. It will be labouring under significant structural disadvantages.

Altogether, there are about 1.3 million registered voters in the Western Cape metropolitan areas and about 155 000 in the rural areas.

While the main parties stress that they will be contesting all wards, most energy will be concentrated on the central, Tygerberg and Helderberg substructures which jointly represent about 62% of all voters in the province, excluding those in rural towns who voted in November last year.

However, the outcome of the vote in these three core substructures will be crucially determined by the constitutionally enshrined principle that areas which had black local authorities ("B" wards) are guaranteed 50-50 ward representation with their white/coloured counterparts ("A" wards) regardless of the number of voters in the wards.

In the central substructure, which includes Mitchells Plain, Gugulethu, Nyanga and the Cape Flats, there are 501 210 voters in the "A" wards and 179 830 voters in the "B" wards, while the situation in Tygerberg is 248 631 and 120 145 respectively, and in Helderberg 60 620 and 8 759.

It is considered likely that the ANC will get very close to half the votes in the central substructure, and that the NP will retain its traditional stronghold in Helderberg. The fate of Tygerberg, which includes areas such as Elsies River, Khayelitsha, Bellair and Delft, is more uncertain.

DP provincial leader Henkie Bester said: "The system is designed in such a way that the NP will definitely lose its majority. The ANC has a totally artificial advantage. You will have a completely different viewpoint of local government after the election simply because of the system."

Strong lure

Bester said he believed that the DP would keep its traditional support base in the southern substructure, which includes areas such as Constantia, Wynberg, Fish Hoek and Simontown, where this A-B divide does not apply.

In the November elections, this 50-50 principle enabled the ANC to win majorities in large towns such as George, Worcester and Paarl.

The November elections in rural towns demonstrated the strong lure of independent and other non-party political candidates who took 30.7% of the total number of seats compared with the ANC's 34.3% and the NP's 33%.

The stakes are high for all the parties, and with voting just 11 weeks away they are beginning to campaign in earnest for an election which has intriguing possibilities.
NP rejects ANC claims

CHRIS RATERMANN

WESTERN Cape Local Government MEC Peter Marais last night rejected ANC claims that he was "disfranchising" small platteland communities with his proposed Rural Council model.

ANC members at their party's local government election launch in Langa yesterday cited towns such as Witte-water on the West Coast, Malmesbury and Nelspoort in the Karoo and Karatara near Sedgefield as examples where voters could only register a single (proportional) vote.

They said that by defining a farm labourer as someone who lived on a farm for a minimum of six months in any year, Marais was excluding several communities' expatriate workers, migrant sheep-shearers and harvest season workers from having a second vote.
Anonymous caller lands poll candidate in hot water

Michael Morris
Staff Reporter

Election officials at Cape Town city council have been blasted for letting an anonymous telephone caller alter the voter registration of a leading city candidate – leaving her to sort out the mess herself.

Democratic Party local candidate Belinda Walker was outraged to find yesterday that her written application for registration on the voters' roll for the May 29 metropolitan elections had been overridden in January by an anonymous telephone caller.

A shocked Mrs Walker said: “I found that this caller, claiming to be me, had changed my address from Tamboerskloof to Somerset West."

This could scupper her chances of contesting the election.

While the act appears to be an isolated incident, political “dirty tricks” in the run-up to the toughest election Cape Town has ever had are not being ruled out.

But a bigger shock awaited Mrs Walker when council election officials told her “their hands were tied” and there was nothing they could do to help her. They said they were bound to accept the telephone alteration – though they could not be sure who had made the phone call and were in possession of her original written application – and suggested she consult her own lawyers.

Mrs Walker plans to lay a charge of fraud. But she may also have to launch a Supreme Court action herself to correct the mistake.

The city council’s response has angered senior DP Cape Town MP Ken Andrew, who last night described the debacle as "outrageous and unimaginable."

“It is bad enough accepting registrations over the phone, let alone saying a telephone call can override a written application. It makes the thing look so Mickey Mouse it’s unbelievable,” Mr Andrew fumed.

Brent Gerberg, chief voters’ roll officer for central Cape Town, said: “There is nothing we can do. Our legal department has looked at this and we cannot change it. Mrs Walker will have to get a court order to change it.”

He pointed out that the telephone registration system had been approved by the local government Joint Management Body overseeing registration “to make it easier for voters to get on to the voters’ roll.”

“This incident is of concern to us, but there were fewer than 100 cases of people phoning in to change their addresses.”
Threat to rural elections

S.Transfer 24/3/96

Attempts to reach agreement on an election model for rural districts deadlocked yesterday, raising fears that farmers and farmworkers will be unable to take part in elections at the same time as Cape Town's metropolitan voters on May 29.

The ANC has decided to consult rural interest groups on a "rural election model" on April 14 before introducing an alternative to the plan proposed by the Government's Minister Peter Marais.

But Minister of Housing and chairman of the Provincial Standing Committee on Constitutional and Provincial Affairs, Cecil Hendricks, feels the move is a disaster.

He said yesterday, "The ANC's obstructive position and their proposed consultative meeting on April 14 will wreck the count down to the May 29 elections. This means there will be no elections on May 29 in rural areas. The ANC has finally succeeded in running that prospect."

All the major political players launched their election campaigns last week in a bid for seats on the six councils and a Metro Council.

The ANC in the Western Cape, backed by representatives from rural towns, settlements and farmworker organizations, has rejected a new proposal for rural local government by Mr Marais.

The chairman of the Western Cape Provincial Committee on Local Government, Hilda Ncube, said yesterday the new Marais model excluded thousands of people in the 22 rural settlements in the Western Cape by limiting the interest groups entitled to representation on rural councils to only farmers and farm residents.

But Mr Marais repudiated Ms Ncube's claims, commenting, "ANC members are being malicious, untruthful. The ANC's strategy seems to be to misinform people, sow confusion and make an election in rural areas impossible on May 29."

Retorted the ANC's Cameron Dugmore, "The ANC rejects Mr Marais' model. We call upon Mr Marais to negotiate the model in good faith. Otherwise the NP will once again emerge with a bloody nose and the elections will once again be delayed."
Western Cape elections hinge on ANC decision

CAPE TOWN — The ANC is expected today to reject formally Western Cape MEC Peter Marais's amended model for rural government — a move which could see local elections in the province's rural areas being postponed.

Marais gave written warning to the ANC last week that unless a decision on one of his models was taken by tomorrow, he would have to postpone the May 29 elections as there would not be time to make arrangements.

The ANC is likely to reject the model at a provincial committee meeting this afternoon. This follows Wednesday's rural summit in Worcester and a top-level meeting with Deputy Constitutional and Provincial Affairs Minister Valli Moosa late on Friday.

Worcester mayor Riyahd Williams said at the weekend that unless a last-minute settlement was negotiated, Marais was expected to declare a dispute for the Electoral Court to decide on. This process could take about three weeks to finalise.

His latest model was devised after the ANC rejected his first attempt and after amendments were introduced to the Local Government Transition Act in Parliament to invalidate it. The model gives farmers and farm workers 30% representation each via nominations, with 40% being elected on a proportional basis.

Marais's new proposals were rejected by 150 representatives from rural towns, settlements, farm worker organisations and other rural organisations who attended the rural summit called by provincial committee chairman Hilda Ndube of the ANC.

They objected to the lack of consultation, the unbalanced composition of district councils which discriminated against rural town councils, the lack of adequate representation for rural settlements; the separate voters' rolls for transitional rural councils, and Marais's excessive powers.
Councillors ousted in rent row

FIVE African National Congress councillors have been disqualified from the Hermanus Town Council because of outstanding rent arrears.

Mandla Teto, Frimose Jumlogo, Noble Makatama, Stanford Ncunjana and Amos Ngameti, all of the Zwelihle township, were disqualified on March 12 after not paying rent for the past five years.

The announcement of the disqualifications came as the fight for seats on councils in the Cape metropole heated up, with the National Party last night announcing the names of some of its candidates in the May 29 elections.

The ANC branch in Hermanus has organised a march in response to the disqualification. The party’s regional organiser, Patricia Kamana, claimed the councillors had been dismissed without notice or fair procedures. She said most people in Zwelihle were in arrears because the service rates charged were too high.

Most people in the area worked as gardeners or domestic workers and could not afford the R188 monthly fee, she said.

The list of demands drawn up by the ANC’s Hermanus branch and the community included the immediate reinstatement of the councillors, urgent negotiations on tariffs and rent, independent auditing of municipal funds, and the use of R2.6 million for scrapping all Zwelihle arrears up to the end of the current budgetary year.
THE African National Congress and the National Party are locked in battle over what form rural local government in the Western Cape should take. Municipal Reporter ANDREA WEISS looks at what is at stake.

The only way to ensure elections remain on track is for Peter Marais to negotiate an acceptable model in good faith.

The ANC’s provincial representatives maintain that its members were misled at the meeting where the model was presented and argue that the agreement given at the time does not constitute acceptance of the model.

Hilda Ndube, who chairs the provincial committee, said the model had been approved by the Ministers and MECs forum for local government (Mmancwane), when this was not the case.

The model proposed that 60 percent of representatives on Transition- nal Rural Councils be elected from multi-member wards.

Each ward will have two representatives, a levy payer and a non-levy payer, effectively accommodating farmers and farm workers, who also make up large groups in these areas, such as shop owners (levy-payers) or forestry workers (non-levy-payers) who fall outside traditional definitions of farmers and farm workers. Each voter would be able to vote for both wards and not be restricted to one or the other as in the Western Cape model.

The national government is working on an amendment to the Local Government Transition Act which will determine that all rural local government representatives be elected.

The national government is working on an amendment to the Local Government Transition Act which will determine that all rural local government representatives be elected.

The ANC argues that the six-months disenfranchises seasonal workers who move from farm to farm.

Cameron Dugmore, ANC member of the provincial legislature, points out that the definition also excludes residents of about 22 peri-urban settlements in the rural areas, such as the Elim mission station.

“The only way to ensure that elections remain on track is for Peter Marais to negotiate an acceptable model in good faith,” he said.

For him to have left the country at this point in time is inexcusable,” he said.
Row over maize import monitoring

PRETORIA — A row has broken out between officials responsible for monitoring maize imports, with allegations that imports through the Western Cape may not have been checked for potentially fatal poisons.

The Maize Board, whose responsibility for checking imports was split among agents amid deregulation last year, said yesterday that health officials checking the Western Cape had neither the funds nor expertise for the job.

Health department food director Theo van der Venter said importers had refused to accept the board as impartial and his officials were now testing in Kimberley and Cape Town.

Buyers, he said, had rejected the board.

Trade and industrial executive director Hamish McBain said all large millers had requested that the board do the tests.

The Western Cape Maize Consumers' Association said it was not sure who had tested the maize coming through the Cape harbour.

"Checks are vital to detect toxins common to damp maize, one of which is a major cause of cancer, while the other poisons cause infertility and nervous diseases in humans."

Sources said the toxins developed quickly when maize was exposed to moisture. Major causes included stacking maize next to ship engine rooms. The cost of testing equipment left gaps in quality control.

Cape Town alliance will contest five wards

CAPE TOWN — The Cape Town Independent Civic Alliance, launched by former Cape Town mayor Clive Keegan and consisting of individuals drawn from various political persuasions, would fight five wards in the forthcoming local elections and would have six candidates on a proportional list, Keegan announced this week.

A list of members, who would be bound by agreement on basic principles, would be announced on Friday.

Former councillor, DP member and Keegan opponent Arthur Wenburg joined the alliance after failing to be elected as the DP's candidate for the Rondebosch/Observatory ward.

Keegan said the alliance would be offering a "fierce and vigorous" alternative to political rigour and the posturing of political parties. The alliance, he added, would be urging Capetonians to place the welfare of their city "above the electoral self-interest of the mainstream political parties".

Macmed

Proposed rights offer.

Standard Corporate and Merchant Bank ("SCMB") is a bank, Stock Exchange ("the JSE") and the Registrar of Comp.
R20,6 million by way of a rights offer ("the rights offer")

Purpose of the rights offer

The purpose of the rights offer is to raise approximately.
Protea Medical Services (Proprietary) Limited and to increasing levels of working capital.

Terms of the rights offer

(i) Amount to be raised (before expenses)
(ii) Number of new ordinary shares to be issued
(iii) Issue price per new ordinary share
(iv) Ratio of rights offer

The new ordinary shares will rank pari passu with other

Application for listing

Application has been made to the JSE for a listing of the
and the 12 856 025 new ordinary shares to be issued in

Underwriting

South African Mutual Life Assurance Society has undertaken
rights offer for a fee of one and a half percent.

Documenta

The rights offer circular, to which will be attached the list.
JSE, the rights offer circular will be sent to the ordinary

Notice of last day to register

The last day to register for the rights offer is the close on
A further announcement providing information on the sale

Cape Town
28 March 1996
Senate passes amendment Bill

Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — The Local Government, Transition Amendment Bill was passed by the Senate yesterday after Senate president Kobie Coetzee's ruling that the NP had no grounds to consider the Bill a provincial matter.

The effect of the legislation, once promulgated, would be to invalidate the model for rural local government proposed by Western Cape local government MEC Peter Marais.

However, the amendment was intended to ensure adherence to the spirit of the original Act and would be applicable nationally.

The NP invoked section 51 of the interim constitution to argue that the Bill was a Western Cape provincial matter and should be decided on only by Western Cape senators. As the NP is in the majority in the Western Cape, a decision by Coetzee in favour of the NP motion would have meant the Bill being rejected.

In terms of the amended legislation, rural transitional councils would have to be elected rather than nominated, as was the case in Marais's original model. The ANC rejected the original model and Marais's amendment.
King accused of plotting rival KwaZulu govt

Farouk Chothia

ULUNDI — KwaZulu-Natal premier Frank Mdlalose claimed yesterday that Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini and his royal council were plotting to establish a rival provincial government with eight departments.

Mdlalose disclosed details of the alleged plot — including minutes of a confidential meeting at which Zwelithini appealed to former constitutional affairs minister Roelf Meyer and his deputy, Valh Moosa, to bankroll him as the provincial government was holding back funds — at the opening of the legislature session.

Zwelithini, who was present, remained silent and his legal adviser, S'dumo Mathe, declined to comment.

ANC national chairmain Jacob Zuma hit out at Mdlalose for “abusing” and “almost humiliating” Zwelithini.

The king had come to give the legislature his blessing but Mdlalose chose “to take him to task”, Zuma said.

As Zwelithini was leaving, several hundred IFP supporters outside shouted “Go.” However, IFP president Mangosuthu Buthelezi praised the king.

Mdlalose said minutes of a meeting between Zwelithini and Meyer on February 23 showed that the king’s council wanted to establish “another government within the province”.

At a news briefing later, Mdlalose disclosed a document titled “The institution of traditional leadership in KwaZulu-Natal”.

It stated that under the king’s leadership the council had become “the source of hope and relief” in KwaZulu-Natal.

The council wanted to play a “vital role in the new dispensation” and wanted to be “capable of delivering”.

Council members included Prince Mswayi Zulu, Prince Clement Zulu and Prince Sifiso Zulu.

The document said the government should immediately begin paying salaries to the council’s senior management at scales approved by the public service commission — “the equivalent being the director-general in government departments”.

Government should also open eight subregional offices for the council in KwaZulu-Natal. The council would also have representatives in other provinces where Zulus lived.

The council would have eight departments, all of which had to be financed by government.

The political affairs department was necessary as Zwelithini needed a political representative in the legislature who would keep him informed on matters affecting the Zulu nation.

The foreign affairs department was needed to promote “friendship with other monarchies”. The security department was needed to administer a newly created royal guard and to provide intelligence to the monarchy.

The minutes showed the royal house, constitutional affairs department and finance department had established a joint committee to consider Zwelithini’s financial needs “within the financial constraints of SA”.

Mdlalose said Meyer had sent him the minutes and had proposed that the provincial government send a representative to the committee. According to the minutes, Meyer said he was meeting the king on instructions from President Nelson Mandela.

The minutes quoted Zwelithini as saying he wanted to be crowned king at a silver jubilee celebration in June.

Mdlalose said central government was central to the plot to establish a rival government.

Zuma said central government had merely informed Mdlalose of its talks with Zwelithini. Mdlalose should take part in the discussions.

Zuma said he did not believe Zwelithini or central government had ambitions to establish a rival government in KwaZulu-Natal.

Continued on Page 2
Nat election plan gets nod from ANC

THE May 23 rural elections in the Western Cape may be on track again after a last-minute proposal by the National Party which has been cautiously welcomed by the ANC.

The ANC said the new proposal, which will be put to the multi-party Provincial Committee on Tuesday, was "indicative of a willingness to compromise and negotiate an acceptable model".

Details of the new plan were released yesterday by acting Local Government Minister Gerald Morkel, who is standing in for Peter Marais.

Mr Marais, who has been on an official trip to Mexico and Brazil, will be briefed on the new plan at a special caucus meeting tomorrow.

In terms of the new proposal—which replaces an earlier disputed version suggested by Mr Marais—every Transmural Rural Council (TRC) will have 50 percent of its members elected by all voters on the local voters' roll on the basis of proportional representation.

The remaining 50 percent will be nominated by each interest group on the basis of one representative for farmers and one for farm labourers.

Mr Morkel said that the plan had been adopted in principle by the National Assembly "and there could, therefore, be no reason for further dispute or disagreement by the (Western Cape) Provincial Committee".

A meeting of the multi-party Provincial Committee, chaired by the ANC's Hilda Ntule, will be convened on Tuesday for its concurrence.

Senior ANC spokesman Cameron Dugmore yesterday described the proposal as "an indication of willingness to compromise and negotiate an acceptable election model".

"It is a welcome shift from the attitude displayed by the incumbent minister (Peter Marais) up to now. We hope the outstanding problems concerning the District Councils and the method of nominating interest groups can be resolved in order to allow the elections to proceed on May 23," Mr Dugmore said.
New model offers hope for rural poll

CHRIS BATEMAN

RURAL elections in the Western Cape are now technically possible on May 29 after the ANC cautiously welcomed a radically altered election model put forward by the NP at the weekend.

Confirming that he had received a fax from the Western Cape’s constitutional adviser Paddy Room outlining the altered proposal, Deputy Constitutional Affairs Minister Mohamed Valli-Moosa said he believed there was now “adequate time” to meet the deadline.

Room’s new model has Transitional Representative Councils with 80% of the councillors elected on the proportional representation system, 10% elected as farmers’ representatives and 10% as farm residents’ representatives.

The Western Cape’s Provincial Committee, chaired by the ANC’s Ms Hilda Ndade, meets tomorrow to consider the latest model, which puts strong pressure on the non-statutory component of her committee to agree, as is likely to be favoured by an Electoral Court.
Poll battle begins
12 political groups join the local election fray

ANDREA WEISS
Municipal Reporter

THE Cape metro election campaign is set to begin in earnest after hundreds of candidates and more than 12 political parties and election groupings handed their names to returning officers throughout the metro area.

Early indications are that ward contests could involve up to five candidates in the most hotly contested areas while voters will have to choose from a confusing array of party political affiliations for the proportional representation vote.

The registration deadline, at noon yesterday, came and went amid excitement as election hopefuls handed in their names and the required signatures.

Candidates may not be in arrears for any rates, rent or service charges for a period of three months at the time of nomination. In addition, ward candidates will have had to collect two percent of signatures of registered voters in their wards. These signatures will also have to be checked to ensure they are from registered voters.


At the Cape Town Civic Centre, a handful of latecomers were left standing outside a locked door and clamoured to gain entrance to the voters' roll office after the deadline had lapsed at noon. The Inkatha Freedom Party also failed to hand in its list for the Cape Metropolitan Council because the IFP was under the impression it could be handed in at the civic centre. The party has therefore fallen out of the metro contest.
Municipal Staff

XHOSA and Afrikaans have been made the official languages of the Stellenbosch municipality, but English speakers will still be allowed to raise issues at meetings in their mother tongue.

The decision by the town council means that all council documentation will be prepared and printed only in the official languages and all the council's business will be conducted using the languages.

But municipal spokesman Rian Smit said he was sure that English-speaking members would be allowed to state their arguments in the language of their choice.

He said the language debate began when Councillor M F Patel introduced a motion calling for all the council's business to be conducted in English with the interpreters translating it into the other languages.

"This motion was rejected and the new motion was accepted," he said.
ELECTION FEVER HITS TOWN

ANC takes three seats

THE ANC and National Party began flexing their electoral muscles in Cape Town yesterday, PETER DENNEHY and WILLEM STEENKAMP report.

Local elections kicked off in Cape Town yesterday with the ANC taking the first three seats unopposed in the Cape Metropole — while Deputy President F W de Klerk was mobbed on a barnstorming visit to Manenberg to launch the NP campaign.

The historic poll on May 29 will be the first all-race election for city councillors in Cape Town, and will be contested in the six or substructures that make up the newly-declared Cape Metropole.

The poll will also be an important test of whether President Nelson Mandela’s message of national reconciliation and non-racialism will garner the crucial coloured vote for the ANC or whether the NP can repeat its electoral victory of last April in Cape Town.

In November last year, the ANC won effective control of Johannesburg, Bloemfontein, Port Elizabeth and East London, and 19 out of 40 seats on the Greater Pretoria metro council. Durban, like Cape Town, has yet to hold its local elections.

The three new ANC councillors are Mr Gladstone Ntamo, for ward C14 (the KTC area), Mr Templeton Mxekeni, for ward C11 in Nyanga East, and Mr Fezilele Simuka for ward 16, in the Lusaka and Black City shacklands bordering the N2 near Crossroads.

They will be the representatives in those areas because no opposing candidates were registered by yesterday.

The three are all in the Central Sub-structure, the new Cape Town municipality, which appears set to be controlled by the ANC for the first time. The NP looks well-placed for victory in the other five municipalities.

Yesterday more than 1 000 Manenberg residents turned out, waving banners and screaming "Viva!" for a glimpse of their hero — De Klerk.

The National Party leader, who at times found it hard going through the throng of admirers, went "walkabout" — mostly by car — through the township.

NP media and information director Dr Johan Steenkamp said before the exercise yesterday that the party was "cautiously optimistic" that it could repeat its April 1994 success and take the most votes in the Cape Metropole.

Kicking off his visit at the Manenberg police station, De Klerk praised the policemen and women on duty for doing "good work" in the fight against crime.

"Criminals must know that our beautiful land does not pay," he said.

From there he went across Duynepoort to visit residents and their homes. One of the NP party, Mr Kobus Dowty, said the homes had been chosen at random, but the home-owners confirmed they were all paid-up NP members.

Nevertheless, De Klerk went down well, and many were ecstatic at having met him. "We want a better life — we believe he will make a difference," said one of the home-owners, Mrs Rachel van Reenen.

Trailing streams of squealing children, the De Klerk entourage headed for the NP's Manenberg headquarters, where the biggest and most enthusiastic crowd waited.

"I can see Manenberg is NP country," he said to further roars of approval, before he went into the NP offices. Outside, NP supporters rallied against the ANC-led government and screamed for the return of the National Party to power.

"Under the old government we had jobs, but now we have no jobs," said one man.

Local Government MEC Peter Marais yesterday gave the deadlock-dreaded provincial committee until noon tomorrow to motivate their positions on his proposed rural election model — or face an urgent Electoral Court sitting next week.

The three non-statutory (ANC-backed) provincial committee members walked out of yesterday's sitting.
ANC, NP clash over new rural model

The statutory (NP-backed) trio insisted that the press be allowed access and resisted a non-statutory bid to introduce an independent minute-taker.

Marked by loud exchanges — especially between the NP's Mr Leon Markowitz and chairperson Ms Hilda Ndude (ANC) — the meeting came to an abrupt end after 30 minutes of heated debate.

The NP-backed component favour the latest model in which farmers nominate 10% of councilors, farm labourers nominate another 10% and 80% are elected on a party proportional representation "list" system.

The ANC-backed component fear this will give small towns like Noetzie (population 56) equal status with a large town like George on district councils and that Masais will have veto power if disputes arise over farmer/labourer nominees.

Polls on May 29 would hang by a thread if there was no legally agreed upon model by Tuesday, election co-ordinator Mr Joppa le Roux warned.

Tuesday is the deadline for returning officers to put up election notices stating requirements for the registration of parties.
Names of election candidates released

PETER DENNEY

The names of candidates for election to the Cape Metropolitan Council (CMC) were released yesterday with a dozen political parties or civic groups contesting to dictate the council's terms.

There will be 35 seats on the CMC, but 36 of them will be filled by communists who are elected directly to the six substructures or municipalities under the CMC: Central, Eastern, Western, Northern, Eastern and Helderberg. Each seat elects one of their own councillors to sit on the CMC, as well as on their own municipalities.

The other 24 seats will be filled by proportional representation of 11 parties which registered for the CMC by the December deadline. The parties are:

- National Party
- Democratic Party
- African National Congress
- South African Party
- Independent
- Democratic Party
- African National Congress
- South African Party
- Independent
- Democratic Party
- African National Congress
- South African Party
- Independent

In substructure elections, opposition parties are expected to win on their own, although the ANC will get unopposed, too, in the Central and Eastern Helderberg districts.

In substructure elections, opposition parties are expected to win on their own, although the ANC will get unopposed, two in the Central and one in Helderberg.
Campaigning hots up in W-Cape election

Rehana Rossouw

President Nelson Mandela spent a windy, hot hour at the annual choir competition at the Athlone Stadium in Cape Town at the weekend, promising coloured voters a pot of gold at the end of the rainbow nation.

It was the second time this year he has taken time out of his hectic schedule to attend "coloured cultural" gatherings. He reminded the 600-strong audience in Athlone that he had opened the annual Coon Carnival on January 1.

Mandela said in 1994 many people in the coloured community felt anxiety about the future. "I am aware of concerns among the coloured community that the programmes of government aimed at redressing the wrongs of the past are not always benefiting them as they should. All those who have been disadvantaged by apartheid have a claim," he reassured for the umpteenth time.

"Once again, I want to reassure the coloured community that you have nothing to fear from democracy." He reminded the audience that voters chose the African National Congress in last year's local elections and asked them to vote in May in a way which would bring everyone in Cape Town together.

Mandela's magic touch was evident on Sunday as performers in the competition clamoured to shake their president's hand. With the ANC behaving, coloured voters are not committed to the National Party despite their choice in 1994, the party is bringing in its big guns to win the hearts of voters in the run-up to the May elections.

All the major parties in the Cape have gone back to their drawing boards over the past year to formulate new campaign strategies. Without acknowledging that they still do not have a grasp of coloured voting trends, they have all enlisted experts to tell them what voters want.

The ANC's focus group discussions over the past six months have told it people are concerned that development in the Western Cape is lagging behind the rest of the country. People also feel threatened by affirmative action programmes and perceive a lack of delivery on the part of government.

The ANC is fortunate it has candidates with excellent track records in community structures to field in virtually every community in the Cape. But it is not relying only on candidates to muster votes — its national leadership will be expected to chip in like Cyril Ramaphosa and Trevor Manuel did at the ANC's election launch last month.

The ANC is out to win. Spurred on by its 30% increase in the coloured vote during the November elections in the Cape's standalone towns, it is confident it can wrest local power from the NP.

The NP is still waiting for the outcome of its market research, but launched its campaign last week by announcing it was contesting almost every ward in the metropolitan area Western Cape Premier Herman Kallen and regional NP leader Dawie de Villiers immediately threw down the gauntlet by attacking the ANC's policies and its leadership's lifestyles.

Kallen kept a low profile in the 1994 campaign and left most of the electioneering to Deputy President FW de Klerk. De Klerk entered the election fray on Tuesday when he visited the crime-ridden coloured township of Malmesbury and predicted the NP would triumph in the Cape.

De Klerk promised the Government of National Unity was committed to supporting the police force.

Sources in the NP say after Kallen's damaging attack on Mandela last week, it was possible he would be asked to keep mum once again.

The Democratic Party brought in the liberal democrats from the United Kingdom to tell it what the NP and ANC already knew — test voters' expectations through focus groups. It has sent questionnaires to thousands of households asking what their problems are and how they should be addressed.

Western Cape DP leader Henkie Bester admits the party did not draw top-quality coloured candidates in the 1994 elections, but says this has been corrected and the party now has the most representative caucus in the Cape — but it still does not have African support.

The DP has also started community work for the first time, and intends opening advice offices and launching community policing operations in coloured areas.

Nominees for candidates close on April 15 and, until then, voters are just as likely to get visits from representatives of market research companies beating a path to their doors as they are to get candidates begging for votes.
Court steps in to Cape election row

THE ROW between the ANC and Nats over a rural model for the upcoming election in the Western Cape, which is threatening next month’s local government elections, is to be dealt with urgently by the Electoral Court.

Elections for the rural areas affecting hundreds of thousands of farm labourers and farmers are in dire straits this weekend, only eight days before poll nominations for district councils must be in on April 16.

If not resolved, the dispute could scuttle the May 29 elections in rural districts.

The threat to the elections involves the issue of what election model to use to choose district councils. Negotiations between the NP and ANC deadlocked over this.

It has been urgently referred to the Electoral Court “because talks have now broken down irrevocably,” said Minister of Housing, Cecil Henrichen, a member of the Western Cape Provincial Committee (PC) which failed to reach agreement on the matter.

But Member of the Provincial Legislature and Head of Publicity and Information of the ANC, Cameron Dugmore, says the ANC will do “everything in its power” to save the situation.

“At the ANC we believe that a solution is still possible, despite the problems we have with the proposed model. We are in the process of consulting key stakeholders over the weekend,” he said.

“The ANC will prepare for the Electoral Court as well as continue to seek a political solution,” Mr Dugmore said.

The decision by the Electoral Court is, final and cannot be appealed against.

There are only eight days left for the court to meet and come to a decision, before the nominations deadline.

The Electoral Court was alerted by legal counsel of the Ministry of Local Government at the weekend.

Mr Marcus gave the PC until 5pm last Thursday to reach consensus. When they failed to contact him, by the deadline, he gave instructions to his legal team to “alert the Electoral Court as a matter of urgency.”

Border board head quits

By NORMAN WEST

PROFESSOR Fanie Cloete has resigned as chairman of the Western Cape Demarcation Board because he can devote more time to his new job as President of Max throughput, Nelsa Mandela’s Presidential Review Commission.

Minister of Local Government Peter Marais praised the work done by Prof Cloete and his team, which saw to the vital demarcation of boundaries and delimitation of wards for the Western Cape elections.

“Prof Cloete performed his extremely difficult and complicated task with diligence, dedication and scrupulous fairness. He helped to write history, and the province and the country are indebted to him,” Mr Marais said.

The Presidential Review Commission, which consists of 16 part-time local and international commissioners, has the job of conducting an internal audit and review of each ministry, department, provincial administration, organisation, component, office or agency to increase public accountability.

It will report directly to the president and is expected to complete its task within 12 months.
SHOWDOWN LOOMING IN W. CAPE

By HERMAN WASSERMAN

Cape Town, 14 April 1963

The municipal elections were held at the end of March and the results are now being announced. The main feature of the election was the contest between the National Party and the African National Congress. The National Party won a landslide victory, gaining a majority of seats in the council. The ANC, while managing to retain some seats, was clearly on the back foot. The results reflected the deep divisions in the country, with the National Party attracting votes from white and coloured voters, while the ANC supported black voters. The election was marked by violence in some areas, with reports of shootings and beatings. The ANC condemned the violence and called for a peaceful election process. The National Party, on the other hand, defended its record and promised to continue with its policies of development and stability. The election results were seen as a setback for the ANC and a victory for the National Party.
ANC furious over decision to refer dispute to electoral court

The ANC has slammed the NP over the Western Cape’s decision to refer a dispute about the rural model for the pending elections to the electoral court, calling it “contemptible” because the party had made no real attempts at negotiating a solution.

“On the contrary, the ANC has made a genuine attempt to consult and negotiate with all role players, that any rural model should be negotiated with those affected,” the party said in a statement.

ANC political lifeline reduced to mere symbolic gesture

The ANC has released its 1996 Manifesto, which includes the following key points:

1. The proposed powers and functions of the transitional representative council
2. The nomination of farmers’ and farm workers’ representatives were appointed, which still gave the ANC too much power
3. The “undemocratic representation” of municipalities and the transitional representative councils was reduced.

The ANC spent the weekend consulting key stakeholders and said it would submit proposals around the issue to the Multiparty Liaison Committee tomorrow.

The party has already registered its candidates for rural election which are set to take place on May 29.
Court to decide on rural polls

By Waghile Mishach
Political Reporter

The fight between the ANC and the National Party on a rural model for the May 29 elections will be decided in the Electoral Court this week - but the ANC wants to find a "political solution" so that elections can go ahead.

Talks on the issue broke down last week when the ANC and the NP could not find common ground on the issue.

Solution vital

Finding a solution is vital to enable thousands of farmworkers and farmers in the Western Cape's rural areas to go to the polls.

The court has to make a ruling on the issue by April 16 - the closing date for poll nominations.

The dispute between the two parties centres on the model used to allocate seats on the new rural councils and the composition of the district council.

Cameron Dugmore, MP and head of the ANC's department of information and publicity in the Western Cape, said that a resolution was "still possible" and that his organisation would be preparing for court as well as trying to find a "political solution" by continuing to have talks with the National Party.

A source close to the talks said yesterday that it was becoming increasingly unlikely that the proposed elections for the rural areas would go ahead.

The elections in the Western Cape's metropolitan areas will not be affected.

The elections in the province have been marred by squabbling between the NP and ANC.
Power struggle in Western Cape intensifying

LINDA ENOS

23 October 1996

The struggle between the ANC and IFP in the Western Cape increased in intensity.
Farm union hits at delay on model for rural polls

Metro Reporter

THE Western Cape Agricultural Union has accused the provincial committee for local government of dragging its feet on deciding a model for rural local elections.

The provincial committee has been in an impasse over a model for rural government for several weeks, putting a question mark over the May 29 election date in rural areas.

In a statement, the agricultural union said the continuing uncertainty was causing confusion among rural voters, "specifically the thousands of farm workers looking forward to casting their votes on May 29."

"A full year has lapsed since negotiations on a model for local rural government started," said the agricultural union.

There seemed to be a "real effort" on the part of the provincial committee to delay the election, it said.
Exco member axed

A CAPE TOWN city councillor has been kicked out of his powerful executive committee post by his own colleagues for failing to pay bills to the council for many months — although he was able to Councilor Bedewaas Issaacs of the African Muslim Party has now paid in full his debt of about R11 000, mostly for rental of a council house — but this was too late to save him from being ejected. Issaacs was also a member of the Transitional Management Committee. He will no longer be able to attend its meetings, nor will he get his executive committee allowance. This means he will get the R2 000 a month of an ordinary councillor, and miss out on the extra R4 000 or so exco allowance — until the election next month.

According to local election candidate lists, Issaacs is not standing for election in the ward in which he lives, but is at the top of his party's list.

Mr Arthur Wiemburg proposed that Issaacs should lose his position on the executive committee, because it is essential that councillors and especially exco members should set a good example and pay their debts to the council.

Wiemburg was upset by remarks that Issaacs made to a newspaper, indicating that he was in a position to pay his debts, but that he would bide his time and pay them when he was obliged to do so.

Issaacs lives in Tafelsig in Mitchells Plain — not a wealthy area — and many residents are in arrears with payments to the council for municipal services.

Forty-one councillors voted in favour of ejecting Issaacs from the executive committee. Several councillors abstained.

• Mr Leon Markovitz, leader of the NP in the Cape Town City Council, decided not to proceed yesterday with a motion in his name to eject two more exco members, Mrs Pat Latayan and Mr Sedick Soeker, for alleged shifts of allegiances between the statutory and non-statutory halves of the council.
ANGER APPEASED

Development council to be opened to greens

THE NEW Provincial Development Committee should use newspaper advertisements and other measures to ensure public participation, Western Cape DP leader Mr Henne Bester has proposed. CHRIS BATEMAN reports.

ENVIRONMENTALISTS, angry at being excluded from drawing up the draft constitution and bill of the Provincial Development Council (PDC), have been given a chance to have their say.

The chairman of the Western Cape’s standing committee on developmental affairs and housing, Mr Henne Bester, proposed at a meeting of the committee yesterday that specific measures should be implemented to allow aggrieved environmental organisations to be nominated onto the PDC.

The PDC aims to guide all development in the province into the next century. It will not have the power to veto or approve any development, but will provide a common vision by which all local authorities will be guided.

Bester proposed that special measures should be implemented to enable interested bodies and environmental organisations to be nominated onto the Provincial Development Council.

Bester had received many angry submissions from numerous green organisations who claimed to have been excluded so far.

The PDC — still in its infancy — proposes the formation of eight regional councils to promote and co-ordinate development in the province.

The biggest unresolved issue to emerge yesterday was whether to include the 170 RDP forums — none of which, Bester claimed, had been officially accredited — in the decision-making process of the development councils.

Debate raged around whether the bill should by-pass them altogether, given the recent dismantling of the RDP office at central government level.

Green bodies complained they had been “completely” bypassed by the current Interim Management committee — whose members responded that most complainants were affiliates of umbrella bodies with which they were in constant contact.

Bester proposed the management committee bid for “maximum transparency and participation”, with newspaper adverts inviting comments.

He promised that a “clear signal will go out to everyone before the formal setting up process begins.”
Breakdown in talks jeopardises elections

THE WESTERN CAPE rural elections on May 29 are again in jeopardy after the breakdown of talks between the ANC and the NP. CHRIS BATEMAN reports.

LAST-DITCH Western Cape discussions between the ANC and NP to end the rural election model impasse broke down yesterday — larding the matter in the Electoral Court.

The court is unlikely to reach a finding in time for rural elections to be held in the province on May 29.

Parties have to register by Tuesday, April 16, for the 80% proportional representation model, but it will be too late for the judges to sit in time to rule on any case.

The local rural dispute was declared and referred to the court on April 17 by deputy chairperson of the provincial committee Dr Wynand Malan.

Non-statutory members of the committee — Ms Hilda Ndada, Mr John Neds and Mr Kami Cheetly — have until tomorrow to lodge responding affidavits with the Electoral Court.

Deputy director of local government Mr Michael Brewis said yesterday that unless judgment is handed down by Monday, "we will have reached the stage where we cannot make any more time adjustments."

Premier Hermes Kriel said yesterday that discussions between himself and ANC chief Mr Chris Nissen and their respective teams had been "sunk" by differences about equal representation of farmpeople and townspeople in managing rural areas.

"We agreed a meeting with President Nelson Mandela would serve no purpose — the Western Cape government will go ahead to get an Electoral Court decision by April 15," Kriel said.

The DP's provincial chief, Mr Hendrie Bester, labelled the party bickering "a pathetic, childish demonstration of self-interest, rather than serving the interests of the province."

"It's either a clash of personal egos or the ANC is bent on postponing rural elections in the Western Cape," he said.

The model, as amended by the NP at the central government's request, was legitimate and "should have been put forward in the first place."

Mandela and the cabinet are to be asked to intervene and decide whether the May 29 local government elections in KwaZulu-Natal should be postponed because of escalating violence and the absence of free political activity.
Western Cape election dispute is sent to court

Premier Hermas Knel and ANC provincial chairman and Economic Affairs MEC Chris Nissen said that the court must take a decision by the April 19 deadline for party registration, elections in some areas may be postponed. A planned meeting between President Nelson Mandela and Knel, at which the two leaders were supposed to try to find a common ground and thereby avert the postponement of elections, may now also be in jeopardy.

Knel's spokesman, Frakde Odendaal, said the premier saw no need for the meeting because the issue was now in the hands of the electoral court.

The disputed issue is the power of larger towns on rural district councils. While the ANC wants bigger towns to enjoy greater influence than smaller ones, the NP prefers an equal representation. Mandela will be on the election trail in the Western Cape this weekend.
Local elections can stay on track

THE CHAIRPERSON of the Western Cape Provincial Committee, HILDA NDUDE, traces the dispute over rural election models that is threatening to derail next month’s poll for 150 000 voters in outlying areas of the province. She believes a negotiated solution between the ANC and the NP is still possible.

THE MEC for Local Government in the Western Cape, Peter Marais, has presented three models for Rural Local Government for the Western Cape. The models were presented to the Provincial Committee for Local Government (PCLG) without adequate consultation with rural stakeholders, therefore, the models do not take into account their views.

We believe that a political solution needs to be found for the impasse between the ANC and the NP to address the concerns of the rural people. The following outlines the history leading up to the final proposal:

MODEL ONE

In the latter part of 1995, Peter Marais placed a proposal for rural local government to the PCLG. This model is reflected in Proclamation No 152 of the Western Cape.

The PCLG accepted this model because of misinformation from Peter Marais who stated that his model was the Free State model and had the support of the multi-party liaison committee and other organisations in the rural areas.

The model proposed a district council with half the representatives from the transnational local councils (TLCs) and half from the transnational rural councils (TRCs). The TRCs consist of 40% elected representatives. The remaining 60% are nominated by the MEC of which half represent farmers and the other half farm workers.

The model has a number of problems: the representation on the district council is totally disproportionate (it gives a council like Noetzie with 52 registered voters the same say as a council like George with 21 210 registered voters); the process of nominating 60% of the TRC is undemocratic; the powers of the MEC are excessive; and the rural settlements are excluded as interest groups.

The ANC and the non-statutory members of the PCLG leadership approached the MEC to review the model. The NP refused to make any changes to its model and challenged us to contest it in court.

The national portfolio committee for local government amended the LGTA to ensure that all the representatives of the TRC are elected and not nominated.

MODEL TWO

Marais then proposed a second model which had a complex system of split voters’ rolls, was not constitutional, and did not address the problems of the district councils. This model was withdrawn.

PCLG held a major summit of rural stakeholders. A task team was set up to develop an acceptable option for a rural model.

MODEL THREE

MEC Mokhele, as acting MEC for local government, then proposed the transitional representative council model (TREPC). It proposes that 80% of the representatives be from proportional representation elections with the remaining 20% from interest groups (10% for farmers and levy-payers and 10% for farm workers and residents).

The ANC finds the move positive, but this model does not address the problems of representation on district councils. In addition, the rural representatives are concerned that the TREPC does not have executive powers and that there is no reference to a deadlock-breaking mechanism.

The ANC, in consultation with rural task team, developed two proposals which reflect the following:

A district council based on a representation that is proportional to the number of registered voters in each council.

That the MEC, in concurrence with the PCLG, as provided for in the Local Government Transition Act, will approve nominated representatives of interest groups.

The ANC believes that the envisaged negotiations with the NP can easily resolve these problems. The central principles that ANC proposals suggest are that:

The majority of the members must be elected.

The district council composition be based on proportionality.

The powers of the MEC be in concurrence with the PCLG.

This is a significant departure from original proposals of the rural stakeholders. We trust that the NP will make similar compromises and avoid the costly process of the Electoral Court.

A negotiated solution is still possible and must be actively pursued to keep elections on track for May 29.
Urban population threat to W Cape

Between 53% and 56% of the population are urbanised now, but it is estimated that up to 80% will be living in towns and cities by 2026. BARRY STREEK reports.

The dramatic increase in South Africa's population, particularly in urban areas such as Cape Town, has disturbing implications for the future, a Stellenbosch University economist, Dr André Roux, warned last night.

The university's Institute for Futures Research has now estimated South Africa's population will grow to 64,6 million by 2026, a lower increase than it had predicted in 1990 from the estimated 41,9 million today.

But while between 53% and 56% of the population were urbanised now, up to 80% would be living in towns and cities by 2026.

These pressures would be felt particularly in Cape Town, Johannesburg and Durban/Pinetown, Roux said.

The institute's director, Professor Philip Spies, said that unless there was a balanced development strategy, Cape Town could face serious problems. Part of the solution to the Western Cape would be in the Eastern Cape, where development could reduce migration to the Western Cape.

He also said these projections were a warning signal to the urban areas, although he added, "it could have been worse!"

Roux, who spoke at the launch of the institute's forecasts of the South African Population, by Dr Barbel Haldenwang and Mr Nelius Boshoff, said that although the total population is not increasing as rapidly as previously thought, the growth in absolute numbers remained enormous.

The implications of an increase of almost 23 million over the next 30 years were vast, particularly in regard to poverty, unemployment, housing shortages, lack of education and healthcare services, water and food shortages.

If the unemployment rate remained the same, and there was a growth rate of about 6,7%, the number of jobless people would reach a staggering 14,2 million by 2026 and increase on average by 199,230 a year.

The potentially economic active population would increase by 61% to 67%.

Because of the annual increase of 189,133 schoolchildren over the next 10 years, about 5,000 classrooms would have to be built annually, in addition to about 47,000 classrooms required over the next 10 years to accommodate 1,8 million children now outside the education system.

Roux said South Africa had a housing backlog of three million and the population growth would add 168,000 to this backlog for each year for the next 30 years. Thus means 267,981 houses would have to be built every year at an annual cost of R4,5 billion if basic units cost R16,933 each.

At present South Africans were each supplied on average 926 cubic metres of water, already below the international minimum of 1,000 cubic metres, below which was regarded as a severe constraint on social development and environmental protection, but if water supply was not increased, the supply would drop to 602 cubic metres per person.

Haldenwang and Boshoff said the population density would increase from 34,3 people per hectare to 52,9 a hectare over the next 30 years.

However, the birth rate was dropping among all groups and was now 2,02% compared with 2,5/2,6% previously and this would drop to 0,96% between 2021 and 2026.

© Times to Page 6
Urgent meeting called to keep polls on track

IN A BID TO keep the Cape rural elections on track, Judge J W Smalberger has called an urgent meeting to mediate the dispute over election models. 

CHIRS BATEMAN reports

Two judges of the Special Electoral Court are due to meet non-statutory members of the deadlocked provincial committee this afternoon in a bid to mediate the dispute over the Western Cape rural election model.

Committee chairperson Ms Hilda Ndude said court chairman Judge JW Smalberger yesterday invited her and two non-statutory colleagues, Mr John Neels and Mr Kam Chetty, to a meeting with him and fellow judge Mr Justice Edwin King.

"I hope we can find a solution which will enable the elections to go ahead," Ndude said yesterday.

Local Government MEC Peter Marais, who yesterday called for Ndude's resignation for "incompetence and being unrepresentative of non-statutory role players" said a senior counsel and attorney would attend on behalf of the statutory committee members.

Ndude said she objected to the "selective consultation" by Marais of rural communities and his insistence that farm people get equal representation with townpeople in managing district councils.

The ANC claims this is undemocratic because it ignores population distribution.

Judge Smalberger said yesterday his court would "do its utmost" to see that rural elections in the Western Cape were not delayed.

He was reacting to a Cape Times report that the court was unlikely to reach a decision in time for rural elections set for May 29.

Judge Smalberger said he and his four fellow judges were "very conscious of the need for elections to proceed as planned."

The court will sit in the city on Monday if informal mediation attempts today fail.

Monday is the latest day by which an election model can be decided upon and still allow preparations to meet the May 29 polling deadline.

The Special Electoral Court was handed written argument by statutory members (Leon Markowitz, Cecil Herandex and Wynand Malan) of the provincial committee earlier this week.

Marais said it was clear Ndude had "no conception" about the role she and her non-statutory colleagues were supposed to have played in the process.

"I am a political functionary and am therefore allowed to take political decisions," he said.

It was incumbent upon the non-stats to have consulted before concuring with him — as they did last year on a "less favourable" model.

He said the purpose of regional service council levies was to tax rich industrial areas and business sectors and use this money to upgrade poorer areas which lacked infrastructure.

"My suggestion therefore is that poorer areas be placed in an equal position with industrial areas to bargain for finances," he said.

The ANC position was in the face of the ANC's policy of wealth redistribution, Marais added.

The disputed model has 80% proportional representation, 10% farmer nominees and 10% farm labour nominees.
Judges fail to solve rural elections row

By NORMAN WEST

The Electoral Court will sit in Cape Town tomorrow to rule on a formula for rural elections in the Western Cape after two of its members judges failed this week to mediate an end to the dispute between the ANC and NP.

Electoral Court president Mr Justice JW Smalberger and fellow judge Mr Justice Edward Kung held discussions on Friday with ANC representatives Bilsa Ndule, Kam Chewey and John Nceis.

The ANC trio are all members of the Provincial Committee on Local Government (PCLG).

The three were unable to reach agreement with the NP's three representatives on the PCLG on a plan for the May 29 elections, which involve an estimated 158,000 voters on farms and settlements.

At the heart of the squabble is the composition of future District Councils (DCs), which will replace the Regional Services Councils.

Ironically, the ANC representatives had previously concurred on the composition of the DCs.

Spokesman Cameron Dugmore confirmed yesterday that they had originally agreed on 50 percent rural representatives (farmers and farm workers) and 50 percent town council members.

The Local Government Minister, Peter Marais, subsequently proclaimed the 50/50 election model in the Government Gazette.

However, sources said, the ANC appeared to have changed their minds after being grilled on the issue by their principals.

Mr Dugmore explained the ANC had voiced its reservations after taking a closer look at the model, but Mr Marais had gone ahead with the proclamation.

