PUB. SECTOR- PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION

1987

JAN. - DECEMBER
PRESSURE on conservative Transvaal town councils to desegregate cinemas looks certain to increase this week in the wake of Krugersdorp National Party MP Leon Wessels's public support for an open policy.

Wessels made his call for open cinemas in a statement which said cinema owners "should decide for themselves who should be allowed".

Wessels said: "I support the councillors who say that Krugersdorp's cinemas should be open to all races."

His support is likely to stiffen the opposition of conservatives in the town. Staunch opposition is expected from the Conservative Party-dominated Krugersdorp council. The CP opposes a relaxation of social apartheid.

The debate in the town could become acrimonious as council management committee member Thys Steenkamp is being touted as the CP's Parliamentary candidate in the coming election. Steenkamp was unavailable for comment yesterday.

Ster Kinekor, in the face of pressure from international film distributors, has given town councils in Krugersdorp, Pretoria, Roodepoort, Vereeniging and Potchefstroom until the end of the month to allow open cinemas or to have them shut down.

The councils will be meeting over the next 10 days to take decisions on the issue, but it is only in Krugersdorp that a rejection of the ultimatum seems probable.
Powers for officials opposed

Political Staff

A GOVERNMENT plan to create a new series of powerful appointed officials who would not be directly accountable to Parliament has been met with fierce opposition from business, the legal fraternity and political groups.

Two of the country's largest employer bodies and the Association of Law Societies yesterday telephoned their serious concern and criticisms of the plan to the Parliamentary Committee considering the legislation.

Assocham and the Federated Chamber of Industries have requested permission to make oral representations to the committee.

In terms of the Constitution Amendment Bill introduced on Monday the President will be able to appoint officials to whom Ministers could delegate their powers. It is understood that the purpose of the Bill is to provide for the appointment of "ministerial representatives" for Ministers in each of the three "own affairs" administrations in each of the provinces.

For example, the Minister of Education and Culture in the white own affairs administration would be able to appoint ministerial representatives to act as education chiefs in the provinces.

As ministerial representatives, they would have powerful executive status (it is understood they could have the same status and remuneration packages as Deputy Ministers). The potential for runaway growth in the cost and extent of the country's executive would be enormous...
Don’t close our hospital schools, pleads Van Eck

Staff Reporter

THE Cape education department has been asked to reconsider its decision to close hospital schools.

Mr Jan van Eck, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Cape education, said he had approached the department to have the decision reversed.

Dr F L Knoetze, deputy-director of education in the Cape, said his department had recommended that the schools be closed because it lacked the money to run them. He had not yet received a reply.

Mr Van Eck said Mr Knoetze had assured him that the decision would be reviewed.

"In view of the valuable service being provided by the hospital schools, some of which have been in existence for 50 years, steps have been taken to prevent them being closed," Mr Van Eck said.

He was told that the Cape Department of Education received subsidies for white pupils only, and as most pupils in the hospital schools were not white, the department could not afford to run them.

ABSURD "TRICAMERAL LOGIC"

"I was told the department would gladly continue to provide this service, but because of the absurd tricameral logic of own affairs and general affairs, the department does not have the finance needed.

"It would be a disgrace if these schools were to close down because the white education department was not given money to teach pupils of other races in hospital schools," he said.

Earlier this year school principals at Tygerberg, Red Cross, Lady Michaeis, Princess Alice and Groote Schuur received circulars advising them that the schools would be closed next year. This move would put nearly 30 teachers out of work.

The combined committee of the SA Teachers’ Association and the Onderwysers Unie appealed to the Minister of National Education to reverse the decision. Hospital administrators also made representations.

Children who are in hospital for long periods are taught either at their beds or in small classrooms, a service which is recognised by doctors as having therapeutic as well as educational benefits.
Probe on alleged graft complete

The Transvaal Provincial Administration has completed its investigations into allegations of corruption in the Jouberton Village Council near Klerksdorp in the Western Transvaal.

The investigations, which were conducted on Tuesday and Wednesday last week, centre on, among other things, alleged misuse of council funds.

A spokesman for the TPA yesterday confirmed that investigations were complete.

The spokesman said the report would be sent to the constitutional committee of the TPA for their final decision on what steps to take if any council officials are involved in the alleged corruption.

Irregularities are alleged to have been going on for the past two years.

These include:
- Council funds used on several unauthorised trips, accommodation at hotels and on flying to several parts of the country without the council's approval.
- Allocation of business sites to officials of the council.
- Allocation of 28 residential sites to one councillor to build new houses.
- Families were evicted and their houses given to friends or relatives of council officials.

Five council officials are allegedly involved.
Decision on cadets overruled

Own Correspondent:

PRETORIA. — Cadet activities will go ahead as usual at schools around the country in spite of fears expressed by Natal education authorities that these could endanger pupils' safety.

The superintendent-general of Education and Culture, Mr Villiers Terblanche, yesterday overruled Natal’s director of education, Mr Arthur Ohlmesdal, who "had "earlier" cited "safety reasons" in his decision to suspend cadet activities over the election.

Mr Ohlmesdal yesterday declined to comment on Pretoria’s ruling, saying the matter was "extremely sensitive".

A statement said: "The cadet programme at schools in all four provinces of the Department of Education and Culture will proceed normally like all other school activities."
Walkout as Louw hits back at US delegate

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. – More than a third of the delegates at the annual conference of the South African Museums Association in Maritzburg walked out when Mr Gene Louw, Administrator of the Cape, reprimanded an invited black American delegate.

Mr Louw accused Dr John Kinard of “one of the most stringent attacks on while South Africans I have ever heard”

Dr Kinard had slated South African museums, which he said were in need of “intensive care”.

He told delegates that South African museum experts knew less about African people than they did about African animals. He was appalled by the quality of life among black South Africans.

He slated the education system and the housing programme for blacks, and said he was equally appalled at the way blacks were treated “as non-citizens and non-beings”.

South African museums faced a serious challenge in exposing these conditions, he said.

His address prompted an unscheduled reply from Mr Louw, an honorary delegate at the conference.

Mr Louw said similar attacks would force him and other provincial administrators to reconsider the policy of sending and inviting representatives to museum conferences.

More than 70 out of the 200 delegates left the room while Mr Louw was speaking.

One of them, who did not wish to be named, said that, while Mr Louw was a VIP delegate, he had no right to stand up and speak in that manner to an invited speaker.

The delegate said all delegates were obliged to listen to what Dr Kinard and other speakers had to say. He said all the delegates who left the meeting were back at the conference today.

Dr Kinard said he had been caught by surprise at Mr Louw’s criticism.

“But the thing that really enraged me was the response of the museum people,” he said.

“My experience was that the white community was silent on critical issues that affect their lives, and here, in a spontaneous and unhearsaed way, they responded to someone in power who embarrassed them.”

“I was mystified and excited because I realized these people had to live here and took great risks by standing up in that way.”

Dr Kinard said he bore no grudge over Mr Louw’s attack on his speech.

Landslide disaster

deatb toll rises to 49

JAKARTA. – More bodies have been recovered from a mound of earth and rubble which engulfed...
SIX new ministerial representatives for the House of Assembly were sworn in yesterday in the office of the Minister of Education, Mr F W de Klerk.

They are Dr Gerald Hosking, Mr Ruutus Derksen, Dr Rina Venter, Dr Louis van der Watt, Mr Thomas Gunning and Dr Jimmy Otto.

"Dr J H Jooste, director-general of administration, House of Assembly, explained that these posts had been created in second-tier government on the same level as members of the provincial executive. The representatives would be based in various provinces, with Dr Venter and Mr Gunning in the Transvaal, Dr Van der Watt in the Free State, Dr Otto and Mr Derksen in the Cape and Dr Hosking in Natal.

 Asked whether each "own affairs" minister could appoint his own representative in each province, Dr Jooste said this would be the limit for the time being.

Each region would have a ministerial representative responsible to all ministers on the Ministers' Council, he said.

Dr Venter and Dr Van der Watt had been MPs, he said, but they had not run for election on May 6 as they had already been notified of their imminent appointments.
Beware threat to job creation

— Louw

Staff Reporter

Deregulation was so vital to the creation of jobs that local authorities could not be allowed to frustrate the process, the Administrator of the Cape, Mr. Gene Louw, told the Cape Province Municipal Association yesterday.

Devolution of power could, if not carefully carried out, enable local authorities to use newfound powers in such a way as to neutralize the goal of deregulation completely, Mr. Louw said.

"Since deregulation is so important, such a state of affairs cannot be tolerated," and local authorities will have to accept that in certain areas there will still have to be a right of appeal to a higher authority," he said.

Turning to devolution of powers at higher levels of government, Mr. Louw said the central government would soon delegate to provincial authorities "functions relating to health and nature conservation."

Upgrade

The most important delegated matter was the development of black communities, he said.

This responsibility had devolved from central government to provinces late last year, and his administration had had to undergo major structural changes to deal with it.

A new Chief Directorate for Community Development had been created to upgrade existing (black) towns and provide infrastructure and housing in new ones.

Mr. Louw also said R15.2 million was available in this financial year for local authorities, including black ones, for use in job-creation programmes.

So far 85,000 unemployed people had benefited from such programmes.
THE four Provincial budgets tabled yesterday called for dramatic increases in expenditure, ranging from 29% to more than 62%, to provide a combined total of almost R7bn for the year to March 1968.

These increases are in large part due to the takeover of several functions from the former Department of Constitutional Development and Planning. These include local authority development, community housing, social development, land allocation and development.

The largest expenditure estimate was posted by Transvaal which, at R2.68bn, represents an increase of R970.3m, or 56.6% more than the R1.7bn posted for the previous year.

In the case of the Transvaal, the transfer of various functions from central government is expected to involve expenditure of more than R461m; the Cape has allocated R301m for these transfers; Natal R166.8m; and the Free State R57.9m.

Other big spending areas include hospital services. Transvaal (up 19% to R182m), Cape (up 10% to R103.8m), Natal (up 19% to R75.5m), OFS (up 14.6% to R46.1m).

Estimated expenditure elsewhere:
- Roads and Bridges: Transvaal R41.3m, up 9.2%; Cape R31.1m, up 10.4%; Natal R4.7m, up 7.4%; OFS R12.3m, up 8.7%.
- General administration, which includes salary increases: Transvaal R11.7m, up 11%; Cape R11.3m, up 25%; Natal R8.1m, up 15%, OFS R78,000, up 0.2%.
Hospitals to get over R1 billion

Political Staff

A R2.398-BILLION budget for the Cape Province for 1987/88 was tabled in Parliament yesterday — 28.395% higher than last year.

The main source of revenue indicated in the estimates is the Treasury, which contributes R2.012 billion; budgeted for by the Department of Development and Planning.

Province estimates it will receive R119 million from taxation — R94 million from motor vehicle licences and more than R21 million from betting and totalizator tax.

The two major areas of expenditure are Hospital Services and Public Health, for which R1,143 billion (over R100 million more than last year) is budgeted, and Community Services, for which R424 million, or R281 million more than last year, has been earmarked.

Funds budgeted under “Community Services” are spent largely in black townships or on services for blacks. In this section, expenditure on care for the aged rises over 1000% from R6.5 million in the past year to R85.1 million this year.

“Assistance in connection with municipal police” accounts for R25.7 million this year, while nothing was spent on it last year.

Under the heading “Regional Offices Office for Community Services Western Cape”, two new amounts are entered, one of R27.6 million for “management administration” and another of R11.2 million for “manpower administration”.

Provision of amenities will take up R16 million more this year than in the past year, when just under R12 million was spent on this.

Another R18 million will go towards the subsidization of interest on housing loans which were not subsidized in the past year.

R62 million is earmarked for “bridging finance”, up from R74.9 million last year.

Almost R5 million more is to be spent this financial year on assistance to local authorities to enable them to provide essential services.

Other interesting items in the budget include:

- Provision of R3 200 000 for a new community health centre to be erected by the Cape Provincial Administration in Crossroads.

- Provision has also been made for a new building in phase two of the Khayelitsha Hospital. The first phase of the project cost R502 000 and the new building, which is to be built this financial year, should cost R1 131 000.

- However, no provision has been made for a provincial hospital in Mitchells Plain, in spite of calls for a hospital in that area.

- The provincial subsidy for the Cape Performing Arts Board (Capab) is to increase to a record R3.4 million.

- This is an increase of R644 000 on the subsidy granted to Capab during the 1986/87 financial year.

- In the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for the Cape, tabled in Parliament yesterday, R9 628 000 has been budgeted for the performing arts, an increase of R1 728 000 over the previous financial year.

- Provision has also been made for the replacement of the floor covering at the Nico Malan Theatre Centre, at a cost of R194 000, and for the replacement of seating, at a cost of R200 000.

- R2000 for Groote Schuur
East Rand's council meets

RSCs 'vital for reform at local level'

By Anna Leuw,
East Rand Bureau

The first meeting of the East Rand Regional Services Council (RSC) was held in the Germiston Civic Centre yesterday.

It was described by Mr S J Schoeman, member of the executive committee, as an historic event with an opportunity for reform.

He said the Transvaal would eventually have 12 or 13 of these regional bodies, which were aimed at negotiation and the consent of all parties.

The foremost objective was the institution of additional sources of income for local government, he said.

The creation of an increased tax base in respect of third-tier government was important, especially when seen against the background of the devolution of functions, said Mr Schoeman.

"In the past, the financing base of local authorities was too strongly linked to property tax only, leaving the income too meagre."

The Regional Services Councils are to receive income from a regional services levy based on the total remuneration package of an employer at a rate of 0.25 percent and a levy based on the gross turnover of a person or an undertaking at a rate of 0.1 percent.

Mr Schoeman pointed out that the second objective was the promotion of local government on a regional basis.

He said the RSC aimed at creating cost-effectiveness and efficiency through providing services on a large scale.

The embodiment of the Government's reform target of joint decision-making by means of an integrated process was a vital objective, he said.

Through the medium of the Regional Services Council, 32 participating local authorities on the East Rand were offered an opportunity to make joint decisions in respect of the appropriation of those funds which will be generated and collected in the region.

Mr Schoeman said joint decision-making was a principle of consensus.

Of the 32 bodies in the East Rand region, 34 representatives were appointed, with Germiston and Kempton Park each having two representatives serving on the RSC.

Compared with other regions — where the largest representations reached 50 percent — no East Rand body will have a voting power exceeding a 25 percent.
**New powers for Administrators**

Political Staff

FAR-REACHING dictatorial powers for Provincial Administrators are proposed in a new Regional Services Councils Amendment Bill, which will be strongly opposed when it is referred to the Standing Committee on Constitutional Affairs.

The Bill, published yesterday, also provides for the creation of new, racially based Rural Councils to give farmers and people not in a local authority area representation on RSCs.

**Speculation**

The introduction of further levels of bureaucracy in the form of the racially structured rural councils is totally contrary to early claims made by government that the bureaucracy would not be expanded when the RSC concept came into being.

There is speculation too that the creation of the Rural Councils is an attempt to set up a rural voting mechanism for the proposed National Council.

And, in what amounts to an almost cynical acceptance of the flaws both in the concept and the legislation, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning is empowered to "resolve administrative problems" by a notice in the Government Gazette.

Mr. Nuc Olivier, the Progressive Federal Party's representative on the Standing Committee, yesterday said it was clear from the flow of legislative amendments, even before RSCs had started operating, that the government had not thought the system through properly.

"The powers now being extended to Provincial Administrators go far beyond the concept of the original bill and will enable them to ride roughshod over local authorities who do not want to co-operate," he said.

If a local authority refuses to comply with directives, Administrators will, if the measure goes through, be able to have them carried out and change the local authority for the work.

Administrators will also be able to carry out delimitations of industrial and central business districts without the previously needed concurrence of a series of ministers. The ministers will now have to lodge an objection to his proposals within 14 days, or they will go through.

They will be able to apply laws passed by any local authority in the RSC area to the whole of the RSC area simply by a notice in the Official Gazette.

More reports, pages 3 and 5
Hospital workers sick of low wages

Whites earn more

White workers with less educational qualifications get paid more for the same job.

"They should have given us more money before building the new hospital," one of the workers said. About 1200 workers have already joined the Groote Schuur Hospital Health Workers Association formed in October 1985 to address the problems of the thousands of workers at the hospital.

Membership of the association is open to all hospital employees regardless of status or rank. Mr X and his colleagues do the work of "junior pharmacists" yet they get paid the same amount as workers who clean the floors of the hospital.

They have to prepare bottles and syringes for patients and deliver the drugs.

Mr X, who started working at the hospital in 1968 at a wage of R38.30 a month, has been doing "pharmacy-type work" for 16 years. He earns R400 a month.

"They won't give me increases any more. They say I have reached the top notch," he said.

George applied for a clerical job at the hospital when he completed matric — now he pushes trolleys around.

Like many educated workers at Groote Schuur Hospital he is doing the job of a labourer and being paid R257 a month.

Another worker who has a matric degree operates the X-ray machines. He earns R234 a month. "I am not satisfied, it is the money. If I were doing other work it would be no problem because it is a nice environment to work in," he said.

He and other "non-classified" workers are regarded as temporary staff who can be given 24 hours notice to leave. They can only apply for permanent status after two years.

Sigalo graduated from sweeping floors to pushing trolleys. He earns R322 a month and supports a five-year-old child.

"I feel frustrated," he said. "I keep on asking for a promotion to a clerical job and they keep on promising me. One man said I would get sacked if I kept on asking," he said.

A Department of Hospital Services spokesperson, Mr A. Wilson, said the approximate average monthly salary of the "lowest grade" general assistant was R279.

Replying to workers' claims, he said there was parity in general assistant's salary scale, time off was given in lieu of overtime, full pay and time off was given for public holidays worked, no clerical servant had the benefit of subsidized transport, the two-year qualifying period before a worker became full-time extended throughout South Africa.

"The department is actively busy normalizing labour relations at all Provincial institutions," he added.
THE vice-president of the constitutional committee of the Transvaal Provincial Administration, Mr John Mavuso, says his first priorities are uplifting the standard of living in black townships and providing more houses.

Governing his first interview since he was appointed to this position by the State President, Mr P W Botha, last July, Mr Mavuso said these could be achieved through the controversial Regional Services Councils.

The former head of the committee of the Inkatha movement, led by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, and the introduction of the RSCs was the best thing that ever happened to black local authorities because “it will be the first time they will decide on how the money, from the RSCs, can be allocated to local authorities.”

Mr Mavuso, a businessman, is the only black serving in the TPA.

Mr Mavuso, who takes his time before answering questions, said: “In the longer run, the black community will benefit a lot from these bodies. The Act states that the money should be used in under-developed areas and nearly all black townships are lacking in a lot of things, especially services.”

He said for many years the standard of living in black townships was very low. He said the first task of the RSCs was to improve services like water, electricity and sewerage.

“Roads are also going to be improved and more houses, especially for the low-income group, will be provided. We can achieve this only by participating in the RSCs,” Mr Mavuso said.

He said he agreed to serve in the TPA because it was “the only way” he could help improve the standard of living in the black townships.

The soft-spoken and reserved man said: “This is not an easy task but I hope that within the next few years, things will have improved. A lot of work is to be done but now that we have the funds, through the RSCs, we will achieve our goals,” he said.

He said black councillors have been crucified in the past for doing nothing for the community. He said they could do little because of the lack of funds.

He appealed to the community to give them a chance.

“With the formation of the RSCs and the funds available, the councillors will be able to attend to the people’s grievances. This will not be done in a short time,” he said.

He said it should be appreciated that councillors have been trying under difficult conditions to do their best.

He also said that since his appointment, the Government had stopped evicting squatters. Squatting, he said, was illegal, but “some alternative accommodation was available, it could be allowed.”

“I do not say people should go out and squat. The Government is doing its best to provide places. It will take some years before we can overcome the problem. We are doing our best to alleviate the situation,” Mr Mavuso said.

Refused

Mr Mavuso was born in Pongola, Natal. He attended school in Ermelo. In 1945 he settled in Alexandra Township, near Johannesburg.

He refused to speak about his family and his private life. He did say that he was married, had children and lived in Soweto.

He would not say how old he was, how many children he had and what business he owned.

He said when he arrived in Alexandra, he joined the now banned African National Congress in the late 40s and was in its youth league in the early 50s. He was elected secretary of the Alexandra branch of the youth league.

He says that between 1952 and 1979, he was detained and banned on several occasions for serving in political organisations Mr Mavuso later served on the central committee of the Inkatha.

He resigned from the central committee of Inkatha following his appointment to the TPA but he is still an active member of the movement.

MAVUSU’S MISSION

- Improving the quality of life in black townships
- More houses

FOCUS

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

Mr Mavuso was made of six sub-committees: hospital and health services, road and regional services, housing and community development, local government, library and museum services, physical planning and land use, and general provincial services.

Mr Mavuso serves on three of these committees: chairman of the Housing and Community Development Committee, vice-chairman of the Local Government, Library and Museum Services and committee member of Roads and Regional Services Council.

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Pay-out for tonsil op boy

THE CAPE Provincial Administration has given a Hedeveld father R70 000 in an out of court settlement for his son who became brain damaged after a tonsil operation.

But Mr. Abdul Levack who sued for R200 000 believes the money is not enough to provide the care his son needs.

"Levack," an unemployed artisan, had decided to settle on Tuesday because he was "fed up." He received R60 000 after legal fees were deducted.

"If we can't get through to these people, what's the use I'm a poor man, if I had money I would have spent millions fighting them," he said.

The settlement which the Cape Administration paid without admitting liability for Groote Schuur Hospital, came nearly a month before the court case.

Mr. Niklaas Louw of the hospital services said the matter was sub judice.

Levack had claimed in papers that his son, Mogamat-Nur, was brain damaged due to the neglect of one or more of the doctors and nurses who supervised the tonsillectomy and the post-operative treatment at Groote Schuur Hospital.

Mogamat-Nur needs constant attention, ideally by a qualified nurse, specialised equipment, regular treatment and physiotherapy.
Natal, Kwazulu to have joint authority soon

BY R. WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

A JOINT executive authority for Natal and Kwazulu will be instituted within the next month or two, says the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis.

The new joint body will come about in terms of legislation passed last year. It will be a statutory body to co-ordinate co-operation between the two administrations and will have to account to the executive committee of Natal and the Kwazulu Cabinet.

Mr Heunis said today it would be the first time that a provincial administration and the government of a national state co-operated on matters of common concern within one legally created institution.

Referring to the Natal-Kwazulu indaba, Mr Heunis said the majority and minority reports had been handed to the Government early this year.

The Government had not taken an official stand on the proposals but had welcomed the indaba as an important regional initiative.

OFFICIAL VIEWPOINT
The Government had also felt it should keep back its official viewpoint until the Natal Provincial Administration and the government of Kwazulu had commented.

This was also the view of Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, the Chief Minister of Kwazulu.

Mr Heunis said Inkatha had discussed the proposals at the weekend and the Government was awaiting the comment of the Natal Provincial Administration and Kwazulu.

When this was received the Government would study it and take an official stand on the proposals.

He indicated that further negotiations would follow. In general, the indaba had been an important exercise in the development of a concept for consensus. He thought it a pity that the indaba had been forced to take decisions by way of voting.
R15m paid to officials ‘for doing nothing’

The Argus Correspondent

"False expectations", "loyalty", a sense of responsibility are no longer factors because of the Ministry of Constitution Development and Planning. Officials also declared a sum of R15m which has been paid to "idle" personnel.

"There are also widespread uncertainties among staff of the former National Development and Planning Board which was dissolved in terms of the Abolition of Development Bodies Act last year. The boards which were abolished in July last year. Board members have had no work for a year."

"The pay rates remain unpaid. This represents wastage of public money on a grand scale," the official said.

"We are reporting to the 100 people who have been fully employed. If they are not doing anything, they are simply taking up space," the official said.

"This must stop. It is wasteful".

Pretoria - A huge R15m "salary", which has been paid to the former Bantu Administration Board (BAB) over the past year, was reported today.

The sum represents an average annual salary of R15,000 to R20,000 for every official of the Board, the source said.

Officials who were placed under the purview of the Minister of Constitution Development and Planning were declared "idle" personnel.

Official salaries are no longer factors in their decisions. They are paid salaries despite being declared "idle".

"The official said: "We are paying them salaries despite being declared "idle". We are reporting to the 100 people who are doing nothing."

"What is the point of paying them salaries if they are not doing anything?"

"This is wasteful. It is a misuse of public money".

"We are reporting to the 100 people who have been fully employed. If they are not doing anything, they are simply taking up space," the official said.

"This must stop. It is wasteful."
Idle officials paid millions

PRETORIA — A R15 million wage package has been paid out to 1,000 or more "jobless" officials of the former Transvaal Administration Boards over the past year, senior BAP sources said here yesterday. The sum represents an average annual salary of R15,000 to R20,000 a year per official, sources said.

"Most of these men have had nothing to do since July last year. They sit idly in their offices, reading, studying, chatting — or simply doing nothing," a senior official, who asked that he not be named, said.

Transvaal Provincial Administration spokesman Mr A Byrne said "As far as we are concerned, the 1,000 people you are referring to are fully employed. If however, specific cases are brought to our attention, we will investigate." — Sapa
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"If however, specific cases are brought to our attention, we will investigate." — Sapa
9,000 new TB cases a year in the Peninsula

By PETER DENNENBY
Municipal Reporter

ALMOST 9,000 new cases of tuberculosis are reported in the Peninsula area annually, according to the Regional Services Council's acting Medical Officer of Health, Dr S A Fisher.

"Cape Town's TB rate is among the highest in the country, and probably also in the world," Dr Fisher said yesterday in an interview.

Last year 84 people died of TB in the former Divisional Council areas, he added, while 102 died of the disease in the Cape Town municipality.

"We (in the area now under the Regional Services Council) were notified of 4762 new cases last year, and the city council figure is just under 4,000," he said.

It was also worse in his area now than it had ever been before. The incidence of TB had been increasing for the past five years or more, he said. "I put it down to overcrowded housing. The housing backlog has been mounting steadily, and urbanisation is increasing."

One of the preventive measures undertaken by the RSC from last year has been to set up soup kitchens at TB clinics in his area, and patients have to report there every day for their pills.

Little Willem, 5, is a TB veteran — Page 9
THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Wednesday, 30 September 1988

DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning is responsible for the development and planning of the education sector. He is also responsible for the implementation of policies and programmes aimed at improving the quality of education and ensuring that all South Africans have equal access to educational opportunities.

The Minister is assisted by a team of advisors and officials who work closely with him to ensure that the education system meets the needs of all South Africans. The Minister also works closely with provincial education departments to ensure that education policies are implemented effectively.

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CROSSROADS "MAJOR" "WEGAAN"
CPA "to take over duties of committee"

By CLARE HARPER

THE Cape Provincial Administration would immediately take over the functions of the Old Crossroads Town Committee — which has just been invalidated by the Supreme Court, the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, said yesterday.

Mr Louw was commenting after the Supreme Court yesterday morning overturned the appointment of "witdoek" leader Mr Johnson Nxbobongwana as mayor and his six councillors.

Mr Louw said he had already requested a copy of the full judgment, and the administration would "naturally be studying the consequences".

Mr Louw said that as a result of the judgment, legal experts would review legislation on administration of black affairs.

He said the CPA did its best to ensure that bodies were democratically elected.

"But it is very difficult when it comes to some communities. There are not many people who have the experience of ruling their own affairs."

Mr Ken Andrew, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on black affairs, said he was "very pleased" at the judgment.

He said the government had deliberately backed certain individuals against other groupings because it favoured their outlook.

"Clearly the committee and mayor should not be in a position to make decisions about who is to be resettled on the areas upgraded after being devastated during clashes between rival factions last year."

The independent MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, said Mr Nxbobongwana's committee had never been recognized by the thousands of squatters who inhabited the Greater Crossroads area.
Only Crossroads committee illegal

THE Old Crossroads Town Committee, headed by widoek leader Mr Johnson Ngobongwana, is the only illegal black local authority in the Cape Province, the office of the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, said yesterday.

The Supreme Court ruling declaring the committee an illegal body and rendering without authority its "mayor" and six "councillors" did not apply to other black local authorities, said a liaison spokesman in Mr Louw's office, Mr Dirk Smut, as councillors had, in other cases been appointed "after" elections.

Mr Justice J H Conradie, ruling on the historic application brought by some of the estimated 70 000 people who lost their homes last winter when widoek was allegedly aided by police - destroyed squatter camps in the greater Crossroads area, said here on Thursday that while Mr Louw had the power to fill vacancies in a local authority occurring after an election, he did not have the power to fill "vacancies" that occurred "before" an election.

Counsel for the Administrator, Mr R G Comrie SC, had earlier acknowledged that the application was a test case for local government in black townships as "there are other local authorities where the same problem applies".

Mr Smut said he was not aware this had been said, but the ruling applied only to the Old Crossroads Town Committee, as other appointments had been made for vacancies occurring after elections, were held.

The present position was that Mr Louw would act as the local authority for Crossroads and all funds gathered by the committee would fall under his control, he said.

Asked whether the reported comment of Mr Louw, that "as a result of the judgment legal experts would review legislation on administration of black affairs" was not extremely cynical, Mr Smut denied this, saying it was an "accepted practice" to review legislation.
The Municipal and Public Servants' Association Workers' Union is seeking legal advice, following the advertisement of jobs on the Town Committee of Cape Town, before black personnel have been transferred from the CPA.

Union members — who had worked on the old Western Cape Administration Board, which later fell under the the CPA — have been awaiting transfers to the new Town Committee since June.

The CPA spokesman Mr J T Loubser said yesterday: "There is no danger of jobs being threatened."
ELECTED and multiracial Provincial Councils could be resurrected soon — and the provincial boundaries substantially redrawn.

The plan is apparently receiving top-level consideration by the Government, who are concerned that there is too big a gap between central government and local government.

The four all-white Provincial Councils were scrapped two years ago — paying out an enormous amount in pensions to the legislators — and most of the powers divided among the “own affairs” administrations in Parliament and the new Regional Services Councils.

At present the provinces are administered by a nominated multiracial executive.

Now Government planners are conceeding in private that the scrapping of the Provincial Councils has been a mistake.

Plans are afoot to restore them as another layer of legislators between Parliament and the Regional Services Councils.

They agree that the question of multiracial Provincial Councils will have to be placed on the political agenda within the next two years.

According to them, the scrapping of the old councils resulted in a political and administrative vacuum in second-tier government and an estrangement between the electorate and their elected representatives.

Consensus

It is also placing too heavy a burden on both central and local government.

The voting system currently on the drawing board is one of “concurrent majorities”, with the different races electing their own representatives on separate voters’ rolls.

The majority party in each group would have a member on the Provincial Executive where the real power would reside and decisions would be taken by consensus.

A number of important functions now held on central government level would be handed back to the provinces, including hospitals — on an agency basis on behalf of the various own-affairs administrations — roads, traffic control, public works, nature conservation and the execution of local-government policy.

The forerunner to the new system may already be in operation by next year.

Moves are afoot to allow the four parliamentary standing committees responsible for provincial affairs to convene in the provincial capitals.

By DRIES VAN HEERDEN

This was confirmed this week in an interview with Mr. Dolf Mare, MP for Nelspruit and chairman of the standing committee for the Transvaal.

He foresaw the possibility of his committee meeting in open session in Pretoria next year for the regular parliamentary debate on provincial matters.

This move is dependent on the fate of the proposed changes to the parliamentary rules that ran into difficulties in the House of Representatives this week.

Forerunner

The Provincial Administrators and Executive will report directly to these committees, which will also have the power to decide on the viability of provincial ordinances and regulations.

To move from here to elected Provincial Councils, Government planners argue, is but a very short step.

According to the thinking, the provinces will also become responsible for the various Regional Services Councils and the envisaged Rural Councils.

There is widespread agreement that “government planning areas” are only the forerunner to fully autonomous local authorities, subject to separate voters’ rolls.

Another concept which is under consideration is the re-drawing of provincial borders, with an eye on a possible new provincial dispensation.

Both the Cape and the Transvaal may be divided into two or more provinces and there may be boundary adjustments in the Vaal Triangle-Sandberg areas.
Boost provincial powers — Louw

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, called yesterday for more powers to be given to the provincial authorities and for the executive committees to be more directly accountable to the public.

He also said the Cape Provincial Administration was striving to remove "any incident of discrimination which exists in our level of government".

Mr Louw, who spoke at the official opening of the annual meeting of the Law Society of the Cape of Good Hope in Transkei, said he was advocating greater recognition of provincial government, in line "with its wide-ranging, multiple and important responsibilities".

"I am convinced that where provincial government is at present actually in an experimental stage, strong consideration should be given to measures whereby the smoother execution of considerably extended responsibility would be brought about and the Administrator and members of the executive committee would be more directly accountable to the public."

"At the same time, this would be the best way in which to report to the public that official duties are being discharged as well."

With the abolition of the provincial councils, the responsibility of reporting on provincial affairs had shifted to MPs, and he and his executive committee now had to report to a multi-racial standing committee of Parliament, although the MPs on this committee found it difficult to specialize in provincial matters.

Statutory body

The budgets for the four provinces, which total R6 922 307 000, were discussed in Parliament with the other responsibilities of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, but this, "to my mind, does not fully meet the important need for sufficient open debate on provincial budgets."

Mr Louw said the present form of accounting for provincial matters had to be carefully reassessed and the standing committee could be changed and improved "or, better still, consideration could be given to the introduction of a democratically elected statutory body or council in every province, representative of all population groups, the manner and details whereof could become the subject of an in-depth investigation."

From July 1 last year, provincial government had been instituted as a joint, multi-racial, middle-level government authority with the exclusive aim of helping everyone.

"It is a burning desire and an ideal of mine to develop provincial government, so that it becomes a model of joint decision-making and co-operation, and perhaps even creates a framework at provincial level which may be meaningful for first-level reform."

"For this to happen, there will have to be considerable further change in the way people think and act," said Mr Louw.
Ex-board workers anxious about jobs

By DICK USHER, Labour Reporter

HUNDREDS of former Administration Board employees are anxious about their jobs.

Since the board was dissolved, many have become "Administrator's employees", temporarily in provincial service but serving with the Town Committee of Cape Town.

Fears for their jobs have been heightened by advertisements for jobs on the committee, to which they are waiting for transfer.

But Mr Ronne Delport, chief director of local government in the Provincial Administration, said there was no threat to their job security but a legal problem about the transfer of pension benefits.

"When the boards were dissolved, responsibility for black local government devolved upon the Provincial Administration," he said.

Former board employees now employed by the province have struck a snag because they have to resign from the CPA if they take up a position with the committee.

"This would result in a loss of pension benefits which they are obviously reluctant to accept," he said.

Demands

They are also unhappy that councillors from the Town Committee take part in job interviews, exercising personnel functions. They feel that only executive employees of the committee should do this, and fear that councillors' intervention could lead to nepotism.

They have demanded that appointments already made be set aside or they will take the matter to the Supreme Court.

Their fears have not been allayed by replies from the province, to inquiries by legal representatives of their union, the Municipal and Public Servants Association Workers Union.

The president of the union, Mr G Ntuli, said the replies were evasive and full of contradictions.

"In the meantime they see outsiders getting jobs that are advertised by the committee," said Mr Ntuli.

"They have been told they may apply for those jobs, but if they get one they have to resign from the CPA.

"If they are transferred they keep their pension and other benefits but fear losing them if they resign.

"This has been going on for months and people don't have anything definite to go on."

Mr Delport said the question of job transfers and transfer of benefits was being negotiated with the Commission for Administration and the Department of National Health and Population Development.

"In the meantime we have asked the committee to stop advertising positions."

On the question of councillors interviewing people for jobs, he said this was purely a selection panel which sifted applications.

"This happens with other local authorities but appointments are made by the full committee."

Mr A C "Ampie" Schmidt, Cape Town controller of customs and excise, right, with auctioneer Mr Shlomo Bitton and some of the goods which will go under the hammer tomorrow.


Anything goes at customs' annual auction

Staff Reporter

ANYTHING from a needle to an anchor (well, most) is up for grabs at Cape Town's annual auction at Customs and Excise tomorrow.

A variety of goods ranging from a T-shirt, a bottle of champagne to empty perfume bottles come under the hammer in the two-stage sale.

The first auction will be from 10am to 12.30am and the second from 1.30pm to 3.30pm.

The proceeds will aid the Cape Town Townships Committee and the Black Sash AIDS Foundation.
New map technique shows chaotic overlapping

The motion of cold midlatitudinal storms, shown on the map opposite, reveals

the presence of a large area of cold, high-pressure air over the eastern part of the

United States. The area is known as the "Pacifc's". It is similar to the

area shown on the map opposite, but it is much larger and more

complex. The map shows the position of the "Pacifc" on September 15, 1973,

and the position of the cold midlatitudinal storm on September 16, 1973.

The "Pacifc" is a large area of cold, high-pressure air over the eastern part of

the United States. It is similar to the area shown on the map opposite, but it

is much larger and more complex. The map shows the position of the "Pacifc"

on September 15, 1973, and the position of the cold midlatitudinal storm on

President Botha shares a cheerful moment with Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and his wife, Princess Irene, at the launch of the Natal/Kwazulu Joint Executive Authority.

Joint authority 'only a small step'

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — In spite of the launch of a Joint Executive Authority (JEA) for the region no early resolution can be expected on the Natal/Kwazulu indaba proposals for a single legislature, says Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

But he said yesterday the JEA was only a small step along the path.

Speaking at the opening of the authority, Chief Buthelezi dealt extensively with the Indaba.

He said the consensus to establish a JEA pointed immediately to the need for a joint legislative assembly

The proposals were open for negotiation, but he warned “We dare not damage them”

Indications today were that negotiations between the Government and Kwazulu and other political groupings could soon be under way.

Two obstacles to talks have been removed — the JEA has been launched and the Natal Provincial Executive has sent its opinion on the proposals to the Government.

Natal Administrator Mr Radclyffe Cadman would not say yesterday what stance the Provincial Executive had taken or even whether the response had been unanimous.

Principle

But he said he favoured an elected joint legislature for Natal and Kwazulu.

He added "I am talking about the principle, not the detail.

A joint legislature did not follow on a joint executive.

Speaking at the launch, he said that if through the JEA it could be shown Zulu and non-Zulu could work together, it would help those who believed in the ideal of a joint legislature.

"The JEA will be an important testing ground."

President Botha did not refer in his speech to the Indaba proposals, although he emphasised the interdependence of the region.

He praised the JEA and said similar structures were needed in the Transvaal and Free State.

There was a large contingent of Indaba steering committee members and staff at the opening.

Untangling the patchwork, page 19.
For the possible establishment of joint executive authorities (JEAs) in the Transvaal, the position differs from that in Natal. The Transvaal Administrator Mr. Willem Cruywagen said he had written to the Commissioners General of the four self-governing states pointing out that provision was made in the Provincial Government Act for the establishment of JEAs and asking for their views.

In Durban on Monday, President P.W. Botha said at the opening of the KwaZulu/Natal JEA that the structure was an experiment that could succeed.

He added that an increasing need for similar ventures existed in the Transvaal and Free State.

Mr. Cruywagen said the position in Transvaal differed greatly from that in Natal, where there was only one homeland to deal with. "Here in Transvaal it is more complicated. We have four self-governing states, and separate JEAs would have to be formed."

Mr. Cruywagen said he had had "purely exploratory" discussions on the issue with Lebowa Chief Minister Cedric Phatudi shortly before his death and had also spoken to Chief Minister Enos Mabuza of KaNgwane.
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT

Government has acknowledged that it's considering redrawing provincial boundaries to create four new provinces. This raises the spectre of further growth in the bureaucracy, in State spending and in the length of the already overloaded National Party gravy train.

Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis told the Cape Nat congress that an investigation into carving up the provinces is under way.

It seems that the Transvaal may be carved into three regions — possibly southern, northern and western, the Cape into three — probably western, northern and eastern.

The Free State and Natal are likely to stay as they are.

The reason for the possible carve-up is being given as ease of administration. It is argued that it is difficult to administer adequately large provinces from provincial capitals many hundreds of kilometres away from the farthest boundaries, in spite of regional offices.

Government critics are concerned that the creation of four new provinces will lead to:

- The building of four new provincial administration complexes;
- The appointment of hundreds of additional bureaucrats;
- Four additional provincial administrators who will need personal staff, luxury accommodation and motor cars;
- The appointment of four new provincial executive committees with between four and eight members each, and the provision of staff, accommodation and transport for each member, and
- The appointment of between four and 12 new "ministerial assistants" to form a link between the provinces and central government.

FINANCIAL MAIL NOVEMBER 27 1987
Black housing major priority, says Louw

Staff Reporter

TWO major problem areas facing the Cape in 1988, providing black housing and the prospect of shortening road-workers' hours because of lack of funds, are highlighted by the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, in his New Year message.

Black housing will be given major attention next year when the province intends providing 24,000 sites, 60 percent of them earmarked for development by the private sector to promote private home ownership.

Another 33,000 squatter families and backyard dwellers will have to be resettled and provided with basic services.

Roads, the Cape’s other main headache because of a lack of funds, will compel the introduction of three-day and four-day working weeks for road-workers and the dismissal of officials with 20 years’ or more service, Mr Louw says.

“One of the Cape’s greatest problems is that we have more than 4,000 km of ‘proposed’ national roads at our disposal which actually form part of the national network, which is the responsibility of the Department of National Transport.

“Maintenance and reconstruction of these roads place a greater burden on the Cape than all the other three provinces combined.”

Mr Louw said his department was conducting negotiations with the Government to relieve the Cape of this burden.

Another objective would be to establish regional service councils throughout the province to “seek a formula” to help to uplift the poorest residential areas.

Next year psychiatric and preventive health services would be transferred from the Government to the province. This meant a streamlined, comprehensive health service and there are plans to establish 10 more community health centres where at least 100,000 patients will be treated.

The opening of the first section of the new Groote Schuur Hospital would make 410 medical beds, 183 surgical beds and 11 theatres available.

Funds amounting to R8.2 million would be made available to provide temporary work for about 8,000 unemployed and efforts would be made to upgrade libraries and provide regional recreation resorts to alleviate overcrowded conditions in the existing resorts.

“We are continuously stricken by extended droughts in the rural areas and we will, as far as we can, continue to provide financial assistance in emergency situations.”

Mr Louw said that at the time of the riots there were only 39 local authorities. The number increased to 86 in 1987 and the target for 1988 was 97.
PUBLIC SECTOR - PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATIONS

JAN - DEC 1988
Baragwanath doctor told to quit

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — A Baragwanath Hospital registrar specialising in clinical medicine has been given 24 hours' notice.

He was one of 101 doctors who last year criticised the "deplorable" conditions in the hospital's department of medicine in a letter to a medical journal.

There is now reason to believe the same fate might befall other registrars. This was confirmed yesterday by comment from the MEC in charge of hospitals, Mr. Duan Kirsten.

When asked whether people were being victimised for having signed the letter, Mr. Kirsten said: "It is not true what they said. If people are not prepared to apologise for the untruths they signed, they can expect action against them. We are not prepared to employ them."

Mr. Kirsten added that 16 people had already signed an apology.

More than 100 doctors and interns signed a letter, published in The South African Medical Journal in September, describing conditions at the hospital as "disgusting and despicable."

The same edition of the journal carried a supporting editorial written by Cape Town academicians Professor S R Benatar and Professor R E Kirsch.
Absolutely not!

"Absolutely not!"

Ronald Shuttleworth, another historian with connections to South Africa, stated that the proposed changes to the Constitution of the Diaspora Movement would have a "negative impact on the international community." He added that the proposed amendment to the Constitution was a "political ploy" to divert attention from the government's failures in addressing the HIV/AIDS crisis.

The Diaspora Movement, led by its founder, Mr. Law, has been a vocal advocate for the rights of political prisoners and has been involved in several protests against the government. Mr. Law, who is also a member of the South African Congress of Trade Unions, has been targeted by the government for his activism.

Despite the controversy, Mr. Law remains optimistic about the future of the Diaspora Movement. "We will continue to fight for our people's rights," he said. "We will not be deterred by the government's attempts to silence us."

The government, on the other hand, has been critical of the Diaspora Movement's activities. "The Diaspora Movement is a threat to national security," said a government official. "Their actions are unpatriotic and do not serve the best interests of the country."

Meanwhile, the international community has expressed concerns about the government's treatment of political prisoners. The United Nations has called on the government to respect the rights of political prisoners and to end the use of force against them.

The situation in South Africa remains tense, with the government and opposition groups battling for control. The future of the Diaspora Movement and its leader, Mr. Law, remains uncertain, but one thing is clear: the struggle for justice and equality continues.

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE and ROBERT HOUWING
JOHANNESBURG. — Eight hundred doctors and medical students demanded that the government withdraw threats of dismissal against colleagues who signed a letter condemning conditions at Baragwanath Hospital near Soweto, a doctor said yesterday.

Professor John Milne, deputy dean of medicine at Johannesburg's University of the Witwatersrand, said yesterday the doctors met behind closed doors on Thursday night.

They demanded an end to the persecution of doctors who published a complaint about overcrowding at the giant Baragwanath Hospital and instructed the university to seek improvements in the "squalid" conditions at the state-run facility.

In another development, doctors said that five wards, with a capacity of 200 beds, have remained unused for 23 years while patients have been forced to sleep on floors and in corridors.

The doctors, who spoke on condition that they should not be identified, said a sixth ward had been turned into a dormitory for security staff.

Government health officials were not available yesterday to explain why the wards have not been utilized.

Professor Milne said 800 doctors and students voted at their meeting on Thursday to condemn the dismissal of doctors who refused to sign a repudiation of their earlier criticism.

At least six of the 100 doctors who signed the letter to the South African Medical Journal are known to have refused to recant. It is not yet known whether all have been dismissed.

The president and head of the department of surgery at Wits, Dr J A Myburgh, said in a statement yesterday that the situation which has arisen over the doctors is "viewed with the greatest distress and alarm" by the College of Medicine of South Africa.

He made an appeal for moderation and wisdom in settling the issue.

"There is acceptance by all involved that there are serious problems, difficulties and deficiencies in the provision of health care to the people of Soweto, and in that Baragwanath Hospital occupies a crucial position," Dr Myburgh said.

"Intense feelings have been aroused by what have been perceived to be intemperate and derogatory statements, and inaccuracies on the one hand, and drastic and unjustifiable punitive overreaction on the other.

"Persuasion of unyielding confrontational attitudes will have tragic consequences for the very people whose welfare must be, and surely is, of fundamental deep concern to all parties," he added.

"This, explosive situation can be, and clearly should be, diffused by just and decent corrective action." — UPI and Sapa
Johannesburg — Doctors at Baragwanath Hospital are merely performing their duty by pointing out the gross deficiencies in the hospital's services, the Health Workers' Association has claimed.

In a report entitled "Health in RSA," the association says there is no doubt that health care facilities for blacks are generally inferior to those for whites.

"Overcrowding is a major problem at most black hospitals and particularly Baragwanath. White hospitals, on the other hand, are relatively empty. No apology extracted forcibly or made under duress will successfully conceal the truth," the report says.

The dismissal of those doctors who complained about conditions at Baragwanath will only worsen the staff shortage situation, the report claims. — Sapa
REZONINGS

Rumbles in the corridors

The powers of provincial administrations to overturn local authority decisions on property rezoning matters are being called into question.

In an important test of the rights of property owners to protect their investments, the Cape Town City Council is considering legal action to overturn a Cape provincial administration rezoning decision.

The application, for the rezoning of a residential property in Kenilworth for a service station development, was twice refused by the council and is opposed by nearly 600 local residents. The provincial executive committee overturned the city council without giving reasons.

Now residents want to know what rights they have in the face of unexplained and apparently arbitrary decisions by a non-representative provincial government.

This is the third time that the city council has been overruled by the province on a property development issue of this sort. A previous ruling led to the building of the Dusk Park flat complex on the slopes of Table Mountain. The three high-rise tower blocks which dominate the upper city skyline are regarded by many Capetonians as a blot on the otherwise relatively harmonious architectural townscape.

The province also overruled a city council refusal to allow the development of an SABC complex on the slopes of Table Mountain. The project was, however, eventually shelved.

In the latest row, the council’s executive committee chairman and city councillor for the Kenilworth area, Dick Friedlander, says he can’t understand the province’s attitude in the face of “strenuous objections” by council and local residents. Friedlander says the council is “investigating the possibility of taking the matter further” by looking at the province’s legal standing in the matter.

“The whole point is that, after Johannesburg, we are the country’s largest municipality. We have technical staff well qualified to make these decisions and to formulate recommendations to council. What has happened is the very antithesis of the devolution of power that is so often spoken about,” he says.

Cape provincial secretary, Barry van der Vyver, rejects implications in reports on the same that “political patronage” might have influenced the decision of Cape Administrator Gene Louw. He says approval for the rezoning was subject to fairly strict conditions and was taken only after all interested parties were consulted and “given every opportunity to state their case.”