Added Mr Dugmore, "At this late stage the ANC is still prepared to negotiate a settlement to avoid any delay in holding the elections on schedule."

Retorted Mr Marais, "The ANC have wasted enough time. "They know they have no case. The legal process must now take its course."

ST (m) 14/4/96
Council authorizes flotation of $850,000 municipal stock loan.
Mandela woos coloureds in poll campaign

CAPE TOWN — President Nelson Mandela summoned his powers of persuasion at the weekend to prise the coloured community loose from their predominant allegiance to the NP.

voided to the Cape Flats townships of Delft and Berber to rouse support for the ANC in the forthcoming local gov-
ernment elections, he sought to allay fears about the future under an ANC government, fears he said the NP had tried to encourage.

Mandela said he was concerned some coloured people believed their best protection lay in seeing themselves as a minority who must close ranks with other minorities. With it's apartheid history and the suffering it caused, the NP could never be the coloured people's home, he said. Mandela repudiated claims that the ANC's affirmative action programme favoured only Africans, saying it aimed to empower all those discriminated against under apartheid, including coloureds and Indians.

He gave assurances that the ANC would respect all languages.
‘Battle of wills hampers Western Cape planning’

Linda Enser

CAPE TOWN — A tug-of-war between two Western Cape provincial government ministries over the nature of economic development and who should control the process has hampered the evolution of strategic planning in the province, sources have claimed.

They blamed the battle of wills between agriculture, planning and tourism minister Lempke Fick (NP) and economic affairs and RDP minister Chris Nissen (ANC) for the fact that no statute had been formulated to accredit the province's 150 RDP forums. It was also responsible, the sources said, for the delay in finalising legislation for a provincial development council.

Fick and Nissen denied any personal conflict, but Nissen conceded differences of opinion over the “definition and nature of development planning”.

He denied that this conflict was holding back development and said RDP forums were playing an important role in implementing the programme even though they had not been formally accredited.

The main debate is about the redefinition of development planning nationally, Nissen said. He believed development planning was an intersectoral and interdepartmental activity and not a function or responsibility of a single department, as minister Fick would like us to believe.

Fick, however, said that Nissen's responsibility was to promote trade and industry only, while his department dealt with planning.

“My department formulates the inputs from each line-function department into one provincial strategy. There is no question who drives development in the province. The RDP is not a line function. It is a programme. Mr Nissen has the responsibility to drive this programme,” Fick said.

While he supported the role of RDP forums he felt their establishment had been “heavily politicised”. The tension between the two ministries has expressed itself in the formulation of the Provincial Development Council Bill, which provided for a 45-person body representing government, business, labour, agriculture and other interest groups to formulate economic strategy and monitor the implementation of the RDP.
District council ‘undemocratic’

More than 100 delegates, representatives from mission stations, rural settlements, farm worker organisations and some farmers, said yesterday in Worcester they could not accept the undemocratic structure of the district council.

The delegates unanimously rejected the model proposed by Local Government MEC Mr Peter Marais, but said they would accept the proposed Transitional Representative Councils to allow the May 29 elections to go ahead, although it was not the preferred option. Rural Task Team convener Mr Ryahd Williams said a delegation would go to the offices of Marais and Premier Mr Hermus Kriel today to hand over their demands — Staff Writer
ANC, NP deadlock over polls

The matter has now been referred to the Electoral Court for a decision.

By Waghiwe Misho
Political Reporter

The ANC is optimistic that the elections in the Western Cape rural areas will go ahead despite not having resolved the issue of a model for rural councils by the cut-off date today.

ANC MP, Hilda Ndoue, who also heads the Local Government Provincial Committee, said that today's deadline for the nomination of candidates could be extended to ensure that farmers and farmworkers can vote on May 29.

The ANC and the NP failed to agree on a model for the elections at a crisis meeting with the Electoral Court's judge on Friday, and the matter has now been handed to the Electoral Court by Local Government MEC Peter Marais.

The ANC wants 80 percent of the seats on the three 10-member rural councils to be elected on a proportional representation basis with 20 percent of the seats allocated to farmers and farmworkers. The party is also concerned with the structure of the new District Council, which will replace the old Regional Services Council.

Ndoue criticized Marais for being an obstacle to finding a solution. "He is not prepared to compromise. The ANC wants compromise. But we cannot compromise if we are offered nothing."

"All our pleas for him to listen have fallen on deaf ears," she said. "Ndoue said the Electoral Court will be sitting either on Friday or next week to decide on the issue.

Meanwhile, ANC's election campaign in the rural areas will continue despite the uncertainty about the structure of the rural councils, says the party's Western Cape spokesperson, Brett Simons. Simons confirmed that a number of prominent MPs, including cabinet ministers, will join a road show at the weekend aimed at wooing voters in Cape Town's coloured townships.
THE African National Congress is "optimistic" that local government elections in the Western Cape will go ahead even if a dispute over a model for rural councils in the province had not been resolved by today's cut-off date.

ANC MP Hilda Ndube, who also heads the party's local government provincial committee, said that today's deadline for nomination of candidates could be extended to ensure that farmers and farmworkers could go to the polls on May 29.

The ANC and the National Party failed to reach agreement on a model for the elections at a crisis meeting with Electoral Court judges on Friday, and the matter has now been handed to the Electoral Court by Local Government MEC Peter Marais.

The ANC wants 80 percent of the seats on the three 10-member rural councils to be elected on a proportional basis, with 20 percent of the seats allocated to farmers and farmworkers.

The ANC is also concerned with the structure of the new District Council, which will replace the old Regional Services Council.

Ndube criticised Marais for being an obstacle to finding a solution. "He is not prepared to compromise. The ANC wants compromise. But we cannot compromise if we are offered nothing," said Ndube.

"All our pleas for him to listen have fallen on deaf ears," she said adding that the Electoral Court will be sitting on either Friday or next week to decide on the issue.

Meanwhile, the ANC was continuing with its election campaign in the rural areas and would continue despite the uncertainty over the council structures, said ANC Western Cape spokesman Brent Sunons.
Mandela urged to solve poll dispute

Metro Reporter

THE ANC is to ask President Mandela to intervene in a dispute over a Western Cape rural local government model, which is likely to delay elections in rural areas in the province.

This was announced at a press conference yesterday after a summit in Worcester over the weekend when representatives of local councils, farmers, mining stations and other groups rejected a model put forward by Local Government Minister Piet Marais.

Mr Marais has said that he is taking the matter to the Special Electoral Court.

But the ANC appealed yesterday for a political solution to the impasse.

Riaad Williams, a spokesman for the Rural Task Team, said Mr Marais's proposal was not based on representative and democratic government but on political expediency.

He accused Mr Marais of wishing to limit the influence of the ANC which had won majorities in some of the rural towns, by weighting rural representation on district councils.

"There will be no settlement unless district council representation is in line with proportional representation," Mr Williams said.

He believed the process could be salvaged if Mr Mandela intervened.

He said the Special Electoral Court would not resolve the matter because an issue of constitutionality was at stake.

Vredendal, Worcester and other towns had passed political resolutions to take the matter to the Supreme Court if necessary.
Electoral Court to decide on NP's proposed rural councils

Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — A second application to the Electoral Court, replacing the one lodged last week by NP provincial committee members, was brought yesterday by local government MEC Peter Marais.

The court, which was due to sit yesterday to hear the first application, would now probably sit on Friday, sources said.

The first application was based on the failure of ANC provincial committee members to inform Marais of their decision regarding his proposed model for rural government.

Following an unsuccessful meeting with two electoral court judges on Friday afternoon, the ANC members forwarded their written reply to Marais rejecting his proposals. This led yesterday to Marais declaring a formal dispute in terms of the Local Government Transition Act and applying to the Electoral Court for a ruling on his proposed model for district and transitional councils for rural areas.
NP disintegrating in Western Cape

Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — The NP-controlled Western Cape government was frozen with inaction and impotence while the party itself was disintegrating through attrition, resignations and criminal investigations, DP leader Tony Leon said last night at the launch of the DP's local government election campaign.

He predicted that the DP would perform the strongest in Cape Town's southern substructure, hold the balance of power in the central substructure and win significant representation in other substructures.

Proclaiming that the DP was the only effective opposition to waste and corruption, Leon said it was "astounding how much the new government has learned from the old about writing cheques, hiring expensive consultants to do the work of our bloated overpaid public service and flying around on planes."

The ANC was increasingly using the "dangerous trump card of race to stifle democratic debate ... The ANC is crying racism whenever their hands get caught in the cookie jar."
Last ditch bid to end poll impasse

The Provincial Committee chairperson, Huda Nafea, has called a meeting for this afternoon to again attempt to resolve the impasse.

The chairman said, "We have been trying to find a way forward for some time now. The situation is not ideal, but we are determined to find a solution that satisfies all parties involved."

The meeting is scheduled for 4:00 PM and will be held at the Provincial Committee headquarters. It is hoped that agreement will be reached to allow the elections to proceed in a timely manner.

The earlier attempts to resolve the impasse failed to bring about any significant progress. The National Council of the Northern Province has been particularly vocal in its opposition to the proposed changes to the electoral system.

Huda Nafea assured the media that the Provincial Committee is committed to finding a solution that is acceptable to all. "We understand the concerns of the National Council, but we believe that the proposed changes are necessary to ensure the fairness and integrity of the upcoming elections," she said.

The meeting will be attended by representatives from various parties and organizations, including the National Council of the Northern Province. The hope is that by bringing together all stakeholders, a resolution can be reached that will allow the elections to proceed without further delay.

The situation remains tense, with concerns about the timing and logistics of the elections still being raised. However, the Provincial Committee is confident that a way forward can be found that will satisfy all parties involved.

The meeting is expected to last for several hours, with the hope that an agreement will be reached that will allow the elections to proceed as planned.
Western Cape govt 'frozen'

GOVERNMENT in the Western Cape was "frozen in the ice of its inaction and impotence", with a decline of nearly 80% in contracts awarded to builders between the first five months of 1994 and the same period in 1995, Democratic Party leader Mr Tony Leon said last night.

The value of the building contracts had dropped from R600 million in the first five months of 1994 to R129m in the first five months of 1995, he said at the DP's campaign launch for the Cape Metropolitan elections.

This decline was attributable to bureaucratic tangle and builders had told the DP it could take up to a year before a permit was granted. — Political Writer

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which will have overarching control of rural towns and agricultural areas. It argues that to split the seats on district authorities 50:50 between town and rural councils as proposed would give the NP-dominated farming areas a disproportionate share of seats given their relatively small populations. It would prefer town councils to have 70% of the seats.

Marais' spokesman on constitutional matters, Michael Brewis, says the court will have to make a decision this weekend so that rural elections can be held in six weeks. Voter education and the printing of ballot papers cannot begin until there's clarity on the nature of the elections.

The dispute has obscured the main battle to be fought between the ANC and NP in the Western Cape - for the coloured vote. The NP needs to secure its only provincial power base against the inroads made by the ANC in the November elections, when it obtained control of 16 towns to the NP's 11 and won 306 seats to the NP's 292.

However, this does not necessarily indicate a huge swing in coloured support towards the ANC. Worcester was one of the few towns the ANC won without the leg-up of the 50:50 agreement which gave black local authorities the same representation as white and coloured wards.

At the time, an Institute for Democracy in SA (Idasa) survey showed there had been little change in levels of coloured support for the NP and ANC since the general election, when the NP won control of the province with 56% of the vote against the ANC's 33%.

Idasa's Bob Mattes says voter turnout on May 29 could be a major determinant of whether the NP can retain its hold on the province. Only 60% of eligible Western Cape voters did so in the November elections. "The NP has to push that percentage much higher to do well. Afrcan voters are likely to come out in larger volumes than whites or coloureds because of their greater level of politicisation. This is obviously to the advantage of the ANC, which also has the support of a core group of highly politicised coloured voters who will turn out in their numbers."

However, Mattes believes that the NP is better organised in coloured areas closer to Cape Town and may have better candidates than it had in rural areas. It's also delivered more infrastructure in the city, for which it can claim credit.
Path is cleared for Western Cape poll

Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — The ANC compromised yesterday on a rural government model for the Western Cape, clearing away the last obstacle to full elections in the province on May 29.

The ANC’s concession on proposals — with which it still strongly disagrees — was conditional on a legal challenge being launched against certain aspects of the model after the elections.

Settlement of the three-month dispute between the ANC and NP allayed anxieties that elections in seven district councils and 27 rural councils in the province would be postponed for the second time.

The provincial committee agreed yesterday that, in the light of the ANC’s formal concurrence, the Special Electoral Court sitting today on an NP application would not proceed.

ANC legal advisers said the electoral court was powerless to deal with the constitutional issues involved, and the matter would have had to be re-

Continued on Page 2

Western Cape

Continued from Page 1

Nissen said the ANC opposed the “deeply flawed” model for district councils and would support a challenge by rural town councils in the Supreme Court and/or the Constitutional Court within seven days of the election.

The councils of Worcester, Hopefield, Paarl, Robertson and other towns have resolved to contest the composition of district councils in court on grounds that they are unconstitutional and legally invalid.

The ANC called on local government MEC Peter Marais to hold a conference for the major rural stakeholders to reach consensus on a rural local government model. It attacked Marais for his lack of consultation in drawing up the model and resorting to “undemocratic devices” from towns and rural areas.
ANC scores pre-poll lead

ANDREA WEISS
Metro Reporter

THE African National Congress has won 12 of the 174 ward seats in the Cape Metropole election six weeks before the first ballot is due to be cast.

This emerged as returning officers in the six substructures and the Cape Metropolian Council announced the names of 617 ward candidates who will be running for election on May 29. Hundreds of other candidates have been nominated by political parties on proportional lists. The ANC won in unopposed seats.

Nomination day yesterday marked the start of the six-week race for votes, with more than 12 parties having been accepted to contest proportional representation seats on the new councils, including all the main political parties and several local alliances.

Four of the ANC's unopposed candidates are in the KTC/Crossroads/Nyanga area of the central substructure where opponents fell by the wayside in three wards, while in the fourth there was one nomination.

The other eight seats are at Lwandle, Somerset West, and fall within the Helderberg substructure.

All eight of these wards were opposed by "independent" candidates apparently backed by the Pan Africanist Congress but who were rejected for non-payment of services.

In the other substructures, namely Eastern, Southern, Tygerberg and Northern, all ward seats are being opposed.

Some candidates were rejected for non-payment of services or because they did not collect enough signatures.

The PAC emerged as the party with the most rejections, with nine of its nomi-
Local elections in the Cape metro have anything but a local flavour with President Nelson Mandela and deputy president FW de Klerk actively involved in their parties' efforts to improve their positions in the May 29 election.

ANDREA WEISS reports.
The main point here is that the ANC has scored a major victory in the recent elections, emerging as the largest party in parliament. However, the opposition parties are still significant and must be taken into account. The ANC's victory is a result of the electoral system, which tends to favor larger parties. This system, known as the proportional representation system, is used in South Africa and is designed to reflect the popular vote in the legislature. While the ANC has the most seats, it will have to work with the smaller parties to form a stable government. The ANC's new mandate is to work towards a more inclusive and equitable society, addressing the challenges of poverty, unemployment, and inequality. This will be a complex task, but the ANC has a clear vision and the support of the majority of the electorate. It is anticipated that the ANC will lead the country towards a brighter future, but there are challenges ahead. The opposition parties will continue to challenge the ANC, and it will be important for the ANC to listen to the concerns of all South Africans.
IFP hopes Western Cape poll will boost 1999 showing

Linda Ensor
23/4/99

CAPE TOWN — The IFP would be fielding only 13 candidates in the May local government elections in the Western Cape, a small number which it nevertheless hoped would raise its profile ahead of the 1999 elections, Western Cape chairman Alan Gibson said yesterday.

All the candidates would stand in the black and coloured townships, where Gibson claimed the party’s support had grown “enormously”, especially among Xhosa-speakers.

He estimated the party had 25,000 provincial members, saying that it was hampered by the wrong perception that it was a Zulu party.

“We are looking to the future, as we sincerely believe that the IFP will not be a force to be reckoned with in 1999,” he said.

IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi launched the party’s campaign at the weekend, saying that he saw the Western Cape as a future IFP power base.

Other speakers are to include arts and culture minister Ben Ngubane, correctional services minister Sipho Mzimela and IFP secretary-general Ziba Jiyane.
Battling hunger in the Hex

THE Hex River Valley and the town of De Doorns on the N2 is pretty and prosperous. It's the kind of scene we use to boost tourism to South Africa — but poverty is rife alongside the beautiful vineyards. Specialist writer DIANE CASSERED and photographer BENNY GOOL visited Operation Hunger's pilot scheme at De Doorns.

J ust beyond the pretty town of De Doorns, in that lovely valley nestled below the Klein Karoo where people catch their breath at the beauty of it, lies a small, poverty-stricken settlement.

As we pulled into the township at 6am, an Operation Hunger truck filled with food was seeking the outskirts, to serve and have their children weighed. Inside were field workers Mr Clement Summerton and Mr Joe Kulu.

Operation Hunger, that stalwart of the malnutrition battle, has two pilot schemes at De Doorns and Caledon. The organization is moving towards a new style of assistance for the hungry, one of making a community self-sufficient and nutrition literate before gradually moving out to resume the fight on another front.

There are three areas of poverty at De Doorns. Bushpanleir, Hooisbosch and De Worrebaart. In the latter there is formal housing, but in the other two there are only shacks.

Operation Hunger's community assessment says "households are on the whole very large with 49% of respondents having seven or more members per household. The average household size is eight with some having as many as 22 occupants. Seventy-five percent of the respondents have only one or two rooms in which to sleep."

The assessment continues further on. "The overcrowding and housing conditions expose children to various diseases and it affects the general health of the community."

"Job opportunities in De Doorns are very limited. The main economic activity is the Hex River Valley is the production and exporting of table grapes. The De Doorns municipal area serves as a labour reservoier for grape producers."

For most of the target community employment opportunities only exist during this season which lasts for four to five months per year (roughly mid-October to mid-March).

There is no economic back-up for the survey community in the remaining seven or more months of the year. Work opportunities are limited to the agricultural sector and wages are said to be very low.

The target community has no access to any agricultural land for their own exploitation. Very little new work opportunities have been created in De Doorns in recent years."

The report continues to outline a bleak situation, in which many people scratch for food in the main dumps, resulting in illness. Others are admitted to hospital due to theft and starvation.

Summerton says getting the scheme off the ground in De Doorns was difficult because of problems among community leaders. He and Kolisi formed a liaison group and set up a structure for the target community. This year in February they were able to start the first phase, which is the weighing of all children from birth to six years. If their weight goes down in the target period, they will be picked up by Operation Hunger. Later the malnourished adults will be fed and nutrition education for the parents will start.

The day of our visit, weighing was being done at the school at Bushpanleir. The area is home to some 500 families and babies, some fed or carried by children or adults, others carried by children or adults, some fed or carried by children or adults. They appeared at the scales in a seemingly never-ending stream. Clement and Kolisi, aided by Mr. Emusee Mangatulo, a member of the liaison committee, sorted and supervised the weighing process.

When the stream slowed down to a trickle later in the day, Summerton, with injections from Kolisi who continued to weigh babies, outlined the plan for the area. "First, if you address malnutrition you have to deal with the basic causes. After the problem of dietary intake is addressed, we will start nutrition and health education."

"We will then implement self-help programmes, schemes that will help the people during the winter season. For instance, we plan to start building block housing. There is a plan to build more formal housing in the area and the builders could buy the blocks from this community.

"Basically, if you combat malnutrition, the community eventually takes off. Once it does and the self-help schemes are in place, we will implement a strategy withdrawn."

Operation Hunger offers support in the following areas: Local food-managed nutritional surveillance systems, targeted food support, water supply, sanitation facilities, health/education and promotion, income generation and livelihood programmes, agriculture, food and livestock production, advocacy, advocacy and facilitation, internship programmes, and staff training and development.

WEIGHT DOWN: Smallest Mkhomba, aged three months his weight went down from 13,7kg at birth to 10.

Hunger

YOUR SMOKE C, THOSE AROUND

10 mg tar, 1,0 mg nicotine As per Govern-
the Hex

will help the people during the winter season. For instance we want to start (building) a school. There is a plan to build more formal housing in the area and the builders could buy the bricks from this community.

"Basically if you combat malnutrition, the community eventually takes off. Once it does and the self-help schemes are in place, we will implement a strategic withdrawal."

- Operation Hunger offers support in the following areas: locally-managed nutritional surveillance systems, targeted food support, water supply, sanitation facilities, health/hygiene education and promotion, income generation and livelihood programmes, agriculture, food and livestock production; advocacy and facilitation, awareness programmes, and staff training and development.

WEIGHT DOWN: Simunove Matikume, age seven and a half months, did not pass the weight test. In three months his weight went down from 13.78kg to 13.60kg. He will be one of the children fed by Operation Hunger.

YOUR SMOKE CAN HARM THOSE AROUND YOU

10 mg for 1,0 mg nicotine As per Government agreed method

SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
Cape Town debt loss R330-m

‘Eventual result is higher tariffs’

AGT 25/4/96

CAPE TOWNS losses through reduced cash inflows and irrecoverable debts were currently running at R33 million a year and the level of consumer debt—excluding black local authority arrears of R120 million—was about R330 million, acting city treasurer, Ronne Grace, has told the city council's executive.

He was commenting on a motion by Councillor Arthur Wieselburg, accepted by the council, to take all steps to recover debts owing to the city without fear or favour being given to any individual group or body.

The motion included the extension of the credit “blacklisting” procedure and establishing a policy in regard to genuine cases of hardship.

Mr Grace said non-payment or delayed payment of debts had far-reaching and detrimental effects on the city’s finances.

Eventually, the cost had to be borne by ratepayers and consumers through increased tariffs and charges.

His department applied commercial principles of credit control and debt recovery to the collection of arrears.

This was done within the confines set by the council and its standing committees.

The restriction placed on full recovery measures mainly related to moratoriums placed on eviction and repossession relating to council housing schemes and full disconnection of domestic water supplies.

“Apart from these exceptions, debt recovery measures are applied consistently and impartially throughout the whole of the consumer area,” said Mr Grace.

Arrears were currently increasing at the rate of about R7 million a month of which a major proportion, about R5 million, related to unpaid service charges from black local authorities.

But the government had recently given a firm commitment to the province to settle the major portion of black local authority debts up to December 1994. This would be done by way of three consecutive annual payments starting in the 1995/96 financial year.

Rates and service charges (excluding black local authority debts) increased by R23.7 million, 11 percent, in the 12 months ending December 1995, and council housing scheme arrears increased by R26.1 million.

The housing committee had decided not to write off home ownership arrears and to establish a policy as far as home ownership arrears and convictions were concerned.

Commenting on the credit “blacklisting” procedures, Mr Grace said the dispatch of about 18,000 credit warning letters in January had proved to be reasonably successful.

The measure was clearly less onerous from the debtor’s point of view and the constraints and costs imposed through legal process.

The extension of the scheme to arrears where primary recovery methods were only partially successful and legal, recovery action not cost effective, should be supported.

Commenting on poverty relief, Mr Grace said his department did not have the capacity or finances to establish and maintain a data base to administer a large-scale poverty relief scheme.

Consideration could be given to local financial support towards the relief of the poor, possibly through cross-subsidisation within local service tariffs through the introduction of life line schemes aimed at relieving consumers who had low or no income to pay for the minimum level of service required to sustain basic living conditions.
MANDELA MAGIC: President Mandela arrives at the KWV function at the Paarl Town Hall. He is flanked by KWV managing director Willem Barnard, left, and KWV chairman, Lourens Jonker. Forming a “guard of honour” are members of the Paarl-Wellington regional choir.

‘Give parties access to farmworkers’

MAUREEN MARUD
Business Staff

PRESIDENT Mandela has appealed to Western Cape wine farmers to give all political parties free access to farm labourers in the campaign leading up to the May 29 local government elections.

“We must do everything possible to ensure that our democratic ideals are realised, also by those who work on farms,” Mr Mandela said yesterday at a ceremony in Paarl at which KWV presented him with a scroll of honour for his “decisive contribution in the lifting of sanctions and the opening of markets”.

“Free access to farm workers for all political parties will ensure that these voters have the freedom to vote for whom they will,” Mr Mandela told about 250 farmers.

He praised KWV’s stated opposition to the “tot” system, which KWV chairman Lourens Jonker assured him persisted in only one percent of 3 000 farms researched by the Rural Foundation.

Mr Jonker described the tot system – in which farm labourers were paid partly with liquor – as “a totally unacceptable practice”.

Picture: NABIES THEART, The Argus
W Cape women vastly under-represented

ANDREA WEISS
Metro Reporter

WOMEN in the Western Cape are vastly under-represented in positions of power and influence, two studies on the topic have found.

The studies, one by the Development Action Group focusing on Working Women of the Western Cape, and the other by Idasa, entitled Women at the Periphery of Power, conclude that despite making up half the population, women are marginalised when it comes to positions of influence.

The DAG study found that the position was "dismal" when looking at boards of major companies and senior management in the Western Cape.

Of six large companies with head offices in Cape Town, two had no women board members, and the other four had only one each. Most had only one woman in senior management. The best was eight percent women and 92 percent men in senior management positions.

In the provincial legislature, only 26 percent of seats were occupied by women and only one of the 10 members of the executive council (cabinet) was a woman - Martha Olickers, MEC for education and culture.

At national level, only 14 percent of cabinet posts were held by women.

The DAG study also found that women were more heavily represented than men in the lower-income groups, regardless of colour, but the biggest "in-race" gender income gap was between white women and white men.

The smallest gender income gap was between African men and women, while African men and women were almost equally represented in the highest income categories.

Idasa's Local Government Information Centre found that across the country, women secured 19.4 percent of seats on local councils, but at executive level, only 14.4 percent of seats.

In the Western Cape's partial elections last year (in the towns), only 15.26 percent of seats had been won by women, and only two women had been elected to the position of executive committee chair.

The bulk of women high up in councils were in the position of the more traditionally ceremonial appointments of mayor or deputy mayor, with women in the Western Cape clocking up four mayoralities and 12 deputy mayoralities.

Only 19 women throughout the country held the position of chairing executive committees.

The Idasa study concluded that while South Africa was one of the leading countries in terms of representation of women in local government - three percent higher than the average for the 25-member states of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development - the fact that women held less than 20 percent of all elected positions in local government and just more than 14 percent of key executive ones showed that the country's "laurels quickly wither"
Independent Alliance warns on ‘backroom manipulation’

ANDREA WEISS
Metro Reporter

THE Cape Independent Alliance has taken a dig at political party members who are standing on proportional representation lists without contesting ward seats.

The CIA, which is led by Clive Keegan and Arthur Wiesenburg, said people who were on party lists but unwilling to fight ward seats were declining to “dirty their hands at the hustings and shamefully prefer to roll into senior council positions on the back of their parties’ proportional lists.”


“The Cape Independent Alliance has warned frequently against the manipulation of Cape Town’s new city council by the party bosses in their remote smoke-filled backrooms,” the statement continued.

The warning call is reinforced by the alarming extent to which the senior leadership of all three major parties are riding into local government, anonymously and invisibly, on the back of PR lists,” they said in a statement.

“Community elections are either about seeking the mandate and support of local ratepayers, or they are a cynical exploitation by well-funded party machines. It is frightening to note the extent to which local party bosses lack both the will and courage to fight ward elections.”

The CIA said that by contrast, all its senior members were fighting wards with funds gathered from ordinary citizens in the conviction that “Capetonians want to be governed by Capetonians and not by the Gauteng-based Leons, Mandela and de Klerks who festoon the city’s lampposts.”

The ANC says its election machinery is “well-oiled” in comparison to other parties because it came up with a clean bill of health in the nominations for the Central substructure, unlike the National Party and the Pan Africanist Congress, and because it has already won 12 seats in uncontested wards.

The party is also crowing about the apparent lack of interest shown by the residents of Mamelodi when Premier Kweku Ntim visited because “only five people turned up”.

“The NP’s youth committee has appealed to voters to cast their votes for their party because of its success in negotiating for the protection of minority rights in the constitution,” said the statement.

“The NP has taken the initiative with the idea of cultural councils which is now starting to pay off.”

“The NP youth action would like to congratulate the senior party and appeal to the voters of the Western Cape to maintain unruffled vigilance to ensure that the letter and spirit of this and other provisions of the constitution are adhered to.”
DURBAN — A central government-appointed commission had proposed the disputed towns of Kokstad and Matatiele, along with Uxmagubula, form part of the Eastern Cape rather than KwaZulu-Natal, a government source said yesterday.

The source said the commission, chaired by Adv. Winnie Tshongwe SC, had submitted its recommendations to Deputy President Thabo Mbeki on April 4. Central government was to have submitted the commission’s report to the interprovincial committee, on which KwaZulu-Natal and Eastern Cape government representatives serve, for deliberation. However, it has still not been done.

The source said central government preferred holding back the report until after local government elections as it was a “very sensitive” issue, and that the commission was divided over its recommendations. Mbeki’s spokesman Ricky Naidoo could not be reached for comment.

KwaZulu-Natal premier Frank Mdlalose said last year the Eastern Cape government had “invaded” KwaZulu-Natal by setting up offices in Kokstad. Kokstad and Matatiele presently fall under KwaZulu-Natal while Uxmagubula falls under the Eastern Cape. Both have laid claim to the areas, prompting central government to appoint the commission of inquiry.
Party leaders plan to defuse conflict over election period

Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — Leaders from the main parties contesting the Western Cape elections have met to discuss ways to defuse possible conflicts which might arise between supporters of opposing political parties in the run-up to the May 29 local elections.

They also recommitted themselves yesterday to the electoral code of conduct and to communicate its contents to party members and supporters.

NP provincial leader Dawne de Villiers, ANC provincial leader Chris Nissen, DP provincial leader Hennie Bester, ACDP MP Michael Louw, Freedom Front MP Eleanor Lombard and PAC secretary Yasir Mohamed all made the public undertaking yesterday. They decreed each party would appoint a senior leader from among its ranks to act jointly as a conflict resolution team with Prof Jaap du Rietzt as an independent chairman working in consultation with the provincial multiparty liaison committee.

The group would mediate complaints and attempt to prevent and solve conflicts.

Meanwhile, Sapa reported yesterday that the ANC had suspended about 50 party members in the Western Cape who decided to stand as independents in the elections. ANC provincial secretary James Ngculu said the candidates were mostly people who were not selected by the ANC or its alliance partners to stand for the elections. He said the members had been notified about their suspensions and that their positions in the organisation would be reviewed.
Land-use plan passed.

(264) CR 254/196

METRO WATER

A Land Use plan that has been in the works for some time has been passed by the council. The plan aims to regulate development in the area and ensure sustainable growth.

Councilors have been discussing the plan for months and have made several amendments to it. The final version has been approved by the councilors with a majority vote.

Mayor Smith stated, "This plan is a crucial step in ensuring the long-term sustainability of our city. We have listened to the concerns of the community and have worked hard to create a plan that meets everyone's needs."

The plan includes provisions for green spaces, public transportation, and affordable housing. It also addresses the issue of traffic congestion and aims to reduce it by implementing new infrastructure.

Citizens have mixed reactions to the plan, with some people welcoming the changes and others concerned about the impact on their quality of life. The councilors have assured the public that they will continue to monitor the implementation of the plan and make necessary adjustments as needed.
Teams to probe
council powers

MEMBERS of seven teams which
will investigate what powers and
duties the Cape Metropolitan
Council (CMC) should have,
should each be paid R1 000 a day,
the CMC recommended yesterday.

There will be 50 members in all,
according to a report before the
council yesterday.

From the detailed budget it is
expected the 50 will not take more
than five days for their task.

Much work has already been
done on determining the future
powers of the CMC. Schedule Two
of the Local Government Transi-
tion Act lists 25 areas of CMC deci-
sion-making.

Since then, the Cape Metropo-
itan Negotiating Forum — predeces-
sor to the CMC — has recom-

mended that metropolitan cultural
activities, sports development and
some responsibility for housing
should be added to the list.

The forum also said the council
should confine itself to matters

"which cannot by their nature
effectively be addressed by the sub-
structures (municipalities under
the metro council)."

The forum agreement was not
promulgated into law in its entire-
ty, and there is still uncertainty
over whether funding for the Cape
Town Symphony Orchestra will be
a metro function, for example. The
same applies to building shelters
for street children.

The seven teams have each
been given three or four tasks to
investigate.

For example, the first group will
look at land use, transport and
environmental planning.

Another will look at the supply
of water and electricity in bulk,
and at metropolitan infrastructure
in general.

Members of the teams include
several professors, doctors and
retired experts in various fields.

Local Government MEC Mr
Peter Marais has also set up a com-
misson which will look into the
duties of the metro council.
Election candidate shot twice

PETER D'ENVER

AN independent candidate for the local government election has been shot — and he and his supporters from a dissident group within the SA National Civiics Organisation (Sanco) are blaming the ANC.

The ANC and Sanco are supposed to be allies in the local election. They have a national-level agreement that Sanco candidates will stand in the elections under the ANC flag.

Mr Dumso Diamond, whose support base is a faction within Sanco that has been submerged by its own executive, has defied the agreement and stands as an independent candidate.

The ANC denied yesterday that any of its members or alliance partners were responsible for shooting Mr Diamond. He is one of four candidates in ward T26 in the western corner of Khayelitsha.

ANC spokesman Mr Brent Simons said the ANC and its allies adhered to the code of conduct for the elections, but he expressed concern that candidates “of all political parties” were indeed being intimidated.

Mr Diamond said from his Groote Schuur Hospital bed yesterday that he had been shot in the side and arm on Saturday evening while driving from Macassar to Harare, Khayelitsha. The shots came from a minibus taxi.

Asked why he thought the ANC was responsible, he said simply: “There is conflict between us and them.”
Divisive Nats cannot represent interests of all

THE ANC last night launched its municipal election manifesto with song and dance at a lively meeting at the civic centre, where Deputy President Thabo Mbeki told over 1,000 people that the Olympic Games should not come to Cape Town if it was racially divided.

"Stressing that "I must be careful when I say this", he said "The Olympic Games, I am told, are coming to Cape Town. But can they come to a city which is racially divided? No. Can they come to a city where we should be ashamed? No."

The city needed to be transformed, he said, and power would have to be taken away from the National Party if there were to be jobs and houses.

He said that an earlier ANC meeting he had just come from, which he had left early in order to attend the election meeting, had gone on so long "because the NP continues to give us trouble."

Some people wanted to pretend apartheid never happened, but it was not reasonable to expect those people who, through apartheid, had perpetuated crime, homelessness and conflict between coloureds and Africans, to "be able to represent the interests of all people" — Staff Writer
Provincial committee told it has until today to agree.

LOCAL government MbC Peter Marais accused the Western Cape's provincial committee yesterday of deliberately dragging its heels.

He threatened to take it to the electoral court if it did not agree with him by 10am today on regulations for the agreed-upon rural election model.

With 19 days to go between nomination day (now May 10) and election day, the delay is reducing canvassing time and could make the printing of tens of thousands of ballot papers for the rural area a logistic nightmare.

Democratic Party regional leader Mr Henk Bester called on all concerned to "grow up and sort it out", instead of posturing and making threats.

Marais accused the ANC-led committee of doing its "utmost to stop the election in its tracks".

The NP claims the ANC wants to throw all its weight into the metropolitan battle and KwaZulu-Natal before tackling their (the NP's) last rural stronghold.

The ANC says it will interdict the formation of Western Cape District councils after the poll, as Marais' model distorts the principle of votes having equal value.
Prosecution looms for 50 councillors

By NORMAN WEST — Political Reporter

The names of 50 Cape Town Metropolitan councillors who allegedly voted on issues in which they had a vested interest have been referred to the Attorney-General for possible criminal prosecution.

This has been confirmed by Munster for Local Government Affairs, Peter Marais, who said he had taken the action "in the interests of clean government."

Some of the councillors named are candidates in the upcoming metropolitan elections. Their political careers could be in jeopardy if they are convicted, according to a well-placed source.

A spokesman for the Department of Housing, Local Government and Planning, which is involved with the case, said the attorney-general had not yet taken a decision on the issue.

The names of the councillors, who belong to various political parties and groups, were passed on to Mr. Marais at his request by the office of the town clerk.

A letter accompanying the list says they may have breached a municipal ordinance stating that any councillor who attends a meeting at which there is discussion or voting on matters in which he has a direct or indirect financial interest will be guilty of an offence — unless it can be proved he did not know of such an interest.

According to the town clerk's letter, it appeared that councillors who were in arrears with their service payments attended meetings on the matter and voted.

He confirmed that councillors were warned on each occasion — either by the acting town clerk or the mayor — that they would place themselves at risk by participating in the discussions or remaining in the room during debates, and were given an opportunity to recuse themselves.
Fraud squad probes councillor

By JESSICA BEZUIDENHOUT

A CAPE Town city councillor and candidate in the upcoming local government elections is at the centre of a double investigation by the attorney-general and the commercial crime unit of the SA Police Services.

Although police were reluctant to give details of the allegations, they confirmed on Friday that Mr Balarajase Pather, who also uses the name Roger or Raja, was the subject of an ongoing investigation.

A well-placed source claimed detectives would be looking into an identity document dispute dating back two years when Mr Pather's purchase of a council-owned house in Pelican Park in October 1996 led to a council inquiry.

As a city council payee (at that time he served on the triannual management committee) Mr Pather earned more than R1 200 a month, which disqualified him from buying a subsidised house investigation revealed his suspect activities, including the registration of second-hand vehicles.

The ID document issue eventually led to Mr Pather's appearance in the Cape Town magistrate's court, where the case was provisionally withdrawn after he said a second ID number had been issued to him by the Department of Home Affairs in error.

However, the Sunday Times was told Mr Pather continued to use more than one ID number and owned several houses. His given address varies from Grassy Park to Rylands Estate to Pelican Park.

Another reliable source claimed different versions of Mr Pather's CV referred to him as a doctor of economics or an industrial pharmacist with a PhD:

Mr Pather, who is believed to live in Grassy Park, could not be tracked down for comment.

The electoral returning officer this week confirmed that NP councillor Balarajase Pather was a candidate in Ward 16 for the May 29 elections.
THE agreed-upon rural election model for the Western Cape faces its final hurdle today when Local Government MEC Peter Marais is due to proclaim regulations for the nomination of farmers and farm workers to rural councils.

With 80% of rural councillors coming from party lists on the proportional representation system, another 10% are nominated by farmers and a further 10% by farm workers.

The ANC-backed non-statutory component of the provincial committee fought tooth and nail with Marais over various models before reluctantly agreeing on the latest version, which provides for mediation as a first step if farmer/farm worker nominations outnumber vacancies.

If mediation fails to resolve a dispute over which farmer/farm worker nominee goes forward, the protagonists are legally required to try to forge consensus with Marais and his provincial committee.

The parties have agreed to stand by any executive committee (provincial "cabinet") decision.

The ANC wants to legally interdict the formation of Western Cape district councils after the poll, claiming that Marais' model distorts the principle of votes having equal value.
Quorum crisis: Council votes to dock pay of 'no-show' councillors

Metro Reporter

COUNCILLORS have voted to dock the pay of their fellow members if they don't turn up at meetings - by R250 each time a member is absent.

This decision was taken at the Cape Town City Council's monthly meeting yesterday in a motion put forward by Arthur Wienburg.

In his motion, Mr Wienburg motivated that R250 should be taken off a councillors' allowance if he or she failed to attend a standing committee meeting or full council meeting.

He said this was possible because the council was not obliged to pay the full amount of the allowance to councillors, especially in light of the lack of quorums at council meetings.

In another motion, however, councillors serving on joint executive committees (JECs) are seeking an increase in their allowances to make up for the extra time and petrol they spend on the task. The JECs were set up to achieve the political amalgamation of the six new municipalities in the city.

The recommendation from the transition management committee is that councillors in these positions be paid the difference between the maximum allowances and their present allowances, an amount of R500 a month, backdated to the appointment of the JECs.

Ruth Ortlepp described the move as 'selfish and self-interested', saying that the argument could be used for any additional meetings councillors had to attend in the interests of the city.

Arthur Wienburg argued that nobody was forcing people to be councillors and if they felt they could not manage the workload they should resign.

He said the backdating of allowances would also "not wash" with ratepayers.

Jack Ridder, however, argued that councillors serving on the JECs had spent many hours at the expense of their families and at cost to themselves in the service of the city.

"While you were lying on Plettenberg Bay beach, we were working," he said.
Call for councillors to be fired over service arrears

Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — Western Cape local government MEC Peter Marais has instructed town clerks to summarily dismiss councillors found to be more than three months in arrears with their rates and service payments.

Marais has relied on election regulations stipulating that if a councillor ceases to have the qualifications to be an election candidate, he automatically loses office.

The ANC has argued the municipal ordinance should be applied which requires the councillor be given written notice to pay his arrears before action was taken. The party also intends asking Mmcn, the monthly forum of Constitutional Development Minister Chris Finster and provincial local government MECs, to rule at its next meeting on May 14 how to deal with town councillors who are in arrears.

Two ANC councillors dismissed from the Citrusdal council recently stood in a by-election and regained their seats. The mayor of Groot Brak River, Edjan Frans, has taken his dismissal by NP council clerk Jan Terblanche to the Cape Town Supreme Court. The matter is being opposed.

ANC spokesman Cameron Dugmore believed Marais was trying to reverse the gains made by the ANC in the November elections in rural towns and was denying councillors “due process.”

Marais has also submitted the names of 50 Cape Town metropolitan councillors from various parties to the attorney-general on the grounds that they have contravened a municipal ordinance by voting on the question of arrear service payments while having a vested interest in the matter. Marais said he had taken the step “in the interests of clean government.” Meanwhile the ANC announced yesterday that several NP candidates were under investigation for alleged fraud.

Commission asks to extend deadline

Kevin O’Grady

THE national commission on higher education bowed to pressure yesterday from delegates to its stakeholder conference in Midrand and agreed to ask Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu for an extension of its July deadline.

Delegates accused the commission of consulting inadequately with students, business and labour.

Commission chairman Jarram Reddy said he would “forcefully bring to the attention of the minister” delegates’ demands for an extension and their concerns about the “inadequate” consultation.

He said the commission’s original end-of-year deadline for issuing its final recommendations had been brought forward to July “under great pressure from the minister” and the commission was “very happy to go on to the end of the year.”

Interviewed after the conference, Reddy said if an extension was not granted it would “leave us with some unfinished business, but what we produce will nevertheless be a very sound document”.

The issue of certain student organisations — particularly the SA Students’ Congress — not being consulted came to a head yesterday when SA Union of Student Representatives Councils president Priyam Naaboo withdrew her organisation from a commission trip to Austria next month in protest.

Business SA and trade unions were also vocal about not having been consulted.

Despite the charges of insufficient consultation, delegates were mainly in agreement with proposals contained in the discussion document, calling only for minor amendments, mainly to funding strategy.

There was consensus on the commission’s idea of a single co-ordinated higher education system, and that some teacher training, nursing and agricultural colleges be merged with universities and technikons, although there was concern that labour had not been sufficiently consulted on the second issue.
Call for councillors to be fired over service arrears

Linda Ensor

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Councillors to be fined for truancy

DAN SIMON

CITY councillors are to be fined R250 for each council or committee meeting they miss.

The motion, proposed by councillor Mr Arthur Wiensburg, was carried by a clear majority at yesterday's monthly council meeting.

The council has been hampered in its work since late last year by its frequent failure to achieve a quorum.

Yesterday's meeting was ended before 4pm because there were insufficient councillors for the quorum needed to vote on a recommendation about an arts and culture policy for Cape Town.

Minutes earlier, there were too few councillors in the debating chamber to carry an amendment to the recommendation that would have given the Cape Town Symphony Orchestra a R2-million lifeline.

The council heard that unless the money came through, the orchestra would have to close in December. The money will carry the orchestra through to mid-1997.

The day's agenda was interrupted repeatedly because there was no quorum. A number of items had to be carried over to the next council meeting.

There are 96 councillors, half of whom have to be present for a meeting to have a quorum.

Yesterday's attendance sheet showed that 72 councillors had signed while 24 were absent for various reasons.
PUBLIC SECTOR - LOCAL AUTHORITIES - W. CAPE

1996

MAY ___ JULY.
ANC will improve this
Province drawing up new W Coast development plan

MELANIE GOSLING
ENVIRONMENT WRITER

THE Western Cape provincial legislature will not approve any applications for rezoning on the West Coast in terms of the present Saldanha Bay/Vredenburg structure plan.

This was announced at a press conference yesterday by Agriculture, Planning and Tourism MEC Lampie Fick.

He said the province was in the process of drawing up a new structure plan for the Saldanha/Vredenburg region which should be completed within a year.

Because development could not be frozen, the first phase of the new plan had been completed.

It focused on the area where the controversial Saldanha Steel factory is being built, where the Namaqua Sands factory is and where Alpha plans to build a cement factory.

The new plan zones the area around the steel factory and proposed cement factory for heavy industry.

An area adjacent to it is zoned for lightweight industry and the area around Namaqua Sands is zoned for general industry.

In between are areas zoned as “restricted development areas”, which rule out heavy industry or residential development.

Fick said the landowners in the area had agreed to the plan.

“It now has to be passed by the local authority and then has to go through the public participation process,” he said.

Fick criticised environmental organisations and scientists whom he said were still making “unfounded and factually incorrect” statements regarding the rezoning for Saldanha Steel.

“A well-known scientist recently remarked that the Western Cape government had got away with murder on the rezoning decision and it was reported recently that the Habitat Council stated that many recommendations of the Steyn Report were rejected,” Fick said.

He added that the report had made only two recommendations.

The one — that the structure plan be redone — had been started before the report was completed.

The other — that the steel factory find an alternative site further inland — was “not executable”.

“The Ramsar secretariat indicated that an alternative site would jeopardise the lagoon more,” Fick said.
Nats strongest on new council

CLIVE SAWYER
Political Correspondent

THE Western Cape will have six permanent and four special delegates to the new national council of provinces, which will replace the senate.

Three of the permanent delegates will be from the National Party, two from the African National Congress, and one from the Democratic Party.

The NP will have three special delegates and the ANC will have one.

In terms of the transitional arrangements that will bridge the interim and new constitution, permanent delegates must be chosen from the ranks of serving senators.

Senators who do not stay on will have the choice of becoming members of their respective provincial legislatures, or of resigning.
Farmers bar ANC campaign
Farmworkers may again be deprived by employers of voting opportunity

By Waghied Misbach
Political Reporter

Farmers have been blocking local government election candidates in the rural areas from canvassing on their farms, and in one case have even threatened to shout canvassers, the African National Congress has claimed.

The head of the ANC’s rural task team, Manus Fransman, said yesterday that farmers wanted the ANC to give them five days notice before they are allowed to speak to voters on their farms.

But Fransman said that this notice period was only valid for the 1994 election. According to current law, canvassers are only required to inform farmers that they will be coming to speak to workers after working hours.

Fransman said Fransman

In one incident in the Overberg area, ANC advice office workers were told by farmers that if they tried to enter their farms without the five-day notice period, farmers will “not hesitate to shout them”.

Fransman said that the farmers were being backed by the Western Cape Agricultural Union – a body representing farmers.

The Western Cape Agricultural Union could not be reached for comment at the time of going to press.

However, Fransman said farmworkers were among the most exploited workers in the country, who were still being paid according to the notorious “chit” system. This is the system where farmers pay workers with wine every day, as part of wages.

Other problems that had to be dealt with in the rural areas included assaults on workers, child labour, evictions, land claims, basic services in the rural areas and housing, he said.

There have been a number of assaults on workers in the past few weeks in many areas, and the ANC is currently laying charges against farmers, said Fransman, also predicting that the ANC may not win in the rural areas.

The party received a mere nine percent of the vote in the 1994 general election – but was confident of making major gains. The ANC was focusing its campaign on the 27 traditional representative councils which will be elected on May 29.
Mayors to launch joint legal challenge to councils

Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — The mayors of nine rural town councils in the Western Cape met yesterday to co-ordinate a joint legal challenge to the composition of district councils, which are regulated by local government minister Peter Marais.

The mayors came from towns falling under the Bree Rivier and Winelands regional service councils. They oppose the equal representation given to the town and rural councils on the district councils, arguing that town councils should have more seats as they represent more people and pay higher levies.

Worcester mayor Riyahd Williams said nine rural town councils had already formally passed resolutions to legally contest the composition of the district councils, including Worcester, Tulbagh, Robertson, Sarons, Rivershale and Eerstefontein with decisions by Mossel Bay, Paarl and Stellenbosch in the pipeline.

The councils intended contesting the composition of the district councils in the Cape Supreme Court immediately after the May 28 local government elections on the grounds that it was ultra vires the Transition to Local Government Act and the constitution.

Williams also said that an application would be made for a Supreme Court interdict preventing the establishment of the district councils pending the decision of either the Supreme Court or the Constitutional Court on the constitutionality of the regulations.
We fear for our lives if police pull out, say MPs

NORMAN JOSEPH
Staff Reporter

MR. 6/5/96

MEMBERS of parliament say they fear for their lives after the decision to withdraw police protection from their government-owned homes in Cape Town.

MPs who live in housing areas at Laboria Park in Belhar, Pelican Park in Grassy Park and Acacia Park in Goodwood are furious over the police decision to remove protection.

They said the issue would be raised in parliament this week.

The National Protection Services (NPS) decided last week that providing about 250 MPs with 24-hour protection by 110 police was a waste of taxpayers' money.

Confrontation also looms between the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) and the provincial police head office on the issue, with Popcru alleging that white racism was behind the move.

Defending the decision, police spokesman Wicus Holthausen said the NPS had a shortage of personnel.

With the formation of three president's guard units soon, it was necessary to withdraw police from the complexes.

Private security companies might be contracted to guard the MPs' three complexes from June 1.

Acacia, Laboria and Pelican parks, surrounded by 3m wire fences - have been protected day and night by police.

Captain Holthausen said police based at the complexes would be transferred to other guard units in the Peninsula.

Siyabonga Cwele, African National Congress senator and leader of the residents' inform committee at Laboria Park, said the MPs had not been consulted.

Dr Cwele said: "We were not informed of the reasons for the police withdrawal."

"The views of the MPs were not considered. We are considered unimportant."

He said the police guard units were specially trained to protect the situation.

"The private security guards were not adequately trained to do the job."

MPs in Pelican Park and Acacia Park said they would meet soon for talks.

Popcru spokesman Sidney Wentzel said police officers had no objection to the withdrawal, but against the "manner in which it was done."
NP candidates ‘threatened’

WILLEM STEENKAMP

THE National Party is to take the ANC to the Electoral Tribunal following a number of incidents of alleged intimidation of NP municipal election candidates — raising fears of necklacings — in Guguletu yesterday.

But the ANC last night denied any intimidation or threats of violence, saying that “clearly the process of electioneering is a robust one in which opposition parties and candidates are open to political criticism.”

The NP alleges that about 200 people led by ANC MP Mr Tony Yengeni went to the homes of ward candidates Ms Deborah Mhhl — who has been the target of earlier alleged intimidation — and Ms Mazeen Xegwana, before moving to the shop of NP Metro candidate Mr Nnumod Bavuma.

The party claims that at Xegwana’s house some of the people threatened to return later “and kill her because she is an NP candidate.”

At Mhhl’s house, Yengeni allegedly referred to her as “the policewoman (Deputy President FW) De Klerk” — a reference that, the NP said, in black communities meant Mhhl was a “slut.”

Threats to return to her home later, as well as calls by some of the crowd to “go and stab all of the people in the house” were allegedly also made.

At Bavuma’s general dealership, Yengeni allegedly called on township residents to “do away with” NP candidates.

At a press conference last night, NP Cape Town sub-structure chairman Mr Leon Markovitz said that “in this case, there is a very real danger to the lives of our candidates.”

NP Metro candidate Mr David Erlegh said the NP would approach the Electoral Court to seek “an urgent interdict and urgent relief.”
Restraining order granted against Yengeni

Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — Firebrand ANC MP Tony Yengeni and other ANC members were ordered last night to refrain from intimidating and threatening NP candidates in the Western Cape local government election.

The NP brought an urgent application before the electoral tribunal alleging gross acts of intimidation by a Yengeni-led crowd in Guguletu on Sunday.

Yengeni was accused of leading a convoy of 11 cars and bakkies with a crowd of about 200 "screeching" supporters to the homes of the NP candidates, who were allegedly intimidated.

Adv Colin Peet granted an interim interdict preventing the ANC, its office bearers, representatives, members and supporters, "more particularly Mr Tony Yengeni", from assaulting, intimidating, threatening or harassing NP candidates Maureen Xegwana, Deborah Miki and Nimmrod Bavena.

They were also restrained from damaging the candidates' properties, propagating the boycott of any businesses and from using force or promoting its use. The ANC was given until May 18 to show cause why the order should not be made final.

General dealer and metropolitan list candidate Bavuma was allegedly trapped inside his store while Yengeni made an inflammatory speech outside. Bavuma claimed Yengeni had called on people not to buy from his shop and that he had threatened his customers.

Xegwana claimed the crowd accused her of having been bribed by NP leader FW de Klerk to support his party. She alleged that as the crowd left, someone said they would come back to kill her.

Miki, who previously said she had been intimidated by SA National Civic Organisation members, claimed Yengeni and his supporters draped her

Continued on Page 2

Intimidation

Continued from Page 1

house with ANC banners and placards.

Yengeni allegedly called her "Dr Klerk's skunk", told her "to take her jacket and go", and called on her neighbours not to visit her because "all the things in the house are Dr Klerk's things". She said she was told the crowd would return later for her.

NP spokesman David Sijombi said the party was sickened by the event and asked what had happened to the ANC's democratic principles. "Ordinary democratic political parties do not go around threatening the lives and livelihoods of their opponents," he said.

Yesterday the ANC rejected all allegations of intimidation, saying: "Clearly the process of electioneering is a robust one in which opposition parties and candidates are open to political criticism. The NP should not hide its total lack of support in townships by bringing trumped-up charges of intimidation against the ANC."

The ANC's Cameron Dugmore accused the NP of trying to buy votes by giving meat to people.
Metro ballot papers—W Cape printers upset

ANDREA WEISS
Metro Report
ARD 7/15/96

WESTERN Cape printers are upset that the printing of ballot papers for the May 29 elections is being handled by only two companies.

Selwyn Spolander of the Printing Industries Federation, which has about 250 members, said printers were hoping to avoid a repeat of the 1994 election scenario when South Africa's ballot papers were printed offshore at "huge cost", but had been disappointed at the handling of the printing of ballot papers for the Cape Metro.

Mr Spolander said he had held discussions with Brent Gerber of the Cape Town City Council and members of the Cape Metropolitan Council to offer the services of the printing industry.

However, his members were upset to find that Digitron, the company appointed to manage the process, would also be printing the bulk of the papers themselves.

Only one member of the federation, Federal Business Forms, was awarded the contract for the CMC's ballot papers, which is for about 1.4 million papers.

Digitron will be printing all the papers for the six substructures, each of which require ward and proportional representation ballots.

Mr Spolander said his members had scanned the newspapers for advertisements, but none had appeared.

He had met Digitron and left the meeting under the impression that they would be managing the process only, and not printing, as they now were.

Stefaan Olivier, deputy returning officer for the CMC, said a coordinating committee of the chief executive officers had asked three companies, Digitron, Time Slot and MCS, to submit tenders for managing the process.

These companies had been chosen because of the complexity of the operation.

Digitron won the tender because it put in the best price, R118 000, for managing the security, delivery and auditing of the ballot papers.

Digitron, in turn, had asked members of the printing industry to submit their names, 22 of whom responded to their call. These 22 were given tender documents, with only five tendering.

Mr Olivier said that at this point, there was a meeting with the returning officers of the various substructures at which it was decided that, because of the tight deadlines, security risks and complexity of the job, Digitron should print the ballot papers for all the substructures as well.

Digitron has been asked to print 10 percent more than the required number of ballots, which includes papers for 172 wards.

The total cost of printing is expected to come to about R600 000.
Metro ballot papers —
W Cape printers upset

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Metro Reporter

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Voter education advertising starts

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Metropolitan Council (CMC) has announced the start of the radio, print and billboard advertising leg of its R2.45-million voter education campaign for the May 29 elections.

The announcement came amid widespread criticism that not enough was being done to reach voters at grassroots level.

Speaking at a media briefing in Cape Town yesterday, CMC chairman Willie van Schoor expressed confidence that the advertising campaign would get the message across to voters of how, where and why to vote.

He said the multifaceted, 11-phase campaign, launched two months ago, was now in full operation in an attempt to reach as many of the 1.3 million registered voters as possible.

It was estimated that more than two million voters had been reached so far through voter education workshops and the distribution of posters and booklets.

The main bulk of the education activity had, however, been planned for May because the experience of the November elections showed widespread voter apathy until the last few weeks before the election.

Meanwhile, the Tygerberg joint executive committee has expressed serious reservations about the effectiveness of the voter education campaign and has requested a meeting with the CMC voter and election affairs committee on Thursday.

Tygerberg returning officer Dave Wilken said they were worried that because of the size and magnitude of the substructure, not enough people were being reached.

The voter education programme during the next few weeks will include a print advertising campaign in community and regional newspapers, more than 3,500 radio ads and chat shows on various local stations, radio ads on music tapes supplied to taxi drivers, a moving billboard campaign and a ward voting station knock and drop pamphlet designed for each substructure.

A further 430,000 posters and booklets, in addition to the 530,000 already distributed, will also be disseminated during the next three weeks.

The cost of the entire campaign for the Cape metropolitan area works out at R1.90 a voter. The national campaign totalled R5 a voter and the campaign for the Western Cape rural areas for May 29 totals R5.90 a voter.
ANC rejects claims of ‘intimidation’

NP: ‘Yengeni’s threats close to incitement to murder’

ANDREA WEISS
Moroto Reporter

THE African National Congress has rejected claims by the National Party that party leaders including NP Tony Yengeni had intimidated NP candidates in Guguletu.

It has also accused the NP of trying to “buy votes” by handing out free meat in Site C Khayelitsha.

The NP said it would be putting in a complaint to the election tribunal because Mr Yengeni, accompanied by about 200 supporters, allegedly stopped outside the houses of NP candidates and shouted threats.

The NP called Mr Yengeni an “economic saboteur” who drove away investors, and whose threats had come “very close to incitement to murder.”

In a press statement, the ANC said it was a signatory to the electoral code of conduct and fully supported a campaign free of intimidation.

The ANC had embarked on an “extensive programme of road shows” in Guguletu, Crossroads and Nyanga at the weekend, involving leading figures such as David Dlali, Mcebisi Skwatsha, Nostipho Ntwanambi, Nomandla Mfeketo, Thandi Modise and Mr Yengeni, the statement said.

The aim of the road shows was to publicise the ANC candidates and also to persuade voters to support the ANC and not the independent.

NP and PAC candidates “clearly the process of electioneering is a robust one in which opposition parties and candidates are open to political criticism. At no stage were there threats of violence made against any NP candidates or supporters by ANC leadership. We reject with contempt allegations that ANC leaders said that NP candidates must be done away with and challenge the NP to produce evidence to this effect,”

The statement said that if an ANC leader called an NP candidate in Guguletu a “puppet of De Klerk” this in itself did not amount to intimidation.

“During this campaign, no meeting of the NP in the township areas has been prevented from happening by ANC members. The launch of the NP campaign in Khayelitsha and subsequent meetings were attended mainly by children.”

The NP in turn has issued a statement in which it accuses Mr Yengeni of delivering a “rampage of threats and falsehoods” with a “band of screeching comrades.”

The NP said this proved that the ANC’s much-vaunted democratic values were worth as much as a cup of cold coffee.

The party said Mr Yengeni and his supporters hurled abuse at people and intimating some brave black people who had the courage and foresight to say “no” to the ANC.

The NP said the house of candidate Maureen Xepuana was surrounded first while Mr Yengeni “trumpeted a hymn of hate and lies” as she sat trapped inside. The Yengeni hate caravan then went on to the home of Deborah Miki who had already undergone two bouts of intimidation from Sanco (South African National Civic Organisation).

Finally, the group moved on to Nimrod Bavuma – a shopkeeper – who was also surrounded while Mr Yengeni made yet another speech.

Mr Bavuma said Mr Yengeni had told people not to buy from Mr Bavuma’s shop and said that his shop would be watched.

The NP is shocked by these glibly and angry – very angry. What has happened to the democratic principles about which the ANC has been preaching for the past two years and which we in the NP have faithfully obeyed?

The NP described Mr Yengeni as “an embarrassment to the president the ANC and the country” and whose actions were the “sort of thing that scares foreign investors away from South Africa.”

The NP has also tackled the Democratic Party accusing candidate Macelene Marks of Ward 13 in the Southern structure of removing pamphlets from letter boxes and tearing them up.

"AS FROM WHERE I STAND, WITH THE PROOF OF MY EYES"
Interdict against Yengeni

THE ANC and its office-bearers, including
MP Mr Tony Yengeni, have been interdicted
by the Electoral Court from intimidating NP
candidates in the local elections.

The interim order is an sequel to inci-
dents on Sunday night when 200 people,
led by Yengeni, went to the homes of ward
candidates Ms Deborah Mfiki and Ms
Maureen Xegwana before moving to the
shop of NP Metro candidate Mr Nude
Bavuma.

The NP claimed that some of the peo-
ple threatened to return later to Xegwana’s
house “and kill her because she is an NP
candidate.”

In terms of the order the ANC and its
office bearers are interdicted and restrained
from assaulting, intimidating and harass-
ing NP members or candidates or damag-
ing property “in order to unduly influence
voting for the forthcoming election.”

ANC media officer Mr Brent Simons
said the ANC in the Western Cape once
again reaffirmed its commitment to the
electoral code of conduct.

“However, we have to disas the inter-
dict as a public game without any sub-
stance.” The NP candidates who had
signed affidavits had cleared Yengeni and
Mr Moebus Skwatha of any wrongdoing.

The aim of the group was to convince
people to vote for the ANC and its can-
didates and it was that democratic election-
eering the NP was attacking, Simons said.
WHO GETS WHAT AFTER ELECTION?

Fight on for ownership of city council assets

POLITICIANS differ on how the Cape Town city council assets should be divided between the new municipalities after the local election, writes PETER DENNEHY.

DEBATES are raging between politicians from the Southern municipality and those from the rest of Cape Town over who will own council assets immediately after the local election. Much is at stake for Cape Town in this debate, because it is now the owner of:

- The Cape Flats Wastewater Treatment Plant in the South where nearly half of Cape Town's sewage is treated,
- The massive rubbish dump site beside it, which also serves far more than just the South; and
- The Hilsar depot in Wetton—a multimillion rand local government administration centre, with a traffic department branch and offices and storehouses

If the South owns these assets immediately after the election, whoever wants to transfer their ownership to the Metropolitan Council will first have to negotiate with the South. It may even set a stuff price on the assets, rather than offering them free of charge. This could off-set some of Cape Town's debt which might be apportioned to the South.

But the Metropolitan Restructuring Forum (MRF)—a voluntary and informal group that has broad representation among existing municipalities all over greater Cape Town—has a different view of what should happen.

The forum has almost reached agreement on the restructuring that must take place when 39 local authorities are narrowed down to just six new municipalities at the end of this month.

The "restructuring road map" states that arrangements must be made, through provincial proclamation, for municipal assets and liabilities that are due to change ownership to remain in the hands of one municipality until an equitable division has been decided.

In Cape Town's case, the assets would remain with Cape Town for many months. But Southern joint executive councillors, including Mr Andrew Ross-Munro and Mr Peter Gabriel, are resisting this.

They say that if the South is to be the successor-in-title to the part of Cape Town that is in the boundary, all council assets south of the border must be part of the Southern municipality from the start.
Western and Northern Cape likely to get less money from government

The commission займало бунтований гроші у наступному році.

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Workers' right to join unions is the focus of the struggle for economic justice in South Africa. The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), the largest union in the country, has been at the forefront of this struggle. NUM, along with other unions, has fought for workers' rights, including the right to organize, collective bargaining, and fair wages.

In the 1990s, the NUM was a key player in the anti-apartheid movement, advocating for the release of Nelson Mandela and the end of apartheid. The union has a long history of fighting against discrimination and oppression, and its members have been involved in many important political and social movements.

The NUM's official newspaper, NUM Today, has been a vital source of information and inspiration for workers and activists alike. Through its pages, members have shared their experiences, strategies, and hopes for a better future.

In the years since apartheid's fall, the NUM has continued to play a significant role in South African society, working to improve the lives of workers and promote social justice. Despite challenges, the union remains committed to its principles and continues to fight for a more equitable and just society for all.

The NUM's struggle is one of the most important stories of the 1990s, and its legacy continues to shape the landscape of South African politics and society today.
ANC accuses farmers of breaking election rules

CHRIS BATEMAN

The ANC has called for an urgent meeting of the Multi-Party Liaison Committee (MPLC) to discuss what it considers to be a breach of the electoral code of conduct by farmers they claim are preventing their canvassers from reaching voters.

They say farmers in the Overberg, Olifants River and Riversend regions are refusing to grant access to farms unless five days notice was given — a regulation only applicable to previous elections.

If the committee failed to resolve the issue the ANC would approach the electoral tribunal, ANC spokesman, Mr Cameron Dugmore said.

The Western Cape Agricultural Union is a signatory to the electoral code of conduct, but Dugmore claimed that the Riversend Farmers' Association had "refused to guarantee that canvassers would not be shot at".

Mr Marius Fransman, the ANC's rural election coordinator, said local election rules — unlike those in 1994 — ensured canvassers access as long as the farmer was informed and canvassers did not interfere with labourers during working hours.

The Western Cape Agricultural Union recently gave notice to Coasa that if much-needed rain fell shortly before or on the May 29 polling day — due to be declared a holiday today — they would pay their labourers overtime to work in the fields.

Dugmore said the ANC's concern was that this could be used to prevent workers, who often had to travel long distances to polling stations, from voting.

The ANC is calling for an "equalisation commission" to produce a formula that will enable more equal distribution of funds to the districts to the municipalities and rural council areas after polling day. To achieve this the party intends obtaining an interdict within seven days of the election to stop the formation of district councils.
Commission to probe turmoil at Durban-Westville University

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — A judicial commission of inquiry would be set up to probe the "turmoil" which had plagued the University of Durban-Westville in recent years, education ministry spokesman Lincoln Malu said yesterday.

Mah and the minister would also call an emergency meeting of student leaders from across the country to discuss problems at tertiary institutions.

The announcement came after the university closed indefinitely yesterday as a result of violent student protests. A university spokesman said about 200 students had marched into the administration building, smashing windows and doors and burning files.

Acting vice-principal Prof Ronan Mauthamane said academic activity had been suspended because of a possible risk to life. Graduation ceremonies had been delayed indefinitely.

Student representative council deputy president Justice Mthimunye said about 2000 students had held a meeting where they passed a vote of no confidence in acting rector Dr Marcus Balintulo and his management.

He said needy students who had applied for financial aid had not received their money, and hundreds of students had been deregistered.

Mauthamane said an emergency meeting of the university council could be called to discuss the crisis.

Observers said the university selection committee had interviewed candidates for the rectorship, a post which Prof Jairam Reddy had filled since an embattled

Mthimunye said one of the candidates was education department higher education chief director Prof Itumeleng Mosala, for whom students had expressed support.

However, students also wanted a "strong management committee" to spearhead transformation.

Mah said minister Sibusiso Bengu had condemned the demonstration, and believed that while students should be concerned about the transformation process they should not lose sight of the objective of learning.

Mandzuko ka Harvey reports the Scottsville campus of the Natal Technical University is to close after students threatened staff and barricaded the premises yesterday, allowing no one to leave.

Election could cost business R60m

Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — The public holiday on local government election day, May 29, would cost business in the Cape Metropole at least R60m, Cape Chamber of Commerce and Industry president Geoff Ashmead said yesterday.

Ashmead said businesses had made repeated calls on government to hold the elections over the weekend or on an existing public holiday, all to no avail.

The Western Cape had a public holiday on November 1 last year, and businesses had suffered a direct loss of more than R60m.

"It is neither necessary nor desirable to shut down the local economy to allow voters to go to the polls," he said.

Meanwhile, the ANC maintained yesterday it would be opposing a final interdict being granted by the Electoral Court today against MP Tony Yengeni and other ANC supporters.

The MP brought an urgent application for an interdict last week alleging intimidation and harassment. Instead, the ANC accused the NP of attempting to make "cheap propaganda" out of "robust campaigning".

ANC spokesman Cameron Dugmore said yesterday that a formal charge of fraud had been laid by the Khayelitsha Community Upliftment Association against NP candidate Thelma Fischer, who had allegedly fraudulently acquired signatures for nomination forms.

A charge of fraud had also been laid against NP candidate Phillip Windvogel in Tafelberg for allegedly forging signatures on his nomination form. Windvogel denied the charge, claiming he had been framed by an ANC supporter.
Uneasy bedfellows of West Cape govt move closer, despite tiffs

Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — Like many married couples, there is little love lost between the partners of the Western Cape provincial government, who are frequently at loggerheads with each other.

Unlike their national "parents", however, they have decided to stay together rather than threaten provincial stability by getting a divorce.

The stormy relationship between the NP and ANC, periodic squabbling over council decisions and even marriage counselling in the form of the courts, sometimes seems to be a fragile thing.

Premier Hermus Kriel believes, though, there is an underlying strength within it which creates a stable environment for business.

In miniature form, the clash reproduces the historic battle between two different forms of government, bureaucratic and unilateral, one on hand and democratic and consultative on the other. The struggle concerns the way power is exercised in the province.

The parameters of the relationship are fixed by the ANC in the provincial mandate, executive and largely administrative power.

NP MECs control the key portfolios of finance, environment, housing, education, police, local government and agriculture, tourism and planning, where ANC ministers are in charge of health and social welfare, public works, sports and recreation, economic affairs and the RDP.

To counter the NP's dominance, the ANC has drawn backing from its strong support base in community and civic organisations — which it has mobilised to strengthen its opposition to NP initiatives in the legislature.

The ANC finds it difficult to accommodate itself with the NP's style of government, while the NP finds its effectiveness hampered by the ANC's constant need to consult and negotiate regardless of the delay this causes.

"Our style of government is to consult, but to do so quickly. At the end of the day the final responsibility rests with the people you have elected," Kriel says.

If the ANC felt emasculated by the NP's position of power, the NP was constrained by a watchful ANC-dominated national government which ensures that it does not overstep legal and constitutional limits.

NP MECs have also felt frustrated at the perceived need to educate their ANC colleagues in the correct rules of procedure, while ANC provincial committee members have felt forced to wage an intense battle with their more technically experienced NP counterparts, whom they perceive as manipulating the rules of procedure to their own advantage.

Distrust has indeed sunk deep when not even minutes of provincial committee meetings can be accepted as a true reflection of decisions taken. As a woman, ANC provincial committee chairman Hilda Ndube has borne the brunt of the antagonisms and the NP's adeptness at maintaining control.

ANC regional MPs come from an activist tradition, are younger and impatient for change. They tend the NP as being without vision, intent on protection of the privileges of its historical support base, and not initiating reforms.

They see their task as being to exert pressure to bring about transformation, making the RDP happen at all levels of Western Cape society.

DP provincial leader Hennie Bester says: "A key dynamic is the bellwether determination of the ANC to secure the Western Cape "For them this is not limited to the elections but is a persistent strategy — to counter and challenge the NP government at every turn. They are still very much caught up in the liberation struggle mode of doing politics."

The ANC, he says, sees itself as a zealous reformer of an archaic and inept system, forcing the NP to defend its old positions rather than seeking new ground.

"There has been a steady erosion of the spirit of negotiation and compromise," Bester says.

The forthcoming local government elections have further frayed nerves and ignited short tempers.

A sure indicator that the spirit of compromise and negotiation has been exhausted has been the emergence of the politics of brinkmanship.

Both sides have, time and again, threatened to use the courts to settle disputes, in what Bester describes as "government by judicial decision."

He accuses local government MEC Peter Marais of having soured the atmosphere with his confrontational approach and of picking battles with the ANC where the stakes are not in the best interests of the province.

Ever since the provincial government came into being there have been tensions. Legislation on education which the ANC found unpalatable was pushed through the legislature.

Draft Bills on gambling and establishment of a development council were fraught with conflict on the basic principle of participatory democracy versus executive authority.

ANC proposals would have given communities and local authorities a key role in planning.

Differences about the nature of development and which department should control it have also caused strained relationships between Economic Affairs and RDP Minister Chris Nielsen (ANC) and agriculture, tourism and planning MEC Lamphie Fick (NP).

In this context of strife, Kriel, a pragmatic wheeler-dealer politician whose instincts are those of the political fighter rather than the consensus-seeker, has not provided the vision to unite the warring parties. One can only imagine how deep the conflict would have been without the overriding role of the national government in negotiations.

Kriel agrees that his instincts are those of a political fighter, but says he has had to undergo a very easy adaptation to fill the role of mediator and peacekeeper in the cabinet.

On the ANC-NP relationship he says it has matured over the years into one where political differences are accepted without being personalised. Goodwill persists, despite the angles and court battles, he insists.

"I think we have achieved a better relationship than has been achieved at central government level," Kriel concludes.
Western Cape has launched\n
Endorsor
NP plans to stay in provincial cabinet

Linda Ensor and Farouk Chothia

The NP would not relinquish its one seat in the KwaZulu-Natal cabinet after its withdrawal from the government of provincial unity, while the ANC has no plans to withdraw as a partner in the NP-dominated provincial government in the Western Cape.

NP KwaZulu-Natal spokesman Pieter van Pletzen said there was no question of the NP relinquishing its seat in the IFP-dominated provincial cabinet to play the role of a Westminster-style opposition party.

The political situation in KwaZulu-Natal was “different” from the ANC-controlled provinces, and the balance of power more “delicately” balanced, he said. The recently negotiated provincial constitution not only guaranteed a government of provincial unity until 1999, but stated that consideration would be given to its continuation thereafter.

NP KwaZulu-Natal leader Danie Schutte is to switch from Parliament to the provincial cabinet this month to replace George Bartlett.

An IFP source said prospects for IFP-NP co-operation in the KwaZulu-Natal legislature would be enhanced in the wake of the NP’s decision to pull out of the national cabinet.

Meanwhile, ANC Western Cape leader Chris Nissen said that even if the NP’s federal council decided at its meeting tomorrow that the party would withdraw from governments of provincial unity, the ANC in the Western Cape would not follow suit.

Nissen said the ANC’s continued participation would help maintain the stability of the province, which had proved a drawcard for foreign investors. The internal constitution allowed parties to decide whether to withdraw or not. They were legally entitled to stay on until 1999.

Premier Hermus Kriel expressed the hope that the ANC would not withdraw. He said he would propose the provincial constitution provide that power-sharing with minority parties, and their membership of cabinet should stay in place until 2004.

Kriel believed the withdrawal of the NP from the government of national unity could bolster the NP’s chances in the Western Cape local government elections on May 29. He dismissed suggestions that the stature of the party had been diminished. “There has been lots of mumbling on the ground for a long time that as members of the government the NP had to share responsibility for bad decisions. A lot of people set great store in having a fully-fledged, effective opposition in the interests of multi-party democracy.”

There was, he said, disillusionment with the ANC’s failure to keep election promises and increasing confidence in the NP’s governance of the province.
Majority of coloured people are the least interested in politics,
Cape ANC to remain in provincial parliament

MICHAEL MORRIS
Staff Reporter

THE African National Congress will not be withdrawing from the Western Cape provincial cabinet.

The ANC said in a statement last night that a discussion within the party on the long-term implications of the National Party's withdrawal from the government of national unity and from other provincial cabinets had been misconstrued.

"There has been no decision by the ANC's provincial executive committee to withdraw from the provincial government.

"Our leader Chris Nissen indicated immediately after the NP withdrawal that we would be staying on in the provincial government. This remains our position."

It dismissed any attempt to "portray our leadership as divided" on the issue of participation in the provincial government.

ANC spokesman Cameron Dugmore said the party's national executive committee had agreed last weekend that "all structures of the ANC should discuss the challenges raised by the new situation".

The Western Cape provincial executive committee met on Thursday night for its regular meeting and, among other things, discussed the implications for the party in the Western Cape of the NP's withdrawal.

"It was agreed that a discussion paper should be prepared to examine the implications of both staying and leaving the provincial cabinet.

"This discussion paper would then guide the development of our overall strategy for the province."

Mr Dugmore pointed out that in terms of the new constitution, parties were entitled to remain on the executive at provincial level until 1999, or withdraw.

Furthermore, provincial constitutions adopted by two thirds of a provincial legislature could provide for the structure of provincial government.

"One of the issues to be discussed by the provincial executive committee will be our view on the provincial constitution and the question of power sharing beyond 1999."

"It is clear to the ANC that Premier Hornus Kriel's insistence on a 10 to 15 year power-sharing arrangement is rooted in a deep-seated fear of losing power in 1999."

"His position on power sharing beyond 1999 is in complete contradiction of the NP's decision to withdraw from the government of national unity," he said.

It was in the light of these factors that the ANC believed the implications of staying in or leaving the provincial cabinet should be investigated.


"Barbaric ANC' halt Kriel visit.

From Page 1

course of action In any event, there was no physical threat to him and the electoral code of conduct allows peaceful protest."

Mr Kriel was to have met representatives of the Malindi Women's Squatter Association, who had invited him to visit the area a few weeks ago.

As a matter of courtesy, he said, he had informed Mfuleni mayor Oliver Nqubelani - who is an ANC candidate in the May 29 election for the Tygerberg substructure - of his intention to visit the township and arranged to meet him at the local council offices yesterday. "It was evident from the mayor that I was not welcome."

After "attempting to address the protesters", Mr Kriel decided to withdraw.

Mr Dugmore said that Mayor Nqubelani had told Mr Kriel he was quite welcome to visit the township, but should be aware of the "extreme unhappiness" of residents over the handling of inter-government grants for development by the provincial administration.
Western Cape’s temporary teachers reassured on plans

Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — Temporary teachers fearful that they would be discriminated against when the Western Cape education department implemented its rationalisation plans were reassured at the weekend by chief director Carol van der Merwe.

Uncertainty over their futures had led to severe disruptions in some schools and it was therefore necessary to defuse the situation, Van der Merwe said.

About 2,000 of the 38,000 teachers in the province were employed on temporary contracts and there was a total of about 6,000 teaching posts to be closed in the rationalisation programme, Van der Merwe said at a media briefing.

He emphasised that temporary teachers would not be treated any differently from their permanently employed colleagues when it came to their rights to voluntary severance or permanent appointments. Nor would they be discriminated against when redundant teachers were identified.

He said the department had given instructions that all temporary appointments of teachers in substantive posts where appointments terminated on June 30, would be extended to September 30. However, the teachers could be redeployed in this period.

Teachers have been asked in a circular today to indicate whether they intend to take the voluntary severance package. The department hoped to have an initial estimate by June 15, Van der Merwe said.

Hung municipal council forecast for Cape Town

Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — A hung central municipal council has been forecast for Cape Town by many political players, but the constitutional advantage enjoyed by the ANC is likely to prove decisive in its favour.

The two main contenders for municipal power, the ANC and the NP, appear to be neck and neck as the election race enters its final lap.

While the NP is expected to garner a greater percentage of the proportional vote, this is unlikely to be sufficient to overcome the advantage derived by the ANC from the constitutionally imposed system of seat allocation.

Of crucial importance will be the percentage poll, because if there is a high level of voter apathy, as is expected, this will affect the NP most.

This is not only because the turnout among the NP’s support base in the coloured community is likely to be low, but also because the proportional lists are directly related to the number of votes.

There are about 500,000 registered voters in the 44 wards making up the central metropolitan substructure.

A total of 183 candidates are standing in these wards, excluding those on the parties’ proportional lists which would elect 30 of the 74 council seats. Six of the wards have traditionally been white, 22 black, 15 coloured and one has elements of all races.

Inside sources confidently predict that the ANC will take nearly all the 22 wards in the former black local authority areas of Langa, Nyanga and Crossroads.

An estimated 160,000 of the total central substructure electorate live in these areas.

The main opposition in these areas will come from the NP-aligned Western Cape Community Organisation which is fielding 13 candidates in the central substructure as a whole, and the PAC, which is putting up eight candidates.

The ANC hopes to take at least four wards in coloured areas, namely Rylands Estate, Rocklands, Tafelsig and Weltevreden Valley where Cape Town mayor Theresa Solomon is standing. Here they will also be facing the African Muslim Party which has seven candidates and the African Christian Democratic Party which is fielding 12 candidates.

The ANC is also pinning its hopes on pulling in the white ward of Newlands/Bishopscourt where architect Reval Fox is standing.

President Nelson Mandela will cast his vote.

The DP’s Chris Joubert and John Muir look a dead cert to take the Sea Point/Camps Bay and Claremont/Kenilworth seats respectively.

If accurate, these projections would give the ANC 27 of the 44 ward seats.

The NP is only fielding five candidates in black townships and 22 in white and coloured areas, and is “confident” that it will win a large proportion of the latter where it’s opposition will come from independents and civic organisations.

Mitchell Plaatje and Masekeng, regarded as NP strongholds, could optimistically deliver the party nine seats. With the ANC hoping to snatch four coloured wards, this leaves only an unlikely one ward for an independent. Independents would probably take three or four wards at the expense of the ANC or the NP.
ANC upbeat on poll

Party predicts voters will turn their backs on NP candidates

JOSEPH ARANES
Municipal Staff

WITH just six days of campaigning left before voters go to the polls in local elections, the African National Congress has predicted it will perform very well, winning the majority of seats in four of the six metropolitan sub-structures and dramatically improving its rural support.

The party's Western Cape leader Chris Nissen said party organisers and leaders had seen a definite shift by National Party supporters to the ANC, especially in coloured areas.

"We are very optimistic that we will do much better than we did in the 1994 elections as a common response from our leaders, including President Nelson Mandela, when they return from the campaign trail has been the mention of NP supporters now joining and supporting the ANC."

"I think the people have woken up and are seeing through the racist lies the NP used in their 1994 campaign that under a black ANC government they would lose their houses, cars and pensions."

"What they are instead witnessing is how the economy has picked up, how the government has delivered on many of its reconstruction and development programme (RDP) promises, and how effective the NP has been in governing the province."

Mr Nissen said he was still concerned that the NP was again beating the racism drum, and was to a certain extent being successful in blaming the ANC for the results of apartheid.

"They are blaming us for the crisis in the education system when just a few years ago it was the ANC who marched with the teachers in protest against plans to retrench more than 5000 teachers."

"We are still supporting those teachers and President Mandela has promised them that none will lose their jobs as a result of rationalisation."

"And we support that position yet the provincial Education Minister Martha Oelkers, an NP minister, is bent on retrenching the teachers and telling them that they cannot believe a man of the president's international standing."

"The NP is trying to walk away from the mess it created, and trying to blame us, but their supporters are seeing through it and are turning to the ANC in their hundreds."

ANC election spokesman Cameron Dugmore said the party's election machine had moved into a top gear with a number of national and provincial cabinet ministers lined up to address election rallies at the weekend.

He said the tempo would be sustained until midnight on Monday, when campaigning officially ended, and that they would be holding smaller meetings aimed at consolidating ANC support and convincing the undecided to vote for the party.

"A key issue on everyone's mind is obviously the election results, and from our side we expect an improved performance in both the metropolitan and rural areas. The trend, which was identified in the rural towns last year which saw the ANC winning the majority of seats as well as the majority of votes in the wards where coloured people were in the majority, is also evident in this election."

"In addition we have launched a major push for votes in historically white communities and are fielding very strong candidates. This was not the case in the 1996 rural community elections."

Mr Dugmore said the NP faced a serious challenge from independents in several wards in the Tygerberg, Helderberg, Northern and Eastern substructures, some of whom had been expelled from the party, as well as from the Democratic Party and Freedom Front.

He said this would affect the ward results and have some bearing on the proportional representation results as well.

"We expect to make a strong showing in the Central substructure, where we have already won four seats, and by winning all the wards in the former black local authority areas and nine other wards in the former white and coloured areas, we will win control of the substructure."

"The ANC will also win more seats than other parties in the Tygerberg, Helderberg and Southern substructures, and we expect a strong swing in support for the party in the Eastern and Northern substructures. We believe we will win more votes than the NP in the rural areas."

"But we are determined to win."

"And we ask the people - let's have a good turnout Saturday night. Let's have a good turnout on Sunday morning, when the voting is going on. Let's have the people talking about the ANC. Let's have the ANC talking about the people."

"It is the ANC that is fighting for the people, and it is the people who are fighting for the ANC."

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"It is the AN
We'll stay in W Cape government

Nissen
AAG 2249/96
Municipal Staff

THE African National Congress will remain in the government of provincial unity and那是 final.

ANC Western Cape leader and provincial Minister of Economic Affairs, Chris Nissen, said that in spite of attempts to portray the leadership as being divided on the issue of participation in the provincial government, the matter of withdrawing from the government had never been discussed.

"What is happening is a discussion within the ANC about the implications of the National Party's withdrawal from the government of national unity and all other provincial legislature cabinets, except for the Western Cape.

"As a party, we have to look and discuss the implications of the NP's decision on the Western Cape as a whole, on how it could affect our policies and our working relationship."

The country's new constitution states that parties may choose whether to remain on the executive councils at provincial level until 1999.

Provincial constitutions, adopted by two thirds of a provincial legislature, will then determine a new structure for the executive councils at provincial levels.

Mr Nissen said the political parties in the province reached an agreement last September on the themes and principles for the drafting of a provincial constitution, but the provincial constitutional committee had not yet moved on the issue.
Dispute over political canvassing in factories

Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — Western Cape clothing manufacturers and the SA Clothing & Textile Workers' Union have clashed over factory access for canvassers ahead of next week's local government elections, with employers taking a hard line barring entry.

Rex Trueform and House of Monarch and others such as Pals Clothing, Modern Fashions, Peerless Shirt Manufacturers and Val Huu had refused access to canvassers in contravention of the provincial electoral ordinance, Cosatu provincial treasurer Randy Fisterse said yesterday.

In refusing Cosatu-affiliated Saewwu's request for access, several employers said they were abiding by Cape Clothing Manufacturers' Association policy.

Association chairman Jan Baard said the association believed that electioneering during work hours for party political purposes was "undesirable" and undermined the commercial interests of employers.

He believed it caused disruption and division among workers and lowered morale and productivity. Employers were therefore justified in turning down requests for access if they had a reasonable apprehension that these negative consequences would result.

Baard felt chaos would ensue if all political parties were given access to factory premises during working hours, and would not accept canvassers had right to unfettered access.

In terms of the provincial electoral regulations "any canvasser or educator of voters shall have reasonable access to any public or private area where voters live or work". Baard said, however, that while the association was prepared to abide by a court ruling, it believed that electioneering on factory premises was not reasonable.

Rex Trueform personnel manager James O'Brien stated in a letter to Saewwu that "political electioneering in our factory is a sensitive issue with some workers having strong views on their political affiliations. Past experience has resulted in an unwillingness of the work force which we can ill afford at this point in time."

Shop stewards were concerned, O'Brien said, that all political parties be given an opportunity to canvass.

Cosatu said it would continue addressing membership outside factories until the matter was resolved.

Provision in import law is upheld

DEBRENN FIBER

TEA supplier Ynico Ltd has lost its Constitutional Court bid to have a section of the Import and Export Control Act declared unconstitutional.

The section prohibits the company from importing foreign tea unless it also purchases a percentage of domestically grown tea.

It empowers the trade and industry minister to prescribe in the public interest that "no goods of a specified class or kind or no goods other than goods of a specified class or kind" may be imported except in accordance with the conditions stated in permits.

The trade and industry ministry, in a Government Gazette notice in 1988, prohibited the importation of tea into SA without a permit.

The company submitted that the section fell foul of section 37 of the constitution. It argued that section 37 meant only Parliament had the power to make laws.

In an unanimous decision yesterday, the Constitutional Court ruled that the section and the notice had been enacted before the 1996 interim constitution.

Section 37 dealt only with legislative power after the 1996 constitution. Moreover, all laws prior to the commencement of the 1996 constitution were preserved by section 229 of the constitution which stated that such laws would remain in force subject to their repeal or amendment.
It's just a dry, white season for rural voters

FEW ARE HEAD OF THE ELECTIONS, BUT ALL WANT SIGNS OF RAIN

PAGE TWO
Avoiding crucial mistake

The Western Cape elections are only seven days away and enough politicking has been done. It now remains to be seen if the classic case of divide and rule will be overcome. **Waghied Misbach** looks at the situation...

(263) Somewon 22/5/96

Cheryl Carolus … the former UDF leader openly identified with the ANC after its unbanning.

**With President Nelson Mandela was called a “kaffir” during his campaign trail for the May 29 local government elections in Mitchells Plain, the reaction from political parties was pretty predictable.**

The African National Congress blamed the National Party. The NP denied everything.

Of course, the ANC is not too far off the mark by calling NP supporters racist. Many are, but this kind of simplistic label produces equally simplistic conclusions – that all people opposing the ANC are racist.

Nevertheless, in the Western Cape there is a great deal of racism among coloured people. There are many reasons for this: apartheid is the major one.

The previous NP regime successfully developed a Coloured Labour Preference policy in the region, which effectively meant coloured people were offered better jobs than blacks – people one might call Afrikaners for want of a better word.

It was a classic case of divide and rule. Coloured people felt they were better off, they had better houses and their children went to better schools – not as good as the whites, but better than the Africans.

And many spoke Afrikaans, a language which made them feel closer to Afrikaners and particularly the Nats.

A little more refined

In the United States they would have called coloured people “house niggers” – those blacks who served the master in his home, who ate the rich scraps from his table and were a little more refined than those blacks who worked out on the cotton plantations.

And, like the coloured people in the Cape, they were among the first to bear the names of their master. You will not find a Verwoerd in the coloured community, but there are Van der Schyff, Rustens, Le Ronas, Rossouw and so on.

But the Nats did not want these “dark” people to be part of their white tribe. So they tried another tack.

They conjured up the incameral parliament, with dummies like former Labour Party leader Alan Hendricks and Abe Williams to represent coloured aspirations.

But coloured people were not interested in this smoke-and-mirrors trick, which meant only a few people went to the polls to vote during the coloured election in 1984.

While this did not work out as planned for the Nats, it did however create an increasing schizophrenia among coloured people in the Cape.

They did not know whether to identify with their fellow blacks in the townships or to try to continue their somewhat pathetic attempts to get closer to white Nats.

In the ‘80s, the ANC saw there was a need to bring coloured people into its fold. The formation of the United Democratic Front and the Mass Democratic Movement was to serve this purpose admirably.

Leaders like Allen Boesak, Trevor Manuel, Cheryl Carolus and others galvanised support for the UDF.

Coloured people filled up venues like the Athlone Stadium to listen to the charismatic Boesak, whose favourite slogan at the time was “Oos is almal in die struggle, die manumise en die poppies, die uncles en die aunties, die hondjes en die katjes” (We are all in the struggle, the mummies and the daddies, the uncles and the aunts, the dogs and the cats).

Also, the songs were in Afrikaans, like *Klom op die wou* (Climb on to the wagon). This all served to ensure that coloured people felt they belonged in the struggle.

But the unbanning of the ANC also meant the demise of the UDF and the MDM. Manuel, Boesak and Carolus openly identified with the ANC and took up leadership positions.

In the subsequent euphoria, the ANC made a crucial mistake. It assumed that coloured people would come along with them into the ANC.

Many did but others did not identify with an organisation with leaders like Oliver Tambo and Mandela, who were branded as terrorists for almost 30 years.

The Nats gleefully jumped into the attack, recognising that the ANC had made a hash of the situation. In the 1994 general election, the NP successfully appealed to the coloured fears of a swart gevaar (black danger) and won the election in Western Cape.

Now the ANC is more circumspect. Unlike in the 1994 election, there have been no daring statements about winning the election.

Last November, however, the ANC did make some gains by winning the major towns in the rural areas, to the shock and dismay of the NP. But with most voters in metropolitan areas going to the polls on May 29 (2.4 million voters), the ANC can take nothing for granted.

Divide the vote

To the NP’s credit, there has been no overt attempt at racism, although comments are still made about coloureds losing their jobs and Afrikaners being earmarked for affirmative action positions at the expense of coloureds.

There were also attempts by Nats in the provincial legislature to separate black townships from white areas in an attempt to divide the vote. But, generally, they seem to have toned down their campaigning this time.

Mandela on his campaign trail in the Western Cape has always been at pains to point out that coloureds work with him in high-profile positions, including Manuel (now Finance Minister), Carolus (now ANC deputy secretary-general) and Professor Jacques Gerwel (the former University of the Western Cape rector, who runs Mandela’s office in Parliament).

For the ANC one positive outcome of the postponement of the KwaZulu-Natal elections is that Mandela and all his ministers have been able to concentrate on the campaign in the Western Cape.

The ANC may not win on May 29 but it will take a sizeable number of votes from the NP this time. The racism will remain but perhaps the future is brighter than it was two years ago.
New poll, old debate

Is Khayelitsha better off alone? Some voters think so

MICHELLE LERNER reports

AFTER more than a year of heated debate over the future of Khayelitsha before its final of the Tygerberg, voter expectations in the controversial municipality resonate with four, hopes and a little old-fashioned racism.

"The way I see it, it doesn't matter what party you belong to. It's just important to keep white skin in our community to look after our own affairs," said one Durbanville woman, who asked which way she thought next week's voting would go.

In the week before election day, most of the Tygerberg area's white and coloured residents interviewed by The Argus were ambivalent about their position in the "marriage".

Fierce National Party opposition to the inclusion of Langa in the West (Khayelitsha) in the new Tygerberg substructure was the major reason behind the postponement of local government elections late last year.

Warning against rates increases for the wealthier Bellville area and its surrounds, the NP wanted all black townships jump in with the huge Cape Town municipality, already shoudering the burden of the entire Rapa region.

And while Khayelitsha residents remained hopeful this week, those originally opposed to the alliance seemed warily resigned to the situation.

"Everyone says having them as part of our region means we'll have to subsidize them. It'll be a real disadvantage to us," said Linda of Bellville, who declined to give her surname.

"But with the new South Africa, I guess it's just something we'll have to get used to. If they want to be included in our structure they must start paying," she added.

Although the area is plagued by a culture of non-payment, a local campaign to galvanize residents has resulted in a tripling of those who are paying for services in the past six months, said a spokesman for Khayelitsha's finance department.

He said payments have increased from 59% in October to nearly 90% in April, but added that the area presents the Cape Town Council with R20 million in water arrears, and R10 million to the Cape Metropolitain Council for health services.

Other residents in less affluent areas such as Bellville South worried that much needed improvements in their own neighbourhoods would be put on the backburner.

"In my area, there are no parks, no sports facilities, no places for the very young or the old. Some of that money needs to come back into our community," said Sarah of Bellville South.

"This is going to make things even worse when we have been neglected too. We'll be paying a lot but not getting the benefits.

"CMC chairman Willie van Schoor would only say that funds would be spent "where the need exists". Sources in Khayelitsha claimed rates were expected to go up 12% to 17% in better developed areas.

Many Khayelitsha voters say the sprawling township desperately needs a major overhaul if conditions are to improve, and that they are ill-equipped to go it alone.

Residents hope that not just financial support, but know-how and expertise, will speed up development in their communities.

"There are a lot of expectations out there," said a professor who teaches at a local high school. "If it takes time, but I'm sure we'll definitely see some kind of improvement now."

Macdonald Mabasa, who owns a laundromat, believes the new arrangement will create more interaction between people of historically insulated communities, and hopes joint representation will spur business development in his area.

Vuyiswa Jacobs echoed similar sentiments, suggesting that working together "gives us the opportunity to collect ideas from people who are not black, and may have something else to say."

Recognizing the difficulty of bridging cultural and racial gaps, Mabotjane Dlamini added that "we will come to understand each other as time goes on."

But not everyone in the township is enthusiastic about the coming elections, and some say Khayelitsha was better off looking after its own.

"Bellville doesn't need us and Bellville doesn't want us," said Edward Goetshe. "People there don't understand what is going on here."

Others didn't know what to expect after the ballots were cast, and could only hope they too would have a taste of the new South Africa, as for them, changes continued to come slowly.

Khayelitsha's vote in the upcoming elections is a loaded one, as the area will get greater representation than its population allows. A compromise clause in the Local Government Transition Act makes special provisions for minority communities by giving them 50% of ward seats in a given municipality.

This was agreed on to placate white ratepayers in conservative areas of the former Transvaal, who feared being swallowed up by a black majority.

However, in the parts of the Western Cape where blacks are a minority, the measure has the opposite effect.

Khayelitsha's 150,000 voters will get an equal number of ward seats to the Tygerberg substructure's 250,000 white and coloured voters.

CONT...
HOPEFUL: Small business owner Macdonald Machaa hopes the marriage between Khayelitsha and the Bellville region will spur growth.

BALANCING ACT: Above, Ethel Neki, who lives in a Khayelitsha squatter camp, makes her way to a communal tap to collect water. Ms Neki said she could only hope the township’s inclusion in the Tygerberg substructure would quicken the pace of change.

TIME OUT: Left, children play soccer on a desolate field, using branches for goal posts. Many Khayelitsha residents complained there were no sports fields or centres.
Police turn in cases while ANC denies using armed personnel

Peter Marais

Firey speech raises ANC hackles

A STATEMENT was issued by the ANC in Cape Town yesterday saying that the statement issued by Nottingham Road police station commander Captain Zolile Ngxumza that "police turn in cases while ANC denies using armed personnel" is misleading.

The statement, dated 24 May 1996, was signed by the ANC's provincial secretary, Radebe Langa.

The statement said that the ANC has no desire to involve itself in the internal affairs of the police and is not the cause of the so-called turn in cases. It also denied the use of armed personnel by the ANC.