However, it appears the Cape provincial administration may also come under pressure to explain its rezoning decision allowing for the construction of the huge Clarendon Gardens shopping centre in a residential area of East London. Town planners, architects and residents have been unhappy with the proposal since inception and have lodged strenuous objections.

What’s more, the provincial decision was taken in the face of an alternative plan to develop under-utilised land adjacent to the CBD for new shopping development — a scheme which is now in jeopardy. It is understood that legal action to force the provincial administration to explain its decision is also being considered.

In the Transvaal, a new Town Planning Ordinance makes it necessary for the province to give reasons for overturning a local authority if these are requested.

Nevertheless, there have been several hotly contested rezonings in the past year, with Sandton particularly hard-hit. The city council has been overruled on the granting of shopping rights for the Vere Street centre and office rights on sites in Wierda Valley, Woodmead, Bryanston, Sunninghill and along North Road.

A spokesman says the new ordinance may put a stop to many such decisions, often made at a distance and behind closed doors, because they will have to be justified in future.
CPA executives join Dias festival boycott

Political Correspondent
TWO members of Mr Gene Louw's provincial executive yesterday decided to break ranks with the Cape Administrator and join the Labour Party (LP) boycott of the Dias Festival.

Mr Louw, having previously expressed his dismay at the boycott, last night said: 'I was naturally sorry' that two members of his executive—Mr Deon Adams and Mr Edward Samuels—had decided to join the protest drive.

Earlier yesterday, Mr Adams and Mr Samuels said in a joint statement: 'We are in sympathy with our community's action and align ourselves with Rev Hendriks's standpoint.'
Black people 'welcome'

There is nothing to stop blacks serving on the Water Services Corporation in Natal, says Mr Valentino Volker, the province's acting Administrator.

Mr Volker was responding last week to an inquiry from Mr Ismail Moolla of Umzinto North.

He said the Natal Provincial Administration was not opposed to appointing suitably qualified black people. — Own Correspondent.
Jobs run out at Community Services

A massive waste of time and money

By Anna Louw, East Rand Bureau

Millions of rands and as many manhours are being wasted because employees of Community Services, formerly the Development Boards, are without work, according to a senior administration employee.

The source, who wished to remain anonymous, said senior employees receiving pay packets of between R70 000 and R90 000 a year spent eight hours a day at work with nothing to do.

The situation has been described as "a gross waste of taxpayers' money and total mismanagement."

A senior engineer paid between R4 500 and R6 000 a month has answered two official letters since November and has spent the rest of his time reading books.

R70 000 — FOR NOTH

His superior, who took home R70 000 a year, had not done a stitch of work since last August, said the source.

At least 40 workers in another department have spent eight hours a day with nothing to do.

"While we were employed by the development boards, which were abolished for political reasons, the productivity level was high and employees enjoyed job satisfaction," said the source.

About 60 percent of Community Services personnel were without work while about 20 percent had only odd jobs to do.

Many employees were gradually made redundant after the abolition of the development boards. Some with 10 years' service received redundancy and pension packets of R60 000 while others with 20 years' service got R120 000 settlements.

The source believed the redundancy cheques came from the Government Pension Fund.

PUT TO ISSUING IDENTITY DOCUMENTS

"My knowledge is being wasted because there is no work for me," said an engineer.

Some workers have been seconded to the townships while others have been given the task of issuing identity documents.

The press secretary to the Minister of Community Development, Mr Chris Heunis, said it was a provincial matter.

The public relations officer for the Transvaal Provincial Administration, Mr A Byrne, said "We are not aware of any employee of community development sitting without work, especially in the pay brackets mentioned."

"There are several juniors who are being trained for specific tasks. These allegations are considered in a serious light and we will investigate any specific cases brought to our attention," he said.
Doctors given further week to decide on jobs

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG.—Up to 30 Baragwanath doctors face the sack unless they retract statements about the hospital before next weekend.

Mr Daan Kirstein, MEC in charge of Transvaal hospitals, said yesterday that the doctors, who are all on permanent staff, had asked for a week-long extension. They had earlier been given till February 12 to retract a letter published in the SA Medical Journal criticizing “deplorable” conditions at the hospital.

Five temporary Baragwanath medics who have refused to withdraw a statement criticizing conditions at the hospital are no longer in its employ, he said.

He denied reports that the five faced dismissal saying they had not been reappointed this year.

“It is not a matter of firing, they are not in our employ until they withdraw what they said about the hospital authorities.”

With regard to permanent staff, Mr Kirstein said a letter had been addressed to them which said they “should withdraw” their statements.
JOHANNESBURG — Twenty-eight senior doctors at Baragwanath Hospital refused to respond to yesterday's deadline by hospital authorities demanding that they apologize for signing an open letter condemning conditions at the hospital's medical wards.

A spokesman for the National Medical and Dental Association told Sapa that the 28, among whom are consultants and the academic backbone of Baragwanath, had refused to apologize for signing the letter that was published in the September 5 edition of the SA Medical Journal.

An ultimatum for apologies — from the Transvaal Provincial Administration — was extended last week to yesterday by the director of Hospital Services, Dr Hennie van Wyk.

The open letter pointed to the shocking conditions in the hospital's medical wards, describing them as "disgusting and despicable." The state of affairs is inhumane," the letter said.

It claimed that many patients had no beds and slept on the floor at night and sat in chairs during the day.

The overcrowding was described as "horrendous" and the ablation facilities were "far short of accepted health requirements" Ethical standards were "undoubtedly compromised."

It added that the population of Soweto was increasing daily and no planning had been done taking this into consideration.

A spokesman for Dr Van Wyk, refused to comment on whether the doctors had apologized, saying it was "a personnel matter" that would be handled internally.

The TPA demanded that the signatories to the open letter apologize for the strong language in which the letter was couched and for alleged inaccuracies it contained.

Nanda said in a statement that the crisis at Baragwanath hospital continued as the TPA had resolved to demand of an apology from the remaining 28 doctors despite calls by the community, local organizations, and doctors that there should be a process of negotiation rather than punitive action — Sapa.
TPA ‘action’ against 25 Bara doctors?

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Twenty-five senior doctors with permanent posts at Baragwanath Hospital, who have refused to apologize to provincial authorities over statements made about the hospital last year, now face possible disciplinary action.

A letter was submitted on Friday by the 25, who are part of a group of 31 doctors given until then to apologize to the Transvaal Provincial Administration for statements made in an open letter to the SA Medical Journal last year condemning conditions in the hospital’s medical wards.

Friday’s letter contained no apologies, as the doctors felt the objections the province had to the original letter were irrelevant to the hospital’s main problems.

It is not yet clear what the response was of the other six doctors, who are believed to have submitted individual responses.

Dr J A Fourie, head of the personnel division for Transvaal hospitals, said at the weekend there would be no automatic dismissal for those who did not apologize, but each case would be dealt with on its merits.

One of the doctors, who did not want to be named, said he felt the authorities, by focusing on trivial points in the letter, were trying to obscure the main issue, that of overcrowding in medical wards and the authorities’ unwillingness to remedy the situation.

The doctors felt the dispute would not be resolved until these issues had been satisfactorily dealt with and until the problem was resolved of the doctors whose appointments were denied because they were signatories to the letter, he said.

Sapa reports the letter to the journal was initially signed by 101 doctors in the medical department, seven of whom were interns at Baragwanath at the time.

On applying for posts for 1988, they were told they were unacceptable. Three eventually apologized, three refused and one has taken the matter to court. Forty-four junior doctors also eventually apologized to the TPA.
Bara staff to collapse?

JOHANNESBURG — Baragwanath Hospital's medical department could collapse after the furore surrounding the protest letter by 101 doctors over conditions there, Wits University deputy medical dean Mr John Milne said last night.

Speaking at a prize-giving ceremony, Mr Milne said the furore left the possibility that the hospital's medical department may collapse in the near future as senior officers stop applying for jobs at Baragwanath and registrars consider transfers elsewhere.

Mr Milne said there was no doubt that there was an unequal distribution of funds and resources among the five teaching hospitals, and the black hospitals fared worst.

Violence flares in M'burg centre

MARITZBURG — Armed groups attacked each other in the city centre here on Wednesday night and police made a number of arrests.

According to witnesses, the attack "appeared to have been between supporters of Inkatha and the United Democratic Front".

However, a police spokesman, while confirming the assaults, said it could not be confirmed whether the attack had been between supporters of the two organizations. "We know that the assaults did take place in Commercial Road involving a group of about 15 people, but we cannot confirm the involvement of any organization," he said.

He confirmed that a number of arrests had been made and that there were no deaths as a result of the attacks.

At Imbali near Maritzburg, police on Wednesday night found the body of a 36-year-old man with several stab wounds. Three men have been arrested, police said.

In other incidents on Wednesday night, police said in yesterday's unrest report, a Grassy Park school was extensively damaged by a petrol bomb. There were no other details.

In Ledi, Soweto, a youth was arrested after a group had stoned a security force vehicle.

A number of primary schools were stoned at Ixungang, Potchefstroom, but damage was minimal. Two men and a youth have been arrested. — Sapa
JOHANNESBURG. — So far 28 doctors at Baragwanath Hospital have refused to apologize to the Directorate of Hospital Services for the letter in the SA Medical Journal slating conditions at the hospital.

Authorities set a deadline of Friday for apologies and about 50 doctors had signed the official apology while others sent alternative letters but refused to apologize. These letters were not accepted by the authorities. — Sapa
Reshaping the provinces: the shape we’re in

Current arrangements at the second tier of government are complex. Their basis is to be found in a number of statutes, including the constitution (plus parliamentary rules), the Provincial Government Act, and the Regional Services Act. And there are amendments to a number of other statutes and numerous executive acts, some gazetted, some not. This is what the system looks like.

- The executive authority within each province is held by the administrator, appointed as previously by the state president. He must act on the advice of a provincial executive committee, which may comprise members of all groups, including blacks.
- The former legislative function of the provincial councils has been assumed by the administrators, acting on the advice of the standing committees, but subject to their approval. Thus the committees have a veto over any changes to provincial ordinances.

These standing committees of parliament, one for each province, are appointed to comprise membership from each of the three houses of parliament. Consequently, whites, coloureds and Indians — but not blacks — are members. A provincial ordinance may only be amended with the approval of the standing committee for that province. It is therefore also a feature of the new system that provincial budgets require the approval of the committees, they also have the power to open their sessions to the public (including the media) and are empowered to sit at provincial capitals as well as at the seat of parliament.

- The division of the functions of government at first-tier level into Own Affairs and General Affairs has had important repercussions at the second tier. Those segments of former provincial portfolios — like “Own” schools or hospitals — now, at least theoretically, fall under the administration of the appropriate Own Affairs minister. So on paper they have been taken away from the provinces. But the reality is much far different (see main article).

Coloured, Indian and black education were specifically listed among the functions of the provinces under the Provincial Government Act (“until parliament otherwise provides”).

- Where a former provincial service catered for more than one community, it cannot fall under Own Affairs, so it continues to be administered by the provinces. This would be the case with Baragwanath Hospital, for example, because it admits patients of all black communities.
- The Regional Services Councils Act contains clear provisions empowering government to devolve further provincial functions — in this case on to the RSCs themselves. The range of functions which could be devolved upon RSCs is wide, and if carried to completion would leave the provinces with far less to do than at present.

Those functions include the bulk supply of water and electricity, sewage purification and main disposal pipelines; land usage and transport planning; roads and stormwater drainage; passenger transport services; traffic matters; abattoirs; refuse dumps and environmental conservation, and ambulance and fire brigade services.

The RSCs should be regarded as a further tier of government, intermediate between provincial and municipal levels, and in many important respects a logical unit of government.

- The provinces always had ultimate control over local government — that is to say, over white, coloured and Indian local affairs. With the implementation of the new constitution and the abolition of the development boards, the provinces have now taken control of black local government too, including responsibility for the socio-economic development of black urban areas.
- By virtue of control over local government, the provinces are the effective administrators of the Group Areas Act.
- The provinces have already devolved some important powers in the sphere of town planning (in terms of the Physical Planning Act) to strong municipalities like Johannesburg with their own well-staffed town planning departments. But the right of appeal to the administrator on vital points like rezoning remains.
- A further complicating factor is the Joint Executive Authority Act, which enables provincial administrations and the governments of self-governing homelands to merge governmental functions. The advantages of joint administrations to cover the provision of services to geographically interlocked areas should be obvious.

They would include the financial benefits of larger scale contracts for the supply of drugs to hospitals, for example, or a unified contract to build a road that traverses the patchwork of provincial and homeland territories. So far only one JEA has been established — in Natal, last August — but it has not yet been vested with any administrative functions.

- The Regional Services Councils Act provides that the governments of the national states may accede to the RSC system by formal agreement with the administrator concerned. To date, no governments of national states have chosen this right. It is also possible for a national state to co-operate with an RSC on an agency basis.
- The state president now has the power to change provincial boundaries or to subdivide provinces.
- The first tier of government has long held tight financial control over the provinces through the system of allocating funds from the Exchequer — which replaced the original system of provincial budgeting. But it has already been agreed in principle by government that the provincial standing committees may sit in the provincial capitals for the discussion of budgets and even of legislative matters.

- The provinces have received control over important aspects of General Affairs health — including control of epidemics.

There are also specialist hospitals which fall under General Affairs because they admit members of more than one ethnic community. These would include mental hospitals and some other specialised clinics formerly run by government and now handed over.
THE PROVINCIAL SYSTEM

The more it changes ...

As we all know by now, the implementation of the current constitution was intended to have far-ranging effects on the way SA is governed from top to bottom. What a disaster. As part of the process and notwithstanding warnings of chaos, 1986 saw the abolition of the provincial councils (though not provincial administration as such), to pave the way for further “reforms.”

Various standing committees of parliament have — supposedly effectively — taken over both the old legislative and “public scrutiny” functions of the councils. But shortcomings at the second tier of authority (between parliament and local bodies) have become painfully apparent. The situation has been further complicated by the implications of the “horizontal” devolution of power at the first tier from central government to the grotesquely named Own Affairs divisions.

The constitutional process grinds on — often, it seems, sideways. While it is obvious that the all-white provincial system is an anachronism, it has been replaced by half-baked mechanisms which will remain unsatisfactory until reform becomes thoroughgoing.

The criteria for distinguishing Own Affairs from General Affairs are reasonably clear. Matters affecting only one group are Own Affairs, while matters affecting more than one are General. But, in practice, this is generally achieved only at considerable cost or inconvenience. One result has been to enlarge the need for competing and expensive bureaucracies. That’s nice for the white
Right

A couple of recent episodes show up the problems, of which the notorious Transvaal Standard 10 history textbook scandal is the best known. How much, one has to ask, has been achieved by the shift in education? While white schooling is now an Own Affair and, therefore, theoretically under the control of the white Own Affairs ministry at government level, the same old provincial administrative officials — and a hidebound bunch they are — appear to be performing much as before.

Consider Baragwanath Hospital. A manifest lack of facilities for an exploding black urban population is, to all appearances, being handled with 19th century colonial complacency by provincial health officials.

Another ancient grievance which has manifestly not been remedied is the chronic tendency of administrators in the Transvaal to overrule the town planning departments of big cities like Johannesburg and Sandton on rezoning applications (they are always in favour of developers). The clinging to a veto power over town planning issues by the administrators seems at variance with government's avowed intention to devolve those matters that cannot be privatised to the lowest possible level.

The picture of second-tier government at this stage is complex and confusing. The provinces have both gained and lost functions of government, since the process of reform at this level has proceeded parallel to two other movements.

The first is the "horizontal" movement of functions, stripping the provinces of segments of authority over matters like white education and hospitals. Conversely, the complete devolution of black administration — for example by the abolition of the former administration boards — has given vast authority to the provincial administrations, such as power over black local government and the socio-economic development of black urban areas (see box and organogram).

The Regional Services Councils Act lists areas of government which may be devolved to the regional level, so the rearrangement of functions has only begun. As many of these functions — to be assumed by the RSCs — would be taken from the provinces, a long-term intention to have regional rather than provincial administrations as an intermediate tier of government becomes apparent. But this is derailed by some sources.

How the concept of Joint Executive Authorities might have to be adapted to a regional rather than provincial system is one of many implications that do not yet appear to have been seriously addressed.

But there are several important points to be made. Some concern the boundary between Own Affairs minister and those aspects of General Affairs still under the control of the provinces.

It seems that the boundary between Own Affairs minister runs, as already noted, from first-tier, at least theoretically, by an Own Affairs minister — and those aspects of General Affairs still under the control of the provinces.

Secondly, what is happening on the ground often seems much less significant than the theoretical position. In the case of white hospitals, for example, the ministry merely enjoys a veto over appointments like hospital superintendents, while the old provincial department continues in effective control.

The most fundamental criticism of the current arrangements concerns the replacement of the provincial councils by the standing committees. There has been some gain in that coloureds and Indians now have some representation at provincial level through membership of the committees; and blacks, too, are present at provincial executive committee level. It is a sign of change that a black (John Mavusa), admittedly appointed, now plays a part in the affairs of the Transvaal.

Nevertheless, there is something of an emerging consensus (which includes prominent Nationalists) that all is not well at the second tier. The outgoing administrator of the Transvaal, Willem Cruywagen, and the administrator of the Cape, Eugene Louw, have both gone on record as saying it was a mistake to abolish the provincial councils.

What is to come? We have been repeatedly told (most recently by Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Chris Heunis at the Cape National Party Congress last year) that further instalments of constitutional "reform" are in the pipeline.

Heunis assured the congress that plans for further development were far advanced, including the division of the Transvaal into two units, and the Cape into three — suggesting that the ultimate intention is regionalisation.

But informed sources now suggest that nothing will see the light of day during 1988 at least. The FM also believes on good authority that there is nothing like a master plan. Rather, government believes in an open-ended process of negotiation with interested political groupings, and these, because of political sensitivity, have to be conducted in secret.

Considering the growing strength of the Right, which is rapidly gaining the influence to block major reforms, we may be stuck with the present cumbersome arrangements almost indefinitely.

It is significant that Heunis — in concluding the debate on his 1987 Budget votes —

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Heunis's maze

Outline of South African Constitutional structure

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1. Certain features of first tier government, like the Cabinet and the President's Council, have been omitted for reasons of simplicity
2. Own Affairs departments at second tier level operate through regional offices
told the assembly that he personally had nothing against the reintroduction of provincial legislatures "where a need for such development has been established." Fair enough — but, for proper reform, the issue of black representation should be negotiated first. All-white provincial councils are rightly a thing of the past.

Meanwhile, improved accountability and control at second-tier level should be practical. There are hints of a plan to have the standing committees convene regularly in the provincial capitals. If the parliamentary session were split up (to avoid a conflict of commitments by committee members), it could become possible to have, perhaps, a six-week session during which all changes to ordinances and provincial budgets could be debated, just as by the old provincial councils. FM sources suggest that this decision has already been taken, at least in principle, so far as provincial budgetary processes are concerned.

In the broader sphere, it is clear that second-tier constitutional arrangements — current and prospective — suffer from the same fundamental defects as the constitution itself. Those defects comprise too much reliance on co-opted or appointed blacks, coloureds and Indians and too much deference to rightwing sentiments through Own Affairs mechanisms.

But until SA is ready to cope with the implications of remediating these deficiencies, they will persist at all levels of government. That is incompetence.
JOHANNESBURG — Dr Beverley Traub, who has twice been refused reappointment as a senior house officer at Baragwanath by the authorities after signing a letter criticizing conditions in the department of medicine at the hospital, is to ask the Supreme Court to review and set aside the second decision not to employ her.

The letter, published in the September 1987 SA Medical Journal, was signed by 101 interns, consultants and registrars.

Soon after publication, Dr Traub — a senior house officer at the hospital — and five other signatories were told their reappointments had been refused.

Last December she and the other five doctors brought an urgent application in the Rand Supreme Court asking that the decision not to reappoint them be set aside.
Govt backs down on threat to fire doctors

Political Staff

THE government has backed down on a threat to fire 31 doctors at Baragwanath Hospital who refused to apologize for writing a letter of protest about conditions in the hospital.

Each of the doctors are instead to be sent letters of reprimand “due to unacceptable language and incorrect statements in the letter”, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, said yesterday.

Mr Meyer, who was replying to a question from Dr Marius Barnard (FPP, Parktown), said 86 doctors at the hospital who wrote a letter to the South African Medical Journal about conditions in the hospital were given an opportunity to apologize.

However, 31 of the doctors refused to apologize and were threatened with dismissal if they did not do so.

Dr Barnard commented: “I am very grateful that the threat of dismissal to the 31 doctors who refused to apologize has now, according to the Deputy Minister’s reply, been removed.

“But instead of these doctors being sent a letter of reprimand for bringing to the notice of the public and the provincial authorities the gross overcrowding at Baragwanath Hospital, they should have been congratulated.

Urgent action

“I hope that the provincial authorities, after all the warnings over the past 10 years, will take urgent action to alleviate the situation.”

In reply to another question by Dr Barnard, he said provincial authorities did sometimes pay car allowances to doctors but could not say if these allowances were paid only to white doctors at Baragwanath.

Dr Barnard said he had been told that some black doctors at Baragwanath did not get travel allowances while their white colleagues did. He would be taking the matter further.
Journal prints apology by 49 Bara doctors

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The SA Medical Journal has published an apology by 49 of the original 101 Bragwanath doctors who signed a letter deploiring conditions at the hospital, published in the journal in September last year.

The letter in the latest issue of the journal apologises for certain “incorrect” and “derogatory” statements. The letter was drafted by the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA).

The staff who signed the original letter were threatened with dismissal if they did not apologise, but the Constitutional Development and Planning Deputy Minister said on Tuesday that 31 doctors who had refused to apologise would not be fired.

‘Unreasonable actions’

In the same issue of the journal, a letter written by the executive committee of the Board of the Faculty of Medicine at Wits University said the actions of the TPA against the signatories were "unreasonable and punitive acts which should be stopped and rescinded".

It said there were real differences between the medical profession and the provincial authorities concerning the seriousness and urgency of the Bragwanath problem.

The number of beds in regional hospitals (Leratong, Sebokeng and Hillbrow) had increased, but they were far from Soweto and served different communities. Plans to rebuild the medical wards at Baragwanath would not ease the bed-shortage crisis, it said.

Support for doctors

In a separate letter, the Medical Graduates Association of Wits University supported the actions of the 101 Baragwanath doctors.

“We deplore the active victimization and intimidation of these doctors whose motive is the improvement of the health care facilities.”

The Southern Transvaal Regional Committee of the SA Academy of Family Practice/Primary Care expressed distress at the threatened dismissal of doctors.
Heunis on Cape hospital policy

Political Staff

THE Cape is the only province in South Africa where there are provincial hospitals which are not solely reserved for white patients, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, disclosed yesterday.

In the Free State, the Transvaal and Natal, hospitals remain reserved for whites, but in Natal the situation can be changed through the rationalization of facilities.

Mr Heunis was replying to a question tabled by Mr A E Reeves (LP Klipspruit West).

He said there are "no Cape Provincial Administration hospitals which are reserved solely for the treatment of white patients".

No definite restrictions were placed on the utilization of hospitals solely for one specific race group.

"Certain areas in hospitals are, however, allocated for the principle use of a specific race group in accordance with government policy, but there are also central facilities which in accordance with medical criteria are used for all race groups."

"Under-utilization does occur in certain areas allocated for whites."

"Regarding areas allocated for non-whites, they are frequently over-utilized, but there are also certain areas which are under-utilized."
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Expand black local government — Nyati

From DALE LAUTENBACH
Parliamentary Staff
THE first black Cape Provincial executive committee member Mr Thembu Nyati has appealed for the expansion of black local government.

Local authority was the “atom” of government, he said
Mr Nyati and his black colleagues from the other provinces, who have been addressing joint committees, are the first black voices to be heard in Parliament.

Calling for greater black involvement in local authority he said “This government is socially and economically based on local government. It is the municipalities which have built South Africa,” Mr Nyati said.

Black people should be brought into the building and administration of local government where they would be trained, he said.

“I do not want separatism forever but when people see that partners are ready, they will not fail to take up those partnerships.”

He said a mistake made in other African countries was that they did not concentrate on local authorities.

Mr Nyati said he was a great believer in family as the foundation of communities where happy memories were laid down.

He told the joint committee about his own “beautiful” memories of his “humble parents and their contribution.”

His message to black parents whose families had been “assaulted by a violence we never thought possible in this country” and who were “robbed of their dignity, authority, purity and sanctity,” was that their parenthood was not in vain.

Mr Nyati spoke too of the huge need in the Cape Province for social workers. By scientific standards there was a shortage of 84 social workers and in the Western Cape alone there were 10 vacant posts of the 31 authorized.

He warned that demands made by black welfare services would increase by 10 percent in the coming financial year and that the government would be pressured to provide for the backlog in black social services.

Referring to Crossroads, Mr Nyati said there had been no development because the residents did not co-operate.

“The inhabitants did not move out of the terrain to allow us and the bulldozers in,” he said.

He made an appeal to South Africans to solve their own problems and not, like the people of Hamlyn, follow the Pied Piper.

“We will find it difficult to pay the Piper and we will lose our children.”
'Own affairs' means a new bureaucracy

By BRUCE CAMERON, Political Staff
MARITZBURG. — The Government is quietly creating another new structure at provincial level to control the planned racially exclusive "own affairs" local government.

The new second-tier structures came to light during this week's extended committee of Parliament on provincial affairs.

Private talks have been taking place to categorise the myriad local government functions into racially exclusive compartments or as general affairs.

The new second-tier structure will entail a possible further four provincial executives in each province, with one for each race group.

And with the new executives could be new administrations to govern most functions of local government.

The Government plans for own-affairs local government have sparked firm condemnation from the Delegates and Representatives.

More severe

Spokesmen for the parties in the two houses have accused the Government of implementing a more severe form of apartheid which would disadvantage people of colour.

At present local government is controlled by the general affairs provincial ordinances and the four general affairs Government-appointed provincial executives.

The Transvaal, Free State and the Cape have already approved enabling regulations to push ahead with the new structures but Natal has still to take the first legislative steps.

Mr Peter Miller, the Natal MEC in charge of local government, has confirmed the plans are under way for the creation of the new bureaucracy.

However, he made a plea in the Natal extended committee of Parliament yesterday for the whole issue to be approached from a different angle.

He committed the Natal Provincial Executive to the principle of "own affairs" in local government but suggested there was no need for separate controlling administrations.

"We have to be careful not to bankrupt our own country!"

In an interview Mr Miller said the principle of the new structures had been accepted but no final decisions had been taken on their composition.

According to other sources the decisions are being delayed by differences within the National Party on the extent of own-affairs protection with the rightwingers pressing for almost exclusive racial control of most aspects of local government.

See page 5.
CP is slammed for view on sharing of power

“KOELIES. Gee, pad uit die Vrystaat. Op las die Boere” (Coohees. Get out of the Free State. By order the Boers). This hand-written placard was put up at the entrance to the Mainland View flats in Bloemfontein and was displayed to the extended public committee on provincial affairs in the Free State by Mr. A. F. Lambat, (Peoples' Party MP for Actonville).

Mr. Lambat, who thanked the Free State Provincial Administration for opening the doors of the Free State to the people, attacked the Conservative Party for its “view that power-sharing had had no success anywhere in the world.”

Success

Power-sharing between the English and Afrikaners had made South Africa a great success.

Mr. Lambat expressed the hope that the matter of Indian areas in the Free State and the issue of permits for accommodation would be speeded up.

Mainland View was virtually the only accommodation available to Indians.

Mr. R. G. Dreyer (MEC) said that the provincial administration had done what it could do on Indian areas. The matter was presently with the Group Areas Board, where it had to be handled. This was not the task of the administration. Permits were issued as quickly as possible.

Majority

Mr. G. L. Leeuw (LP Southern, Free State) said South Africa was irrevocably on the path of change.

Whites must be aware that South Africa was part of black Africa and that the majority of inhabitants were black people.

Mr. L. C. Abrahams (LP Diament) said there could be no constitutional change without negotiation and agreement with the House of Representatives.

“We will not allow that we are driven into a corner. We will not allow any other party to prescribe to us. The reformation that we have already got, we will preserve, even if it is with the blood of our own children.” — Sapa
Provincial education councils: meetings

Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:
(a) How many times has each provincial education council met since its constitution and (b) how many times are such councils required to meet over a period of 12 months?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:
(a) Three times,
(b) each council determines the number of meetings in accordance with its needs.

Abrahams, Mr T—
General Affairs
Agriculture, 939
Constitutional Development and Planning, 953, 954, 1111, 1649
Education and Development Amd, 1736
Defence, 1650

Andrew, Mr K M—
General Affairs
Constitutional Development and Planning, 335, 1584, 1719, 1758
Defence, 102, 184, 185, 186, 206
Economic Affairs and Technology, 1163, 1270
Education and Development Amd, 10, 11, 13, 58, 160, 161, 163, 469, 573, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 601, 786, 848, 849, 911, 912, 913, 1020, 1168, 1169, 1266, 1269, 1363, 1374, 1378, 1428, 1431, 1433, 1580, 1582, 1710
Environment Affairs, 1363, 1717
Finance, 774
Home Affairs, 334
Justice, 335
Law and Order, 347, 348, 778, 1019
National Education, 604
Own Affairs
Education and Culture, 23, 24, 28, 175, 614, 616, 794, 795, 796, 919, 920, 921, 1176, 1286, 1437, 1438, 1598, 1725, 1726, 1742
Health Services and Welfare, 1282, 1283
Local Government and Housing, 1176

Burrows, Mr R M—
General Affairs
Administration and Broadcasting Services, 60, 212, 849
Administration and Privatisation, 1348
Constitutional Development and Planning, 715, 784, 987
Defence, 11, 101
Education and Development Amd, 577, 613, 843, 1034, 1595
Finance, 338, 701
Foreign Affairs, 1371
Home Affairs, 789
Justice, 371, 1685
Law and Order, 12, 253, 465, 1275, 1276, 1428, 1661
National Education, 65, 67, 224, 287, 380, 460, 502, 1164, 1165, 1167, 1293, 1369, 1594
National Health and Population Development, 337, 394, 395, 435, 466, 758, 759, 762, 782, 1427
Transport Affairs, 1426
Own Affairs
Budget and Welfare, 478
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) Yes,
(i) to establish both the unity of the Department and the separate identity of each provincial education department,
(ii) on each letterhead appears the blazon of the Department of Education and Culture and at the bottom the blazon of the relevant education department, the words Department of Education and Culture, the name and address of the particular provincial education department are given in both languages,
(aa) falls away,
(b) no,
(i) and (u) fall away,
(b) a standardized compliment slip has not been designed

Cape Town Gardens, rent increases in respect of rent-controlled dwellings

*2* Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Local Government and Housing

Whether any applications were received in 1987 for rent increases in respect of rent-controlled dwellings in the electoral division of Cape Town Gardens, if so, (a) how many and
(b) what was the average percentage increase granted?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WORKS (for the Minister of Local Government and Housing)

Yes, by Rent Board, Cape Town,
(a) 119 applications,
(b) Each application is considered with regard to section 6 of the Rent Control Act of 1976 in terms of which restoration and other improvements, increases in rates, water and electricity tariffs have an influence The average increase was 25.8%

Aids: committee re teachers/instruction to pupils

*3* Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

1815

TUESDAY, 14 JUNE 1988

1816

OFSED Dr A Foune
Mr CJ Zauman

TED Dr J H de la Rey
Mrs B van der Walt

TFD Adv J G Prinsloo
Mr C M Roos,

(2) yes, a preliminary report in respect of (b) has been submitted to the Committee of Heads of Education, the matter is being further investigated,
(3) yes, should it be deemed necessary

Provincial education councils: sessional allowances

*4* Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture.

Whether members of provincial education councils receive sessional allowances, if not, why not, if so, what allowances?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Yes, a member of an education council who is not a full-time member of the Public Service receives an allowance

Sessional allowances payable are
Chairman R218.07 per session day,
Member R172.18 per session day

For written reply

General Affairs

Moutse area: land purchased by State

1015 Mr WJ D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(a) What area of land was purchased by the State in the Moutse area before the Appeal Court decision on 29 March 1988 on the incorporation of the above-mentioned area into Kwadwebele, (b) how many persons were moved as a result and (c) what was the total cost of (i) the purchase transactions and (n) moving these persons?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(a) From the date of commencement of the Development Trust and Land Act, 1926 (Act 18 of 1926), 30 008 hectares of land was purchased by the South African Development Trust in the Moutse area

(b) 928 families were resettled on their request
(c) (i) The cost of purchase of the relevant land is not readily available as it is not kept apart in a register
(u) R 212 356

Self-governing territories, development corporations

1071. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid.

Whether he will furnish information on the salaries and fringe benefits of senior officials of the development corporations of the self-governing territories, if not, why not, if so, what (a) salary and (b) fringe benefits does the (i) general manager, (ii) assistant general manager and (iii) manager of each such development corporation receive?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

Development corporations in the self-governing territories are managed and controlled by a board of directors appointed by the Cabinets of the various self-governing territories. This is done under legislation adopted by all the self-governing territories.

Salaries and fringe benefits of senior corporation personnel are determined by the boards of the corporations concerned, and such information is confidential by nature. It is not usual to make such information public.

Ekangala: hospitals

1080 Mr F G SOLO asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid.

Whether there are any hospitals in Ekangala, if not, (a) why not and (b) where is the nearest hospital situated, if so, (i) how many of each specified kind of hospital, (ii) how many (aa) beds, (bb) doctors and (cc) nurses are there in respect of each of these hospitals (iii) who is responsible for paramedical services in this area and (iv) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

No
(a) The number of inhabitants does not justify
(2) no, each provincial education department determines its own policy regarding the appointments in these posts,
(a) and (b) fall way
* This is gross cost for a full financial year
Actual cost is not readily determinable

Control of private/provincial schools
165 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture
(a) and (b) Schools functioning as White own affairs fall under the control of my Department
(3) no,
(a), (b) and (c) fall away,
(4) no,
after the transfer, the present fully-
fledged provincial museums will be ad-
ministered by my Department, museums
which are controlled by local authorities
will continue to be controlled by local
authorities, in future the local authorities
will, however, receive their subsidies from
my Department,
(5) yes,
(a) Colenso Museum: the exhibition de-
picts the battle of Colenso and Hart’s
Hill between Boer and Briton and there-
depicts mainly with matters concern-
ing the White group,
(b) Ladysmith Museum: the exhibition
depicts the siege of Ladysmith and there-
depicts mainly with matters concern-
ing the White group,
(b) as soon as possible

Directors of education

Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of
Education and Culture

Whether he will make available a list of
the functions delegated to provincial
directors of education, as reflected in his
reply to Question No 6 on 17 May 1988, if
not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) in
what manner,
(2) whether any education functions have
been delegated to Ministerial Representa-
tives, if so (a) what functions and (b) in
terms of what statutory provisions,
(3) whether the financial responsibility of
directors of education was altered on 1 April
1988, if so, (a) to what extent and (b) what
are the implications of this alteration,
(4) whether it is the intention of his De-
partment to delegate any further functions
to provincial directors of education, if so,
when, if not, why not

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CUL-
TURE
(1) Yes,
(a) immediately,
(b) members of the House may study the
relevant documents in my office on
request,
(2) yes,
(a) those functions published in Govern-
mant Gazette 1078 of 26 June 1987,
(b) section 28(2) of the Constitution of
the Republic of South Africa, 1983
(Act 110 of 1983),
(3) yes,
(a) directors of education were ap-
pointed programme managers, with
effect from 1 April 1988,
(b) their powers and responsibilities re-
garding the financial management of
their respective departments have been
enhanced,
(4) yes, should it be deemed necessary

Schools: security arrangements

*6 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of
Education and Culture

(1) Whether his Department is responsible
for security arrangements at schools fall-
ing under his Department, if not, who is
responsible for such arrangements,
(2) whether his Department is responsible for
the (a) provision and/or (b) replacement
of fencing for all White schools, if not,
why not,
(3) whether his Department provides security
guards for schools requiring such services,
if not, why not,
(4) whether his Department provides any
funds to schools for security purposes, if
so, what was the total amount allocated
for such purposes to all schools in the
1987-88 financial year,
(5) whether he will make a statement on the
matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CUL-
TURE
(1) Yes,
(2) (a) and (b) yes,
(3) and (4) it is not in general interest to make
this information available,
(5) no

For written reply

General Affairs

Primary/secondary schools: pupils/teachers

1083 Mr J J WALKSH asked the Minister of
Education and Development Aid

(1) (a) How many (i) primary and (ii) second-
ary schools are there at (aa) Witkaase and
(abb) the Kaysna district and (b) how many
(i) pupils and (ii) teachers are there in
respect of each school,
(2) whether his Department plans to build
any new schools in this area during the
current year, if not, why not, if so, (a)
when, (b) where and (c) what is the antici-
pated date of completion in each case,
(3) whether his Department plans to enlarge
or upgrade existing schools in this area, if
not, why not, if so, (a) which schools and
(b) when?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND
DEVELOPMENT AID
(1) (aa) (i) and (ii) one intermediate
school
(b) (i) one (un)
(ba) (ii) 17
(bb) (ii) 260 (un)
(2) Yes, one intermediate school
(a) The closing date for tenders is 1 June
1988. It is expected that construction
will commence during September or
October 1988
(b) Mosebenza residential area at
Kaysna
(c) 31 October 1989
(3) No The existing schools are situated in
temporary areas and only the normal
maintenance will be undertaken

Publications previously printed by Government
Printer privatisation of printing

1143 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Min-
ter for Administration and Privatisation
Whether any of the departments and organ-
zational components referred to in section 6(1)
of the Public Service Act, No 111 of 1984, have
privatised the printing of any publications

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS
(1) and (2) Yes Senior officials of the De-
partment of Transport undertake overseas
journeys from time to time and are
officially accompanied by their wives.
In order to preventthem attending inter-
national conferences, congresses, syndroms
and study and training courses officials are
also sometimes officially accompanied by
their wives subject to certain directives
laid down in the Public Ser-
OFS may have to fork out

CP Correspondent
THE Free State Provincial Administration might have to find more than R500 000 to cover the wages of about 280 workers dismissed unlawfully in August and September last year.

Last week Judge AP van Coller upheld an application by three workers of Bolonomi Hospital in Man-

ning near Bloemfontein. He declared their dismissal null and void because they were not permitted to state their case before being sacked.

The three were chosen to represent all the workers dismissed following a strike on August 25 and 26 last year.

The strikers wanted a democratically elected workers' committee, recognition of their union, the National Educational Health and Allied Workers' Union, an end to 'harassment' by hospital security personnel, a 'living wage' and permanent status.

Some claimed they had been on the temporary staff for more than 10 years.

A spokesman for Nehau said the 280 workers involved earned between R142 a month - the normal starting wage - and R300 for a clerk.

A spokesman for the Provincial Administration said application for leave to appeal against the judgment had been made, but a final decision had not yet been taken.
Give us more pay —
provincial workers

Labour Reporters
IMMEDIATE pay increases
for Cape Provincial Admin-
istration employees have
been called for by the South
African Municipal Workers'
Union.15

The union said in a state-
ment that a "showdown" over
dissatisfaction with wages had
been averted only by a senior
provincial official promising to
investigate and report back af-
after-work stoppages at Nyanga,
Khayelitsha, Guguletu and Fe-
zekwa. A lesser stoppage oc-
curred at Langa.

"For the sake of industrial
peace it is imperative that all
workers be granted increases
immediately and that the CPA
negotiate with the union of the
workers' choice," said the
union.

Aware of problem... The CPA said it was aware
of the problems with labourers' wages and had already com-
municated these to the Commission for Administration,
which was investigating:

"Substantial progress has
been made and the administra-
tion expects a reply shortly," said a CPA statement.

The union said a report-back
on progress by CPA officials
had been promised for Friday.

It said the workers were un-
happy with the staff associa-
tion. The "overwhelming ma-
ajority" had joined the union,
which wanted to resolve the is-
ssue through negotiation, but the
CPA refused to negotiate it.

Workers were further disas-
tisfied because they felt "shunt-
ed around and neglected."

"They previously fell under
the City Council, then trans-
ferred to the Bantu Adminis-
tration Department and now
the CPA.

"This year, except for trades-
men, nobody received in-
creases," said the union.

The CPA said officials were
keeping the labour force in-
formed about developments
and it was "simply not true
that the administration does
not care about its employees."
1,200 workers on strike at four Natal hospitals

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN — A strike by hospital workers has spread to four hospitals in Natal, affecting more than 1,200 employees.

The stoppage is part of a wider protest by about 3,000 Natal Provincial Administration workers over union recognition, wage increases and other issues. The strike is in its fourth day.

Mr. Louis Potgieter, public relations officer for the NPA, said Addington and Clairwood hospitals in Durban, as well as Midlands Psychiatric Hospital and Grey’s Hospital in Maritzburg were affected.

There are 450 workers on strike at Addington, 250 at Clairwood, 150 at Midlands and 424 at Grey’s. Mr. Potgieter said:

"The workers are asking for R1,500 a month and recognition of their union, the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union.

He said he could not comment on what their present salaries were. "That is confidential.""

"Volunteers and other staff members" were doing the jobs of striking workers.

Yesterday the 3,000 strikers were told to resume work, or steps might be taken to end their employment.

Provincial Secretary Mr. Roy Hinde said that they would lose certain pension benefits if their services were ended.

The NPA said it could not not law recognise trade unions but could not prohibit employees from belonging to unions.

On Wednesday 36 workers, arrested in the Natal building at Maritzburg, appeared in the magistrate’s court charged with refusing to vacate a public building or, alternatively, trespassing. They were released on their own recognizances, and the case was adjourned to January 25.
MARITZBURG — There was reason to fear that recent strike action by Natal Provincial Administration (NPA) employees, which was already endangering vital services, could escalate further, according to papers before the Supreme Court here yesterday.

The court issued an urgent interdict restraining the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union from continuing with the strike.

The NPA's assistant director, personnel, Mr Johan Barnard, said in an affidavit that there were 20 provincial hospitals in Natal which could be affected by the strike.

He said the strike was endangering vital services and could endanger the lives of patients.

He alleged some employees had been threatened with violence if they did not take part in the strike.

"Only basic medical care can be provided at hospitals concerned and only emergency operations can be performed," Mr Barnard said.
Strikers get ultimatum

DURBAN — The nearly 3,000 striking Natal provincial administration workers have been given an ultimatum to return to work by Wednesday next week, failing which they will be dismissed, an NPA spokesman said.
CPA asked to step in on Khayelitsha ‘leadership’

By EDWARD MOLINDAYANE
Staff Reporter

THE Cape Provincial Administration has been asked to mediate in a growing dispute between Khayelitsha’s "leader" Mr Malie Hoza and the Khayelitsha Residents’ Organization.

Mr Hoza heads the Lungelutha West Committee, elected in the recent municipal poll to run the whole Khayelitsha settlement, the shack communities of Site B and Site C, and the more established area of core houses in Khayelitsha proper.

The residents’ organization - which did not put up candidates in the election - rejects Mr Hoza’s claim to authority over the whole area, arguing that he is entitled to represent only "his traditional areas of influence" - the two settlements of Site B and Site C.

The organization draws its support from residents of the core houses in Khayelitsha.

Local authority

Its chairman, Mr Laurence Smausse, said that since the election, Khayelitsha residents who used to refer their problems to the local provincial offices were being told to report to Mr Hoza at his new headquarters in Site B.

Senior provincial official Mr Graham Lamarche, who met the two parties in Khayelitsha, said he had noted the organization's complaints, but added that there was "nothing" he could do as Mr Hoza's Lungelutha Committee was the legally elected local authority in Khayelitsha.

He said the residents' organization should have put up candidates in the elections if it wanted to have a say in running the township.

Nevertheless, he had agreed to meet the residents' organization "from time to time to discuss problems that might arise" but would always be open for discussions with anyone who had problems or "didn’t understand" the workings of local authorities.

Meeting

Conflict between the Mr Hoza and the organization surfaced at a recent meeting.

About 400 people gathered at a hall for the meeting, which was called by the KRO.

However, shortly before it was due to start, Mr Hoza - with about 30 followers - including members of the Lungelutha West Committee - entered the hall. Hardy did they have taken the stage that all the people in the audience walked out in protest.

Mr Hoza addressed those who remained in the hall, who were mostly his own followers.

He said he had heard that he was unpopular in the area, but had not expected the people of Khayelitsha to walk out.

Little green men or no - it's a met balloon

JOHANNESBURG - Worried residents in the Potgietersrus/Naboomspruit area are bombarding the Air Force base at Potgietersrus with phone calls demanding protection from an unidentified flying object that has been invading the air space above these two towns since the weekend, SABC radio news reports.

During the day, when it has a silvery shimmer, it is not as scary as at night when it has a bright red glow. Ever-ready, missile control at the Air Force base decided to first make a few phone calls before taking action. The UFO is in fact a French weather balloon which was launched at Bloemfontein to measure air movement.

It is at a controlled altitude of approximately 20,000ft and will continue moving eastwards until it eventually disintegrates. It is now about 30 degrees above the horizon in the Potgietersrus/Naboomspruit area and can be seen better at night than during the day.

vers licences

dache, say police

Living urgent down Natal annual la
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Offic the largest were every whi

Theo Pascow said the present system of having to produce a driver's licence within a certain period was being abused. Drivers without licences would give the address of a family member or friend, who would then present his own licence to the police station instead of the driver who had been stopped.

Mr Pascow proposed that licences be separated from people's books of life and that legislation should be passed making it compulsory to produce one's licence on demand from a law enforcement officer.

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Cadman calls on Natal's workers

MARTIZBURG — The Administrator of Natal, Mr Radclyffe Cadman, has appealed to striking NPA workers to consider carefully the consequences of not returning to work by today.

About 3,000 workers are involved in the strike, about 8% of the administration's workforce. Mr Cadman said letters terminating their employment would be withdrawn if they returned.
Groote Schuur chief's transfer slated

Medical Reporter

THE transfer of Groote Schuur Hospital's chief medical superintendent, Dr Jocelyne Kane-Berman, to another post after remarks she made about an alternative cabinet was yesterday condemned as "harsh" and "authoritarian" by leading Cape Town doctors.

Dr Kane-Berman, who was appointed chief medical superintendent at Groote Schuur in 1986, has been transferred to the post of regional medical superintendent in the Western Cape.

The faculty of medicine at the University of Cape Town yesterday called for her reinstatement as medical superintendent of the hospital.

Dr George Watermeyer, executive director of hospital and health services for the Cape Provincial Administration, said that remarks made by Dr Kane-Berman in the press about an alternative cabinet were a "contributing factor" to her transfer.

In an article in a daily newspaper in October, Dr Kane-Berman was one of several women asked what sort of country South Africa would be if it were run by women.

Dr Kane-Berman's reply was: "I am not in favour of women only in charge of the country, I'd like people purely on merit—men or women. Perhaps Nelson Mandela as Prime Minister, Dr Ramphela Ramphela, Health, Anna Sartake, Finance, Van Zyl Slabbert, Defence, Helen Suzman, Justice, Police, Prisons, Law and Order.

Dr Watermeyer said that for a senior civil servant, this was a "most irresponsible remark to make—to put forward the suggestion that an individual sentenced to a long prison sentence should be the next prime minister."

The remark had embarrassed the administration, he said, adding though that the new post carried more responsibilities than the Groote Schuur post.

"She is now the superintendent in charge of Victoria, Wynberg, Conbild, False Bay and Karl Bremer hospitals in the Peninsula, and of hospitals in the Western Cape as far as Upton, Kuyana and George."

Asked how the transfer to a job of greater responsibility related to Dr Kane-Berman's embarrasing the administration, he said: "It gives her another chance at starting afresh."

Dr Kane-Berman was on leave and Dr Gilbert Lawrence, deputy medical superintendent at Groote Schuur Hospital, was acting as medical superintendent while the post was advertised, he said.

Dr Kane-Berman yesterday said she had no comment to make on her transfer.

The University of Cape Town's medical faculty yesterday issued a statement saying Dr Kane-Berman had played a key role in the development of the hospital and that the absence of her "unique knowledge and understanding" would be a critical loss.

Expressing their confidence in her integrity, ability and dedication, the faculty said Dr Kane-Berman's transfer was "a harsh reaction to an indiscreet comment as a public official" and her reinstatement would be in the best interests of the hospital and its patients.

Professor Eugene Dowdle, professor of clinical science and immunology in the faculty of medicine at UCT, said: "One doesn't like to see an authoritarian attitude taken on an expression of opinion," adding that the "powers that be" should not react with "overkill" to the remark.

He said Dr Kane-Berman was well-liked as medical superintendent.

"I don't think there's anyone immediately available who would be a repository of the same trust."

Dr Jocelyne Kane-Berman
Huge support for
axed hospital chief

Medical Reporter

SUPPORT is pouring in for axed Groote Schuur Hospital chief medical superintendent Dr Jocelyn Kane-Berman and colleagues have demanded her reinstatement.

The medical fraternity has rallied behind the popular administrator following her summary transfer this week.

She was removed from her post by the provincial administration because of her suggestions for additional members of government, including Mr Nelson Mandela as prime minister, which were published in a light-hearted article in Weekend Argus.

She has been shifted sideways and is to become Western Cape regional medical superintendent next year.

In a statement, the National Medical and Dental Association expressed a "sense of outrage".

"The autocratic and arrogant action of the authorities in depriving the hospital services of a highly respected and outstandingly competent superintendent reveals a flagrant contempt for free-

(Turn to page 3, col 1)
Support for axed doctor

(Continued from page 1)

dom of speech, and also the prioritising of political bullying above the welfare of the patients at Groote Schuur.

"It is actions of this kind which bring the health services and the medical profession of South Africa into international disrepute," the statement said.

The medical faculty at the University of Cape Town expressed confidence in Dr Kane-Berman's "integrity, ability and dedication to the Groote Schuur Hospital and the Teaching Hospitals Group" and called for her reinstatement.

The faculty said she had been head of the planning and commissioning unit for the new hospital until her appointment as chief superintendent and she had continued to play a key role in the development of the hospital.

"The absence of her unique knowledge and understanding will be a critical loss."

"We feel that her transfer is a harsh reaction to an discreet comment as a public official, which appeared in the press some weeks ago.

"We believe that her reinstatement would be in the best interests of the hospital and its patients."

Other prominent medical authorities today accused the government of continually disregarding the standard of health care in this country in favour of politics.

Dr Marius Barnard, the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on health, said it was the MEC in charge of Hospital Services in the Cape, Dr Andre van Wyk, who should have been removed from his post.

"The government continuously disregards the standard of health care for political motives. This is purely another petty example of their policies," said Dr Barnard.

Dr Nic Lee, editor of the SA Medical Journal — official mouthpiece of the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) — said "It is always difficult to comment without knowing all the facts.

"However, if Dr Kane-Berman's dismissal was simply due to her heavily tongue-in-cheek comments in the article in Weekend Argus, I can only say that I am sorry that her puckish sense of humour has been swamped by what seems to be a distinctly humourless over-reaction."

Mr Jan van Gend, MP for Groote Schuur, said the article was light-hearted and not all that seriously intended.

"Be that as it may, many of her suggestions have substantial merit. The suggestion of Nelson Mandela as prime minister is one which would carry the approval of a large section of the South African population and not only the black section."

"What really concerns me is that by all accounts, she was doing her job exceptionally well. I have had dealings with her and I was most impressed."

"In short, she was the person that the future demands of the South African health service should find."
Doctor’s transfer may worsen boycott

THE transfer of Dr Jocelyne Kane-Berman, medical superintendent of Groote Schuur Hospital, to another post because of remarks about an alternative cabinet would worsen the international medical boycott on South Africa, the Medical Association of SA (Masa) said yesterday.

Dr John Steer, chairman of the Cape Western branch of Masa, said the organisation was concerned about Dr Kane-Berman’s transfer for what some might regard as a “slightly indiscreet” remark.

Dr Kane-Berman was transferred to the post of regional medical superintendent in the Western Cape after remarks she made in a newspaper saying that Mr Nelson Mandela might be a prime minister of South Africa.

Her transfer provoked condemnation from leading medical people in Cape Town.

Dr Steer said yesterday that politics had no place in health care.

“This action will have a tremendous negative impact on doctors and nurses, particularly at Groote Schuur, and further worsen the worrying outflow of skilled medical personnel to other countries.

“It will also undoubtedly worsen the international medical boycott we already suffer from and can ill afford,” he said.
Kane-Berman — dedicated and gifted doctor caught in row

By KAREN STANDER, Medical Reporter

Dr Jocelyn Kane-Berman

When she received a Masters degree in public administration with distinction from the University of Cape Town in 1979, it was the culmination of five years of work on her thesis on hospital administration moulded on Groote Schuur.

Jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela as Prime Minister and Dr Mamphele Ramphele as Minister of Health — unleashed a storm of protest and demands for her reinstatement.

Dr Kane-Berman was appointed a medical superintendent of Groote Schuur in 1970 and took over as chief administrator in 1986.

When she received a Masters degree in public administration with distinction from the University of Cape Town in 1979, it was the culmination of five years of work on her thesis on hospital administration moulded on Groote Schuur.

Dr Kane-Berman described herself as someone who was quick, efficient and excitable, someone who sometimes lost her temper but forgot the reason just as quickly.

As a newly graduated doctor, her greatest desire was to specialise in pediatrics. This dream was not to be fulfilled, but she did work with children during her 10 years as a medical officer before she moved into hospital administration.

She was appointed a medical superintendent of Groote Schuur in 1970 and took over as chief administrator in 1986.

Dr Kane-Berman was involved in the planning of the new Groote Schuur Hospital as head of the planning and
Unveiling ceremony postponed

Staff Reporter
IN the midst of the controversy over the transfer of Groote Schuur Hospital medical superintendent Dr Jocelyn Kane-Berman, an unveiling ceremony of a bust of Dr Hannah-Reeve Sanders, former medical superintendent of the hospital, has been postponed.

Dr Kane-Berman was to have been present at the ceremony, which was to be performed by Professor George Dall, dean of the faculty of medicine at the University of Cape Town.

No official reason has been given for the postponement but it is believed it was felt the time was not right to conduct the ceremony.

The new date for the ceremony is January 24.

Dr Kane-Berman was transferred to the post of regional medical superintendent of the Western Cape after remarks she made in a newspaper article about an alternative cabinet in which Mr Nelson Mandela would be prime minister.

Dr Sanders is now senior deputy director of hospital services in the Cape Province.

The Health Workers' Union yesterday expressed its outrage at the "summary and arbitrary" transfer of Dr Kane-Berman, saying it regarded the reasons given for "this blatant political victimisation as puerile and an attack on the individual's rights to freedom of speech."

"In the absence of satisfactory reasons we can only assume that the state is dissatisfied with progress made at Groote Schuur Hospital in terms of the removal of racial discriminatory practices and improved labour relations," a union spokesman said.
Silence after Kane-Berman has talks with Administrator

By VERNON BRENT

THE Administrator of the Cape, Mr Geof Louw, met Dr Jocelyn Kane-Berman today to discuss her summary transfer from her post of chief medical superintendent of Groote Schuur Hospital.

She spent about 45 minutes with Mr Louw but declined to comment afterwards.

The meeting was confirmed by the Administrator's office and by Mr André van Wyk, MEC in charge of roads and hospitals.

A spokesman for the Administrator's office said a statement might be issued.

In spite of the increasing furor in medical circles and strong calls for her reinstatement, Mr van Wyk was unrepentant yesterday about transferring Dr Kane-Berman.

"At this moment I rule out the possibility of her being reinstated," he said.

Mr van Wyk shed some light on events before Dr Kane-Berman was shifted sideways to Western Cape.

Dr Kane-Berman said her Cabinet would be chosen on merit and suggested, among others, Nelson Mandela as Prime Minister and Mrs Helen Suzman as Minister of Justice and Law and Order.

APOLOGY

Mr van Wyk said that immediately after the article was published last month he contacted Dr Kane-Berman.

"She sent an apology by fax to me in the Eastern Cape, where I was at the time. "The apology was unacceptable."

Mr van Wyk said he rejected Dr Kane-Berman's explanation that the article was a joke or that she was under stress.

Both he and Dr George Watermeyer, executive director of hospital services, met Dr Kane-Berman before her transfer.

The Health Workers' Union (Groote Schuur Hospital) has added its voice to the storm of protest, condemning the "arbitrary and summary transfer."

"We regard the reasons given for this blatant political victimisation as puerile and an attack on the individual's right to freedom of speech."

The union demanded the immediate reinstatement of Dr Kane-Berman.

See page 23.
Hospital workers win pay-rise war

Workers backed their demands — for an R800 minimum monthly wage, a 40-hour week, permanent appointment and recognition of the union of their choice — with at least three work stoppages.

The provincial authority also said it would attend to "sources of dissatisfaction".

Calling on the "loyalty of all employees", Mr Louw said he trusted the increases and the 15% increment would "greatly help to effect labour peace".

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Kane-Berman row mounts

by KAREN STANDER and GORRY BOWES-TAYLOR, Weekend Argus Reporters

THE Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) has entered the mounting row over the sudden axing of Groote Schuur Hospital chief medical superintendent Dr Joselyn Kane-Berman.

The chairman of the Cape Western Branch of Masa, Dr John Steer, and vice-chairman Dr Peter Louw are to seek urgent meetings with Cape Ad-

ministrator Mr Gene Louw and the MEC in charge of hospitals and roads, Mr Andre van Wyk, to ask for Dr Kane-Berman’s reinstatement.

Masa today claimed the situation was in conflict with the Geneva Convention and was encouraging young doctors to emigrate.

“The Geneva Convention to which the Medical Association and every doctor subscribes does not allow politics to influence the health care of any-

tone. We submit the present situation is in conflict with this cornerstone.”

“There is no doubt the impasse has undermined the hospital’s morale and there is already concrete evidence that increased medical emigration from young doctors has been stimulated by the current situation.”

“Our country cannot afford this.”

Dr Kane-Berman met Mr Louw yesterday to dis-

CU PAGE 4

you apple.

The children were asked makr 

Kane-Berman row mounts

FROM PAGE 1

she made in a lighthearted Weekend Argus article on what South Africa would be like if it was run by women.

Neither party was prepared to comment after the meeting, which followed a week of pro-
test from doctors, academics and organisations representing a wide spectrum of South Af-

rica’s medical community.

Masa said while it was grateful that Mr Louw had taken a personal interest, it was concerned that the whole issue revolved around “a minor matter unrelated to health care or competence”.

“Dr Kane-Berman’s reputation and expertise are legendary among the entire staff and faculty of Groote Schuur and she has raised the status of hospital superintendents to unprecedented levels due to empathy, understanding and competence in a most complex and demanding internationally famous institution.”

“Masive and increasing sup-

port from all medical sectors continues in a determined at-
tempt to ensure the review of the situation and retention of a lady whose expertise has never been challenged.”

Those interviewed along with Dr Kane-Berman included Helen Summan, Mrs Engela Treurnicht, wife of Conserva-
tive Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht, Mrs Mary Burton of the Black Sash, Leadership Maga-

zine managing editor Mrs Daan Smuts, President Botha’s daughter Rozanne, National Democratic Movement worker Mrs Beverley Roos, Professor Harriet Nkumbe of the depart-

ment of Anthropology at UCT, journalist Mrs Jenny le Roux, and UCT SRC president Ms Goorde Raadtiffe.

Cavassau this week, all were shocked at the news and several expressed outrage.

Engela Treurnicht “I’d rather not comment on politi-
cal matters.”

Goorde Raadtiffe “We think she is a courageous wom-
an to do has said what she be-

ieved and we feel strongly that it is extremely unprofes-
sional to have fired her.”

Jenny le Roux “It was light-hearted, the sort of fanciful thing that people comment on the world over I thought we’d gone 10 steps forward in this country. I now know that we’re 10 steps back.”

Rozanne Botha “I don’t really want to comment on that.”

8 000 deaths

KHARTOUM
Election of executive for RSC abandoned

The first West Rand Regional Services' Council meeting after the recent municipal election reached a stalemate last night when no nominees for the executive committee obtained a two-thirds majority.

This means that the council will have to hold the election of the executive committee at its first general meeting in February.

If no councillor is elected to the executive with a two-thirds majority at that meeting, the Administrator of the Transvaal is empowered to appoint councillors to the executive.

Two people were nominated for the position of deputy chairman, Mr J J G Nel of Carletonville and Mr C J Bezuidenhout of Muldersdrift. No consensus could be reached and the election was abandoned.

Twelve members were nominated to serve on the executive committee – Mr I H Nel, Mr A A du Plessis, Mr H L Jacobs, Mr G J J van Rensburg, Mr J J Hendriks, Mr D H de Rudder, Mr D Molleb, Mr H W Snyder, Mr A Tekwane, Mr C J Bezuidenhout, Mr S J H van Zijl and Mr A Essack. The election of six of these councillors also ended in a stalemate.
The town council decided on a resolution opposing the racial segregation policy, which was condemned by the local Chamber of Commerce as "ideologically motivated." The chamber met with the council, which was divided on the issue. The council said they had no legal power to overturn the policy but could only express concern. The resolution was passed, with the opposition members not opposing it.

Another councillor, Mr. Kooi Kempf, is a former lecturers and heads of the Department of Economics at the University of the North. The council said that the policy was against mixed business areas and that the municipality's policy was "racially consistent." Mr. Kempf said the council had a mandate to ensure the town peace and safety and that the policy was against the council's mandate.
Kane-Berman:

Call for return

BY SYBRAND MOSTERT

THE federal council of the Medical Council of South Africa — the highest decision-making body of the association — has asked for the reinstatement of Dr Jocelyn Kane-Berman, the axed chief superintendent of Groote Schuur Hospital.

"Dr Kane-Berman is a highly respected member of the medical profession, an acknowledged leader in her field and a fine administrator," a statement released by the chairman of the federal council, Dr Bernard Mandell, said.

"As a consequence of this move the morale of the staff of the hospital is bound to suffer, and we are deeply concerned that the image of South African medicine abroad will also be damaged."

"Dr Kane-Berman was transferred from her post after making light-hearted comments about a possible future cabinet which were published in the Weekend Argus. One of her choices was Mr Nelson Mandela as a future prime minister." The transfer came "at a crucial stage of its (Groote Schuur's) development as a leading teaching hospital with an international reputation", according to the statement.

"The hospital can ill afford to lose a person of this reputation."

Last week the Cape Times submitted a list of questions to provincial administration officials concerning Dr Kane-Berman's axing.

No answers to questions

Mr Andre van Wyk, the MEC in charge of hospitals and roads, referred the list to Dr George Watermeyer, CPA chief executive for health and hospital services.

By last night no answers had yet been given to the questions. The questions are:

1. Was Dr Kane-Berman given a hearing, and if not, is this not in conflict with labour legislation?
2. Mention is made that the Mandela article was a "contributing" factor in her transfer — what therefore, were the other factors?
3. Is the new post (of WCape regional medical superintendent) a demotion?
4. Is Dr Kane-Berman's grading or salary level affected by the move?
5. Who is responsible for the decision to transfer Dr Kane-Berman, and was her move discussed by the executive committee?
6. If the decision was not made by someone within the CPA, who made the decision?
7. When last was a merit assessment of Dr Kane-Berman done, and what was the outcome? Was it found that she was a good candidate for promotion?
Expect Boat Coup
Councillor does not expect a consumer boycott of the town hall

SOWTRAN, Thursday, December 9, 1988

THE PRESTWORTH TESSEY

BY MATTHIA TESSEY
Kane-Berman transfer causing great concern

From JOHN STEER, MDCCH, FRCPC, chairman Cape Western Branch, Medical Assoc of SA (Pleasantdale)

The dramatic transfer of Jocelyn Kane-Berman, highly respected Chief Superintendent of Groote Schuur, this country's most famous hospital, has caused enormous concern among those involved with health care.

For what some regard as a slightly discreet comment, she has been removed from a position she filled with enormous success at every level. Not only has she been an integral part of the enormous amount of planning involved in the new Groote Schuur complex, but has built up an enviable reputation matched by few for efficiency, diplomacy and empathy in blending together the many-faceted aspects of a premier teaching hospital.

It is no small measure due to her that the transfer and planning has proceeded so smoothly.

Politics has no place in health care. That is an international norm subscribed to in all civilized countries. Those who are ill and in need of care may not be swayed by political factors. The Geneva convention is a matter of human rights. We are all living自觉ly with clarity and beauty.

Jocelyn Kane-Berman's removal from office has and will cause a tremendous negative impact on the doctors and nursing profession involved, particularly of Groote Schuur, and will undoubtedly further exacerbate the worrying outflow of skilled medical personnel to other countries. Our country can ill afford this.

Medical exports are not one of this country's priorities. This action will undoubtedly worsen the international medical boycott we already suffer and can ill-afford.

On behalf of the Cape Western Branch of the Medical Association, may I urge the authorities involved to review the decision and act in the true spirit of humanity which is the cornerstone of medical care. We can ill-afford to lose people of her humanity and expertise. She has filled a most onerous post with distinction and her transfer to a lesser post, is something we involved in health care cannot afford.

This province, our country and Groote Schuur desperately need people of her calibre. The price we are asked to pay for an allegedly mild indiscretion is far beyond what we can afford. This is surely something which can be reversed under the anga of our Administrator to ensure that Groote Schuur and this country retain the expertise of a remarkable woman.

The square is our natural monument

From APRIL JONES (Cape late, Bob Hayward who with his that thinking, responsible adult...
Kane-Berman: Questions answered

Early yesterday the MEC in charge of hospitals, Mr Andre van Wyk, admitted that Dr Kane-Berman had been “punished” for her comments to the press.

In reference to a meeting with UCT representatives before and after Dr Kane-Berman’s transfer, he told a reporter that “all (at the meeting) accepted that what Dr Kane-Berman said was wrong for a civil servant, but they disagreed with the severity of the punishment.”

In reply to what other factors played a role in Dr Kane-Berman’s transfer — besides the reference to Mr Nelson Mandela as a future prime minister — Dr Watermeyer said that “the Western Cape region has to be re-organised.”

“Dr Kane-Berman was the most senior medical supervisor. It was considered advisable that she head up the new regional commission for administration, MEC, Provincial Secretary and the executive director, hospital and health services, had made the decision to move Dr Kane-Berman.”

According to Dr Watermeyer, her move was discussed by the executive committee.

Dr Kane-Berman
Kane-Berman meeting: Masa, wanted to listen, help

BY ERENON BRENT

Yow can Klaus, rest me far in a

Kane-Berman meeting: Masa, wanted to listen, help

Tuesday, 24th June, 7:30pm

[object redacted]
CPA, Louw meet on Kane-Berman

By SYBRAND MOSTERT

A MEETING between the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, and members of the Cape Provincial Administration executive committee was held last night on the controversial transfer of Dr Jocelyn Kane-Berman.

Dr Kane-Berman was chief medical supervisor of Groote Schuur hospital before being transferred to the post of Western Cape regional supervisor after she had made lighthearted remarks to a newspaper reporter about a possible future cabinet.

It is believed that the meeting was called for by members of the executive committee.

Dr George Watermeyer, CPA chief executive in charge of hospitals, said that the executive committee had discussed Dr Kane-Berman’s move, and the Exco, together with the Commission for Administration, Provincial Secretary and himself were responsible for the decision.

The members of Exco are Mr Deon Adams, a member of the President’s Council, Mr Themba Nyatsa, chairman of the Board of chairman of community councils and black local authorities in the Northern Cape; and Mr Eddie Samuels, the former director of housing in Port Elizabeth.

The three other members are Mr Jacob Theron, a NP MEC, Mr Andre van Wyk, a NP organiser elected MP in 1974, and Mr Piet Schoeman, a NP office bearer.

© ‘Too much power vested in Exco’ — Page 3
The ousting of Dr Jean Kaye from her position as chief medical superintendent of Groote Schuur Hospital was — apart from a warning — the “lightest of several options”, Cape Administratcr Mr Gene Louw said last night.

Dr Kane-Berman was transferred last month to the post of regional medical superintendent for the Western Cape after making light-hearted comments about a possible future cabinet to a weekend paper.

Mr Louw said in a statement that Dr Kane-Berman’s “much-vaulted saying” had “immediately evoked criticism and protest from the public and physicians alike.”

This was so “particularly on account of the fact that the chief medical superintendent of the largest training hospital in the Cape, and through it also the Hospital and Health Services branch of the Cape Province, were thereby placed firmly in the political arena”.

As a result, the Provincial Hospital Service “unfortunately suffered incalculable damage”, and “it also became clear from the outcry that numerous objectors did not find that the remarks had been light-hearted.”

The matter was “even more delicate because of the ethical requirement that a medical service must never be associated with politics, race, colour or religion, especially when human lives are at stake.”

It was immediately examined by Mr A J van Wyk, MEC charged with Hospital and Health Services, Mr Pieter van der Vyver, provincial secretary, and Dr G S Watermeyer, executive director of Hospital and Health Services, who interviewed her jointly, and after she had had a discussion with Dr Watermeyer.

“According to the interview which I personally granted Dr Kane-Berman, I have recently had several discussions about the matter with persons within and outside the Provincial Administration and among other things determined beyond all doubt that, apart from a warning, the action taken against Dr Kane-Berman is the lightest of several options and that she has been transferred to an extremely responsible post.”

Mr Louw said the decision “was final from the outset, and I trust that Dr Kane-Berman will be given the opportunity to continue her good work in a new office in the new year.”
Louw squashes hope for Kane-Berman’s return

THE Cape Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, has squashed hopes that the axed Groote Schuur Hospital head Dr Jocelyn Kane-Berman would be reinstated, saying that her transfer was "final from the outset".

He said her suggestions of a government selected on merit (which included Nelson Mandela as Prime Minister, Dr Mamphele Ramphele as Minister of Health and Anna Stereke as Minister of Finance) were "closely linked to radical politics" and had caused "incalculable damage" to the Provincial Hospital Services.

Mr Louw last night released a three-page statement in which he said officials had decided Dr Kane-Berman’s transfer was in the "best interest of the Provincial Administration".

Dr Kane-Berman said last night she had been informed personally by the Administrator of the decision, but had no comment to make at this stage.

"DISMAYED"

Dr Stuart Saunders, University of Cape Town vice-chancellor and a former head of the university’s Department of Medicine said last night he was "dismayed" by the Administrator’s decision.

"I believe a serious injustice has been done. The only proper and right thing to do is to reinstate Dr Kane-Berman," Dr Saunders said.

Mr Louw said that Dr Kane-Berman’s ‘much-vaunted statement in the Weekend Argus’ immediately evoked criticism and protest from the public and physicians alike, in that it had placed the largest training hospital in the Cape, (and thereby the provincial hospital and health services) "firmly in the political arena".

"As a result, the provincial hospital services unfortunately suffered incalculable damage.

"It also became clear from the outcry that numerous objectors did not find the remarks light-hearted.

"The matter is even more delicate because of the ethical requirements that a medical service must never be associated with politics, race, colour or religion, especially when human lives are at stake," the Administrator said.

Dr Kane-Berman had immediately been interviewed by Mr A J van Wyk, MEC charged with hospital and health services, Mr B A van der Vyver, Provincial Secretary, and Dr G S Watermeyer, executive director of hospital and hospital services, after she had had an initial discussion with Dr Watermeyer.

All three had agreed it was in the best interests of the Provincial Administration that Dr Kane-Berman be transferred with the retention of all benefits, he said.

Mr Louw, who described Dr Kane-Berman as an "extremely competent hospital administrator and manager", said the action against her was "the lightest of several options, apart from a warning".

He said she had been transferred to the "extremely responsible" post of Regional Medical Superintendent for the Western Cape, with 33 hospitals under her care.

LINKED

Spelling out the Administration’s policy on transfers, the Administrator noted Dr Kane-Berman’s statements were "closely linked to radical politics".

"In the present political climate it is top priority for all provincial officials, in the execution of their responsibilities, to desist at all costs from personal political involvement or statements which may harm the Provincial government service.

"This is an extremely sensitive and emotional matter which crops up frequently and hurts feelings unnecessarily. The Cape Province, which is known for its good mutual relations, simply cannot afford it."

In the past two years the administration had been saddled with a large number of additional powers which closely affected the future of whites, coloureds, blacks and Asians, with their different political outlooks, and insisted that respect should be shown to fellow citizens at all times.

"In many cases grave denouncements, transfers and dismissals have had to be considered and resorted to," Mr Louw said.
Cash pledged for court battle

By VERNON BRENT and DICK USHER Staff Reporters

THE University of Cape Town medical school is raising funds to fight the transfer of Groote Schuur superintendent Dr Jocelyn Kane-Berman in court.

The Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, said last night that Dr Kane-Berman's removal from her post was final.

The Public Servants League, to which many Groote Schuur staff belong, said it was dismayed and outraged at Dr Kane-Berman's axing and said the reasons given were "fickle".

And Progressive Federal Party spokesman on medicine Dr Marcus Barnard called for the sacking of Mr Louw and his MSC in charge of hospitals, Mr André van Wyk.

UCT Dean of Medicine Professor George Dall said today "The only steps that can now be taken are through a court of law. We have sent letters to our various departments asking them for pledges to help defray legal costs," Professor Dall said.

Professor Dall rejected claims by the provincial authorities that those opposed to the transfer had politicised the issue.

"They told us on Friday, November 25, that Dr Kane-Berman had to be out by Monday, November 28.

"Groote Schuur is at sixes and sevens. We are really suffering.

"Things which Dr Kane-Berman normally handles are grinding to a halt without her input and knowledge.

International ridicule

"This kind of action exposes us to the most enormous international ridicule. Someone got offended and, regardless of its effect on the medical machine, Dr Kane-Berman was axed.

"This shows that ideology is far more important to the government than its medical services."

Professor Dall also criticised the Administrator for giving the impression that the matter was being weighed up when, in his words, the decision was final from the outset."

"Why not tell us straight out instead of wasting our time? We could have already begun legal proceedings."

The Medical Association of South Africa (Mas), said yesterday it would throw its full weight behind a court application to have..."
Rands and sense about RSCs

Sir — Your article (Current Affairs November 11) on regional services councils (RSCs) mistakenly refers to them as “second-tier government.” Whatever delusions of grandeur may exist in some minds, they are in fact nothing of the sort. Second-tier governments are still alive — although its state of health leaves a great deal to be desired since its emasculation by the legislative surgery which abolished the elected and representative provincial councils.

However, the provincial administration governed by the administrator and his nominated executive committee is still there and still exercises authority over local (third-tier) governments which include the RSC. The Act makes it perfectly clear that the purpose of the RSCs is to co-ordinate regional services and ensure their provision on a cost-effective basis. However it may work in practice, the idea is for the RSC to be the policy-making body — using the existing suppliers of these services as agents, unless it is clearly in the interests of the region for the RSC to provide the service itself.

Representatives of local authorities on RSCs will have to be vigilant to ensure that they do not exceed their brief.

As to the Conservative challenge, this is admittedly more of a problem in other parts of the country than in the western Cape where these advocates of ideological evil have made little impact. Despite their very great reservation at the additional burden imposed by the levies, commerce and industry, which pay the bulk of the levies, should be relieved that the RSC of the western Cape in its 1988-1989 budget allocated R83m (with a further R40m projected for 1989-1990) to the infrastructural needs of the developing areas.

While one expresses reservations as to whether funding of such magnitude can be kept up, there is no doubt that this type of money ensures employment opportunity and is designed to provide an improved quality of life where it is most needed. One can but hope that the machinations of politically motivated ideologues will not be allowed to detract from the positive potential of a system which, while it may leave a great deal to be desired, does at any rate provide a forum for representatives of the whole community to promote the provision of services which are used by all.

R M Friedlander, chairman, finance committee, Western Cape Regional Services Council.

He did it his way

Sir — After reading the article “How the cash flows” (Current Affairs November 11), in which the FM says I accompanied certain NRSC officials to Berlin, I noted that you did not directly accuse me of anything. But I feel I have to bring the following to your attention:

I did attend a road safety conference in Berlin during February, but

☐ I met Ms Vlok for the first time in Berlin,

☐ I did not accompany Ms Vlok or anybody else,

☐ I did not stay in the same hotels as the other people you referred to, or fly with them, and

☐ The NRSC has not paid a cent towards my travel and subsistence costs.

Personally I don’t have any problem whatsoever with these attempts to promote a clean administration, but I would have appreciated it if the facts at your disposal could have been referred to me.

Hennie Groeneveld, Pretoria

No forex at Checkers

Sir — You quote an economist who compares forex reserves to peanut butter to be re-stocked on the next trip to the super-money market (Economy November 11).

We cannot buy dollars or yen because no one will accept our worthless rands. Furthermore, they are only worthless because no one will accept them, as we are caught in a credibility spiral. Thus, the only source of forex is exports, and imports which consume forex must be stopped at any cost. Hence the import tariffs.

And even if we could find someone to take our rands we would get next to nothing for them. Furthermore, this would push the rand down even further — an act which under the present circumstances can only be regarded as unpatriotic.

D F Tiddsworth, Orange Grove

The big forex stall

Sir — On March 24 1988 I applied through my bank to Treasury for permission to remit a very nominal monthly amount for 12 months to needy relations overseas. I explained in detail all the relevant factors involved, together with cogent reasons as support of the urgency of the application.

It is now close on eight months since the original application was made, and other than a puzzling questionnaire requesting totally irrelevant information from my accountant, which was nevertheless furnished the next day, not one word has been received by the bank in reply. Several follow-up letters and two urgent telegrams from the bank have all been ignored.

In spite of the bloated bureaucracy it is remarkable that there is nobody to even write that the application is under consideration/refused/granted. The bank informs me that it has other similar applications, some made over a year ago, that remain unanswered too.

Ben Gordon, Wynberg

Wool men not clipped

Sir — In view of the long and highly valued relationship between the Wool Board and the FM over many years, it was surprising to read that “the board’s annual levies amounted to 18%-19% of gross proceeds for ‘marketing and administrative costs,’” and furthermore that “the board has now slapped a 7.5% levy on producers to pay for its Eurodollar loan” (Business October 7). This is simply not true.

The fact is that the board’s total levy on producers amounts to only 7.5% of the value of the clip. I may just mention that the industry’s contribution towards the International Wool Secretariat alone last season amounted to almost 5% of the clip’s turnover.

You also claim that wool growers’ income is watered down by the pooling of the proceeds of fine wool producers with that of those producing coarser wool, while in fact the board administers more than 1 000 different pools for the various types of wool to prevent just this.

H F Prinsloo, chairman, Wool Board, Pretoria

☐ The FM regrets these errors. We have it on good authority that farmers’ budget for 18%-19% of their costs being attributable to the Wool Board, including its 7.5% levy. The other error was a mistaken sub-editorial attempt to make the article easier to read — Editor.

A land of costly pieces

Sir — Isn’t your correspondent Leslie Ruggall a little naive in believing the canton system to be an instant panacea for all our problems (Letters November 18)?

Does he believe that it would resolve the problems of Ireland, of the Lebanon or of Cyprus — all with “social cleavages”? If not, why does he think it will work here?

Much of his argument is to the effect that it would automatically dismantle bureaucracy, with all its excessive and pointless costs. We all have already seen how a bicameral parliament has triplicated its underlying administrative structures, not to mention the extensive civil services created by a clutch of independent or autonomous homelands.

Why are we to believe that this would not be repeated if SA were fragmented into the best part of a hundred cantons, each with its own army of unproductive dignitaries? John Alston, Athlone Park

FINANCIAL MAIL DECEMBER 9 1988

The FM reserves the right to edit letters.
Nats face ‘frustration policy’

CP to cut RSC cash for blacks

THE Conservative Party is to restructure the budgets of the four multi-racial Transvaal Regional Services Councils (RSCs) in which it controls more than two thirds of the voting power — all in favour of whites.

The move comes as the PFPP’s Johannesburg leader, Mr Tony Leon, urged the Government to promote blacks to senior positions in RSCs to prove it was serious about participation politics.

Mr Leon’s plea came as the CP announced its intentions “to frustrate the National Party as much as possible by composing budgets favouring whites in the multi-racial structures”, according to the secretary of the CP’s Municipal Committee, Mr Kobus Beyers.

Mr Beyers said the CP would prefer to abolish RSCs altogether.

The four Transvaal RSCs in which the CP controls two thirds of the voting power — Bosveld, Hugveld, Rustenburg-Marico and Northern-Transvaal — will in future compose the budget to channel the money back “to where it came from”, Mr Beyers said.

“In other words, the whites’ money will go back to the whites,” he said.

Nomination

RSC members are not elected by popular vote but are nominated by local bodies, according to the percentage of the RSC’s total services which they purchase.

Each local authority has one representative for every 10 percent of the total services it buys, with a maximum of five members for any local body.

In RSCs where the CP holds more than 50 percent of the voting power, Mr Beyers said, the CP would delay budget discussions by removing them from the agenda.

In terms of the Act governing RSCs, the item then appears for a second time six months later.

Mr Beyers said the second voting on an agenda item only needs a 50 percent majority which the CP has in the Lowveld, Platrand and Wesveld.

In three other RSCs — Laeveld, Vaal Triangle and Wesvaal — the CP has a veto right as it controls less than 50 percent of the votes but more than a third.

In the Pretoria and Central Transvaal RSCs the CP holds less than a third of the votes, but has vowed to do everything in their power to frustrate the NP.

The CP’s moves are in direct contrast to Mr Leon urging the Government to appoint blacks to top positions in the RSCs.

Objectives

“If the Government is really honest about its power-sharing objectives, it is reasonable to expect it to appoint a black chairman to at least one of the 10 regional services councils in South Africa,” he said.

“This is particularly important when considering more than 50 percent of the RSC’s work is directed to upgrading black townships. Yet all the chairmen and most of the executive committees are white.

“The Government should really start redefining its modus operandi unless it plans to continue with its lip service to participation.

“Clearly the move to introduce blacks to the top tiers of the RSCs would also be an important symbolic gesture which should not be ignored,” he added.

RSCs derive their funds from four main sources:

• Revenue from the sale of bulk services and commodities to local authorities
• A regional service levy on all wages and salaries paid by employers in the region
• A regional establishment levy on the turnover of all businesses and industries in the region
• Capital borrowed on the open capital market.
BERMAN SACRIFICED
- CLAIM DOCTORS

by VERNON BRENT
Weekend Argus Reporter

DR Jocelyn Kane-Berman was “sacrificed on the altar of sectarian politics” because her comments had “irritated sensitive political egos”, the Medical Association of South Africa said in a statement today.

There were suspicions that the edict to transfer the Groote Schuur superintendent came from “high up” and the administration’s attempts to allay these suspicions were unconvincing, said Dr John Steer, chairman of Masa’s Western Cape branch.

He was reacting to the decision of Mr Gene Louw, Cape Administrator, not to re-instate Dr Kane-Berman.

Mr Louw’s refusal has incensed the medical fraternity, with the University of Cape Town Medical School threatening to take the Provincial Administration to court

And the PPP’s health spokesman, Dr Marius Barnard, brother of one of Groote Schuur’s most famous surgeons, Dr Chris Barnard, demanded that the Administrator and his MEC for health and hospital services, Mr André van Wyk, be sacked.

Hypothetical

At the root of the controversy are Dr Kane-Berman’s comments in Weekend Argus in which she picked a hypothetical Cabinet.

Her choices included Nelson Mandela as Prime Minister, Dr Mamphela Ramphela as Minister of Health and Anna Stercke as Minister of Finance.

According to the Administrator, these suggestions were “closely linked to radical politics” and had caused “incalculable damage” to the Provincial Hospital Services.

But in a fierce reaction yesterday the medical fraternity accused the Provincial Administration of putting National Party ideology first, to the detriment of the country’s health services.

The credentials of MEC Mr van Wyk, one of the key men in the decision to axe Dr Kane-Berman, were also called into question.

Horse-racing

Mr van Wyk, who joined the National Party at 17 and was a full-time party organiser before being elected MPC, was known in the Provincial Council as the spokesman on horse-racing.

“If Mr Louw tells us officials should not take part in politics, then surely we are entitled to look at the credentials of the MEC in charge of hospital services,” Dr Steer said.

“Tell us of the expertise which qualifies Mr van Wyk to influence the career of a doctor with a master’s degree in hospital administration and whose track record in health-care is unblemished,” said Dr Steer.

He was deeply disappointed in Mr Louw’s “attempt” to justify Dr Kane-Berman’s transfer.

“In his defence I feel he has not had the room to manoeuvre and use his well-known attributes of compassion and humanity.

“Had he supported Dr Kane-Berman it would have been a gesture of no confidence in his senior officials. And, as we know, it is rare for the public service to indulge in self-criticism.”
Whites-only councils for 6 Peninsula areas

Municipal Reporter

CONSTANTIA, Tokai, Hout Bay, Llandudno, Melkbosstrand and Bloubergstrand will soon get representation on the Regional Services Council. Regulations provide for the establishment of local councils exclusively "for the white population group". The areas lost their local authority representation when the Cape Divisional Council was abolished to make way for the Regional Services Council.

The areas are not included in any municipal area, so nobody on the RSC represents them.

But yesterday regulations were promulgated in the Government Gazette which could end their "orphan" status.

Mr Amie Venter, Minister of Local Government and Housing in the House of Assembly, said yesterday his department had received various representation from communities in the Cape, Transvaal and Natal for the establishment of such local councils. The first such local councils would be established soon, he said.

This could end overtures which the Cape Town City Council made last year to have Constantia and Hout Bay included in its municipal area.

Constantia, Tokai, Hout Bay and Llandudno have a combined population of more than 26,000. One of the options open to them would have been to form a municipality of their own.

Mr Venter indicated that the government would not budge on the issue of racial exclusivity for these local councils, which he said is in accordance with the 1983 constitution.
Medics pledge cash if Kane-Berman fights

By PETER DENNEYH

Doctors and heads of departments at UCT Medical School have pledged money towards possible legal action by Dr Jocelyn Kane-Berman — and Groote Schuur Hospital doctors are expected to follow suit later.

Dr Kane-Berman, superintendent of Groote Schuur until she was transferred for suggesting Mr Nelson Mandela could be the next prime minister, would not comment yesterday on whether she would go to court to fight against her transfer.

Professor George Dall, the dean of medicine at UCT Medical School, said he and his advisory committee had decided that letters should be sent to doctors in a fund-raising effort for possible legal action.

"These are pledges from individuals," he stressed. "We sent out letters to those in the medical faculty in the first instance, but we anticipate that the hospital will want to join us.

The decision to send the letters was taken after Mr Gene Louw's statement. "An immediate response has been forthcoming," he said. "These are confidential, as are the amounts, but I did ask in the letter whether we could eventually publish the names of those who contributed. This will be done."

 Asked whether Dr Kane-Berman had indicated whether she may take legal action, he said he had asked the question and she had replied: "We do not feel that she should have to bear the cost as an individual."

Mr Louw would not comment yesterday on whether a court action would be contested.

The Medical Association of South Africa (MASA) has also indicated that Dr Kane-Berman would be given "all possible assistance" if she took the CPA to court.

MASA chairman Dr John Stow said he believed legal action was the "next step", but said it would have to be instigated by Dr Kane-Berman.

"If it must be her decision — but she has our full support," he said.

Dr Kane-Berman had recourse through industrial law to go to court if she felt she had been "malignned or improperly treated."

"This would be covered by her professional insurance," he added.

Dr Stow also said that Dr Kane-Berman's transfer was, in his opinion, a demotion.

"To be chief superintendent of the best hospital in the country — and probably in Africa — is one of the highest accolades one can receive," he said.

Mr Arthur Farred, head of the Public Servants' League's hospital committee, said the reasons given for Dr Kane-Berman's transfer were "flexible" and "not good enough."

He paid tribute to her for her sympathetic attitude to the problems of the lower-paid workers when she took part in wage negotiations.

"We are losing somebody very good and very capable," he said.
Settlement in NPA strike

DURBAN. — An agreement has been reached to settle a two-week strike by more than 5 000 workers employed by the Natal Provincial Administration.

But more than 2 000 striking workers who reported for work on Tuesday in a confusing situation, were turned away.

The strike was resolved after the National Education, Health and Allied Workers Union, a Cosatu affiliate, asked Mr Pierre Cronje, MP for Greytown, to intervene.

The workers had demanded an across the board wage increase of R1 500 a month and improved working conditions. They were all served with notices of dismissal after going on strike.

After discussions the NPA agreed to:

• Withdraw the notices of dismissal but would reserve the right to re-employ on a selective basis. This would be done in a responsible manner with a right to review.

• Consider the cases of those charged with criminal offences, pending the outcome of the legal procedures and

• Consider the workers' absence from work during the strike as leave.

Mr Themba Nxumulo, Natal organiser of Nehawu, said the union had instructed its attorneys to lodge an urgent application to the Supreme Court for the re-instatement of the dismissed workers.

Nxumulo said although they had not been able to win their demands, the NPA had accepted that the workers had genuine grievances to be addressed.

A spokesperson for the NPA, asked to comment on the more than 2 000 workers turned away, said they were supposed to return to work a day earlier.

— PISA
PUBLIC SECTOR - GOVT. PROVINCIAL ADMIN.

1989

JAN __ DEC.
JOHANNESBURG.—Figures released by Central Statistical Services show an unaccounted-for increase of 15,000 posts in the provincial administrations in one year, despite denials by the provinces that significant numbers of new posts have been created.

According to the latest CSS report last week on the growth of the public sector, there was a massive overall growth of 33,977 employees between the third quarter of 1987 and September last year, bringing the total number of public sector employees to 1.7 million.

CSS has now accounted for the growth by releasing figures which show that the biggest growth was in the provincial administrations (up by 33,000, from 196,000 in 1987 to 229,000 last year) and the civil services of the homelands (up by 22,000, from 162,000 to 185,000).

However, the CSS figures show that the 33,000 new posts in the provincial administrations have been matched by a reduction of only 18,000 central government posts, leaving 15,000 posts unaccounted for.

The total number of posts in the provincial administrations rose from 196,000 to 229,000 over the same period. Of these, 76,690 were white, 31,197 coloured, 6,623 Asian and 114,626 black. The increase of 33,000 posts included 10,000 additional posts for whites, 21,000 for blacks and the remaining 2,000 split between coloured people and Asians.

The Cape Provincial Administration reportedly employed some 18,000 new staff members during 1988. According to a representative, the rearrangement of posts from central government to the provincial administrations accounted for the increase in posts. She declined to comment further, however.
CPA committed to reducing staff

From ANNE BIE, Cape Provincial Administration Public Relations Officer (Cape Town):

I wish to refer to an article in your newspaper dated January 10, as well as your editorial of January 11. In the article it is stated that some 13,000 new staff members were employed in the Cape Provincial Administration during 1983. This is not correct and does not do justice to commendable efforts of this administration regarding efficacious financial and personnel management.

As you are no doubt aware, the 1989 Constitution Act makes provision for the establishment of own and general affairs administrations, the introduction of which, of necessity, has to take place in a piecemeal fashion. It was only during the latter half of 1986 that the physical movement of personnel was commenced with in order to give practical effect to the concept of such administrations. At that time the staff establishment of the CPA provided for 80,800 posts. However, during June 1986, 26,816 posts relative to education were transferred to the various own affairs administrations.

At the same time a number of functions were devolved to the CPA from other government departments in respect of matters such as works, roads, environmental conservation and hospital and health services. From the Department of National Health and Population Development alone 7,460 staff members had to be accommodated.

However, in line with constant efforts to curb expenditure, rationalization of the branch community services led to a total of 2,232 posts being declared redundant.

Consequently, the CPA now has a total establishment of 70,997 posts—nearly 10,000 fewer than two years ago.

It should also be borne in mind that the Cape Province is exceptionally large with numerous communities living in remote and isolated areas. Consequently, the CPA is extremely hard-pressed to render services acceptable both in quality and quantity. To fulfill its obligations in this regard, the CPA's establishment must of necessity provide for posts of all categories and of all gradings—from the highest to the lowest.
Kane-Berman appointment row resurfaces

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

The government would approve the appointment of the former head of Groote Schuur Hospital, Dr Jocelyn Kane-Berman, as dean of the Medical Faculty of the University of Cape Town, the Minister of National Health and Population Development, Dr Willie van Niekerk, said yesterday.

But, despite strong criticisms by two Progressive Federal Party MPs, he defended the controversial decision to transfer her from Groote Schuur Hospital after she suggested in a newspaper article that Mr Nelson Mandela should become prime minister.

Dr Van Niekerk also denied that either the State President, Mr PW Botha, or the Acting State President, Mr Chris Heunis, had anything to do with the transfer.

He said this after the PFP spokesman on health, Dr Marius Barnard, asked whether it was not a fact that President Botha insisted on Dr Kane-Berman's removal because he felt insulted by the article.

Dr Van Niekerk clashed yesterday with Dr Barnard and the MP for Groote Schuur, Mr Jan van Gend, after Dr Barnard tabled questions about Dr Kane-Berman's transfer in a 15-minute 'interpellation', a new form of parliamentary questioning which allows for limited debate on a specific issue.

Dr Van Niekerk said the government would wait and see if Dr Kane-Berman was appointed dean of UCT's Medical Faculty and "if she is appointed as dean we will approve it".

Dr Barnard said he had a feeling that Dr Van Niekerk knew nothing about this affair but he appealed to the government to rescind its decision to transfer Dr Kane-Berman and reinstate her.

However, Dr Van Niekerk said her transfer to regional medical superintendent for the Western Cape was the highest possible disciplinary step barring a reprimand and she had not lost any benefits or suffered any reduction in salary or seniority.

The decision to transfer her had followed complaints by patients and had been taken after careful consultation at senior level and consultation with the secretary of the Commission for Administration and others, who had approved the transfer.

Mr Van Gend said it was very clear Dr Kane-Berman had been demoted and although he had spent hours with the MEC in charge of health and other senior officials, they offered only reason given for her transfer was her comments in the press.
UCT angered by
Willie's remarks
on Kane-Berman

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

A MAJOR ROW has erupted between the University of Cape Town and the Minister of National Health and Population Development, Dr Willie van Niekerk, following remarks he made about the university in Parliament.

Dr Van Niekerk said he would approve the appointment of Dr Jocelyn Kane-Berman as dean of UCT's medical faculty since it would be "in an environment where the propinquity with the ANC is well-known, as with the PFP".

Dr Kane-Berman was axed as medical superintendent of Groote Schuur Hospital after she said in a light-hearted newspaper article that she believed Mr Nelson Mandela should be premier.

The Vice-Chancellor and Principal of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, met Dr Van Niekerk late yesterday afternoon.

"Disgraceful"

The university hoped Dr Van Niekerk would "put the record straight in Parliament and in public", UCT spokesman Mr Eugene Hugo said. A further statement would be issued later, he said.

"We consider the insinuations contained in the minister's remarks as disgraceful," said Mr Hugo.

Dr Van Niekerk said in reply to a question from PFP health spokesman Dr Marius Barnard that were Dr Kane-Berman chosen to be the dean of the medical faculty, "we (the government) will approve because then she works for students and in an environment where the propinquity with the ANC is well-known, as with the PFP".

The present head of the medical faculty, Professor G Dall, is to retire at the end of the year. Dr Van Niekerk would not say whether he knew if Dr Kane-Berman was being considered for the post.

"The university regards applications for vacant posts as confidential until appointments have been finalised," he added.
By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

UCT is to take further action following the refusal of Minister of Health Dr Willie van Niekerk to provide an explanation for the ANC "slur" he levelled at the university's medical faculty this week.

Dr Van Niekerk told Parliament that he should be suitably superintendent of Groote Schuur Hospital. Dr Jocelyn Kanemann, he chosen as dean of the medical faculty at UCT "we (the government) will approve because then she works for students in an environment where the proinquity with the ANC is well known, as with the PFP."

The chairman of the Council of UCT, Mr Len Abrahamse, and the Vice-Chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, met the minister on Wednesday to convey their "deep concern" about his remarks "made under privilege of the House of Assembly."

Dr Saunders said yesterday: "The minister chose to give no explanation. "The university will now be making representations through appropriate channels."

The PFP's Health spokesman, Dr Marius Barnard, yesterday condemned Dr Van Niekerk for his "unwarranted slur" and called on the minister to apologize publicly to UCT and its "dedicated professors, lecturers, students and their parents."

Dr Barnard said: "The contribution of UCT to education and the high standards associated with this institution are well known in South Africa."

"The disgraceful attack by Dr Van Niekerk shows the level of National Party ministers to use any weapon in an attempt to cover up a political decision (the removal of Dr Kanemann from her Groote Schuur post)."

"Dr Van Niekerk's reference is extremely unfortunate and shows his total unsuitability as Minister of National Health and Population Development."

The Cape Times yesterday incorrectly attributed comments by Dr Saunders and Mr Abrahamse on the matter to the university's public relations officer, Mr Eugene Hugo. The newspaper regrets the error.
Weekend Argus Reporter

DR Jocelyn Kane-Berman was said today to have instructed lawyers to institute action to force the Cape Provincial Administration to reinstate her as chief medical superintendent of Groote Schuur Hospital.

Her attorneys were quoted in a Cape Town morning newspaper today as saying she was considering action in the Supreme Court against the Provincial Administration, the Administrator Mr Gene Louw, Mr Andre van Wyk, member of the executive committee, Mr B van der Vyver, provincial secretary, Dr George Watermeyer, executive director of hospital services, Mr Johan de Beer of the Commission for Administration, and Mr J E du Plessis.

Dr Kane-Berman could not be reached earlier today.

She was transferred from her post in November last year after a remark in a Weekend Argus article about a hypothetical new Cabinet including Mr Nelson Mandela.

It was later alleged in Parliament that President P W Botha himself had ordered her dismissal.

The dismissal resulted in a major controversy, with Dr Kane-Berman receiving widespread support.