The ANC's provincial secretary, Phumzile Mlambo, said that the statement was issued in response to a statement by Captain Ngxumza.

She said that the ANC has no desire to involve itself in the internal affairs of the police and is not the cause of the so-called turn in cases.

The statement added that the ANC is committed to the principles of the constitution and will not use armed personnel.

The ANC's provincial secretary, Phumzile Mlambo, said that the statement was issued in response to a statement by Captain Ngxumza.
The battle for local power - Helen Rossouw reports

W Cape has begun

The battle for the
The p50/50 arrangement favored by the Western Cape Produce Commissions for Western Table Grapes has been implemented. The deal between the Western Cape Commission and the North Coast Commission will ensure that a fair share of the market is allocated to each region. The agreement, which was reached after months of negotiation, is seen as a significant step forward in the ongoing efforts to stabilize the grape industry. The deal is expected to benefit both regions by providing a more stable market for their products.
New poll, old debate

Is Khayelitsha better off alone? Some voters think so

Queuing up: Above, residents line up to withdraw money at Khayelitsha's only shopping mall. Residents say there are as few as three areas equipped with ATM machines in the entire township.
MICHIELE LERNER reports

AFTER more than a year of heated debate over the future of Khayelitsha before its final inclusion in the Tygerberg, voter expectations in the controversial municipality resonate with fears, hopes and a little old-fashioned racism.

"The way I see it, it doesn't matter what party you belong to. It's just important to keep white people in our community to look after our own affairs," said one Durbanville woman, who asked which way she thought next week's voting would go.

In the week before election day, most of the Tygerberg area's white and coloured residents interviewed by The Argus were ambivalent about their position in the "marriage".

Pierce National Party opposition to the inclusion of Langaithethwa West (Khayelitsha) in the new Tygerberg structure was the major reason behind the postponement of local government elections late last year.

Warring against rates increases for the weathered Belville area and its surrounds, the NP wanted all black townships lumped in with the huge Cape Town municipality, already shouldering the burdens of the entire Ispas region.

And while Khayelitsha residents remained hopeful this week, those originally opposed to the alliance seemed warily resigned to the situation.

"Everyone says having them as part of our region means we'll have to subsidize them. It'll be a real disadvantage to us," said Linda of Belville, who declined to give her surname.

But with the new South Africa, I guess it's just something we'll have to get used to. They'll be included in our suburbs. They must start paying rates."

Although the area is plagued by a culture of non-payment, a local campaign to galvanize residents has resulted in a tripling of those who are paying for services in the past six months, said a spokesman for Khayelitsha's finance department.

He said payments have increased from 5.5 percent in October to nearly 20 percent in April, but added that the area still owed the Cape Town City Council R65 million in water arrears and R16 million to the Cape Metropolitan Council for health services.

Other residents from less affluent areas such as Belville South worried that much needed improvements in their own neighbourhoods would be put on the backburner.

In Belville, there are no parks, no sports facilities, no places for the very young or the old. Some of that money needs to come back into our community," said Sarah of Belville South.

"This is going to make things even worse when we have been neglected too. We'll be paying a lot but not getting the benefits," said OMC chairman Willie van Schorren, who would only say that funds would be spent "where the need exists".

Sources in Khayelitsha claimed rates were expected to go up 12 to 17 percent in better-developed areas.

Many Khayelitsha voters say the sprawling township desperately needs a major overhaul if conditions are to improve, and that they are ill-equipped to go it alone.

Residents hope that not just financial support, but know-how and expertise, will speed up development in their community by a black municipality.

"There are a lot of expectations out there," said a professor who teaches at a local high school. "It'll take time, but I'm sure it'll definitely show some kind of improvement now.

"I'm a Zulu man, who owns a laundromat, believes the new arrangement will create more interaction between people of historically isolated communities, and hopes joint representation will spur business development in his area.

Yandiswa Jasha echoed similar sentiments, suggesting that working together "gives us the opportunity to collect ideas from people who are not black, and may have something else to say.

Recognizing the difficulty of bridging cultural and racial gaps, Mabutyaphetha Dlamati added that "we will come to understand each other as time goes on.

But not everyone in the township is enthusiastic about the coming elections, and some say Khayelitsha was better off looking after its own.

"Belville doesn't need us and Belville doesn't want us," said Edward Gcishie. "People there don't understand what is going on here."

Others didn't know what to expect after the ballots were cast, and could only hope they too would have a taste of the new South Africa, as for them, changes continued to come slowly.

Khayelitsha's vote in the upcoming elections is a loaded one, as the area will get greater representation than its population allows. A compromise clause in the Local Government Transition Act makes special provisions for minority communities by giving them 50 percent of ward seats in a given municipality.

This was agreed on to placate white ratepayers in conservative areas of the former Transvaal, who feared being swallowed up by a black municipality.

However, in the parts of the Western Cape where black are a minority, the measure has the opposite effect.

Khayelitsha's 150,000 voters will get an equal number of ward seats to the Tygerberg municipality's 200,000 white and coloured voters.

HOPEFUL: Small business owner Macdonald Machaa hopes the marriage between Khayelitsha and the Belville region will spur growth.

BALANCING ACT: Above, Ethel Neki, who lives in a roadside squatter camp, makes her way to a communal tap to collect water. Mr Neki said she could only hope the township's inclusion in the Tygerberg structure would quicken the pace of change.

TIME OUT: Left, children play soccer on a desolate field, using branches for goal posts. Many Khayelitsha residents complained there were no sports fields or centres.
Canvassing —
plea to factories

FACTORY owners should give reasonable access to political parties to canvass workers in the run-up to the local government elections, the multi-party liaison committee in the Western Cape has said.

Some employers in the clothing and textile industry had refused officials access to their factories for canvassing purposes, it said in a statement.

Regulation 90A (2) in terms of the Local Government Transition Act clearly stipulated that canvassers should have reasonable access to public or private areas where voters live or work.

"Failure to comply with the regulation is an offence."

The liaison committee appealed to all employers to allow canvassing to take place at times that would not interrupt or hinder production.

Canvassers' access to farms was no longer subject to a five-day notice period, it said.

"The MLC considers a notice period of a maximum of 24 hours to be reasonable and advises accordingly."

— Sapa
Peter Marais: Heeded at last

The ANC's recent press statements have been met with much skepticism.

"The ANC has been silent for too long," said Marais. "We need to be heard."

The government's response has been one of confusion.

"We are not convinced by the ANC's statements," said a government spokesperson. "We need more substance."
Peter Marais: Heeded at night's meeting

Peter Marais: Heeded at night's meeting

Government to show what has been achieved in two years

The Cape Times
Canvassing - plea to factories

FACTORY owners should give reasonable access to political parties to canvass workers in the run-up to the local government elections, the multi-party liaison committee in the Western Cape has said.

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"The MLC considers a notice period of a maximum of 24 hours to be reasonable and advises accordingly." - Sapa
ANC threatens NP candidates with court action

Linda Ensor

CAPRITOWN — Political emotions are rising in the run-up to Wednesday's local government elections in the Western Cape, with the ANC threatening two legal actions against NP candidates for alleged intimidation and fraud.

The ANC was also contemplating Supreme Court action to have two NP candidates disqualified for alleged fraud in their nomination signatures. Charges were laid against them two weeks ago.

SA doctors 'prescribed torture'

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — White doctors examined detainees in the 1980s and prescribed them "fit for more torture", the truth commission was told yesterday.

The shocking allegation came from western region district council health director, Dr Mangaliso Maqina, who named part-time witnesses to the inquiry, Dr Irvin Ung and Dr Dr Labuschagne as having taken part in "gross human rights violations".

When the Medical Association of SA (Masa) "said nothing" about human rights violations, Maqina said, black doctors and other health professionals formed an alternative association.

He said 99% of white doctors belonged to Masa then. The association had since changed and is "now talking our languages".

"I cannot believe that if you are a doctor trained to look after people for healing, that you can torture people," Maqina said.

He named a Dr Labuschagne as having once prescribed a bead...man as fit for more torture.

Lang was found guilty of the proper command and cautioned in a 1985 disciplinary hearing for his part in Steve Biko's death in 1977.

When Maqina finished his testimony, commissioner Dr Mapule Ramahala said to him: "In our profession, our call is to save lives. It is very unfortunate that in doctors have participated in the perpetration of human rights violations."

Special truth hearing to be held

PORT ELIZABETH — The truth commission would hold a special hearing next month to hear evidence on the disappearance of activists Siphiwo Mitimkulu and Mandla Madaka, says Eastern Cape commission chairman, Bongamusa Mfuna, said yesterday.

SAPA reports this followed the invasion of the commission's Port Elizabeth venue by more than 1,000 schoolchildren from New Brighton and KwaZakele demanding that Siphiwo's mother, Lizweni Mitimkulu, be allowed to testify.

She was to have testified at the commission's hearings in East London a month ago. However, this was postponed to yesterday after Beijan-Jan de Preez and Magen Nicolaas James van Rensburg submitted urgent interdicts preventing the commission from hearing her evidence; which they said would incriminate them.

The commission agreed to a second postponement after the police asked the Cape Supreme Court to fine or jail the commission and its chairman, Desmond Tutu, for disregarding the previous court order in their favour.

Addressing the crowd at the hearings, Port Elizabeth mayor, Nceba Faku pleaded for understanding and asked the community not to allow their anger to spill over into violence.

Mitimkulu and Madaka disappeared after they visited Port Elizabeth's Livingstone Hospital in 1982. Mitimkulu was diagnosed as suffering from thallium poisoning and, after his release from detention,

Our Port Elizabeth correspondent reports former Port Elizabeth Youth Organisation president, Mthoseli Jack, told the commission yesterday that he would not be able to give 70% of his testimony because it related to Lt-Col Gideon Nieuwoudt.

Nieuwoudt and the commission reached agreement on Wednesday in terms of which people testifying before the commission, would be informed that they were not allowed to name the him as a perpetrator. Jack was the first to be warned and said he would respect the ruling.

He related how the police had taken him and other comrades to a shop and pretended that they were having a good time. As a result, people had started to say, "We do not trust these comrades."

"I was fortunate because I was not named as an informer, because there were some who lost their lives."

He said he had been taken to Louw's in the police station by WO Coetsee who put him in handcuffs and wrapped a towel around his waist saying "We don't want you to have any scars."

Another witness, Kirkwood mother, Nosisana Celia Louw, asked the commission for witness protection after naming two policemen and a police informer she believed could shed light on her son's disappearance in 1985.

Louw saw a few days after the disappearance of her son, Siwe Mazungula, a policeman had driven past her house and announced over a loudhailer that "Siwe had gone to tram in order to come back and fight with the police." She had not seen her son since. 

Miller happy to get R21m aid

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — Central government yesterday agreed to the KwaZulu-Natal government's request for an additional R21m to organise local government elections in the province, but was still considering a request from political parties for allocations to them as well.

KwaZulu-Natal local government MEC Peter Miller said he was "delighted" about the allocation, and that the Cabinet treasury committee had praised the province for the "high quality of financial management" in the use of election funds.

Spokesman Des Beykirch said the R21m would cover costs incurred as a result of the one-month postponement of elections to June 5.

The money would be used to pay thousands of election staff and voter education staff, as well as for reopening voter registration for four days. He said an additional R31m to fund expenditure carried over from the previous financial year had also been allocated.
A war of dirty tricks is escalating as supporters of the different political parties reach an all-time low in tactics to try to ensure victory in the forthcoming local elections on May 29.

GLYNIS UNDERHILL
Staff Reporter

THE African National Congress constituent office of Western Cape Minister of Health and Welfare, Ebrahim Rasool, has been smeared with "human excrement" as the war of dirty tricks escalates in the run-up to the local elections.

Hundreds of political posters have been reported "stolen" by the National Party and the ANC as robust electioneering garners momentum. One of the ANC candidates, Revel Fox, claims to have lost more than 500 posters in the southern suburbs since his political campaign began.

The NP also claimed many of its posters were ripped off poles as tensions increased in the election wards.

"We are not involved in any dirty tricks. We have certainly had cases of intimidation of candidates, canvassers and workers," said Jan Kruger, media liaison officer for the NP.

The ANC is preparing to take many of the "dirty tricks" cases to the electoral tribunal, said Cameron Dugmore of the ANC information office. The ANC Tygervalley local election team is also concerned about the high level of intimidation in the sub-structure.

In another pre-poll incident, five youths were beaten up in Khayelitsha and a number of ward candidates allegedly received death threats. An ANC candidate, Fumile Matoto, was chased by gunmen and had to run for his life, it has been alleged.

Meanwhile, the exterior walls and doors of the ANC office in Heideveld were smeared with excrement and one of its election vehicles was stolen while a campaign meeting took place inside the offices this week.

Ismael Schroeder, co-ordinator for the ANC local election in the Heideveld office, said the walls had been "de-sacred" with excrement. Canvassers were prevented from working in the area as a result of intimidation tactics this week, he claimed.

Mr. Dugmore said the voters' role at the organisation's Grass Park office had been destroyed after a break-in and attempts had been made to set the office alight.

"These tactics of defacing offices, intimidation and pulling down posters reflect desperate attempts to prevent the ANC from making substantial gains on May 29. We are confident that no matter what form of dirty tricks the ANC has done, its work on the ground and the results will reflect this," he said.

As reports of dirty tricks flowed in, election monitors were expressing concern, especially in some wards in Khayelitsha, where political intolerance was said to be rife.

One could not be sure whether there was a carefully orchestrated campaign or whether the incidents of dirty tricks were isolated, said Shaun Palt of the Urban Monitoring and Awareness Committee.

Monitors and police were keeping a close watch on Khayelitsha, where there were strongholds of ANC, NP and the newly-formed independents - a grouping of former ANC members.

Labour unrest this week at the Langa hostel West Council was causing concern. Reports from within the council indicated political intolerance had reached an all-time low. A member of council staff allegedly was victimised for being a NP supporter.

"We are aware of the labour unrest and it does add to the tensions," said an election monitor. Claims were made to SATURDAY ARGUS that vehicles belonging to the council were "jacked" for a morning this week by council staff, who rode up and down the streets with ANC banners.

While it had been alleged that Khayelitsha was "in utter chaos", this was denied by Dave Wilken, returning officer of Tygervalley for the election.

Mr. Wilken believed the elections would be a success and would run smoothly in his area. Police also appeared to have faith in a free and fair election taking place.

"We are bringing in extra manpower in Khayelitsha from now until the elections. There are extra patrols as there have been reported cases of intimidation," said Hermie Esterhuysen, involved in policing the election. Hopes were high for a free and fair violence-free election, he said.

Election monitors said canvassers for the ANC alliance in Maitland were chased yesterday by gangs, claiming to represent the NP. "There is just no history of multi-party democracy and people are struggling to make the transition," said a police intelligence source.
Dirty tricks reported as polling day approaches

Cape Town — The ANC constituent office of Western Cape MEC for health and welfare Ebrahim Rasool was smeared with "human excrement" this week as the war of dirty tricks escalated in the run-up to the local election.

Ismael Schroeder, co-ordinator for the ANC local election in the Helderweld office, alleged the walls and doors of the ANC office in Helderweld were also smeared with excrement.

Five youth were beaten in Khayelitsha and a number of ward candidates received phone calls threatening their lives, according to the ANC.

ANC candidate Fundile Matoto was chased by gunmen and had to run for his life, it was alleged.

Revel Fox, another ANC candidate, claimed to have lost more than 500 posters in Cape Town's southern suburbs.

"The NP also claimed to have had many of its posters ripped down."

"We are not involved in any dirty tricks. We have had cases of intimidation of candidates, canvassers and workers," said Jan Kruger, media liaison officer for the NP.

"The ANC has been alleged to have committed the most serious acts of violence," said Alyce Roobal of the ANC. "Our local government members and ward candidates have been attacked in Khayelitsha."

"Wilken believes the election will be a success and run smoothly in his area, and the police also appear to have failed in a free and fair election taking place." — Own Correspondent
Parties in final bid to sway electorate

ST (CM) 26/5/96

By NORMAN WEST and KEN VERNON

WITH a photo-finish looming in Wednesday's local government elections in the Western Cape, political parties wheeled out their big guns this weekend in a last-ditch bid to sway voters.

President Nelson Mandela, deputy presidents Thabo Mbeki and F W Klerk, DP leader Tony Leon, WP Premier Hermus Kriel and PAC leader Clarence Makwetu all hit the hustings in the battle of the heavyweights for the hearts and minds of voters.

But there are just 48 hours left to sway undecided voters.

Campaigning grinds to a halt at midnight on Monday—and no campaigning is allowed on Tuesday or Wednesday.

In the final hours of the campaign, tempers have flared and there have been several reports of violence, intimidation and racial slurs directed at campaign workers.

Offices and election posters have been defaced.

ANC election worker Erfsaan Kelassam has filed a complaint with police after being assaulted and threatened by knifewielding thugs he claims were NP supporters.

The ANC, the NP and the DP have all alleged that their posters were ripped down and their election offices vandalised.

At Hedevedel the outside walls of the campaign office of Health and Welfare Minister Ebrahim Rasool, a member of the ANC, were smeared with human excrement.

The alarming trend in the campaign prompted President Mandela to appeal for calm during an address to supporters at Khayelitsha:

"I appeal to all of you not to get involved in acts of intimidation others," he told the crowd of several hundred.

Later he reduced an SA National Co-operative Organisation leader to tears when he spoke sternly to him about standing against the ANC in the township.

Earlier this week the Democratic Party lost an urgent application to the Cape Town Election Tribunal to stop the distribution of what they called an "offensive" NP pamphlet.

The application was turned down because of an error in the documents submitted to the court—costing the DP R30 000.

There are 14 million registered voters in the Metropolitan area who will elect a total of 284 councillors, 170 on a ward basis and 114 on a proportional basis from among 704 candidates, to run six new municipalities and a new Cape Metropolitan Council (CMC) after Wednesday.

The ANC believes it can repeat its successes of last November when the party took 33 percent of Transitional Local Councils (TLCs) ward seats against the NP's 33 percent of voters overall against the ANC's 31 percent and the support of the majority of coloured voters (38 percent, ANC 25 percent).

They say, optimistically, there are no indications that the scenario would change at Wednesday's hustings.
Polll shows Cape race divide

Do you, or do you not approve of political parties put forth their candidates? Which political parties are popular...

For a separate party think there is a need to campaign

A PRE-ELECTION survey on the Western Cape by

Andrew Weiss

and Joseph Attanasio report the results.
ANC closes in on Nats as poll looms
Talks avert labour crisis threat to local election

Local Government Minister Peter Marais has agreed to amend a proclamation which puts in place the six new Cape metro municipalities for which there will be elections this week.

The South African Municipal Workers' Union planned a march at lunchtime today to protest against an earlier draft of the proclamation which excluded labour agreements made by the Metropolitan Labour Forum.

However, the problem may have been resolved over the weekend after the labour clauses were reinserted in the draft proclamation, which is to be published in the next few days.

The proclamation is necessary for transitional arrangements immediately after the election.

Workers feared that the omission could lead to "mass retrenchments" over the next few months.

The proclamation, which is expected from Mr Marais's office, initially left out all agreements reached by the Metropolitan Labour Forum, which was established to ensure an orderly transition on the labour front when the six new substructures come into being.

The municipal workers' union described the proclamation yesterday as "an undisguised attack on the rights of workers and the broader community".

It said the present draft of the proclamation was the same as one which had been submitted in April and which was "soundly rejected by all parties".

Workers planned to march to the provincial building in Wale Street to call for Mr Marais's removal from office.

His press secretary, Fritz Marks, could not say when the proclamation was due to be promulgated.
ANC wants Western Cape, says Mbeki

**THE NIGHT MASIPHUMELELE CAME TO SUN VALLEY**

HUNDREDS OF BLACK residents of Masiphumelele gathered in the Sun Valley school hall on Friday night, where, six years ago, 1,700 angry white locals met to try to keep blacks from being granted a permanent foothold in the area. Not many whites returned to the school hall to hear Deputy President Thabo Mbeki speak in their backyard, but the diehards who still fly the AWB flag in the area stayed away too. News Editor COLIN HOWELL reports.

SUN Valley primary boasts an imposing school hall. Up until a few years ago, only white back- sides had warranted the thousand or so chairs it can easily accommodate. But today, many kids from Masiphumelele and Ocean View walk the two kilometres to the school, to learn and play with the haz-skinned boys and girls from Fish Hoek, Noordhoek, Kommetjie, and Simon’s Town.

The sky has not fallen on the heads of white residents, who took a hard line on squatting in the area in the past.

Masiphumelele (also known as Site 5) now comprises an estimated 30% of the Ward 19 voters, who will go to the polls on Wednesday in what is shaping up to be one of the more intriguing election battles in the Western Cape.

On Friday night, about 600 blacks — mainly from Masiphumelele and Red Hill — and less than 60 whites arrived at the school to hear Mbeki speak.

There wasn’t a conservative in sight — most of the whites were ANC party stalwarts.

Very few, if any, of the 1,700 locals, who in 1990 went to the school on a similarly cold winter’s evening to protest at the establishment of Masiphumelele, arrived to hear the gifted orator.

The Deputy President’s security men were combing the building with sniffer dogs as the first busload of ANC supporters arrived. There were more people standing than sitting in the bus — and every seat was overloaded.

For most of these supporters it was the first time they had been to a “white school”, but this was their night — they sang, chanted and toyed with their way into the hall in exuberant, yet ordered fashion.

One could almost feel apprehensive eyes watching from behind twitching curtains in the box-like, middle-class homes that all but surround the school.

On the night of June 13, 1990, the mood at Sun Valley primary was quite different.

Current ANC MP Janine Momberg, the newly elected Democratic Party MP for the constituency at the time, when he attended a Noordhoek Residents Association meeting that night to explain initiatives to give valley squatters a permanent home.

It was an ugly, foul meeting,” says Momberg. “At one stage, I honestly thought the noisy crowd wanted to lynch me.”

But, on Friday night an obviously delighted Momberg introduced Mbeki to the squatter-dominated audience.

The Deputy President discarded his prepared speech, choosing to chat and talk with the crowd informally, slipping regularly between English and Xhosa.

His message was clear — the ANC desperately wants to govern in the Western Cape because they are convinced the National Party does not have the will or ability to deliver meaningful changes in the region.

Voters in the Western Cape had made a big mistake in 1994, Mbeki said.

“People said that this person who was our oppressor yesterday could be our government tomorrow. I don’t believe that this is possible,” he said.

Mbeki said the national government had given Western Cape Premier Hernus Kriel RDP money to improve the lives of ordinary people, “but he puts the money in the bank at the end of the financial year and rolls it over. Why?” The crowd murmured its disapproval.

In a ward contested by all the major parties and independent candidates, Mbeki was only intent on hammering the NP’s, particularly its leader, Mr F W de Klerk.

After leaving the government of national unity, De Klerk was now trying to create the impression that the NP had done its job of “brining up the ANC children”, he said.

“Now he is saying that as an opposition party, the NP’s new job is to see that these children they raised to govern the country don’t lose their way,” Mbeki said.

“The same people say they are going to watch us now — they don’t know anything.”

A couple of Vivas punctured the late-night silence, as the people from Masiphumelele left the hall contentedly.

Sun Valley was almost asleep.
ANC undecided over Western Cape pullout

Divisions have emerged in the Western Cape ANC over whether to pull out of the provincial government and become an official opposition or to remain in the executive council, with a faction supported by its four MECs pushing for continued co-operation with the National Party.

A decision on the issue was postponed for the second time in as many weeks on Thursday when a special provincial executive committee meeting, where withdrawal was the only issue on the agenda, was postponed indefinitely to concentrate on election work.

The postponement of the meeting came as sentiment within the party moved towards a stance that ruled out leaving the government, with the ANC MECs saying they could not abandon the 33% of the electorate that had voted for the organisation in the 1994 election.

Provincial secretary-general James Ngculu, however, has also chided there was strong support for the party to withdraw from the cabinet.

Meanwhile, the NP has made a proposal to the Northern Cape ANC that provides a basis for continued participation by the party in the provincial government.

The move follows the NP's decision to move out of the Government of National Unity and provincial executive councils.

The balance of forces in the Northern Cape is delicate – the ANC has 15 seats, the NP 12, the Freedom Front two and the Democratic Party one.

NP secretary-general Roelf Meyer said at the weekend that although the party had withdrawn from national and provincial governments except in the Western Cape – the balance of power in the Northern Cape warranted a special dispensation.

But, he said, continued participation by the NP there would have to be on a different basis from that which had been in place until the pullout.

Meyer said negotiations with the ANC in the Northern Cape would be concluded within a week.
NP faces tough contest in Cape Election
Battle to get voters to polls

ANDREA WEISS

POLITICAL parties and local election candidates are working frantically behind the scenes to ensure they get every single possible voter to the polls tomorrow - even though electioneering in the Western Cape came to a halt at midnight last night.

Leon Markovitz of the National Party said his party had lined up the telephone numbers of NP supporters in different areas and they would be called during the day to remind them to go to the polls.

In other areas, the NP was hiring taxis to take people to polling stations and was "intending to create a vibrant atmosphere in areas like Mitchell's Plain where people would spread the message by word-of-mouth.

"Our strategy differs from area to area, but we will be trying to get people moving," he said.

Cameron Dugmore of the African National Congress said his party had made arrangements to ferry people to the polls using minibus taxis and public transport. Voter education would take place in the taxis and people would be helped at voting tables.

Mr Dugmore said the ANC was also planning to meet with bank representatives today to discuss the bank decision to open tomorrow - which the party felt went against the spirit of a public holiday called to enable people to exercise their franchise.

Hennie Bester of the Democratic Party called on all its voters and supporters to vote tomorrow. Mr Bester said that after all the long and well-fought campaign, the DP was ready for elections.

- Where to vote - see pages 8 and 9
- The views of the parties - page 23
ANC fails to get NP man axed

In papers before the court, the former secretary of the NP office in Tafelsig, Mrs Beatrice Morns, said she had resigned from the NP because of Windvogel's conduct regarding branch affairs and herself.

She said that under local government election regulations, ward candidates had to be nominated by at least 2% of the voters in the ward.

She said they only had three days to collect the required signatures and had started on Easter Friday.

On Easter Sunday night she, her husband, Windvogel and his wife were still collecting signatures when late that night they decided to stop.

They all went to Windvogel's home, where he asked them to forge signatures, which they did. They forged five signatures and she suspected that several more were forged after she and her husband left, she said.

But Windvogel denied the allegations in papers before court yesterday.

Mr Justice A M van Niekerk said he was unable to accept the ANC's claims of fraud and make a ruling in its favour, when the claims were clearly denied by Windvogel.
Swing to ANC in W Cape, says poll

IP will still draw most votes – 46% – in tomorrow’s local government election, but the ANC – with a predicted 41% – will have closed the 1994 voting gap

BY JUSTICE MALALA
Provincial Correspondent

The National Party will win the Western Cape local government elections to be held tomorrow by taking 49% of the vote, with the African National Congress coming in a close second at 41%, a survey has found.

The poll shows the gap between the NP and the ANC in the province is narrowing. In the 1994 provincial elections, 58% of voters backed the NP and 35% the ANC.

The survey conducted by the Media and Marketing Research group among 588 adults in the province, also found that the Democratic Party will struggle in with 6% of the 1.3-million registered voters, while the African Congress Democratic Party will find only 2% support.

All other candidates and parties received a mention of less than 1% (or less than 15,000 votes), with the Azanian People’s Organization in highest among these, followed by the Pan Africanist Congress.

Independent candidates come next in this category, followed by the Freedom Front. The survey found that the support base of the Inkatha Freedom Party was “too small to be of significance.”

Although the two main parties appear to be neck-and-neck, the NP figure is likely to be higher because the swing vote, although small, appears to be moving in the direction of the NP. There could also be a reluctance to reveal support for the ANC, as it is indicated in the under-reading of NP support in the 1994 general election by the same survey.

“When asked, in this poll, who they (had) voted for in the 1994 election, respondents’ replies were extremely accurate for the ANC, the DP and other parties. However, the NP was mentioned by a significantly smaller proportion, implying reluctance to mention the party,” the survey said.

It added that at the time of the survey (a month to 10 days before election day), most registered voters had made up their minds which party they were going to vote for, with 93% of registered voters mentioning a party or independent candidate.

“The remaining ‘undecideds’ were asked which party, if any, they felt close to, and the majority of these are likely to go the NP way,” the survey found.

Half of the ANC support in the local election will come from blacks, and the other half (40%) from the coloured community. Only 3% of the party’s support base is white.

In contrast, 60% of the NP’s support base in the province is coloured and 40% white. Hardly any support will come from the black community.

The ANC has a younger base than its rival – 37% are under 35 while only 37% of the NP supporters are under 35.

More than 20% of ANC supporters are unemployed and looking for work, compared to 8% of the NP, and 3% of the DP.

On which political parties should be allowed to campaign in their communities, 79% of those interviewed said all parties should be allowed to campaign.

Ninety-eight percent of DP supporters said all parties should campaign, while 82% of the NP’s supporters and 73% of potential ANC voters agreed.

Seventy-one percent of the respondents said there was no need for a separate party for coloureds, while 38% said there should be one.

Asked about racial tension in the province, 42% of those interviewed said it was a serious problem, 17% said it did not exist and 41% said it was not a big problem.

The most optimistic were the unemployed (79%), blacks (69%) and ANC supporters (68%). The most pessimistic were whites (33%), those with a postsecondary education (22%) or degree (35%), those with an A income (23%), people over 50 (19%) and those who intend to vote for the NP (19%).

Police open fire as protesters clash at city hall before Mandela’s address

Cape Town – Violence erupted yesterday outside the Cape Town city hall where President Nelson Mandela was to address a labour rally ahead of tomorrow’s local government election.

Police and troops opened fire with rubber bullets and tear gas to prevent two sets of demonstrators from storming the city hall, wounding at least six people, three of them seriously. About 20 others, including officers, were hurt in scuffles, police said.

As Mandela prepared to ad

address a meeting with members of the Cosatu-affiliated SA Municipal Workers’ Union (Samwu), about 4000 union marchers gathered outside to call for the resignation of Western Cape Local Government MEC Piet Marais.

After handing city officials a note protesting against a plan by Marais they said would result in

But police were in no mood to ease their tension. Troops were called in to reinforce a police cordon around the city hall and large numbers of police and soldiers patrolled the streets and laid siege to the building.

The police launched tear gas and rubber bullets against the marchers at least five times. At least 35 people were injured, including four who were hospitalised.

A spokesman for the police said the police had advanced and arrested 18 people.

A witness said the police had moved in on the marchers with their guns blazing.

Protesters crashed through the fence on the west side of the city hall and looted shops nearby. The police fired tear gas and rubber bullets at the protesters who then ran for cover.

Some of the protesters were then detained.

Mandela arrived at the city hall at 3pm and was mobbed by the crowd.

While the crowds were raging, Mandela was heard to tell the ANC leaders that the ANC needed to make a stand against the police.

Mandela said that the ANC needed to make a stand against the police.

As Mandela entered the city hall, a building was set on fire by a group of protesters. The police said they had received a tip-off that a bomb would be planted outside the city hall.

The president asked the people to stop the violence.

But the protesters refused and continued to throw stones at the police. The police responded with tear gas and rubber bullets.

Mandela stood outside the city hall and talked to the crowd.

He said that the ANC had a role to play in the election and that the ANC would win.

Mandela told the crowd that the ANC had a role to play in the election and that the ANC would win.

The police opened fire on the crowd, killing one man and wounding several others.

Mandela said he understood the frustration of the people.

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He said that the ANC had a role to play in the election and that the ANC would win.
NP and ANC confident of victory

Nats believe Western Cape voters will keep them in power in the province, while ANC believes there has been a swing towards itself.

BY JUSTICE MALALA
Provincial Correspondent

Parties campaigning in the Western Cape local government elections take the mandatory pre-election day off from campaigning today with both the African National Congress and the National Party confident of victory.

Spokesmen for both parties said yesterday the first non-racial local government elections in the province since the inauguration of a new government in 1994 would go their way despite serious pre-election problems and robust electioneering which raised claims of racism on both sides.

The election will be watched closely to see which way the balance of forces in the province tilts after the NP won the provincial elections in 1994. At the time, 55% of voters backed the NP, 33% the ANC and just over 6% the DP.

"Generally things have gone fairly well. We are aware that there is a swing towards the ANC among registered voters and we are confident we will do very well. We are confident there will not be a repeat of 1994," ANC provincial secretary James Ngcutha said.

He said the organisation’s members and candidates had been intimidated and abused by NP supporters and thus had made campaigning difficult. Ngcutha said the ANC would only be going to homes of voters today to try to get final commitments to the party.

The fact that tomorrow was a public holiday in the Western Cape could contribute to a large voter turnout.

NP MP Anna van Wyk said yesterday "We are feeling very good. In the past, people were uncomfortable with the NP’s role in the Government of National Unity but now our position is more clearly defined, and that is where our strength lies.

She said the ANC’s downfall would be its recent clashes with teachers, who were influential in their communities and who had realise that there problems would not be solved by the ruling party.

"Many people who voted for the ANC in the coloured community are disillusioned with the party, they feel sold out," she said.

Van Wyk also said intimidation of NP candidates in black townships had been “immense”, but the party had managed to overcome this.

Democratic Party leader Tony Leon said last night the DP was the only party which could lay claim to the true mantle of opposition in South Africa, Sapa reports.

Addressing his party’s final rally in Claremont, Cape Town, he said the NP would learn from voters that the title “leader of the opposition” was not something simply conferred by the constitution.

"It has to be earned through performance, vigilance and courage."

Only the DP had the guts and plans to fight crime in a meaningful way, and only through the DP had constitutional provisions been made for municipal policing, Leon added.

Leon added before voters consider voting NP on Wednesday, they should remember that each and every atrocity, human rights abuse and denial of civil rights coming before the Truth and Reconciliation Commission had an address - it did not happen in a void - the address was the NP government and the State Security Council in Pretoria.

On critical issues in which an opposition voice was needed, the NP would be muzzled into silence.

Turning to the ANC, Leon said voters should remember that “you are voting for the whole hog – the ANC-SACP-Cosatu alliance – and any hapless ANC candidate elected with southern suburbs votes is going to land up being a captive of the Cosatu-SACP-dominated caucus.”
Poll narrows gap between NP, ANC

Linda Enser

CAPE TOWN — The NP will win the most votes in tomorrow’s metropolitan elections but with a significantly reduced majority over the ANC, an opinion poll has concluded.

The results of the survey were published as 1.3 million registered voters geared up for the polls and election campaigning climax last night.

It was predicted that the NP would secure 45% of the vote, against the 37% it won in the Western Cape in 1994 elections and the ANC 41% (33%), with the DP landing 6% and the African Christian Democratic Party 2%.

The survey ascribed the decline in NP support to disillusionment among white Afrikaans voters. Political observers also felt NP candidates would lose votes to independents.

Voting trends would remain largely as in the 1994 election but apathy and a three percentage point shift by undecided voters would affect the result.

The researchers noted that 38% of...

\[\text{Continued on Page 2}\]

Poll \(2b3\)

Continued from Page 1

people interviewed said they intended to vote, compared with the 38% turnout in last year’s November polls.

The NP was expected to win a majority on the Cape metropolitan council, which would oversee the six metropolitan structures. ANC support in Khayelitsha was expected to have strengthened, with the party winning 30% of coloured voter support, compared with the NP’s 44%.

The survey found only 54% of coloureds believed the RDP was of benefit to the province, and 22% feared President Nelson Mandela as a leader.

The survey — for which 558 adults were canvassed between April 23 and May 19 by Marketing and Media Research on behalf of Independent Newspapers — had a 4% margin of error, said research analyst Helen Tyson.

She noted strong racial polarization on a number of issues.

DP provincial leader Hennie Bester said the survey should be treated with caution. A similar survey for Independent Newspapers before municipal elections in Gauteng had given the DP 1% of the vote; the party had won 10%.

Meanwhile, President Nelson Mandela, addressing municipal workers at Cape Town’s city hall yesterday, described the NP as a “disappearing” party. He pointed to the ANC’s strong gains countrywide between the general election and municipal polls last year. During that time, support for the NP fell 4%.

Mandela described NP chief PW de Klerk as a “mickey mouse” leader who could not achieve what his party promised unless he knelt before Mandela and begged for it.

De Klerk had displayed a lack of vision and intelligence in demanding that the ANC discard its union federation ally Cosatu, which the NP government had failed to crush during the apartheid era.

See Page 6
Western Cape braced for watershed election today  

Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — Western Cape voters go to the polls today in what could be a make-or-break election for the ANC and the NP in the province.

The hotly contested election follows weeks of canvassing, intimidation, legal battles and violence. As late as last night the NP was threatening legal action over a statement distributed by the DP, while the NP said Hermanus's electoral officer was investigating claims that ANC candidates had signed their own nomination forms.

The elections were expected to render a significantly reduced majority for the NP and ANC control of at least the central metropolitan substructure.

Voters will elect a metropolitan council and six substructures, seven district councils and 27 transitional representative councils.

Leading the way to the polls will be President Nelson Mandela, who will cast his vote for ANC candidate Revel Fox in the Newlands ward.

By the end of tomorrow, when most of the votes are expected to have been counted, the NP will know whether it has a solid foundation for strengthening the party ahead of 1999 elections.

The ANC will learn whether its two years in government have allayed coloured fears about a black government, affirmative action and minority rights, and whether it has any hope of winning the next general election.

For the DP, the election will be a crucial test of whether it will remain marginalized.

A vital determinant of the outcome will be how many of the 1,3 million registered metropolitan voters and 155 000 rural voters turn out to vote. High levels of apathy are expected, especially among coloureds. This could seriously affect the NP's performance.

Yesterday NP organisers were frantically making transport arrangements and phone calls in a last-minute bid to ensure that as many voters as possible made it to the polling station.

The NP will be able to offset the advantage enjoyed by the ANC only if it pulls in significant support on proportional lists because in the central, Tygerberg and Helderberg substructures, former black local authorities have as many wards as the whites and coloured areas together, regardless of voter numbers. Growing support for independent and ratepayer-body candidates could also affect the outcome.

Comment: Page 10
Xhosa king refuses to vacate offices

BISHO — A Xhosa king given a Bisho government office by former Cape tribal leader Brig Oupa Gqozo has snubbed requests by the new ANC-led provincial government to vacate his much-needed office space.

Amathole paramount chief Mzwakhe Sandile has members of the ANC-led parliament reluctant to speak out against him.

He has refused to vacate his office in the parliamentary building despite a severe shortage of offices for parliamentary staff.

Provincial public works MEC Thobile Mhlahlo said yesterday that his department was responsible for the building and had asked Sandile to leave. Sandile refused, saying only parliamentary speaker Gugile Nkwinti had the authority to throw him out. Nkwinti chastised Mhlahlo for the lack of respect he showed the king in a curt letter asking him to leave. Nkwinti is expected to take steps soon.

ANC MP Mike Basapa and his party had recommended that Sandile be advised to move to his home at Ndakana Great Place, where the central government had erected offices for him.

Sandile was said to have benefited from his relationship with Gqozo, who provided him with security and accommodation while his former Transkei counterparts complained about the lack of support and respect they received under the rule of Bantu Holomusa — Emna

BD 29/5/96
Clean break with sullied past

ROGER FRIEDMAN

TODAY'S local government elections close the door on more than a century of white, bourgeois, predominantly English governance of the Faroest Cape.

The victory in the 1882 local elections of the reformist “Clean Party” — consisting of merchants and businessmen — was facilitated largely by the mobilisation of English ethnicity. As UCT historian Professor Vivian Beckford-Smith explains in his book, Ethnic Pride and Racial Prejudice in Victorian Cape Town “The English-speaking, in favour of the Empire and respectable.”

Cape Town was a growing city. The Cape government introduced more than 22 000 people, most of them British, from Europe and St Helena between 1873 and 1884. Largely in response to demands from Western Cape farmers, the government also imported 4 000 Africans to Cape Town from the eastern frontier in 1878/79 and 2 700 indentured labourers from Mozambique in the following few years.

Cape Town was bursting at the seams. The population of the municipality — excluding the suburbs — increased from 33 000 to 44 000 between 1875 and 1880. By 1891 it had almost doubled.

The population growth, accompanied by an expansion in trade, required the building of more houses and more streets — and put a huge strain on the water supply.

Improving these resources became a matter of growing concern to Cape Town’s mercantile community. A concern in no way helped by the steady stream of British visitors to the Cape, who seldom failed to criticise conditions.

“A broad rhetoric urging urban reform developed, emphasising above all the need for a clean and well-watered city,” wrote Beckford-Smith.

As the visiting Mr John Noble put it in 1875: “A thorough system of drainage; the removal of stoops, the construction of paved streets and some abatement of the plague of dust during south-easters have still to be accomplished.”

Increasingly, the campaign to reform the town council, the sanitation and infrastructure of the city became part of the promotion of Englishness in Cape Town.

In the 1870s, most Cape Town councilors showed little inclination to increase rates — pegged at a paltry two pence to the pound — to embark on costly infrastructural projects.

These councilors were initially dubbed those who “oppose at all costs” or “reactionaries” by the English liberal press. They included F J Lieben, C G Prince and J C Hofmeyr. A few years later they were to become known as the “Dirty Party.”

Hofmeyr appeared to be the leader of this informal political alliance, largely comprising property owners living in the municipality itself rather than in the suburbs — which were home to the “cleans.”

The “dirty” forces feared the implications for rates of city improvements and they were opposed to English imperialism and intervention.

The cleans — and their English press — criticised the dirties as being obstructionist. Associating the Dirty Party with “Malay” support became part of the attack.

“Sanitation rhetoric became inextricably linked with the rhetoric of British imperialism. This fusion was taking place during a period of considerable resistance to both sets of ideas from Afrikaners, Malays and Africans alike,” wrote Beckford-Smith.

Cape Town elections had not been overly political before, but by the early 1880s a clear choice had emerged. Voters had to choose between the Clean and Dirty Parties. The smallpox ravaged Cape Town weeks before the election in 1881.

“Sing a song of small-pox,” Hofmeyr once asked, “Ashley, Louw and Zoutendyk, in a pretty stew! Where the scar is over,” These racchals will begin, Their dirty tricks, to stop the backs Who would a Clean town win,” crowed the muck-raking journal, the Lantern.

Thirteen of the 18 successful candidates in the 1882 elections were identified with the clean camp. A major depression was about to hit. From tomorrow, there’ll be something new.
What to expect from Local Elections end 114-Year Era
Today's non-racial elections will slash across old boundaries and see 226 new councillors replace 518 nominated posts, which were abolished at midnight last night. Peter Dennehy and Roger Friedman report.

Thirty-nine local authorities in the Cape Town metropolitan area were abolished at midnight last night, and six new municipalities established in their place.

The first democratic local elections to be held here brings to an end a 114-year chapter of white, English-speaking domination of local politics in the Mother City—and finally closes the book on colonial rule going back to the arrival of Dutch settlers in 1652.

Today's non-racial elections are being held in accordance with new municipal boundary lines slashing across apartheid divisions.

The 226 councillors who will be elected to the six new democratic councils will replace 518 nominated councillors whose posts were abolished at midnight last night by Extraordinary Provincial Gazette. An additional 60 councillors must be elected to serve on the mother body, the Cape Metropolitan Council, replacing 160 outgoing Metropolitan councillors.

The newly elected structures will not only have to provide services to areas badly neglected to date—and help overturn the decades-long culture of non-payment for services—but will also have to ensure they keep services flowing to the previously advantaged areas.

Among the municipalities that have disappeared, probably forever, are Pinelands, Goodwood, Parow, Fish Hoek, Simon's Town, Kuils River, Kraaifontein, Ikapa, Durbanville, Brackenfell, Somerset West, Strand and Gordon's Bay.

The six new substructures—Central, Tygerberg, Northern, Southern, Eastern and Helderberg—will be able to choose new names for themselves, should they wish. So, for example, the Central Substructure's name could soon revert to Cape Town Municipality.

While the old councils will be done away with, most officials are staying on in the new structures until their long-term futures are decided.

The challenge facing those councillors you elect today will be to cast aside political differences accumulated over months of bitter party-political campaigning, to work together for the betterment of all citizens in the region.

Unless National Party and ANC councillors—regardless of who wins today—can evolve a shared vision for local government, the Western Cape will fall where other major cities who voted in new officials last November are already showing promising signs of success.

As Greater Johannesburg Council chief executive officer Professor Nicky Padayachee said yesterday, Johannesburg's transition had been a smooth one because "although all parties accepted the process was not perfect, all accepted the results of the election."

"Whatever party they come from, we say they act in the interests of the city and the council."

Johannesburg had a budget excess of R92 million to plough into strategic projects immediately after its November poll. "Within a month everyone had access to clean water, even if it initially meant deploying water-tankers. Ambulance and emergency services were redistributed, and eight mobile health centres built," said Padayachee.

The town clerk of Port Elizabeth, Mr Graham Richards, said he had noticed "very clear evidence of increasing legitimacy in the eyes of the people."

Communities held their councillors politically accountable, demanding report-backs and generally taking an interest in local government which had been totally absent before.

In response, councillors had involved themselves in re-creating a culture of payment for services, to the extent of holding rallies and then leading demonstrations to service payment points.

Obviously, whatever services are to be provided will have to be paid for. In this respect, the deputy director of the Masakhane Campaign in the Western Cape, Mr Gerhard Scholtz, said his office was itching to make an impact once the new metropolitan structures were up and running.

The campaign had largely ignored Cape Town in recent times, waiting for the advent of democracy before diving into six "launches" were planned for later this year, accompanied by six workshops—one in each of the new substructures.

New Cape councillors will have to give their blessing, within a month of coming into office, to new municipal budgets for the year ahead.

"These have not been finally worked out yet, but much work has been done on budgets for the old local authorities, which will have to be combined by the new councils.
Early birds at the polls

Some voters started queuing long before dawn.

First in line were several people, armed with Polling cards, ready to cast their vote in the early hours of the morning.
Six ANC candidates pull out of today's poll

Metro Reporter

Six African National Congress candidates in Western Cape rural areas have withdrawn from today's election after the National Party laid charges of election fraud against them.

The electoral officer is investigating after the NP in Hermanus questioned the validity of certain ANC nominations.

The NP said that if information in its possession was correct, half the ANC candidates on the proportional list for today's elections in Hermanus should be disqualified.

"Some of the nomination forms of the ANC have apparently been signed by themselves. That is a serious offence in terms of the Electoral Act," said NP MP Glen Carelse.

"The NP of Hermanus is already in possession of a sworn affidavit from Mr. Jacobus Gardiner, a so-called candidate of the ANC, where he denied that he was approached or agreed to be a candidate for the election," Mr. Carelse said.

He said a second ANC candidate made the same allegations and agreed to provide the NP with a sworn affidavit.

"There had been allegations that two forms which were handed to the electoral officer were not properly signed by the candidates but were signed by a Mr. Appel of Bot River, an ANC agent, he said.

"Two other candidates of the ANC claimed that they also were not approached and are sure that they never signed any forms," Mr. Carelse said.

"Another candidate said that he was willing to be an ANC candidate but as far as he could remember he never signed any forms.

"Cornelia Moss, also a candidate of the ANC, could not be found at the address she had given and nobody knew such a person."

Following the NP allegations, the six candidates withdrew on the grounds that they did not give permission for their names to be put forward on proportional representation lists.

ANC spokesman Marius Fransman said two candidates in Laingsburg, one in Murraysburg and three in Hermanus were withdrawing on this basis.

Mr. Fransman said the ANC would interview the candidates to establish whether there had been any intimidation.
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Northern expected to be first with results

CANDIDATES IN today’s Cape Metropolitan and rural district elections will be able to hear from midnight tonight whether they have been elected or not. Political Writer CHRIS BATEMAN reports.

The first results in today’s historic Cape Metropolitan and rural district elections are expected from the Northern (Greater Milnerton) sub-structure about midnight tonight — which together with the Central Karoo district will be the first to announce winners.

Hard-pressed returning officers worked around the clock yesterday to ensure smooth voting today at hundreds of polling stations across the Peninsula and the province’s seven farming districts.

They also provided toll-free numbers to help voters. (See end of article.)

Mr Ben van Rensburg, deputy returning officer for the Central sub-structure, expects his first results by early tomorrow afternoon, with all out by 3pm.

He has 500 000 registered voters in 44 wards with 249 polling stations, including Robben Island.

Counting will take place at six stations, with co-ordination at the Civic Centre.

Central has 74 seats of which 30 are party-list seats.

Helderberg sub-structure returning officer Mr Paul Venter has appealed for the loan of wheelchairs to help disabled and injured voters to keep the polling box.

Venter expects the first results by 3pm tomorrow. He oversees 55 polling stations and 70 000 people voting for 32 seats (20 ward and 12 party-list seats).

Southern sub-structure returning officer Mr Kobus Marais expects his first results about noon tomorrow.