She is due to take up her new post as Western Cape regional medical superintendent this month.

This week the row resurfaced after the Minister of National Health and Population Development, Dr Willie van Niekerk said in Parliament he would approve any appointment of Dr Kane-Berman as dean of UCT's medical faculty as she would be "in an environment where the propinquity with the ANC is well known, as with the PFP".

The remarks outraged Dr Stuart Saunders, vice-chancellor of UCT, who met Dr van Niekerk to convey his "deep concern about his disgraceful manipulation".

Dr Saunders said he and Mr Len Abrahams, chairman of the UCT council, had asked for the meeting "in the hope Dr van Niekerk will be able to put the record straight, in Parliament and in public".

But no explanation for the statement was forthcoming.

Dr Saunders said further representations would be made through the appropriate channels.
**R190m boost to Cape budget**

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE Cape is to get an additional R190.9 million during the current financial year, to bring its total budget for the year to R2 887.1 million.

Most of the increases will go to hospital and health services, community services and the improvement of salaries.

"In an explanatory memorandum tabled in Parliament last week, the Cape Provincial Administration and the hospital and health services budget would go up by R93.1 million. The main increases are R22.2 million for the takeover of mental health and infectious diseases hospitals from April 1 last year, R35.5 million for personnel, and R25.1 million for increases in the cost of consumable stores, especially pharmaceutical products."
Ex-hospital chief to sue CPA over job

DR Jocelyn Kane-Berman, who was sacked as Groote Schuur Hospital’s chief medical superintendent after saying she would like to see ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela in the cabinet, is intending to sue for her reinstatement.

She could not be contacted yesterday to confirm this but her son, and later her husband, said they understood that papers would be served on various Cape Provincial Administration (CPA) officials today.

The respondents will be the CPA, administrator Mr Gene Louw, MEC Mr André van Wyk, provincial secretary Mr Barry van der Vyver, executive director of hospital services Dr George Watermeyer, a Mr Johan de Beer and Mr J du Plessis.

Dr Kane-Berman was moved from her post in November last year after making the controversial remark about Mr Mandela to a newspaper reporter.

She was made regional medical superintendent of the Western Cape, but it was clear from some official statements that this was in fact a demotion and that it was related to the remark she had made.

Dr Kane-Berman has had an immense amount of support from the medical fraternity. Soon after the controversy erupted, doctors at UCT’s Medical School announced that they would contribute to her legal costs.

Questions raised in Parliament last week indicated that some PFP MPs are of the opinion that President PW Botha himself gave the order that she should be removed from her post, though this has not been established.
INTERPELLATIONS

The sign * indicates a translation. The sign I used subsequently in the same speech, indicates the original language.

Own Affairs

M L Sultan Technikon: Vice-Rector dismissed

1 Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether the Vice-Rector of the M L Sultan Technikon, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was dismissed in 1988 as a result of a report submitted to the council of the said technikon, if so, (a) who drew up the report and (b) what recommendations did it contain?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE Mr Chairman, the reply is No The Vice-Rector was not dismissed. His probationary appointment was not confirmed as a result of a decision of the council based on an assessment and report on the Vice-Rector by the Rector Therefore (a) and (b) fall away

Mr M RAJAB Mr Chairman, I hope that the hon the Minister is aware that we are dealing with the dismissal of a man who was actually employed in the Department of Education and Training as a senior deputy education specialist. I hope he realises that we are dealing here with a man who was at one time rector of a teacher training college in the Cape as well

Such a man, after careful selection by a selection committee, was in fact appointed. In terms of the rule he had to serve a probationary period. Is the hon the Minister aware, however, that the recommendation made to the council was made by a gentleman who in fact was also under probation? Is the hon the Minister aware of that?

Is he aware that in such a situation one could have feelings of insecurity which could in fact have been engendered in the incumbent at that time? What also concerns me is whether the hon the Minister is aware of the consequences of such an action. Is he aware that the services of that particular gentleman were terminated as a result of a threat of litigation? Is he aware of that fact?

Public servants encouraged to improve qualifications

2 Mr J V IYMAN asked the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture

Whether public servants employed in his Department are encouraged to improve their qualifications, if so, what incentives are given, (2) whether such public servants who go on study leave receive their normal remuneration?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE Mr Chairman, the reply to the first part of the question is as follows: Yes, in the case of studies at technikons, registration, tuition and examination fees are paid from State funds. In the case of university studies, Public Service bursaries are offered by the Commission for Administration

Study leave is granted on a 50-50 basis for example public servants are entitled to one day's special leave for every day vacation leave approved. In addition, officers studying on a part-time basis are granted a day's special leave for each day on which they write an examination plus a day's special leave to prepare for each such examination

On successful completion of his course of study the officer will qualify for a cash reward of either one or more salary notes which is equivalent to his next salary increment and which is payable in accordance with the personnel administration standard for the relevant occupational class

Secondly, the payment of full or part-time remuneration is dependent on the number of days of vacation leave the officer has to his credit, for which purpose study leave is granted on the basis referred to above. If he has no vacation leave to his credit he can obviously not benefit from the 50-50 basis

Mr J V IYMAN Mr Chairman, I would like to find out something from the hon the Minister. It is common knowledge that the Department of Agriculture is tremendously short of trained personnel in the field of agriculture. At present his department does not even have a Director. They are making excessive efforts to recruit a suitably qualified person within the South African community.

What I would like to know from the hon the Minister is whether the field technikonians who are presently employed in his department are being given the opportunity to attend universities at his department's expense. Are they entitled to paid leave? Most of the men are married. They are granted leave and some of them are granted bursaries but while they are away at university they are not being paid. I understand that they are studying without pay and at their own expense. It is obvious that any student or other human beings—or even any farm animal for that matter—has to eat in order to live. Why is it so that these employees go on study leave they are not paid their full normal salary? After all, they are an asset to the department and the nation as a whole. It is an asset to have fully trained experts in the field of agriculture. The hon the Minister is eager and anxious to improve the methods of instruction and training. Farmers They need training [Time expired]

Mr M RAJAB Mr Chairman, I welcome the statement made by the hon the Minister in this regard I was a little surprised by my hon colleague on the other side because as I understood his question he wanted to know whether the incentives which are provided by the department The hon the Minister has in fact indicated that is the case

As I understood the comments made just now by my hon friend, he wanted to know whether the normal remuneration also applied As I understand it, this is the position that applies in every department

Mr J V IYMAN You understand wrongly!

Mr M RAJAB Well, if the hon gentleman tells me that I am wrong, I will accept it

Mr J V IYMAN You are wrong!

Mr M RAJAB He did not come here this afternoon with any concrete facts. I am surprised at that hon gentleman because he should know better. He should come to this Chamber with concrete facts and tell us where the hon the Minister is wrong. I do not want to hold a brief for the hon the Minister. He has not proved his case [Time expired]

Mr J V IYMAN Mr Chairman, I would like to...
PRETORIA. — The Advocate-General, Mr Justice PJ van der Walt, yesterday confirmed that he was investigating a complaint of "large-scale bribery and corruption" in the Transvaal Provincial Administration.

The allegations were made by the MD of a Pretoria radio supply company, and concern the supply of two-way radios. The MD said that tender specifications had been compiled in such a way as to benefit only one supplier.

In another deal, he said, the most expensive service contract had been awarded to the same supplier, which had cost the province more than R500,000 a year in excess.

It was also alleged that the tenders had been processed in terms of obsolete regulations.

Mr Justice Van der Walt said his report into former Manpower Minister Mr Pietie du Plessis was expected to be tabled in Parliament shortly after the Easter recess — Sapa and Own Correspondent
'Racist, degrading' situation for nurses

JOHANNESBURG. — Black nurses at the "white" Johannesburg Hospital had to work under degrading, racist restrictions, said the Dean of the Medical Faculty at the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor Clive Rosendorff.

Speaking at the BC Alexander Nursing College's graduation ceremony, Professor Rosendorff said that while black nurses had at last been allowed to work at the Johannesburg Hospital, they had been subjected to unequal conditions of service.

These included: ineligibility for creche facilities available to white nurses; ineligibility for medical care at the hospital; a quota restriction on entry to post-basic courses; ineligibility for accommodation at the nurses' home and problems with transport to work on the racially-segregated Johannesburg buses.

"How humiliating that a black nurse has to suffer these degrading, racist restrictions," Professor Rosendorff said.
Tongaat goes for it

Tongaat's uniquely constituted Town Board hopes to add another chapter to its experiments with nonracialism by securing "free settlement" status.

An application is already before the Free Settlement Areas Board (FSAB), though Town Clerk Victor Parkhouse admitted to the FM this represented an act of faith since members were still unclear about the form it should have taken, the exact implications of approval, or whether their high intentions would be supported by the 22,500 voters in the Natal north coast village.

The uncertainty surrounding free settle-
ANC supporters in the medical professions were mixing their “extremist politics” with medical principles, Administrator of the Cape Mr Gene Louw said this week.

Speaking at a congress in the city on “Labour Relations in Health Services”, Mr Louw warned that health services were “by no means excluded from the intensity of the revolutionary onslaught in South Africa today”.

About 300 delegates attended the two-day congress which was organised by the Department of Health Services and Welfare, Administration, House of Assembly South-West Cape Region.

“We regretfully learnt of the fact that the ANC members of the medical profession organise under the banner of ‘Natural Health System’ and ‘Health for All’, and are thus launching a strong medico-political strategy in which extremist politics are intrinsically bound with medical principles,” he said.

While the health services could expect increased political attacks, several “so-called health organisations” whose main purpose was “purely political”, would appear occasionally, Mr Louw said.

The National Medical and Dental Association (Namda) had, for example, subscribed to an advertisement commemorating “75 years of the ANC” and the ANC had, in turn, referred to Namda as a “front organisation”, he said.

Reacting to Mr Louw’s statements last night, a Namda spokesman said apartheid, besides “predetermining” an individual’s political, economic and social status, had a “profound effect” on their health status.

It could not be denied that blacks in SA suffered from diseases of poverty such as TB, kwashiorkor, malnutrition, gastro-enteritis etc, whereas whites generally suffered from diseases of affluence.

“Health for All”, the spokesman said, was not a “radical or jargonised concept”, but a strategy initiated by the World Health Organisation and one to which the majority of the countries in the world subscribed.

Mr Louw appealed to health practitioners to elevate the health profession “far above politics and to practise it with independent and unselfed professionalism.”
Louw in doubt on ‘own affairs’

By Peter Dennehy

The Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, yesterday questioned the wisdom of having “own-affairs” — or racially exclusive — hospitals, museums, libraries and beaches.

He told 560 delegates at the opening of the 82nd annual congress of the Cape Municipal Association in George last night that he had reservations about such institutions “from a cost-effectiveness point of view”.

He said that from this month his provincial administration would rapidly shed its white own-affairs responsibilities to the Department of Local Government, House of Assembly Administration.

“My administration will still see to all black local government functions, multi-racial community functions, and matters concerning all population groups,” he said.

Yet his administration was still responsible for some “own-affairs” functions.

“Mixing the two concepts (own-affairs and general affairs) under one authority makes our task very difficult,” he said. “It can even bring our credibility into question.”

There were open and “own-affairs” beaches, libraries, museums and hospitals, he said.

“As a general-affairs functionary, I will strive for the amalgamation of certain own and general affairs, especially where this is desirable from the point of view of cost-effectiveness and management.”

Applications for “group areas” permits were matters for the affected own-affairs departments, not the provincial government. His administration could deal with applications for rights within free-settlement areas.

From the point of view of policy, I can understand this distinction. But as far as cost-effectiveness is concerned, I have questions. On the management side, delocalization of functions is a threat.”
Louw warns on health, black housing

By SHARON SOROUR
Staff Reporter

LACK of money threatens to undermine the Cape's ability to maintain health services, meet the demand for black housing and maintain roads, says the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw.

He was opening the Cape Province Municipal Association congress in George yesterday.

"I am worried about our ability to maintain our precious road infrastructure and accommodate the many Third World patients who stream to our hospitals.

"The fact that the staff is overworked and posts have been frozen has a demoralising effect.

"I am also concerned about our ability to supply the necessary infrastructure for black housing.

"In this respect we have only R49-million for this year. We need R2 000-million over the following five years, beginning with R532-million this year.

Intense control

He urged the delegates, representing the Cape's 212 local authorities, to exercise "intense financial control and priority planning".

Given the present job and money shortages, he appealed to delegates to guard against corruption, theft and fraud, to exercise control "as never before" and to expose irregularities.

Evidence of criminal irregularities should be reported to the police.

"My administration will show no mercy in this respect."

He was worried that the combination of own and general affairs functions made it difficult for the executive committee.

"From a policy point of view, I can relate to the division of own and general affairs. From a cost-effectiveness point of view, it raises doubts from a management point of view. The duplication of functions is a threat."

The present system of property valuations was "a waste of time and money".

It was not advisable to continue for much longer with the system being used in the Cape.

The most likely alternative was for rates to be levied on the site value — except possibly in the case of business or industrial development — or on the erection of flats where improvements played a role.

Mugger murders boy, 6

AGRIGENTO (Sicily) — Giuseppe Clemente di Vincenzo, 6, who tried to protect his pregnant mother by offering his piggy bank to a drug-addict mugger, has died of knife wounds.

The attacker smashed the piggy bank and stabbed the boy and the woman.

— Sapa-Reuters.
By MEG BRITS

ONE day after Cape administrator Mr Gene Louw had turned down an application for emergency grazing rights in the Cedarberg area, the permit was granted on the instructions of the department of the Minister of Environmental Affairs, Mr Gert Kotze.

Mr Louw has now written to Mr Kotze requesting that the grazing permit issued for the sensitive area be withdrawn.

A spokesman for Mr Louw said yesterday the permit was granted to a farmer, Mr Ernst Nieuwoudt, one day after Mr Louw had turned down an application for emergency grazing rights in the area.

She said Dr Dawie de Villiers, minister with responsibility for administration and privatisation in the Office of the State President, had supported the original application in his capacity as MP for Piketberg, where Mr Nieuwoudt has his farm.

Mr Louw reacted sharply when told earlier this week that the permit had been granted without his knowledge. He was reported as saying he regarded the incident in the most serious light and that severe steps would be taken against the people responsible.

He instigated an immediate inquiry and decided within 24 hours to write to Mr Kotze requesting that the permit be withdrawn.

Mr Louw's spokesman confirmed that the permit had been issued on March 23, by an officer of the Cape Provincial Directorate of Nature and Environmental Conservation.

However, this, she said, was only because the directorate administered the area in question for the National Department of Environment Affairs.
Top doctors quit Strijdom Hospital

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Superintendent of the JG Strijdom Hospital, Dr Annette van der Merwe, and at least 12 doctors have resigned as a result of the hospital's new “Own affairs” administration.

Dr van der Merwe said her decision had been a difficult one. She tendered her resignation last Thursday.

“I do not agree with the ‘Own affairs’ policy and I cannot run a hospital where at least 12 specialist doctors have already resigned,” she said.

The JG Strijdom and at least 30 other provincial hospitals were transferred to the racially-segregated “Own affairs” administration on April 1. However, as a teaching hospital the JG Strijdom could not technically be administered as a segregated institution. If it was, all academic staff should pull out.

Dr van der Merwe confirmed that doctors who had already resigned had been jointly appointed to the JG Strijdom by Wits University and the Transvaal Provincial Administration.

The university's vice-chancellor, Professor Robert Charlton, urged Wits staff at the hospital not to panic and to hang on until he had “clarity on the issue.” He and the dean of the medical faculty, Professor Clive Rosendorff, are due to meet “Own affairs” officials in a couple of weeks’ time.

Professor Rosendorff said, “It was not what Wits was going to do but what the government had done.” He said political considerations had overridden all others in this issue.

“We have made it perfectly clear to the government that ‘Own affairs’ is incompatible with an academic teaching hospital,” said Professor Rosendorff.

Dr van der Merwe said she was not optimistic about the hospital’s future. She said the resignation of doctors meant many of the hospital’s specialist departments would have to close.

• Mr Daan Kirstein, MEC for Hospital Services in the Transvaal, said he was sorry to hear of the resignations. He had tried to persuade Dr van der Merwe that the status of the hospital remained unchanged.

“The fact that it has become an own affairs hospital has nothing to do with its status as a teaching hospital. The province is still running the hospital, the staff is still on the payroll and it is a pity this is happening,” he said.
'Revolt' to close some hospital departments?

JOHANNESBURG.—Some specialist departments at J G Strijdom Hospital here may have to close following the revolt by 12 doctors and the superintendent against a government decision to declare it a white "own affairs" hospital.

Superintendent Dr Annette van der Merwe and at least 12 specialists have already resigned. Further resignations are expected.

Dr Van der Merwe said yesterday that her decision had been difficult. "I do not agree with the own affairs policy and I cannot run a hospital where at least 12 specialist doctors have already resigned."

She said: "We will definitely do everything in our power to continue the services the hospital has to offer. We do not want our patients to suffer."

Dr Van der Merwe said she had not been informed that the hospital was to transfer to own affairs. "The announcement (in the Government Gazette of March 31) came as quite an unpleasant shock," she said.

The J G Strydom is one of about 30 hospitals countrywide which were changed by government decision from general affairs hospital to an own affairs hospital. The change took effect on April 1.

The dean of the University of the Witwatersrand's Medical School, Professor Clive Rosendorf, says a meeting with the Deputy Minister of Health Services and Welfare in the House of Assembly, Dr Michael Veldman, to discuss the status of the hospital, one of Wits's five teaching hospitals, will be held on May 17.

Professor Rosendorf says he was distressed about this, because the decision changes the nature of the hospital from teaching to a non-teaching hospital.

The Minister of Health Services and Welfare, in the House of Assembly, Dr Piet Badenhorst, said: "I, in Parliament yesterday that the resignations were "shortsighted" and "not in the interests of health".

Nort were they in the interests of the students who received part of their training at the hospital, he said.

The Democratic Party has congratulated the superintendent and the staff of the hospital.

Mr Pat Poovalingam, DP health spokesman, said: "The fact that the government wants to push health into an own affair proves that racialism still rules.

These doctors are rejecting the hypocritical attitude of the government in favour of the Hippocratic Oath." — Sapa
THE Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Kobus Meiring, is to be the new Administrator of the Cape, President F W Botha announced yesterday.

Mr Meiring will succeed Mr Gene Louw, who will become Minister of Constitutional Development.

Born and bred in Paarl, Mr Meiring attended the Paul Roos Gymnasium and obtained a B Com and LLB from Stellenbosch University. He was elected to Parliament in 1981.

He has been a legal consultant to Trust Bank, secretary of the KWV, managing director of Snsko and a director of several companies.

He has been a supporter of reform and an advocate of closer ties with Africa. He told Parliament recently that although it was important to develop relations with African countries, reconciliation had to start with "Soweto, Khayelitsha and Uhundi."

Mr Meiring and his wife Bettie have two daughters and a son.
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Mr Meiring and his wife Bettie have two daughters and a son.
‘Own affairs’: Jhb hospital chief resigns

JOHANNESBURG.—The superintendent of the J G Strijdom Hospital, Dr Annette van der Merwe, and at least 12 doctors have resigned as a result of the hospital’s new “own affairs” administration.

Dr Van der Merwe, who resigned last Thursday, said yesterday that her decision had been difficult. “I do not agree with the ‘own affairs’ policy and I cannot run a hospital where at least 12 specialist doctors have already resigned,” she said.

The J G Strijdom and at least 30 other provincial hospitals were transferred to the racially segregated “own affairs” administration on April 1.

As a teaching hospital the J G Strijdom cannot technically be administered as a segregated institution.

Dr Van der Merwe confirmed that those doctors who had already resigned had been jointly appointed by the University of the Witwatersrand and the Transvaal Provincial Administration.

The university’s vice-chancellor, Professor Robert Charlton, has urged university staff at the hospital not to panic and to “hang on” until he has “clarity on the issue”. He is due to meet “own affairs” officials in a couple of weeks’ time.

“We will definitely do everything in our power to continue the services the hospital has to offer—we do not want our patients to suffer. But it is going to be very difficult for some of our departments to continue without doctors,” Dr Van der Merwe said.

— Sapa
44 hospitals, 'own affairs'

THE government has made 44 hospitals "white own affairs", the Minister of National Health and Population Development, Dr Willie van Niekerk, said yesterday.

He said three hospitals in Natal, five in the Free State, four in the Cape and 32 in the Transvaal had been transferred to the House of Assembly Administration, which is responsible for white own affairs.

One of these is the J G Struydom Hospital in Johannesburg, which is used as a training hospital by the University of the Witwatersrand medical school and is threatened with collapse by the refusal of senior staff to work in a white own affairs institution.

Replying to a question from Mr Roger Burrows (DP, Pinelands), Dr Van Niekerk said that the William Slater Hospital in Cape Town, the Volks Hospital in Cape Town, the Provincial Hospital in Port Elizabeth and the white section of the Walvis Bay Hospital had also been transferred to own affairs.
Hundreds facing resignation deadline

By DICK Usher
Labour Reporter

HUNDREDS of provincial employees face a deadline today they have been asked to resign to allow their re-employment by recently created black local authorities.

The South African Municipal Workers' Union (Sawmu), has accused the Cape Provincial Administration (CPA) of "highhanded baaskap action in "demanding" the resignations without consultation.

A Sawmu spokesman said today at least 1,000 workers involved were refusing to sign their resignations.

He said they feared that by resigning they would lose benefits such as pensions and medical aid.

A Sawmu statement said the CPA had refused to meet the union to discuss the status of each worker, job security, wages, conditions of service and related matters.

POSSIBLE CRISIS

The statement said appeals for a meeting were attempts to avert a possible services crisis in black townships.

Many of the workers had previously been employed by the Cape Town City Council and had been transferred to the Bantu Affairs Department, later the Bantu Affairs Administration Board, and then to the CPA.

Although they had been transferred without consultation, this was the first time they had been asked to resign to formalise a change of employer.

CPA officials in the community services division connected with the moves were at a meeting.

The Sawmu spokesman said he understood the meeting was about the position of the workers.

"We are waiting to hear the outcome before we decide on further steps," he said.
CPA denies forcing workers to quit

By DICK USHER
Labour Reporter

THE Cape Provincial Administration has denied union claims that provincial workers faced a deadline to resign to effect their employment by local authorities.

The administration was reacting to claims by the South African Municipal Workers' Union (Samwu) that it had demanded resignations by June 5 without consulting the workers, and had refused to meet the union.

Mr J J Vermaak, executive director, general provincial services, said the employees were transferred to the CPA when the Western Cape Development Board was abolished in 1986, but continued to perform services for the black town committees.

CONSULTED

When fully autonomous black councils were elected and took over the functions performed by the boards they were entitled to employ their own personnel, but the CPA consequently negotiated with the new councils to offer employment to those concerned.

"They were consulted throughout these negotiations and all their expectations could be realised, except for a few technical aspects being addressed at present," said Mr Vermaak.

"The councils will be making offers of employment to all qualifying employees, which will allow the transfer to the councils of all pension, medical aid and other benefits. 'They will therefore not be disadvantaged.'"

"ON RECORD"

Mr Vermaak said the acceptance of an offer of employment would mean they would need to leave the provincial administration. But none had been given a deadline or asked to resign from the CPA.

He said the administration could not, in terms of the Public Service Act, recognise unions such as Samwu, but had at no time refused to discuss the matter with representatives of the workers. It had on record acknowledgement from Samwu for what it had been doing.
By DON HOLIDAY, Staff Reporter

THE new Administrator of the Cape, Mr Kobus Meiring, ‘tackled his first day in office confident of his ability to ensure the Cape remained the leading province in creating initiatives for the building of a “new” South Africa.

He described the 10-year reign of his predecessor, Mr. Gene Louw, as “exceptional”, praising Mr Louw for his efforts to lay a foundation on which to build reform.

It would take some time before he familiarised himself with the demands of the position, but he would be looking to solving issues in a practical manner rather than along ideological lines.

HOUSING AND SERVICES

He was excited about the opportunity the job gave him to address the practical issues, such as housing and services for lower income groups, because he felt they were as important in a new political dispensation as political rights.

Mr Meiring, the former Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, reiterated statements made soon after the announcement of his appointment that the future of a “new” South Africa would be more likely decided in places like Khayelitsha, Ulundi and Soweto than in Maputo or Lusaka.

While it was important to prove that South Africa could live in peace with its neighbours, it was equally important for the government to make friends with its own inhabitants.

If the provincial administration could ease the conditions in squatter camps and whittle away the backlog in black housing, it would have made a valuable contribution, he said.

The decentralisation policy was sound and enjoyed popular support but needed to be substantially increased. The creation of housing and job opportunities in earmarked rural areas needed to be doubled if they were to be effective.

Good relations with the “independent” TBVC states had to be maintained.

Mr Meiring said he was aware of the financial constraints confronting South Africa and considered the best way of funding possible social upliftment programmes was to make the “best” use of available funds and to increase productivity.

It would be unfair simply to scream for more money out of the budget.

DECENT STANDARDS

Experience of big United States banks and companies withdrawing investment from neighbouring African states for political reasons and then being unwilling to reinvest because of economic instability in the countries had taught him the need for retention of economic stability and “decent standards and civilised norms” in South Africa.

Good management principles were as important in the public sector as they were in the private sector.

The best way to establish these principles was to create a good team effort from his staff.
Administrator wants racial signs to go

By PETER DENNEHY

THE new Administrator of the Cape, Mr Kobus Meiring, "would love to remove all discriminatory signs from the beaches and everywhere", he told Cape Town Press Club in a strongly reformist speech yesterday.

It was his first speaking engagement with an organisation or club since his July 1 inauguration.

He qualified his statement by adding that the removal of discriminatory signs would have to be done in a way that "will not disturb the balance".

However, Mr Meiring made it clear that he would be particularly sensitive to overseas perceptions of this country, as it was important for South Africa to "break the isolation in which we find ourselves".

He had realised in his 2½ years as Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs how vital this was. Sanctions were "bad enough", he said, but they "were not breaking us".

The world was hurting South Africa in respect of capital, "which we as a developing country really need".

The economy was not strong enough to "build a new South Africa, with housing, hospitals, and roads" unless overseas capital was available.

"We have to break the isolation to get the money we need for development, and to get knowledge and technology.

"How do we do it? It is as simple as this, we have to make ourselves acceptable. We have to build bridges across our borders, and even more important, right here in South Africa, with Khayelitsha, Crossroads and Mbekweni".
CPA gives answers on non-payment of grants

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Provincial Administration yesterday responded to the non-payment of grants and pensions to Worcester's black old-age and disability pensioners, some of whom have been without income for months.

The Cape Times provided the CPA — which handles the payments — with a list compiled by the Black Sash of case studies in Zwelethemba where pensions and disability and maintenance grants were stopped.

Ms Vuyiswa Agnes Mnono received a disability grant of R194 four times a year since 1978 after losing a leg in a train accident. The grant was stopped in September last year.

A CPA spokesman said Ms Mnono was found to be medically fit by the Pension Medical Officer and payment was accordingly stopped. She is free to reapply for a disability grant, he said.

The Black Sash said a maintenance grant to Mrs Nodlunyeuana Mina Dopolo was stopped for no reason.

Her child was in Std 6 and the school had supplied a letter to confirm this. The letter had been submitted to Worcester Magistrate's Court but nothing had been done about it.

The CPA spokesman said that according to its records Mrs Dopolo received a pension but that no application for a maintenance grant had been received. She was advised to submit an application for consideration.
PRETORIA. — No person is to be allowed to enter the premises of a Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) hospital without the permission of an authorised officer, in terms of a directive issued yesterday by the Director-General of the TPA, Mr Andre Cornelissen.

All superintendents are appointed as authorised persons.

A notice to this effect was being affixed yesterday at all TPA hospitals, clinics and other health institutions.

In a statement yesterday, Mr Cornelissen said that on account of the Mass Democratic Movement's (MDM) alleged intention next week to proceed with the disruption of hospital services despite the government's appeal to stop it, he was compelled to issue the notice.

In terms of a section of the Control of Access to Public Premises and Vehicles Act, which applies to all hospitals, clinics and health institutions of the TPA, any person who enters such premises without the necessary permission, or who refuses to comply with any condition imposed by an authorised officer, shall be guilty of an offence and could be liable to a fine of up to R2 000 or up to two years' imprisonment.

DP co-leader Mr Wynand Malan said the DP recognised the MDM's right to protest at the injustices under which the majority of South Africans suffer.

"Such protest is justified be-
Administrator to vet Areas appeals

The Administrator of the Cape, Mr. Robert Smit, will be responsible for hearing appeals in terms of the Group Areas Act, his office said in a statement last night.

He will also be responsible for the provincial executive committee, budgets, festivals, Capab (Cape Performing Arts Board) and the conservation of Table Mountain.

Mr. Smit and four members of the provincial executive committee, Mr. Deon Adams, Mr. Pieter Schoeman, Mr. E. C. Samuels and Mr. Dawie le Roux, will take the oath of office this morning before the Judge President of the Cape Provincial Division of the Supreme Court, Mr. Justice George Munnik.

The other two members of the committee, Mr. Koos Theron and Mr. Themba Nyati, who have other commitments today, took the oath on Wednesday.

All other members of the executive committee, except Mr. Le Roux, had taken the oath before as they had served a previous term of office.

However, President F. W. de Klerk said last month that because the Administrator and members of the executive committee were political office-bearers, it had been decided that it would be appropriate to link the terms of their offices to the term of office of the government.

The executive committee will meet again on Tuesday, December 5, the statement said.
1 000 march against SAP intimidation

Johannesburg — About 1 000 people marched to the New Canada Police station in Soweto yesterday morning in protest at alleged intimidation of workers on trains by police and soldiers.

Cosatu's regional secretary, Mr Ariel Mabelane, said workers were protesting against members of the SAP and SADF spraying teargas at them as they sang in trains on their way to and from work.

Mr Mabelane said the workers marched to the police station where a group of six Cosatu delegates — led by Mr Justice Khumalo, a senior Numsa shop steward — met with police officers. The delegation agreed to draw up a list of grievances and hand it in at the police station. The crowd then dispersed — Sapa
GOVERNMENT NOTICES

ADMINISTRATION: HOUSE OF DELEGATES
DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE

No. 2681 8 December 1989
ADDITION TO THE LIST OF WHICH SCHEDULE 2 TO THE SLUMS ACT, 1979 (ACT No. 76 OF 1979), CONSISTS

It is hereby notified for general information that the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture under the powers vested in him by section 40 of the Slums Act, 1979 (Act No. 76 of 1979), has approved that the Town of Canelands be added to the list of which Schedule 2 to the said Act, consists, from the date of publication hereof.

J. N. REDDY,
Minister of Housing.

ADMINISTRATION: HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

No. 2682 8 December 1989
ESTABLISHMENT OF SUIDELIKE LAAVELD RURAL COUNCIL

In terms of section 12A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), I, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister of the Budget and Local Government, hereby establish with effect from 8 December 1989 a rural council for the White population group to be known as the Suidelike Laaveld Rural Council for the area as defined in the Schedule hereof, and determine under regulation 2 (1) of the Regulations regarding Rural Councils as promulgated by Government Notice No. R. 2610, dated 23 December 1988, that the said Rural Council shall consist of eight members.

A. A. VENTER,
Minister of the Budget and Local Government,
Administration: House of Assembly.

SCHEDULE

Description of the area of the Suidelike Laaveld Rural Council.
The area within the border of the Regional Services Council, Laaveld Platrand, but outside the Magisterial District Area of Lydenburg and outside the borders of the Onderberg District Agricultural Union but excluding the areas of jurisdiction of all local authorities and of bodies mentioned in paragraphs (a) up to and including (d) of the definition of “management body”, as referred to in section 1 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), in the said region.

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

No. 2683 8 December 1989
ESTABLISHMENT OF LYDENBURG RURAL COUNCIL

In terms of section 12A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), I, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister of the Budget and Local Government, hereby establish with effect from 8 December 1989 a rural council for the White population group to be known as the Lydenburg Rural Council for the area as defined in the Schedule hereof, and determine under regulation 2 (1) of the Regulations re-
Nurses’ home fire victims in canteen protest sit-in

JOHANNESBURG — About 70 black Hillbrow Hospital staff who were left homeless after their quarters were destroyed by fire were allowed to sleep in a Johannesburg Hospital residence last night after protesting about alternative accommodation.

Staff from the Hillbrow Hospital east block, many of whom lost all their possessions in the fire, were told to sleep at the Baragwanath Hospital, Soweto. Determined not to go to Baragwanath, they staged a sit-in in a Hillbrow Hospital canteen last night.

The deputy-superintendent of the Johannesbuurg Hospital, Dr Trevor Frankish, today confirmed opening empty rooms in the Fitzpatrick residence to the homeless nurses, radiographers, paramedics and clerks late last night.

LATE AT NIGHT

“We were faced with a difficult situation. It was late at night, there were people without homes and we offered them rooms,” he said today.

Senior officials from the Transvaal Provincial Administration were today investigating the night’s events but a spokesman said he could not comment until he had all the facts.

Hillbrow Hospital fire victims said the authorities had been shown no compassion and offered inadequate accommodation at faraway Baragwanath when there were empty rooms at the Johannesburg Hospital which was in within walking distance.

At 10.45pm, nearly 11 hours after the fire, they were told they could go to the Johannesburg Hospital for the night.

HOMELESS: Hillbrow Hospital nurses spend the night in the hospital canteen after being refused accommodation in the whites-only section of the nurses’ residence after their section was destroyed by fire.

FIRE: Firemen fight the fire which destroyed a floor of the Hillbrow Hospital’s nurses’ residence. No one was injured but many of the nurses fled.
Row continues over hospital staff housing

Johannesburg — The Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) had told "non-white" health workers from the Hillbrow Hospital they can stay at the white residences at Johannesburg Hospital for seven days, a SA Health Workers' Congress (Sahwco) spokesman, Dr Aslam Dasso, said yesterday.

"After that they will have to move out," Dasso said.

But the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM), Sahwco and the health workers considered them "de facto residents at Johannesburg Hospital and plan to stay permanently," Dr Dasso said.

"This follows Wednesday's fire at Hillbrow Hospital's nurses' residence, after which the residents rejected accommodation at Baragwanath or in the hospital wards."

The TPA says accommodation is now available at Hillbrow Hospital, but the nurses, doctors, radiographers and clerks reject it as "unsafe and uninhabitable."

Democratic Party co-leader Dr Zach de Beer said if the authorities refuse to open the nurses' residences at Johannesburg Hospital to all races, President F W de Klerk and his government remain committed to apartheid. — Sapa
FEARS of a contaminated water supply to the coastal villages of Rooi Els, Pringle Bay and part of Betty's Bay have led to the Rooi Els Local Council going public about what they believe is an unlawful decision to sell land to Armscor.

The council said that if necessary it would fight the matter in court.

The decision to sell nearly 400 hectares of prime mountain land above Rooi Els — land on which the Buffels River Dam is situated to provide water to Rooi Els, Pringle Bay and part of Betty's Bay — to the Armscor subsidiary Somchem for a token R500 was taken by the Overberg Regional Services Council (RSC).

In a statement to the annual ratepayers' meeting today, the Rooi Els Local Council reported that it had been "deliberately" kept in the dark about the proposed transaction. This, according to the council's two senior council, was unlawful.

The council is angry because:
1. They fear the proposed sale endangers the Rooi Els and Pringle Bay communities by jeopardising their water supply.
2. The value of the land is vastly greater than the agreed R500 price.
3. The council and the Pringle Bay Ratepayers' Association had not been kept informed.

Somchem "not welcome"

The council was also worried because they had information relating to an extension and change in the nature of Somchem's activities, but they had been advised not to reveal further details for fear of falling foul of the Armaments Development and Production Act.

Somchem's presence was "not welcome," said the council.

A council statement said the transaction had been cloaked in secrecy "because of alleged 'security considerations'" and the council had repeatedly been refused sight of the documentation underlying the dispute.

"Somchem have, however, advised that no secrecy will validly pertain to the sale of the land itself or to the lease thereof.

"The Rooi Els council said it would fight the matter and go to court if the RSC and Somchem did not provide a satisfactory and legally enforceable undertakings.

According to the statement, the former Divisional Council of Caledon decided to sell to Somchem a "very large piece of land" — 386,909ha or portion 186 of the farm Hanklip 599 — which included the Buffels River Dam.

The decision to sell it to Somchem had been taken "without any prior notification" to the ratepayers' associations of Rooi Els and Pringle Bay or to the municipality of Betty's Bay, the statement said.

The Divisional Council's successor, the Overberg RSC — was proceeding with the preparation of sale documentation in spite of the "strong opposition" of the Rooi Els Local Council and the Pringle Bay Ratepayers' Association.

Compared to the R500 "price" agreed for the land, Somchem itself had recently paid R600 000 for two adjoining portions of land at approximately R8 000 a hectare, while other comparable land in the area was worth about R6 000 a hectare.

"In market-related figures, we are therefore looking at approximately R2.5-million, not R500. "(But in actual fact, it is not sufficient to try to measure the value of the land in question in ordi-
PUBLIC SECTOR GOVT. PROV. ADMINISTRATIONS

1990
Govt probe into health services

THE recent resignation of two top heart surgeons from the H F Verwoerd Hospital in Pretoria has sparked a massive government investigation into the problems affecting the health services in South Africa.

This was announced by the Minister of National Education and Population Development, Dr Rina Venter, after she held talks with the two surgeons, Dr Johan de Villiers and Professor Mike Bennett, the Transvaal MEC for hospitals, Mr Fanie Ferreira, the hospital authorities and the University of Pretoria, yesterday.

Dr Venter is reported to have said there was a shortage of nursing staff and well-equipped facilities at all teaching hospitals and that it was essential that the whole question of health services receive attention.

The announcement has been greeted with mixed feelings and caution by members of the medical fraternity some of whom feel the move has come "too late".

Superintendent of Tygerberg Hospital, Dr J G L Strauss praised the move, saying that Dr Venter had "touched on the crux of the matter".

"An in-depth investigation is needed into the shortage of nurses followed by the upgrading of periperal and primary health services will combine to alleviate the pressure currently placed on hospitals," he said.

Dr Joceyln Koe-Berman, superintendent of Groote Schuur Hospital, welcomed the steps being taken by Dr Venter as did the acting superintend-ent of the Red Cross Children's Hospital, Dr M S Hassim.

However, publicity officer for the National Medical and Dental Association, Dr Max Price, said the announcement "hardly inspired confidence".

"We are concerned that the move is merely another delaying tactic. One doesn't need a commission to become aware of the money wasted through the fragmentation of the health services," he said.

"This investigation has been precipitated by the conditions in a white hospital when a far worse situation exists at Baragwanath Hospital and has been ignored."

A medical officer at a local provincial hospital said the province has already lost most of its nurses to the private industry and that the move had come "too late".

"The same can be said for doctors—most of whom have either gone into private practice of emigrated. The sad factor is that no matter what the province does they will not get them back. The authorities attitude is management by crisis—they let a crisis build up and only do something about it when it's too late," he said.

The J G Strijdom Hospital's reclassification as an own-affairs institution has left it with a skeleton staff and more than 55% of doctors' posts and 45% of nursing posts vacant at present.

And DP finance spokesman Mr Harry Schwarz said yesterday hospital services would simply collapse if black nurses were removed from major urban hospitals where whites are treated.
Service's Needleless Deaths

Ambulance delays prove fatal for scores

By Morley McDowell
Johannesburg — Nursing staff of all population groups employed at Johannesburg Hospital can now stay in the hospital's residences, says Mr. S. E. S. Ferreira of the Executive Committee of the Transvaal.

This follows recommendations contained in the interim report of the committee of inquiry into Johannesburg Hospital.

Mr. Ferreira, the member of the EC entrusted with health services, said the move was "particularly important".

Because of the acute shortage of white nursing staff of all categories, greater demands were being made of black staff.

The hospital's accommodation would be for its own staff only, said Mr. Ferreira.

"The EC has also decided that nurses of all races who are employed at Johannesburg Hospital may receive basic and post-registration training at the B.G. Alexander College of Nursing." — Sapa
Con. Botha sworn in.

DURBAN. Natal's 12th administrator, Mr C. Evan B. (Con) Botha, was yesterday sworn in by Judge-President Mr Justice J. A. Howard.
By MICHAEL MORRIS, Political Correspondent

MAJOR cutbacks in services in the Cape will be necessary if the province is to stay out of the red this year, Administrator Mr Kobus Meiring warned Cape MP's in parliament today.

The Provincial Administration had done much to cut costs and increase productivity and he assured that further efforts would be made in this direction.

But at the start of the two-day debate in parliament today on the Cape budget Mr Meiring said that if overspending was to be avoided this year "we have no choice" but to curtail services.

"Unfavourable measures"

The administration would do its best to keep up the level of services, but "I ask for understanding on your part if the province is forced to take any unfavourable measures in the coming year".

Already the province had decided to postpone the final phase of Groote Schuur Hospital and the purchase of equipment, and not to go ahead with the commissioning of 20 community health centres which had been or were nearly completed.

Certain subsidies to agricultural associations and nature reserves had been stopped.

Health and hospital services would be limited to those who really needed them.

He warned that the era in which large sections of the population used expensive health services at academic hospitals free of charge "will now have to come to an end".

Road construction was being cut to a minimum and the emphasis would be on repairing existing roads.

The traffic police would not be expanded as planned and officers would have to put in more overtime to keep up the same level of patrols.

He said that with a budget of just more than R3 billion — which was only 1.6 percent higher than last year — the Cape had to meet an increased demand for services with what, in real terms, amounted to less money than in 1969.

Phasing out

A process of cutting down or phasing out less essential spending had begun.

Increased urbanisation, however, placed a greater demand for services on the province.

Health services, which were getting 2.5 percent less than last year — more in real terms — would have to be curtailed. The long-term solution, he said, was to lower the demand for health services and provide them more efficiently.

"It was important also to accept the principle that it was no longer the obligation of the State alone to meet the total demand for hospital and health services."

Building houses for blacks in the Cape and developing their towns were priorities, but the more than 1760 projects identified by planners would cost in the region of R3 billion.

Many of these would have to be tackled on a long-term basis. In the meantime essential projects would get funds.

The province aimed at launching at least 200 new projects a year.

"In the present year R209.6 million had been requested from the National Housing Fund for 215 existing projects and 235 new projects."

See page 5.
New Education Act puts schooling under national management

PRETORIA. — The new Education Affairs Act which came into effect this week centralises white education and opens the way for teachers and school facilities to be used more efficiently.

The act replaces the old education ordinances. However, it does not mean the end of the four provincial education departments, nor does it undermine the substantial powers of the directors of education.

For the Department of Education and Culture (House of Assembly), which is responsible for the education of whites in South Africa, the greatest advantage of the Education Affairs Act lies in the fact that for the first time education can be managed and administered on a national basis.

This could lead to more effective use being made of manpower and facilities, a spokesman for the department said.

The spokesman said that in certain cases — to bring uniformity — greater authority and responsibility had been assigned to parents concerning the financing of schools.
Govt makes cuts to major Cape services

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

HOSPITAL services, roads, nature reserves and museums in the Cape will be hardest hit as a result of the major cutbacks to a wide variety of services announced yesterday by the Administrator, Mr Kobus Meiring.

The Cape had "no alternative" but to scale down or terminate services in the coming year because the R3 billion budget was only 1.6% higher than last year's - an effective cut in funds of about 13 percentage points when inflation was taken into account.

Among the measures announced by Mr Meiring during the two-day debate on the Cape budget yesterday, were:

- A postponement to the final development phase of Groote Schuur Hospital and the purchase of equipment for it.
- A limited "to the minimum" in the construction of new roads. Road construction units would be closed down, and emphasis would be on repairing existing roads.
- No expansion to the traffic police as had been planned, and officers would have to work overtime to maintain the same level of patrolling and law enforcement.

Mr Meiring said: "We would especially in the present era prefer it to be otherwise - but we have no choice."

The province would do its best to continue with as many services of a satisfactory standard as possible but the Cape this year faced an increased demand for services for what amounted to less money in real terms than in 1980.

Turning to health cuts, Mr Meiring said that at least 20 community health centres which had already been completed or were nearing completion, would not be commissioned. The erection of a further eight centres would also be postponed indefinitely.

Health services had to be curtailed because these were getting 2.9% less in the budget - considerably more in real terms.

He warned that the era in which large sections of the population used expensive health services at academic hospitals free of charge would now have to come to an end.

Mr Meiring said that the decrease in real terms of more than 29% in the budget for providing and maintaining roads was forcing the province to close down construction units and cut back on its subsidies to local authorities.

The nature conservation budget had also been cut in real terms, even though the province wanted to see about 10% of the Cape's surface area conserved in its natural state.

Certain subsidies to nature reserves and agricultural associations had been stopped.

However, other areas such as community services, especially the development of black residential areas, were forging ahead.

In an attempt to combat illiteracy, library services had received an increase of more than 41% to buy books - but this had been largely nullified by the increased cost of books this year.
Cape spends little to boost development

The Cape Provincial Administration has estimated that it needs about R3 000 million to eliminate socio-economic backlogs — but the province has budgeted only R21 599 000 or 0.73% of this amount during the current financial year.

However, the provincial authorities said the financing of development projects was "obtained mainly from other sources," such as the National Housing Fund, the Development Bank of Southern Africa and the South African Housing Trust.

The provincial administration disclosed its estimate of the cost of eliminating the backlogs in reply to a question by the Democratic Party's Cape provincial spokesman, Mr Jan van Eck, in the Provincial Standing Committee.

It also said that the allocation of the R8 million budgeted for community development at white local authorities and coloured and Indian management committees, as well as the R15.3 million budgeted for community development by black local authorities, had not yet been decided.
Japan set to escape US unfair trade sanctions

WASHINGTON—Japan is likely to escape President George Bush's sanctions this week when he announces Washington's list of unfair traders with a threat of tough punishment, trade experts say.

Japan, which has a $50bn trade surplus with the US, was accused last year of unfair trading practices and has since agreed to reform some of its business methods and to open several of its markets to US goods.

Bush's decision to spare the Japanese this year from the so-called Super 301 clause of the 1988 Trade Act would come despite demands they again be targeted.

Some key US officials, including Commerce Secretary Robert Mosbacher and Trade Representative Carla Hills, who often back domestic business interests in White House decision-making, are said to be urging that Japan be cited.

The National Association of Manufacturers (NAM) said in a statement that despite some newly-opened markets—prompted by last year's citation—trade tensions had worsened.

"To decrease that pressure now would imply that there is little more to be done at this time. That is the wrong message," the statement said.

Under Super 301, Bush must cite by April 30 any nation that has persistent unfair trade practices affecting US exports.

Named nations must open closed markets cited in a year, or face increased tariffs of up to 100% on its US exports.

Officials said Bush, through the US trade representative, would act this week.

Some US trade officials argue that new trade accords with Japan in fields ranging from satellites and supercomputers to sweeping institutional market-opening moves auger well for reducing the US trade deficit.

Some trade experts say citing Japan again would jeopardize the goodwill that has been developing, especially since the recent meeting between Bush and Japanese Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu in Palm Springs, California, where Kaifu pledged to lower his nation's trade barriers.

Secretary of State James Baker and Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady are also said to be opposed to naming Japan again because of international diplomatic and financial concerns.

Last year, Japan was cited for its closed markets in satellites, supercomputers and wood products.

Agreements have been reached in opening the satellite and supercomputer markets. An agreement is said to be near on wood products.

Also, a bilateral agreement to reform Japan's structural barriers to trade was announced on April 5, including pledges from Japan to enforce its anti-trust laws more effectively—Sapa-Reuters
Barrydale in crisis over camp closing

THE Southern Cape town of Barrydale is faced with an economic slump because of the Cape Provincial Administration's (CPA) plans to close a nearby road workers' camp, the town's deputy mayor, Mr Robus van Coller, has said.

The camp has been in existence for more than 16 years and has contributed greatly to the town's economic upkeep.

A spokesman for the CPA, Mr Dirk Smit, confirmed that road-construction work in the area would be completed by 1992 and that there would be no more projects to justify the continued existence of the construction unit.

Other reasons why the camp would be closed included privatisation, and the fact that funding for roads had been slashed.

Mr Van Coller said road workers spent 75% of their income in the town.

An organisation, Barrydale 2 000, of which he was secretary, had been founded to try to keep the town on the map.
of apartheid departments damages De Klerk’s image as a reformer and he apparently wants to move quickly to eliminate the problem.

The dramatic and unexpected opening of hospitals was regarded by government as an acid test to determine at what speed other facilities and services can be desegregated. Public reaction, particularly from the white Right, was more positive than had been expected, according to a government source, and has created a solid base from which to move forward.

Local option

This week a technical committee of government’s Council for the Co-ordination of Local Government Affairs recommended a “local option” at local government level. In an interim report, which has been handed to government and will go to Cabinet soon, it suggests five possibilities:

- Retain the status quo.
- A local services council jointly administered by autonomous local authorities.
- A joint local authority constituted by non-racial neighbourhood management committees.
- A simple majority model with or without protection for minorities.
- Any other locally negotiated model.

Kriel says the technical committee has also been asked to flesh out its suggestions, particularly regarding the detail of how a forum can be established to negotiate a local option.

He regards local government reform as an important part of the overall programme of constitutional change. The scene is now set for the dismantling of the remaining “own affair” empires.

“Own affairs” agriculture is regarded as a non-issue which is being overtaken in any case by imminent land and farming reforms aimed at making more land available to black farmers.

The gradual integration of agriculture is unlikely to cause serious problems.

Education is far more sensitive for whites. At this stage government is likely to adopt a freedom-of-choice approach. Models in terms of which white government schools may be opened to all races are being debated by interested parties.

“Own affairs” Education Minister Proben Chase has stressed, however, that this doesn’t mean parents will have to choose one or other way to open their children’s schools. Provision will be made for them to remain segregated.

Radical change at local government level is inevitable if government scraps the Group Areas Act.

This week’s recommendations pave the way, at least in principle...
Union can act in hospitals

Staff Reporter

IN a landmark decision, the CPA and hospital workers yesterday reached an interim agreement allowing the Health Workers' Union (HWU) to operate in Cape hospitals. This follows the crippling strike in March. A union spokesman said the CPA had not recognized the union before the strike. Union activities would now be allowed.
Government resources 'outripped'.

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — Runaway population growth and rising expectations of the underprivileged had outstripped the resources of central, regional and local government in SA, Auditor-General Peter Wrensley said at the weekend.

Speaking to the SA Institute of Government Auditors he said this stark fact was aggravated by international sanctions and politically motivated refusals to pay rents and service charges.

He said the need for the development of a government audit specifically directed at giving value for money had become increasingly apparent.

Wrensley said the expensive duplication and triplification of public services in SA had for decades been demonstrably uneconomical and inefficient.

"Like the little boy in the fairy tale it is sometimes, however risky, necessary to say the king is wearing no clothes," Wrensley added.

Diagonal Street, the heart of Johannesburg's CBD, was relatively deserted yesterday as hundreds of thousands of workers across the country observed the ANC/Cosatu stayaway to protest against the violence in Natal.

Picture ROBERT SOTHIA
Kriel to invite UDF for talks over plan to occupy ground

THE Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs, Mr Hermus Kriel, says he intends inviting the United Democratic Front to discuss its campaign to house the homeless on unused ground and in empty flats in white areas next month.

Kriel condemned the campaign and said it would put the organisation on a path of confrontation.

He said the campaign was no more than a call for anarchy and disorder and a disregard of the property rights of others.

Kriel emphasised the government was not prepared to allow anarchy and disorder in South Africa.

He met one of the presidents of the UDF, Mr Archie Gumede, to discuss the matter yesterday and was referred to a co-president, Mrs Albertina Sisulu. Kriel and Sisulu have not yet been in contact.

He rejected allegations that the government was doing nothing to alleviate the plight of squatters.

Sapa
Land protest to go ahead, says UDF

THE United Democratic Front is prepared to meet the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs, Mr Hernus Kriel, only if this resulted in land being returned to the people, UDF co-president Mrs Albertina Sisulu said yesterday.

Sisulu said the organisation's plan to occupy private and public land was an act designed to highlight the national housing crisis.

"This is not anarchy," she said.

"We are determined to carry through our plans if homeless people are not given land."

She said it was inhuman to demolish squatters' dwellings as happened in Soweto last week.

"Where must they go to? It's inhuman to demolish shacks at this time of the year and leave people with small children homeless. They wouldn't do this to white people."

Referring to Kriel's desire to meet her and Mr Archie Gumede, her UDF co-president, she said "Our doors are open."

"We'll meet him if it means that the meeting will result in the land being returned to the people."

The UDF in the Cape is considering occupying District Six and to engage in symbolic protests as part of the campaign to expose the housing crisis.

Meeting

UDF president Mr Christmas Tinto said yesterday the organisation's regional executive would meet tonight to discuss plans to occupy District Six.

Mr Jan van Eck, MP, the Democratic Party's spokesman on planning and provincial matters, said yesterday Kriel's attack on the UDF smacked of self-righteousness.

It was Government policy over black housing and the Group Areas Act that had led and would continue to lead to a shortage of land for black housing.

Van Eck said the UDF statement was completely understandable.

If fingers were to be pointed over the squatter problem, they should be pointed at the Government.

It had for decades driven millions of blacks from the land on which they were living and had made them homeless in the land of their birth.

- Sowetan correspondent.
Workers on the march

Weekend Argus Report

ABOUT 400 members and supporters of the South African Municipal Workers' Union toyed through the centre of Cape Town today to deliver to the Cape Provincial Administration a petition demanding higher pay and better working conditions.

The petition demanded an explanation why some workers who were paid by the local authorities got a different wage from workers employed directly by the Provincial Administration, even though they did identical work.

This caused division among workers, it was claimed.
CPA to talk to wage protesters

THE Cape Provincial Administration (CPA) is prepared to meet the SA Municipal Workers' Union (Samwu) following a weekend protest march by workers demanding direct talks with the provincial authorities.

Samwu cited as "intolerable" the situation regarding wages and demanded to meet the "highest" CPA officials.

— Sapa
CPA to get tough with boycotters

By BARRY STREEK

THE Cape Provincial Administration is to get tough with black areas where residents refuse to pay for services by stopping financial support to local authorities who, as a result of boycotts, are unable to pay for bulk services.

The Administrator, Mr Kobus Meiring, said in a statement yesterday that all consumers of municipal services had to pay for them and local authorities should take steps to ensure that consumers fulfilled this obligation.

Despite repeated calls by the authorities in these communities to fulfill their obligations, "the position has unfortunately deteriorated considerably in the recent past".

"The CPA "with a view to maintaining and promoting effective local government, undertakes, as in the past, to continue its financial support of black local authorities to the best of its ability".

"The CPA, however, wishes to emphasise that it will in future give no financial support to local authorities which are unable to pay the suppliers of bulk services because of the non-payment of service charges".

Mr Meiring said he regarded it as necessary to issue the statement "to clear up any possible misconceptions".

"For some considerable time there has been concern at all government levels about the fact that black local authorities in many places in the country have not collected rent and service charges as desired.

"Although there are several reasons for this state of affairs, boycott actions and intimidation have undoubtedly been the most important factors. "It is obvious that this poor collection pattern results in greater financial shortfalls and it is consequently more difficult — in some cases well-nigh impossible — for black local authorities to continue providing services effectively."

"Because this state of affairs could not be allowed to continue indefinitely, incisive talks had been held at central, provincial and local government levels to implement strategies for solving the problem."

The cabinet had appointed an expert to inquire into the problems and overall national policy on the matter and make recommendations.

Provincial administrations were requested by President F W de Klerk to discontinue the payment of bridging finance for bulk services in places were non-payment occurred and to take steps to normalise the collection of rent and service charges.

"The CPA is trying to the best of its ability to convince moderate and law-abiding people that they stand to lose far more should they yield to intimidators than otherwise."

"The CPA considers self-discipline and the fulfilling of personal responsibilities, such as the payment of rent and service charges, as prerequisites for a happy and peaceful community life and for development and progress," Mr Meiring said.
Suspend all local authorities

The Democratic Party yesterday appealed to the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Kobus Merring, to consider suspending all black local authorities.

The DP's spokesman on local government, Mr Jan van Eck, said black local authorities would not be able to break the rent and service-charge boycott no matter how much the government threatened them because they had no legitimacy in the eyes of township residents.

Nideshwa residents near Beaufort West have not been paying rent and services charges since 1995 and about R2 million arrears have accumulated. The mayor, Mr Nkosana MacKay, said the council's last resort would be to evict people in arrears.

Meanwhile, the Deputy Minister of Provincial Affairs, Dr Tertius Delport, said yesterday that the government was prepared to consider suggestions aimed at speeding up negotiations between local authorities who are searching for a new local government system.

Dr Delport said any suggestions made before October 23 would be seriously considered, and could help the government pass legislation to start the process of negotiation. — Sapa
Roads funding shifts to central government

CENTRAL government would in future be responsible for the funding of roads, Finance Director-General Gerhard Croeser said at the Annual Transport Convention in Pretoria on Wednesday.

This was necessary because fragmented control had meant that funds were not being efficiently used, he said.

Previous attempts to fund roads through user-charges had proved unsuccessful.

In the past, responsibility for national and provincial roads had been kept separate, with the provincial allocation being determined by the province's level of expenditure in the previous year, the size of the provincial road network and the number of vehicles on the provincial register.

The result had been an emphasis on short-term funding, whereas major road schemes took considerable time to complete, Croeser said. Provincial administrations had not been compelled to use all allocated road funds specifically for roads.

In 1986 the Department of Transport undertook responsibility for monitoring the country's road needs and the development of the road network as a whole. The result of its study emphasised the need for a central co-ordinating system.

The new policy gave the department full responsibility for the financial needs of the total transport infrastructure.

Changing

It would examine proposals submitted to it before allocating funds to all four transport modes — rail, air, sea and land.

At 2% of GDP, SA's aggregate expenditure on roads was the world's highest but was likely to drop due to changing socio-economic and political needs, Croeser said.

National priorities would affect the adoption of dedicated funding in preference to off-budget funding, he said.
Regional govt probe to start

PRETORIA. — Issues relating to regional government are to be examined, President F W de Klerk announced yesterday.

He said it had been decided at a meeting with senior representatives of second-tier government to set up a working group which would undertake the probe.

Mr De Klerk told a press conference the meeting had also decided a group should explore steps to be undertaken should a substitute for the existing second-tier constitutional structures be instituted.

The meeting was chaired by Mr De Klerk and attended by the chief ministers of the six self-governing territories or their representatives, as well as by the four administrators and senior representatives from the coloured and Indian Houses of Parliament.

Mr De Klerk said regional government structures were common in other parts of the world and the meeting had decided to look at the possible implementation of such federal structures in South Africa.

He said there had been a common belief at the meeting that the self-governing territories, as they were presently constituted, were "not good enough" and that fundamental restructuring was needed.

The talks had been held in a cordial and frank atmosphere.

In a statement after the meeting, participants said they had primarily addressed questions relating to the future of regional government, ways of participation in the future negotiation process and the "unacceptable" level of violence in the country.

There had been consensus that orderly government should proceed within the existing structures until they were replaced in a constitutional manner by negotiated new structures — Sapa
Blacks to decide on wages for workers

BLACK local authorities are to be granted autonomy by the Cape Provincial Administration to determine wages for their employees.

This follows talks between senior CPA officials and the SA Municipal Workers’ Union (Samwu) on Thursday and Friday — precipitated by a protest march by more than 400 workers last week to draw attention to an “intolerable situation” regarding the authorisation and payment of wages.

The decision hailed “a new era in the managing of wage disputes between black local authorities and their employees” in that authority to grant increases formerly rested with the chief director of local authorities, a CPA statement said.

DISAPPROVAL

During the march in Cape Town a memorandum was handed to the CPA in which workers criticised the system of different wages being paid to workers doing the same job but employed by either black local authorities or the CPA.

“The system causes divisions among workers and dissatisfaction and industrial unrest,” the document said.

The three local authorities involved are the Ikapa and Crossroads town councils and the Lingelthu-West Town Committee.
Call for the public service to follow clear policy direction

PRETORIA — Politicians, legislators and government could perform a public service by producing clear and practical policies, Commission for Administration chairman Piet van der Merwe said here yesterday.

Speaking at the Unisa symposium on the public service, Van der Merwe said there had to be a preparedness to reduce the legislative burden and to modify policies on the basis of feedback from administrators and line managers.

It was necessary too, that SA's internal and external relations be tranquillised.

Van der Merwe said there was an abundance of policy statements, strategies and programmes directed at the more effective use of the public service.

However, the main challenge facing administrators and line managers in the service did not lie in further policy formulations but in policy implementation.

"What they must do is to ensure programmes are providing value for money," he said.

On decentralisation, Van der Merwe said the effort to raise productivity in the service and to reduce its size during the past decade had been mixed.

GERALD REILLY

The second half of the 1990s was marked by a certain schizophrenia. On the one hand concerted efforts were made to decentralise and on the other decisions and actions were taken towards centralisation.

Van der Merwe said the temptation to revert to central strangleholds, if the outcome of decentralisation was not exactly what was expected, had to be guarded against by departmental head offices.

He added it had to be realised that changing the culture of the administration and public service management was bound to be controversial, difficult and time consuming.

Also speaking at the symposium, Police Commissioner Gen J V van der Merwe said the SAP would not succumb to onslaughts from any element or body bent on eroding its effectiveness.

The SAP had accepted the challenge of modernisation by restructuring its strategic management and adopting advanced training methods.

He stressed the vital role of the public in assuring the police in its quest to make the country safe and prosperous.
Bill on local govt near completion

PRETORIA — A Bill on a new dispensation for local government was near completion and was on the agenda to be introduced in Parliament next session, provincial planning sources said yesterday.

The Bill, based on recommendations contained in the Thornhill report, was being held back until the report's proposals were accepted by the Council for the Co-ordination of Local Government Affairs, which acts as a "clearing house" on local government matters.

The report places emphasis on devolution of power, increased voter control and financial independence of local authorities. It will be presented to the council on October 25 and will then be submitted for Cabinet approval.

The sources said Cabinet would have to decide whether to take the proposals on local government to the negotiating table. This was a likely scenario as the new dispensation would need approval from groups like the ANC for it to be accepted on the ground, the sources said.

Options

It was hoped that negotiations with extra-parliamentary groups could take place before the next Parliament session, the sources said.

The Bill contains broad principles on which local government will be based. It proposes devolution of power according to the ability of the various local authorities, and contains mechanisms to make elected councillors accountable.

It also contains four constitutional options for local government, and three institutional options which relate to the relationship between the council and the mayor.

These options would promote a "strong mayoral" system with executive powers similar to those in the US.

The Bill also deals with the allocation of fiscal resources so that local governments would be financially independent and lead to maximum devolution of power.

It was hoped that if the legislation were passed fairly soon by Parliament, a new local government dispensation would be in place by 1993, the sources said.
Salute to 35 Years of CPA Service

EMOTIONAL FARWELL TO TOP NURSE

BY CLAUDIA KING

Celebrations honoring Miss June Du Pre, director of nursing, were held recently with a grand flourish at CPA at the hospital's annual banquet. The event was held in the hospital's main dining room, where a special program was presented.

Miss Du Pre, who has served the hospital for 35 years, was recognized for her dedication and service. The evening was a time to reflect on the hospital's history and the contributions of its staff.

The banquet was attended by hospital staff, friends, and family members, who came together to honor Miss Du Pre's long and devoted career. The evening was filled with speeches, presentations, and a special performance by the hospital's choir.

Miss Du Pre expressed her gratitude to the hospital and its staff for their support and the many years of service she has given.

The event concluded with a special prayer and a moment of silence for the hospital's past, present, and future.

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Claudia King

*Special thanks to:*

- Miss June Du Pre for her dedication and service
- The hospital staff for their support
- The hospital's choir for their performance
- All those who attended the event

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*Editor's Note:*

The hospital is proud to recognize the contributions of its staff and the importance of their work. The event was a time to celebrate and honor the dedicated individuals who have made CPA what it is today.
Cape parks: Huge expansion plan

By Barry Streke

A R191.8m expansion plan for Cape national parks, part of an expansion plan for parks throughout the country, is set to take place if the government approves a subsidised loan plan.

More than half of the R333m approved by the National Parks Board will be spent in the Cape if it can raise the necessary capital.

This includes R67m for the Bontebok National Park, R12.8m for the Richtersveld National Park, R17.8m for the West Coast National Park, R40.5m for the Wilderness National Park, R3.5m for the Kogga National Lake Area and R27.8m for the Kalahari Gemsbok National Park.

The Board of Trade and Industry (BTI), in a recently released report, called for state permission to raise a R333m loan in the capital market at market rates for a period of 10 years.

It proposed that the board be liable for 9% interest on the loan and that the difference be paid by the government.

"The BTI is convinced that unless some financial package is provided for the board, the present bottleneck, such as inadequate accommodation in parks, will increasingly inhibit growth in especially foreign, but also domestic, tourism," the report says.

It said that while South Africa's range of tourist attractions compared favourably with most leading tourist destinations, its fauna and flora constituted its primary selling point.

"The tourism potential and infrastructure of many of these areas are either only partially developed or not developed at all because of financial constraints."

"The absence of tourism facilities in some of these areas makes them inaccessible to visitors, resulting in increased pressure on those which are accessible."

The optimum development of these areas was essential if South Africa was to attract more foreign tourists.

The government will react to the recommendations in a white paper only early next year, but the Minister of Trade and Industry, Mr. Kent Durr, specifically cited this recommendation when he released the report.

The board has proposed R25m for the extensions to the Bontebok Park as well as R40m for new rest camps, one on the sea front and one with river frontage, and R2m for Wilderness camps.

The Wilderness Park plans include R2.5m for the acquisition and restoration of the Fairy Knowe Hotel, R20m for a new rest camp at Swartvlei mouth and R6m each for two smaller rest camps at Swartvlei and Touws River.
FW sees need for simpler regional govt

MARITZBURG. — South Africa needs a smaller, simpler, more streamlined and effective system of regional government, President F W de Klerk said here yesterday.

Opening the Administrators’ Conference, he called for “innovative thinking about the concept of second-tier (provincial) government”.

He said it was clear that provincial government in its present form would not continue under the new constitutional dispensation envisaged for South Africa.

“Nor will other forms of existing regional government, such as the present administrations of the self-governing territories,” he added.

However, the administrators and their executive committees had retained important executive responsibilities for the “good government of the provinces.”

Call for peace

What was needed now was “a useful basis for creative thinking about a new system of autonomous regional government”.

“Such a system will have to fit into the broad constitutional framework and be capable of promoting the overall objectives of the democratic state we envisage in a new South Africa. Let us take up this challenge,” Mr de Klerk said.

He went on to say that guarantees protecting rights would be necessary in the new South Africa, as well as power-sharing.

He believed that extensions to regional and local government were necessary too, which would mean that the powers of the central government would be reduced.

Speaking earlier at an impromptu press conference during a whistle-stop tour of Imbali and Shongweni townships and the King Edward Hospital in Durban, Mr de Klerk said the time had arrived for South Africans to put down their instruments of conflict and to speak their minds in a peaceful manner.

Mr de Klerk was accompanied by his wife Marike, Health Minister Dr Rina Venter, Education and Development Aid Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe and the Deputy Minister of Provincial Affairs, Dr Tertius Delport.

Mr de Klerk appealed to all leaders to use all their influence to restore normality to the political situation.

The country’s capacity to solve its problems was hampered by sanctions, he said, and those who championed sanctions should account to other South Africans because they were depriving them of opportunities.

Mr de Klerk said he was disappoint- ed that KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi would not be meeting ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela today.

He thought it was necessary for the two leaders to meet “and to have something to say to each other.”

The tour started at the King Edward Hospital, where Mr de Klerk toured the wards and spoke to patients and staff.

From there the group flew to Shongweni, where Mr de Klerk presented bibles to Mr Victor Sibisi of Inkatha and Mr Tulani Zulu of the UDF, who had restored peace to the region through a peace pact. From there they went to a SATS hostel at Imbali.

The party was warmly received wherever it went, and Mr de Klerk waved at cheering black people along the way — Sapa
Non-racial system outlined

Plan to give city councils more power

PRETORIA — A new non-racial system of local government based on maximum devolution of government functions and fiscal resources is expected to be accepted by a government think tank in Pretoria today.

The report drawn up by a committee investigating new local government structures also proposes the protection of minority rights and the elimination and prevention of group domination.

This system will be presented by government at the central negotiating table, but local level talks to finalise local options were expected to be initiated by provincial administrators within months.

Local initiatives have already been launched in various towns and cities or are in the pipeline.

The Council for the Co-ordination of Local Government Affairs, which acts as a clearing house on local government legislation, sits today to consider recommendations drawn up by the investigating committee under the chairmanship of Planning and Provincial Affairs deputy director-general Chris Thornhill.

The committee's report proposes a new system consisting of autonomous non-racial local authorities with maximum powers and functions.

It proposes an Act of Parliament which will specify basic policy and norms based on non-racial principles to replace the existing systems based on race.

Within this policy framework, divergent local needs could be accommodated through negotiations at a local level.

The proposed Act would provide for four constitutional and three institutional local options which would be negotiated locally and ratified by local charters.

Communities would be able to negotiate any other model as long as it took place within the recommended legal framework and adhered to the basic principles.

The Act would provide for the elimination of discrimination and the provision of mechanisms for control by voters. The report proposes an authoritative code of conduct for councillors and officials.

The basic principles on which the new legislation would be based include recognition that the new authorities would be fully-fledged government institutions with legislative and executive powers.

The report recommends that the new system must provide for democratic political participation, the elimination and prevention of group domination, the protection of minorities, a free and independent community, the elimination of discrimination and freedom of association.

It is based on the maximum devolution of government services to local government level and minimum administrative control with devolution of fiscal resources and financial responsibility.

The devolution would depend on the capacity of a local authority to handle greater autonomy successfully, given its size, financial independence and the availability of administrative and functional expertise.

As fully fledged government institutions at the third level, autonomous local authorities must in principle satisfy the requirements of financial independence.

Functions proposed to be devolved to local levels include hospitals, police, prisons, primary education and welfare. Local options will have to be negotiated by all sections of a community.

The report proposes that negotiations should include businesses, community leaders and political leaders.

It recommends that provincial administrators be given the necessary powers to facilitate local negotiation processes and they should be able to proclaim a period within which local negotiations must be completed.

If consensus cannot be reached about the areas concerned, the administrators may request a demarcation board to determine, as a final arbiter, which communities should be involved in a particular negotiating process. In the event of a deadlock, or abstention, the administrators can take steps to proclaim a model.

The negotiated local options could only be formalised when the necessary legal framework had been established after negotiations at a central level.

However, the report recommends that the local negotiations take place as soon as possible and they could be initiated by local interest groups.
A special report on a new local government system for the Bronx shows that the current system is inefficient and outdated. The report proposes a new system that would streamline decision-making, improve services, and increase accountability. A key feature of the proposal is the creation of a single, unified government for the entire county, replacing the current system of multiple independent agencies. The report argues that this will lead to cost savings and a more responsive government. The proposal has been met with mixed reactions from politicians and community leaders, with some expressing concerns about the potential for increased bureaucracy and decreased local control.
Local govt must head agenda of negotiators.

THE Council for the Co-ordination of Local Government Affairs yesterday accepted proposals for a new nonracial local government system and suggested that local government be the first item on the agenda in constitutional negotiations.

The accepted principles, which would be published as a manifesto on local government, would form the framework on which a new democratic and nonracial system of local government would be negotiated.

In a statement, Planning and Provincial Affairs Minister Hernus Kriel, who chairs the council, said it decided to make the report available to all political parties and the National Forum for comment.

The council would recommend to government and all involved in the negotiation process that local government receive priority in the negotiating process.

Local government should, perhaps, be dealt with first as part of the whole process, the council decided.

The report would be made available to political parties in the self-governing territories for their urgent consideration and comments, Kriel said.

The committee which drew up the report on a new local government system was under the chairmanship of Planning and Provincial Affairs deputy director-general Chris Thorphill.

The council also decided to appoint a high-level committee to investigate interim measures to alleviate the pressure on black local authorities and coloured and Indian management committees.

This committee will be chaired by Planning and Provincial Affairs Deputy Minister Tertius Delpont. It will consider interim measures for accommodating the transitional period to a new system of local government.

The basic principles of a new local government system contained in the manifesto include:

- Local government is an independent tier of government consisting of autonomous, directly elected local authorities which are fully-fledged government institutions with legislative and executive powers. Local government, therefore, should be protected as a basic democratic institution in any new constitution.
- Any new system of local government should provide for democratic political participation, elimination and prevention of domination, effective participation of minorities, free and independent community life, elimination of discrimination, freedom of association, and a commitment to negotiation as a method of change.
- Existing and new sources of local government income and intergovernmental grants must be utilised in effective and non-discriminatory manner to promote the sound economic development and financial independence of a town or city.

Comment. Page 10
See Page 11
300 Cape teaching positions to be abolished

NEARLY 300 teaching posts are to be abolished in the Cape from the end of the year, due to declining pupil numbers at white government schools.

A spokesman for the Cape Education Department (CED) said 282 school and 11 college posts would be scrapped, while 61 additional teaching posts had been allocated to schools from January 1. This resulted in a net loss of 232 posts for white teachers in the province.

The spokesman confirmed that white pupil numbers had declined by more than 3500 since 1987, and this was the cause of the rationalisation measure.

South African Teachers' Association (Sata) president Mr Peter Moore said Sata accepted that it was inevitable that jobs would be lost when there were not enough pupils to justify teaching posts.

However, it was the concern of Sata that affected teachers should be offered either an alternative position without loss of income, or the usual redundancy benefits.

CED executive director Dr Schalk Walters has sent a circular to the headmasters of all primary and secondary schools, warning them of "possible implications" if they were unilaterally to open their schools to all races without following strict polling procedures imposed by the government.

A CED spokesman declined to disclose what action would be taken in these circumstances, saying this would be "mere speculation" on a hypothetical question.

The circular follows the rejection of government education models by several Peninsula schools as "unreasonable, unrealistic and based on racial criteria."
A deposit of R30 must accompany the nomination. Every nomination form in respect of which any of these provisions has not been complied with, or which is not received by the aforesaid date at the address given below, will be invalid.

N. M. PRINSLOO, Returning Officer.
P.O. Box 205 Pretoria 0001
or
553 Vermeulen Street Arcadia Pretoria 0083
(2 November 1990)

RAADSKENNISGEWING 75 VAN 1990
ADDITIONELE BEHUIINGSUBSIDIE

Ek, Jakobus Stephanus Kitshoff, waarnemende sekretaris van die Raad op Besoldiging en Dienstvoor- dele van Stadsklerke, handelende kragtens magtiging deur die Raad aan my verleen ingevolge artikel 2 (2) van die Wet op die Besoldiging van Stadsklerke, 1984 (Wet No. 115 van 1984), kondig mymee vir algemene kennisname aan die ondergemelde addisionele behu- singssubsidie vir stadsklerke van die verskillende grade plaaslike owerhede vir die tydperk 1 Oktober 1990 tot 31 Desember 1990 deur die gemelde raad goedgekeur is:

"In Aanvulling tot paragraaf 6.2 van Rond- skrywe 2/85 vanaf die destydse Departement van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning, en bo en behalwe die maximum subsidies ingevolge Deel I van Bylae A van Staatsdienstpersoneeldeel D.XX (die behuisingsubsidietafel) mag vir die tydperk 1 Oktober 1990 tot 31 Desember 1990, maandeliks 'n aanvullende behuisingsubsidie ooreenkomstig die onderstaande tabel aan 'n stadsklerk betaal word mits hy reeds 'n ontvanger van 'n behuisingsubsidie is en sy uitstaande ver- bandskud R50 000 oorskyk:"
Negotiations on public service
State regulation of planning ‘outmoded’

By Frank Jeans

The belief that a rigid set of regulations can effectively promote development is an outdated concept that does not work, says Martin Kirstein, chairman of the Association of Consulting Town and Regional Planners.

While the new draft Physical Planning Bill tackles several shortcomings in previous planning legislation, Mr Kirstein sees serious flaws that need the urgent attention of the authorities.

He says: “The most serious flaw is that, at a time when the Government is devolving power, it is proposing to take greater control nationally of physical planning and development.”

He believes the increasing urbanisation trend in South Africa has become impossible to control and says the virtually uncontrollable squatters in major areas show how unrealistic it is to propose implementing a rigid set of plans for development in the country.

The Government has to realise that its role in development planning should, at most, be of a directive nature.

The draft Bill spells out the planning responsibilities of the various authorities and envisages a hierarchy of plans with policy direction coming from Government and the details implemented by local planning authorities.

“It gives the State the power to formulate policy and to co-ordinate planning at a national and regional level,” says Mr Kirstein.

Protection

“However, too little provision is made to inform the public of planning proposals.

“We believe the public should be involved in potentially contentious proposals from the beginning and any planning Act should protect the rights of the public to be informed, to comment and event to object to certain proposals.”

Mr Kirstein believes, however, that the Bill sets out to eliminate confusion outlining the responsibilities of the various national, regional and local authorities.

“The most important proposal is that the outdated idea of obtaining permits for industrial development be abolished,” he says.
Defiant Maggie vows to soldier on

LONDON — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has vowed to carry on with her campaign to oust her from 11 years in office, even if she wins the election.

After three general elections in which her party lost its majority, the Conservatives are battling to stay in power.

The Tories, led by Mrs. Thatcher, have a slender majority in Parliament and are fighting for survival in the next general election, which is expected to be held in the first half of 1992.

The Mori poll conducted for The Daily Press gave the opposition a 7-point lead over the Conservatives, with Mrs. Thatcher remaining in power, however, the Conservatives to 10 percent advantage over the opposition was being used by the Prime Minister to appeal to the electorate.

"A growing number of people believe that the country is in a state of crisis and that it is time, perhaps, to ask questions about the future."

The Prime Minister also told the electorate that he believed his party had a majority in Parliament to carry on the government's economic policies.

COMMITTED TO THE PEOPLE

Mr. Thatcher has promised to go on with the policies he believes will benefit the people.

More than 14 million people have voted for the Conservative Party in the 1980s. With the support of the people, the Prime Minister has been able to push through the government's economic policies.

More than 1 million people have voted for the Conservative Party in the 1980s. With the support of the people, the Prime Minister has been able to push through the government's economic policies.

Regardless of the outcome of the election, the Prime Minister has promised to go on with the policies he believes will benefit the people.

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OFFICE OF THE COMMISSION
FOR ADMINISTRATION
No. R. 2630 16 November 1990

ANNEXURE

For general information it is hereby notified that the State President has, under the powers vested in him by section 35 of the Public Service Act, 1984 (Act No. 111 of 1984), made the following regulations:

The Public Service Regulations, published under Government Notice No. 2047 of 11 December 1959, as amended, are hereby further amended by—

(a) the insertion in the seventh line of regulation G3.1 of the word "individuals" after the word "different" and the deletion of the words "or classes", "sections, branches or offices", "classes" and "or for individuals within such classes or groups, or for sections, branches or offices"; and

(b) the substitution for regulation G3.2 of the following regulation:

"G3.2 The head of a department determines the hours of service of an officer or a full-time or part-time employee, provided that—

(a) in the case of an officer or full-time employee, a minimum of 40 hours of service per week has to be rendered; and

(b) in the case of a part-time employee such determination be done in accordance with the basis upon which such an employee is employed and remunerated in relation to a full-time employee and the result thereof represents the minimum hours of service a part-time employee has to render.".

KANTOOR VAN DIE KOMMISSIE
VIR ADMINISTRASIE
No. R. 2630 16 November 1990

BYLAE

Hierby word vir algemene inligting bekendgemaak dat die Staatspresidant kragtens artikel 35 van die Staatsdienswet, 1984 (Wet No. 111 van 1984), die ondergenoemde regulasies uitgevaardig het:

Die Staatsdiensregulasies gepublieer by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2047 van 11 Desember 1959, soos gewysig, word hierby verder gewysig deur—

(a) in regulasie G3.1 die woord "individue" in te voeg na die woord "verskillende" waar dit die tweede maal in die sesde reel voorkom en deur die woorde "of klasse", "afdelings, takke of kantore", "klasse" en "of vir individue binne sodanige klasse of groepe, of vir afdelings, takke of kantore" te skrap; en

(b) regulasie G3.2 te skrap en deur die volgende regulasie te vervang:

"G3.2 Die departementshoof bepaal die diensure van 'n beampte of 'n voltydse of deeltydse werknemer, onderworpe daaran dat—

(a) in die geval van 'n beampte of voltydse werknemer, 'n minimum van 40 diensure per week gelewer moet word, en

(b) in die geval van 'n deeltydse werknemer, sodanige bepaling geskied aan die hand van die grondslag waarop so 'n werknemer in verhouding tot 'n voltydse werknemer in diens geneem en besoedig word en die resultaat daarvan die minimum diensure verteenwoordig wat 'n deeltydse werknemer moet lever.".

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No. R. 2631 16 November 1990

ANNEXURE

For general information it is hereby notified that the State President has, under the powers vested in him by section 35 of the Public Service Act, 1984 (Act No. 111 of 1984), made the following regulations:

The Public Service Regulations, published under Government Notice No. 2047 of 11 December 1959, as amended, are hereby further amended by—

(a) the deletion in regulations A1 1 (definition of "abroad") C14.1 (i) (i), F1.1 (a) and F 22 (a) of the words "and the Territory";

(b) the deletion in regulation A1.1 (definition of "Non-White authority") of the words "a legislative assembly or authority referred to in the Development of Self-government for Native Nations in South-West Africa Act, 1968 (Act No. 54 of 1968)";

(c) the deletion in regulation A13.1 (a) (i) of the words "the national assembly of the Territory or a legislative authority of a population group in the Territory";

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No. R. 2631 16 November 1990

BYLAE

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Die Staatsdiensregulasies gepublieer by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2047 van 11 Desember 1959, soos gewysig, word hierby verder gewysig deur—

(a) in regulasies A1 1 (woordomskrywing van "buiteland") C14.1 (i) (i), F1.1 (a) en F 22 (a) en F3.3 die woorde "en die Gebied" te skrap;

(b) in regulasie A1.1 (woordomskrywing van "Nie-Blanke overheid") die woorde "'n wetgewende raad of overheid bedoel in die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Soefbestuur vir Natuurelievolke In Suidwes-Afrika, 1968 (Wet No. 54 van 1968)" te skrap,

(c) in regulasie A13.1 (a) (i) die woorde "die Nasionale Vergadering van die Gebied of 'n wetgewende overheid van 'n bevolkingsgroep in die Gebied" te skrap;
Salaries: CPA boss promises payment

Staff Reporter

No CPA employee’s salary cheque would bounce, Cape Provincial Administration director-general Mr Barry van der Vyver said yesterday.

He gave this assurance after a Cape Times report quoted an internal circular in which he warned hospital and health services officials that not all cheques would be honoured by banks.

This gave rise to some worried telephone calls from CPA staff members.

Mr Van der Vyver did not deny the report, but said yesterday that funds were made available to the CPA by the state treasury on a monthly basis.

The CPA also had its own sources of income, and no cheques had bounced yet.

He was unable to say how much of the CPA’s R3,182-billion budget had already been spent now, four months before the end of its financial year.

According to records, the administration asked the government for an extra R191 million towards the end of last financial year.

The largest amount was for R71,6m for health and hospital services, followed by R71,3m for “community services”, R34m of which went to meet a pension deficit.

Asked whether extra funds would be requested towards the end of this year too, Mr Van der Vyver said they would certainly be requested, but how much would actually be allocated by the government was another matter.

Asked whether the cuts in expenditure on hospital and health services had been overambitious (health was cut by R46m, or 3½% before inflation, to R1,6b), he said the position with all the services was similar.

“All our functions have been cut. There is a scarcity of funds.”

Health services were especially difficult to cut, as greater demands were made on them and they constantly became more expensive, he said.

Mr Sas van Tonder, the CPA director of local government, confirmed that many Cape municipalities would eventually cease to exist, as Mr Kobus Meiring told the Tygerberg Chamber of Commerce in Kraaifontein on Thursday.

Mr Meiring said there had to be one council for one area, irrespective of race. Mr Van Tonder said this would lead to savings in the long run, but there would be a great deal of negotiation before any local authority was dismantled or merged with another one.
A VERY lively debate is raging within the ANC on the need for decentralising political power.

The need to bring governmental powers and decision-making closer to the people is being recognised.

There is a general feeling that, although the central government must have some control over the issues that are vital to the conduct of national policy and must ensure uniformity of standards, regional and local authorities must be given some leverage in expressing a choice.

The present debate underlines the fact that stronger regional government and larger local authorities would be able to conduct their affairs more efficiently.

They would be better able to amass and manage local resources and provide better services than the central government — and, thus, be better able to fulfill an important objective of national policy.

As such, they could easily act as development agencies in the regions, with an integrated structural and social plan.

**Effective**

There is a general consensus that the “bantustans” should be discarded in favour of regional governments.

But there is a danger that, in that case, white local authorities would become the dominant powers.

For this reason the recently released policy document by the ANC and Cosatu, The Economy Beyond Apartheid, emphasises that “state policies would include the integration of towns and cities into metropolitan management structures and an end to separate black local authority ‘structures’.”

Any reliance on present structures will result in all-black and all-white local authorities, with distorted tax bases.

For this reason, the ANC-Cosatu document advocates that the idea of making poor communities financially self-sufficient be abandoned and that divided urban areas be integrated, with a single tax base.

Technical questions of efficiency should be considered no less important than political questions.

The recent ANC Consultative Conference on Local Government, held in Johannesburg in October, stressed the need for flexibility in future policy formulation.

It also called for the setting up of “temporary regional and local structures for areas which are

and will be undergoing major changes, to address the specific problems which arise in the transitional period.”

The goals would be:

- to create the basis for the reunification of South Africa by incorporating the bantustans,
- to promote national reconciliation, establish the basis for a more just and equitable allocation of resources and to rectify the legacy of apartheid;
- to foster economic growth, democratisation of government and empower communities;
- to develop efficient and effective structures to plan for rapid urban growth and service delivery and to support smaller local authorities and rural areas.

The conference stressed the need for regional governments to facilitate and co-ordinate the process of restructuring local authorities.

It warned that such a process should not take place in abstract but should have a clear political direction aimed at empowering the people.

In conclusion, the ANC sees a definite need for some form of intermediate government between national and local government, but such regional government should not detract from the creation of a unitary democratic, non-racial South Africa.

While we reject federalism and decentralisation as a strategy to retain privilege, we see the need to create new forms of regional government which recognise and address the problems of apartheid settlement patterns and the current uneven development across the country.

Dr Skweyiya is the director of the ANC’s Legal and Constitutional Affairs Department. This is an extract from a speech delivered at Stellenbosch this week.
THE fundamental problem of the various regions in South Africa is how to ensure they will have power and influence in central government without losing regional autonomy. 

Each region must have a constitutionally guaranteed place in central government from which it can argue the merits of its needs. At local level what is needed is maximum autonomy.

The form of government that best provides for both of these is the federal one.

A unitary constitution may provide for devolution of power to local level, but that devolution is always subject to the whim of the ruling party.

Citizens of the regions (in Ciskei, the Border, Venda, or the Transkei) would be ill-advised to feel secure with any such devolution within a unitary state. They would be no more secure than the provincial councils were under the Botha government.

A unitary arrangement in South Africa will guarantee that the regions get relegated to the bottom of any future government’s list of priorities. For the truth is that unitary constitutions promote strong national parties.

Trouble

Such parties have to cater to their major constituencies, which are located in urban centres. In South Africa, this would be the PWV area (and to a lesser extent the other cities.

Unitary governments must also cater to the constituencies which, if neglected, could cause them the most trouble. These, too, will be in the cities.

It is obvious that any future South African government is going to be strapped for cash. The demands made on it will far outstrip its capacity to satisfy them.

What this all means, then, is that in a unitary state the government will concentrate its resources on the densely populated, high employment, trade unionised, easily mobilised urban constituencies. The regions will come last.

Both key actors in the present constitutional negotiations, the ANC and the National Party government, have in the past rejected federal options. Their reasons for doing so no longer apply.

The ANC rejected federal proposals because it feared the inherent conservatism of such constitutions, that they would involve a “divide and rule” strategy on the part of the whites, and would impede the power of central government to embark on redistributive programmes.

When what was on offer was a racial federation, these fears were well founded. But a racial federation is no longer a viable political option. It would be rejected by a majority of South Africans and by the international community.

A regional federation, though, is quite different. It would not dilute the power of the majority, rather that power would be differently constituted. The majority would have power, but that power would be regionally spread in a constitutionally guaranteed way.

The central government would still be far and away financially the most powerful branch of government, but the regions would be guaranteed their input at the centre and autonomy at home.

The central government would be able to redistribute revenue, but it would be blocked from doing this in ways which ignored the interests of the federated units.

National Party opposition to federal proposals sprang from a slightly different source. The NP feared, quite correctly, that a federal arrangement would dilute its political power. Unitary states have the effect of maximising party political power at the national level.

South African citizens in the regions need to discover their common regional interests now, before the constitutional negotiations get going in earnest.

In all areas, whites and blacks share a common interest in the prosperity of their region.

Overload

Poverty in a subsection (such as a homeland) would soon spill over into neighbouring areas, producing refugee and crime problems. Infrastructure breakdown in one part would overload the infrastructure next door.

If the regions do not mobilise, now to secure a federal constitution within a year, they may find themselves worse off than the Bantustans currently are. They will be forced to go cap in hand to a government which has more pressing priorities.

Professor Mervyn Frost is head of the department of politics at the University of Natal, Durban.

If the regions do not mobilise now to secure a federal constitution within a year, they may find themselves worse off than the Bantustans.
So near, yet so far
Doctors ask for chief to be moved

By GLYNNIS UNDERHILL
A DEPUTATION of 16 doctors from four government hospitals has met senior officials of the Cape Provincial Administration to request the removal of the medical superintendent of the South Peninsula Hospitals Group, Dr Andrew Loubser.

The deputation was expecting an answer from the Cape Provincial Administration (CPA) yesterday, but was disappointed.

Grievances about the administration of four hospitals — False Bay, Victoria, Lady Michaelis and Princess Alice — were first raised in October, according to a source who declined to be named.

The CPA deputy director-general of health and hospital services, Dr George Watermeyer, said he was not prepared to comment on internal staff arrangements.

There had been no new appointment and the medical superintendent of the South Peninsula Hospitals Group was still Dr Andrew Loubser, according to a CPA spokesman.

Dr Loubser said yesterday that he had to be "cautious" about speaking to the press "Anything I might say could cause problems," he said.

Secrecy surrounded the formation of the deputation to the CPA to call for the removal of the medical superintendent.

Professor Ian Learmonth of the orthopaedic surgery department at Princess Alice Hospital and Professor Brookes Heywood, the head of orthopaedic surgery at the University of Cape Town, both declined to comment on the matter.

The issue first came to the public's attention when general practitioners on the hospital advisory committee at False Bay Hospital resigned in October because they felt that the hospital was not being run properly.

"We were supposed to give advice to hospital authorities about the way it should be run, but nothing we said, advised, did or warned them about, was taken note of," according to a committee member.

He said they hoped the matter would be cleared up with the cooperation of top-level CPA hospital officials.
38 made redundant

Capab Worker cuts Start

CM T. 7/3 2/12/10
Capab set to axe 86 workers

Staff Reporter

A TOTAL of 86 Capab employees, including top management staff, will be retrenched at the start of the new financial year, chief director Mr George Loopuyt announced yesterday.

The figure includes the 38 workers in the technical, maintenance and wardrobe departments who lost their jobs just before Christmas.

"The figure, which is lower than we anticipated, covers everybody in the organisation, including those in the Eastern Cape I suppose that is the only happy thing about this all. The number was also reduced by a handful of people who were leaving anyway," Mr Loopuyt said.

He said those who were being laid off had already been informed, except for "one or two who were difficult to reach."

"They will be told on Monday," he said.

Capab will not release the names of those who have lost their jobs at this stage, said publicity officer Mrs Yvonne Williams-Short.

Mr Loopuyt said the retrenchments will not affect the 14-member drama company or the recently established eight-actor outreach programme.

"The drama company has not changed one iota," Mr Loopuyt said.

About 21 painters, prop-makers, carpenters and labourers in the workshop, 11 wardrobe staff and six workers in Capab's production services and technical departments were dismissed last week.

Those who have lost their jobs will all work until the end of January, and will receive one month's severance pay. The cuts are a result of the R2m cut in Capab's government subsidy.
Public Sector - Prov. Admin. - General

1991

March - Dec.
Civil service wage bill 'may hit new high'

PRETORIA — Almost a quarter of government spending in the new financial year will go to paying the 700,000 central government and provincial workers, estimates show.

This would bring the total pay bill to a record figure of more than R60bn.

Economists say government spending in the 1991/92 financial year will amount to about R65bn.

It will cost more than R46bn to pay the 180,000 own affairs personnel alone.

Economists estimate government revenue in 1991/92 will be no more than R57bn, leaving a deficit before borrowing of about R18bn.

Volkswag's chief economist, Adam Jacobs, said a disturbing trend noticeable in recent state revenue figures was that collections were shrinking, possibly because of taxation and the slide in company profits and the gold mining industry.

DP Finance spokesman Ken Andrew said dismantling own affairs structures could save R10bn.
Public servant 'purge' might occur

PRETORIA — Public servants who attempted to wreck a new SA would have to be rooted out, Umsha professor of constitutional and public international law Marnus Wiechers said yesterday.

Wiechers told a conference on the civil service in a new SA that public servants who could not adapt to the challenges of change or who set out to sabotage the processes of change would have to be dealt with.

"These are deeply worrying questions, but they have to be faced squarely and honestly," he said.

Public servants who had carried out apartheid policies would be expected to abolish these and uproot the system.

This would demand almost superhuman effort and dedication.

Wiechers said he did not believe the legal position of public servants would be affected by fundamental changes.

Wiechers said it was almost inevitable that public services in self-governing territories and the TBVC states would be abolished and be integrated into the central or regional administration.

Separate administrations for so-called "own affairs" under the present treasurier system were also bound to disappear.

Existing provincial administrations could become even more integrated into the central administration or be dispersed among new regional structures.

Local government administrations would be expanded.

New administrations would also have to be established to cater for urgent socio-economic needs, he said.

The Associated Manganese Mines of SA Ltd

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the relevant transfer books and register of members of the Company will be closed from 16 April 1991 to 22 April 1991, both days inclusive, to determine the members entitled to attend the annual general meeting of members to be held at Anglovaal House, 56 Main Street, Johannesburg on Monday, 22 April 1991 at 10 00.

Johannesburg, 28 March 1991
Cape cuts posts but civil service keeps growing

Political Staff

THE Public Service grew by 2,615 employees last year in spite of government promises to trim bureaucracy.

The acting Minister for Administration, Mr Ami Venter, disclosed yesterday that the service had grown from 241,692 to 244,307 employees, a 2.99% increase during 1991.

The Cape Provincial Administration cut its numbers by 245.

Mr Venter was responding to a question tabled in Parliament by Mr Roger Burrows, MP for Pinelands.

The biggest increases were in the House of Assembly administration, which grew by 1,041 posts, and the Transvaal Provincial Administration, where an additional 2,542 people were employed.

The only administration in the tri-cameral Parliament to register a decrease was the House of Delegates, where the number of employees dropped by 23.

The House of Representatives' administration grew by 762 posts.
Regional bodies mooted for Cape
Outcry grows over proposed sale of hospital

By TOSH LEVETT-HARDING

The proposal being considered by the Cape Provincial Administration to sell Somerset Hospital and build an 800-bed hospital on the Cape Flats for Khayelitsha residents has brought a storm of protest from Green Point and Sea Point residents. Elderly citizens are urging their local councillors to take action.

Chris Joubert, a city councillor and member of the Hospital Board at Somerset Hospital, said: "A strong delegation may be formed, led by the two local members of Parliament Mr Colin Eglin and Mr Tsan van der Merwe, and with the ward councillors, to seek an interview with the CPA authorities. I am quite prepared to organise this if any move is brought to bear to close the hospital."

'On bread line'

Elderly folk bombarded councillors with complaints after a letter appeared in the Cape Times from Mr Alan Barnard of Plumstead, who wrote: "The senior citizens of Green Point and Sea Point using Somerset Hospital are mostly higher-income medical aid patients who have access to other facilities — both private and state. "The same cannot be said of the majority of the residents of the Cape Flats where a CPA hospital is required to provide a service to people who cannot afford to go to expensive private hospitals but are utterly reliant on Somerset Hospital.

He added: "Let's not lose sight of the fact that Somerset Hospital does a sterling job for the black and coloured people. There is a large number working in Green and Sea Point, in hotels and blocks of flats, and they are grateful for the help from the local hospital."

BATTLE CRY: Hospital Board member Mr Chris Joubert, who is ready to fight to save Somerset Hospital.

Mr Feitelberg, a pharmacist, said he had many pensioners among his customers and he knew that they could not afford to go to expensive private hospitals but were utterly reliant on Somerset Hospital.

He said: "Let's not lose sight of the fact that Somerset Hospital does a sterling job for the black and coloured people. There is a large number working in Green and Sea Point, in hotels and blocks of flats, and they are grateful for the help from the local hospital."

Mr Joubert, supporting this view, went further by saying many elderly people in Sea Point were "living on the bread line". "Many sweated it out as workers and as ratepayers they helped to keep the Somerset Hospital alive. Today many of them do not have medical aid and are entirely reliant upon this hospital's services."

He stressed that Green and Sea Point consisted of people of all colours and creeds who used Somerset Hospital's services.