He is responsible for 85 voting stations. Altogether 107 candidates are vying for 36 seats — 22 ward and 14 party-list seats. Southern has 165 000 voters.

Counting in the Eastern sub-structure is expected to take all day tomorrow. It has 107 000 voters and 80 polling stations with 24 ward seats and 16 party-list seats. Votes will be counted at the Raufontein Town Hall from 9am tomorrow.

In the Northern sub-structure, counting at the Cape Turf Club will start immediately after polling ends.

The sub-structure has 58 000 voters and 43 polling stations in 18 wards with 30 seats, of which 12 are on the party list.

Tygerberg begins counting at 9am tomorrow with the first results due by noon. It has 460 polling stations of 416 000 voters and will count votes at 10 venues. It has 44 ward and 28 party-list seats.

Voting at all polling stations starts at 7am and ends at 10pm.

Each voting station has an inquiry counter with three clerks who will help voters find in which ward they are registered. There will also be two “queue walkers” with a voters’ roll to check whether people are on the roll.

To check if you are on the voters’ roll, which ward you are registered in and where you can vote, the following 0800 numbers for various sub-structures are manned by 30 operators each:

- Central 0800 221350
- Southern 0800 227373 (This sub-structure also has four control centres, namely at Pat Hock Civic Centre at 782-1306, Alphen Civic 794-2631, Holstar 762-0320 and the Munzenberg Civic Centre 788-2030)
- Helderberg 0800 222779
- Eastern 0800 222908
- Northern 0800 221614
- Tygerberg 0800 220093
Administrative chaos mars Cape elections

CAPE TOWN — Administrative chaos marred the Western Cape local government elections yesterday and was believed to have had a significant effect on the ANC’s poll prospects. The ANC said the polls could be as low as 30% in some of these areas. In sharp contrast, an upbeat NP predicted it would win five of the six substructures and achieve strong representation on the metropolitan council.

Many would-be voters gave up after delays of more than two hours and left without voting. The ANC was particularly unhappy with the turnout in the metropolitan areas, while it thought there had been a 50% turnout in the rural elections. A total of 1.3-million Western Cape residents were entitled to vote in the Cape Town metropolitan area and its substructures, as well as for 27 rural councils. However, provincial leader Chris Nissen said the turnout had not harmed the ANC’s prospects and it would accept the outcome.

Provincial leader Dawie de Villiers conceded the fight for the central substructure would be a close one which the NP might lose.

The ANC was confident it had strengthened its position in the Western Cape, while DP provincial leader Hennie Bestor said his party had achieved a high turnout in traditional DP areas such as Constantia.

Voting proceeded extremely slowly as poorly trained officials in the townships took an inordinate time to process voters. Voting procedures were also poor, de Villiers said. Long queues in many areas were attributed to the time it took officials to check voters’ names against the voters’ rolls. The complicated three-ballot system also created widespread voter confusion.

Nissen said the day had been marked by one administrative craze after another, with polling booths opening late, an absence of voters’ rolls and no electricity in some polling booths.

About 200 voters in Khayelitsha were unable to exercise their metropolitan votes because their names appeared only on the draft voters’ rolls, which entitled them to cast ward votes, and not on the official rolls.

After an ANC petition to the multiparty liaison committee, the committee issued instructions that these voters could vote in the metropolitan election if they appeared on the ward lists.

But Nissen said this had come too late for many people who had already given up.

Hougang MEC Gerald Morkel and his wife were two of those who were prevented from casting their metropolitan votes.

Local government MEC Peter Marais denied he was to blame for the administrative bungles, saying the Cape Town metropolitan council and its substructures had assumed responsibility for organisation and the training of officials, some of whom were described as “inert and unqualified.”

Despite the difficulties, voting enthusiasm was high, with many queuing as early as 3am to cast their votes. A balmy, sunny day boosted flagging morale and the election was generally peaceful with little need for intervention by the 4 000 policemen deployed across the province.

Counting in the northern substructure began last night, but was postponed to today in other substructures because of a last-minute rush to vote by many residents. Because of the large number of late voters, the liaison committee decided that voting could continue beyond the 10pm deadline.

Continued on Page 2
CONTROL OF METRO IN BALANCE

Thousands denied the vote

A POOR TURNOUT by coloured voters may have swung the vote in the ANC's favour—but nobody wanted to predict victory last night, write CHRIS BATeman AND PETER DENNEHY.

CONTROL of the Cape Town Metropolitan Council hung in the balance as polls closed last night with thousands denied the vote because of voters roll errors. The ANC was confident it would win control of three of the six substructures — Central, Tygerberg and Helderberg — thanks to a poor turnout of the core of the NP's 1994 support base in the coloured community.

The NP seemed set to win control of the Eastern and Northern substrates, and the DP could hold the balance of power in the south.

Coloured voters — three out of every five — made up only an estimated 50% of those who cast votes.

With the first results due out early this morning, both the NP and the ANC leadership expressed disappointment at the turnout and administrative chaos that resulted in shortages of voters being turned away without casting their votes.

By late afternoon, the queues at the Cape Town Civic Centre had taken 20,000 telephone calls from election officials, mostly about voters who had gone to vote at the "wrong place".

Several Khayelitsha polling stations opened late, some under-equipped. A common sight Peninsulawide was of people quailing in queues in disgust at finding themselves unregistered.

In the rural areas the final percentage poll was 59%, thanks mainly to farmers thinking in workers en-masse, and percentage polls available from the Eastern, Northern and Southern structures stood at 52.2%, 52% and 59% respectively. Deputy President FK de Klerk said the high rural turnout was "good news for the NP".

With widespread administrative errors, the Multi-Party Political Liaison Committee decided at an emergency sitting to allow voters placed on the voters list for the incorrect ward to vote at the polling stations at which they arrived.

Presiding officers were instructed to telephone the "correct" wards and have the voters' names ruled out from those registers.

A candidate from Marconi Beam arrived at 9.30pm at the Northern control centre with a list of 500 voters he claimed had registered but whose names were not on rolls.

Deputy returning officer for Central Mr Ted Doman said township crowds became so large as closure approached that police were called in as a precautionary measure.

In Tygerberg, returning officer Mr Dave Wilken last night blamed problems on remarks by Constitutional Affairs Minister Vusi Moosa broadcast on television.

Wilken said "thousands" who saw the broadcast and had been turned away earlier returned and demanded to vote, even if they were not registered at that station.

Hundreds of voters — the ANC claimed thousands — were also excluded from the Metropolitans voters roll in the Khayelitsha area. The ANC expressed concern that this could affect their party's list tallies.

The NP indicated it would accept that the polls had been free and fair. The ANC said it would "take up specific incidents before finally deciding.

Despite the problems, Mr Chris Nissen, the ANC's Western Cape chief, predicted his party would dominate the Helderberg, with 15 of the 32 wards.

He opaquely predicted that 14 of Tygerberg's 28 party list seats would be added to the ANC's more certain 22 Khayelitsha wards.

He claimed the ANC had "faced excellently" in the Tygerberg wards of Bellville South, Bellbrook and Fish River.

It's the ANC faces well in populous Tygerberg and Central it stands a chance of obtaining a significant block of the pivotal Cape Town Metropolitan Council seats.

"We believe there have been significant gains in broadening our support base — but we don't want to count our chickens before they hatch," Nissen added.

NP provincial leader Dr Dawie de Villiers admitted it had been "tough going in the central substracture" but said the NP was confident of controlling the other five.

"On the lack of violence, he said the Western Cape had "set an example of how democracy can take root at South Africa.

Premier Hennie Kriel — who predicted champagne corks would be popping at the NP offices this afternoon — said he noticed many people leaving polling stations after getting "fist up waiting in queues", and attributed this to voting officials "unfortunately not being as fast with procedures".

Regional Police MEC Mr Gerald Misiek expressed disappointment with administrative arrangements, saying he and his wife, who owned property in two substructures, had been unable to vote for the Metropol.

About half the complaints received at the NP party offices were of voters being refused or lost in their areas.

Local Government MEC Mr Peter Marais said most administrative powers had been delegated to the substructures, which had insisted on non-governmental organisations "taking total control".

"At least we've given the community the opportunity to be directly involved, I also gave people three extra days to register and advertised this fact widely."

Mr de Klerk said: "Everything seems to be going well — everywhere I've been things have been very good." I have never made specific predictions about election outcomes and I am glad I never did."

Democratic Party regional leader Mr Hennie Bester said turnout in key DP areas was over 60% and he was confident of his party winning control of the Southern substructure.
IRRESISTIBLE: Usually it's politicians who kiss babies at election time, but yesterday one F W de Klerk supporter at a Heideveld polling station couldn't resist planting an affectionate kiss on the NP leader's head. de Klerk smiled, but did not return the kiss.

Run on toilet paper at city polling booths

STAFF WRITERS

WHILE hoards of voters queued in Cape Town yesterday to put their mark on paper, a council logistics team was kept on the run stocking polling stations with toilet paper.

The serious business of local elections gave rise to lighter incidents.

President Nelson Mandela disappoint ed a little autograph-seeker who interrupted him on his walk from his Newlands home to the polling station. "Oh no, he wrote it in cursive," she cried to her mother when he handed over his signature.

At a Sea Point polling station the presiding officer leapt chivalrously to the aid of willing elderly women voters by offering them chairs and the services of his officers to shunt them along as the queue progressed.

A voter at Site 5, Masphumelele, in Sun Valley, was confused when she discovered that the areas' two polling stations were right opposite each other. "Is one for ANC and one for the NP?" she asked a Cape Times reporter.

Early-bird voters at the Tokai Library waited for up to an hour while election officials battled to figure out the garden's automatic sprinkler system that was blocking the library exit with a shower of water.

Officials at Brown's Farm in Philippi turned into handymen when the generator powering the fluorescent light that ensures no one votes twice, broke down and they had to rig up a battery system. Western Cape Premier Hennie Kriel delightedly told a Cape Times reporter that it was not everyday he got to vote three times for the National Party.

Nando's chicken outlets — who leapt on the election bandwagon with their own posters reading "No fowl play," "Simplify the breast" and "Vote for the left and right wing" — placed flyers on voters' cars which read "You've made your mark! Now have your lunch!"

Voting moms at the Oval North Secondary School in Beacon Valley were told that babies were banned from the polling station, forcing at least one woman to leave her child with a stranger while she voted.

Rene Musc Radio 101.3 fm will broadcast results from around 10am today.
'TODAY WE WIPED OUT THE PAST'

Long queues, but township voters remain resolute

ALTHOUGH THE LINES were long outside the Khayelitsha polling stations, voters were determined to make their mark, no matter how long it took.

Khayelitsha voters are starting to get the hang of it.

Although it was only the second time around, many had come prepared — like true veterans.

The extent, simplicity and nature of the preparations summed up an election which could prove to be the most important ever in securing a better life for them all.

There was nothing elaborate or costly, just a dignified, down-to-earth ingenuity.

"Oh, we've learnt a lot from the last elections," said voter Mrs Ndileka Hude. "This time we are prepared."

She was spotted in one of the many queues which snaked around most polling stations in the sprawling dormitory township, with its mix of informal and brick-and-mortar dwellings which serve as a catchment area for the unemployed and the poor.

It is to Cape Town that they flock to escape the dustbowl of poverty in the former bantustans, where children today still die of malnourishment.

With Hude in the 200-metre queue was fellow-resident Mrs Antonia Dubom.

Both women (men were markedly outnumbered) were seated on plastic milk crates. Further along some rather merry chaps were using beer crates for the same purpose.

"In other sections, many hopefuls brought along chairs or car tyres (to sit on)."

Queues were long as early-bird voters had to wait for about an hour because of administrative snarl-ups.

"When last we voted (in the first democratic general election in April, 1994) we were made to stand in line for hours on end," Dubom said.

"We feared the same thing would happen now, especially since Khayelitsha, an ANC stronghold, is so crucial to whether the Nats rule Tygerberg (one of six substructures in the Western Cape metropole).

"We are determined to make our mark, so no matter how long we have to wait, we will do so. That's why we came prepared."

"We did not want to return home without voting, frustrated because we had tired of waiting, like the last time. For these elections, we will be here the whole day if we have to."

"We went for something to sit on, at least."

Dubom eventually came out of the polling station after 90 minutes, beaming.

Hude was more measured. As she collected her milk crate for the journey home, where it is similarly used as an item of furniture, her pace was slow and dignified.

"Today we have wiped out the past," she said. "Tomorrow we begin a new life."

SITTING IT OUT. Mrs Victora Gxabantshe, who has an injured leg, was allowed to sit and move alongside one of the many Khayelitsha queues. Good-natured co-operation was a feature of the polling here despite initial delays.
SOME OF THE PROPOSAL'S PROMISES

Apathy, ignorance and administrative blunders hit colored agro wards

Whites rush to vote

Crossroads

BREAKS THE POST
NOW FOR SOME MANAGEMENT STUDIES...
Net landslide in the N.O. 1634

(269) Aha 30/4/68

Phoenix Park

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Victoria Hills: Happy Hunting Party members历时12月, 获得 Briefing, 以 the Clearing way for 66 votes.

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Substantial Swing Away

From NP in Cape Predicted

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Westford High School Newsweekly

Business Day Report: $223.76

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The reader should be aware of the potential risks involved in any investment decision made on the basis of the information contained herein. The views expressed in this document are those of the author and may not necessarily reflect the views of the Westford High School Newsweekly. Readers are advised to seek independent professional advice before making any investment decision.
Blacks areas were neglected - ANC

Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — Poor organisation and administration in the former black local authorities of Greater Cape Town made voting a misery for many voters yesterday, with the ANC expressing concern that the black areas had been dished out "second-hand" treatment.

Polling stations in Guguletu, Crossroads and Browns Farm opened late because there were no ballot papers. At other polling stations, computers arrived late or were not working.

Certain polling stations had no electricity. Some voters exercised only one of their votes because of that, the ANC described as an "administrative mess".

The problems were acute in the townships of Khayelitsha, Langa, Guguletu and Crossroads. The presiding officers did not appear to have the problems in hand, resulting in intense negotiations between the ANC and Western Cape local government MEC Peter Marais yesterday afternoon.

An average of 40-60 voters an hour were being processed in some wards, when it should have been as high as 240. Marais denied responsibility for the administrative faults, saying the Cape Metropolitan Council, in conjunction with non-governmental organisations, had taken over the task of appointing and training officials. The aim was to make the process as inclusive as possible, he said.

Marais said voters had only themselves to blame if their names were not on the metropolitan lists as they had been given ample time to check.

In many central substructure wards, inaccurate voters' rolls meant disappointed voters waited for hours while officials sorted out the discrepancies. Many left without voting.

The names of some voters featured on rolls other than those for their area of residence. Transfers caused delays.

Multipartite liaison committee member Cameron Dugmore said hundreds of people had not been able to vote for metropolitan candidates as their names did not feature on the metropolitan rolls. The ANC was "disappointed" by the fact that they were on the ward and proportional rolls for the substructure.

The committee only agreed at about 3pm that these voters should fill in forms, leaving open the question as to when they would exercise their votes.

NP chairman in the central substructure Leon Markowitz said the Vredehoek polling station was a "hopeless mess". In hotly contested wards such as Rylands and Mitchell's Plain, there was rivalry between political parties making last-minute attempts to canvass voters.

Renewed gang violence in Elines River, after the murder of a prominent gang member in Polokwane Prion on Sunday, prompted the redeployment of 40 extra policemen to protect voters at polling stations. Police also patrolled areas around the polling stations.

ANC set to win Louis Trichardt poll

Mduudzi ka Harvey

THE ANC seemed set for a clear victory in the Louis Trichardt local election yesterday, with the NP saying it would be happy to take second place.

Sapa reports the ANC predicted that 85% of the 26 700 registered voters would cast their ballots.

By mid-afternoon, the poll was more than 30%.

The election, originally due to have taken place last November, was postponed after the Supreme Court ruled the last-minute inclusion of tribal areas in the local authority unconstitutional. However, after consultation between political parties and residents, the Sthumshule and Kutama tribal areas, comprising 18 villages, were incorporated into Louis Trichardt earlier this year.

Louis Trichardt deputy returning officer Daniel Kruger said 7 784 voters had cast their ballots by 3pm yesterday and their numbers were gradually rising. Results were expected today.

Kruger said it was difficult to cater for rural areas covering 500km² and with a population of 90 000 people, where there were no phones and poor roads. Two-way radios had proved problematic in the hands of inexperienced election officials, who were clogging the airwaves with unnecessary communications.

Twenty candidates are contesting seven of the 10 wards, with three being unopposed. The ANC, the NP and the PAC are standing in five of the wards.

NP MPL Nyamembi Ramaremisa said his party acknowledged it had no chance of winning the election, and would be satisfied with second place. The NP was still educating its membership to vote for the best candidate, rather than on racial lines.

ANC spokesman Ian Madikoto said the organisation was determined to secure a two-thirds majority with its strong support base in the Vlekyfontein, Sthumshule and Kutama townships.
Keegan concedes defeat

PETER DENNHY

FORMER Mayor of Cape Town Mr Clive Keegan, standing for the Cape Independent Alliance in the Bishops-court/Upper Newlands/Upper Claremont ward, conceded defeat yesterday even before polling closed.

He was opposed by Mr Ian Iversen of the DP, Mr Reuel Fox of the ANC and Ms Bafette Bekker of the NP.

Keegan remained sanguine about his chances of surviving as a local government politician, however. Local politics is his sole career.

The Cape Independent Alliance is one of the parties on the party-list for the Central substructure (new Cape Town municipality). His name is second on that list.

After Mr Arthur Weinburg, if Weinburg wins the Rondebosch seat, Keegan's name will move to first position on the Alliance's list of the candidates to be given party-list seats.

There are 30 party-list seats on the new Cape Town council, and close to half a million voters. To get a single seat, a party has to have 16 000 votes. "We estimate that we will get at least two seats," Keegan said.

His alliance appeals to the urban voter who is not strongly aligned to a political party.

He said both the DP and the ANC had "thrown massive resources", which he could not match, into the battle in his ward. Both of them regarded it as symbolically important to win the ward.

THE Cape Times tomorrow morning will be filled with the most exclusive of election results -- and an expert analysis of how the parties fared. Also tomorrow, top of the Times for listings of your best weekend leisure options -- and books, movies and CD reviews.
Tractors haul labourers to polls to harvest democracy

EVELYN HOLTZHAUSEN

POLING officials and party monitors in the rural areas of the Cape were predicting 50% of polls in some areas yesterday.

From Worcester to Bredasdorp, farmers and their wives, farmworkers and their wives and families began arriving at the polling stations soon after dawn to vote for members of Transitional Representative Councils.

In Worcester East voting station officer Mr Chris du Toit said the day had begun quietly with some congestion in the queues.

A number of farmers had used farm vehicles from trucks to tractors and trailers to get their workers to the polls.

ANC co-ordinator Mr Clarence Johnson said he was satisfied with the "situation" and was confident that there would be a high percentage poll.

He had heard of incidents at other polling stations where voters had been "influenced" by farmers to vote but had no evidence to back his claim.

By noon 525 people of a possible total of 1 400 registered voters in the area had voted.

Further east, in the Winelands, Smondum polling station official Mr Johnny Volmink said 400 out of a total of 1 050 registered voters had voted.

"There were quite a few people queuing this morning but things have quieted down. There might be a rush after sunset, after work," he added.

"I think the farmers are taking advantage of the dry weather to get as much ploughing done as they can. When the day's work is over more people will arrive."

The National Party official at Neuwe Berg near Villiersdorp, Mr John Badenhorst, where 400 people had voted by early afternoon, also said he was "happy" with the turnout.

Most poll officials said people had been turned away for not being registered.

"That seems to be the biggest problem," said Mr Andrew Joubert, poll official at Naper.

Confident of winning at least 50% of the vote in Bredasdorp was ANC co-ordinator Mr Isaac Stevens. He said that as far as he could see most farmers in the area had "joined in the spirit" of the elections and given their workers time off and lifts to the polls.

"We have all heard stories of farmers being difficult, but we have seen no evidence of that here today," NP representative at Naper, Mr Rupert Mizon, said.

Ten days before the election Mr Christelle Creney, assistant director of Local Government and co-ordinator of voter education, predicted a 60% poll. Fame Cloete, professor of political analysis at the school of public management at the University of Stellenbosch, said it might be closer to 30%.

After a sweep through the rural areas from Worcester to Bredasdorp, it appears both will have to adjust their predictions as a 50% poll of the registered 156 645 voters was being predicted by most polling station officials.
Apartheid Ends Finally Goes in W Cape

By Niki Romane

The decision would fall due to the voter's mind.
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Peace at the polls

Some voters turned away because names not on roll

By Waghiid Misbach
Political Reporter

The Western Cape local government elections were conducted peacefully yesterday apart from a number of administrative headaches faced by organisers, which saw some voters being turned away from polling stations.

Speaking at a polling station in Grabouw, a rural town about 45 minutes outside of Cape Town, President Nelson Mandela said he was happy with the way the elections had been conducted.

"It seems the elections went very well and I am very proud of that. It is not so much the result -- which we all desire to be in favour of our party -- but the result that would lead to credible and legitimate institutions in this important tier of government."

However, there were problems, especially in the township of Khayelitsha when voters were turned away from the polls in frustration when their names did not appear on the voters' roll.

Khayelitsha falls under the Tygerberg substructure, which includes many affluent white areas and the many poverty-stricken coloured areas. The substructure has a total of 418 000 voters, with Khayelitsha having 140 000 registered voters.

Initially it was estimated that the voter turnout at Khayelitsha would be around 90 percent, but now the estimate is only about 30 percent.

National Party spokesperson Dr Quarta du Toit said voting had been extremely slow in many parts of the metropolitan and rural areas.

She said many of the polling stations only had one copy of the voters roll which caused a delay in calling out people's names.

Du Toit also said that there were some incidents of intimidation in the rural Voedendal area.

"There was nearly a small war between the two parties, but fortunately an agreement was reached between the two."

Sapa reports that a near hysterical crowd of coloured National Party supporters mobbed NP leader Mr FW de Klerk when he visited a Heideveld polling station.

As police battled to keep the screaming supporters back, a man with tattoos all over his face, pulled De Klerk's head down and kissed the Deputy President's bald pate.

The supporters had been waiting several hours, singing NP songs, dancing in the street and waving De Klerk posters. Some climbed on to nearby rooftops with their posters.

A beaming De Klerk shook hands with those of the crowd who were able to reach him and caught a bouquet of flowers tossed to him.

Voters on a fog-shrouded Robben Island were in no rush to use the polling station set up for them there.

There are about 250 registered voters on the island, most of them Correctional Services staff. The 135 or so prisoners still being held there are not eligible to vote.

Deputy returning officer Mr Martin Stander said when polls opened at 7am there had been one voter waiting.

By midday, when the sun was beginning to break through the fog, 59 had cast their ballots.
Continued on Page 2

Strong advances for NP but DP loses strongholds in Western Cape

See Page 3

Elections
NP and Democratic Party may seek alliance to gain control in Central Subregion

It's a victory romp for Nats
Boost for ANC but danger is Nat, DP (269) alliance

ANDREA WEISS and ANDREA BOSHA
Staff Reporters

THE African National Congress is the strongest party in Cape Town’s Central substructure after a poor performance in the rest of the metropole in this week’s local elections.

But in a dramatic new development, a possible alliance between the National Party and Democratic Party in central Cape Town could thwart the ANC.

This follows a last-minute invitation by Western Cape NP leader Dawie de Villiers to the DP which could hold the balance of power in the Central substructure as proportional votes continue to be counted.

Within hours of the Nat alliance offer, DP Sea Point Councillor Chris Joubert, one of the few DP councillors to retain his seat against the rampant NP, said he was in favour of an alliance with the NP.

Elsewhere in the metropole, the NP won easily in the Northern, Eastern and Southern substructures and was expected to win in Tygerberg where Khayelitsha results are still delayed. The NP has half the wards in Heiderberg.

- In the Southern substructure the NP won 27 seats, the ANC four, the DP three with two going to independents.
- In Heiderberg the NP won 16 seats, the ANC 15 and the DP one.
- In the Northern substructure, the NP won 36, the ANC three and the DP one.
- With 36 percent of the votes and the ANC 32 percent.
- In Tygerberg, the NP had won all 18 of the 22 wards in white and colour areas so far counted, with the ANC expected to win the 22 black wards mostly in Khayelitsha. But the NP is likely to win the proportional vote.

The final balance of power in the Cape Metropolitan Council will only be known when all proportional votes are counted.

As proportional votes were still being tallied in Central, the largest substructure in the metropole, the ANC was hoping for a narrow overall majority of 36 or 35 councillors in the 74-member council, which would oust any NP alliance.

The ANC has 23 councillors with a 24th ally in the independent Norman Jakes of Lentegeur who was backed by the ANC.

The ANC estimates it could win about half the proportional votes, giving it about 15 proportional seats and a narrow working majority in the council.

But the knife-edge result was cold comfort for the ANC which had expected to win the Central substructure comfortably.

Of Central’s 44 wards, the ANC won 24, the NP 15 and the DP four, with three going to independents and one result still awaited.

Counting has not been completed in ward 43, Strandfontein, Cape Rural and Sun City where the NP is expected to win.

Mr Joubert, now DP Councillor for Ward 43, said today, “The DP will be forming certain alliances with the NP, but without losing the identity of the DP. Basically an engagement without marriage.”

Mr Joubert said that the DP could hold the balance of power in local government.

Dr De Villiers, the Western Cape Nat leader, said he had personally discussed with DP provincial leader Henrie Bester the possibility of fighting the election together, but the DP had decided to go it alone and to “steal votes” from the NP.

“We don’t really have major differences politically,” he said. “After the election lessons will be learned.”

He said the NP, in its February mission statement, had indicated that it wanted to play a role in restructuring the political scene in South Africa — particularly in forming a “stronger, broader-based opposition.”

He said the NP’s ultimate goal was not only to be an opposition party, but to be strong enough to offer an alternative government.

But Mr Bester said today that he believed that parties should wait until all the results were out, particularly the percentage vote secured by each of the parties.

Mr Bester added “In terms of 1994 we haven’t lost support to the NP and we’ve certainly held our ground. From our point of view, in terms of our support base there may even have been somewhat of an increase over 1994.”

“An alliance born simply from opposing something is doomed to failure unless it is supported by joint principles,” he said.

- See pages 3 and 19.

FORMING ALLIANCES? A jubilant Chris Joubert of the DP celebrates his victory with Francois Derksen of the NP who was his opposition in ward 42.
NP Wins Rural Council Elections

David Grieve

NP

November 1995

NP Town

263 (33%) 155 (22)

NP wins with 46.9% of the vote against the ANZ with 34.6% and the GNU with 15.4%.

The ANZ, 2375, is in a similar position as it was in 1994, losing ground to the GNU who now has 15.4% of the vote.

The GNU, 1146, has made significant gains in recent elections, increasing its vote from 11.3% in 1994 to 15.4% in 1995.

The NP, 263, has maintained its position as the largest party, with 46.9% of the vote.

The ANZ, 2375, has lost some ground to the GNU, but still remains a strong contender with 34.6% of the vote.

The GNU, 1146, has made significant gains in recent elections, increasing its vote from 11.3% in 1994 to 15.4% in 1995.
NP seems set for big win in W Cape

The ANC once again proves buoyancy by wresting most seats in N Province

While it realised the fight would be closer in other sub-structures, there was no indication the favourable trend for the NP would not continue, he said.

ANC spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus said the elections were free and fair, but there had been "very serious" problems. The ANC would wait for the final results before deciding whether to act on Wednesday's polling problems at sprawling Khayelitsha township.

The counting at Khayelitsha only started late yesterday afternoon.

Western Cape local government MEC Peter Marais said he expected all results could be known by about midday today, but polling coordinator Mr Joppa le Roux said he believed the final picture could only emerge as late as tomorrow.

Khatlu Mamaila reports that the ANC has once again proved it is still the most popular party in Northern Province by winning 10 of the 16 seats in the Greater Louis Trichardt elections.

Election task team spokesman Mr Sam Bambo said yesterday the Residents' Association, representing mostly the white community, won all the five wards in the town.

The ANC also won five of the six seats in the proportional list. The RA secured the remaining seat.

The NP, the Pan Africanist Congress and independent candidates failed to secure any seat.

Of the 17 780 people who voted, 14 084 voted ANC, 1 932 for the RA, 1 208 for the NP and 500 for the PAC.
The real power centre

Early election results showed the National Party winning in the rural areas – but the decisive battle is really in the metropolitan areas. Political Reporter Waghied Misbach explains why...

Voter turnout

There are no excuses for the rural areas. Although the ANC said at a Press conference late on Wednesday night (just before the polls closed) that it was unhappy with the turnout, it now emerges that the voter turnout has actually been close to 55 percent – a relatively good figure for a local government election.

Farmers brought farmworkers en masse to the polling stations. However, it is in the populous metropolitan area with its six substructures – Central, Tygerberg, Heldenberg, Eastern, Northern and Southern – that the fight was still being fought.

Administrative problems during the elections yesterday caused delays in the counting of votes, but it is reasonably certain the NP will win the Northern and Eastern, the ANC Heldenberg, Central and Tygerberg, and the Democratic Party the Southern substructure.

The Central substructure, the largest with 496,496 votes, is one of the most sought-after areas.

Controlling body

It has a budget of over R2.000 million, a quarter of the provincial budget, and will have the most representation on the Cape Metropolitan Council, the 60-member structure which is the region’s controlling body.

The ANC has already won four seats and, by merely picking up nine wards in the former white and coloured areas, the ANC is likely to win this substructure.

Heldenberg will be a walkover for the ANC. It has already won eight wards, and are now looking for at least 15 out of the total of 32 wards.

Although the Reverend Chris Nissen, the ANC leader in the Western Cape, was confident of winning the Tygerberg substructure, it is still unclear what the effect will be on its bid to gain seats on the council after thousands of voters were turned away in Khayelitsha because of administrative problems.

The Khayelitsha township is virtually ANC territory and has almost 150,000 registered voters. If there is a poor voter turnout, it could affect the number of seats the ANC gains on the Cape Metropolitan Council.

The ANC, however, is in a strong position to gain control of the Cape Metropolitan Council. It has a huge advantage to gain control of the Council because of the 50/50 ward structure. Former Black Local Authorities will have an equal number of representatives on the council as the former white and coloured areas.

The ANC is almost certain of winning the majority, if not all, of the former BLAs, which puts it into a powerful position to gain most of the seats on the council.

The NP, on the other hand, is predicting that the champagne will be flowing at their head offices in Cape Town when the results are announced late tonight.

This is despite the fact that there seems to have been a poor turnout at the polls of coloured people, who form the major support base of the NP.

The “brown vote”, as it is known in the Western Cape, was so poor that initial estimates put it down to one in three people. Thus, however, still constitutes half of the total voters who went to the polls.

But the NP predicted that it would win five of the six substructures. Nevertheless, both the NP and the ANC seemed to agree on one thing: staffing was inadequate at the various polling stations.

Local government MEC Peter Marais said late on Wednesday night that he was “sorry” that so many administrative problems had crept into the elections, but this was largely due to inadequate and poorly trained staffing.

At the City Council, almost 20,000 calls were received from returning officers with queries about people’s names not being on voters’ rolls or people being registered in different wards.

Marais said that the Revising Court had certified the voters’ rolls, but quipped that perhaps what was needed in future was “somebody to certify the Revising Court.”

He said the provincial government had not been in control of the elections, but a number of non-statutory bodies to give the community the opportunity to be directly involved in running the election.

Nissen also confirmed that staffing had been inadequate, particularly in Khayelitsha, which experienced major administrative problems. He said 300 staff had been recruited on Tuesday, a day before the elections.

It is never easy to make predictions in an election, but a trend which started last November in the Western Cape’s rural elections is likely to continue – the ANC will forge major gains in NP support in the province.
Late start... although the counting of ballot papers was delayed until noon at this counting station in Guguletu, Cape Town, yesterday, counting officers got down to business with great enthusiasm once logistical problems were ironed out.

NP forges ahead in Western Cape

BY JUSTICE MALALA
Provincial Correspondent

The National Party had forged ahead of all opposition in the Western Cape's first non-racial local government elections today as counting neared its end, pipping the ANC to the post in most areas except the Cape Town city centre where the ANC seems set for a comfortable victory.

As the results from all-night counting trickled in, it became clear the Democratic Party had also lost grip of most areas regarded as its strongholds.

The NP was set to take control of five of the six sub-structures in the Cape metropole. It had gained the northern, southern and eastern sub-structures, had secured half the seats in the Heidelberg sub-structure and was expecting victory in Tygerberg.

It is also breathing down the neck of the ANC in the central substructure, the largest of the six municipalities where the ANC had hoped to win comfortably.

As the NP's victory became clear today, NP provincial leader Dr Dave de Villiers invited the DP to come in from the cold and join the NP in forming a strong opposition to the ANC.

De Villiers said he had personally discussed with DP leader Henne Bester the possibility of fighting the election together, but the DP had decided to go it alone and to "steal votes" from the NP.

ANC spokesman Cameron Dugmore said today that it was clear the NP had consolidated its white support by making "serious inroads" into the DP support base.

He believed the ANC had maintained, and possibly slightly improved, its 1994 results in white and coloured areas.

The NP, on the other hand, had failed to win votes in the African areas where it was not even able to secure one percent of ward votes.

NP MP Anna van Wyk said the mood in the party offices was "absolutely buoyant" about the rural results.

The NP had taken 63 seats to the ANC's 20 in the first rural district councils. This gave it control of 11 transitional regional councils and three umbrella district councils.

ANC provincial chairman and Economics MEC Chris Nissen damned the ANC had grabbed a large chunk of the rural electorate whereas in the past it did not even have access to them.

The election was a good test for the 1999 national and provincial election, he said.

Counting in some areas was delayed because enlisted staff did not report for duty; foggy weather was blamed, but in Khayelitsha an over-supply of volunteers also delayed counting.

The ANC also gained a substantial victory in the greater Louis Trichardt local government election in Northern Province, winning five of the 10 wards and clinching five additional seats in the voting for proportional representation.
We have held our own on 1991 performance, an annual fee paid by our position at the International Finance Corporation. Overall, thought, we have improved our standing in the market, as expected. The project, however, was disappointing; the project's potential gains have not been realized.

The party's internal division is the result of a number of factors. Between the NPS's desire and the ANC's resistance, the parties have been at odds. With little cooperation, the power of the legislature has been weakened. While the party itself has balanced its interests, it has not always done so effectively. This has led to conflict within the party and has hindered progress.

The conclusion of this section is that the party has not yet achieved its goals. However, the party's future is not without hope. With better organizational structures and the support of the electorate, the party can work towards its objectives.
ANC set to dominate in central metropole

Among Africans "where the poorest of the poor confirmed their confidence in the ANC's ability to change their lives."

He said the shift included a 15 percent increase in support for the ANC in some predominantly white suburbs.

"As the full picture emerges it becomes clear that the elections represent a long term shift to the ANC that is of great significance for the country's future."

"We are confident that the trend developing throughout the province will serve to promote the consolidation of the people of the Western Cape around the policies of the ANC."

ANC spokesman Cameron Dugmore commented: "We are very happy that we have broadened our base and established our presence throughout the metropole."

"Shifts are evident in seats like Bellen, where we lost by only 17 votes and Eastridge - where we were soundly beaten in 1984 - which we lost this week by only 19 votes. We are narrowing the gap and broadening the base and are building our electoral effort for the 1999 election."

MICHAEL MORRIS
Staff Reporter

CAPE TOWN'S central substructure - the biggest of the metropole's six new local government councils - is dominated by the African National Congress in what is being seen as the party's most important electoral gain in this week's poll.

Although preliminary indications were that the ANC had secured exactly 50 percent of the 74 seats on the substructure - rather than the 50 percent plus one seat that would give it an outright majority - it remains the biggest and most influential party.

The ANC has secured 23 ward seats to the National Party's 14 and the Democratic Party's four. Three are held by independents. On the proportional list, the ANC has 14 seats, the NP 12, the DP two, and the African Christian Democratic Party and African Muslim Party one seat each.

The ANC is also likely to sweep the boards in the 22 wards in Khayelitsha. Final results in the Tygerberg substructure - which includes the sprawling Cape Flats, township - were not in by late last night. Overall, the ANC is hailing its performance as reflecting a significant shift.

Regional leader Chris Nissen said the results for the metropole were showing an increase in support for the ANC and could be seen in both the proportional votes for the Cape Metropolitan Council and the six metropole substructures.

He said gains had been made within all sections of the population, including the NP's traditional coloured support base.

It had also consolidated its support...
was formed by (nearly) 100 workers and farmers of Stellenbosch Agricultural Workers' Committee. The other, the Stellenbosch Land-workers' Committee, was also formed by workers from Stellenbosch Agricultural Workers' Committee. All were commodity-wise workers.

The Stellenbosch Agricultural Workers' Committee was opposed to the traditional influence of the white lobby, which was seen as a barrier to progress in the rural area. The committee emphasized the need for improved social and economic conditions for the rural population. The committee was composed of young, educated people who believed in the democratic process and were prepared to support the ANC's call for a转型的 (transitional) government.

The committee was involved in various activities, including the organization of protests and the distribution of literature to spread awareness about the ANC's policies. The committee was also involved in the promotion of self-help schemes and the improvement of living conditions in rural areas. The committee's efforts were aimed at creating a more equitable and just society, where all citizens had an equal voice in the decision-making process. The committee's efforts were seen as a symbol of the ANC's commitment to the transformation of South African society.
With the NP triumphant, the local poll results show an all too clear division along ethnic lines. The results are also seen as a challenge to the central government.

MICHAEI MORRIS
Staff Reporter

As The National Party celebrates its triumph in the Cape Metropole there is mounting concern that racial polarisation and political tension between the province and the ANC government could have negative consequences for the Western Cape.

As jubilant Nats declared yesterday that they would use their "stunning" performance in the Metropole as the springboard for their new "vision and mission" as the main national opposition party to the ANC, politicians and analysts pointed to troubling racial and ethnic divisions reflected in the poll results.

Western Cape Premier Hernus Kriel interpreted the result as a reflection of disenchantment in the Metropole with the ANC national government. But the NP was accused of focusing on voters' fears to "stapede" them into the opposition camp.

Democratic Party regional leader Henrie Bester said the politics of the Western Cape were "still locked into the political divides of the apartheid era" and that as long as parties continued to exploit these cleavages the future and stability of the Western Cape would be compromised.

University of Cape Town political scientist Robert Schrire commented: "We are seeing a racial polarisation of support between blacks backing the ANC and others lining up behind the NP."

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said the results indicated a disturbing swing to the right among white metropolitan voters.

"We are most concerned about this trend as it shows a move to the right among white voters. This is a negative trend and we are going to have to analyse it. He said the NP's "racist and negative campaign tactics" had fanned race-based fears.

Provincial NP leader Dawie de Villiers rejected claims of racist electioneering as being "devoid of truth", claiming that the NP was the only party which had drawn support from a cross-section of voters and communities.

All parties, he said, were challenged to free politics of ethny.

As the final votes were being counted, the NP was set to control five of the substructures with the exception of the massive central structure, dominated by the ANC.

Smaller parties and independents hardly featured as the voters divided their loyalties between the two main groupings.

Mr Kriel said the NP's performance "establishes the base for us to promote our vision and mission for the future. Voters have sent a clear signal to the central government that they are not impressed with the way this country is being governed. They say the country is slipping as the result of the government's administration. It is also an acknowledgement that there has been good government in the Western Cape where we have created a climate for stable development and growth."

See pages 3, 4 & 5
Nats in reach of outright control of Cape Town

Cape Town - Results of local government elections in the Western Cape released late yesterday put the NP well ahead of its opponents and within reach of outright control of Cape Town.

Election officials said the NP had captured 90 of the 172 ward seats in the six metropolitan substructures, the ANC had won 61, the DP five and independents six.

The results of 20 wards remained outstanding last night.

Provincial polling co-ordinator Joppe le Roux said the NP had gained control of three of the six Cape metropolitan substructures and was likely to take another two, with the ANC taking the sixth.

"Early" results showed the NP winning a provisional majority of 56.8% - and 147 of the 216 seats - in the 27 small rural zones of the Western Cape that took part in the vote, but contained only a small number of the 1.5 million voters taking part in the poll.

Justified

The ANC took only 61 rural seats and independents eight.

NP officials described the results as "quite a victory", saying it justified the party's decision three weeks ago to pull out of President Nelson Mandela's national unity government at the end of June to become a strong opposition party.

"We have done excellently," said NP central election committee chairman Leon Markowitz. "It certainly justifies our decision to pull out of the Government of National Unity."

Markowitz said the NP was a seat short of control of Central, the largest metropolitan substructure, and that independents might end up holding the key to outright control of Cape Town.

"If we have the results right now," he said, "we are not sure what the final position will be."

Officials said clarity would emerge only today, once all ballots had been counted.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said the results showed a disturbing swing to the Right among white metropolitan voters. The ANC, he said, had made significant gains in rural and urban areas since the general election in 1984 - won in the Western Cape by the NP - while the DP had all but been wiped out.

"We had hoped to do better ... but we narrowed the gap between ourselves and the NP," Nicholls said.

DP spokesman Douglas Gibson denied his party had been dealt a mortal blow.

"We have not achieved the breakthrough that we hoped for, but it did better than in 1984 when we got 6% in the Western Cape," he said. "We maintained our support and in some areas extended it.

Confounded

"It is not a swing to the Right at all but it is an anti-ANC vote, a motion of no confidence in the ANC government." The results confounded pre-poll surveys, which indicated that the NP had only a slim lead over the ANC.

Western Cape political analyst Robert Mopp told a public radio station the ANC's popularity had been hurt by recent national government decisions to revise the price of petrol and transfer hundreds of Cape Town teachers to rural areas. "They (the ANC) played right into the hands of the NP," he said. "They really made some big policy mistakes immediately prior to the polls.

Other observers said it appeared that, as in past elections, the NP had held on to its strong support among white and coloured voters, who made up more than half the electorate in the province.
NP firmly in saddle after W Cape election

By ADRIAN RADLAND

The National Party leaders celebrated with champagne and smiles yesterday as local government election results confirmed the party had consolidated its hold in the Western Cape.

Cape Town leader Danie de Villiers said the party had more than achieved its objectives in the poll and had done so 'in great style'.

"We are very happy. It went well," he told a media conference. The results had vindicated the party's decision to quit the Government of National Unity as well as its recently refined mission and vision, De Villiers said.

'We set out to do as well as we did in 1994 when we won a major slice of the Western Cape, and we wanted to do likewise in this election. We have achieved this.'

While a few results were still awaited last night, Deputy President F.W. de Klerk's party, which will take up the role of official opposition in government from the end of June, had secured at least four of the 15 municipalities making up Greater Cape Town as well as overall control of the metropolitan council.

The ANC, which won the city centre as well as scattered wards in most of the other substructures, yesterday expressed its disappointment with the results.

'We had hoped to do better,' ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus told a media conference in Johannesburg. Sapa reports.

"But we narrowed the gap between ourselves and the NP. There was no massive swing away from the ANC to the NP."

Niehaus said the ANC had in fact made significant gains in both rural and urban areas.

"In rural areas we increased our share of the vote from 9% in 1994 to about 30%. In metropolitan areas we maintained our support among so-called coloured and African communities."

"We increased our share of the white vote from 4% to 17% in 1994 to between 13% and 17%,"
ANC cries foul over poll error

By KEN VERNON

THE ANC has demanded a recount of results in the Tygerberg substructure after a “computer error” in Wednesday’s local government election saw a seat being awarded incorrectly to the African Christian Democratic Party.

In a remarkable mix-up, which the ANC says was deliberate, 2,002 votes that should have been credited to the ANC were instead marked down to the ACDP, swinging the crucial T2 ward in the sprawling township of Khayelitsha away from ANC control.

An ANC monitoring team spotted the mistake, and an application is to be made to the Supreme Court to have the count overturned.

“If the bid is successful, the substructure will be balanced evenly between the NP and the ANC.

However, the ANC is demanding a full recount in the substructure, saying that if “errors” were made in one ward they may have been made in others.

“We have instructed our attorneys to approach the Supreme Court for an order to secure all the ballots until a full audit can be made,” ANC provincial leader Chris Nissen said yesterday afternoon.

He said ANC lawyers had been instructed to investigate the Khayelitsha “debacle”, which raised serious questions of whether the election had been free and fair.

Initial returns on Friday night indicated the NP would have a knife-edge majority of one in Tygerberg, a substructure the ANC expected to win.

• See Page 2
After the poll comes the war of words

By NORMAN WEST, Political Reporter

POLITICAL parties are divided on what role race and ethnicity played in Wednesday's elections in which the NP appears to have romped to victory on the back of coloured and white support, while the ANC triumphed in black wards.

In the run-up to the election, the ANC and the NP became embroiled in a war of words over allegations by the ANC that the Naís were conducting an old-style "swart gevaar" campaign and had used the race issue to drum up votes.

DP leader Henne Bester, whose party has traditionally drawn support from an English-speaking, white constituency, said politics in the Western Cape was "still locked into the political divides of the apartheid era" and its exploitation by parties could threaten future stability.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said the results indicated a disturbing swing to the right among white metropolitan voters.

The DP leader accused the NP of conducting a "racist and negative campaign" which fanned race-based fears.

NP provincial leader Dawie de Vlissers dismissed claims of racist electioneering as "void of all truth" and claimed the NP was the only party which had drawn support from a cross-section of voters.

ANC Western Cape leader Chris Nissen claimed the ANC had made inroads in both the coloured and white communities.

The ANC had consolidated its support in the traditionally African areas "where the poorest of the poor confirmed their confidence in the ANC to change their lives". Significantly too, the shift included a 15 percent increase in votes from some predominantly white wards.

Local Government Minister Peter Mar-

as, of the NP, said if ethnicity had played a part, the blame should be placed squarely on the shoulders of ANC "anti-intolerance" by not letting the premier visit a black township.

"Also the way in which the ANC propagated affirmative action to the disadvantage of other racial groupings could have created the perception that they favoured racism in reverse," he said.

The NP won five of the six metropolitan substructures, including Helderberg and Tygerberg, both of which had been expected to be easy ANC victories.

The ANC, taking advantage of the unequal distribution of wards in Central (Cape Town) substructure, captured the municipality which, with close on 500,000 voters, was some consolation for the party after its lacklustre performance elsewhere.

Significantly, in the three substructures - Southern, Western and Northern - where the 50/50 clause did not apply, the NP scored easy victories.

Last year, during elections for the Transitional Local Councils in towns outside the Cape Metropole, the ANC won outright control of 16 towns against the NP's 11. They took 386 wards compared to the 296 of the NP, although overall, the NP receives a higher percentage of votes.

In several of these towns the 50/50 principle also benefited the ANC.

On Wednesday, elections were also held for 27 rural representative councils (RRECs) on a single party-list, proportional representation system, to service farms and rural settlements.

The NP romped to victory in 24 out of the 27 rural councils, having won control over 142 of the 216 seats against the ANC's 61 and the 13 of the Independents.

Small parties and independents hardly featured in the results, with voters diverting their loyalties between the two major parties.

The DP, traditionally strong in central Cape Town, gained six seats on the Central substructure, but its Western Cape leader, Henne Bester, described his party's overall performance as "disappointing.

He noted that "whi undercurrent in parties and continuing racial tendencies" were of great concern to the DP.
ANC LEADER in the Western Cape Reverend Chris Nissen has vowed that he will quit following the ANC's defeat at the hands of the National Party in Cape metropole elections this week.

The National Party won a majority in four of the six substructures. In Helderberg the NP won by just one seat, leaving the way open for alliance politics, while both the ANC and NP have equal representation in Tygerberg.

The ANC took the most powerful substructure, Central. The composition of the metropol-itan council has still to be decided as the substructures do not have equal weighting in the metropolitan council.

The NP's victory is a blow for the party's national leadership, which has been under fire for its failure to win in key areas.

ANC member of parliament and health portfolio holder Ebrahim Rasool, who is ANC secretary in the region, said speculation that he would leave the leadership was "absolute rubbish" and an NP ploy.

Leadership would be decided at the ANC's regional conference in September.

He said the ANC previously had virtually no presence on "feudal" farms in the Cape. It had now increased its support in these areas from 9 percent in 1994 to 32 percent.

The ANC had also attracted more metropolitan voters than in 1994 and had attracted 15 percent of votes in white areas - the best result the ANC had achieved among white voters countrywide.

The ANC has consolidated its support in African areas while the NP had failed to attract African voters. This bodes ill for the NP's ambitions to become a mass-based opposition.

But Nissen conceded that whites, including those living in former-ly safe DP wards, had by and large supported the NP, as had most coloured voters, including those from working class townships.

Nissen said the election had been fought on "swart gevaar tactics." "Those coloured people who voted for the NP will be starved in the next few weeks when their rates increase and they start being evicted for arrears," he said.

Nissen and ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus attacked NP supporters for racism, pointing out that Cape Town was the one place where racist abuse had been buried at President Mandela.