'Valuable asset'

He said: "This hospital serves the whole of the Atlantic seaboard and the City Bowl and is such a valuable asset that we will fight tooth and nail to retain it."

Dr W E Sutton of Sea Point felt that the hospital belonged to the local people. He asked in a letter: "What is to happen to the 80 000 people the hospital serves at the moment, as many are senior citizens, the frail who can hardly walk?"

He pointed out that this generation of taxpayers had, during their productive years, helped to support the hospital.

"Where are they expected to go for medical treatment to which they are morally entitled to the Cape Flats perhaps?"

But Mr Alan Barnard maintained that Dr Sutton wanted merely to "maintain the status quo whereby the people of Green and Sea Point maintain a facility for their benefit to the detriment of others who are in a greater need."

Clearly the elderly in Green Point and Sea Point are going to put up stiff resistance to the closure of this facility.
CPA denies plans to sell Somerset Hospital

Staff Reporter

Somerset Hospital has not been sold "nor is it the intention to sell or dispose of this hospital in the foreseeable future", the deputy director of Hospital and Health Services for the CPA, Dr. G. Watermeyer, said in a statement yesterday.

This decision was taken at a meeting last Friday and it was decided to issue a statement because of "speculation in the press regarding the alleged or intended sale" of the Green Point hospital.

A spokesman for the CPA however said in November last year the 128-year-old hospital — the oldest in the country — could be sold to finance the building of a new hospital on the Cape Plats. This brought a storm of protest from local residents. The city council also strongly opposed the move.

Councillor Dr. John Sonnenberg compared the move to "selling the family jewels" and called it a "ludicrous" proposal.

He said yesterday the CPA's statement "clearly indicates a change of heart and a reversal of their previous intentions. They had said at the time that they wanted to test the market on the sale of the hospital."

The provision of a hospital on the Cape Plats was of vital importance but was not linked to the sale of Somerset, he added.
There were 748,302 members of South Africa's public service and 1,663,355 members of the public sector as at September 30, according to reports by Central Statistical Services (CSS) and the Office of the Commission for Administration, Minister of State Expenditure Amie Venter said in the House of Delegates yesterday.

Answering a question from Mahomed Cassim (Sol Nom), he said the CSS regularly undertook surveys of the total public sector while the commission kept and gathered information on the South African public service.

— Sapa
Civil service ‘must adapt’

By MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

CIVIL servants would have to make adaptations in the present era of change in South Africa and help eliminate distrust and prejudice, President De Klerk said. 

Only through “exemplary leadership” could this goal be achieved, he said.

He was speaking at a ceremony at Tuynhuys last night at which he awarded the President’s Decoration for Exceptional Service to Director-General of Foreign Affairs Mr Neil van Heerden and Director-General of Trade and Industry Dr Steph Naude.

Mr De Klerk acknowledged that “great demands” were being made on South Africans as the country underwent transition.

The public service would “play a fundamental role on the way to a new, just dispensation for all in South Africa.”

He told the gathering of ministers and guests that in the era South Africa was entering, “a stable and competent civil service is indispensable.”

He repeated his earlier assurance that “no civil servant worth his or her salt need be concerned about career security.”

However, he added, “There should be no illusions that difficulties will be experienced in the future.

“Adaptations will continually have to be made, attitudes must change and distrust and prejudice must be eliminated.

“Only by exemplary leadership can this goal be obtained and today’s two recipients of the decoration comply pre-eminently with these requirements.

“With leaders such as these, every public servant can face the future with confidence.”

In his reply, Mr Van Heerden said it would not have been possible for the Department of Foreign Affairs to have achieved its successes of the past year if Mr De Klerk had not taken bold steps towards reform.

This had enabled South Africa to normalise relations with the world.

Dr Naude told the gathering that it was a privilege to be involved in the task of building a new South Africa.

He assured Mr De Klerk that his department would do all it could to boost the country’s economic growth to provide the driving force for political reforms.
Bureaucracy still growing
GERALD RELLY
PRETORIA — Employment in central government and the four provincial administrations increased by almost 23,000 in the first quarter of this year, despite government commitments to a smaller, leaner bureaucracy.

This emerges from the latest public sector employment and pay statistics released yesterday by the Central Statistical Service.

Employment in central government and the provincial administrations increased by 24,064 people to 764,829. Their salaries and wages climbed by R390,9m in the first three months to R4,445bn, compared with January to March last year.

Central government (General Affairs) employment increased by 20,341 people to 573,168 — and their earnings for the quarter by R546,8m to R2,213bn. Own Affairs departments grew by 1,957 to 187,336. Their pay grew from R1,016bn to R1,225bn.

Provincial administrations' employment grew from 220,149 at the end of March last year to 233,315. Their earnings increased by R173,321m to R1,904bn.

Bureaucracies in the 'self-governing territories grew by 4,604 to 199,184 and received R55,6m more in salaries and wages to bring their total remuneration to R72m.
Pay rise for MPs, city staff

CITY councillors and MPs may get a 75 percent salary increase.

The proposed pay rises were contained in an annexure to minutes of the United Municipal Executive's last meeting and were expected to be ratified at a UME meeting in Natal next week.

The report said the proposal, linked to increases to MPs, would be phased in over the next two years. In terms of the proposals, which were leaked to the Eastern Province Herald, Port Elizabeth city councillors' allowances of R1 200 would increase to R2 000 a month calculated retrospectively from January.

"The mayor, who now receives R4 800 a month, will get R8 405," said the report.

Mayors' deputies and members of management committees would also see substantial pay increases. — Pen
Govt to give out R1-bn to uplift the poor

By Helen Grange
Pretoia Bureau

The Government is to plough R1 billion into 667 socio-economic projects countrywide over the next six to 12 months — with most of the money being spent on rudimentary services in impoverished communities.

Announcing the allocation of the Government's donation to the poor, Minister of Economic Coordination and Public Enterprises Dr Dawie de Villiers said yesterday that the process could, if warranted, be repeated next year by selling off more of the country's oil reserves.

Of the current R1 billion, R408 million is to go towards infrastructure (rudimentary services), R204 million is to be donated to transport (roads) and R128 million is for education.

Health services are to get R84 million, police R62 million and 15 hostels will be allocated R31 million for upgrading. Other projects include welfare services (R15 million), community facilities (R8 million), special job creation programmes (R20 million) and sports facilities (R16 million).

The total announced yesterday amounts to R888 million, with the remainder of the R1 billion allocated to other unspecified projects.

According to Government estimates, about 866 000 man-month employment (one man employed for a month) opportunities would be created or maintained by the projects. This would represent employment for about 59 000 people for 15 months.

The funds for education will pay for nearly 1 900 new classrooms.

Basic infrastructure provided will include the creation of about 53 770 sites which will accommodate the housing needs of about 270 000 people.

The provision of community facilities includes community centres, centres for the aged, workshops for the disabled, libraries and pre-primary schools.

Consistently potable water to 53 communities in self-governing states will also be provided.

Because motorists contributed substantially to the funding, roads have been given special consideration.

The allocation is aimed at the maintenance and upgrading of secondary roads to satisfactory standards by labour-intensive means.

However, the allocation represents only a 10th of the funds required for the maintenance of secondary roads.

The R62 million allocated to the police is largely intended for the construction of 59 satellite police stations and 250 police contact points, with a view to improving the service and protection function of the SAP and increasing police visibility at all levels.

Dr de Villiers said the Government was mindful of the damaging effects of "handouts", and had therefore structured the fund in such a way as to improve productivity.

Reacting to the announcement yesterday, most organisations welcomed the injection of funds, but many were critical of the ad hoc nature in which they claimed the funds had been allocated.
Men from the ministry just keep multiplying

By Michael Chester

Despite Government promises of cutbacks in the size of its bureaucracy, the civil service jobs have become more bloated than ever, it was revealed yesterday.

The Econometrix research unit warned that heavier tax burdens and higher inflation looked inevitable unless trends were reversed.

Its studies have revealed that employment in the central Government had climbed to a new peak of 560 505 by the first quarter of this year — almost 21 500 higher than a year ago, contrary to political assurances.

The number of jobs in the four provincial administrations grew by 25 000, boosting the combined total to more than 784 000.

Still worse, says Econometrix director Dr Azar Jammine, has been the scale of increases in the wage bill for civil-service operations, which outpaced the inflation rate.

The wage bill for Government and provincial administrations soared to R4 446 million for the three-month first-quarter period — as much as 26.5 percent higher than 12 months earlier. The wage bill for central Government alone rose by 28.4 percent to reach R3 440 million.

Even allowing for a 4 percent increase in job numbers, that equated average raises of 23.5 percent — about 9 percent more than the inflation rate.

Dr Jammine said that in the past decade employment in central Government had grown by a staggering 72 percent.

"Even if a significant proportion of the increase is attributable to an increase in the number of teachers and nurses rather than bureaucrats, one is still talking about an increase in civil-service employment which substantially exceeds the population growth rate."

Undoubtedly, much of the sharp increase in wage rates went into efforts to raise the pay of low-income workers.

However, he said, the higher tax and inflation rates caused by a bigger State bureaucracy were bound to threaten a continued decline of the economy.
Proposals amounting to more than R8bn were received from prospective recipients of the R1bn expected to be realised by government from the sale of part of SA's strategic oil reserves. Socio-economic projects have been allocated the major portion of the funds, attracting 74% (R742m) of the R1bn.

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<th>FUND ALLOCATION</th>
<th>Rm</th>
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<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>84 161</td>
<td>8.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Welfare services</td>
<td>15 232</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>138 061</td>
<td>13.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Infrastructure (mainly rudimentary services)</td>
<td>408 692</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hostels</td>
<td>31 000</td>
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<td>Community facilities</td>
<td>8 821</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special job creation programmes</td>
<td>20 000</td>
<td>1.9</td>
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<td>Sports facilities</td>
<td>16 900</td>
<td>1.7</td>
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<td>Transport (roads)</td>
<td>204 204</td>
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<td>Police</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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According to a press statement issued by the Ministry of Economic Co-ordination & Public Enterprises, the approved projects include: nearly 1 900 new classrooms, 141 clinics and 64 creches, basic infrastructure services to 54 000 housing sites, various community and sport facilities; and upgrading 15 hostels.

Some R205m will be allocated to the maintenance and upgrading of an estimated 18 500 km of secondary roads and R62.4m to security services — mostly to build 59 satellite police stations and 250 police contact points. The job creation programme administered by the Department of Manpower has been given R20m.

According to the statement, estimates are that 866 000 man-month employment opportunities will be created by all projects involved in the programme.

The allocations came after the department invited applications for the financing of projects on April 29. Projects were considered which promoted economic growth and job creation.
Turbo-charging the ox-wagon
Recalcitrant whites in the civil service need to be disciplined

It's often argued that, without even trying, the bureaucracy is in an obstacle to reform — that it applies as collective strategy what could be achieved by individuals. The bureaucracy has undermined the institution to which it is supposed to provide the means of achieving its goals. This is the argument that has led to the resignation of the National Front in 1949 after winning power.

And if this happens, how long will it take for the new government to establish the National Front's system of bureaucracy to a politically and culturally unacceptable extent?

This system of bureaucracy is what has undermined the moral and financial decline of the country under the National Front. However, it was government's task to work against this, and not to accelerate it.

But with the dawn of the new era of the F.W. de Klerk administration, the bureaucracy was called to spearhead the reform process, and the public service had to take the lead. This means that you have to turbo-charge the ox-wagon.

The public service faces the challenge of reorganizing itself. It needs to come up with new ideas and new strategies to address the problems it faces. The bureaucracy has to be transformed from a system that is geared to maintain power to one that is geared to ensure the delivery of services to the people.
DP outlines plan for public service

THE Democratic Party has proposed the integration of structures of the Pan Africanist Congress and African National Congress into the public service.

In proposals it presented at the weekend, the DP also proposed the appointment of a 'council of leaders' to advise President FW de Klerk while negotiations are under way.

It suggested the 'council of leaders', comprising leaders of major political parties, be appointed by an all-party conference.

To preserve constitutional and legal continuity of government, the president should continue to exercise all executive functions provided for in the constitution.

The president should act on the advice of the council in the manner that he does on the advice of the Cabinet.

The DP also proposes that each Minister acts on the advice of a multiparty Cabinet committee. - Political Correspondent.
Public Sector - Provincial Admin.

1993
Public servants seek agenda

PRETORIA — The 18 public service organisations — including six teacher bodies — representing more than 400,000 workers, have demanded an agenda before Friday's meeting with President F W de Klerk.

In his invitation to the organisations, De Klerk said service conditions would be discussed.

However, the co-ordinator of the caucus of 12 organisations, Anton Louwrens, said a December appeal to Administration Minister Org Marais for an agenda had gone unanswered, and without an agenda to assist preparations the meeting could be valueless — and some leaders feared it would be no more than a lecture.

Finance and Trade and Industry Minister Derek Keys, National Health Minister Babs Venter and Marais will also attend the meeting 810\6

Louwrens said government workers wanted urgent answers to uncertainties relating to job security, pensions and retrenchments.

"We want to know precisely how government intends cutting state spending in the public sector by 3% in the new financial year," he said.
Striking pilots get a warning

LUSAKA - The Zambian government has warned striking Zambian Airways pilots to return to work or face possible dismissal and arrest. Zambia's Minister of Labour, Mr. Ludwig Sondashi, said yesterday the pilots' action was unlawful and they could be arrested for what he called abuse of office. But his deputy, Mr. Ludwig Msachungwa, has come out in support of the pilots.
GOVT SALARY BILL 'ROCKETED' IN 1992

PRETORIA — The 770,000 workers in state and provincial departments earned just more than R1bn in the third quarter of last year — R870m more than in the year-earlier quarter, Central Statistical Services (CSS) figures show.

Early retirement and abolishing posts led for the first time in years to a significant cut in numbers in general affairs and own affairs departments.

In the year to end September general affairs staff decreased by 4,715 to 369,768, and own affairs staff by 6,746 to 182,733.

However, this shrinkage was almost neutralised by an increase of 3,268 provincial department workers to a total of 258,781

Homeland bureaucracies gained 1,993 staff, taking their numbers to 230,659.

Their earnings were R392,059m higher, at R1,314bn in the quarter, than a year earlier.

Economists say the number employed by central government should decline significantly once own and general affairs departments merge.

The CSS attributed the 8.5% increase in homelands personnel mainly to employing staff on anti-drought projects.

The total employed in the public sector, including Transnet, the Post Office, unverbalised technikon and para-statais staff, were paid R1,213,337bn, R1,633bn more than in the same quarter in 1991.
Pay offer turns public servants gloomy

PRETORIA — Discontent is rife among more than a million public servants after President F W de Klerk’s announcement last week that salary increases in the new financial year would be limited to 5%.

Public Servants’ Association (PSA) and Teachers Federal Council sources said real earnings and living standards of state workers would fall sharply.

Council chairman Allan Powell said the 5% offer was “unacceptable” as teachers had already made sacrifices. Enforced retrenchments had saved government millions of rands.

The sources said that after taking into account double-digit inflation and certain increases in indirect taxation, including VAT and the petrol tax, workers would still be up to 10% worse off in their buying power in the new financial year.

The council planned further “non-confrontational” talks with government on salaries, and the caucus of 12 public service organisations would have further negotiations with the Commission for Administration.

The actual cost to government of the 5% pay hike is estimated at R16bn, excluding the additional amount for teachers.

Central Statistical Service figures say salaries for the 1-million workers would total about R32bn in the year to end July.

Sources said fears of an accelerated retrenchment programme had intensified after De Klerk’s “dare” assessment of the economy last week.

Meanwhile, DP finance spokesman Ken Andrew said despite high taxation government’s essential services were deteriorating. “Drastic action should be taken to improve government’s efficiency, to eliminate corruption, to do away with continued apartheid duplication and to control expenditure in the TBVC states and the homelands.”

Comment: Page 6
FW pre-empted wage talks'  

The state president laid down the law on government spending on Friday. But public servants aren't happy about his announcement on wage increases.

By FERIAL HAFFAJEE

PRESIDENT FW de Klerk subverted collective bargaining in the civil service by announcing, prior to wage negotiations, that government employees will get only five percent increases this year.

Many in the sector had hoped the practice of negotiating, not implementing, increases — as provided in draft legislation for the sector — would start this year.

"The state president and the minister of finance used their position to pre-empt collective bargaining relations," believes Luc Nyembe of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies.

De Klerk's one hour "lecture" to public service representatives in Pretoria last week "could have been made at a collective bargaining forum", she says.

And, according to sources at the meeting, the agenda did not allow for presentations from the staff but only for "questions from the floor".

At the meeting, attended by 11 employee organisations representing 800 000 civil servants, it was also announced that the government's retrenchment programme would be completed by March.

In the same breath, De Klerk threw out the sop that civil servants would not become the "victims" of a new political dispensation.

Proposals for a wage freeze for the public service had been mooted, but the then government was committed to the wage offer of five percent it made last year, he said.

The state president was guided by a recent International Monetary Fund report on South Africa which said: "The main focus of efforts to reduce the budget deficit must lie in the area of pruning public expenditure. Curbing public sector employment and pay increases would constitute an obvious line of attack."

He also alluded to Britain, where budget constraints will entail wage freezes for most government workers.

De Klerk is not ignorant of burgeoning labour consciousness in the sector: "The government really did try to react positively to earlier criticism that real negotiations were not possible when the total sum available was a vast amount."

"It is a disappointment to me that I have to interrupt the process while the new approach to negotiations is still in its infancy," he said.

Nyembe believes the announcement "sets the tone for conflict in the sector for the next year".

But it is also likely that the government realises it holds the upper hand, last year's hospital strikes have left the sector's most militant union the National Education, Health and Allied Workers Union (Nehawu) in disarray.

Nehawu was weakened by the strikes and the dismissals which followed them and would be hesitant to call members out on strike again.

The more conservative employee organisations in the sector are also unlikely to undertake any form of industrial action last year, they pulled out of a planned wage stayaway at the last minute and since then the Public Service Caucus — the umbrella body in the sector — has not had any joint programmes.

The Medical Association of South Africa (MASA) this week issued a sharp statement on the wage proposals: "Medical care stands to be severely jeopardised by the government's offer of a five percent salary increase," said MASA representative Professor Ralf Kirsch.

He feared that "the small increase coupled with increased taxation, may result in further loss of staff".

Because doctors receive a non-pensionable allowance as part of their income, they will receive increases of between 3.7 and 4.2 percent.

Public Service Association (PSA) president Hans Olivier says his organisation is "not very excited" by the increases.

But he thinks members of the PSA are unlikely to come out on strike because the prevailing feeling among them is: "Thank heavens I still have a job."

De Klerk evidently feels the same; in his speech on Friday he said: "How many private sector breadwinners would not give their right hands for the chance to bring their wives and children the good news that they would still have a salary cheque and the roof over their heads, even if they would have to tighten their belts a bit."

"
PRETORIA — A perception of inefficiency, graft and dishonesty in the public service is unfounded, says the SA Institute for Public Administration. In an editorial in its journal, chairman Ian Robson appealed for balanced and rational reporting and commentary on public administration.

The vast majority of public officials went about their duties in a responsible and ethical manner. However, the institute appealed to members to review control systems. Robson said it was not only necessary to ensure adequate control measures, but to ensure they were being applied.

Sound administration demanded the maintenance of financial and other managerial control systems. Robson said officials guilty of misconduct or unethical behaviour were unconditionally censured by the institute.

A number of commissions and auditor-general reports had focused attention on the activities in certain public institutions. The media had been outspoken in its criticism and condemnation of instances of maladministration and corruption, he said.
Goodall says govt can now save taxpayers millions

PRETORIA — Government's intention to phase out own affairs administrations and abolish the President's Council has the potential to save taxpayers tens of millions of rand a year, says DP finance spokesman Brian Goodall.

He stressed this would happen only if staff involved in duplicated and overlapping functions were not squeezed into other overstretched state departments.

Some could be shifted to provincial administrations to staff the expanded provincial executive committees and there were some functions which would have to continue even after the demise of own affairs, he said.

But there was still vast scope, Goodall said, for big administrative cost savings if government was serious about rationalisation and wanted the whole way.

With the disappearance of own affairs, the need for the four Indian Ministers and a deputy Minister and the five coloured Ministers, a deputy Minister and four Ministers, each with administrative secretaries, one assistant secretary and a liaison officer, as well as the six Ministerial representatives would fall away.

Each Minister had a personal staff of between six and 10, including private secretaries, assistant secretaries, an administrative secretary and a liaison officer, said Goodall.

Coloured and Indian Ministers got the same pay deal. Each white Minister got a non-taxable reimbursable allowance of R42 948. Deputy Ministers got R112 989 and a reimbursable allowance of R33 775.

"Goodall said the six Ministerial representatives in the House of Assembly would also go. Each had a basic staff of a private secretary and a secretary."

The President's Council had 60 members, who were paid a basic R78 000 a year, good for the economy.
National municipal vote plan

Political Staff

NATION-WIDE municipal elections could be held before or concurrently with national interim government elections, Local Government Minister Dr Tertius Delport said yesterday.

Addressing a press briefing, Dr Delport said the exact timing of third-tier elections would depend on progress made in negotiations and extra-parliamentary organisations such as SANCO were involved.

The forum, he stressed was an informal, not a statutory body.

Answering a question on whether a non-racial by-election could be held in a ward in Maritzburg, Dr Delport said that if an agreement was adopted, and was accepted by the administrator, it could take place.
PRETORIA About half the country's 750 000 public servants would qualify for an average notch increase of 2.5% on top of the 6% across-the-board pay rise, a public service staff association's caucus source said yesterday.

The source agreed with the Teachers' Federal Council claim last weekend that the actual increase boiled down to 3.75% calculated on the nine months to the year-end. The increases take effect from July 1. It is estimated that they will cost government about R1 billion this year.

A State Expenditure Department spokesman was unable to say how much of the increases the notch rises would account for.

It was also pointed out that certain work categories would get less than the general increase because their special "remunerative allowances" would not be raised.

These allowances are paid to categories where government is trying to attract personnel, for instance air traffic controllers, medical staff and legally qualified personnel. Because of this doctors' increases, for instance, had been reduced to 3.97%, it was claimed.

Meanwhile the public service caucus has had a flood of responses to government's rejection of a demand for arbitration on the 6% pay hike. The caucus is due to meet next month to decide what industrial action options are open to members of its 12 staff associations.

The Teachers' Federal Council is due to meet President F W de Klerk next month. The council said more than 9000 teachers had been retrenched in one department in the past four years.
Look at civil protection

PRETORIA — SA’s first multiparty strategic planning session on civil protection would be held next month, a Local Government Department spokesman has confirmed.

The spokesman said extra-parliamentary groups and government institutions had been invited to attend the two-day session near Ellerslie.

It was felt that civil protection could be better managed if a broader range of people and organizations were involved, he said.

Criticism had been levelled at existing legislation as civil protection could not be activated until a disaster had been declared, while the four provinces were responsible for issuing their own regulations and ordinances.

An analysis of the frequency of disasters internationally and locally undoubtedly showed a dramatic increase in the past 10 years.

The spokesman said the session would be the first time a broad range of participants had discussed civil protection in SA.
'Progress' on regions plan

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

The government has proposed a non-partisan commission of experts to investigate regional structures for South Africa and make recommendations to the constituent-making body.

This is stated by the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Roelf Meyer, in an interview in this week's Financial Mail.

Mr Meyer said the idea had been discussed with the ANC and the Inkatha Freedom Party and "significant progress" had been made.

"The proposed commission would bridge our differences," he said. "It would recommend regional boundaries before the election and make further recommendations on the functions of regions to the constitution-making body, which would have the final say."

Mr Meyer said he doubted that elections could be held this year because there was considerable preparatory work to be done.
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Powers of the Speaker

The Speaker has the power to order the production of any document or record of a government department or agency. The Speaker can also direct that any witnesses be summoned to appear before a committee. The Speaker can also order that any document or record be produced before a committee. The Speaker can also order that any witnesses be summoned to appear before a committee.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE

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The minister of finance

The Auditor-General, in his report of 1969, notes the following deficiencies in the financial administration of the government:

1. The financial administration of the government is not adequately surveyed and controlled.
2. There is a lack of proper financial records and accounting systems.
3. There is a lack of proper financial control and supervision.
4. There is a lack of proper financial planning and budgeting.
5. There is a lack of proper financial reporting and analysis.

In conclusion, the Auditor-General recommends that steps be taken to address these deficiencies and improve the financial administration of the government.
How policy on local government shifted radically

Franz Enzweiler (21 April 1925)}

 LOCAL GÖVERNMENT in South Africa is in a state of
uncertainty, agony and turmoil. At no point in the history of the
Republic of South Africa has the shift in policy been as
ambiguously or as dangerously radical as it is today. This
turnaround from a long period of orderly and effective
governance to a period of chaos and confusion is
nothing less than a constitutional crisis for the nation.

The current crisis is not just a consequence of the
implementation of the 1994 Constitution. It is also
partly a result of the failure of the apartheid regime to
prepare for the transition to democracy. The
abolition of the previous system of local government
has led to a vacuum in the provision of essential services.

The new system of local government has been
characterized by a lack of clarity and consensus. The
division of powers between national, provincial,
and local government is still not clear. This has
led to confusion and inefficiency. The lack of
coordination between different levels of government
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has resulted in a lack of accountability and transparency.
RSCs ‘could be absorbed’

The Association of RSCs' report proposed RSCs become sub-regional governments, rather than extensions of local governments controlled by local authorities.

The association proposed changing voting and decision-making procedures, but keeping the chairman appointed official.

Wider powers were proposed for RSCs, including control of health services, libraries, passenger transport services, tourism, bulk electricity and water supply, airports, traffic, fire and ambulance services.

The Major Cities Association objected to the report, saying it would undermine local government.

Queenstown councillor Dr T G Schlebusch warned against creating a new dispensation with a multitude of public bodies and employees.

He said the government had got the UME to agree to the establishment of RSCs on condition they would merely channel finance.

But the government had abolished divisional councils in the Cape, and transferred their employees and functions to RSCs. Now it seemed it was trying to do this in other provinces, he said.

Transvaal Local Government Association president Mr P C Lourens said he did not know of any RSC where the proposals had been tabled for discussion.

"Is this just the chairmen of RSCs securing their future?" he asked.

Johannesburg city councillor Mr Ian Davidson said the proposals had been drawn up before the advent of the Local Government Negotiating Forum, due to hold its first meeting on Monday.

"They must take this document to the forum for discussion." He rejected a proposal to make a deal with the Association of RSCs.

"We could make a deal with them and the negotiating forum could chuck it out."
Proposed talks on rough road

THE government's handling of the local government crisis could result in white local authorities coming under increased pressure to disband as "illegitimate structures".

This warning comes from the powerful South African National Civic Organisation (Sanco) as major players prepare for the first working session of the new Local Government Negotiation Forum starting on Monday.

Sanco, which outlined key local government issues in a document, made available to Weekend Argus on the eve of the talks to be held in Johannesburg, said it was to be tabled at the forum's meeting, says Sanco national secretary Mr Dan Sandi.

Another issue Sanco intends to raise is the proposed scrapping or writing off of the estimated R2 billion arrears in "apartheid rents and service charges" in local areas throughout South Africa.

"When present local government structures have been abolished, we should start a new slate. After all, why must people pay these arrears when the government has been abusing and misusing taxpayers' money on violence, death squads and on enriching one another?" Mr Sandi said.

Meanwhile the government appeared to be playing down the role and status of the forum in the task of negotiating a new non-racial, democratic system of local government.

A spokesman in the Department of Local Government and National Housing said there was an expectation that the forum would take over the national negotiations on local government matters. "This is not so. The forum will merely make 'inputs' to the negotiating process," the spokesman said.

It would offer advice and guidelines to the negotiating bodies, but decisions on the forum's future role would be taken by the proposed government of national unity.

The government's 30-strong delegation to Monday's talks will include the Minister of Local Government, Dr Tertius Delport, and top officials of his department.

Another 30 people are to represent non-government structures such as Sanco and others.

Sanco is also said to reflect viewpoints of political groupings such as the ANC and the PAC. Some political parties, including the Democratic Party, are believed to have applied for membership of the forum.

The political spotlight will be on the dramatic transformation of local government in South Africa next week at the first session of the new Local Government Negotiation Forum.

The Sanco document said Dr Delport's proposal that existing "coloured" and "Indian" management committees and local affairs committees be incorporated into the councils of white local authorities was "a negative step".

"This move is simply a tactic to preserve the positions of discredited councillors who have been rejected in their own communities, and will result in white local authorities coming under increased pressure themselves to dissolve disilligimate structures.

"Therefore, when the government goes ahead with the rationalisation of 'own affairs' management committees and local affairs committees in April, the councils themselves should be disbanded. The aim should be one of administrative rationalisation and should not lead to the creation of joint councils."

Sanco said existing provincial administrations were even more unrepresentative than existing local authorities.

Sanco also rejects the "culture of non-payment" to be resolved, the Sanco document said. This again misunderstands the nature of the problem. Payments are currently being withheld for structural reasons, and not just because residents are withholding payments.

Sanco outlined what it saw as a three-fold crisis of local government - a financial crisis, a breakdown of administrative and management capacity, and a political crisis.

Because of insufficient finance, these local authorities had a low staff skills base, and weak managerial structures. Many had also been faced with corruption and maladministration.

Finally, the political crisis arose from a situation in which there was "little or no confidence in existing local government authority in most parts of South Africa."

Black local authority councillors were rejected as unrepresentative and inefficient, and more than two-thirds of them had resigned and were replaced by appointed administrators. Local government officials were regarded with suspicion, and perceived to be corrupt.

Pointing out that the formal electoral mandate of white local authorities ended on October 26 this year, Sanco said: "Although this has been extended for a year by the provincial administrations, the white local authorities' claim to be representative democratic structures is increasingly untenable. Yet white local authorities still control almost all of the resources available to local government."

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General affairs expanded further

CAPE TOWN — Agriculture, health and local government became general affairs yesterday, ending an expensive, fragmented and race-based system of own affairs management, House of Assembly Ministers' Council chairman Adriaan Vlok said yesterday.

The own affairs aspects of welfare, housing and works were receiving attention, and would be transferred to general affairs early in the second half of the year, he said in a statement.

An education co-ordination service had been implemented on April 1 to transform the existing system into regional departments as quickly as possible.

Functions carried out by own affairs administrations would be executed by the equivalent general affairs departments.

The old own affairs dispensation was being replaced by a more efficient, cost-effective and decentralised system.

About 10 500 members of the House of Assembly administration were affected by the transfer of functions and were being posted with the least possible disruption.

Funds for the newly transferred services had already been included in the 1993/94 budget of the recipient departments.

The Cape Provincial Administration announced yesterday that two own affairs functions, local government and health, had been handed to the CPA.

The effect of the transfer of own affairs functions to the CPA means that 2 600 officers and posts of the administration of the houses of Assembly and Representatives now fall under the CPA.

All former own affairs Cape hospitals, some of which had been run on an agency basis up to now, and all oral hygiene services, have been transferred to the CPA.
State jobs on CPA payroll

ABOUT 2,600 central government staff have become Cape Provincial Administration employees because of the demise of "own affairs" administrations.

Local government and health became "general affairs" yesterday and were given to the CPA.

The new staff, formerly paid by the Houses of Representatives and Assembly, were "heartily welcomed" and would be used in their present posts where possible, the provincial administration said.

All former "own affairs" hospitals in the Cape, some of which had been run on an agency basis, and all oral hygiene services have been transferred to the CPA.

The hospitals include Lentegeur in Mitchell's Plain, Alexandra in Pinelands, Port Elizabeth Provincial Hospital, Volks, William Slater and Walvis Bay South hospitals.
Meiring to give keynote speech

MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

CAPE Administrator Mr Kobus Meiring is expected to deliver a keynote speech — possibly including major announcements — at the start of the open session of the Provincial debate tomorrow.

He is expected to spell out how the province will attempt to maintain services with ever-depleting resources.

The three-day debate is to begin today in a closed session. Cape MPs are to debate the province's R4.3 billion budget and to question Mr Meiring and the MEC's on how the money will be spent.
SAGE Group chairman and CEO Louis Shill has been appointed National Housing and Public Works Minister.

Announcing the appointment yesterday, President PW de Klerk said the move would strengthen private sector representation in government.

Shill, whose appointment to the newly created department surprised observers, pledged speedy action to remove bottlenecks in the provision of housing.

When announcing his recent Cabinet reshuffle, De Klerk said government considered urbanisation and housing to be of critical importance.

De Klerk said Shill had indicated that he would be available for public office from June 1 until the next general election.

Shill, who has been part of the National Housing Forum and the national economic forum while a representative of the Life Offices' Association, said he would contribute a private sector perspective to the job.

Asked whether it was possible to make a meaningful contribution in a single year, Shill said medium- and long-term planning needed to be done, but more importantly it was necessary for houses actually to be built as a matter of urgency.

Anxious that no conflict of interest should arise, Shill said he would resign from all his posts. He would return to the group after his term.

Shill said he was confident of the support of the Finance ministry.

The Sage board said it had agreed Shill would be released from all duties in the group during his term, recognising that the private sector should assist wherever possible "at this vital juncture".

The Sage Group announced that recently retired Rembrandt Group senior executive director Gerard Steinmetz would assume chairmanship of the group on June 1.
Shill to earn R170,000

CAPE TOWN — Newly appointed National Housing and Public Works Minister Louis Shill will earn an annual salary of R170,000.

This is the standard salary for ministers.

Shill, who relinquished his position as Sage Group chairman and CEO when he joined the Cabinet on June 1, has indicated he would be available to serve as a minister until the next general election. It is considered likely that he will be in office for about one year.

Shill will also qualify for an annual allowance of R47,000 to cover his housing, entertainment and travel costs. This amount could be tax deductible.

Another perk available to government ministers is an interest-free loan up to R252,000 payable over four years to finance the purchase of a car. State President's Office spokesman Caspar Venter said Shill would have access to this perk but would have to repay the outstanding balance at the end of his term.

Due to the brief period of office, Shill would not qualify for a normal pension, Venter said, but there was the possibility that he would receive a lump sum payment based on a specified formula.
Public sector staff cuts may escalate

PRETORIA — Public sector staff shrinkage was expected to speed up in the first quarter of this year in terms of government's staff cutback plan, the Public Servants Association said yesterday.

However, figures released by the Central Statistical Service yesterday showed that staff numbers were swelling in the six homeland bureaucracies — an increase of 32,000 to 242,000 during 1992.

They also showed total employment in central government's general affairs departments and the provincial administrations increased by just over 2,000 to 589,402 for the last quarter of 1992. For the last quarter of 1991 they were paid R4.322bn — an increase of R514m against October-December 1991.

However, workers in own affairs departments dropped by nearly 10,000 to 180,023, which indicated the winding down of these departments. They were paid R1.776bn — an increase of R216.171m compared with the last quarter of 1991.

The huge increase in the numbers employed by homeland bureaucracies was reflected in the salary bill for the last quarter last year, which ballooned by R678.26m to R1.299bn.

Government has pointed out that it has no control over how many are employed by the homelands or what they are paid.

PSA GM Hans Olivier said the CSS numbers illustrated the early results of government's staff cutback programme. The

Staff

programme would have accelerated in the first quarter of this year as large numbers had accepted early retirement from the close of the financial year at end-March.

Many others would wait until end-July to get the full benefits of the July pay hike in their retirement settlements.

Olivier said the fear of interference with pensions and gratuitous appointments in a new dispensation was not a significant factor for the early retirement numbers.

Based on the CSS figures and taking into account the 5% pay hike, the pay of workers in general and own affairs departments and the provincial administration will cost more than R266bn over a 12-month period.

In the entire public sector — including parastatals, universities and technikons, local governments, Transnet and the Post Office — the numbers employed increased by 2,560 to 1,672 million. They were paid R13.477bn in the October-December quarter — an increase of R1.86bn.
Strong talk on devolution

A MOTION on "devolution of power" at the CPMA congress yesterday contained such strong words in its motivation that honorary life vice-president Mr Seppie Greeff of Oudtshoorn moved that it not be put to the congress.

Mr J Martin, a councillor of McGregor, moved that all legislation interfering with the right of local councils to decide matters at local level without the interference of government and its officials be rejected forthwith.

The motivation said the government had forfeited the right to govern and that "if its members had even shreds of decency, they would resign in abject humiliation."

The chairman, Professor Danie Schumann, after some points of order, allowed debate to go ahead.

Influx control plea dropped

Municipal Reporter

A SHORT-LIVED attempt to bring back influx control was made by the little town of Elliot at the CPMA congress yesterday.

Local authorities should have the right to determine the number of dwellers in a town, the motion urged. Smaller towns had water supplies and sewerage systems that could not cope with influxes.

Professor Danie Schumann, the president, persuaded Elliot to drop the reference to influx control. Attention would be given to their particular problems, he said. The CPMA is to ask the government to provide funds to local governments to build central accommodation.

At present, government policy is to provide funds only for home ownership.

The Cape Town delegation said many people were unable or unwilling to take on the responsibilities of home ownership.
Approval of public service Bill ‘likely to provoke clash’

PRETORIA — The passing of the Public Service Labour Relations Bill in Parliament was likely to lead to a major clash between government and public service workers over a 5% pay hike, senior public servants said last week.

When the Bill was passed — which would probably be during the current session — government workers for the first time would have “real muscle” in bargaining for pay and service improvements.

The Bill provided for negotiations up to arbitration. Some workers in “nonessential” services would have the right to strike in support of demands.

The Bill, which had passed a first reading in Parliament, was with a parliamentary committee which had been hearing representation on its content from interested parties, including Codesa.

Earlier last week the public service said it wanted the 5% increase to be extended to allowances.

GERALD REILLY

Caucus spokesman Anton Loubrens said President F W de Klerk’s “bad faith” display in cutting short negotiations — which had been in progress for months — with the Commission for Administration remained a major grievance.

Last month De Klerk bluntly told the Teachers’ Federal Council government would not budge on the 5% pay increase.

The TFC was pressing National Education Minister Piet Marais to agree to a new bargaining mechanism for teachers.

The Medical Association of SA had registered its dissatisfaction with the fact that the allowances of doctors in government service would remain frozen.

Their salary increases amounted to 3.7%.

Thus, Massa said, was totally unsatisfactory, especially in the light of the shortage of doctors in state and provincial hospitals.
Cosatu public sector workers plan protests

COSATU affiliates in the public sector yesterday announced a programme of action to protest against government's planned rationalisation of the public service.

Marches, sit-ins and a possible strike will form the first stage in Cosatu's rolling mass action campaign for May 2013.

The six unions represented have demanded an end to public sector spending cuts, an end to retrenchments and unilateral restructuring, a living wage, one Labour Relations Act for all workers, a interim dispute resolution mechanism and the right to freedom of association.

Speaking on behalf of the unions, Post and Telecommunications Workers' Association president Kgabane Mosenkutu said if demands were not met, a "toots down" across the public sector would be called as a last resort.

Elaborating on rolling mass action, Cosatu spokesman Bhekki Nkosi said regions and affiliates were devising individual plans of action.

He said if no progress had been made by May 31 a general strike would be considered.
The centuries have indeed been difficult for us all. I am grateful for the opportunity to welcome you here today and to share with you the progress we have made in the past year. We have faced many challenges and overcome them with resilience and determination. This progress is a testament to our commitment to excellence and our unwavering dedication to the values that have guided us throughout our history.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank our dedicated staff and our loyal supporters for their unwavering support. Without their commitment, we would not have achieved the progress we have made. I would also like to acknowledge the contributions of our partners and collaborators, whose support has been integral to our success.

Looking ahead, we face new challenges and opportunities. We must continue to innovate and adapt to meet the needs of our community. We must remain committed to our mission and continue to strive for excellence. I am confident that with your support, we will continue to make progress and achieve great things.

Together, we can make a difference. Thank you for your continued support and for the role you play in our shared mission.
### House of Representatives

**The Chairman of the House, Mr. Ross, in Chair.**

The Speaker moved that the following appointments be made:

- **January 15, 2012:** Mr. Brown, Mr. Johnson, and Ms. Garcia.

**Rules Amendment:**

The Speaker moved that the following amendment be made to the rules of the House:

- The amendment was adopted by the unanimous consent of the House.

**Adjournment:**

The House adjourned at 5:30 p.m.

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**Minister of Defence**

A consultation was held on the matter of the defence budget.

**Budget Committee:**

The Committee on Budgets met to discuss the matters raised in the consultation.

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**Department of Finance**

The Department of Finance presented its annual report.

**Finance Committee:**

The Committee on Finance discussed the annual report of the Department of Finance.

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**House of Representatives**

A list of recent legislative measures and initiatives was presented.

**Legislative Council:**

The Legislative Council discussed the recent legislative measures and initiatives presented by the House of Representatives.

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**House of Representatives**

A list of recent resolutions and motions was presented.

**Speaker:**

The Speaker presented the list of recent resolutions and motions for adoption.

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The Speaker presented the list of recent resolutions and motions for adoption.
| Annexure | The Minister of Education and Training, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by the Education Act, 1999, has made the following regulations under section 30 of the said Act, and the same are hereby published for general information.

**ANNEXURE**

[Table with details not clearly visible]

**EDUCATION ACT, 1999**

*Section 30*

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**ANNEXURE**

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**South African Defence Force**

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<tr>
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**Department of Water Affairs**

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**Communal Development Service**

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| District         |       |       |

**THE MINISTRY FOR NATIONAL HEALTH**

Any unpublished or draft reports in the Ministry of National Health and Welfare should be made public. A draft version of the *Ministry Law* was submitted to the Minister in June 1992.

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**TRAINING OF EDUCATION AND CHILDREN**

The number of classrooms in schools and the number of teachers and students is provided by the Ministry of National Health and Welfare. The total number of students per classroom is calculated by dividing the total number of students by the number of classrooms. The number of classrooms per school is calculated by dividing the total number of classrooms by the number of schools.

---

**House of Assembly**

The draft version of the *Ministry Law* was submitted to the Minister in June 1992. A total of 212 classrooms were submitted for approval in June 1992. The total number of classrooms is 212. The total number of students is 195. The total number of teachers is 8. The total number of students per classroom is 9. The total number of classrooms per school is 6. The total number of students per classroom is 31.

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**House of Assembly**

The draft version of the *Ministry Law* was submitted to the Minister in June 1992. A total of 212 classrooms were submitted for approval in June 1992. The total number of classrooms is 212. The total number of students is 195. The total number of teachers is 8. The total number of students per classroom is 9. The total number of classrooms per school is 6. The total number of students per classroom is 31.
Discrimination is geographically as well as racially.

JOHN KANE BERMAN
STAATSKOERANT, 28 MEI 1993

No 14823 35

(c) deur die tabelle in regulasie 4.3.3.3.1 deur die volgende tabelle te vervang:

**MEGANIES—**

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<th>1 729 000</th>
<th>4 582 000</th>
<th>9 164 000</th>
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**ELEKTRIES—**

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(d) deur na regulasie 4.3.5 die volgende regulasie in te voeg:

"4.3.6 Heffing van BTW

BTW moet by die gelde of vergoeding bereken volgens regulasie 4 gevoeg word."

(28 May 1993) 28 Mei 1993

BOARD NOTICE 55 OF 1993

EXCLUSION OF BENEFITS FROM THE DEFINITION OF “LEAVE SCHEME” IN THE REMUNERATION OF TOWN CLERKS ACT, 1984

I, Jacobus Venter, Acting Secretary to the Board of Remuneration and Service Benefits of Town Clerks, duly authorised thereto by the said board in terms of section 2 (2) of the Remuneration of Town Clerks Act, 1984 (Act No 115 of 1984), and with the concurrence of the Commission for Administration, hereby

RAADSKENNISGEWING 55 VAN 1993

UITSLUITING VAN VOORDELE VAN DIE OMORKWING "VERLOFSKEMA" IN DIE WET OP DIE BESOLDIGING VAN STADSKLERKE, 1984

Ek, Jacobus Venter, Waarnemende Sekretaris van die Raad op Besoldiging en Dienstvoordele van Stadsklerke, handelend kragtens machtiging deur die gemelde raad aan my verleen ingevolge artikel 2 (2) van die Wet op die Besoldiging van Stadsklerke, 1984 (Wet No 115 van 1984), en met instemming van die Kommissie vir Administrasie, kondig hiermee vir algemene kennisname aan dat die paragraaf geteeld

→ PTC -P
announce for general information that the paragraph titled "New Exclusion" of Board Notice 26 of 1989, as amended, is amended by the following deletions in square brackets and underlined additions:

"All leave benefits in terms of an approved scheme applicable to employees in the service of local authorities on or before 30 June 1993, 30 June 1994 and more beneficial than those applicable to a deputy director-general, are excluded from 'leave scheme' as defined in the Act, with the exception of those leave conditions amended during the period 1 January 1987 to 30 June 1993, 30 June 1994 and of a more beneficial nature than the benefits in force before 1 January 1987. This exclusion applies to individual cases for as long as the employee concerned stays in the service of the local authority where the benefit was earned, or until such time as he chooses to receive his leave benefits in terms of the scheme within the Board's determination."

J. VENTER,
Acting Secretary.
(28 May 1993)

NATAL LAW SOCIETY

AMENDMENT OF RULES

It is hereby notified that the following amendments to the Rules of the Natal Law Society as published in Government Gazette No. 6316 dated 2 March 1977, and as amended by—

Government Gazette No. 6848 dated 15 February 1980;
Government Gazette No. 7924 dated 20 November 1981;
Government Gazette No. 9316 dated 13 July 1984;
Government Gazette No. 10100 dated 21 February 1986;
Government Gazette No. 10679 dated 3 April 1987;
Government Gazette No. 12300 dated 23 February 1990;
Government Gazette No. 13933 dated 24 April 1992;

have been made by its members at an Annual General Meeting, and after consultation with the Judge President of Natal, have been approved by the Chief Justice of South Africa in terms of section 74 of the Attorneys Act, No. 53 of 1979.

1. In Rule 14—
   (1) in paragraph (b), by the substitution for subparagraph (vi) of the following sub-paragraph
   "(vi) Doing or permitting in the carrying on of, or in the course of, his practice anything which may reasonably be regarded as likely to attract business unfairly."

2. In No. 14823

"Nuwe uitsluiting" van Raadskennisgewing 26 van 1989, soos gewysig, soos volg deur die weglating in tekshakes en onderskepe byvoegings, gewysig word:

"Alle verlofoordele van werknemers wat op of voor 30 Junie 1993, 30 Junie 1994 in diens van plaaslike owerhede is of was en op wie 'n goedkeurde verloofskaa van toepassing is wat guns- tiger is as dié van 'n adjunk-direkteur-genereaal, word uitgesluit van 'verloofskaa' soos in die Wet omskryf, met uitsondeing van daardere verlofoordele wat in die tydperk 1 Januarie 1987 tot 30 Junie 1993, 30 Junie 1994 gewysig en gunstiger is as dié voordele wat voor 1 Januarie 1987 gegeld het. Hierdie uitsluiting geld per individuele geval vir solank die betrokke werknemer in diens van die plaaslike owerheid waar hy die voordeel verdien het, bly, of tot wanneer hy verkies om volgens die swelser binne die Raad se vaststelling sy verlofoordele te ontvang."

J. VENTER,
Waarnemende Sekretaris.
(28 Mei 1993)

NATALSE WETSGENOOTSKAP

WYSIGING VAN REËLS

Hiermee word kennis gegee dat die volgende wysings van die Reëls van die Natalse Wetsgenootskap soos afgekondig in Staatskoerant No. 6316 gedateer 2 Maart 1977, en gewysig deur—

Staatskoerant No. 6848 gedateer 15 Februarie 1980;
Staatskoerant No. 7924 gedateer 20 November 1981;
Staatskoerant No. 9316 gedateer 13 Julie 1984;
Staatskoerant No. 10100 gedateer 21 Februarie 1986;
Staatskoerant No. 10679 gedateer 3 April 1987;
Staatskoerant No. 12300 gedateer 23 Februarie 1990;
Staatskoerant No. 13933 gedateer 24 April 1992;

deur lede op 'n Algemene Jaarvergadering gemaak en na oorlegpleging met die Regter-president van Natal is dit deur die Hoofregter van Suid-Afrika kragtens artikel 74 van die Wet op Prokureurs, No. 53 van 1979, goedgekeur:

1. In Reel 14—
   (1) in paragraaf (b), om subparagraaf (vi) deur die volgende subparagraaf te vervang:
   "(vi) om engiens in die loop van of in die uitvoering van sy praktyk te doen of toe te laat wat redelikerwyse geag kan word waarskynlik besigheid op onbiline wyse aan te trek."

2. In No. 14823
First woman on
CPA executive

THE first woman member of the executive committee of the Cape Provincial Administration, Mrs Martha Olckers, was sworn in yesterday.

Mrs Olckers used to be the ministerial representative for Port Elizabeth and she was also a member of the now-defunct President's Council.

She has been allocated the portfolios of tourism, nature conservation and museums.