NP leaders said the support their party received from coloured voters indicated that the NP could bridge ethnic divides. NP leader in the Western Cape Dawie de Villiers said the results were a vote of confidence in the party's decision to form a strong opposition.
Error threatens Cape local polls

THE African National Congress would seek an urgent Supreme Court order to conduct an audit of all ballots cast in the Tygerberg substructure after an apparent error by electoral officials.

Speaking at a press briefing in Cape Town, ANC leader Chris Nissen said yesterday: the bungling raised serious questions about the fairness and fairness of the elections in the 44 wards.

Nissen told Sapa the ANC was also concerned about whether polling in the remaining five substructures had been free and fair and that ANC attorneys had been instructed to investigate the matter.

Once attorneys reported back, the ANC would decide whether to seek an order to declare the entire polls invalid.

In the meantime, Nissen said his party would approach the Supreme Court for an order to conduct an audit of all ballots cast in the Tygerberg substructure.

The error, which was subsequently rectified, now sees the ANC and NP tied with 35 seats each and the DP with one seat - Sapa.
Interpreting the coloured vote

THREE months ago ANC activist and academic TREVOR OOSTERWYK sparked a major row in this paper over the organisation’s inability to respond properly to the needs of the coloured community. He believes the local government election results have amplified his concerns.

The coloured community have spoken. With very few exceptions they have voted in large numbers for the National Party. At a general level this vote of confidence in Mr F W de Klerk must also be seen as a vote of no-confidence in President Nelson Mandela and a rejection of the ANC.

Although I am not necessarily convinced this generalisation is completely true, I nonetheless think it is necessary to deal with it. It is also important to have a clearer perspective on the election result. The following are some of my own very tentative thoughts on the result.

While it is true that the ANC failed to win the coloured vote, I think there is some reason for optimism.

> The support that the organisation enjoys in almost every ward is not insubstantial. It can only improve on this through hard work, creative organisation building and the development of a new leadership that can give direction under the changing realities of the new South Africa.

> The ANC has managed to win over more support than it previously had in white communities.

Notwithstanding the optimism, there is also much to be concerned about. It is necessary and important that we claim no easy victories or lie to ourselves, the result is clear: coloured people do not trust the ANC with their future or believe it can provide a better life for them.

These feelings are not altogether without a basis in reality. On a number of issues the ANC failed to respond decisively and seems content to leave the impression that African interest is more important than theirs. Two examples will suffice.

1. The manner in which the ANC has dealt with the split in the Youth League, which is still unresolved.
2. The handling of the crisis around education dealt the ANC a telling blow — one which I think influenced the election result in more serious ways than we care to admit.

> The leadership of the ANC in the Western Cape must also shoulder much of the responsibility. Since 1994 the ANC has been unable to create a leadership that could be marketed in the region.

Many other factors may have influenced the results and I think a more in-depth analysis is needed. Instead of dwelling on the result itself, some thought for the future is needed.

While the claim that coloured people are racist and politically backward could possibly be true, continuing to condemn them will achieve little. It also does not help to ignore them as an embarrassing epiphenomenon that should have long ago disappeared.

> We have to begin by seeing them as people who seem to be united in consciousness of their “common” identity, however spurious or misguided that consciousness may be.

The coloured people are not and cannot be the problem just by being what they are, even if part of what they are is “ethnic” and racist consciousness. It is imperative that we understand how this consciousness was historically constituted, socially constructed and politically contested.

Understanding this will help to explain why it was easy for the National party to demonise the ANC and sell “swart gevaar” to the coloured people.

I believe Theresa Solomons lost to the NP in Woodlands, despite her superb record of community involvement, because of her ANC profile, and I suggest that we look seriously at alternative ways of organising this community — if needs be, with a different wrapping.

> While the claim that coloured people are racist and politically backward could possibly be true, continuing to condemn them will achieve little. It also does not help to ignore them as an embarrassing epiphenomenon.”
Polls gave little strength to numbers

CT 3%  1% (213)

Northern, the NP won 69% of the vote, yet secured fewer in 94% of the wards. The ANC and the DP won a combined 36% of the vote, yet they managed to divide it in only two out of 22 wards (96)

The results of the ward races last Wednesday were further distorted by the application of the 50/50 formula in three of the six municipal substructures and appears to account half of the seats in two more even central Cape Town areas, namely the ANC (58%) would have earned less than 50% of the vote. What a loss for support for the ANC! The NP has secured 46% of the vote, the ANC 36%, the DP 9%, and the ADP 3%.

By way of comparison, a survey taken in 1994 at 24 counting stations in the present greater Cape Town area, the NP received 52% and the ANC 36%. Thus, there may be some indication of a trend. However, the ANC may have enlarged its share of the total vote, this improved result was produced from an electorate much smaller than in 1994 and more predisposed to voting ANC.

Surveys in this province have shown that about 95% of the voters are two groups are enough to distort the proportion of votes cast. They overload the minor parties' voters in Towards the largest vote-getters in the four substructures won by the NP send 28% of the delegates to the Transitional Metropolitan Council, Tygerberg and Central account for 72% of TMC seats. The NP is estimated to control barely one half the TMC seats.

Between 50% and 60% of registered voters turned out on Wednesday. Given the fact that only 41% of the estimated number of eligible voters were actually registered, means that only 41% of eligible adults actually voted. This is substantially less than in 1994 when something like 57% of all eligible adults voted. Thus, comparing the two election results may be a bit like comparing apples and oranges. But given the different taxonomies, party support seems to have remained substantially the same since 1994.

One reason for the strong showing of the ANC is that people base their vote on perceptions of past performance much more than future-oriented promises. Yet the great majority of votes had no real track record on which to judge candidates or party performances at the national level. At the same time, this was not a truly local election. Able to focus on some issues of the NEC, the national parties sent in their big guns to campaign, emphasizing heavily national rather than local themes.

Thus, most of the party votes cast on Wednesday were in all probability reflections of provincial or national dynamics rather than local.

The NP has secured 46% of the vote and the ANC 36%. However, this improved result for the ANC was produced from an electorate much smaller than in 1994 and more predisposed to voting ANC.

The trend is likely to continue. Fielding attractive candidates in some traditionally white areas was a positive first step. Delivering the goods in urban areas has been a second step. What is now needed is a positive second step. Without a consistent showing in urban areas, the NP is more likely to lose ground in the other substructures.
Keegan, Wimbush fail to win council seats

Peter Bennett
ANC AUDITS TYGERBERG RESULTS

Battle for control of Metro council

WHILE THE ANC did an extensive audit yesterday of Tygerberg results, it was also exploring possible co-operation with the Democratic Party, writes Political Writer HENRY LUDSKI.

THE ANC was involved last night in a desperate battle to save off National Party control of the disputed Tygerberg structure which holds the key to domination of the Cape Metropolitan Council.

For most of yesterday an ANC team did an extensive audit of results from the crucial Tygerberg structure for any further sign of counting irregularities after it was discovered on Saturday that 2,692 votes from Ward 72 in Khayelitsha had been incorrectly attributed to the African Christian Democratic Party.

The corrected results mean the ANC still has one less proportional representation seat than the NP's 44, but the NP holds the balance of power with a solitary seat.

The ANC wants at all costs to prevent the NP from gaining control in the Tygerberg structure which includes the 22 Khayelitsha wards won by the ANC.

It has also opened negotiations with the Democratic Party to see if an alliance can be formed to block outright NP control of the Cape Metropolitan Council.

Insightful among ANC members over who should stand in at least two crucial wards - Macecrass and Belhar West - have led to defeat when disgruntled members stood against official ANC candidates. In Belhar the ANC lost the ward, and possible control of the Tygerberg structure when they were defeated by only 31 votes.

In the Bellville South/UWC ward hundreds of students did not cast their votes.

ANC Western Cape spokesman Mr Cameron Dagmore told the Cape Times last night that it had completed the audit of the result sheets but was referring the decision on what action should be taken to an ANC provincial executive meeting this evening.

The ANC had decided to put on hold an application to the Supreme Court for a recount of ballots until the executive decided what to do.

He said ANC representatives on the Multi-Party Liaison Committee would approach local Government ministers Peter Marais for information about voting delays, the late opening of polling stations and administrative problems that resulted in many people not being able to vote.

"The ANC representatives were further mandated to withhold their approval from any declaration of the election as free and fair until all information requested had been received and analysed," he said.

They would also convey to Marais the ANC's view that no inaugural meetings of substructures or the metro council should be convened until these matters have been resolved.

Dagmore said that it was hoped outstanding matters could be resolved by Wednesday, but this would depend on the co-operation of the MEC.

The results show the National Party won most seats in the Northern, Western and Eastern structures, while the ANC has secured a minority in the Central substructure.

The two parties each secured 55 seats in the Tygerberg structure, and the NP securing one more seat than the ANC in the Helderberg substructure.

ANC Western Cape chairperson Mr Chris Nissen said yesterday he had spoken to DP regional leader Mr Hendri Bester to explore areas of cooperation.

But the DP, in the powerful position of deciding week's local elections in the Central and Tygerberg substructures were "free and fair".

He said the party's regional executive committee decided yesterday to instruct its lawyers to file papers asking for an "audit of everything" in respect of the vote counts in the two substructures.
LONE SOUTHERN STAR: Hout Bay residents celebrate Mr Dick Meter’s election victory. Here Meter (centre) is assisted by his wife Shantaal (on his right) and campaign manager Mr Hassen Adams (behind him) in serving a celebratory stew. Hout Bay was the only seat captured by the ANC in the Southern Peninsula substructure. PICTURE CLIVE SMITH

Coloured vote gave Hout Bay to the ANC

ROGER FRIEDMAN

ALL over the Cape Metropole people may have voted according to their ethnicity in last week’s local government elections — except in Hout Bay. Yesterday they celebrated Mr Dick Meter’s Hout Bay victory for the ANC — the only ANC success in the southern Peninsula.

And if the party proved one thing, it was that in at least one part of the region black and coloured people can share aspirations and live together. They parted so hard that the wood and iron Imizamo Yethu Hall seemed in danger of falling down.

For the record, there were about 10,000 registered voters in the Hout Bay ward — about 6,000 white, 2,000 black and 2,000 coloured. The ANC won narrowly over the Democratic Party, with an independent (National Party-aligned) candidate third. The way Meter’s campaign manager Mr Hassen Adams reads it, the ANC won about 10% of the white vote and 75% of the Imizamo Yethu squatter vote. The coloured or “harbour” vote tilted the balance towards the ANC.
Old guard condemns councillors' pay rises

FORMER CAPE TOWN city councillors say there is not enough work to warrant the hefty increase in allowances the new councillors awarded themselves — a position hotly denied by the present incumbents. MELANIE GOSLING reports:

SHOULD the work of a councillor be a full-time job with a full-time salary? No way, say old councillors, there is not enough work to justify it and any councillor who claims there is is probably pulling a fast one.

At least one new councillor says the work pressure is so great she has had to give up her former job as a tour guide because council work takes up between three and four days a week.

Most ratepayers have criticised the councillors' giving themselves hefty increases to their allowances — at a time when they say there has been a deterioration in services.

Former councillor Mr Arthur Wienburg said yesterday: "I challenge anyone to tell me an ordinary councillor is doing a full-time job. I was one for over 12 years and I can prove it is not. I had a busy business to run, and I put blood and guts into being a councillor I read my council agendas and attended all the meetings. There were between three or four meetings a month, maximum. What will they do all day as a permanent job?"

Wienburg also criticised the new allowance hikes.

"This is not a salary, it is a reimbursement for expenses. The move is akin to corruption. Within two weeks these new councillors, who have done nothing yet, say "I must get more money."

Reacting to a letter to the press by Ms Nomandla Mfeke, chairperson of the executive committee, that previously some councillors took no allowances and ran the city "as a hobby", Wienburg said: "What did she do before council and what did she get paid? Did she take a leave in salary to get paid R10 000 a month? Her performance in council last year was dismal. She looked shell-shocked and was clearly out of her depth."

Former councillor of 19 years Mr Clive Keegan says there is no justification at all for the position of councillor to be full-time.

"At the very outside they will attend five meetings a month. It’s very unfortunate that the first thing they did was vote themselves increased allowances. It’s extraordinary political gaudiness. But for the representatives from the community who are very poor, public office is a burden and they have to be paid allowances to cover expenses."

New councillor Mrs Babette Bekker believes being a member of the executive committee is a full-time job, and while she does not say being an ordinary councillor should become a full-time job, she claims she is so busy she has had to give up her former job of tour guide.

"I devote three to four days a week to council work. On top of this I get two to four calls a day from people in my ward, asking me to attend to anything from helicopter noise to blocked drains. A lot of my private life has gone overboard, and I had to give up my tour guiding which brought me in between R3000 and R4000 a day," Bekker said.

Mitchells Plain Civic Association secretary Mr Lionel Petersen believes the allowances are justifiable.

"Before I could never reach my councillor — only his secretary at his company. Now I can knock at his door any time. I’m not sure if being a councillor should become a permanent job. Maybe in the future."

Lower Gardens Ratepayers’ Association chairman Mr Carlo Rommelene said: "Cape Town has one of the highest rates in the country and services are deteriorating. The general response of our ratepayers when we saw councillors voted themselves increases was ‘Oh God, here we go again’. What worries me is that people get voted in who don’t know even the basics about how the law works, and they are in decision-making positions."

Bergvliet and Meadowridge Ratepayers’ Association chairman Dr Donald Craythorne criticised the allowance rules.

"We selected a councillor to represent our interests, not to get rich at our expense. I’ve had 40 years in local government and at the most you attend two or three meetings a month."

Mfeke was not available for comment yesterday.
ANC demands report on election mishaps

CHRIS BATeman

In a last-ditch attempt to tilt the Cape Metropolitian Council opposition seats against the NP, the ANC yesterday threatened court action to find out how many people were denied votes through polling "maladministration" — particularly in Khayelitsha.

The party's provincial executive is seeking an urgent meeting with Local Government MEC Peter Maras and either Premier Henk Kriel or NP provincial leader Dr Dawie de Villiers later today to request a voting reconciliation report for the Tygerberg.

Metro seats now stand at 30 for the NP, 26 for the ANC, one for the ACDP and three for the DP — giving the NP the same number of seats as the other parties combined.

The ANC wants Maras to "fulfil a promise" he allegedly made to ask returning officers to furnish details of how many voters were unable to cast Metro votes and of misplaced voters who were transferred to other polling stations.

ANC provincial chief Mr Chris Nissen said yesterday that unless they were given this information they would bring an urgent Supreme Court application to secure it.

"We reserve our position on declaring the election free and fair," Nissen added.

Nissen wants Maras to put off all inaugural meetings of the new substructures until the administrative errors are resolved.

The ANC's Mr David Dlali said it was "strange" that Khayelitsha experienced unique problems during the elections — with voting stations opening late, computers only up and running by 2pm, and late or non-delivery of vital equipment.

Plastic bags were also used for Khayelitsha ballots instead of the canvas bags used in other wards.
Storm gathers over disputed poll result

Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — The storm over the Khayelitsha election result gathered force yesterday when local government MEC Peter Marais said the NP might demand a recount because of a 27 000 vote discrepancy between ward and proportional votes won by the ANC.

Marais said the NP was worried that there was a discrepancy between the 76 000 ward votes won by the ANC and the 102 000 proportional votes allocated to it. These additional votes did not appear in the total proportional votes won by other parties.

A decision on whether to apply to court for a recount would probably be taken today after investigations.

The ANC was posed for an urgent court application yesterday for an independent audit of the Tygerberg election results and to secure the ballot papers. A judge was on standby pending the outcome of an assessment by ANC lawyers of all documents received by Tygerberg’s presiding officer, Dave Wilken, from the counting stations.

Continued on Page 2

Election

Continued from Page 1

The step was taken following the arbitrary assignment of 2692 ANC votes to the African Christian Democratic Party, with the result that it won a seat on the Tygerberg metropolitan council.

Reallocating it to the ANC meant the ANC and NP won 35 seats each. The Supreme Court would have to formally certify the reallocation today.

Rough calculations, arrived at by adding all the votes won by the ANC and NP in last year’s elections in the rural towns, and those last week, seemed to indicate that the NP could now claim about 55 percent of the provincial vote, compared with 38 percent in 1994, and the ANC about 40 percent (33 percent).

The ANC’s gains would have come from the rural areas, while both the ANC and NP would have benefited from the deconcentration of smaller parties and independents.

The unofficial tally for the metropolitan elections was that the NP won 19 ward seats, the ANC 26, the DA 10 and independents four. The ANC won the central substructure overwhelmingly, taking 23 ward seats and 14 proportional seats. The NP won 14 and 12 the DP four and three and smaller parties two ward seats.

In Tygerberg the NP won 35 seats on the council (21 ward and 14 proportional), the ANC 35 seats (22 and 13) and the DP one proportional seat. A by-election for the remaining seat will take place following the death of the NP candidate in Bonteheuwel before the election.

In Helderberg the NP took 12 ward seats and eight proportional seats, the ANC eight and three and the DP one proportional seat. The 32-member metropolitan council would thus have 20 NP members, 11 ANC and one DP.

In the northern substructure the NP won 17 ward and nine proportional seats and the ANC one ward and two proportional seats. This gives the NP 26 seats on the metropolitan council, the ANC three and an independent one, with one seat still to be allocated.

In the southern substructure, the NP took 17 ward and nine proportional seats, the DP two ward and two proportional seats, the ANC one ward and three proportional seats and independents two ward seats.

In the eastern substructure the NP took 18 ward and 10 proportional seats, the ANC five ward and five proportional seats and independents one ward and one proportional seat.

See Pages 6 and 8
Plans for Western Cape revenue drop

CAPE TOWN — The Finance and Fiscal Commission has projected a real decline in Western Cape per capita revenue to R2 003 in 2002/3 from R2 234 in 1996/97, if its formula on state allocations to the provinces is implemented.

The Cape Chamber of Commerce, which slammed the commission's recommendations over the weekend, noted that the drop would be higher after taking inflation into account.

The commission's final proposals were presented to the budget council last week and finance MEC Kobus Meiring, who saw the proposed allocation for the Western Cape in 1997/98, said at a press briefing that it would have "devastating" consequences for the province unless there were alternative sources of revenue.

Cape Chamber of Commerce vice-president Ali Gierdien said the commission's allocation formula would threaten growth prospects. The chamber was seeking a meeting with the parliamentary joint standing committee on finance to raise its concerns, he said.

"The formula is loaded by a weighting factor of 25% for people living in rural areas, which will sharply reduce the Western Cape's allocation because of the small rural population. What is more, rural people who migrate into urban areas, as in the case of Khayelitsha, are not brought into this count," Gierdien said.

"When we raised this (with the commission) we were told that the weighting of 25% is essentially a value judgment by the commission because of the lack of reliable data. It has to be recognised, however, that backlogs and disparities in rural areas are being redressed by way of the RDP, and we believe that the 25% is too high and should be reduced."

The chamber took issue with the tax equalisation formula to be used to compensate provinces with a smaller tax base. Gierdien said an arbitrary percentage had been introduced that would adversely affect productive provinces like the Western Cape.

If the compensation formula was adopted, the Western Cape's share of the total state allocation would shrink to 7.69% in 2002/3 from 11.13% in 1995/96. The total formula allocation to the province in 1995 ranged would be slashed to R6bn in 2002/3 from R8.4bn in 1996/97. This would mean a cut to R1.362 a person from R5.145 a person.

Gieriend noted the commission's projection that the Western Cape's total revenue including tax would remain reasonably constant over the period did not take into account that its tax base might fall due to lower state allocations.
Little change reflected in Cape metropolitan voting

LINDA ENSER

Cape Town — While the 1994 election showed the ANC's victory over the NP, the election of the NP in the Western Cape did not change the status quo. In the Cape Town Metropolitan area, the ANC, the Conservative Party, and the Democratic Party continued to vote as they did in previous elections.

The victory of the NP in the Western Cape meant that the ANC had to work harder to win back the support of the electorate. The ANC's strategy was to focus on the issues that mattered to the people of the Western Cape, such as education, healthcare, and economic development.

The Conservative Party and the Democratic Party continued to support the NP in the Cape Town Metropolitan area. The Conservative Party focused on issues such as law and order, while the Democratic Party supported the NP's position on education and economic development.

The results of the 1994 election showed that the ANC's victory was not a mandate for change in the Western Cape. The ANC would have to work hard to win the support of the electorate in the future.
ANC wants W Cape 'foul play' probed

Discrepancy in Tygerberg region casts shadow on fairness of election

By Rafiq Rohan
Political Correspondent

were the election results in the Western Cape rigged? The African National Congress believes so and intends going to court to prove its point.

When the results that pointed to a landslide victory for the National Party were released, it was discovered that a serious discrepancy occurred in the counting of ballots in the Tygerberg region.

A total of 2,692 votes that were meant for the ANC in the Khayelitsha ward were reflected in the final results as votes for the African Christian Democratic Party (ACDP).

When Mr David Wilken, the returning officer, announced the results he was asked for a printout by the ANC. The glaring error was pointed out to Wilken who conceded that an error had indeed occurred.

However, he blamed it on a "computer error". If this computer error occurred in Tygerberg, "how many other areas had it not occurred in?" the ANC argued. The ANC blames the NP, saying that it (NP) would stop at nothing to retain power in the region even "by hook or by crook."

"It is an orchestrated attempt to prevent an ANC victory in Tygerberg and the Metro as a whole at all costs," the angry Western Cape leader of the ANC, Rev Chris Nissen said.

The ANC has now instituted legal proceedings and asked lawyers to request all the ballots cast for Tygerberg so that it can count the results itself. This could also lead to the ANC demanding a recount of ballots in other constituencies.

Nissen said, "All these events place a serious question mark around the freeness and fairness of this election."

(263) Sunday 3/6/96
Cape a Quebec for Afrikaners, says Marais

Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — The Western Cape should be a Quebec for Afrikaners, who should migrate to the province to ensure survival of the language, Western Cape local government MEC Peter Marais said yesterday.

Addressing the Kaapstad Sake-kamer, Marais said Afrikaners had no chance of surviving elsewhere and warned that if white and coloured Afrikaners did not stand together they were in danger of losing their language and their province. There was more chance of saving the white rhinoceros than Afrikaans, he said. Coloured people did not know another language and would fight for Afrikaans.

He appealed for the province’s citizens to ensure there were no changes to street names or the name of the province “We remain Kaapland. Let us keep our character, our identity and, air, note that 70% of the people in the Western Cape are Afrikaans. If Quebec became a French colony inside an English-speaking Canada and the whole world recognises this, then they can accept the Cape as the only Afrikaans province in Africa.”

Marais warned of an onslaught to weaken Afrikaans so that whites and coloureds were driven further apart.

The onslaught would remove Afrikaans from television.

Marais said the results of the local government elections in the Western Cape demonstrated that a nation was on the rise. The NP had won because of dissatisfaction with the ANC and the slow process of implementing the RDP.

The Western Cape’s population was growing 11% a year due to the influx of homeless people who had heard the Cape was prosperous. They would have to be provided for, despite drastic cuts to the provincial budget.
Cape alliances may dilute NP power

CAPE TOWN — The Cape metropoli
tan council will be controlled by the
NP, but strategic alliances between the
ANC, DP and African Christian Demo-
cratic Party (ACDP) could act as a
brake on its power, the final results of
last week's Western Cape metro elec-
tions imply.

The pre-election stand-off between
parties has given way to a flurry of
talks, with the DP being approached by
the ANC and NP for agreements on co-
operation and the ANC engaging with
other parties as well.

Based on rough calculations, it ap-
ppears the composition of the 60 mem-
ber council will be: NP 30 seats, ANC
26, DP three and ACDP one.

Final results of the proportional vote in
the metropolitan area showed that the NP
won 48,3% of the vote, the ANC 37,7%,
DP 6,9%, ACDP 2,8%, PAC 1,2% and
the Freedom Front 0,8%.

The ANC appeared to have closed
Continued on Page 2

Alliances

Continued from Page 1

the gap between it and the NP in the
1994 election, when it had 33% of the
provincial vote to the NP's 53%.

The ratio now stands at 37,2% to 48,2%.

The ANC said yesterday the swing
towards it had been consistent in the
cities, rural areas and metros and had
led to a balance of the gap between it-
self and the NP. But uncertainty per-
sisted yesterday about the outcome of
the Tygerberg election and the ANC's
provincial executive council was due to
meet last night to decide on action.

This followed an audit of returns.

The NP's lawyers had been instruct-
ed to take a view on the Khayelitsha
election results after candidates who
met declared yesterday that these were
not a reflection of votes cast.

Tygerberg strategy committee chairman Frik van
Deventer said.

Legal action by rural town councils
to overhaul the composition of district
councils in rural areas was also in the
offing. A meeting of representatives to-
morrow would decide on action on the
basis of legal opinion, Worcester mayor
Rhoad Williams said.

The metropolitan council consists of
60 members, 24 of whom are propor-
tionally elected and 36 of whom are
nominated by the six substructures.

The NP has won 12 of the proportional
seats, the ANC nine, the DP two and
the ACDP one.
Dugmore claims ANC has narrowed gap in W Cape

CHRIS BATEMAN

4/6/96

Kuilsriver and Kraaifontein had mushroomed

"When MEC Marais openly says KwaZulu belongs to the Zulus, the Eastern Cape to the Xhosas and the Western Cape to the 'Afrikaanses', it is not surprising his supporters call the President a kaffir and tell him to leave Mitchells Plain," Dugmore added.

Marais said he had been comparing the Western Cape and French-speaking Quebec in Canada "in which the whole world recognises and respects"

"There's no racism involved when French speakers there assert themselves and say they're a French-speaking colony," Marais said.

Dugmore said he wanted to remind the NP that they won control of the Western Cape in 1994 by securing 53% of votes — yet their support in last year's November 1 country council elections, taken with last Wednesday's polls, now stood at 48.2%

The comparative ANC polling figures stood at 33% and 37.2% respectively.

Marais said that if the percentage poll in traditionally white and coloured areas had been higher, the NP probably would have been able to prove to the ANC that it still commanded over 55% of votes.

Unfortunately there had been a higher turnout in black areas, but this was no indication of a young — "just a case of us not being able to get all our people to the polls on one day and thousands being turned away for not being on the voters roll", Marais said.

DP leader Mr Henney Bester said his party was discussing "a co-operative agreement" with the ANC and NP over the elections in office bearers in the substructures in an attempt to secure the most influential position possible for the DP.

However this did not mean an alliance with either party and related only to the filling of positions.

His party now has the deciding vote in the Heiderberg and Tygerberg substructures and could play a significant role in Central, where it has six seats.

The NP yesterday added the Breede River district council to its six other country district victories, making it a clean rural sweep.

The ANC was able to win four of the eight party list seats in only the Overberg rural council.
DP man won't take sides in Tygerberg

METRO WRITER

REMO CIOLLI, the DP's man in the middle in Tygerberg where the new council has 35 NP and 35 ANC seats, is determined not to take sides.

He is no stranger to local politics. He was Mayor of Durbanville for a term in 1988 to 1990, and he has served on that council from 1982 to 1994. Ciolli was not on the transitional council in the past year and a half, though.

"The Nats voted me out. I was the only 'verlig' one, so they did not want me there," he claimed. Now he has come back in a big way, but he holds no grudges.

"I am going to vote according to my judgment and my conscience, and try to keep peace between the two," he said. "Whatever I decide, I hope it will be to the benefit of the whole substructure, instead of being aimed at one section of the population or the other. I just want to be in a position where I can do good for all."

Ciolli said he was worried about the tendency of voters to vote along ethnic lines. This made it seem they were mobilising against each other.

He also found it sad that a lot of people who were not NP in their hearts in the white and coloured wards voted NP as an anti-ANC measure. Conversely, a lot of people in the townships who really were NP in their views, would not vote now for the NP for whatever reason.

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Form police

JUNE 4, 1996
TUESDAY
Candidates lose at the polls, but make it onto 'wanted' list

WARD C41 also-rans Revel Fox and Babette Bekker will be on the new Central Council.

The two, ANC and NP candidates beaten in Bishopscourt, upper Newlands and Claremont by Ian Iversen, have been high enough on their respective party lists to get seats on the council even after losing the contest for a ward.

Mrs Theresa Solomon, until last week deputy mayor of Cape Town, also has a seat on the council even though she lost her ward to an NP candidate.

Three NP township candidates, Jeremy Moshoeshoe, Debra Mfikizelo, and Maureen Xegwana, who failed to take their ward seats in contests against the ANC have also got onto the council via party lists.

A host of other councillors who decided not to fight for a ward have made it back onto the council via party lists, including Mr Riedewaan Issacs of the African Muslim Party—who may still be in trouble over his alleged non-payment of money owed to the council for services.

Among defeated ward candidates from the Southern substructure who have made it onto the council via the party lists are Graham Lawrence of the PF, who used to run the Khayelitsha local authority, Henne van Wyk of the ANC and Demetri Quay of the DP. Lawrence was defeated by Joan Heming of the DP, Van Wyk by OJ Jacobs of the PF and Quay by Ellen Grove of the NP.
ANC still undecided on election dispute

TRE ANC in the Western Cape has still not decided whether to challenge the local government election results in Khayelitsha in court.

ANC community election spokesman Cameron Dugmore said after a meeting with legal representatives last night that the party's decision on whether to challenge the results in the Cape Supreme Court still hinged on Local Government MEC Peter Marais releasing the ballot papers to allow an independent audit.

"We have not resolved anything, but from our audit report it is very clear that there were some irregularities and arithmetical problems in several Khayelitsha wards. Unlike in Tygerberg substructure's wards (white and coloured) where ballots cast were reconciled with the voters' role after counting, no reconciliation was done in Khayelitsha.

A greater problem that also seems to be emerging is the fact that thousands of ANC supporters were turned away and not allowed to cast the metro vote."

Mr Dugmore said an ANC delegation consisting of himself, provincial party leader Chris Nissen, David Dlali and regional secretary James Ngculu would be meeting Mr Marais today in a bid to get him to release the information necessary for an independent audit.

"If the minister does not release this information we will have a meeting with the Election Task Group and as a last resort apply to the Supreme Court to challenge the election results."

The ANC is assessing the situation after 2 602 of its votes were given to the African Christian Democratic Party in error.
THOUSANDS of ballot papers cast in the Helderberg substructure — mostly for the ANC — during last week’s municipal elections were discovered hidden in the Somerset West municipal yard early yesterday.

The discovery has provoked outrage in the ANC, which said adequate explanations were not provided for what it felt was a serious breach of the electoral regulations, it would seek a Supreme Court order setting the entire poll aside.

Spokesmen said if it was found that the ballot papers had not been counted, it could break the ANC-NP deadlock in the Helderberg substructure and swing power in the ANC’s favour.

It could also mean the NP would not hold 50% of seats in the Cape Metropolitan Council.

ANC attorney Mr Selwyn Hockley said it was “of grave concern, because in terms of the regulations these papers should be packed in bags and kept for a year”.

“We’re going to ask for an official explanation from (Helderberg returning officer Mr Paul) Venter,” he said.

Somerset West municipal store worker Mr Anthony Abrams told the Cape Times that a colleague found the papers, in bundles tied with string, behind metal sheeting used for voting stations and next to the spot where municipal dumptrucks were parked, at about 7.20am yesterday.

“He brought some of them to me and said: ‘Look here.’ I found more hidden away in the yard.”

Abrams said he saw a pile of bundled ballot papers, nearly a metre high, for the proportional representation and metropolitan polls. All had been marked by voters.

“Just the top few were (votes for the) DP, and all the rest were ANC.”

Abrams said they took the papers to their foreman, Mr Pierre van Zyl, who told them to “go and throw that stuff” in store manager Mr Johan Groenewald’s office.

ANC Western Cape secretary Mr James Ngcule said at a press conference that he had gone to Somerset West to investigate the find, and Groenewald had told him he had handed the papers to another employee — but later “changed his tune” and said he was unaware of the papers.

Ngcule also claimed that he was assaulted by a municipal employee before being removed from the yard by the police. He is considering laying an assault charge against the employee.

Venter said last night that all the ballot papers cast in the Helderberg had been counted in Strand, where they were kept in plastic bags in a storeroom until yesterday morning — when they were moved to Somerset West.

“In the process, some of the bags were torn,” he said, but he could not explain why the papers were not picked up and why they had been hidden away.

He said this would be investigated and today “we will have all of the facts”.

Venter said the Helderberg ballot report was complete and today a reconciliation would be made to prove the votes had been counted, but he was “satisfied” there were no missing ballot papers.

See Page 6
Racist coloureds' label insulting, false

CLAIMS about racism among coloured voters in the Western Cape elections are both uninformed and insulting, concludes WILLEM VAN VUUREN. In their attempts to explain coloured support for the National Party, some commentators have again resorted to a simple racism argument which implies that coloured people are inherently anti-black and easily mobilised when the swart-gewaar drum is beaten. Besides the insulting racist stereotyping implied in such an argument, it becomes questionable when available facts are considered.

Firstly, there is no evidence that coloured people are more racist than any other population group. In fact, various survey results suggest that coloured people are the least "mobilisable" on ethnic or racial grounds. Also, compared to people living in black or white areas, people in coloured areas identified themselves least in ethnic or racial terms, and by far more as South Africans. Very few coloured people identify themselves as black and the rather outdated assumption that coloureds must simply be seen as blacks may be behind expectations that they should follow black voting patterns. Coupled with this assumption is the belief that coloureds who vote NP have "betrayed the cause of the oppressed" and have moved us backwards "in efforts to democratis our country."

This emotional argument seems to ignore the nature of democratic development in South Africa over the last few years. It misses the point that the struggle for a transition to democracy is over. The struggle is now about the consolidation of democracy — the strengthening and stabilisation of democratic institutions such as Parliament, media freedom and citizen’s rights vis-à-vis the state.

Whereas it is understandable that the ANC, particularly Mr Mandela, played a huge role in driving the transition to democracy, they will increasingly be evaluated by democratically-minded South Africans on their performance in the area of democratic consolidation. In this regard the ANC must have alienated some of the goodwill of democrats in the Western Cape by attacks on the Press, its support for extra-parliamentary pressures on a constitution-making Parliament and the way the restructuring of education was centrally imposed. The emotional racism argument also ignores the fact that coloured voting patterns can be informed by rational choice about needs and economic interests. Here again, surveys indicate that coloured political preferences are strongly performance-related. All of the important problems which coloured people have identified in their local areas are related to economic factors: crime and violence, unemployment and housing. Coloureds lack faith in the ANC’s capacity to attend successfully to these needs.

And then there is affirmative action. Prominent coloured leaders, some of whom are ANC supporters, have bluntly described it as discrimination against coloured people. There are also indications that the anti-ANC vote among coloureds may be less of an anti-black vote than an anti-SACP vote. Other factors include F W de Klerk’s personal popularity as well as the information networks which coloured people share with Afrikaans-speaking Nationalists.

Simple accusations of racism against coloured voters is an uninformed and insulting reaction, which provides a poor basis for self-examination and improvement for those who seek a larger share of the coloured vote.

Willem van Vuuren is a lecturer in the Political Studies Department at the University of the Western Cape.
ANC Khayelitsha seat is threatened

Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — The ANC may have to forfeit a seat on the Tygerberg metropolitan council — giving the NP a majority — because of the discovery by auditors Prior Waterhouse that there was a duplication of 4,073 proportional ANC votes in a Khayelitsha ward.

The ANC and NP both have 35 seats each and the DP one.

Tygerberg returning officer Dave Wilken said last night that the discovery of the duplication could result in a change in the representation of the parties.

He declined to say how the duplication had occurred until the auditors had released their full report today.

The audit was restricted to investigating the information received by fax from polling stations by the presiding officers and the way it was captured and calculated on computer.

Wilken said the other discrepancies brought to light appeared insignificant.

He did not think it would be necessary to get Supreme Court approval for opening the sealed ballot boxes to undertake the pre-emptive audit and reconciliation of the votes cast.

Wilken attributed the error to the fact that election officials were overburdened and overworked on Friday night when the returns were captured.

ANC information head Cameron Dugmore expressed disappointment that Wilken had seen fit to release incomplete and yet unsubstantiated information, and also that no record had been kept by his presiding officers of the numbers of people who could not exercise their metropoli-

tan vote because their names were only on the ward hats.

At an earlier media conference, Dugmore noted that the ANC could be entitled to an additional metropolitan seat if account was taken of the thousands of these voters who could not vote.

An audit of the Tygerberg results conducted by the ANC revealed a number of arithmetical irregularities and also that no reconciliation of votes was undertaken in the Khayelitsha wards.

The ANC provincial executive committee has decided to reserve its position on whether the elections were free and fair.

An ANC delegation led by provincial leader Chris Nissen would meet Western Cape local government “MEC” Peter Marais today in an effort to resolve the problems and would once again ask him to supply them with the numbers of people who could not exercise their vote, as well as the numbers transferred to other wards because their names were registered in the wrong ward.

If he refused, Nissen said, the ANC would apply urgently to the Supreme Court to obtain the data. Once in possession of this information, the ANC would be in a position to decide whether to apply to the Supreme Court for a complete reconciliation and counting of the ballots.

While the ANC would also ask Marais to delay the inaugurations of the new substructures until a solution was found, Marais had indicated that he was not empowered to do this. The inaugural meeting of the southern substructure, at which the mayor and deputy mayor will be elected, is to take place today.
POLITICS

‘Meek’ Kriel upbeat over W Cape’s prospects

CLIVE SAWYER
Political Correspondent

IT was a toned-down Western Cape premier Hennies Kriel who took the floor of the senate to plead the case for his province.

Members of the Western Cape legislature yesterday swapped their usual blue benches for the red leather of parliament’s second house when the senate select committee on provinces presented its report on its visit to the region.

Senators and members of the provincial legislature (MPLs) noted that Mr Kriel was "meek as a lamb", but the premier said that he had been taught to be a polite guest in other people’s houses.

The senate select committee’s report was drawn up after meetings with MPLs, visits to the Bonnytoun and Nembambo places of safety and to the Fynbos Water Conservation Project in Stellenbosch, and to Stellenbosch and Western Cape universities and agricultural colleges.

The committee also visited the Serviced Land Project, Red Cross Children’s Hospital, Mossel and a rural land reform pilot programme in George.

Among its most significant meetings was one with provincial minister of education Martha Olckers and department head Brian O’Connell.

The debate was dominated by references to the impeding refrenchment of teachers and problems in teaching hospitals.

Mr Kriel painted a positive picture of the province, noting optimistic projections for economic growth, a highly-qualified work force, and success in the reconstruction and development programme.

Problems the province faced included inadequate allocations from central government for education and health care, as well as low productivity because of strikes, and low investor confidence.

ANC provincial leader Chris Nissen confessed himself taken aback by the “meek and mild” Mr Kriel, saying he had expected the premier to return to his familiar theme of criticising the government.

Mr Nissen and the challenges in the Western Cape were the same as those in the rest of South Africa.

Hennie Bester, provincial leader of the Democratic Party, urged the senate to endorse recommendations by the finance and fiscal commission for taxation powers for provinces, arguing that a tier of government could not be held accountable if it held powers to spend but not to get income.

DP senator James Selle said of the Western Cape, which is his home province: “Compared to the rest of South Africa, we run an efficient if somewhat l auf back ship.”

The question was whether the rest of the country would be brought up to the province’s standard, or whether its standards would be lowered.

Freedom Front MPL, Eleanor Lombard, called for greater autonomy for the province.

Replying to the debate, Mr Kriel said he agreed with remarks by Mr Nissen that racism was alive in the Western Cape, adding that it was alive throughout the country.

But he noted that, while many white and coloured people had voted for the ANC in last week’s election, the opposite had not happened in African areas. “If you talk about racism you shouldn’t only point fingers at one side,” Mr Kriel said.
Western Cape election result forecast spot-on

JOSEPH ARANES
Municipal Staff

A PRE-ELECTION survey conducted on behalf of Cape Newspapers, owners of The Argus, before last week's local elections in the Western Cape, has proved to be spot-on.

The dust kicked up after the results started rolling through from the different substructures may not yet have settled, but already a clear picture of voting patterns has emerged and the results contain no real surprises to those who studied the poll.

While the ANC and National Party still wrangle over computer errors, analysis shows a survey conducted by Media and Marketing Research on behalf of Cape Newspapers 10 days before the elections, predicted a close battle between the NP and the ANC which would narrow the gap with the NP compared to the 1994 elections.

The survey predicted that the smaller "parties" - Democratic Party with six percent and African Christian Democratic Party with two percent - would not fare well in the elections and that 38 percent of registered voters would cast their ballots.

Figures released by the election co-ordinator's office show that 55.7 percent voted in the metro elections with the NP getting 6.7 percent of the vote and the ACDP attracting only 2.3 percent of the ballot - as predicted.

The election was fiercely contested between the NP and the ANC and although the NP won more seats than their opponents, the ANC made the inroads predicted in the survey.

The survey, which was subject to a four percent margin of error, predicted that the NP would win 45 percent of the vote. Election figures show it won 48.2 percent. The survey gave the ANC 41 percent of the vote - it secured 37.9 percent at the polls. Given the four percent margin of error, the results of the survey were eerily accurate.

The survey also suggested that voters would cast their ballots along racial lines with Africans voting for the ANC and coloureds and whites for the NP. From the way in which the ward seats were contested and won, it was clear that this polarised voting trend was followed.

NP provincial chairman of information Anna van Wyk said the party was generally satisfied with the results but believed there was still a lot of work to be done in getting people in communities to become more tolerant of other parties.

"We are satisfied with the voter turnout which was quite high for municipal elections but feel we were impeded in our campaign work in the former black local authority areas as we were denied the opportunity to canvass support there,"

"And it was not only NP that had difficulties in these areas. The PAC and other smaller parties as well as independent candidates were not allowed to campaign in these areas by ANC supporters."

"The results clearly show what we were up against in these areas. But in areas where we were free to canvass, the NP showed that it had support across the racial divide."

She said the ANC was still guilty of intolerance and had adopted a very racist line throughout the elections.

"They still see all blacks as ANC supporters and won't allow other parties to hand out information pamphlets to the people. The ANC is still a Xhosa-based party with a sprinkling of Indians and others supporting them."

Ms Van Wyk said the NP would not sit back now but intended consolidating and working off broadening its base in the rest of the country as well.

ANC spokesman Cameron Dugmore said his party had closed the gap on the NP and the jiltal euphoria expressed by the NP quickly evaporated as all the results came in from the metro and rural elections.

"The NP should be reminded that they won control of the province by winning 53.5 percent of the vote in 1994 while the ANC secured 33 percent. By adding the results of the 1996 transitional local council elections and the metro and rural elections on May 28, a very interesting picture emerges."

"A steady erosion of NP support and a growth and broadening of support for the ANC is evident. The ANC picked up 37.2 percent of the vote while the NP's support is down to 48.2 percent."

He said the NP's claim that its achievements in the May election represented the beginning of an onslaught on the ANC majority for the 1999 elections had to be dismissed with contempt.

"The NP achieved an average of 0.8 percent of votes from the black local authority wards and it is not surprising that voters rejected the party so decisively, having borne the brunt of the NP's 'wet and wet' campaign."

"It is also not surprising that the party's supporters called President Nelson Mandela a knaap and told him to leave Mitchell's Plain because their party leaders openly say KwaZulu-Natal belongs to the Zulus, the Eastern Cape to the Xhosa and the Western Cape to the Afrikaners."

"But the ANC is very proud of the support it got from thousands of coloured voters in many wards and it is clear that there is a very committed, dedicated and conscious support for the party across working and middle class communities."
Serious miscommunication in Kh昊thala could tilt the balance of power in the political landscape.

Local elections balloting

More errors found in the voting process.
NP'S JACOBS IS FIRST SOUTHERN MAYOR

History made in Constantia

EVERYONE at the inaugural meeting of the new Southern council was excited about being a participant in an historic occasion, writes Peter Dennehy.

The new National Party mayor, Mr. Louis Jacobs, was chosen yesterday by 29 votes to succeed the outgoing mayor, Mr. John van der Hoorn. The council met at the Alphen Castle Hall in Constantia to elect its new mayor, and the occasion was marked by a red carpet and a mayoral chain. The new mayor took the oath of office and then addressed the council, saying that he would be a team player.

The council also elected a new executive committee, including the ANC's Mr. Mbele and the DP's Mr. Hlatshwayo. The council also approved a new budget that included funding for social services and infrastructure.

In his acceptance speech, Mr. Jacobs said he would be able to bring new energy and fresh ideas to the council.
RINGING IN THE CHANGES: Mr John Jacobs, the Cape metropolitan area’s first mayor elected on a totally non-racial basis with a universal franchise, with his deputy Ms Felicity Purchase, at the Alphen Centre in Constantia yesterday.

PICTURE: THEMBINOSI DWAYISA
ANC set to lose Tshwane seat.

people of Tshwane will now hold the fort.

The Supreme Court will rule this month.

And 16/96.

Chris Bateman

ANC to lose Tshwane seat.
The Western Cape goes to the polls

EYEWITNESS

Marion Edmunds

"FUST nobody," screamed the walls of a Hanover Park termet house in the Cape Flats. Not only is the message scrawled in crude black ink, but the openness of the construction, the rusted lintel above the door, and the bell-shaped street lamp are indicative of the fact that politicians have not yet brought the Hanover Park community "a better life for all," promised by the African National Congress since 1994.

Yet the queue at the Hanover Park polling station this Wednesday during the Western Cape local government elections was long and patient. Residents arrived at the gates to the polling booths throughout the day it began, in hand, to select a polit-
can to represent them on local councils. As in many areas in the poorer parts of the Cape Town townships, patent thefts, poverty, and far between, and voting was a low-key event.

"We have much problems here," said an official "just, people cannot understand why they must vote three times. They have explained that to them. He broke off to talk to an older man who wanted to vote, but who had not registered. As we got back to the car to continue our way, the man was inside his car. The police station on his own, clanging his ID book, without having voted.

Back on the road, the line of police officers thinned and thinned the further away from Cape Town centre we went between Nyanga and Philippi. There were some ANC posters on the lampposts, and then suddenly an unexpected Democratic Party poster stuck in the middle of the shackland. On closer inspection, it became clear that the DP poster was serving as an important part of a shack wall, and not a clear sign of support for DP leader Tony Leon.

A small squatter settlement called Phola Park, I asked a man who was standing for "The National Party," she said, "What's your name?" "I don't have any money," I replied, "I signed for the National Party," she said, "You don't have any money."

On reaching that she had no chance of getting anything, she burst out. "The ANC, go away. Go to the ANC. As we retreated to the car, small groups of women shouted, "ANC ANC" and held up their flaps, half in shade and half in sunlight, men hopped up from the front of the car with breast emblems.

Around the corner, a man festooned in ANC paraphernalia also asked for money.

The petrol pump attendant Arthur Madumabanswa was, however, grateful for an apple and gave me a statement: I vote for the ANC because it is going to make my life here easier," he said. We left the ANC. As we departed, they were no ANC posters on the lamp posts, and there suddenly an unexpected Democratic Party poster stuck in the middle of the shackland. On closer inspection, it became clear that the DP poster was serving as an important part of a shack wall, and not a clear sign of support for DP leader Tony Leon.

By midday, it became clear that the winner of the local government election was still in the running to hand to Mandela's ANC posters plastered all over the city proclaimed the ANC's official vote message "Food for all", "We stand for family values", "Vote for the left, and the right" and "No fool play. Against bitter chicken, Simply the breast, 'Now you've made your mark, have your lunch'

Nando's puts the other election messages to the side. The ANC had a selection, including the gun "Death penalty for man, cens", and the fanatical "Save the race. The ANC stunk to the tried and tested "Make it happen in your ward" and "De NP bet markaak!"

The Freedom Front ignored the call to "Equal rights for equal service" and the Conservative Party cut out at the NP with "Green blonde or FW/ANC. The African Christian Democratic Party chased "Monday, stabbly, accountable, Erasing your family's future" and "De reig, just action! The DP boasted "More you, less grey, Dang or ruk, and "Toough, capable, determined.

It was difficult to find many signs of the ANC outside the traditionally white areas, but in Delf there was a small output – a house covered with DP posters. It was the Delfy supporter's house. The undertaker, Stanley van der Beugel, brought his own touch to the DP message, adding to the words "Join the DP for peace" and "Set the Cape free".

He said it was probable that the Delf community would stick to its traditional voting lines of ANC and NP, but he hoped there might be a swing to the DP. "because the DP is the party of delivery and businessmen. They are the people who fight for us in Parliament, not the NP. Election agents and party workers confirmed at different polling stations that one of the problems in this election was that people were confusing local issues with national policy, and would probably still continue to vote along the lines they did in the 1994 general election.

But this local government election was altogether much calmer and flat-
er than that of 1994. Despite administrative hitches and some confusion in the townships about registration, the voting process was smooth – unexpectedly so after the rough and ready final election campaigns, during which the NP and ANC posted each other for the coloured vote.

A n NP supporter in Mitchell's Plain was dismissive of the ANC on Wednesday. "I lost my job, you see, three years ago, in the barber's. It was when the unions came in. We had to move to the ANC and that's why they are a party now. It's my money. I used to get R5 000 a month, now I am getting R2 500 a week and I am glad to have a job. He walked away in disgust.

ANC MPs, especially those from up-country, said they were appalled at the crudeness of the approach of some of the other candidates encountered.

One told this story the day before the elections: "We were campaigning in Mitchell's Plain and these tannies lifted up their skirts and said, 'Hey, that belongs to the NP.'

The NP rolled his eyes to prudish disapproval. By the time of going to print, insufficient results had come in to be able to decide whether the NP is left on the Cape Flats, but the best results indicated that the NP was keeping the ground it won during the election of 1994.
Squabbling over development

The repartee is becoming heated in the Western Cape as political parties clash over development planning

Aspasia Karras reports

Development planning in the Western Cape is being hampered by party politics. The adoption of a Provincial Development Council Bill this month, and the debate that preceded it, have set the tone for future sparring between the National Party and the African National Congress.

Commentators argue that the NP’s understanding of development planning is the degree to which it can extend patronage and thereby consolidate its own position.

Minister for Economic Affairs and the Reconstruction and Development Programme, Chris Nissen (one of four ANC NECs), says, “They make a noise about bringing government closer to the people and when we take measures to put that into effect, they are the first to oppose them.”

The Provincial Development Council Bill is an attempt to consolidate two structures that previously tried to facilitate development planning in the province — the Western Cape Development Forum, which brought business, labour and community organisations together in 1990 to address economic development, and the Regional Advisory Development Council, the advisory structure of the provincial dispensation.

Clearly, a substantial handicap to the government’s potential to deliver has been the complex and never-ending division of power, and the rationalisation of inherited institutions. The Provincial Development Council (PDC) is a case in point.

In all other provinces, excluding KwaZulu-Natal, interpreting the Development Facilitation Act has been relatively simple, while in the Western Cape it meant reconciling the old guard — represented by Minister of Development Planning Limpile Pikoli’s Department of Agriculture and Development Planning — with the RDP in Nissen’s brief. And all the while juggling with the fact that RDP forums were sprouting spontaneously in communities and challenging government initiatives on the basis of indigeneity in decision-making.

Lucky Montana of the Department of Economic Affairs and RDP explains, “The pressure from more than 180 RDP forums, without a coherent institutional framework, led to the creation of an Interim Management Committee for the proposed PDC at a provincial RDP summit, which was empowered to develop enabling legislation and a draft constitution.”

The chair of the Interim Management Committee, Adrien Sayers, a Cosatu representative, explains the province’s hesitation to adopt the recommendations of the Development Facilitation Act.

“It is not an attempt to circumvent national legislation, but its implementation in the province needed to be discussed.”

The Act concentrates on the question of land and development. We envisage a much broader, intersectoral definition of development planning. The history of the debate is not so much rooted in the provincial administration but rather in people looking for a structured framework, based on the RDP White Paper around consultative structures.”

But, says a Gauteng official, “It is pure party politics, a fight for political autonomy.”

The debate has concentrated on four areas of crucial difference in the Bill. Cameron Duggmore, ANC member of the Provincial Legislature, says, “Our point of view has been that although the NP has adopted ‘development planning’, they do not know what development planning really means and the original Bill proposed reflects this.”

The first important concern was the feasibility of the proposed Bill to integrate or even mention the RDP forums, which meant essentially that it was marginalising the community.

Second, the Bill attempted to recreate the advisory councils of the past, as it made no provision for government participation.

Says Montana, “This is completely inconsistent with the new ideas of governance, and the need for partnership between government and civil society to deal with the economic and developmental needs of the province.”

“The NP argued that they are elected officials and therefore cannot advise themselves. But the council is not advisory, rather it is a mechanism for co-ordinated planning.”

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Chris Nissen: “The NP is the first to oppose measures to bring government closer to the people.”

Photograph Andrew Mohamed
More ballot papers found as W Cape election woes continue

ANOTHER controversy is set to rock embattled election officials after a box of ballot papers was found in Linglethu West in Khayelitsha after last week's Western Cape elections.

This follows the controversy over ballot-counting errors in the Tygerberg substructure, which is being heard in the Cape Supreme Court, today. Returning officer Dave Wilkens is asking the court to correct the results after it became evident totals were incorrectly added.

Ballot papers also have been found in a municipal yard in the Helderdorijn substructure, although it appears they have been counted.

African National Congress spokesman Cameron Dugmore said the box found in Khayelitsha, containing about 150 completed ballots, was discovered by a municipal worker in a storeroom.

It was not clear whether they had been counted and the party would meet today to decide on any action.

If today's court application succeeds, the National Party is expected to have 35 seats; the ANC 34 and the Democratic Party and African Christian Democratic Party one seat each, with a by-election pending in Bonteheuwel.

This means both the DP and ACDP hold the balance of power.

The ACDP, which appeared to have lost its proportional representation seat due to the earlier error, now seems set to get its seat back. Mr Wilkens will ask that 4,074 votes wrongly allocated to the ANC through a faulty double count in one Khayelitsha ward be removed from official tallies. This could help the ACDP win a seat.

He also will be asking that 6,000 votes incorrectly allocated to the ACDP be given back to the ANC.

Mr Dugmore said the ANC would decide today whether to oppose Mr Wilkens's application.

But the other controversy - that of the number of voters unable to vote for the Cape Metropolitan Council because their names were not on the voters' roll - is set to continue.

After an urgent meeting between the ANC and Local Government Minister Peter Marais late yesterday, it was agreed that by tomorrow parties would be given information from the returning officer for the Tygerberg substructure on the number of voters who were prevented from voting for metro representatives because their names were left off the metro roll.

Mr Marais also agreed to call a meeting of the full multi-party liaison committee, which he chairs, for Monday.
Power-sharing denied the ANC in Tygerberg

Linda Ensof

CAPE TOWN — An audit of the votes captured by Tygerberg returning officers in last week's elections has denied the ANC of its power-sharing position with the NP.

Auditor Price Waterhouse found there had been a duplication of 4,073 Khayelitsha votes allocated to the ANC. As a result, it has lost one of the 35 seats originally allocated to it on the Tygerberg substructure council. It now has 34 compared with the NP's 35; the DP's one, and the African Christian Democratic Party's (ACDP) one.

The ACDP gained a seat after applying the complicated formula used to determine the number of seats allocated to each party.

Local government MEC Peter Hanekom yesterday conveyed the contents of the audit report to the ANC and DA yesterday.

Tygerberg's returning officer, Dave Wilkan, is to bring an urgent application in the Cape Supreme Court today to have the new dispensation vacated. ANC spokesman Cameron Du Preez said no further comment could be made until the courts have heard the matter.

More said after a meeting with Marais last night that the ANC would reserve its opinion on the auditor's report until the party had seen it. Marais agreed to hand over information requested by the ANC on the number of voters turned away from polling stations because their names were not on the metropolitan lists, as well as the numbers transferred because they were registered in the wrong ward.

Du Preez said after assessing the information, the ANC would decide on whether to take further action.

A meeting of the multiparty House Committee is scheduled to take place on Monday to assess whether the elections were free and fair.

The police officer over "hidden" ballots in Tygerberg allegedly discovered in a container at a polling station in Mountain View yesterday turned out to be a woman in a teacup. The ballots were counted and found to match the rehabilitation forms.

Returning officer Paul Venter said ballots containing thousands of ballot papers were found open en route from the counting station to the storeroom.
The issue of race played a sad role in the Cape’s recent local poll

By Justice Malala

The teachers’ march on Parliament, which took place only a few days before the election, also ingrained the idea that the central ANC Government was hell-bent on “punishing” the province for its support for the NP in the 1994 election by moving its teachers to other provinces.

The Nats took the opportunity to drive the message through, the message of an ANC that was ready to look after “its own African” brothers while punishing the coloureds.

The play worked, as the results show.

That race has played such a central role in this election is sad, but it was inevitable.

The provinces of our country have particular characters, and the Western Cape’s demographics continue to open this specific region to manipulation by politicians.

Another reason for the ANC’s lacklustre performance there was that it concentrated too much on sending its national leaders to the constituencies.

It consequently neglected to let the people who were known, who were doing work among those communities, take over the leadership and education of their people.

Mandela, Sam, Shilowa and other top ANC and Cosatu leaders dominated the platforms.

The ANC, aware of the racist card that was played in the 1994 election, did not seem to have the political acumen to send its own local leaders into the communities to defuse the racial fringe being placed on the election.

Sending Mandelas to Rondebosch is fine, but if people want to be reassured about perceived domination then people from their very own communities might be able to do this better than the ANC president does himself.

The Nationalists now dominate both the local and provincial tiers of government in the Western Cape, and will largely have the power now to implement their own programmes.

With the NP now an official opposition in the country, the combination is set to see a rise in clashes between the ANC-led central and the provincial government.

With the winding up of the Western Cape election, the spotlight now turns fully on KwaZulu Natal, that other province whose bleeding has refused to be stemmed in the past decade.

Despite the increased police and army presence there, blood continues to flow in the undulating hills of the province, while the politicians continue to tense and posture.

Already, the political playing fields have been proven to be treacherously uneven.

No-go areas remain, people are scared to even speak about their political leanings, and pollsters sent in by the Media and Marketing Research group had to abandon their activities there due to intimidation and death threats.

Whether the elections there will be free and fair, whether they can be mounted at all in an acceptable manner, is doubtful.

But democracy has to reach the people, at the level closest to them, and all parties seem to have accepted that this will happen.

The run-up to June 26 will be interesting, to say the least.

One sincerely hopes that the blood will have stopped flowing before then.

What pray tell, lies in the heart of the Western Cape voter?

For despite ANC MP Carl Nchauu’s continued insistence that his party did not lose the Western Cape local government elections last week, one thing remains clear: the National Party is in power, the Democratic Party’s stronghold has been compromised, and there is no other political player of significance in the province.

But the question that has dominated the minds of many since the April 1994 NP victory in the province remains, and that is what drives a people oppressed for centuries, relegated to second-class citizenship, to vote for the party that was a major instrument in their oppressors?

It goes without saying that the people of the Western Cape and any other part of the world have the right to vote for the party and candidate of their choice.

After all, this is what democracy is all about.

But their reasons for doing so are interesting in the context of South Africa and its politics.

One aspect of the turn towards the NP in the province seems to have been fear of the perceived unknown, a matter of better the devil you know than the one you do not.

The vote that carried the NP in the province came from the coloured community, and if indications are anything to go by, the central reason for their overwhelming swing to supporting the National Party is an alienation to rule by their darker brothers, as they seem to perceive the ANC as being.

The electorate was characterised by subtle and not so subtle racism by NP leaders and their supporters.

In many parts, African voters were labelled with that hoary old K-word, and reports indicate that President Nelson Mandela himself was called a Naiif in Cape Town.

Provincial Matters
Solomon is city’s first ANC mayor

THE African National Congress made a clean sweep of all key positions on Cape Town’s new Central Substructure at its inaugural meeting today, electing two women to lead the city.

Theresa Solomon, the previous deputy mayor, was elected mayor. Nomazindle Mfeka-lo was re-elected head of the executive committee (execo) by the council which is dominated by the ANC.

Sulemn Nower, also of the ANC, was elected deputy chairman of execo and yet another ANC councillor, Arthur Jacobs, was elected deputy mayor.

The ANC also took the majority of seats on the executive committee when it won five out of the nine available.

The NP won three seats and the DP one. Ms Mfeketo was nominated unopposed, but the NP did put up former Cape Town mayor William Bantam against Mrs Solomon – he lost by 29 votes to 22.

Mrs Solomon is the first African National Congress mayor of Cape Town.

The NP nomination for deputy mayor was Zuma Nkolese, who also lost.

There were 71 councillors in the chamber at the start of the meeting and three absent, one from the NP, one from the ANC and an independent.

When the results of the vote were read


Out, it was clear the Democratic Party’s six members had voted with the NP, while the ANC had collected support from an independent and one of the smaller parties. The African Muslim Party and the African Christian Democratic Party each have one seat on the new council.

After Mrs Solomon took the chair, she thanked the council for the confidence that had been placed in her.

She said the mayor represented all the citizens of the city.
Hate could engulf W Cape, warns Marais

‘Burning issues are being ignored’

HENRI DU PLESSIS
Staff Reporter

The ill-informed and narrow-minded have become servants of hate, which is threatening to engulf the Western Cape, says provincial Minister of Local Government Peter Marais.

He said during the budget debates in the provincial legislature yesterday that intolerance, lawlessness and racism were burning issues, which were being politely and diplomatically ignored.

“I believe the real root of our conflict is ignorance, and unless we can conquer this menace it will conquer our hopes and vision,” he said.

Mr Marais said the recent local elections had been a success, although certain hiccups still had to be addressed. But the National Party and the African National Congress both had to get their houses in order before the bigger vision of success in the region could be realised.

“We are both developing the very characteristics we condemn in one another. We must co-operate on key issues instead of competing,”

Before we rush headlong into battle we must ask ourselves whether a fight is essential or whether other means cannot be found.”

Mr Marais said politicians should get “off their roller coaster ride” and realise that the people of the province had not been moving as fast as they had.

“They have not moved since April 1994 (the first national democratic elections). They have been left static, bewildered and confused – mere tools of our own political successes.”

“Our intolerance of one another has made us deaf to the voices of caution and reason, and to public opinion. We are angered by well-intended criticism, and too preoccupied with our own party agendas.”
DP and NP form a strategic alliance in Western Cape Substructures

Cape Town — The DP and NP have entered into a strategic alliance in the Western Cape, aiming to strengthen their joint efforts in the province. This cooperative arrangement is expected to enhance their combined influence and improve service delivery for the residents of the province.

The agreement was announced at a joint press conference held in Cape Town earlier today. Both parties agreed to collaborate on several key projects, including infrastructure development, education, and health care.

DP leader Mmusi Maimane and NP leader Patricia de Lille expressed their commitment to working closely together to address the challenges facing the Western Cape.

"This alliance will allow us to pool our resources and expertise to tackle the issues that matter most to our constituents," said Maimane.

De Lille added, "With this strategic partnership, we can ensure a better future for the Western Cape and its people."
Tiny DP grabs balance of power in two councils

By NORMAN WEST Political Reporter

Despite its poor showing in last week's local government elections, the Democratic Party holds the balance of power in two substructures, enabling it to wield a powerful influence on decisions reached in the Cape Metropolitan Council.

The DP has ended up as a powerful broker in both the Helderberg and Tygerberg substructures, as well as at Metropolitan Council level. It qualified for one seat in both substructures, where neither the ANC nor the Nats have a big enough majority to dominate on their own.

The NP hangs on to power by its fingernails in both Tygerberg and Helderberg and need the DP's support in the event of a tie. And the DP further reinforced its power this week when it hammered out a working relationship with the Nats.

Yesterday, Mr Bester said the arrangement with the NP ensured the DP representation on five of the seven executive committees of the Metropolitan Council.

But, Mr Bester said that did not signify an alliance between the two parties.

He added that the DP would strive for unanimous consensus with all other parties on local government level, but believed it was critically important to build an effective opposition against the tendency of the national ANC government to centralise power and to bow to the demands of Cosatu.

During the inaugural meeting of the Central substructure on Friday, this week, revealed the DP's six members had sided with the NP.

Voters signed up 48 times

By NORMAN WEST

Some voters in last week's local elections had been registered at 48 different addresses, Western Cape parliamentarians heard this week.

Quoting from a letter by the co-ordinator of the metropolitan voters' roll, Local Government Minister Peter Marais said many of the duplications on the Khayelitsha and Ikapa rolls had resulted from people registering at different addresses.

In many cases, they had registered up to 48 times at different addresses.

Some voters had not been able to vote for the metropolitan structure because 6,799 individuals had been registered in more than one sub-structure.

In Ikapa, 36,159 duplicate names had been taken off the voters' roll and another 18,397 in Khayelitsha, Mr Marais said.
ANC mayor sets sights on breaking down racism

THE ANC, with 37 seats, has a firm grip on the Central municipality. At the council’s first meeting, independents often voted with the ANC. PETER DENNEHY reports.

The Central municipality is firmly in ANC hands — in spite of the National Party’s decisive victory in the Cape Town metropole as a whole.

For the first time, the municipality’s top positions — those of mayor and executive committee chair — are occupied by women. Mrs Theresa Solomon of Mitchell’s Plain is the central city’s first ANC mayor while Ms Nomandla Mbeko remains exco chairman, possibly for another four years.

The ANC also has five of the nine seats on the executive committee and chairs three of the council’s five main working committees.

Solomon lost her ward, but won the city. The ANC gained more votes than the NP in the Central municipality. This is reflected by the ANC’s 14 proportional representation (party list) seats on the council, while the NP has 12.

This enabled Solomon, previously deputy mayor, to oust the nominated transitional mayor of Cape Town, NP member the Rev William Bantami.

Solomon’s main concerns are the need for essential municipal services, housing and dealing with street children and gangsterism.

She is determined to be neutral in churning council debates. She hopes that all Capetonians will make a conscious daily effort to stop looking at themselves in terms of colour. Eventually this would break down racism and the fear that goes with it, she says.

Although it holds nearly all the top political posts on the council, the ANC appears, on paper, to have only a tenuous hold on council power. It has 37 seats. The remaining 37 are distributed as follows: NP (26); DP (six); ACDP (one); African Muslim Party (one); and three independents.

At the council’s first meeting on Friday, an independent, Mr Norman Jantjes, of Portland, who is the local director of the National Institute for the Prevention of Crime and Rehabilitation of Offenders, voted consistently with the ANC.

Mr Rebedawa Isacs (African Muslim Party) and Mr Ernest Sonnenberg (ACDP) voted with the ANC on some issues — so the ANC and allies had as many as 40 of the 74 votes.

The main debate was about whether exco members should be elected each year. The council resolved that no term of office should be specified yet and that a report should be drawn up by its next meeting.
Ballot recount to cost up to R1m

CHRIS BATEMAN

The Tygerberg ballot paper recount — to be monitored by all candidates — will cost between R500,000 and R1 million and will begin tomorrow “at the earliest” the area’s returner, Mr Dave Wilken, said yesterday.

Arising from faulty counts in two Khayelitsha wards which resulted in seats being incorrectly allocated to the ACDP and the ANC, the recount was ordered by the Supreme Court last week.

The ANC also complained of faulty voters rolls, poor administration, late polling station opening and a lack of voting equipment supplies in Khayelitsha — which they believe might have cost them a significant number of votes — perhaps enough to regain a single seat.

With existing faults corrected, the NP have 35 seats, the ANC 34, and the ACDP and DP one each.

Yesterday Wilken said he had 30 staffs, “splitting all voting equipment and boxes” belonging to Khayelitsha’s 196 voting stations from the substructure’s 400 voting stations.

“It’s a major logistical operation — if parties insist on us counting all wards in the substructure, it’ll take over 1,000 people — costing between half a million and a million rand.”

In the court order, the contesting parties can settle at any time during the count of the area’s 44 wards.

Wilken said he expected a full ballot recount to take up to seven days.
New South Africans: The New Mayor of the Northern Province...
Tygerberg recount a huge task

CHENE BUGNAUT

Staff Reporter

WHILE newly-elected councils across the metropole are starting work in earnest, the Tygerberg is gearing itself for the mammoth task of recounting all the votes cast in the local elections.

The recount was ordered by the Supreme Court after a week-long wrangle over proportional seats in the controversial substructure. Thus followed the detection of two errors in the counting and allocation of proportional votes in Khayelitsha.

Tygerberg returning officer Dave Wilken met auditors, lawyers and party representatives at the Goodwood Fire Station yesterday to work out the details of the counting process, which must be completed by June 24.

Although Mr Wilken refused to comment on the preparations for the recount, he called the logistics of the election process in the Tygerberg "mind-boggling."

The opening inspection, reconciliation and recounting of election material and ballot papers will be a costly exercise, which will be added to the R19 million bill for organsing the local elections in this substructure.

Mr Wilken has the authority to request the presence of any of the approximately 10 000 Tygerberg local election officials, including 490 presiding officers and 460 deputy presiding officers, at the recount.

This time round the laborious counting process will take place under the watchful eye of independent auditors Price Waterhouse. All the major political parties are also entitled to have a maximum of five representatives, which could include their own auditors, present.

The South African Police Services are expected to be involved in the securing of the ballot boxes, which number more than 1 800 for Khayelitsha alone.

Meanwhile, a despondent Cobus Coetzee, Tygerberg chief executive officer, said everything in this substructure had been put on hold pending the results of the recount.

"We cannot do a thing until the new council is in place," said Mr Coetzee, who expressed concern that the recount might, however, not be the end of the matter.

"This will open a new can of worms. If they uncover new irregularities the election in the Tygerberg could still be declared invalid. Where will it all end?"
Veteran chosen to lead

Eastern substructure

ESANDE KOCK
Staff Reporter

THE first mayor of the National Party-dominated Eastern substructure which forms part of the Cape metro area, is the NP’s Kobus Brynard, a former mayor in the region and a veteran of local government.

Mr Brynard’s election as mayor was unopposed after councillor John Brown turned down nomination at the newly-elected council’s first meeting in Kraaifontein last night.

The council’s area includes Kraaifontein, Kuils River and Blue Downs.

Addressing the first meeting of the council, Mr Brynard said the Eastern substructure could become a symbol of hope, but had a formidable task in facing up to realities and living up to the expectations of the people it

served.

Some of these daunting realities included the huge burden of debt facing the Eastern substructure, rising crime, the challenge to uplift communities, provision of housing, creating job opportunities, getting people to pay for rent and services and expanding magistrates’ courts and police stations.

Mr Brynard said that, in the short-term, the substructure would not be able to cover its huge operating costs. An added problem for the area, he said, was the fact that it was home to people falling in the bracket of the lowest per capita income in the metropole.

Tariff increases and capital expenditure would have to be kept to a minimum, he said, and attention given to those who “were not privileged” in the past.
Second woman mayor elected – this time it's in the Northern substructure

WOMEN continue to feature as mayors of the Cape metropole's new councils, with the election of Algene Ross as mayor of the Northern substructure. The mayor of neighbouring Cape Town Central is Theresa Solomon, a member of the African National Congress. Mrs Ross is a National Party supporter.

Mrs Ross was elected at the council's meeting in Milnerton yesterday, its first since the elections on May 29. She is from Milnerton.

She said socio-economic upliftment in all areas must be given priority and disadvantaged communities would not be treated as step-children in the Northern substructure's new council.

Mrs Ross, a former Belhar resident, became the first mayor of the NP-dominated Northern council when 27 councillors out of 30 voted for her at the Koebberg Club in Milnerton.

Her deputy is NP colleague, councillor Charles Arries of Atlantis, who won ward 13.

The NP has 26 councillors on the new council, the ANC three and the Democratic Party one. The DP and NP recently agreed to vote for each other's candidates.

Mrs Ross said community upliftment was needed in Brooklyn, Ysterplaat, Cambridge, Summer Greens, Tijgerhof, Marconi Beach, Atlantis, Manre and Pella.

Noel Williams of the ANC and Jan Neilson of the DP were elected to the executive council. The leaders of the five standing committees are all NP councillors.

Picture: NORMAN JOSEPH, The Argus

NP CONNECTION: New Northern substructure mayor Algene Ross and her deputy and NP colleague Charles Arries.
‘DP’s deal with NP entrenches white privilege’

Myth of W Cape liberalism dispelled — ANC MP

CLIVE SAWYER
Political Correspondent

THE Democratic Party’s post-election deal with the National Party had entrenched white privilege in the Western Cape, African National Congress MP Melanie Verwoerd has told parliament.

Local government election results had finally dispelled the myth of liberalism in the province.

"Fewer people than ever voted for the Democratic Party," she said.

"The faithful ones that still did, found their party selling them out like Judas did for 30 pieces of silver."

Ms Verwoerd, speaking during yesterday’s constitutional development and local government budget debate in the national assembly, hit out at the post-election deal between the DP and the NP.

She said the DP’s argument that the deal would counter a “one-party state” dominated by the ANC was incorrect.

The DP, a federalist party, had made the mistake of focusing only on what was happening at national level.

"Surely if one is interested in a balance of power in the Western Cape one will not align oneself with the NP — what the DP has done is to give the NP control of five out of six substructures."

If one linked this control of the metro to the NP majority in the province, the Western Cape was becoming a one-party state, Ms Verwoerd said.

A true balance of power would have given the DP positions on only three substructure executive committees, but the deal with the NP had given them five.

This was ironic in the light of criticism by the DP of the NP, shortly after that party had announced its decision to quit the cabinet, that the National Party did not do anything on a principled basis.

By signing the agreement with the NP, the DP had entrenched white privilege in the Western...
Court action considered
Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — Legal action to halt the abolition of 6 000 teaching posts in the Western Cape was being considered by the Western Cape Parent-Teacher-Student Forum, which organised the protest march by teachers last month, co-ordinator Des Barthus said yesterday.

Barthus said any court action would be based on the Bill of Rights, which required consultation and the provision of reasons for administrative action.

He said the teacher unions, which had negotiated an agreement with the national education department, had been acting beyond their mandate as about 12 000 of the Western Cape's 32 000 teachers were not union members. Parents had not been consulted.

During the march, Barthus handed a memorandum and a petition to the department with more than 150 000 signatures to Deputy President Thabo Mbeki demanding that the rationalisation plan be scrapped.

Barthus has also been informed that the memorandum has been handed to President Nelson Mandela and consultations were underway.

Objection lodged over provincial power loss
Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — The Western Cape provincial government has lodged an objection with the Constitutional Court over the dilution of provincial powers in the new constitution, local government MEC Peter Marais disclosed during a speech on his budget vote yesterday.

The only other non-ANC provincial government, KwaZulu-Natal, and the NP have lodged similar objections. The Western Cape government objected to local government per se not being within the legislative competence of provinces, only specific matters.

The power to regulate on the different structures, functions and powers of local government was reserved for Parliament without it having to justify any legislation as being necessary to, for example, protect national standards or promote economic unity as required in the interim constitution.

Another objection was that the onus of proving whether a provincial or national law should prevail had shifted from national to provincial government.

Marnie said he was "very concerned about the attempts by the national government to regulate everything concerning local government on a national basis". He intended to make sure that national legislation did not compromise the province's powers over local government.

Marnie also lashed out at central government for the 17% (R50m) cut in his budget from R32m to R23m which he said "pitifully" failed to provide him with funds to assist the metropolitan, town and rural councils, many of which were struggling to survive.

He said the ANC had not provided the multiparty liaison committee — which met yesterday — with any proof to back up its claims of irregularities during the local government elections.

The committee decided to postpone a declaration on whether the elections were free and fair until after the Tygerberg elections court case and until the ANC could provide factual proof of irregularities.

Last week the ANC successfully applied to the Supreme Court for all the votes in the 44 Tygerberg wards to be recounted before June 24.
Who must pay for the recount?

POLITICAL WRITER

A THREAT by the voting officer for the Tygerberg sub-
structure, Mr Dave Wilkin, to seek a court order to make
political parties pay for the recount of votes was con-
demned yesterday by the National Party.

"The NP is of the opinion that free and fair elec-
tions are meaningless if there are questions about
the counting process," Mr Frans van Deventer MP, said.

"If a democratic system is functioning properly, it is
essential that certainty be obtained on the legality of
the results.

"As political parties did not administer the election,
they cannot be held responsible for any costs that are
incurred to eliminate the uncertainty that arose as a
result of apparent errors by the administrators.

"Such a situation amounts to a serious threat to
democracy, which must be prevented at all costs."

Van Deventer said Wilkin had confirmed a news-
paper report that he had obtained a court order for
the political parties to be held responsible for the
costs incurred.

Both the NP and ANC applied to the court for a
recount of the votes.
Parliament a key to Cape’s future

Future government structures and the siting of parliament would have a significant affect on the future of the province.

However, the Western Cape Monitor says the uncertainty about the future location of parliament has been largely removed through the virtual entrenchment of Cape Town in the new constitution.

But the new constitution was ambivalent about the devolution of powers to provincial governments while there was a very limited transfer of fiscal resources to the provinces.

The prospects of lower budget transfers may result in staff retrenchments.

Privatisation was likely to be slow and could not be expected to have any major economic consequences for the province.

The election of the new Cape Town Metropolitan Council and the six metropolitan sub-structures would have "a significant impact on the structures of organisations" but it was "unlikely to lead to dramatic consequences for business."

"At best it will speed up some of the social and commercial/industrial development projects."

The recognition of development organisation Wesgro as the provincial trade and investment promotion agency by the provincial government would "somewhat reduce the gap in development corporations in the province."

The establishment of a provincial development bank would further help to fill the vacuum.
MPs' office allowance is not enough to meet costs

Melanie Costing
STAFF WRITER
CT 19/16

The ANC's constituency office in Stellenbosch attends to about 30 cases a week, says Member of Parliament Ms Melanie Verwoerd.

Responding to a Cape Times investigation that found it was difficult to reach MPs at their constituency offices, Verwoerd said her telephone was often switched to the fax machine as her office's parliamentary allowance of R3,000 was not enough to meet the cost of a separate fax line.

Of this allowance, R1,400 goes to the office rent, about R100 for electricity and water, and R750 each to two assistants. Verwoerd meets the other expenses out of her own pocket. The constituency allowance is likely to be raised today when the budget vote for Parliament is debated in the National Assembly.

"We're completely overloaded. People come to the office with all sorts of problems and we have to give a lot of advice," Verwoerd said.

Only certain Mondays were set aside for constituency work, Verwoerd said. She said she tried to be at the office every Friday. Problems that her assistants could not deal with were passed on to her at Parliament.

Ms Veralyn Affcoli, administrator of the ANC MP Imam Hassan Solomon's constituency office in Grassy Park, said although the telephone number supplied by the Speaker's office was that of a private residence, its occupants had the correct number to give to callers.

The Freedom Front said its Western Cape MP, Mr Pieter Grobbelaar, ran his office from home. It was for this reason that his home and Parliament numbers were given on the Speaker's list.
ANC loses bid for extra seat in Tygerberg substructure

CHIRS BATEMAN

WITH the disputed Tygerberg substructure billot recounted yesterday, the ANC conceded it had lost its bid for an extra seat — and the NP now stands to improve its position even further. 

The ANC's complaint for another seat in the Bonteheuwel by-election, held in October last year, was rejected. 

The final decision on the election result will be resolved by the Supreme Court of Appeal. 

ANC spokesman Mr Cameron Dugmore said his party highlighted serious shortcomings, "so that in future elections can run in a way that cannot be open to questions about legitimacy."

Yesterday Mr David Dlah, the ANC's head of local government and internal chairperson of the Cape Metropolitan Council execo, conceded there was no major difference in counting results. 

The final auditors' report will be released today, but Tygerberg returning officer Mr. David Wilgen yesterday declined to comment until the Supreme Court rules on Monday.

Dlah said the ANC did not question the freeness of the election, "but we do question the fairness."

He said preliminary audit results showed discrepancies in six Khayelitsha wards, affecting 2,065 votes. 

"We question why errors occurred in these areas — up to 1,225 in one Khayelitsha ward — and not in the others," Dlah said.

ANC spokesman Mr Cameron Dugmore said his party highlighted serious shortcomings, "so that in future elections can run in a way that cannot be open to questions about legitimacy."

The ANC complained of faulty voters' rolls, poor administration, late polling station opening and, a lack of voting equipment supplies in Khayelitsha, which they believed might have cost them a significant number of votes.
Coloured poll stayaway 'a challenge to all parties'

CLIVE SAWYER
Political Correspondent

It is a challenge to all political parties that so many coloured people did not vote in the Cape metropolitan elections, President Mandela has said.

Speaking during yesterday's Senate debate on his budget, he noted that Cape Town still largely bore the imprint of the Group Areas Act.

Statistics showed that most coloured people had not found any political party worthy of a vote.

This is a challenge to all political parties, for no part of our nation should find the margins of our political system preferable to support for any party.

Mr Mandela said the disturbing moments during the election campaign, when robustness had turned to intolerance, deserved the attention of all those concerned for democracy and national unity.

"One thinks too of the moments when patterns of thinking from the past were given voice," said Mr Mandela, who during an election visit to Mitchell's Plain was the subject of racist insults.
Tygerberg result is ‘unlikely to change’

Tygerberg returning officer Dave Wilkin would not comment on the auditors’ report, which he said would be submitted to the Cape Supreme Court on Monday. He was satisfied that the audit had been completed, although at an enormous cost of more than R1m, and with immense effort.

ANC spokesman Cameron Dugmore said the multiparty house committee was due to meet next week to consider the question of whether the elections were free and fair.

We do not question the freeness of the local government elections in the area,” Dlali said, “but we do question the fairness of the poll.”

He asked why errors had occurred in these areas, when no major problems were reported in the white and coloured wards.

“To the ANC, it is clear that massive mismanagement and administrative chaos in Khayelitsha affected the final result.”

Dlali said the absence of forms stipulating the number of ballot papers which were sent to the polling stations meant the auditors were not able to reconcile the papers which were issued and the votes cast.
AFRIKANERS from other provinces should settle in a “Quebec-style” Western Cape to ensure the survival of their language, according to Local Government MEC Mr Peter Marais.

“Let’s encourage Afrikaans speakers to settle where their language is being honoured rather than go into other areas where Afrikaans is not dominant — it’s fruitless insisting on your constitutional rights where you are a minority,” he said.

Elaborating on a speech to the Kaapstad Sakekamer yesterday, Marais said that with the NP now controlling most local authorities, a policy in which the Afrikaans language and culture would be “honoured” could be implemented.

The white/coloured unity shown in the recent local elections was “because the glue that holds them is the Afrikaans language and their Christian faith.”

Marais ruled out a Quebec-style secession referendum, saying the Western Cape had a responsibility to “the total South Africa, we cannot secede... it’s not an economical proposition.”

ANC provincial chief, Mr Chris Nissen, accused Marais of “narrow” and of fueling racial tension, which was “contrary to reconciliation and co-existence in this province.”

“In this province there are white and coloured people who speak both languages. There are white and coloured people who only speak English and coloured people who only speak Afrikaans — there’s a big difference between Marais’ concept of Afrikaans and coloured people’s concept of an ‘Afrikaanse’ community,” Nissen said the ANC would protect everybody’s right to be in the province — but would also protect the right of people to speak Afrikaans.

The latest available Central Statistical Services language figures for the Western Cape region (circa 1991) stand at: 43% Afrikaans speakers, 20% English speakers, 35.3% English and Afrikaans speakers, 7.9% Xhosa speakers, 7.3% Tswana speakers, 3% Sotho speakers and “other” 6.5%.
SEVEN Transition Local Councils (TLCs) will ask the Supreme Court today to declare several proclamations issued by the MEC for Local Government, Mr Peter Marais, invalid and to set them aside.

The proclamations concern those in which Marais purported to establish rural councils and to dissolve Regional Services Councils and establish District Councils.

The applicants are the TLCs of Worcester, Paarl, West Coast Peninsula, Ceres, De Doorns, Riversdale and Saron.

The main dispute concerns the provision that gives the Transmotional Representative Councils and TLCs each 50% of the seats on District Councils, and the one that gives all TLCs equal representation on District Councils.

The TLCs claim the provisions are "inherently undemocratic", saying they would like to have a system of proportional representation — Staff Writer.
Rates rise on the cards for central substructure

ANDREA WEISS
Metro Reporter

RATES in Cape Town's central substructure will go up by 12 percent after the newly-elected council’s imposition of a widespread package of increases at its first budget meeting today.

The new council replaced the former Cape Town City Council, Pinelands, Ikapa, and Crossroads.

A similar rates increase has been proposed for the southern substructure, whose council meets next week.

Cape Town central's new executive committee has already resolved that property rates should increase by 12 percent in the next financial year, and also decided on a 10 percent increase to rentals on council houses.

Tariffs for refuse and sewage, where these are not part of the rates levy, will also rise by 10 percent, and flat rate charges in the former black local authorities will rise by 10 percent.

Payments as a contribution in lieu of rates will also go up by 12 percent.

The executive committee has also recommended the establishment of a task team to look into the rates issue. Council executive committee head Nomandla Mfaketo said in her budget speech there was a R69 million shortfall in the R232 billion operating budget.
Southern areas face rates hike for new budget

PETER GOOSEN
Staff Reporter

A 12 percent increase in rates is to be recommended by the executive of the Southern Substructure Council in order to balance its first budget.

This is the figure suggested by budget co-ordinator Leon Smith, the town treasurer of Simon's Town.

Mr Smith outlined the budget proposals at a special meeting of councillors and the substructure's newly appointed executive at the Alphen Centre in Constantia this week.

He said he felt a projected 14 percent rates increase was too high and he had made some cuts and other adjustments to the budget to reach the figure of 12 percent.

The 12 percent increase would balance the budget and leave a small surplus of R400 000.

He said he had cut R600 000 from councillor allowances, budgeted a R2 063 000 increased allowance from the Cape Metropolitan Council (CMC), used R3 million from the accumulated surplus, added an additional amount of R1.5 million for restructuring and standardising the Fish Hoek water tariff.

He recommended the introduction of a standard water tariff for all the areas within the substructure - part of Cape Town, Fish Hoek/Kommel/Noordhoek, Simon's Town, Ottery East, Ocean View, Scarborough, Cape Rural, Constantia and Hout Bay/Llandudno - and that this be done as soon as possible.

He also recommended that housing rentals be increased by 10 percent and that the Cape Rural area be valued as soon as possible. Large tracts of land, including farms, industrial areas and mountainside developments, had never been valued and didn't pay any rates, he said.

Mr Smith added that he believed the substructure should get a share of the CMC's water account, but up to now this had been resisted by the CMC.

Several councillors, including the DP's Demetri Qually and National Party caucus spokesman Deon Kruse, said they had misgivings about using funds from the accumulated surplus to reduce rates.

However, exco chairman Graham Lawrence said hitting the substructure with a huge rates increase so soon after its birth would give ratepayers a negative impression of the council.

The budget meeting takes place at Constantia on Monday.

Earlier, the council agreed to an urgent proposal by Cape Town's deputy city treasurer Peter Lever to agree to Cape Town raising a loan of R58 million to pay for two electricity substations.

One substation which is almost complete, is in Grassy Park and will cost R36.3 million. The other, still at the planning stage, is in Pelican Park and would cost R21.8 million.

After a lengthy debate, the Southern Substructure Council agreed to supply Cape Town with a letter of no objection to enable the loan to go ahead.
Rates up, but all must pay

ANDREA WEISS
Metro Reporter

THE NEW city council has pledged itself to a programme aimed at getting all citizens to pay for services.

This decision comes in the face of a R60-million shortfall in the budget for 1996/97, which has necessitated a 12 percent increase in rates. Similar rates hikes are being considered by the other five substructures.

The Cape Town municipality, the name Central councillors would like the new substructure to adopt, accepted the rates increase at a special budget meeting yesterday.

During their budget speeches, councillors expressed concern about flooded townships, the lack of housing, the future of the Cape Town Symphony Orchestra, the protection of agricultural land, a rising crime rate and the state of central business districts.

In her budget speech, executive committee chair Nomandla Mfeketo said the inclusion of Ikapa and Crossroads in the city's budget presented a "significant challenge" to all those involved in the budget.

"Our starting point should always be the improvement of the quality of life of those in poorer communities. Expenditure here should initially be targeted at improving the provision of services in these and other disadvantaged areas," she said.

"This should not, however, be at the cost of random and large-scale deterioration in the quality and quantity of services offered to traditional areas," she said.

Ms Mfeketo said the majority of people in the city had previously been denied participation in government, but now they had a direct say in service delivery.

"The provision of adequate services in disadvantaged areas will also provide the impetus for recirculation to targeted communities. In this regard, the initial outlay of services to these communities will in due course result in increased payment of services," she said.

Ms Mfeketo stressed that communities could not be expected to make payments for services that did not exist or were of extremely poor quality.

She said the city had an expected operating budget of R2.32 billion, but that operational income was predicted to be R2.26 billion, reflecting a R60-million shortfall.

"The origin of the shortfall lies primarily in the inclusion of the Ikapa area into the substructure's budget," she said.

"While this fact may lead some to claim that Ikapa is draining the resources of the municipality, this view cannot be accepted."

"It has to be remembered that most disadvantaged areas such as Ikapa, Crossroads and selected areas in the former Cape Town city council have suffered discrimination in the provision of services."

Ms Mfeketo said it was incumbent upon the city council to commit itself to uplifting the quality of service provision in these areas. The initial expenditure should be viewed as a "kick-start" toward payment.

Ms Mfeketo also called for financial prudence and a review of the way in which the city had been operating in the past.

Deputy exco chair Saleem Mowzer, who seconded the budget, said restructuring of the Cape Town municipality also implied restructuring of the budget. Issues that would have to be addressed included improved efficiency and downsizing, he said.

Mr Mowzer also welcomed a decision to set aside R60m for the construction of a convention centre to be spent over the next three years. It is estimated the whole project will cost about R1250m.

"We believe that such a centre is long overdue and will serve as an important venue for international and local conventions, exhibitions and conferences. It is a major development in the promotion of economic growth and tourism for our city," he said.

Democratic Party councillor Chris Jouber suggested that the executive committee should report on the feasibility of putting money from the Social Development Fund for capital projects to help vagrants and street children in central business districts.
City loses over R3m from parking revenue - caused by vandals, theft and error

ANDREA WEISS, Metro Reporter

CANCELLED parking tickets cost the city about R2.4 million last year and the city lost a further R713 000 in parking revenue because of vandalised meters.

This was revealed by William Bantom, the new chairman of the engineering services committee, in response to questions put by Democratic Party councillor Brian Watkyns at a council meeting yesterday.

A total of 38 443 parking tickets were cancelled in the last 11 months, according to the reply, a figure which amounts to 15.3 percent of the total number of tickets issued.

The amount of money this represents is R2 419 800.

Mr Bantom said in his reply that the attorney-general had authorised members of staff designated by the city administrator to withdraw traffic tickets due to representations, data capture errors and legal requirements.

The senior public prosecutor perused these withdrawals and the reasons for them on a random basis.

In reply to another question from Mr Watkyns, Mr Bantom said 974 parking meters had been burgled or vandalised beyond repair since June 1995.

The estimated loss of income from 974 unmetered bays was R61 a day, or R59 414 a month.

The city was installing 150 four-bay and six-bay meters, the installation of which was due to be completed by the end of this month.

Special attention was being given to the security features of the new meters to withstand theft attempts, said Mr Bantom.
City Councillors take huge pay rise

ONE OF THE first acts by the new Cape Town Council on Friday was to vote themselves substantial increases, at a time when they are pleading poverty in negotiations with the trade unions and offering them only seven percent. Metro Writer PETER DENNEHY reports.

The city's new rulers have awarded themselves the maximum possible allowances permitted by provincial legislation — with one senior politician's allowance increasing by 18.8%.

One of new council's first acts will cost ratepayers only about R500,000 — but the money will come directly out of the pockets of city residents.

Former councillor Mr Neil Ross told the Cape Times last night: “The councillors have increased their salaries with great haste at a time when wage negotiations have not even been completed. A month ago our offer to the unions was just a little over seven percent.”

Ross said the council had pleaded its inability to pay more. “So it seems quite peculiar that they have increased their own allowances by such high percentages at this time.”

Ordinary councillors' monthly allowances in the 74-person Cape Town Council have been raised by 29%, and those in senior positions by more than 60%.

The mayor’s allowance has gone up by 65%, that of the deputy mayor by 188%, the exco chairperson gets 65% more and the deputy exco chairperson an increase of nearly 73%.

The new allowances are now at the maximum permissible level allowed by the province.

Ex-councillor Mr Arthur Weirnberg last night slammed the increases as “the first evidence” that the National and Democratic Parties were unable to act as an opposition, and had “joined the ANC on the luxury gravy train”.

“This disgraceful self-enrichment comes at a time when councillors should set an example in containing costs, rather than voting themselves increased salaries.

“What defence will they have against the onslaught by the trade unions, seeking large increases in their own pay packages?” he asked.

“Those people who voted for these parties must not complain, as this collusion will be the first of many such acts.”

Allowances are the only pay that councillors get for being councillors. Being a rank-and-file councillor is not a full-time job, but being on the executive committee (or being mayor) is. An ordinary councillor is expected to attend about five meetings a month.

Until last week, ordinary councillors received R2,011 a month in allowances, to cover their expenses. But at a council meeting immediately after the budget was passed on Friday, the councillors decided unanimously to increase these to R2,601 a month.

Mayor Mrs Theresa Solomon used to get R6,320 a month, but now she will get R10,402. Deputy mayor Mr Arthur Jacobs used to get R3,160, now he will get R9,102, and deputy exco chairman Mr Saleem Mowzer will get R9,102 instead of R5,267.

Members of the executive committee, the council's most powerful committee, will get allowances of R7,802 instead of the former R4,214 — an 85% increase.

On Friday nobody objected to the higher allowances, but there is a counterbalance: Those who fail to attend meetings without taking leave or without an adequate excuse will have R250 docked from their pay for each absence. This is to ensure that quorums are reached at meetings.

Some of the councillors were unhappy about the deduction. Mr Brian Watkyns of Pinelands suggested the R250 penalty should be deferred for two months, but Mr Leon Markovitz responded: “If you can delay it for two months, you could also delay it for two years.”

Dr Les Roenecite said it should only apply to formal meetings. Town clerk Mr Keith Nicol told him that informal meetings were not meetings at all, strictly speaking, so the deduction would not apply.

Mr Chris Joubert of Sea Point said party caucuses should be able to deal with members who fail to arrive for meetings. He proposed reducing the penalty to R150, but nobody was willing to second his motion.

Ms Faldiesa de Vries of Manenberg asked whether councillors were to be penalised for being out of town and missing meetings that they did not even know about.

Mr Markovitz replied that as the council would presumably have taken leave to be out of town in the first place, that would ensure that they were not penalised.

Ms de Vries tried to make the point that a councillor might not hear of a meeting, because of being out of town, even when the meeting is to be held when he or she is no longer on leave.

Other councillors interjected that all that was required was a telephone call, or possibly two, one from a friend who watches your mailbox at home and another from the councillor who is out of town.

The R250 fine for missed meetings was approved. The councillors also decided to put the fines money into the council's social development fund.
Allowance sole income for some councillors

Mr Hanif Tseker, an ANC spokesperson, said an ordinary councillor's duties extended far beyond the compulsory attendance of one all-day council meeting a month, and a few half-day committee meetings. "Especially since we are in a transitional period, we keep on needing to send councillors to meetings such as those of the Metropolitan Restructuring Forum, or to serve on a committee dealing with affirmative action, or with budget re-priorisation," he said.

The average councillor had to attend about two such meetings a week, apart from the meeting of the official committee to which he or she was assigned. Perhaps twice a month, councillors had to travel to the Civic Centre just to attend their party's caucus meetings. There were also many other claims on a councillor's time.
COUNCILLORS DECIDE QUICKLY ON ALLOWANCES

Tygerberg goes for top pay

COUNCILLORS should be paid for their council work and not just given allowances, says a former Cape Town city councillor. Metro Writer PETER DENNEHY reports.

Tygerberg’s councillors have decided, even before their first meeting today, that they are also going to opt for the maximum-possible allowances.

Cape Town councillors took a similar decision last week.

Tygerberg councillor Mr Ernest Sass said yesterday the ANC and NP caucuses of Tygerberg councillors had already decided that councillors should be given the maximum amounts, which are the same for Tygerberg as for Cape Town.

This means councillors will now get R2 601 — up 29% from the R2 011 previously paid to Cape Town city councillors.

He said this was decided because several councillors did not have other incomes.

Mr Sass said that on the old transitional Cape Town council, of which he was a member, there were 25 such councillors.

One of these was Mrs Jove Gibbs, who is no longer a councillor. Although her husband earned an income, she did not want to use his money for her council activities and kept records of what she spent.

Before 1994, when the allowance had been under R2 000 a month, it had not been enough to cover her council-related expenses, she said.

Her average telephone bill was R250 a month.

"Then you have the cost of running a car, I only used my car for council work. It used to cost R40 to fill up with petrol in those days."

She also mentioned that several of these expenses were tax-deductible, but councillors must pay tax on their allowances.

Some councillors might use part of their allowance to pay for secretarial services, but she typed her own letters, she said.

She also photocopied agendas, and sometimes delivered them by car to people she thought should get them.

Mrs Gibbs said she had recently spoken to a member of the new Southern council, whom she declined to name, an estate agent with a young family.

He had stood successfully in the recent election, but for two months had not earned anything from his job as an estate agent.

Mrs Gibbs said she believed councillors should be paid for doing council work, not just given an allowance to cover expenses.

"Canada had such a system, she said.

Mr Chris Joubert, who is on the executive committee of the Cape Town City Council, said he spent five hours a day on council work.

He estimated that a councillor who did not serve on the executive committee would have to spend at least two hours a day on council work.

In his ward, he had four different ratepayers' associations with which he felt he had to consult each month. He had arranged for them to see him all at once.

A dedicated councillor did not have much of his or her allowance left after expenses at the end of the month, he said.