Other portfolios are the Administrator, Mr Kobus Melzner, responsible for finance as well as the executive committee; Mr Deon Adams for personnel management, labour relations, general administrative services and communication services; Mr Pieter Schoeman is responsible for local government management; Mr Themba Nyati for welfare, social pension and community development; Mr Dawie le Roux for land development co-ordination (urbanisation, housing and squatter control) and horse racing; Mr Peter Marais for hospital and health services, and; Mr Frans van Deventer is in charge of roads, traffic, and land-use control.
SHARON SOROUR
Labour Reporter

The Cape Provincial Administration is to establish a forum with worker organisations to formulate staff appointment and promotion procedures following a row over an "irregular" promotion at the Red Cross Children's Hospital.

Announcing the joint forum yesterday, a CPA spokesman said the forum would be concerned with establishing appointment and promotion procedures within the parameters of the Public Service Act and other prescriptions.

This follows the row between the Public Service League and the National Education, Health and Allied Workers Union (Nehawu) over the appointment of a general assistant at the Red Cross Children's Hospital, Mr Themba Xaba, to a position for which he was underqualified.

The CPA said it had "taken note of the different perceptions of the various role players involved in the discussions regarding the appointment".

The CPA said it had resolved its dispute with Nehawu and wanted to reaffirm its commitment to "fair and sound labour relations and fair employment practices at all its institutions, including the Red Cross hospital".

Nehawu spokesman Mr Dale Forbes confirmed the union had resolved its dispute with the CPA over appointment procedures, but said Nehawu was not "completely satisfied" that the agreement did not remove Mr Xaba from his position as administration clerk at outpatients.

But he said the CPA had accepted that there were problems surrounding appointment procedures and there was a commitment to resolve those problems.

He said the incident with Mr Xaba was "just the tip of the iceberg".

Mr Xaba took up his new position this week.

Nehawu opposed his promotion on the grounds that it was irregular because Mr Xaba, then a general assistant, did not have a Standard Eight certificate and was not qualified for the position of administration clerk.

A racial row broke out between the PSL and Nehawu with the PLS alleging that Nehawu was objecting to the appointment because Mr Xaba was a Zulu, an alleged Inkatha Freedom Party member and a PSL member.

Nehawu said these were "non-issues" and the issue was that Mr Xaba's appointment had prejudiced other workers who had the necessary qualifications.
CPA gets acting head

A SENIOR member of the executive committee of the CPA, Mr. Deon Adams, has been appointed acting administrator from June 25 to July 21.

Varsity closes indefinitely

MMABATHO — The University of Bophuthatswana has been closed indefinitely because of student unrest pending the outcome of a judicial commission of inquiry.
Bekerrendal anger at spending decisions

By Jo-anne Callum

The Star Friday July 16 1993

261

199999 has already been

Re: about the lease, about

the RCG, the RG and the

RG's, the RCG's, the RCG's,

the RCG's, the RCG's,
Experts propose nine SA regions

Political Staff
JOHANNESBURG — The 15-member delimitation commission, on regions has recommended that South Africa be divided into nine regions, says a report tabled before the negotiating council at the World Trade Centre.

The commission, led by academics Bax Nomvete and Flip Smit, said it had used as a point of departure the nine existing development regions.

The commission took its decisions by majority vote. Two commissioners, Koos Reyneke and Ann Bernstein, refused to sign the report.

The nine regions are:

- The Northern Transvaal, including the three homelands of Gazankulu, Lebowa and Venda (one dissenter).
- The Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging area (two dissenter).
- The Eastern Transvaal, including Kangwane (one dissenter).
- KwaZulu-Natal (no dissenters).
- The Free State (one dissenter).
- The Northwest, including the Western Transvaal and Bo- phuthatswana (one dissenter).
- The Northern Cape, a decision taken by a majority of eight to seven votes.
- The Western Cape, a decision also taken by a majority of eight to seven votes.
- The Eastern Cape/Kei, including Transkei and Ciskei (one dissenter).

Presenting the report to the negotiating council, which will debate it today, Dr Nomvete commended his co-chairman, Professor Smit, and the other commissioners.

Professor Smit said the commission had succeeded in separating history and reality from emotion.

Ms Bernstein also expressed unhappiness with several factors, particularly the haste with which the commission had produced its recommendations and maps.

The commission said it had received proposals "for some form of volkstaat, but the parties favouring such an idea did not agree among themselves."

The government welcomed the commission's report, but the Democratic Party said some aspects needed "improving."

- Sapa reports Namibia has protested that the National Party and government's conclusion to the commission "agreement to the joint administration of Walvis Bay."

[End of article]
‘People should decide regions’

Johannesburg. — People, not parties, should decide on regions, President F W de Klerk said yesterday, adding that the National Party wanted procedures established for further public consultation before regional boundaries were finally drawn.

Mr De Klerk was speaking after the NP caucus meeting that discussed the regional boundaries proposed by a technical committee of the Negotiating Council.

The proposals, with two exceptions, came close to the NP’s own submissions, Mr De Klerk said.

The NP wanted the Free State, Western Transvaal and Northern Cape/Bophuthatswana areas combined and also wanted the Eastern Cape divorced from the Kei/Border region.

The proposals should not be seen as final, he said.

FW calls for consultation with public

His statement came as the Democratic Party demanded a referendum to overturn the controversial decision by the Delimitation Commission to lump the Eastern Cape into a single region with Ciskei and Transkei.

The DP said the decision would end in “disaster” because it flew in the face of popular opinion, historical boundaries and economic common sense.

Vowing to fight the move “with everything we have,” DP Eastern Cape director Mr Bobby Stevenson said yesterday the proposed combined region “smacks of a trade-off between the NP and the ANC.”

“Instead their Minister of Regional and Land Affairs (Mr André Fouche) is saying it would not give them sleepless nights if this was a combined region.”

DP MP for Albany Mr Errol Moorcroft said he believed the ANC and the NP had “bulldozed” the recommendation through the Delimitation Commission for political reasons.

And in its reaction to the boundary proposals, the IFP has rejected as “totally unacceptable” the proposed incorporation of East Griqualand into a new Eastern Cape region.

It plans to “mobilise overwhelming support” to reject the proposal. — Political Staff, Sapa
RSCs face a variety of fates

REGIONAL services councils (RSCs) will evolve over the next few years. Some will disappear and others will be transformed into metropolitan governments, says urban consultant Nigel Mandy.

The RSC function to provide revenue for areas that had little or no rates base, sourced through a levy on business, would continue, but could be transferred to other bodies, he said in Johannesburg yesterday.

RSCs could be transformed into metropolitan structures, or subsumed into regional governments.

In the PWV, for example, the Central Witwatersrand Metropolitan Chamber could take over the tasks and powers of the Central Witwatersrand RSC.

New local government legislation worked out at the recent multiparty talks made provision for overarching structures to facilitate the transfer of revenue from one local area to another. In a major urban area this would probably be a metropolitan council.

Metropolitan councils would not take the place of local authorities, but would have the power to raise money and distribute it within their area. Unlike RSCs, the metropolitan councils would enjoy legitimacy. Their authority would also be more extensive than that of RSCs, Mandy said.

It was unlikely their members would be directly elected. Metropolitan councillors would probably be appointed from the local authorities in their area.

Mandy said the future of rural RSCs was more difficult to predict. Many covered greater areas, with many more local authorities, than their urban counterparts.

The eastern Transvaal RSC, for example, had more than 60 small local authorities under its jurisdiction.

The rural RSCs would probably take longer to reform, and would change gradually over two to three years. It was possible some would be absorbed into regional government, which would take over responsibility for levying business and transferring money to underdeveloped areas.

Others could remain as some form of umbrella body responsible for revenue collection and administration.
PUBLIC SECTOR - PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION

1994
Councils now set to simplify statements of profts from electricit"y

Colin Sawyer, Minister of Energy

Today's Argus, Monday, October 29, 1994

The government has announced plans to simplify the

Preparation of reports on the financial performance of councils, now

Billed as an important step in streamlining public service delivery,

The new measures will affect all local authorities, including

The changes come as part of a broader effort to improve

Local government has been under increasing pressure to

Councils are being encouraged to take advantage of

The plans also include provisions to

The government says the reforms will

"The aim is to ensure that councils are

This will involve

Councillors will be required to

The new reporting framework will

The implementation details are expected to be

The consultation process will include

The new regulations are expected to

Although the changes may seem

The government believes that the

The proposals are part of an

The consultation process will begin

The consultation paper is available on

The government has also made

The proposals have been welcomed by

The government is currently working on

The new regulations will come into

The government has indicated that

The government has been

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Council may pay golden handshakes

Municipal Reporter (Zbl)

George.—The State may pay golden handshakes to city and town councillors ousted during local government transition. Each council can axe half its members to replace them with appointed non-statutory members. Art. 2313-94

Local government MEC Pieter Schoeman told the Cape Province Municipal Association congress here that packages had been paid to members of management committees and black local authorities who had been asked to resign.

He said they had been asked to quit to avoid violence.

"It was a fair price to pay to avoid loss of life and property," he said.

Mr Schoeman said he and Administrator Kobus Meyer had had talks on the subject with Minister of Local Government Tertius Delport and the matter had been referred to the cabinet.

Should special payments be allowed, Mr. Schoeman said details should be decided by outgoing councils and not forums.
The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN — Officials working for the three Own Affairs administrations will have new bosses when they report for work today.

The House of Assembly, the House of Delegates and the House of Representatives ceased to exist on April 1, except for their education duties.

They had been operating for 10 years as part of the National Party's Tri-cameral form of government.

In keeping with political reform, the Own Affairs administrations were slowly stripped of their powers.

Their last powers — Housing, Works, Welfare and Local Government — were on Friday taken over by the provincial administrations and central government departments.

The three Own Affairs Departments of Education and Culture will be maintained as complete entities until the relevant government bodies at central and provincial level have taken office under the new constitution.

This means the education departments will continue to administer their schools and institutions with their existing staff and with their ministers still in office.

Adriaan Vlok, chairman of the Ministers Council in the House of Assembly, said the administration and its officials had rendered outstanding service and had achieved remarkable results during their 10 years in office.

"I express my gratitude and appreciation towards those officials who, during the existence of the administration, the House of Assembly, and through the process of rationalisation, continued to excel in their duties.

"They are responsible people who care, and they have serviced the public in a praiseworthy manner," said Mr Vlok.
Members of board may resign from local forums

CLIVE SAWYER
Municipal Reporter

MEMBERS of the provincial Demarcation Board, which will resolve disputes about new municipal boundaries, are to avert possible conflict of interests by resigning from local government forums.

Board chairman Fanie Cloete said members were appointed on the basis of expertise in local government.

"It was accepted by the board that members may in the past have been active in local government boundary issues or may have voiced opinions on those issues."

Professor Cloete said board members continuing to take part in local government activities would cause a "cloud of suspicion" over the board and its decisions.

"The past, however, is the past. Views expressed in the past on issues are not necessarily detrimental to the image of impartiality which is important to nurture."

The board was unanimous about the importance of keeping an open, impartial and pragmatic mind in future when assessing submissions.

Some board members had resigned as members of forums, while others were preparing to do so.

Professor Cloete said the board would be ready soon after the election to invite submissions on the dispute about the Cape metropolitan boundary as well as any other issues referred to it.
Not all problems can be addressed at once.

**Public Sector Unification Forum to pave the way for**

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**The Election**
Power-staved premiers will have to wait
Problems for the three major metropolitan areas

Resistance to changes
"Crisis unless local government laws amended"

MICHAEL MORRIS, Political Correspondent

PRESSURE is mounting on the government to amend legislation for local government transition — or face a "fiscal crisis" in the major cities.

The Local Government Transition Act was spotlighted in the Western Cape legislature yesterday during debate on two bills aimed at closing a potentially costly loophole in the municipal ordinance.

Democratic Party regional leader Henne Bester warned that the multibillion-rand loss prevented by the legislation would be "child's play" compared to the fiscal problems that were likely as a result of shortcomings in legislation intended to guide transition in local government.

He made a plea for an urgent review of the Local Government Transition Act.

Mr Bester said after the debate: "The fact is that we are supposed to have appointed councils in the Western Cape, for instance, but with the way things have dragged on we are a long way from that.

"There is tremendous uncertainty on what councils should budget for, and confusion about who will eventually be responsible for the various aspects of government and services, the taxing power and how this will be linked to spending."

Certainty on these matters was "central to our being able to get legitimate local government going in the metropoles"."
ANC, allies drop administrative plan
'Voters' rolls are our duty'

COMPILATION of voters' rolls was the duty of each local authority, Minister of Local Government Mr Peter Marais said yesterday.

He was responding to a proposal at the Cape Metropolitan Negotiating Forum recently, that an additional task of a proposed Metro Forum should be the compiling of a central voters' roll for the whole city.

He also said the provincial government was responsible for ensuring that RSC staff would be transferred to new posts equitably.
Councillors not keeping vows — CP

PRETORIA — Freedom Front councillors in towns they control are breaking their 1988 municipal election vows by forming new councils with the African National Congress on a 50:50 basis. Conservative Party local government spokesman Mr Pukke Coetzee said in a statement yesterday:

"Current Freedom Front councillors were elected in 1988 under the CP banner on the basis of an undertaking to guard the ratepayers' interests in terms of CP policy," he said.

"Now, they are leaving the white ratepayers in the lurch and forcing on them the concept that one white family pays for seven black families."

Mr Coetzee said a Front agreement with the ANC in Middelburg, Eastern Transvaal, for a council on which right-wingers and the ANC held equal seats and the mayor and management committee chairman's posts were shared, was in contravention of an agreement by the Transvaal Municipal Association.

"This was that towns above Grade Eight and controlled by the CP be exempt from moves to form councils based on the so-called 50:50 model. Middelburg was a Grade Nine town."

Mr Coetzee said the Front/ANC agreement meant ratepayers would have to donate millions of rand to projects in black townships. — Sapa
Summit for Provincial Premiers

* Cape Times, Friday, July 8, 1994 5
Local govt powers 'due by Friday'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The government will be asked to assign the nine provinces' powers to administer the Local Government Transition Act by no later than Friday.

Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development Minister Mr Roelf Meyer, who met local government ministers for three hours at the Union Buildings yesterday, said a lack of powers by the provinces to administer the act prevented premiers from recognising local government negotiating forums and promulgating agreements reached in those structures.

Mr Meyer said delegates to his meeting with local ministers decided to ask government to assign the necessary powers to the provinces by no later than Friday.

Yesterday's meeting also considered the campaign to end rent and services boycotts. "A proposal in order to inject new impetus into this campaign will be tabled at the next meeting," Mr Meyer said.

kwaZulu/Natal Premier Dr Frank Mdlalose claimed yesterday central government was "stalling" on the assignment of powers to the regions.

Only Western Cape Premier Mr Hermon Kriel was absent from yesterday's meeting of premiers.
Local forums ‘vital to transition’

Municipal Reporter

RATEPAYERS and communities should play a meaningful role in the transition to democratic local government through local forums, says the Good Hope Alliance.

The role of local forums had to be “carefully defined”, chairman Gordon Merrington told the Cape Metropolitan Negotiating Forum last night.

He said although they had no standing in terms of the Local Government Transition Act, they were the only vehicle for widespread consultation with all the role-players at local community level.

He said the forum had not dealt with the role of local forums.

The Good Hope Alliance is one of the forum’s negotiators on the statutory side, which includes bodies already in local government, such as city and town councils.

The non-statutory component of the forum comprises bodies previously excluded from local government, including the ANC and civic organisations.

Mr Merrington said “a significant element” of the statutory caucus “apparently does not want ratepayers or local communities to have any meaningful say in the process of nominating and determining the numbers of transitional councillors.”

The non-statutory caucus seemed to want to retain centralised power and resisted recognising local forums because it did not have sufficient representatives on local forums.
Free State leads the field

Political Shift

THE Free State leads the field with 63 agreements on transitional local councils (TLCs) which now only have to be formally accepted by the regional cabinet.

However, Port Elizabeth was the first city in South Africa to have its TLC accepted before the new Eastern Cape regional government was elected in April.

KwaZulu/Natal's six agreements on TLCs is matched by the Eastern Transvaal with the Northern Cape has 31, the Western Cape five, the North-West four, the Eastern Cape 28, and the PWV and the Northern Transvaal two each.
CAPE

'SA needs regional stability for RDP'

☐ Kasrils: Navy to be leading edge of defence

JOSEPH ARANES
Staff Reporter

If the government's Reconstruction and Development Programme is going to work, South Africa needs peace and stability not only within her borders but also in neighbouring states.

This was said by Deputy Defence Minister Ronnie Kasrils after he opened the South Africa and International Naval Cooperation conference at the Nasrec Centre in Newlands yesterday.

Naval representatives from Argentina, Brazil, India, France, Britain and the United States addressed the conference on the role the South African Navy could play in the South Atlantic and South Indian oceans.

Mr Kasrils said the correlation between South Africa's socio-economic priorities and that of defence was sensitive and emotive.

"The RDP is the basis for stability, peace and progress in the country but is dependent on regional peace and stability. Because we will be playing a leading role in the region we have to apportion part of the budget for defence."

"In the final analysis government will decide, as elsewhere in the world, how much can be afforded for insurance and what risk we will have to live with."

Mr Kasrils said the navy would become the leading edge of the defence force.

- The need for the country to operate a coastguard was hotly debated by the more than 100 delegates, most of whom were navy officers.

- Helmoed Romer-Hetman, a correspondent for Jane's Defence Weekly, said he foresaw a situation where the oceans of the world — and the coastline of South Africa — were going to become very dangerous places in the near future. He suggested that the country needed a strong coastguard to protect its marine resources.

"We will not be spared piracy, smuggling at sea and other maritime disasters — and have to prepare ourselves adequately to protect our marine resources."

"The navy, with its present infrastructure is best suited to perform these duties. A coastguard could become a separate branch of the navy with its own budget, and perform the function on behalf of other government departments."

Managing-director of Pentow Marine Reinhard Adelbert said he did not see the necessity for a coastguard, but felt the present patrols by various state agencies should be improved.
Senate should be provincial rights watchdog, says FW

Political Correspondent

The Senate should be a watchdog of provincial rights and not merely a duplicate of the national assembly, says Deputy President F.W. de Klerk.

Speaking yesterday in a Senate debate on his budget vote, he said no law affecting the boundaries or powers and functions of provinces could be adopted unless it was passed by the Senate.

Negotiations were proceeding on the final shape of the new provincial dispensation.

Mr. de Klerk said the National Party would take part "constructively and critically" in the government.

Key themes of the debate were the role of the Senate and of the National Party in the government of national unity.

Television has developed between NP and African National Congress members, with NP members fearing the ANC is trying to subordinate the Senate to the national assembly.

Sam Motsuenyane (ANC) said the Senate should be told why there were delays in transferring powers to provinces.

Kraai van Niekerk (NP) said the Senate was an extension of provincial government and not an appendix of national government.

K M Zondo (IP) said the "gross delay" in devolving powers to provinces was frustrating.

J M Mthembu (ANC) said the perception of black people was that nothing had changed since the election. Most were still homeless and jobless.

He called on Mr. de Klerk to discipline those in the NP who wanted to pull out of the government of national unity.

There were several interjections of "Ask the journalists" as Mr. de Klerk should play a leading role in reconciling white and black people.

Tienie Groenewald (FF) said Mr. de Klerk should be judged by the promises he made during the election campaign.

Mr. de Klerk had promised that public servants' jobs would be safe, but thousands had been retrenched.

Errol Moorcroft (DP) urged that the constitution be amended to allow MPs to change parties.

Barring MPs from crossing the floor was a hindrance to the democratic process, he said.
Years to rationalise provinces

WHILE the first phase of rationalising South Africa's previous 17 administrations into the nine provinces could be finalised by the end of September the whole process could take years, Minister of Constitutional Development and Provincial Affairs Mr Roelf Meyer said yesterday.

Briefing the joint parliamentary select committee on constitutional affairs, he said legal experts were working out which responsibilities should fall under the national and which under the provincial governments.

The date for the local government elections next year which he had announced last week could be determined by the end of the month. He wanted to be in a position to set out a timetable by then.

In KwaZulu-Natal the wrangling was political - "so we decided it's not for us to intervene", he added.

In the Eastern Transvaal, cost factors had induced the decision for one capital (Nelspruit).

So far there had been three meetings between central government and the provincial premiers and their advisers - the next one was scheduled for tomorrow - to improve co-ordination structures.

Mr Meyer invited select committee chairman Mr Pravin Gordhan to attend tomorrow's meeting so that he could report back to the committee.

The constitutional legislative programme for the session would basically focus on amendments to the interim constitution.

To make provision for the appointment of finance minister-designate Mr Chris Liebenberg as an MP while not being a member of a political party.

Amending the Transiitonal Local Government Act, and

Providing for the Volksraad Council and for a Council of Traditional Leaders - Sapa
Premiers tackle second-grade status

SOUTH AFRICA

The move by the provincial premiers and the national government to tackle the second-grade status in schools has been widely discussed and debated. The issue of education is a significant one in South Africa, with the government and provincial authorities working to improve educational standards across the country.

Although education is a national responsibility, provincial governments play a crucial role in ensuring that schools meet the necessary standards. The second-grade status of some schools has raised concerns about the quality of education being provided to students.

Premiers have voiced their concerns about the situation and have called for urgent action to improve the educational environment. This has led to discussions about the allocation of funds and resources to support schools in need.

The debate continues as stakeholders seek solutions to address the challenges faced by schools. The government is committed to ensuring that every child receives a quality education, and it is working closely with provincial governments to achieve this goal.

Source: The Weekly Mail, September 2014

MOST read, most debated
Federal approach 'gaining favour'

Political Staff

The leadership of all political parties had shown increasing sympathy for a federal approach in a new public opinion survey, Professor Hennie Kotze of the University of Stellenbosch said yesterday.

The distribution of the first and second responses on preferred constitutional alternatives had demonstrated the potential for compromise on a constitutional model, he said at a conference on federalism in Cape Town.

The survey results were obtained from 450 top opinion-makers in South Africa, including the ANC's national executive and the provincial premiers, Professor Kotze said.

It found overwhelming support for a strong federation among supporters of the National Party, Inkatha Freedom Party and Democratic Party.

Although 73.5% of the supporters of the ANC alliance supported a centralised system, 26% opted for a "weak federation" alternative and most supported federation as a second choice.

PAC supporters were strongly in favour of a unitary or class state, although 28% opted for a weak federation as a second choice.
ANC pushing local powers

Political Staff

The seven ANC premiers were strongly advocating increased powers for the provinces despite the ANC's earlier support for a strong centralist state, Professor Jakes Gerwel said yesterday.

The earlier drive for single-party states was motivated by a desire to promote unity, not diversity, he said.

Professor Gerwel, director-general of the President's Office, was speaking at a conference on federalism organised by the University of Stellenbosch. He said socialism seemed to be successful but it often under-emphasised differences, particularly ethnic and regional differences.
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Political Staff

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Government should pay...
Three local finance bills passed

By CHRIS BATeman
Political Staff

THREE of four crucial finance bills were accepted by the Western Cape legislature yesterday—the ANC forcing the Tender Board Bill back to its standing committee for "wider consultation."

Mé Tanieem Essop said inadequate consultation meant that key stakeholders—small and medium enterprises—mostly from disadvantaged sectors, had not been notified.

This went against the RDP policy of promoting these businesses, many of whom expressed concern upon reading newspaper reports that the bill was due for finalisation.

The process of consultation had been based on a previous CPA "mailing list," she said. "Peace has broken out in this house." The finance committee's chairman, Mr. Arnold de Jager, acceded to her request, should also hold public hearings and advertise them in all local newspapers and radio.

Minister of Finance, Public Expenditure and Service Commission, Mr. Kobus Mering, said: "Peace has broken out in this house."

Minister of Economic Affairs Dr. Allan Boesakk lauded the accountability aspects of the Exchequer Bill, the Provincial Service Commission Bill and "preparation of the Provincial Legislature) Members' Bill."
RSC writes off R280m loans

Municipal Reporter

THE Western Cape Regional Services Council (RSC) decided yesterday to write off R280 million in loans it granted to local authorities by converting them to grants.

Some of the authorities to benefit from the write-offs are Cape Town (R47m, much of it for pavements, roads and street lights), Macassar (R8m), Hout Bay (R11 for sewage works), Mamre (R8m), Langebaan West (R28m) and Crossroads (R18m).

The RSC said that by writing off the loans it and those who paid its levies were contributing to the creation of viable new local authorities.

Due to be dissolved, probably later this year, the RSC will be replaced by a Transitional Metropolitan Council.

New local authorities will have to accept responsibility for the loan debt of any areas in their boundaries.

According to a report before the RSC yesterday, it has an accumulated revenue surplus of about R400m, so "sufficient funds are available for the conversion (of loans) to grants."
Mbweni slams ANC premiers

JOHANNESBURG — Labour minister Tito Mbweni yesterday criticised African National Congress premiers who he said had turned into confederalists after the April elections to gain more power for their regions.

He told COSATU's national congress: "I would really like to appeal to COSATU to be alive to the debate over the drafting of the new constitution.

"Should labour laws be decided by provincial governments? That issue is there and must be tackled politically. I am disappointed by some of the ANC premiers who are now confederalists," he said.

"They want labour to be administered by themselves and, comrades, you are silent on this.

Mr Mbweni announced a package of proposed amendments to the Basic Conditions of Employment Act (BCEA) ranging from compulsory maternity leave, to privileged claims by workers under the Insolvency Act, and phased reduction of working hours to a maximum 40-hour week and eight-hour day.

The act stipulates a 48-hour week for ordinary workers, 48 hours for farm labourers, and 50 hours for security staff.

He also spelled out plans for a redraft of the Labour Relations Act, which would apply to the entire country for the first time.

"Labour laws were in South Africa, the TBVC states and the self-governing states. You basically had a mess. That is what we inherited. There are over 58 labour acts in this country. There are also many administrations. We have director-generals everywhere and you can't run labour affairs with so many chiefs," he said.

He said he hoped the new act would be ready before the next round of industrial negotiations starting next April.

He was applauded for his announcement that he wanted the government and the trade union movement jointly to establish a college.

"We want to ensure that we can build capacity in the trade union movement," he said.
Education laws ready, ‘finalised’

A PROCLAMATION assigning education laws to the provinces was finalised and ready for immediate processing by President Nelson Mandela, a top-level meeting between central government ministers and provincial premiers at the presidential office Tuynhuys was told yesterday.

Criteria to serve as a basis for determining whether or not South Africa’s nine provinces have the required administrative capacity to administer a particular function to be devolved to them were adopted at the monthly inter-governmental forum meeting.

The following progress was also reported to the four-hour meeting:

1. The technical work regarding the assignment of the remaining Local Government powers had been completed and the proclamation on this would be ready by next week, and

2. Preparations had also been completed for the assignment of powers on health matters.

The meeting was told the establishment of the financial and exchequer mechanisms in the nine new provinces was proceeding well, with all provinces having accounting officers to oversee all expenditure no matter through which former administrative structure it may flow.

A report on the establishment of the Lotteries and Gambling Board was tabled. The provinces and the central government would submit themselves to a common national strategy to fight illegal gambling, the ministers and premiers said afterwards.

The inter-provincial committee on Lotteries and Gambling established by the provinces would continue to exist and where necessary liaise with the board.

It said the premiers expressed grave reservations at the lack of progress made in other areas and urged all concerned to expedite matters. — Sapa
Govt will not guarantee loans

THE government will not grant guarantees for provinces' loans, according to draft legislation on provincial borrowing powers.

The proposed legislation, which has been handed to the provincial governments for comment, sets specific limits on the provinces' ability to borrow.

Analysis said provinces would find it more difficult to raise finance on the domestic capital market without a guarantee of repayment from the government. But the draft legislation does provide for foreign loans to carry a government guarantee.

On domestic loans, the memorandum explaining the reasoning behind the bill said the decision had been based on "experience gained in the past" and the fact that the government "will have little or no control over the disbursement of loan proceeds of provincial legislatures."

The bill proposed that provinces be given powers to enter the domestic capital market directly if they wish to. However, it provides for the establishment of a centralised institution to raise loan finance on the provinces' behalf.

The memorandum says the Local Authorities' Loan Fund could be restructured to fulfil the function of a centralised borrowing institution.

In terms of the constitution, provinces are allowed to borrow only for capital expenditure, but bridging finance is allowed.

Provincial Affairs Minister Mr Roelf Meyer told the Senate yesterday an urgent investigation had been ordered into the finances of local legislatures.

He said he was concerned about the lack of resources for services which could result in the total collapse of infrastructure.
Report slates local government bad management

ANDREA WEISS
Municipal Reporter

BAD management of local government reform could have disastrous economic consequences, according to a report circulated in government circles.

The report, The State Of Local Government Finance, was drawn up as a working document for a technical committee set up by the Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development Ministry and the Ministry of Finance.

It warns that if the instability of local government in townships spreads to other areas, it could lead to a deterioration of basic services in the core cities, with devastating economic consequences.

The report says black local authorities have all but collapsed and their white equivalents are showing some "signs of stress."

One area of concern is that plans to re-structure the electricity supply industry could seriously affect the financial viability of local authorities which use the surpluses they generate from electricity to finance other areas.

Because of uncertainty arising from the reform process, local authorities are also experiencing difficulty in raising loans on the private market.

The report notes the main concern of white local authorities is the implications of amalgamation with black local authorities, in particular, the financial implications of the transfer of liabilities and the demand for comparable services.

An example of the critical situation in black local authorities is that in the Transvaal in 1992/93, residents contributed only R6 million towards a total budget of R1.539 million.

The report blames non-payment on black local authorities' lack of legitimacy and poor performance in service delivery, high unemployment, unaffordable flat rates and difficulty in restoring payment.

It calls for a marked improvement in service delivery, a tariff structure which accommodates the poor and improved administration, including better metering, billing and collection of charges.
Some legislatures busier than others

THE North West provincial legislature held 40 plenary sessions between May and the beginning of September, and the kwaZulu/Natal legislature only two. Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development Minister Mr. Roelf Meyer said yesterday. The PWV had held the highest number of standing committee meetings (116) and the Eastern Transvaal the lowest (six). Mr. Meyer was replying to a question raised by Senator James Seife (DP).

The PWV had held 16 plenary sessions, Eastern Transvaal six, Northern Transvaal 12, North West 46, Free State three, kwaZulu/Natal two, Eastern Cape 18, Northern Cape nine and Western Cape 12.
Local vote has

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Heard Hill

has concluded

process a government study

any and constitutional reform
describes the country's course:

THE NEEDING ENHANCEMENT AND DE-

by anthony johnson
Strains over local govt

JOHANNESBURG — PWV Premier
Mr Tokyo Sexwale admitted yesterday
there were strains concerning negoti-
ations over local government

Addressing the ANC regional coun-
cil here, he said these problems re-
lected a "contradiction, a break that
must take place" (261)

He said the strains put the ANC at a
disadvantage and the tension "will
harm us"

Mr Sexwale said the transfer of
power at local government level was
the last leg of the struggle
If the ANC did not produce "good
governance, we are headed for a dis-
saster Critical problems must be ad-
dressed now," he said

Referring to the RDP, he said deliv-
eries occurred at local level
He urged ANC members to "come
up with innovative ways of how deliv-
ery can be improved" — Sapa
Effective local govt. ‘essential’

Political Staff

The most critical factor in implementing the RDP was establishing effective local government structures. Minister without Portfolio Mr Jay Naidoo said this week.

In a briefing before the release of the RDP White Paper, Mr Naidoo said that without local government “up and running” the RDP could not succeed.

A system of rewards and penalties would be introduced to encourage local authorities to undergo transition and form non-racial councils.

Councils which had not implemented the Local Government Transition Act were breaking the law and would have “the book thrown at them”.

They would also be denied access to RDP funding and would be bypassed in the establishment of public works and other projects, he said.
Warning to end old local government

261 A 28/4/94

Political Staff

DEADLINES for the recognition of forums and transitional local councils (TLCs) should not be extended, the Surplus Peoples Project (SPP) urged yesterday.

The SPP said if the old local government structures were continued, this would reward intransigent and reactionary local authorities and punish weak civic associations. "This would be unacceptable."

It welcomed the local government proposals in the RDP white paper.

The SPP said forums and TLCs had been supported or least tolerated by flexible local authorities but avoided by the reactionary ones.
Call to abolish all apartheid local councils

Minister is urged to use his powers

CLIVE SAWYER
Political Correspondent

PROVINCIAL Minister of Local Government Peter Marais has been urged to use his powers to abolish apartheid municipal councils.

The white paper on reconstruction and development, published last week, says the provincial government should impose solutions in areas where there are delays in implementing the Local Government Transition Act.

Action should be taken "where interim councils are not being appointed, where boundary disputes are debilitating and where preparation for the 1995 local government elections is not proceeding effectively."

Backing the call, the Surplus People Project said Mr Marais should respond to the recommendation immediately.

The group said deadlines for the recognition of forums and transitional local councils should not be extended any further.

"All apartheid structures should be abolished and replaced by transitional local councils appointed by provincial authorities in consultation with all local stakeholders."

The Act allows provincial governments to "terminate the terms of office of members of any local government body and to appoint any body to manage and control the affairs of such body."

When the Act was promulgated in February, it was expected that local-level negotiations would proceed well, the group said. "This has failed to materialise."

Conservative councils had failed to act and some civic associations were too weak to keep up pressure on municipalities.

Mr Marais was not available for comment.
Women must be in local govt

A QUOTA system adopted by the ANC to ensure women are represented in the national and provincial legislatures should also be used for next year's local government elections.

A resolution to this effect was adopted by the ANC Women's League in the Western Cape at their regional conference at the weekend.

The conference also called for the opening of Reconstruction and Development Programme offices in communities, monitoring of the government feeding scheme, and increased attention to issues affecting women, such as abortion and rape.

Sapa CT 29/1/1994
Union to see draft laws

Political Correspondent

DRAFT provincial legislation will be referred to the National Education Health and Allied Workers' Union before being put to the legislature.

This was agreed at a meeting yesterday between Nehawu and a provincial government team headed by premier Hernus Kriel.

A provincial spokesman said the meeting reaffirmed the principle of "transparency" in the public sector. A working committee is to be appointed to investigate ways of ensuring this principle is implemented.

Nehawu agreed to make a written submission to the provincial cabinet on proposals for a public service forum for the province.

Today's meeting followed months of tension and strikes involving regional health and traffic workers.
Provincial govt is collapsing.

PRETORIA. — Provincial government in South Africa is collapsing and in some areas it has come to a standstill. Transvaal Municipal Association chief negotiator Professor Ben van den Berg said yesterday:

He told a sitting of the Volkstaat Council this was not because of delays by the central government in the transferral of powers to provincial administrations.

"They (provincial administrations) have the powers but they have a total inability to exercise these powers." (261)

He also warned that all the government's new initiatives were doomed to failure unless townships began paying for services. — Sapa
White municipalities have been asked to pitch in to help black local authorities out of the morass in which they find themselves. Councillors and officials went on a bus tour to see conditions first-hand.

ANDREA WEISS
Weekend Argus Municipal Reporter

WHITE municipalities are being asked to come up with financial and professional help to bail out black local authorities which are in a state of collapse in the Peninsula.

Representatives of the 12 white local authorities in the Peninsula were taken on a bus tour yesterday to some of the city's most deprived areas and came face to face with the harsh reality of township life.

At the start of the tour, commissioner Wallace Msqoi, who has been charged with rescuing the Ikapa council from its corruption-ridden past, welcomed the group with an impassioned plea for their help.

"We need to change the total human environment where women and men, the sick, the elderly, disabled and children can live, not in despair but hope, not in anger, but in peace.

"Each minute's delay is a social time bomb ticking away."

The tour followed a slide presentation to the Cape Metropolitan Negotiation Forum by strategic management planners.

The objective was to get councillors to take their impressions back to their councils to persuade them to help restore services to the black areas.

Already Pinelands and Minnertons municipalities are firming up on offers of financial and professional assistance to the areas which are hamstrung by poor management.

Pinelands is to hold a meeting at the end of October to discuss how it will help "in kind", while Minnerton already has approved in principle a R260 000 grant for Ikapa and a further R20 000 for Crossroads to be used to carry out leak detection tests in underground water supplies. Minnerton also is offering possible technical help by staff.

Open sewers, blocked stormwater drains, meat lying in piles on flyblown tables, river gullies which are used as toilets and large squatter areas which are completely unserviced were a few of the problems councillors saw.

Cape Town City Council engineer Mike Marshden, who has been seconded to the management plan and guided the group on this section of the tour, said it would take about two years to clean out the 160 km of stormwater drains in the area.
Roelf poll role causes ‘alarm’

ULUNDI — The Inkatha Freedom Party’s national council expressed alarm here on Saturday that Local Government Minister Mr Roelf Meyer had “taken political control” of Home Affairs structures for preparing and conducting elections.

Mr Meyer had “expropriated this important function from the Minister of Home Affairs (Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi),” the council said.

The Independent Electoral Commission should not administer the elections, its role should be limited to supervising, controlling, regulating and certifying the electoral process.

The council resolved to ensure local government structures were not used to destroy traditional communities and the role of traditional leaders (amaKhosi).

It also endorsed the call of the amaKhosi to adopt a provincial constitution to ensure the restoration of the “sovereign kingdom of kwaZulu in the province of kwaZulu/Natal” within the parameters of a federal relationship with the rest of South Africa.

The council condemned the draft legislation for a truth commission as “government-produced historical truths” would open greater conflicts and wounds than those they were purported to heal.

It expressed outrage at the allegations by IFP self-protection unit trainer Mr Riaan van Rensburg that IFP leaders, including Chief Buthelezi, were behind alleged IFP hit squads. — Sapa
Only residents may vote in municipal polls
R64m voucher theft by TPA uncovered

Political Staff 241

THE auditor-general's office has reported widespread irregularities in the books of the former Transvaal Provincial Administration.

According to the report, which was tabled in Parliament at the weekend, more than R64 million in the form of warrant vouchers had been stolen by TPA officials in the 1992/93 financial year.

Of this amount, payment of R33.1 million had been stopped in time by commercial banks and the Treasury, and R19.4 million had been recovered. All cases had been reported to the police.

Almost R29 000 in unauthorised expenditure had been paid out by the TPA.

Internal checking and control at several hospitals had not been functioning satisfactorily, and irregularities were found in the motor transport trading account. A "very high error rate" was reported in the wage provisions of the traffic administration.

Missing overtime claims "made it impossible to check payment of overtime worked and the recovery of leave without pay."

The report also noted that R21 million had been written off as losses, R2.5 million in pension monies had been stolen and cheque fraud by officials had amounted to R278 049.
R1bn for RDP local govt plan

Political Staff

THE Reconstruction and Development (RDP) ministry outlined its budget for 1995/96 yesterday which would include spending about R1 billion on municipal infrastructure as part of a major local government renewal plan.

Of the R5bn the ministry will receive, about R2.5bn will be spent on continuing 22 projects and R1bn will be spent on rural land and water projects.

Because the ministry expects about R500 million from international donors, it will have an extra R1bn to spend on a variety of projects, including a major job creation programme.

Presenting the RDP White Paper in Parliament yesterday, Minister Without Portfolio Mr Jay Naidoo said there were legitimate complaints about delays in transferring money to the projects.

Mr Naidoo said at a news conference he hoped the business plans for the 22 projects would be ratified by January.

The ministry's deputy director-general, Mr Bernie Fanaroff, said the ministry's fund committee would probably approve the business plans of some projects this week. "If we do, we will send out the cheques next week."

Mr Naidoo said a major obstacle remained the lack of delivery capability at provincial level.

The government has a major plan to re-organise local legislatures. This would also involve community groups, NGOs, trade unions and private sector organisations.

The new version excluded a part in the labour market section which committed the RDP to "safeguard and extend the gains that workers have already won."

The excluded section also stated "all workers should be entitled to a living wage and humane conditions of employment."

Mr Naidoo said the exclusion did not imply the RDP was no longer in favour of a "living wage." The new section was aimed at a more specific explanation of the RDP's labour goals.

The ministry said because of the huge interest shown by the public for ways to contribute to the RDP, contributions may be deposited in the Reserve Bank Account 90361754.
Sanco evaluates ANC ties

Johannesburg — The South African National Civic Organisation yesterday expressed concern at "the significant level of conflict" between it and the African National Congress.

Officials told a press briefing that Sanco's national executive committee had agreed there was a need to develop a record of understanding with the ANC, defining their relationship.

The briefing followed five days of executive committee talks on Sanco's future.

The officials said Sanco wanted to clarify areas of co-operation with the ANC and simultaneously ensure Sanco's independence. Sanco would arrange a meeting with the ANC to discuss the matter.

Sanco president Mr Lechesa Tsenoli said the civic organisation was growing rapidly, not dying as some people thought.

He cited the recent launch of a KwaZulu/Natal Midlands branch, plans for a North-West branch and the establishment of new "civics" and sub-regional bodies, many of them in informal settlements and rural areas.

Mr Tsenoli said that while Sanco had decided to support the ANC in local government elections, candidates should enjoy public support in addition to being endorsed by the ANC — Sapa
A local and provincial government support programme is being launched today by Kagiso Trust, the European Union and the Canadian International Development Research Centre.

The one-year programme is to provide assistance in response to some of the problems in the local government reform process.

Its overall objective is to help non-statutory bodies participate in the formulation of policies and institutional reform processes of the local and provincial governments.

The EU is giving R6 million and the IDRC R2 million.

It will support short-term activity and projects in priority areas:

- Implementing local government transitional legislation;
- Establishing metropolitan government;
- Drafting a single local government budget for 1994/95.
Local govt 'will be negotiated'

Political Correspondent

THE system of rural local government would be "properly negotiated" by the Western Cape Minister of Local Government, Mr. Peter Marais, said yesterday (Zbl).

Mr. Marais was responding to criticism by a group of 10 trade union, non-governmental and community organisations which complained that although arrangements for rural local government were due to be finalised by tomorrow, the minister had not yet begun to consult with such bodies.

The minister pointed out that the principles for a system of rural local government would first have to be negotiated at a political level before negotiations with other organisations could begin.
Authorities must have enough income sources

The political autonomy of local government structures will be eroded if sufficient sources of revenue are not allocated by central and provincial tiers, Institute for Local Government and Development representative Andrew Borane says.

Borane told a Provincial Government Commission workshop in Pretoria yesterday that the sale of services accounted for 35% of local authority income.

If the distribution of electricity, which generated R10.5bn a year at present, was removed from local authorities or if surpluses were earmarked only for electrification projects, this would have serious implications for local government financing, he said.

The German constitution, on which SA's local government financing plans were based, had recently been amended to provide more stability and greater autonomy for local structures.

The amendments were made after it had been realised that a lack of financial autonomy was making local structures increasingly dependent on central or provincial grants and susceptible to priorities set by the first or second tiers.

This had possible parallels with the situation in SA in regard to the reconstruction and development programme.

Borane asked if central and provincial governments should be the only ones responsible for setting RDP priorities or if the priorities should be determined or amended at a local level.

"We will have to look very critically at the issue."

Further areas which needed to be considered, if local autonomy, as set out in the constitution, was to be entrenched, included more systematic management of intergovernment transfers, the prevention of oversubsidisation of former homeland townships and a more uniform approach to the role of regional service councils.

Pricing policies for service delivery, in which local authorities were often single suppliers in a non-competitive market, also required examination and a more visible and structured method of registering surpluses as a form of taxation.

Local authorities also needed a guaranteed percentage of taxation levied by central government to ensure their financial viability, Borane said.

It would be disastrous if additional powers and functions were devolved to a local level without appropriate sources of finance, he said.
‘Scandalous failure’ to transfer local powers

Political Staff

PRETORIA’s failure to transfer police and public transport powers was "scandalous", Local Government and Development Planning Minister Mr Peter Marais told an urgent Western Cape Legislature debate on taxi violence yesterday.

Mr Marais was standing in for W Cape Police Minister Mr Patrick McKennie.

He called for legislation to create a board "with teeth" — headed by a judge or magistrate and with warring taxi association members serving — to discipline the industry.

Both Cata and Codeta leaderships had shown they were unable to control their members after signing a potentially far-reaching truce.

Mr Marais called for a moratorium on the prosecution of illegal taxis, so they could apply for legal licences.

Provincial Transport Minister Mr Leonard Ramatlakane said illegal weapons would be confiscated from warring taxis in snap searches.

Mediation towards an election for a body uniting Cata and Codeta would be "speeded up", he added.

He cited almost non-existent regulation by the Local Road Transportation Board, among the causes of conflict.
Let cities compete for funds

Cities' and towns' in SA should compete with each other for resources, funding and investment in the quest for economic growth and development, says the Urban Foundation.

In a recent study on local economic development initiatives, the foundation argued that competition would require each city, town and neighbourhood to "optimise its local strengths, increase its competitiveness and become as active and innovative as possible."

Recent international policy developments suggested the most effective manner for the disbursement of central funds, for instance, was to encourage local areas to compete within certain parameters.

"A central programme to encourage local development might require cities, towns and rural areas to compete for this funding by formulating the most effective projects for their particular area."

Local competitiveness ensured the projects most likely to succeed and promote lasting benefits for specific communities were the ones to receive funding.

One option for stimulating competition, which was implemented recently in parts of Europe, was the creation of a league table for cities and towns.

Ranked according to criteria such as population, size, incomes, facilities and local economic activities, cities on the league table would be assisted in marketing themselves and would strive for a higher position on the list, the foundation said.

The actions of stakeholders in cities, towns and neighbourhoods were becoming an increasingly important ingredient in securing economic growth, it said.

"It is the strategies and programmes that are implemented at this local level which will determine whether, and to what extent, each city, town and neighbourhood succeeds in building a healthy local economy to underpin its future development."

A range of options, many of which had been tried in developed and developing economies, could be used in stimulating growth and employment at a local level.

These included the creation of enterprise boards, urban development corporations, privatisation initiatives, public/private sector partnerships, export processing zones, science and technology parks and small- and medium-sized industrial districts.

While each of these were appropriate to different circumstances and objectives, the formulation of "home-grown" participative local approaches to economic growth and the assessment of new local strategies were vital to ensuring development and growth.

"Conceived and fostered correctly, local economic development has the potential to unleash the considerable capacity for economic growth and development that lies at the local level throughout the country."
Provincial premiers list their govt’s difficulties

BLOEMFONTEIN - A lack of funds and powers, and problems with the restructuring of provincial bureaucracies were continuing to hamper the effectiveness of regional governance, the ANC’s 49th triennial conference was told at the weekend.

In a report to the conference by secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa, ANC provincial leaders cited many common difficulties, as well as problems unique to their areas, in the establishment of the country’s nine regional governments.

Eastern Cape premier Raymond Mampeoa reported the debt inherited from former homelands, and the rationalisation of the former Transkei and Ciskei’s civil services, were impeding the implementation of the reconstruction and development programme. Inherited differences in conditions of service of civil servants had caused strikes and other disruptions, while there had been a delay in setting up an effective police force. A border dispute with KwaZulu-Natal had also created tensions.

ANC Western Cape leader Chris Niassan said the constitutional guarantee of civil service jobs had been a problem in the province. He cited also the lack of regional powers and insufficient autonomy of provincial ministers as added difficulties.

The Northern Cape’s regional head, Manne Dipico reported that drought continued to adversely affect the province’s economy.

He said minimal infrastructure in this “large, sparsely populated province”, a lack of capacity and delays in the flow of funds from national to provincial government, had caused problems in the implementation of the RDP.

In the Northwest, ANC leader and premier Popo Molotse reported continuing strikes in the civil service, and the protracted assignment of power was hampering effective governance in the province.

The closing of the Bank of the Bophuthatswane department of finance had been somewhat problematic and incomplete.

Free State regional premier Thabo Lekota said the RDP had been criticised by other parties in the Free State as one of the provinces that had been improperly registered.

Difficulties in the province’s civil service and the hoarding of public property had also made things difficult in the new government.

The constitutional protection of civil service jobs had resulted in the provincial government becoming “tainted in the eyes of the community for protecting allegedly corrupt individuals”, Lekota said.

In the PWV, now Gauteng, land invasions, a culture of services and rent non-payment, squirming local government negotiations, and the need to reduce the size of the bureaucracy were all identified by premier Tokyo Sexwale as being in need of urgent consideration.

Northern Transvaal premier Ntsoko Ramahlabedu reported a border dispute involving ANC constituencies was “bumping” government’s energy, while serious problems in obtaining office and residential accommodation for officials in Pietermaritzburg were being experienced.

Only the Eastern Transvaal reported “high expectations of immediate delivery” as one of the province’s most important challenges, while KwaZulu/Natal leader Jacob Zuma said violence in the province was “still far too high”. While these were all problems cited by provincial government, many also reported good progress on a number of fronts. These included the provision of schools and houses, the attainment of peace and stability, improved financial control, the passage of important provincial legislation and higher levels of co-operation between government and stakeholders in society.