Many people with problems they think the council can solve, want to discuss them with councillors. This meant going to the site of the problem, he said.

Without his business partner looking after their business so much of the time, he would not be able to put nearly as much work into being a councillor, he said.

If he could not do that, he would have to resign.

He said much of the pleasure in being a councillor came from being able to attend to the small things, such as getting a ramp between the pavement and road built in a day to help a woman in a wheelchair.

A study four years ago by Professor Erwin Schwella, of the University of Stellenbosch's school of public administration, instigated by the councillors, recommended doubling their allowances.

At the time, in mid-1992, they were receiving allowances of R1 350 a month.

Schwella's report recommended that councillors should get R2 811 a month, and "ideally" be paid R48 an hour for attending meetings.

Justifying this, he said the councillors should not only be compensated for their expenses, but they should also be given some money to make up for "lost opportunity costs", that is, if their time had not been taken up with council business they could have been earning a living elsewhere.

He said that while the political and economic climate was not conducive to implementing these recommendations, so he suggested instead that "the administrator's recommendations be implemented."

The recommendations became the maximum levels for councillors' allowances, determined by the provincial government.
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Division of civic assets "daunting" business

CHRIS BATeman

A Cape Metropolitan Commission has been appointed by Local Government MEC Mr Peter Marais to oversee the "daunting" task of "unbuilding" the Peninsula's civic assets into the six new substructures - and attempting to achieve some kind of equity.

Mr Joppe le Roux yesterday had no illusions about his task, given that several new substructures were - in the words of a highly placed civic source - "already watching each other like hawks".

Le Roux said: "For example, we'll have to see who we saddle with loans for expansion of water supplies, bulk water supplies, sewage infrastructure - let alone maintaining co-ordination of the ambulance and traffic services."

He said the division of service delivery tasks between the Metropolitan Council and substructures would also have to be thrashed out.

Already a joint task team of city engineers, departmental heads and treasury officials are consulting and briefing political colleagues in an attempt to come up with a set of acceptable norms for how resources will be allocated.

One source on the team said many newly elected councillors had no grasp of the "enormity of what's happening - they've all got their own agenda yet they haven't met the structure yet."

Examples of disputed assets are Otter's Hill'ar depot, where millions of rands of former Cape Town City Council equipment is locked (in the Southern substructure), and the proceeds from the Clifton bungalow sales.

"It's like grandmother died with a messy will - and we know what that does to families," one source commented.

Another emphasised that substructures would have to inherit, debts as well as assets. "About 30% of the former Cape Town City Council's functions will probably go to the Southern substructure, five percent to the Northern and about 10% to Tygerberg - with the rest split in Central, which will almost certainly have to offer wide-scale agency services."

Task team members said they were entering "uncharted waters".

One member appealed for "calm heads and pragmatic solutions in the interests of not reinventing the wheel and costing ratepayers more money."

Members of le Roux's commission are Dr R G Cameron, UCT Political Studies Department (vice chairperson), Prof J Gidenhuys, a public management and development adviser, Mr. A H Kleynhans, local government financial adviser, Mr. J W Theron, attorney; and Mr. H Meyer, Stellenbosch University's School of Public Management.
Tygerberg gets a new name, councillors up their own pay

The "City of the Tygerberg" has been chosen as the new name for the metropole's second largest substructure, where new councillors can finally get down to some serious business.

This follows a drawn-out battle between the African National Congress and National Party, which started with the question of the inclusion of Khayelitsha, and culminated in a total recount of 700,000 votes as ordered by the Supreme Court.

That is all in the past now and the new councillors met for the first time yesterday to lay the basis for the difficult task which lies ahead.

This inaugural meeting also paves the way for the first meeting of the Cape Metropolitan Council, which was held up by the recount.

Filling the Senate Hall at the University of the Western Cape to capacity, the ANC and NP councillors sat in seats opposite one other, with the one Democratic Party and one African Christian Democratic Party councillor placed strategically between the two groups.

After appointing their new office bearers, the new Tygerberg council decided to follow the example of their Central counterparts in awarding themselves the maximum allowances within the parameters of the prescribed laws.

This means the mayor and exco chairperson will each earn R10,002 a month, while the deputy mayor and deputy exco chairperson will each take home R9,102 a month. Exco members and the chairpersons of standing committees will get R8,002 a month and ordinary councillors will earn R7,601 a month.

ANC councillor E Sass of Elsies River, chairperson of one of the committees, said the public should not be hard on the council for taking this decision because many of the council members were unemployed, and these allowances would be their only source of income.

The substructure's new budget will be adopted at a special meeting in Goodwood tomorrow, but the increase in rates is speculated to be about 12.5 percent.

Meanwhile, it was decided that Bellville will be the interim seat of office for the new mayor and deputy mayor, and that council meetings will continue to take place at the Senate Hall at the University of the Western Cape.

The new office bearers will be inaugurated at a formal meeting tomorrow night.

Fragile link weakens at first strain

**CHÉNE BUGNIAUT**
Staff Reporter

THE fragile co-operation between the two major parties in the finely-balanced Tygerberg substructure almost broke down before it even began, with the African National Congress accusing the National Party of acting in bad faith.

No party has outright control of this controversial substructure, although the NP is the biggest party, with one seat more than the ANC. The African Christian Democratic Party (ACDP) and Democratic Party (DP) have one seat each.

The behind-the-scenes drama at the substructure's inaugural meeting yesterday began shortly after it began, with the election of office bearers.

Two NP members were unanimously elected as mayor and deputy mayor. They are Lukas Olivier from Durbanville and Poul Kleinsmit from Goodwood.

Another NP member, J Marshall, was also unanimously elected to chair the executive committee, but that is where the union ended.

The ANC nominated Vuyani Ngcukana for the position of exco deputy chairperson, but the NP then surprised everybody by nominating their own candidate, M P Tham. At this point the ANC members asked to caucus, because they said the NP had not honoured an agreement already reached.

From then on it was caucus upon caucus, with a contingent of provincial ANC members also arriving on the scene to assist with negotiations.

It appears the NP offered the ANC the position of exco deputy chair at a meeting earlier this week, but then reneged on the deal. The ANC members claimed they had not been informed of this change of heart, while the NP members claimed there had been no agreement in the first place.

Finally, four hours later, the NP saved the day by withdrawing its nomination "in the spirit of co-operation", and Mr Ngcukana was unanimously elected as exco deputy chairman.

Mr Ngcukana pledged the ANC's support to the new mayor and said Tygerberg as a city "should not be seen as an administrative exercise, but as unity in action".

The election of the chairpersons for the seven standing committees went smoothly, with two positions going to the ANC and the other five to the NP.

The NP will chair the finance, urban planning, housing, RDP and human resources committees, while the ANC will take the lead on the engineering (works) and health committees.

In another interesting development, ANC member Ralph Stuurman of Bellville initially did not show up for this crucial first meeting, where the ANC needed every vote it could get.

Nobody knew where he was and the ANC had already scheduled a meeting to discuss kicking him off the party list when Mr Stuurman arrived - about two hours late - and joined the ANC caucus.

His excuse? He is a lawyer and had to be in court.
W Cape youth body "hijacked by Nats" (26/3)

HENRY LUDSKI
POLITICAL WRITER

THE National Party has "hijacked" the interim youth structure entrusted with determining the form and scope of a permanent body to represent Western Cape youth, the ANC Youth League said yesterday.

The league claims that Western Cape Education MEC Mrs Martha Olickers "completely ignored" a provision in the enabling legislation aimed at ensuring that it would be representative.

The league's provincial secretary, Mr Themba Sikhutshwa, said the youth structure was undemocratic and unrepresentative of gender and the geographical, political and cultural diversity of the region.

This was denied by Western Cape acting Premier Mr Gerald Morkel, who said the group reflected the youth of the province and was not chosen on the basis of political affiliation only, but also of "political sensitivity".

The youth body consists of five members — four from the NP and one DP member. Only one is a woman (NP) and there are no Afreeds.

"We are not prepared to participate in this structure, even though it was our idea in the first place," said Sikhutshwa.

He called for its disbandment, saying a broad consultative process should form the basis of a fresh start.

The league also called for youth affairs to be removed from Olickers' portfolio, saying her handling of the current process was a reflection of her incompetence.

The Western Cape youth consultancy, an interim provisional structure of the National Youth Commission, suffered its first major setback almost at inception when Western Cape youth leader Mr Peter Skei quit, saying it had become a tool of the NP.

Morkel said Sikhutshwa had been "invited" to participate, but had declined.
W. Cape minister shot at

Cape Town – Western Cape ANC leader Chris Nissen was shot at last night but escaped unharmed outside his mother’s house in Kleinville, Eerste River in Cape Town.

Nissen, who is also Western Cape provincial economic affairs minister, had been called to the house to visit his 96-year-old grandmother who recently had her leg amputated and had taken a turn for the worse.

After the shooting, two men were seen running from a piece of open ground about 400m away. They were followed into Springfield squatter camp but no one was arrested.

The ANC provincial secretary, James Ngcuka, said today: “We want to find out the facts first before issuing a comprehensive statement. We want to find out whether the shooting was criminally related or otherwise.”

Nissen was fired on at 19h00 at the gate of his mother’s house. His sister opened the door and rushed him inside.

“It could have been anybody,” said Nissen. In 1993 and 1994 three of his brothers were killed in the area. Nissen was offered police protection when he left the house but he declined. Police spokesman Wicus Holtzhauzen said. Own Correspondent
Richer provinces can fight poverty

Despite what may seem to be daunting economic and social problems facing the country as a whole, the three major provinces — Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal and Western Cape — display potential for meaningful growth. At least, that is the verdict of three independent analysts.

These provinces also contain the largest cities which, like cities throughout the world, are beset by inner city decay, unsewed squatter communities mushrooming on their suburban outskirts, and crime.

In the cases of Gauteng and KwaZulu-Natal, the levels of crime and violence are among the highest in South Africa.

If foreign observers are going to choose indicators of the country’s stability and prosperity, then it is most likely they will look first to Gauteng and KwaZulu-Natal.

Political scientists Associate Professor Tom Lodge believes the national Government’s success hinges on success or failure in Gauteng, the largest and richest of the provinces with its seven million inhabitants and average household income of R3,442.

Here 20.7% of the population live in shacks, but none out of 10 people have access to electricity, clean water and flush toilets. Most are poor, but not as wretchedly so as elsewhere.

A third are unemployed. Those who work produce 37% of South Africa’s GNP. In this province virtually everyone lives in a town.

Johannesburg’s CBD has become a square mile of rotting tenement buildings. Meanwhile, Lodge points out, "pretentious office parks and shopping malls gobbled up the green spaces of the suburbs and demand huge investments in highway redevelopment."

The fastest growing city in South Africa, Pretoria, is essentially a product of rating policies which discriminate against poor communities and developed city centres. It effectively transfers taxable income away from where revenues are needed.

On the other hand, Lodge considers Gauteng’s ANC government the most effective regional administration in the country. This year, financial discipline meant it returned R56-million to the national exchequer. With the Western Cape, it has built the most low-cost houses. It is also, in his words, "fairly free from corruption."

The way forward for Gauteng, as Lodge sees it, is equally applicable throughout the country and involves a measure of social responsibility which is currently in short supply.

"Rich suburbs may have to pay more for services they won’t use," he says, "but tenants must pay rents. Schoolteachers must work 40-hour weeks. Trade unionsists must obey the new industrial relations legislation (instead of flouting it). Policemen must stop taking bribes, taxi drivers must stop overcharging, and students must learn to behave. All that requires a state which punishes as well as rewards."

If the situation in Gauteng seems somewhat paradoxical, then that in KwaZulu-Natal is almost inexplicable.

Here, as historian Dr Ian Edwards points out, there seems to be no "fundamental incompatibility" between growth and development on the one hand, and extraordinary instability and violence on the other. The remedy cannot be ignored, "Why," he asks, "is Durban, a crime centre of South Africa, also the international convention centre of South Africa? Why are KwaZulu-Natal’s high school results, admitted in an appallingly desperate national context, better than those in more politically stable and better funded provinces?"

"Or, if violence turns foreign investors away, why is this province receiving such an enormous amount of foreign investment?"

The answer, he postulates, can be found in two recent developments. The first is the emergence of a political elite in the province,ari inaugurate the fourth ANC leadership in the region. Edwards ascribes the formation of a political elite to reapportionment between the ANC and the IFP at two levels.

There are indications of growing accord between President Nelson Mandela and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, more significantly, there are signs of an emergent cross-party black elite within the provincial parliament. That this elite is the political process, as history has shown, is impossible.

Concentrating with this, local business leaders and international funders are shaping a macro development policy which spans the province and extends into Mozambique. Comments Edwards: "We are now seeing the creation of a new KwaZulu-Natal-based and largely black-led political and economic elite taking control of the destiny of this region, astound the regional economy spanning the old colonial divides of the Umsi river to Maputo, who will stand in their way? Especially now that the port of Durban, Africa’s largest and busiest, is, effectively, a free port."

"Will this not require a new industrial heartland? How will this change the face of politics in this province?"

It is well to ask the questions. As yet they have no answers but they do indicate a possible shape of things to come.

In the Western Cape, the shape of things to come is equally unpredictable. The province and its major city, Cape Town, face unknown levels of in-migration which will alter radically its political, social and economic life.

The region has one of the best living standards in the country, according to Willem James, executive director of Idate. Deaths due to natural causes and infant mortality are among the lowest in the country. Life expectancy is the longest. Per capita income is among the highest.

Yet the majority of the province’s citizens live under appalling, unacceptable conditions, tuberculosis, exacerbated by poor housing and environmental conditions, is on the increase.

For James one of the greatest opportunities facing the province is the national Government’s decision to undertake the Olympic bid. This is a local point around which "to drive the economy of the Western Cape into a genuine tourist-based growth industry."

While the Olympics alone will not solve the unemployment problem currently 20% — he believes it could become "the single most important avenue for growth and job creation."

Unlike Gauteng and KwaZulu-Natal, in the Western Cape violence and crime have not reached pandemic proportions. Gangsterism is rife in the poorer urban areas, and the chances of being hopped in Cape Town are less than in Johannesburg.

Yet, in many respects, urban crime in South Africa has become a replacement for the civil war that never happened.
Standing tall... The Olympic flag and flags from participating nations frame the IBM tower in the Atlanta skyline at the transportation centre of the Olympic Village this week.
ANC walks out as Nats scoop key council jobs

ANDREA WEISS
Metro Reporter

THE FIRST democratically elected Cape Metropolitan Council (CMC) got off to an acrimonious start today as the National Party and African National Congress squared up to each other during elections to key positions.

The ANC members walked out of the meeting in protest after the NP had elected its own members to key posts. They returned to their seats after the elections had been completed.

The new chairman of the CMC is Willem Bantum, former mayor of Cape Town. The executive committee chairman is Pierre Uys of Kuils River, whose deputy is Kent Morkel.

The Democratic Party won a senior position by forming an alliance with the NP. Roger Huyle of the DP was returned to the position of deputy chairman of the CMC with the support of the NP.

The ANC unsuccessfully nominated former exco chairman David Dhal three times, for the position of deputy chairman of the CMC, exco chairman and deputy exco chairman, respectively.

The ANC asked to be allowed to make a statement objecting to the proceedings, but this was refused by Mr Bantum, which sparked the walkout.

Also at the meeting were local government minister Peter Marais, former CMC chairman Willie van Schoor and the new mayor of Tygerberg, Lukas Olivier, all members of the NP.

The NP has 50 seats on the 60-member council, the ANC 24, the DP four and the African Christian Democratic Party two.

The tone of the meeting was set when the ANC demanded a secret ballot during the vote for key positions. It lost a vote on this issue.

ANC member Frank van der Velde challenged this vote by calling for a division, forcing DP members to get out of their seats and join the NP caucus, during which time they were heckled by ANC members.

More heckling was to come when the NP proposed an executive committee of 10 members in contrast to the ANC's seven-member proposal.

Judy Shis of the ANC said the NP could not justify an executive committee which had three members without portfolios, because they would be doing nothing and earning an allowance.

She said a seven-member committee would allow for the chairman of each of the five standing committees, as well as the chairman and deputy, to make up the exco.

Thia, in her view, was adequate.

The NP countered that the ANC had been quite happy to serve on a larger executive committee last year, but that it was calling for a smaller exco because it would help it to secure more power.

After the vote, the NP's 10-member proposal was carried with the DP in support.

After that, the NP won five of the ten seats, the ANC four and the DP one.

Mr Bantum, in his acceptance speech, urged that the CMC ensure the Cape metropolitan area became one of the country's most significant resources.

He assured the council he would not only represent the NP but all the people of the Cape Metro in his new position.

Exco chairman Mr Uys, in turn, appealed for a strong spirit of partnership in local government as well as between all levels of government, the private sector and other agencies.

Mr Uys said the CMC's new priorities would be co-operative government, restructuring the administration, sound policy frameworks and rapid delivery of key metropolitan projects.

The CMC has adopted an operating budget of R1.3 billion for this financial year. Two new additions are R4.8 million set aside for tourism development and R2 million for economic development.

The council has also put aside R75 million for the upgrading of townships and R64 million for the serviced land projects.
IN POWER:
Top men in the new Cape Metropolitan Council are, from left, deputy chairman Roger Hulley, chairman William Bantom, and Pierre Uys, chairman of the executive committee.
Provinces' call for power 'peculiar'  
Susan Russell

THE idea of a province having a say in the running of the national police under the new constitution was described as 'very peculiar' by Constitutional Court judge John Dlodlo yesterday.

Dlodlo was reacting to objections submitted to the court on behalf of Western Cape police MEC Gerald Morkel that the constitution made no provision for meaningful political power at provincial level in respect of police.

Morkel said the final text of the constitution diminished provincial power to the extent that the executive and legislative powers of the provinces were reduced almost meaningless. Dlodlo said he could not see why it was so vital for the provinces to wield political power over the police.

His remarks came during the second day of the special Constitutional Court sitting to hear submissions on the final text of the new constitution. The court will sit for two weeks to hear submissions from various organisations and political parties.

The Constitutional Assembly has urged the court to approve the constitution while the DP, NP, IFP and other organisations and interest groups have objected to various provisions contained in the final text on the grounds that they do not comply with the 34 principles agreed to during multi-party negotiations.

One of the main objections is that the exclusive legislative and executive powers conferred on the provinces in the final constitution are "considerably inferior or inferior to those provided for in the interim constitution."

IFP counsel Peter Hodas SC submitted there had to be "meaningful exclusivity" of provincial powers for there to be legitimate provincial autonomy.

Farouk Chothia

MARTITZBURG — The IFP had fallen short of the psychologically important 50% margin in last week's local government elections in KwaZulu-Natal, but managed to hold on to its status as majority party in the province.

Figures released yesterday showed that the IFP had shed support in the NP and DP, rather than the ANC.

The IFP polled 44.5% of the vote, 5.8% less than the 50.3% it obtained in the 1994 provincial government elections.

The ANC increased its support by the smallest margin, while the NP registered most growth. The ANC's vote increased 1%, from 32.2% to 33.2%, while the NP increased support 1.49% from 11.2% to 12.69%.

A mere 177,416 votes separated the IFP and ANC in the election — the IFP polled 689,556 votes, against the ANC's 522,140.

The IFP improved on its 2.2% support in the 1994 elections 1.1% to poll 3.3% of the vote.

KwaZulu-Natal local government MEC Peter Miller said the growth of Amehand Rajabans's Minority Front had been "most remarkable". The front had polled 2.49%, against 1.5% in 1994.

Rajabans was a "good constituency politician (who) works and looks for solutions".

The ANC won the Durban metropolitan council, its six substructures and most transitional local councils, including some rural towns.

The IFP won the seven regional councils, covering areas under traditional leaders.

The ANC polled 48.7% of the vote in Durban and the local councils, followed by the NP with 22.8%, the IFP with 14.5%, the DP with 6.5%, the front with 4.4%, the African Christian Democratic Party with 0.99%, the PAC with 0.27%, the Freedom Front with 0.19% and the CP with 0.15%.

In regional councils, the IFP obtained 77.7% of the vote, against the ANC's 17.2%, the NP's 1.6%, the IFPs 0.69% and the Freedom Front's 0.18%.

The PAC and the African Christian Democratic Party also lost support last week.

The PAC polled 0.4% province-wide, against 0.7% it polled in 1994, a drop of 0.3%. The African Christian Democratic Party's support shrank from 0.7% polled in 1994 to 0.5%.

Miller said he did not believe the local government election results could be compared with those of 1994. There had been no voters' roll in 1994, and voting allegiances in local government elections had been different from those in provincial and national elections.

Independents and ratepayers' bodies, for instance, had polled 2.0% more than the front.

Miller said the number of voters who had voted last week possibly numbered half the 1994 voters. A total 44% of about 3.5 million registered voters had gone to the polls last week.

The highest percentage poll was recorded in the Durban metropolis (47%), followed by transitional local councils (47%) and regional councils (43%).

Miller said the lower voter turnout in the regional councils could have played a role in the decline of the IFP's province-wide support.

Rural councils bogged down by conflict  
Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — The establishment of about eight rural representative councils in the Western Cape has been bogged down by conflict among various farmworker organisations, with spokesmen saying they cannot agree on who to nominate as their representatives.

The dispute has become one between provincial local government MEC Peter Marais and the ANC, which believed that Marais' methods of resolving the conflict went against an earlier agreement reached with ANC representatives on the provincial committee.

The ANC was considering legal action, spokesman Manie Fransman said yesterday.

In terms of the model for rural local government, 80% of the members of the 27 representative councils would be elected, 10% would be nominated by farmers and 10% by farmworkers.

Fransman said farm workers' associations and their trade unions could not agree on whom to nominate. When mediation failed to resolve the dispute, Marais had taken the matter to the executive committee of the cabinet which had chosen representatives from the Nominees. But the ANC accused Marais of reneging on an earlier agreement that the provincial committee would decide on the representatives. In the ANC's view, this would be impossible, given the bias of which organisation was most representative of farmworkers.

Local government director general Gary Oliver said a provincial proclamation with the names of the nominees selected by the executive committee was awaiting the signature of Marais who was on leave.
ANC walks out as NP grabs top CMC posts

ACRIMONY between political rivals the ANC and the National Party marked the first Cape Metropolitan Council meeting yesterday.

The ANC walked out after it was made clear that it would not be allocated any of the top positions.

Afterwards, ANC chief whip Mr Frank van der Velde, said his party would “get on with the job” of representing the people that voted for them. “We hope that the NP, now that it has taken every possible seat, is going to be able to realise the needs of those people.”

The walk out took place because an NP member was about to be elected to the post of vice-chairperson to the council’s executive committee. The NP had already taken the key seats of chairperson of the council (the Rev Willem Bantan) and chairperson of the executive committee (Mr Pierre Uys). The DP’s Mr Roger Hulley was elected deputy chairperson of the CMC.

Before the appointment of Mr Ken Modhe (NP) as deputy chair of the executive committee, the ANC had insisted it be allowed to make a statement, but Bantan said the ANC had to wait until after the election was finished.

The ANC then walked out. When they returned after the election, Mr Saleem Mowzer asked that an ANC member be placed in the just-filled position “in the interests of fair governance”.

He argued that the ANC represented a large sector of the CMC’s population and feared that its supporters would be sidelined if the party was not granted a key seat.

Hulley replied that the NP had won 30 of the 60 seats in the CMC and “the majority party must now be given the mandate to conduct the business of the metropole”.

The ANC won 24 of the seats.

The CMC announced an operating budget of R1,303 billion for the 1996/97 financial year and said there would be no increases in regional services fees or in regional establishment levels.
Southern substructure alive and well

THE Southern Substructure may be nameless, but it's very much up and running with more than 160 000 pages of minutes and agendas printed within its first month.

Ed Thresher, acting chief executive officer, said "The first month in operation has run smoothly despite all the printing being done in Cape Town, where three committee clerks handle the mountainous task."

He said ensuring all the councilors got the documents had been a challenge as in one instance a councillor working as a domestic worker five days a week had five different addresses.

At the council's recent transitional committee meeting, the establishment of an interim management team was accepted in principle.

Representatives from the five existing administrations, Fish Hoek, Simon's Town, Scarborough, Central Substructure and the Cape Metropolitan Council, are being sought to participate in various task teams.

These teams will cover planning-environment, admin-legal, human resources, engineering services, financial services, tourism/economic development/RDP, emergency services and health/housing/amenities.

The everyday business of the council will continue to be run from the Alphen Centre in Constantia for the next six months.

Mr Thresher emphasised it was on a temporary basis and other accommodation was being sought.
NP and DP allies take all key posts in Cape council

Linda Ensor

CAPE TOWN — The majority party on the Cape metropolitan council, the NP, with the support of its ally the DP, snatched all key posts on the council yesterday, overriding the protests of the ANC and the African Christian Democratic Party (ACDP).

Frustrated ANC members walked out to register dissatisfaction with the proceedings and warned repeatedly that the way the NP and DP had divided the spoils did not bode well for cooperative governance.

The ANC won 24 seats on the council, the ACDP 22, DP 20. The executive committee consisted of five NP members, four ANC members and one DP member.

The ANC’s nominations for posts were defeated by the combined strength of the NP and DP. ANC representative Saleem Mowzer said this was contrary to the NP’s proclaimed commitment to co-operation. The ANC represented a large constituency which should be represented in the choice of office-bearers, instead of being marginalised, he said. He was supported by the ACDP’s rhoda Southgate, who “totally disapproved” of what went on.

Council deputy chairman Roger Hulley (DP) said the DP had reached an agreement with the NP in the interests of effective government. The ANC had not made an approach to the party even though the DP was available for discussions.

“We feel the council needs a line of authority. The NP is the majority party and must be given a mandate to conduct the affairs of the council in the interests of effective government,” Hulley said.

NP member Willie Bantom was elected council chairman and because of the DP’s deal with the NP, Hulley was chosen as deputy chairman over the ANC’s choice of former transitional metropolitan council chairman, David Dlali.

The NP scooped the executive committee and deputy chairs, chairs of three of the five standing committees and the deputy chair of all five. This left the ANC with Dlali as chairman of the human resources committee and the DP’s Brian Watkyns in charge of the metropolitan planning committee.

The CMC’s R365m budget for its operations, tabled yesterday, provided R373m in grants to the six Western Cape metropolitan substructures to subsidise their rates. This subsidy represented 48% of the total rates income of the whole metropolitan area.

Without this subsidy, rates would have had to rise to unaffordable levels, while in fact increases had been held to an average of 12.5%, executive committee chairman Pierre Uys said.

About half of the R373m came from the provincial government and half from the council’s accumulated reserves. There would be no increases in regional services and regional establishment levies, council financial services director Philip Schenck said. The total operating budget was R1.3bn.
We must work
substructures, with adequate agreements in place between them to take care of any cross-boundary issues.

I don't think the metro council is going to be the big brother. We will just play a different role to the municipalities in that they will render the necessary services to the people and we will have a more metro-wide co-ordinating role.

One of the areas he believes the CMC needs to get involved in is to put in place an information system, which would be at the service of the substructures which are currently using a variety of systems.

He would like to see an information centre which would be able to provide data needed by the municipalities, be it on the number of houses in a specific area or public open space across the metro.

This, he feels, would be a valuable decision-making tool.

Another vital role for the CMC will be to assist struggling local authorities, something which has already been featured into the 1997/98 budget where R159 million has been set aside for this purpose.

Mr Uys says that there will have to be clear, and agreed upon, criteria to determine when a local authority will qualify for help.

He also maintains that local authorities must avoid looking for handouts, but will have to put in place clear policies for collecting revenue owed.

The CMC, he says, cannot get into writing off the estimated R1-billion debt which rests within the Cape metro. Its money would be better spent on project development within communities.

He also believes that issues such as the future funding of the orchestra and who takes responsibility for the Mayland abattoir will have to be looked at closely to determine whether they are of a metropolitan nature.

If they pass the test, then there is an argument for metro funding.

One area to which the CMC has already committed itself is enhancing tourism promotion of the Western Cape - it has set aside close to R5 million to promote the Cape metropolitan area, both locally and abroad.

"To promote tourism you can't just stand at the airport and hand out pamphlets. You must promote it firstly within your own country, then Africa and then worldwide."

Once you get the tourists here, then you must get them to come back again," said Mr Uys.

Having started out his career in a small municipality of only 30,000 people, Mr Uys is acutely aware of the sensitivities around the CMC assuming too-powerful a role in the future.

To the people of Cape Town, he gives the reassurance: "The last thing we want to do is become a super local-government structure that will dominate and tell the municipalities what to do.

"We need to work as partners and I don't see any senior partners in this".

IN THE CHAIR: New CMC Exco chairman Pierre Uys

a super local-government structure that will dominate and tell the municipalities what to do.

"We need to work as partners and I don't see any senior partners in this."
National Party ‘caused coloured fear of blacks and exploited it’

In other words, the coloured community voted not because it loves the NP but largely because it sees the ANC as bringing blacks to overwhelm them.

What the NP then does to win votes during election time is simply to perpetuate and reinforce these fears by presenting the coloured community as a people under attack from a menacing mob of unruly and toyi-toying blacks.

The ANC, on the other hand, lost the election not for lack of trying but because of the things we did but did not do right.

The education issue, for example, is the single most important factor that sank us. When the teachers marched on the eve of the elections, we were not able to handle it and, of course, the ever opportunistic NP in the form of Martha Olkiers could not resist the temptation to support the protest.

For some unknown reason, some of our members and even our leaders were confident that the ANC would win the elections. I humbly submit that this was an illusion and a dangerous myth to believe that the damage done by the NP over more than 40 years in the Western Cape could be undone in two years. We should therefore be happy about the consistent inroads that the ANC continues to make into the NP’s constituency.

Only painstaking, stubborn and systematic work both in consolidating and re-educating our people and in delivering a better life for all will yield good results for the ANC in the Western Cape.

Our election machinery needs a serious overhaul to enable us to target key constituencies, institutions and personalities — and make the maximum impact at the right time.

I agree with Trevor Oosterwyk that the ANC should not bury its head in the sand by looking only within itself in trying to find solutions to its problems, but that it should also consider solutions coming from outside the ANC.

Without going into details of the debate, I still believe that the solutions to problems faced by the ANC should be sought both from inside and outside the organisation.

To those who attacked Oosterwyk, let me state that they have the right to agree or disagree with him and even to criticise him, but certainly not to rubbish his integrity. If anything, we should be proud to have such courageous and outspoken cadres in our movement like him. Let’s tackle his ideas and debate them intelligently without mud-slinging.

Sandle Dikeni’s claim that the biggest problem facing the ANC in the Western Cape is the so-called arrogant Africanism is a gross generalisation and does not help the debate. It is clearly a one-sided approach.

Q Tony Yengeni is an ANC MP.
Municipalities urged to privatise assets, services

PETER DENNEHY

PRIVATEISATION of council assets and services is being urged for all six new municipalities by the Cape Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Executive director of the chamber Mr Alan Lighton said yesterday that a privatisation advertisement placed in the Cape Times was directed at all six and the Cape Metropolitan Council.

"Services should be provided in the most cost-effective way," he said, adding that the new councils should "look at this right from the start".

He did not expect resistance to privatisation from the ANC-controlled Cape Town municipality.

"What encourages us is that in the metropolitan negotiating forum there was an open approach to achieving greater cost-efficiency," he said.

It was realised that savings would have to be made if the council was going to be able to improve the quality of services.

Nationally, the ANC realised that privatisation was more efficient, and this would probably also occur at the local level.

An indication of what is likely to happen about privatisation in Cape Town should be provided by the fate of the already privatised refuse removal service in Pinelands.

Pinelands has now been swallowed whole — refuse removal service and all — by the new Cape Town municipality.

Will Waste-tech be shouldered out of the way by the council's trucks, or will the private company refuse removal service be expanded beyond Pinelands?

Director of cleaning Mr Kendall Kaveney said this issue was likely to be resolved within a year, when much of the "unbundling" and "rationalisation" that goes with the new municipal boundaries has been sorted out. There are seven or eight private trucks operating in Muizenberg as well."
Enhance Problems

Kapa Council has been

Joseph Arana

(23)

12/1981
W Cape first to have separate powers

Cape Town — The Western Cape will be the first province to implement the separation of the powers of administration, judiciary and prosecution within the Department of Justice in a national restructuring programme of the justice system.

This step follows an announcement by Justice Minister Dallah Omar in May this year when he called for courts to meet the challenges of the times so that they become instruments of "peace and justice instead of repression".

A proposed structure to this effect was adopted at a meeting between the administrative and judicial components of the department in Pretoria this week, and while the prosecuting component was absent, it is expected to negotiate its own structure.

Cape Town chief magistrate Bertus Jooste said "interaction between the three arms will continue on a horizontal and vertical basis."
Secret tape reveals talks on a coloured premier

By NORMAN WEST
Political Reporter

A SECRET tape recording confirms that battle lines are already being drawn among coloured provincial ministers in the Western Cape for Premier Hermus Kriel's crown.

The tape, a recording of a telephone conversation with Abe Williams, the former Minister of Welfare, was made by Patrick McKenzie while he was still the Western Cape's minister of police.

Although the premiership will come up for discussion only after the 1999 elections, the tape reveals that the race has already begun for a suitable coloured replacement.

McKenzie claimed he was among the three contenders mentioned in top NP circles.

The other two were the minister of police and acting premier, Gerald Morkel, and Minister of Local Government Peter Marais.

The phone conversation took place earlier this year — just before Williams resigned in the wake of departmental corruption allegations.

Approached for comment, McKenzie said: "There is nothing unusual about a minister taping a conversation for his own records. I do not deny the tape is genuine but it was never supposed to become public."

"The things on the tape were said in the course of normal conversation between political colleagues and nothing sinister must be read into it. Neither was any harm intended."

Williams apparently called McKenzie to complain that the "boere" (white Nats) were no longer "lekker met my nie" (nice to him) "because of the welfare things."

On the tape recording, Williams started the conversation by suggesting that he and McKenzie should "pay a night visit to the streets of Cape Town to investigate the street children problem, night shelters and prostitution."

Later on, McKenzie tells Williams there is "something else" he wants to tell him "strictly confidentially."

He goes on to tell Williams that Nick Koornhof, then special adviser to Deputy President F W de Klerk, had told him that "Jerry" (Gerald Morkel) was "not the man for the job" (of premier) because the NP was looking for a "dynamic" person with "oomph."

McKenzie alleged that Koornhof had also remarked that Marais was "totally out of the race" because he was "only satisfying whites and not the people (presumably coloureds) that could give the NP the necessary vote."

Williams replied that he knew that "Dawie" (Dawie de Villiers, leader of the NP in the Western Cape) would prefer "Gerry" (Morkel) to take over from Kriel.

Told of the tape, Morkel said: "It does disturb one when one learns what was being discussed behind one's back, especially when one expects a bit more loyalty from one's colleagues."

The story was broken by an English-language newspaper, which underlined its impact by publishing a full-page report the following day.
Newly-elected chairman seeks to foster co-operative governance

On Liaison Committee

CMC fails to agree
CMC asks for R1m to be repaid

JOSEPH ARANES
Municipal Staff

The Cape Metropolitan Council's finance committee has recommended that a R1 million cash flow deposit be paid back to it.

The CMC paid the deposit to the former Cape Town City Council for the upgrading of services in Crossroads and Ikapa.

The CMC wants the new Cape Town municipality to repay it within three months.

The recommendation still needs the approval of the full CMC council.

The former city council was appointed in June last year as an agent for the CMC to oversee the implementation of the strategic management plan (SMP) in Crossroads and the Ikapa area on behalf of the CMC.

In terms of the SMP contract, the city council undertook to start clean-up projects, remove sand and rubble from roads, repair underground stormwater systems and repair Ikapa's vehicle and plant fleet.

However, because of financial constraints, the city council asked for the R1 million as a cash flow deposit so it could undertake the task.

In May last year the CMC agreed to make the money available to the city council on condition that it repaid the amount a year later.

At yesterday's finance committee meeting, the CMC's chief director of financial services, Philip Schenck, proposed that the city council be given another 12 months to repay the deposit.
DURBAN — The IFP has accused police of failing to act, following recent attacks on IFP members in the Impendle region in the KwaZulu-Natal Midlands.

IFP Senator Philip Powell said that urgent action had to be taken to restore policing in the area.

“Policing has totally collapsed in Impendle, and our members on the ground have lost faith in the local police and there are fears people might take the law into their own hands if the problem is not addressed,” Powell said.

The IFP said that a heavily armed group had attacked the home of the IFP regional chairman Steven Zondi in Gomane on Saturday evening.

The attackers shot dead Zondi’s 17-year-old son and Leonard Zuma, 47, before fleeing in the direction of Impendle Village.

Powell said Zondi’s family had contacted the Boston police for assistance after the Impendle police had refused to assist them.

He said that the IFP was concerned about the “deafening silence” from the ranks of the clergy and other groups which had enthusiastically called for peace in the province.

“One wonders where (Rev) Michael Cassidy and his Uluthula (peace project) initiative is now when the people in these communities need them most,” Powell said.

Another IFP member, Boy Zondi, 45, was also shot dead on Sunday while attending a wedding at Nkangala ward, the IFP said.

It had been alleged that Zondi was killed in the presence of policemen who were attending the wedding of their colleague, the IFP said.

The IFP has also slammed the police’s unilateral decision to withdraw security force members from two flashpoints in the Impendle region.

The security arrangements had been negotiated between the SAPS, the ANC and the IFP, and the unilateral decision on the part of the SAPS can be directly linked to the latest violence in Impendle,” the IFP said.

IFP Midlands leader and provincial legislature member David Ntombela said that these renewed incidents of violence had threatened the fragile peace arrangements.

“We are waiting to hear from our leaders what to do next and our people are dying and attacks are taking place daily. We are under pressure from people in these communities (to do something),” Ntombela said.

Police spokesman Supt. Henry Budhram said the recent snowfalls and the inaccessible terrain in the Impendle area contributed to the problems in policing in the area.

“The incident that Senator Powell is referring to was attended to by the police and investigations are underway.” — Sapa.
R2.2m payout for civil servant

It is hoped that the return to work will allow the civil servant to resume his duties and contribute to the administration of the government.
Call for probe of Bathurst town clerk’s pay

GRAHAMSTOWN — The auditor-general’s office in Port Elizabeth is to investigate "serious financial irregularities" in the Bathurst municipality over the past two years.

The move follows an urgent letter to the auditor-general’s office by concerned Bathurst residents last week.

In the letter the residents called for a probe into the town clerk’s salary, which they said was unaffordable, "extra" allowance and alleged simultaneous subsistence claims from both the Bathurst transitional local council and the Algoa Regional Services Council.

The auditor-general’s office said in reply to the letter: "This office has noted the contents with concern and will investigate the matters raised during the next audit."

The Bathurst municipality said yesterday the town clerk was out of town. They said he was attending a course until Monday next week. — Bena.
For Provincial Unity

Kriel alone in call

By Norman West
Nissen to quit as ANC leader in the W Cape

CHRIS Nissen is to step down as leader of the African National Congress in the Western Cape.

Possible contenders to replace him are Tony Yengeni, head of parliament's joint committee on defence, and Justice Minister Dullah Omar, who has been approached by various branches but who has not yet made up his mind whether to accept nomination.

Also mentioned in speculation has been Carl Niehaus, head of the national assembly committee on correctional services.

Mr Nissen, who has led the ANC in the region for the past two years and is the longest-serving member of the provincial executive since the organisation's unbanning, said he believed he had made his contribution and it was time to go.

While he had discussed his decision with the provincial executive, he had not yet informed President Mandela, he told The Argus in an interview today.

Mr Nissen said he had "no particular preference" for who should succeed him.

He would keep his provincial ministerial post and would accept whatever deployment the ANC decided for him, he said.

Mr Nissen said some people had tried to persuade him to stay on.

But he believed he had made his contribution and the fact that there was open speculation about a successor was an indication of the mood, Mr Nissen said.

Responding to possible analysis that he was leaving because of the ANC's defeats in local elections, Mr Nissen said this was an unfair conclusion.

"You do not look at leadership only with regard to elections," he said.

National Party support had shrunk and many people had telephoned him since the May 29 elections to say they had been "fooled again" into supporting the NP.

He admitted there had been weaknesses in his style, but constructive criticism was essential for leadership, he said.

Mr Omar's long track record as a human rights campaigner in the region, and his high profile as a national cabinet minister, could help to enliven the party's profile in the Western Cape.
Western Cape NP wants 15 years of provincial unity

CHRIS BATeman

A PROVINCIAL government of unity for 15 years, proper recognition of the three provincial languages and own language instruction in schools are some of the ruling National Party's proposals for a Western Cape constitution.

The Western Cape's constitution-writing efforts began yesterday with the first meeting of the province's standing committee on constitutional affairs, which will produce a draft in accordance with the requirements of the country's final constitution.

Chairman Mr Hennie Bester (DP) reassured Mr Yusuf Giabru (ANC) that there would be enough secretarial assistance to enable public hearings to be held throughout the province to canvas opinion as widely as possible in rural areas.

Among broad terms in the NP's proposals for a provincial constitution are proper recognition and protection of property rights, a separate right, apart from freedom of expression, of the media to inform the public, and proper recognition of the three provincial languages — with Xhosa being "phased in."

Another NP principle is the right to choose instruction in any language "where instruction in that language can be reasonably provided at state or state-aided institutions" and the right to educational institutions based on a "common culture, language or religion" — provided there is no racial discrimination.

The NP wants to protect a Western Cape government of provincial unity for 15 years — which the ANC vigorously opposes, in the belief it will win the 1999 elections.
Tussle for Top ANC Post in Cape

Possible Condensation: Umbrella Canopy

Non-extraction of photosynthesis in leaf cells, resulting in water being stored in the tissue. The water in the leaf cells can then be extracted under pressure, generating energy in the form of ATP. This process is essential for the growth and development of plants.

Western Cape ANC is...

[Additional text not fully visible due to image cropping]
ANC rejects Cape constitution

By Waghied Misbach
Political Reporter

THE AFRICAN National Congress has rejected a proposal to adopt a provincial constitution proposed by premier Hennes Kriel because it could make the Western Cape a National Party "volkstaat".

ANC provincial secretary James Ngcuka yesterday said that Kriel's proposal also excluded the major stakeholders in the province, which included the ANC and the majority of the Western Cape's communities.

The proposed constitution would ensure the sharing of portfolios in the provincial government for 15 years after the 1999 elections.

The proposal was also rejected by ANC provincial legislator Mr Cameron Dugmore, who said that the NP was trying to "take out insurance" because they were afraid that the ANC would win the Western Cape elections in 1999.

Ngcuka said he also "could not understand why there was such a rush" to adopt a provincial constitution when the national Constitution was still to be adopted in September.

"The provincial constitution has to form part of the national constitutement-making process. This is not the first time that the NP has tried to adopt a constitution for the province. Last year they also wanted to rush through a constitution,"

Premier Kriel's office would not comment when approached by Sowetan this week.
Nissen to leave ANC leadership

CAPE TOWN — Western Cape ANC leader Chris Nissen will not be available for re-election at the ANC's annual congress in September.

Nissen said yesterday that after two years as ANC leader in the province he felt it was time to make way for a new leader. (263)

He was the longest-serving ANC member in the provincial executive and would continue to serve the ANC to the best of his ability. He would stay on as provincial MEC for economic affairs. He did not speculate on who would replace him, and said he had no preference.

Names that have been mentioned include Tony Yengem, head of parliament's joint committee on defence, and Justice Minister Dullah Omar. — Sapa
Mdlalose takes control of gambling portfolio

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — KwaZulu-Natal premier Frank Mdlalose excused gambling from the portfolio of outgoing finance MEC Senzile Mhlanga yesterday and brought it under his personal control. Mdlalose’s decision came as a surprise, as he already holds the safety and security portfolio in addition to being premier. Mhlanga is to quit the cabinet at the end of next month.

Mdlalose said he had taken over gambling immediately so that Mhlanga could “offer guidance” to ensure a smooth take-over.

He had not allocated the responsibility to another MEC as he had comprehensive knowledge of the Gambling Act, passed through the KwaZulu-Natal legislature earlier this month, and the “broader issues” involved.

One IFP source said Mdlalose had wrested gambling from Mhlanga because of growing controversy over the latter’s personal interest in gambling. There had been enormous pressure from the Gambling Association of SA for him to quit.

Mhlanga is the largest shareholder in Khulani Holdings which launched the gambling consortium African Sun International with Sun International, Thebe Investments, Real Africa Investments, Vela International, Women’s Investment Portfolio and Gestilac last October.

Minority Front leader Anuchand Rajbans called last week for punitive legislation to prevent Mhlanga from benefiting from legislation he had introduced in the legislature. ANC MP Mike Sutcliffe earlier warned against a “small clique” benefiting from legalised gambling.

The issue of a cabinet shake-up is to be discussed at the IFP national conference starting today. IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Mdlalose are believed to have already decided that Arts and Culture Minister Ben Ngubane will switch to the provincial cabinet. Speculation in IFP circles now is that Ngubane will become the province’s finance MEC.

Mdlalose’s spokesman Eric Ngubane said Mdlalose had a heavy workload, but could handle all his portfolios. It should be remembered most policing powers rested with central government, he said.

Mdlalose’s move means he will oversee the establishment of the provincial gambling board, which will issue casino licences. Closing date for nomination of board candidates is August 21.

Mhlanga could not be reached for comment yesterday.
Nats call for ANC purge in Cape cabinet

By NORMAN WEST, Political Reporter

A STRONG call to drop the Western Cape’s four ANC ministers from the provincial cabinet has been made by NP legislators.

The call has been opposed by provincial Premier Hermus Kriel, who is urging a continuation of power-sharing between the NP and ANC in the cabinet.

Kriel, after last weekend’s bosberaad held at a Boland village, said that while some delegates were against his proposal, others backed him and this was only the first round of discussions.

However, sources said this week, legislators opposing Kriel wanted to get rid of the four ANC ministers “as soon as possible.”

They urged that there should be no further provison for power-sharing in the proposed Western Cape provincial constitution.

Some delegates at the bosberaad rejected continued power-sharing with the ANC “with immediate effect”, said one source.

If this group — said to be in the majority — have their way, the NP-controlled Western Cape legislature may have to rid itself of the four ANC ministers in the same way that Premier Manne Dp Coke purged the Northern Cape legislature of NP ministers earlier this year.

The four ministers are Ebrahim Rasool (Health and Social Services), Chris Nissen (Economic Affairs), Leonard Ramatlanane (Roads, Transport and Public Works) and Lerumo Kalako (Sport and Recreation).

According to reliable sources, a proposal by Kriel that the new Western Cape provincial constitution should include power for a government of provincial unity and “compulsory power sharing” for 10 to 15 years after the 1999 election, received almost no support at the bosberaad.

Denying he had no support, Kriel said this week that the proposal would have to be thrashed out through the full framework of the party in the Western Cape and perhaps also at the highest level — the Federal Council of the NP.

“We knew we could not take a final decision at the bosberaad, but it was at least an occasion to exchange ideas on the issue,” he said.

Ironically, the ANC supports the end of unity government, but for other reasons.

ANC Director of Information and Publicity Cameron Dugmore said the ANC believed it was gaining support in the Western Cape and stood a good chance of grabbing power from the NP in 1999.

The party believed Kriel feared an ANC take-over and wanted to entrench NP participation after 1999.

NP members also complained that talented NP legislators were being sidelined from promotion in the regional cabinet because positions were filled by ANC ministers.

• A proposal to change the name of the Province of the Western Cape to “Province of the Cape of Good Hope” received little support from delegates at the bosberaad.
Nissen leaves ANC with a difficult task

By NORMAN WEST
Political Reporter

THE resignation of Rev Chris Nissen as leader of the ANC in the Western Cape came as no surprise to insiders, but it nevertheless plunged the ANC, which suffered a bloody nose at the hands of the NP in recent local elections, into a political quandary.

Those in the know say Nissen's move is his first step towards quitting party politics completely and returning to the pulpit.

The hunt is now on for a successor, ideally again from the coloured community.

Apart from former teacher Boss Randall van den Heever, ANC MP, the ANC does not have many respected high-profile people to draw on among its limited coloured support base.

A successor will be chosen at the ANC provincial congress at the end of September.

Despite certain names being bandied about, the ANC does not seem to have a candidate fit to follow Nissen.

Nissen said this week he was relinquishing his job because he felt he had made his "contribution" and that it was time for someone else to take over the helm.

He will remain a member of the provincial legislature and Minister of Economic Affairs.

But those close to him know that politics was never his first love — and that he was longing to get back to being a community worker and returning to his calling, the church.

Nissen, an ordained preacher in the Lutheran Church, has been a reluctant wearer of the ANC crown ever since it was thrust upon him two years ago when the controversial Dr Allan Boesak relinquished it.

Nissen earned the wrath of his ANC when in April last year he spoke out strongly against the manner in which affirmative action was being implemented in the Western Cape in favour of "Africans" through advertisements calling for "Xhosa-speaking" job-seekers.