ANC backs tariff cuts to challenge SA cartels

BLOEMFONTEIN - The ANC’s conference is set to endorse government’s tariff-reducing policies following President Nelson Mandela’s charge that SA cartels were overcharging consumers.

In his speech to the conference at the weekend, Mandela said SA’s socio-economic problems were compounded by a “serious economic crisis”. Funds to accelerate reconstruction and ensure economic growth were concentrated in a few white hands, he said.

SA also faced problems because of attempts to discourage new entrants and foreign investors in SA’s economy. This discouragement took place because “cartels, charging overcharging society fear competition”.

Mandela touched on a variety of other economic issues, saying government was constrained by the reality of an overtaxed society, arising from the regime’s efforts to mobilise funds for the defence of apartheid.

He said government could not rely on hand-outs from donors or on increasing government’s debt.

“Rather, we must operate within our means as we rearrange government’s spending and create optimum conditions for economic growth.”

He said from time to time references to fiscal discipline, macroeconomic stability and economic growth tended to irritate those justifiably impatient about change. These were neither luxuries nor requirements foreign to the ANC’s own policies.

“Screaming logic tells us that our programme cannot be carried out in a sustainable way without a rational utilisation of resources at our disposal.”

Fiscal discipline, therefore, meant responsible, sustainable and transparent usage of people’s resources by a people’s government.

The creativity of ANC ministers and the operation of others had enabled government to introduce changes to release funds for the RDP. Preparations were under way for next year’s Budget, which had yielded many good decisions in re-orienting government’s expenditure to bring in line with new objectives.
Public Sector - Govt. - Provincial Admin.

1995

January - May
Property rates for rural areas

A law which will introduce property rates to rural areas in the Western Cape is to be tabled in the provincial legislature next month, local government minister Mr Peter Marais announced at the weekend.

He said the provincial cabinet had agreed on a set of principles which would bring rural local government structures into being.

Until now, it had been unclear how local government would work in South Africa's rural areas.

The legislation will ensure that rural residents will be able to take part in the local elections scheduled for October this year, Mr Marais said.

Regional Services Councils will be replaced in the rural and local council areas with democratically-elected regional councils.

Existing local councils and rural boards will be retained, but the existence of the new regional councils will mean that every rural resident will have the vote.

Voting will take place on a ward basis and by proportional representation.

Regional councils will be financed by "a property rate raised in rural areas and a property rate raised in towns", as well as by existing RSC levies on businesses.

There will also be grants and loans from the government and province, and regional councils may levy service charges for water and electricity.
Sanco plans document on easing tensions with ANC

Jackie Masemola

An informed source said the three men had been requested by the ANC's Gauteng region to relinquish their council positions. It could not be established at the weekend whether the men had done so.

Mngomezulu said his organisation was also calling for the revival of a co-ordinating committee set up last year to find ways in which the relationship between Sanco and the alliance could be strengthened.

Co-ordinating committee members included Deputy Constitutional Development and Provincial Affairs Minister Vahl Moosa and Sanco national president Lechesa Tsenoli.
Govt pays Boesak while investigation continues

AMBASSADOR designate to the UN in Geneva, Allan Boesak, was not receiving a full ambassador's salary, the Foreign Affairs Department said yesterday.

"Boesak does not qualify for his full ambassadorial salary in SA as he has not yet taken up his post," a statement said.

"In terms of the contract he qualifies for a salary at the level of a director in the public service until such time as he takes up his post as SA's permanent representative at the UN in Geneva."

Boesak's Foundation for Peace and Justice is the subject of an inquiry following claims that donations and money intended for socioeconomic upliftment projects was diverted for the personal use of foundation staff.

At a meeting in Pretoria on Thursday between Deputy President Thabo Mbeki, Foreign Affairs Minister Alfred Nzo and Boesak, it was agreed that Boesak would not take up his appointment until the controversy had been satisfactorily resolved.

Scramble for local council seats

JOCKETYING for positions by non-statutory organisations is holding up the establishment of local transitional councils in KwaZulu-Natal, says provincial local government minister Peter Miller.

At present, there are 13 transitional councils in the province, including Matsielo, Dundee, Umlazi, Greytown and Kokenid. Miller said a proclamation setting up the Durban Transitional Metropolitan Council was being fine-tuned and would be gazetted soon, hopefully before January 12.

He said the jockeying for positions on the interim municipal structures by non-statutory organisations - which had not been involved in local government in the past - had necessitated "wide arbitration" by his ministry.

Several committees had been set up to arbitrate over the allocation of municipal seats to non-statutory organisations, which included the ANC and the Inkatha Freedom Party.

These committees would be referring their cases to at least seven town councils in KwaZulu-Natal this week.

In another development, the translation into Zulu of regulations governing the elections would be completed by January 29, he said. Miller has said the regulations, which were published last month for information only, would be proclaimed in the province only after they had been translated into Zulu.

Tourism booms after election

SA tourism had jumped to a record high by September last year, with an increase of 21.5% in overseas visitors for that month over the previous year's September figures, a Central Statistical Service (CSS) survey reported yesterday.

Rapid increases in the number of visitors began shortly after the April elections, September recorded about 10,000 more visitors than April, bringing the total for the period to more than 60,000.

CSS figures for the last quarter of 1994 were unavailable.

More than 60% of visitors were holiday-makers, 20% entered for business purposes and about 3% for work. Europe accounted for more than half the visitors and the Americas and Asia followed at nearly 20% each. Residents of other African countries were excluded from these figures.

The number of SA visitors abroad also increased - 20% against comparable 1993 figures. Most were tourists but businessmen were accounted for more than 30%.

Immigration and emigration figures showed a net loss of nearly 3,500 SA residents for 1994's first three quarters, compared to the previous year's estimated net gain of more than 700 people for the same period. SA lost more than 700 professionals, semi-professional and technical people.

The most popular emigration destinations were the UK while most immigrants also hailed from the UK.
The political people in charge of these areas have decided that the elections will be held in October. We're trying to give effect to that decision. I'm confident that if the agreed time frames are stuck to by provinces, the registration of voters can start by the end of January," says Shubane.

At the task body, the group does not have the authority to declare the elections "free and fair." Shubane does not see this as a problem, as the process will still be subject to the scrutiny of the courts.

"One factor making the election difficult is that they will be conducted from voters' rolls. That will check out a number of problems experienced in the last election," said Shubane.
Dispute group finishes report

Municipal Reporter

An arbitration committee, set up to resolve top-level disputes about local government, completed its report on schedule yesterday.

Local Government Minister Mr. Peter Marais had failed to reach agreement with his provincial committee. The two main issues were:

- Whether persons nominated to be councillors by the non-statutory side (those formerly excluded from local government under apartheid) are truly representative of their section of the community, or whether the process of choosing them was insufficiently inclusive.

- Whether 17 of the proposed new councillors may take their seats despite being employees of councils.

A spokesman for Mr. Marais' office, Mr. Fritz Marks, said Mr. Marais was likely to make an announcement by Monday. Previously, Mr. Marais has said that if the arbitrators are able to reach agreement among themselves, their decisions will be final.

Mr. Marks said he was unable to disclose the contents of the arbitrators' report yesterday, but he understood that consensus had been reached very quickly.
Suddenly, municipal politics look ready to fizzle. The traditional apathy of middle- and upper-income ratepayers towards local affairs is giving way to a sense of disquiet — while the poor and dispossessed watch with hopeful anticipation.

The familiar structures which segmented cities, towns and townships by race and income are being swept aside. Redistribution of wealth and resources is the watchword as underdeveloped black townships and settlements are joined in budgetary matrimonry with white suburbs.

In the process, many city-based towns and townships are disappearing off the map. North of Johannesburg, for example, both wealthy Sandton and downtrodden Alexandra have already ceased to exist in law. They have been merged with neighbouring white suburbs as far south as Hillbrow to form the clumsily titled North-Eastern Metropolitan Substructure — one of seven geographically named subregions of the new Greater Johannesburg Metropolitan Region, which is run by a central council. These seven subregions can give themselves new official names but their boundaries have been decided (The map shows the subregions with unofficial familiar names, along with the present names of some suburbs and neighbouring towns.)

The Metropolitan Council now controls both services and budgets from former towns and cities like Randburg, Soweto, Roodepoort, Lenasia and the old Johannesburg itself. And the Metropolitan Council is expected soon to delegate local services and revenue-raising powers to the local councils of its subregions.

At least seven similar conurbations are emerging around the country: Cape Town, Durban and East London, while Gauteng has another three besides Johannesburg — Pretoria, East Rand and Vaal Triangle. Durban and Cape Town still have to finalise their metropolitan structures. But Cape Town is expected to comprise six subregions, encompassing Kilsriver, Bellville, Khayelitsha, Parow, the Atlantis/Malvern axis, the southern Peninsula and the coastal towns of Somerset West, Strand and Gordon's Bay.

Meanwhile, smaller towns are in ferment as they hurriedly seek their own formulas to unite the once-divided councils of their black, white, coloured and Indian communities into single local or rural councils. These councils will exist outside the major metropolitan regions and deal directly with the relevant province.

These transitional arrangements are supposed to be in place before January 27, the official start of the 90-day registration of voters for the nationwide local government elections on October 31. Those elections will set up the first fully democratic, nonracial town and city councils.

Beneath the tumult, meanwhile, people are living, working, doing business and, above all, paying rates and taxes as before — though with a sense of uncertainty about the future. Will the rubbish bags be removed? Will the buses run on time, the fire and ambulance services respond to emergencies? What will happen when the electricity supply breaks down or a water main bursts? And if it is all to work at least as well as before, with services extended to areas where there were none before, will the ratepayers end up paying more?

The short answer is that we probably will pay more — both directly, through higher rates, tariffs and new metropolitan levies, and indirectly, through central government’s RDP projects.

How your vote will count in metropolitan government

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Metropolitan Councils</th>
<th>Province</th>
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<tr>
<td>1st vote</td>
<td>60% Ward representation</td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd vote</td>
<td>40% Proportional representation</td>
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Local authorities are to be the primary dispensers of RDP assistance. They will decide where and how to build the houses and roads to uplift communities and stimulate local economies.

Understandably, the prospect of dipping into the central kitty to shore up local expenditure appeals to Greater Johannesburg’s newly titled CEO/town clerk-designate, Nicky Padyayachee. He argues that nearly 35 000 So there is enough staff to go around. it’s a matter of finance and resources.

But middle- and upper-class ratepayers will not be treated as cash cows, says an adviser to the Johannesburg council “That would be like killing the goose that lays the golden eggs,” he says. “If the ratepayers stopped paying, the city would come to a standstill.”
A major imponderable remains in many black townships, with massive arrears in rents and service charges and a culture of entitlement that was born in the struggle against apartheid. In Soweto alone the arrears bill has risen to more than R54m in the last year, after government wrote off a gigantic residential service debt from before February 1994 and reaching back to the late Eighties.

The key to encouraging payment is the provision of good or adequate services, says Thami Ngweve, a co-ordinator of the Cape-based Institute for Local Governance & Development. And for those who still won’t pay, the Johannesburg Metropolitan Council is devising a carrot-and-stick strategy that will reward compliant neighbours and punish recalcitrants.

Local politicians will cost money. Greater Johannesburg’s transitional metropolitan region now has 340 members — 100 in the metropolitan council and 240 in the seven local councils. Members of the metropolitan executive committee earn more than R10,400 a month in cash and benefits, ordinary metropolitan councillors about R5,000, benefits include a 1.6L car and the inevitable cellular telephone. Local councillors receive just over R2,000, with a phone but no car. The total salary bill comes to about R18m.

The subregions, or local councils, do not have the power to resist paying levies to a metropolitan council, it holds the funds for the entire region, says Vic Milne, former CEO of the Central Witwatersrand Metropolitan Chamber and now co-ordinator for the nationally based Local Government Election Task Group. A metropolitan, he says, retains all the former RSC levies, controls intergovernmental grants, directs the revenue from its own bulk services and can impose levies on the subregions.

The local authorities now coming into place are merely transitional, or bridging, bodies, designed to maintain municipal services, collect revenues, register voters and organise the elections in their districts. The October elections will turn these bodies into fully democratic institutions but, though the councillors are likely to change, the governmental structures — the metropolitan and local council boundaries and electoral wards — will remain in place throughout the existence of the interim constitution.

The new system may substantially reduce municipal red tape. For instance, in Gauteng the number of local authorities will be reduced from 107 to only 19. A few structures do not conform to the general pattern. Port Elizabeth, for example, was the first city to negotiate an end to its apartheid councils, it had already combined under a single town council instead of a metropolitan council, and it will stay that way East London, by contrast, with the giant Mdantsane township on its doorstep, has linked up with surrounding communities to form a metropolitan.

But the councils are still far from autonomous. Each must adhere closely to the Local Government Transition Act and each must, during the transition leading up to the elections, be composed equally of statutory councillors, drawn from the former town and township councils, and non-statutory councillors chosen from the civic, ratepayer associations and political parties and interest groups.

"The transitional councils can hardly be called democratic, but they are certainly more inclusive and representative than any thing we’ve had before," says Milne.

The democratic element will come with the elections. But there is doubt that all of the regions will be ready in time. An amendment to the Act has given provincial authorities the power to appoint summarily transitional councils wherever local negotiators are unable to agree.

KwaZulu-Natal is the province experiencing the most difficulty in finalising transitional structures. A major reason is the refusal of many chiefs to cede their traditional powers to democratically elected councils. Chiefs traditionally bestowed title on land and impose levies on their subjects. As matters stand they will have ex officio status on rural and metropolitan councils, entitling them to vote but no more — clearly an explosive situation.

Electoral co-ordinator Milne acknowledges that the problems in Natal pose a serious threat to the electoral process. It is even possible, he says, that the elections may have to be postponed for "a week or so" to settle the issue. But virtually everyone involved in the process insists that they must proceed "on or about" October 31. Any longer delays, says Milne, would force the entire election process to be held over until 1996, discrediting local government and raising the spectre of civil unrest.

The elections themselves are an ingenious compromise and should be a marked improvement on last year’s national polls. For a start, they will be based on a voters’ roll. To register, one must be at least 18 and show proof of residence or liability for rates or fees in the ward of registration. Each voter will have at least two votes — one under proportional representation, as in the general election last year, and the other constituency-based. The first vote will be for a party or organisation. The second will be for a local ward representative, as in the old town council elections. Ward representatives will make up 60% of each local council and party nominees 40%.

Metropolitan residents will have a third vote, on a party list, for representation in the greater metropolitan council. These directly elected party representatives will make up 40% of the metropolitan council, the remaining 60% will be appointed by the local councils. The remaining 60% will be elected by the voters’ first two ballots (see diagram).

The balance of power, therefore, should always rest with the local councils, as a check to metropolitan authority. It is also clear that blacks will hold the numerical advantage in practically every urban and rural council.

But one apartheid-style provision remains in the Act. Introduced to placate white conservatives, it amounts to racial loading: each council has to reserve half of all elected ward seats (effectively 30% of the council) for representatives of the old white, coloured or Indian councils.

No-one has calculated the electoral cost. One estimate puts the cost of the Johannesburg polls at R14 for each of the estimated 3m voters. The total expense will be shared between central, provincial and local government. Towns that simply cannot afford the cost will receive additional central government assistance.

Events may not, of course, go as smoothly as the theory promises. For example, one might expect squatters to invade certain areas again during the registration process to acquire voting rights. Such tactics have already been employed in the Matatiele district and in central Johannesburg.

Despite all the real and potential problems, the transition towards democracy in municipal politics has been remarkable. Local government may lack the personality and scope of national politics but it affects people’s lives — and therefore it will ultimately make the difference between stability and chaos.
Clarity on plans urged
Louise Cook

The Transvaal Agriculture Union, representing 12,000 white farmers, has
urged banks, financial institutions, insurance companies and educational in-
stitutions to state whether they had plans to do business with a future Afri-
kaner volkstaat.

President Dries Bruwer said: "It is imperative that the agricultural sector knows which re-
sources it can use once a volkstaat is formed."

Bruwer said the envisaged volkstaat would need
its own Afrikaans university and technikons.

The sector needed to
clarify issues such as the
economy, education, commu-
nication, safety, labour
and international relations
of a volkstaat.

The SA Sugar Industry
Association resigned from
the SA Agricultural Union
last year, taking with it
thousands of rand in mem-
bership fees in protest against the union's stand on
admitting black farmers.

CP to take part in
municipal election

PRETORIA — Conservative Party
leader Ford Hartzenberg said on
Saturday the party would be taking
part in the municipal election.

The CP was thus allowing its people to
unite with regards to freedom and self-
determination at local government level.

The CP regarded it as an important step
towards sovereign independence for a
people's republic.

The party did not take part in the 1994
general election because it validated the
transitional constitution.

Participation in the municipal elections
would be the ideal opportunity to heal the
breach in the ranks of Afrikanerdom;
prove that the majority of Afrikaners want-
ed to be free; prove that the majority of
Afrikaners were not interested in any "di-
luted form of cultural self-determination
in a unitary state under an ANC/SACP
government"; and prove support of and
strengthens demand for a people's republic.

He conceded the ANC/SACP alliance
would achieve a majority of elected coun-
cillors, but said: "By participating the CP
can fight for local authorities for our own
communities and for the granting of great-
er powers over matters such as education,
culture, health and other functions to such
authorities. Greater autonomy at local
level will be the beginning of a process
which could lead to full freedom."

Participation for candidates was, how-
ever, subject to criteria such as giving a
written undertaking not to be elected to
any executive position within municipal
councils where the CP was not in control.

The candidate would have to resign as
councillor should he not adhere to the rule.

Hartzenberg discarded the idea of a co-
allition with the NP as "the weakest form of
politics" and stressed the party would be
going it alone in the election.

The CP Youth welcomed the decision,
saying the election provided an opportu-
nity to put in place "resistance structures".

The decision was "greeted with regret"
yesterday by the Boerestaat Party.

Party leader Robert van Tonder said
"we Boers" had refused to take part in the
April election because 3.5-million Boer
people could not compete with a voters'
or role of 25-million.

Now Hartzenberg was doing precisely
the same thing that resulted in Freedom
Front leader Constand Viljoen being
branded a traitor. — Sapa.
CP decision a "somersault"

PRETORIA — The CP's decision to take part in October's local government elections is another example of its "somersaulting" on important issues, Herstigte Nasionale Party (HNP) leader Mr Jaap Marais said yesterday.

He said CP leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg's announcement was "especially entertaining" in view of his earlier statements that the CP would "never in a thousand years" take part in the local elections.

Mr Marais reiterated the HNP would boycott the elections as the dispensation was aimed at destroying Afrikaner nationalism — Sapa
North West wants to hold on to Bop network
Local elections won’t be put off — Slabbert

Commitment to October poll

The Argus Correspondent
PRETORIA — The co-chairman of the task group on local government elections, Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, has dismissed speculation that local elections, scheduled for October, will be postponed.

"The task group is absolutely committed to holding elections in October," Dr Slabbert said at a media briefing in Pretoria.

It was now up to the public, transitional councils and political parties to get voter registration under way.

Dr Slabbert said the task group had asked the cabinet to convene a "national summit" on local government elections as soon as possible to acquaint all concerned about preparations for the poll.

But the most pressing issue facing transitional councils, he said, was voter registration.

"Members of the public who don’t have identity documents yet must apply for them as soon as possible because without a proper identity document it won’t be possible to vote."

Registration will take place from January 27 until April 25. People will be registered on voters’ rolls on the basis of an identity document and proof of address in the area of registration.

The process will be conducted by transitional councils or, in areas where there are no such councils, other bodies appointed by provincial governments on an agency basis.

The Deputy Minister of Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development, Valli Moosa, said preparations for the elections were "moving at full speed."

He added: "We are confident we will be able to register every voter in the country and the elections will take place on the basis of well-established voters’ rolls in every area."

Dr Slabbert said that while the onus was on voters to register, political parties had a responsibility to ensure that their supporters did so. Local authorities, he added, should ensure that sufficient registration forms were available.
register voters

may help to

private sector
No resources to organise rural poll

LOCAL government might come to urban areas only, with rural areas left out in the cold due to a lack of resources for organising proper elections, the National Land Committee warned yesterday.

The most urgent problems facing former homelands were the 90-day deadline for compiling voters rolls, difficulty in disseminating voting information, difficulty in setting up an election infrastructure and the need to draw together all participating stakeholders, the committee said.

Unless special attention was given to rural areas the elections could be a farce, said the committee, which is working with non-governmental organisations in rural areas.

Border committee member Mzwai Poswa said in some vast areas such as Bizana and Idutywa municipalities had collapsed and he could not see how registration there could be completed in 90 days.

He said some communities were not satisfied with the system of chiefdoms as it was not democratic and did not give women access to land.

The demarcation of land in some areas was not properly structured and "at best it was demarcation by default", he said.

"In some areas the chiefs are still the domain while they do not even own the land. The land belongs to the state. This means the application of the system is the continuity from apartheid to the new SA," Poswa said.

NOMAVENDA MATHIANE

The National Land Commission has proposed to resolve the rural voting problem with a two-tier system consisting of a primary local authority that will deal with smaller areas where chiefs will have no executive powers and control. A district local authority will be responsible for larger areas.

At the Amakhosi conference of the Kingdom of KwaZulu and the Leo Leshwe conference in Ulundi in October, the chiefs resolved that the Amakhosi of the Kingdom of KwaZulu shall remain the primary administrators of traditional communities exercising in such communities any relevant power of local government by means of traditional councils.

Regarding the KwaZulu region, the National Land Commission is concerned about problems arising from the impassé around the king's states and that of traditional leaders and how arguments against elected local government in traditional communities was delaying election preparations and finalisation of a model for rural local government.

The National Land Commission will host a Rural Local Government Summit on February 9 and 10 to look at the growing crisis in local government, the uneven implementation of the local government transition process, the worsening service charge and rent boycotts and uncertainty about the timing and structural details of forthcoming elections.

Provinces can extend voter registration time

THE 90-day period for the registration of voters for the coming local government elections could be extended by provincial proclamation, the Constitutional Development Department said yesterday.

But such a proclamation could only be made if there was an overwhelming number of unregistered voters at the end of the period, departmental spokesman Dirk Strydom said.

"As regulations stand, the 90-day limit allows for ward demarcation and for candidates to come forward after that," he said. The period would also allow for objections to nominations.

Strydom was confident the elections would proceed "relatively smoothly" despite the fears of many about the feasibility of the nine-month process. It was within the rights of provinces to alter parts of the regulations governing local elections, he said.

KwaZulu/Natal was the only region which had not yet promulgated the regulations, said Strydom. KwaZulu/Natal administration spokesman Warwick Dorny said the delays "have been occasioned by the extremely complex and time-consuming task of translating the regulations into Zulu". The regulations would be promulgated after they were translated into the region's three official languages.

He expected the promulgation to take place on Tuesday next week.

A team charged with voter education was appointed by the KwaZulu/Natal government this week. Dorny said its aim was to ensure all eligible voters had a chance to cast their ballots.

"Part of our task is to persuade and motivate them to vote and to explain how registration and voting take place." Registration was due to begin next week and run for 90 days.

In the Free State, the local government demarcation board would conclude public hearings on Monday, board secretary JP Coetzee said yesterday. -- Sapa.
Local elections face rural chaos

By JACOB DLMINI (26)

The government is headed for a showdown with traditional leaders and rural organisations, barely a week before voters begin registering for local authority elections.

This week the National Land Committee (NLC), a network of organisations helping rural communities, warned of a looming crisis in local government and accused the state of neglecting rural communities.

The committee said that the local government elections, scheduled for October, hung in the balance because of the government's failure to finalise local government models for rural areas and to implement the Local Government Transition Act.

The Act was meant to pave the way for the installation of democratic and decentralised local authorities, but conflict over the role of traditional leaders and the shape of rural local government continues to hamper preparations.

Committee director Brendan Pearce said prospects for a successful election were gloomy: people did not know what structures they would be voting for.

But Local Government Elections Task Group co-chairman Khela Shubane said he was confident the elections would succeed.

"All that remains now is for the government to iron out whatever problems exist," said Mr Shubane.

However, Mr Pearce said the 90-day registration period would exclude many potential voters in areas where infrastructure and administration are lacking.

According to the Border Rural Committee, for example, 2.5 million voters will be affected by the collapse of the Transkei and Ciskei public service.

Khoi chiefs have vowed that they will participate in the elections "only once the overall framework for the establishment, preservation and restoration of the Kingdom of KwaZulu has been established."
Local polls

Roome said that while the onus was on an individual to get himself or herself onto the voters' roll, the task team was encouraging municipalities to encourage people to register.

Task team co-chairman Khethiwe Shabane said it had been mooted by some provincial government officials that private companies be contracted to register voters in areas where there was no institutional capacity to do so. However, no local authority or province had by Friday indicated that they required such services.

Roome said the voters' rolls would be prepared and made available for public scrutiny. Any objections to names listed would be adjudicated by revision courts, which local authorities would appoint by a two-thirds majority within four months.
 Thousands of identity documents unclaimed

Municipal election registration starts Friday

ANDREA WEISS
Municipal Reporter

THOUSANDS of identity documents are lying unclaimed in the Department of Home Affairs offices in Cape Town — and unless their owners collect them, they will not be eligible to vote in the forthcoming municipal elections.

Registration begins on Friday and will take place over the next three months.

Home Affairs regional representative Piet Schoeman confirmed that more than 20 000 identity documents had been issued for city collection points.

Many of the identity documents had stemmed from the issuing of temporary voters’ cards as these cards had been treated as identity document applications.

The biggest pile of unclaimed documents is at Nyanga, where 1 259 documents had not been claimed at the end of last month.

Other figures for the city are 2 499 documents at the Wynberg office, 1 162 at Cape Town regional office and 975 in Bellville.

“It is very important that people collect their forms or they may apply again without realising their document is ready,” Mr Schoeman said.

However, the number of unclaimed documents was small compared to the hundreds of thousands of applications the department dealt with last year in anticipation of national elections, he said.

Meanwhile, a system is being developed to accommodate people who are in the process of applying for documents during the registration period.

The National Task Team on Local Government, which is being co-chaired by Frederick Van Zyl Slabbert and Khehla Shubane, is contemplating allowing voters to register if they have a slip from Home Affairs indicating they have applied for a document.

However, this system has not yet been agreed on and, according to the regulations governing registration, an identity document is a prerequisite for registration.

Mr Schoeman said it would take an estimated six weeks for a document to be issued.

This meant that people who had not applied previously could, in theory, be issued with a document before the three months had lapsed, if they applied now.

In the Cape metropole, about 2.5 million voters are expected to register in a process which might cost as much as R3 million.

Among the first to register in Cape Town will be Western Cape local government minister Peter Marais.

ruck hijacked by armed gang

JAN HOEFFNER
City Reporter

FULLY loaded truck was hijacked in Voortrekker Road near Ormonde Industria today.

A police spokesman said an armed gang pounced on the driver of the RTT freight truck at 4am, forced him out of the cab and sped off with the lorry in the direction of Mitchell’s Plam.

About two hours later police recovered the truck in a bush next to the R300 freeway near Ormonde. Two suspects were spotted in the truck when police approached.

A bakkie loaded with video machines was also found near the area. The men fled into the dense shrubbery. The police Dog Unit is helping with the hunt for the suspects.

Opposition grows to N7 toxic waste dump

PIETER MALAN
Staff Reporter

OPPOSITION to a proposed toxic waste dump on the farm Kliprivier next to the N7, two kilometres from Philadelphia, has met with growing resistance since it was first aired in September.

General and class one hazardous waste — including heavy metals, poisonous substances, carcinogens and medical waste — would be deposited at the site.

“The HH-grading of the site would mean that everything except nuclear waste could be disposed of here,” said local NGR minister and PAG-convener Jan Mostert.

Residents fear the site might contaminate ground water in an area dependent on boreholes for all water.
Deadlock 'will not threaten elections'

CT 25/1/95

By CHRIS BATEMAN

DESPITE continued deadlock on three vital local election issues, Local Government and Development Planning Minister Mr Peter Marais is confident that the Friday deadline for proclaiming the new councils will be met.

Because of the unresolved issues, Mr Marais was faced with the decision of whether to postpone the October elections to enable resolution, or press ahead and deal with them afterwards.

Sources said yesterday the second option was more appealing because after the elections the Transitional Local Government Act would fall away, as would the ANC-led provincial committee, reducing the number of structures to be consulted.

In an interview yesterday, Mr Marais defined the outstanding issues as:

- Stellenbosch farmers seeking exclusion of their 7,500 hectares from the Cape Metropole.
- The lack of non-statutory body inclusivity in Somerset West, Gordon's Bay and Macassar.
- An "ongoing feud" between the Western Cape Civic Association, the United Civic Organisation, and the Joint Civic Initiative.

He said the feud centred on the number of seats each body was entitled to on the Transitional Metropolitan Council and its sub-structures.

Mr Marais, who asked the Demarcation Board to review the farmland issue, said of the results yesterday: "I now have a lot more problems than before."

However, he was confident about gazetting the transitional councils on Friday, saying it was merely a matter of "acting on some recommendations and then finding a mechanism to resolve differences".

"The Provincial Committee and I are very close to a decision, there's enough common sense between us to enable a solution," he said.
Would-be voters shy away from registering

MANY South Africans do not want to register for local government elections because they believe this will violate the secrecy of the ballot, a study on people's attitudes to local government has found.

It also found that respondents did not know the elections were due to be held in October, or did not know the difference between the tiers of government.

The study, whose findings were released in Johannesburg yesterday, was conducted among blacks, Indians and coloureds by the Community Agency for Social Inquiry on behalf of Project Vote — a non-govern-

mental organisation.

Project Vote director Michael Wessels said whites were not canvassed because, although they still had to re-register for these elections, they were easier to reach.

The survey was conducted among 15 rural and urban groups across the country in November. Residents of hostels and informal settlements were included.

Agency researcher David Everatt said all black — and many coloured and Indian — respondents opposed registering. Many did not understand the procedure and felt they should have been consulted about having to register. Most wanted to vote in the same way as they did in April when they were not required to register.

"The level of anger and suspicion generated by registration suggests that acceptable alternative strategies need to be developed. SA has a history of negative consequences resulting from having one's name on a government list."

Local government elections task team co-chairman Khehla Shubane said the

Voters

Council executive committee chairman Colin Matjila said the metropolitan government would use at least R1.6m to register an estimated 3.5-million people. Personnel would be deployed to help illiterate people fill in registration forms. A door-to-door registration campaign would be conducted in squatter camps.

People would be assured that their particulars, which would appear on registration forms, would be used for no purpose other than local government elections.

The national process of registering more than 20-million people starts on Friday and will take three months.
Regions may get assemblies to help draw up constitution

CAPE TOWN — Regional constitutional assemblies are likely to be created in each of the nine provinces to improve provincial government participation in the drawing up of the new constitution.

Provincial Government Commission chairman Thozama Botha told a theme committee of the Constitutional Assembly yesterday that few of the provincial legislatures had structures to deal with queries and submissions from national government on constitutional issues.

Some provinces had constitutional committees, but these had focused mainly on transitional matters and did not involve sufficient numbers of provincial MPs.

"There is at present no structured or representative way in which the provinces can deal with constitutional issues."

Addressing theme committee three on relations between levels of government, Botha said that since recent informal discussions provincial Speakers had indicated a willingness to reconvene their legislatures as constitutional assemblies to deal specifically with aspects of the constitution relevant to the second tier.

Unlike central Parliament, where members of the National Assembly and Senate sit together to form the Constitutional Assembly, provincial legislatures would essentially have to change hats for the day.

Letters formally requesting regional governments to adopt the new format had already been sent, Botha said.

The establishment of regional constitutional assemblies would allow both the central constitutional body, its theme committees and the commission to base on clauses of the new constitution which had a direct bearing on regional powers, competencies or obligations.

While the central constitutional assembly was aiming to complete a rough first draft of the constitution by July this year, the commission hoped to compile a report on provincial aspects of the document by August, Botha said.

The process would include the staggered distribution of sections of the proposed constitution in "lay persons' language" for discussion and comments from regional governments and interest groups.

SAPA reports the Afrikanderbond — formerly known as the Broederbond — had appointed an expert committee to make submissions on SA's new constitution, the organisation said yesterday.
Retention of centralised public service ‘mistake’

CAPE TOWN — Constitution-makers were warned yesterday by international experts that SA would be committing a serious mistake if it clung to a centralised public service.

The European and US authorities told the Constitutional Assembly’s public service theme committee that the successful implementation of the reconstruction and development programme depended on decentralising the central state bureaucracy of 1.3 million, in line with international trends. Affirmative action on its own would not solve the apartheid legacy.

They also warned of “potential conflict” over the issue between the ANC, which favours strong central government, and the NP, Inkatha Freedom Party and DP, which want more federalism.

The experts, most of whom are familiar with SA conditions, had been invited to address a two-day conference on “public administration and the new constitution” funded by foreign governments.

They cautioned that decentralisation should only be implemented once there were properly trained “non-partisan, career-oriented” public servants — especially at provincial and local government levels. Otherwise SA faced a repeat of the costly administration debacle experienced in the former homelands.

The government of national unity is grappling with the rationalisation of the public service to make it accountable and responsive to new policies. Government’s White Paper on the issue is expected by mid-year.

Peter Zimmerman, of Harvard University’s JFK Kennedy School of Government, suggested only the “core public service values” be retained by central government under the new constitution. The rest should be devolved to provincial and local government levels.

Francis Flowden, a consultant at Coopers & Lybrand in London, said “overloading” the public service at central level often led to inefficiency at lower government levels.

According to Robert Behrens, of Britain’s Civil Service College — which since 1991 has played a leading role in training a new crop of SA public servants following an ANC request — properly trained public servants were the “cultural glue” for successful decentralisation.

Behrens said Britain’s own decentralisation efforts could seem paradoxical to South Africans struggling to unify its public service after a generation of “balkanisation” under the homeland system.

The experts said a system under which provinces could govern 80% of all public servants would ensure better co-ordination and accountability.

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R1.5m for squatter removal

THE Greater Johannesburg transitional metropolitan council recommended yesterday that R1.5m be made available for the provision of emergency services to squatters.

The council said there were an estimated 180,000 informal settlements in May last year.

Many of these had no access to water and sanitation services.

But studies conducted by several organisations, including the World Bank, indicated at least 400,000 people in the southern part of Johannesburg were without sanitation and water.

Included in this figure were people living in formal areas, in backyard shacks and in “areas where overcrowding had overloaded the current system.”

The council recommended that services to these people should be maintained for the remainder of the financial year.
Registration fears threaten elections

JOHANNESBURG — Many blacks are reluctant to register for the local government elections because they believe they would be jeopardising their secret ballots, a survey found.

The survey by the Community Agency for Social Inquiry found many were ignorant about the October poll.

"South Africa's first democratic local election could be doomed to a low voter turnout without the necessary resources and attention to voter education," Project Vote director Father Michael Weeder said.

Research leader Dr David Everett said voters did not understand the need for a local government nor for whom they would be voting.

He said registration, however, was the biggest obstacle, adding "Voters were extremely hostile to the idea of registering."

"Migrant labourers from Soweto hostels were unclear which area they should register for. Older women from Natal were afraid of giving their names, and respondents from informal areas laughed at the idea.

"Voters could not understand why the procedures of the last election were not good enough."

"We did not find a successful message to overcome or diminish voters' resistance to registration." — Sapa
US donate R9.6 million

Voter registration campaign kicks off

By Mzimasi Ngudle

THE greater Johannesburg Transitional Metropolitan Council yesterday launched a high profile voter education campaign which will kick off tomorrow — the first day of the 90 day registration period.

"90 days only" will be the slogan for the first phase of the campaign.

It is aimed at avoiding a last minute rush by three million potential voters.

A spokesman for the local government transitional group Mr Khosa Shubane said 27 registration points already in place, would be increased as soon as possible.

Shubane assured voters the secrecy of their ballot papers would not be compromised.

The 27 registration points are spread out in all seven metropolitan sub-structures.

They are, *Northern MSS - Cresta Centre, Fourways Mall and Northgate*

*North Eastern MSS - Sandton City, Rosebank Mall, Norwood Hypermarket, Balfour Park and Hydepark Corner*

*North Western MSS - Westgate, Roodepoort Hyperama, Highgate and Sandton Centre Dobsonville*

*Western MSS - Mangalane Shopping Centre, Baragwanath Taxi Rank, Klipspruit Shopping Complex, Durbanloof Bus terminus and Maponya's Shopping Complex*

*South Western MSS - Shoprite Eldorado Park, Lenana Square, Jwanji Centre Lenana South and Shoprite Emmarentia*

*South Eastern MSS - Southgate and Southdale Shopping Centre*

*CBD - Carlton Centre, Noord Street Taxi Rank, Bree Street Bus terminus and Vanderbijl Square*
Fears for balloting secrecy

By Mzimasi Ngudle

There are real fears among black voters that registration for the upcoming local government elections will compromise ballot secrecy.

As a result, many will be withholding their names and addresses when registration kicks off tomorrow.

This is the finding of a survey released by Project Vote, a non-governmental organisation which commissioned the Community Agency for Social Enquiry to research voter attitudes. The survey revealed massive resistance to registration by superstitious black voters, confusion about local government structures and elections, and discontent at the pace of change since the African National Congress came to power in April last year.

Fifteen focus groups were targeted — nine black, four coloured and two Indian — on a countrywide basis to assess feelings about, and knowledge of, local government. Whites were not considered as the study focused on the former disenfranchised groups.

Of those surveyed, very few respondents actually knew that local government elections were in the offing, or when they were to take place. Many did not understand why a second vote was being held so soon after last April's elections, and there were even some voters who could not differentiate between local, regional and national government. There were also those who saw the whole shebang as yet another "thorny disguised" facet of apartheid which had to be viewed with an extremely jaundiced eye.

Many dismissed local councils as "corrupt" and not worth the effort.

The strongest opposition was, however, directed at registration. Voters said they would become the victims of reprisals by whichever faction lost the election.

"Registration is a fundamental problem facing the elections. (Black) respondents refused to register. Strategies to overcome this resistance need to be developed urgently," Project Vote executive director Father Michael Weedon said.

Weedon called for voter education before and during the elections. He urged policy makers, political parties, local authorities and donors to be "sensitive to concerns raised by this research."

Researcher Mr David Everait suggested President Nelson Mandela, who enjoyed respect across the political spectrum, could play a decisive role in urging voters to register.
Huge task of voter registration for municipal election begins

LOCAL authorities are planning to employ hundreds of voter registration assistants to help people register for the forthcoming municipal elections.

But voters who wish to make sure they get on to the voters' roll will be able to pick up registration forms at their local authority before somebody visits them at home.

Everybody will have to be registered afresh, whether or not they appeared on a roll before.

To register, voters will have to have an address and an identity document. People living in informal settlements will have group addresses allocated to them by aerial photographs.

Potential voters also have to be 18 or older and South Africans. The registration forms make provision for people who are now 17 but who will turn 18 by polling day.

People institutionalised for mental ill health or with a drug dependency problem are disqualified from voting, as are those convicted of crimes such as murder, robbery with aggravating circumstances and rape, or any attempts to commit these crimes.

By law, the onus rests with voters to ensure they are registered, but local authorities have pledged to reach as many people as possible. Political parties are also likely to pitch in.

Because of the logistics of the municipal election, there will be no facilities for special votes and voters will have to visit stations in their own area.

Voters' names will only appear on a list at the polling station closest to their homes.

All those involved in the process are acutely aware that a great deal of voter education is needed to explain to people how they will be required to vote and where and why they should be registered.

Once a provisional roll has been finalised, potential voters will be given a further month to scrutinise it and let local authorities know if they have been left off.
Voters need to register

By PETER DENNEHY

EXISTING municipal voters' rolls are to be scrapped. This means that every adult in the country will have to register within the next three months to be able to vote in the October local government elections.

Mr Gys Hofmeyr, co-chairman of the Elections Transitional Arrangements Team (ETAT) and chairman of the Joint Management Body, said: "We will not put on (to the roll) information from other sources. We require current information. Everybody must fill in forms."

From today, registration forms will be available from municipal offices throughout Greater Cape Town. Canvasers will also be going from house to house with forms. Over a million have been printed already.

It is an offence for any person to destroy registration forms — whether blank or filled in.

Mr Hofmeyr appealed to the public to register as early as possible.

If voters need an identity number and an address to register, it is not yet too late to acquire an ID number through the Department of Home Affairs.

The department has planned additional measures to ensure voters can get valid documents, officials said.

© Registration notice flawed — Page 5
'No fixed address' problem in election registration plans.

The question of what is an address looms large in the three-month voter registration drive which starts today.

One of the most difficult areas of registration is going to be for those people who live in informal areas without any obvious address.

For these 'people' registration is likely to take place at home because municipal offices may have difficulty in establishing what address they should allocate to the voter.

To provide people with addresses, an aerial survey has been carried out of the city and 'block' addresses have been plotted on photographs using recognizable landmarks such as well-known footpaths and streets.

Anybody living within that block will be allocated that address, meaning that several hundreds of people can have one address.

Voter registration officers will have to visit people in their shacks with their addresses already allocated to them, and then assist them in filling in the rest of the form.

In some squatter areas people already have addresses in the numbers of the plots allocated to them, and they can fill these in. These will be verified by information provided by local authorities.

Because every polling station may not have more than 2,500 people on its list, especially in areas where illiteracy is high, voting is likely to take place very close to home.

But the potential for confusion for 'people' who live in these areas is high and voter education programmes will have their job cut out for them.

Also, well-meaning employers and political parties might confuse the issue by registering voters without providing addresses which the computer programme can identify.

For this reason, anybody wishing to take part in the process is being asked to liaise closely with their local authorities.

Even people without homes may register if they can provide a traceable address — be it the nearest church, office, corner café — thus carrying the franchise far beyond it's property-based past.
Registration will cost us about R10-m

VOTER registration, which kicks off today in a 90-day race against time, will cost the city about R10 million.

Costs include the aerial survey of the metropolitan area to determine addresses for people who live in informal settlements, and for later use in the delimitation of new local authorities and wards.

Another major cost is a contract with a computer company to enter all the names on to a common voters roll for the metropolitan area, along with the mammoth task of double-checking any inconsistencies.

About 1 000 registration officers are also likely to be employed to visit people at home to assist them in registering.

They are probably going to be paid 60c per registered voter in established areas, and 80c determined to approach every potential voter in the city, especially those in informal settlements.

If you’ve voted in local elections before and think you don’t have to fill in the blue form, you’re wrong. Every single franchised adult in town will have to re-register to get on to the roll.

All you have to do is fill in the form you’re presented with and make sure that the vital details of address and identity document are correct.

Expect visit — or form in the post.

Voter registration officers working for local authorities will wear special identifying badges.

You might also be approached by a political party, community organisation or even your employer, and you’re free to fill in your form with them too.

If you have doubts about whether your name has been entered into the computer, a toll-free number will be advertised shortly allowing potential voters to check whether they’re on the list.
ANC angry with minister over voter registration 'secrecy'

The African National Congress in the Western Cape has locked horns with local government minister Peter Marais on the first day of a three-month voter registration drive for municipal elections in October.

In a press statement, the ANC accused Mr Marais of acting in a "secretive, untransparent" way, particularly with regard to voter registration and the restructuring of rural local government.

This was contrary to the spirit of the Local Government Transition Act which was the product of negotiation and compromise, it said.

Its statement referred to proclamations by Mr Marais putting mechanisms in place to oversee voter registration in rural and metropolitan areas. These mechanisms were regarded as "totally unrepresentative" by the ANC.

"Information in our possession indicates that there was no concurrence with the provincial committee, as required by the Act," the ANC said.

"We have also established that the provincial cabinet did not have sight of these proclamations before promulgation."

On the issue of rural local government, the ANC said it was deeply disturbed by Mr Marais’s handling of the transition because key stakeholders were being excluded from the debate, and arrangements for compiling a voters’ roll in rural areas were unacceptable.

Mr Marais has ruled that Regional Services Councils are empowered to start preparations for the voters roll.

"We demand the inclusion of an equal number of persons nominated by the non-statutory component of the provincial committee," said the ANC.

At no stage had the ANC been consulted on rural local government, and it was now two months after the deadline.

"People are now being asked to register for local government elections in the rural areas without knowing for what they will be voting."

"We will not allow the NP to impose a model of rural local government on to our province," it said.

The ANC has called on Mr Marais to convene a forum within two weeks involving all stakeholders in rural local government.

Neither Mr Marais nor his Press secretary was available for comment.
Study shows blacks are reluctant to register

DAVID BREIER
Weekend Argus Political Staff

The October municipal elections should be postponed if the three-month registration drive fails to break down black resistance to new voters' rolls.

This is the view of political observers following revelations of strong resistance among blacks to having their names registered on voters' rolls in wards for the local elections.

Registration began yesterday and is due to end on April 26. Experts warn that a half-baked election, resulting from incomplete registration, could aggravate the crisis of confidence in local government.

New non-racial councils will face the challenge of ending years of apartheid payment boycotts aimed at illegitimate councils. But the new councils face similar charges of illegitimacy if they are elected on the basis of incomplete voters' rolls.

Researchers have reported widespread fear and suspicion among blacks who have never had their names on a voters' roll before.

Last year's general election was conducted on the basis of identity documents and there was no voters' roll.

The municipal elections scheduled for October are the first non-racial elections in the country due to be contested on the basis of strict voters' rolls — and voters will only be permitted to vote in the wards in which they are registered.

A study by the Community Agency for Social Enquiry, released this week, revealed that many prospective black voters are vehemently opposed to the idea of registering.

Among other worries, prospective voters fear their political opponents will gain access to voters' rolls and addresses.

University of Stellenbosch political scientist Willie Breytenbach said that if the three-month registration campaign was incomplete, the government would have to consider postponing the elections to early next year.

He said that if black areas in particular were under-represented on the voters' rolls, this would be to the detriment of the ANC and PAC.

University of Cape Town political scientist Robert Schrire said much would depend on whether the ANC and other parties succeeded in launching a grassroots registration campaign to make the elections work.

Democratic Party Western Cape leader Henne Bester said there was a political imperative to hold the local elections this year and a "mammoth" registration effort was vital.

But he said that if the registration was incomplete it would compound local government problems, as there would be insufficient registered voters to make the poll representative.

The co-chairman of the task group on the municipal elections, Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, has dismissed speculation that the October elections will be postponed.

He said the task group was absolutely committed to October and it was up to the public, transitional councils and political parties to get voter registration under way.

The ANC in the Western Cape is still smarting from the tongue-lashing Nelson Mandela gave them. But it has a headstart over rival parties in upcoming local elections — page 13.
Black Voters Fear Registration

Municipal polls could be a sham, experts say too late to fix

CONCERN GROWING THAT THE COUNTY'S FIRST DEMOCRATIC MUNICIPAL
ELECTIONS COLD BE DECEIVED DUE TO RESTRICTIONS ON MANDATORY
REGISTRATION. TOCKER TAYLOR - WITH

January 28, 1995

Westender
Black voters fear registration

Municipal polls could be a shambles and aggrivate crisis in local government

January 28, 1996

Weekender
Local govt told to use more initiative

SYLVIA DU PLESSIS

Local government managers will have to be more creative to keep up with SA's demands and expectations, Ernst & Young Pretoria consultant Danie Vermeulen says.

"It is imperative for each local authority, its personnel and other stakeholders, to know exactly what is expected of that specific local authority."

A clear mission statement and defined priorities should provide the necessary direction.

But first, national and provincial direction was necessary to ensure a focused and well-coordinated effort by a collective SA local government.

A transparent process, from the bottom up, was needed to ensure the commitment of all stakeholders in the formulation of a mission statement. Everyone should have the opportunity to take part.

Vermeulen says common challenges include the need for initiatives to ensure the empowerment of communities, combat the general lack of financial resources and complete the optimal restructuring of local authorities as efficiently, effectively and quickly as possible.

Another task was to involve traditional leaders in democratic local government without sacrificing or assailing their identity and autonomy, and to devise ways of persuading people from diverse organisations and backgrounds to work together.

Local government was faced with the need to guide smaller communities traditionally subsidised by government to financial independence.

Against this background, local government would have to undertake an analysis of needs and the environment, which should include an institutional "stock take" to determine all the elements in each province's local government arena.

This could include available infrastructure, resources and skills.

"The advantage of such an audit is that its results will provide an accurate 'snapshot' of the current situation. Existing capacity can then be utilised in an optimal manner and duplication can be avoided."

Vermeulen says that the utilisation of existing and new human resources will be of the utmost importance to ensure efficient and effective management.
Regional success the path to take

LILONGWE — Pretoria was committed to regional economic integration, but had to balance this against the needs of its own people, Deputy Finance Minister Alec Erwin said on Friday.

He told delegates to the annual conference of international donors and the 11-member Southern African Development Community (SADC) that SA's apartheid past had left it with economic problems of its own.

Erwin said the only way to achieve economic success and prosperity in southern Africa was through the common success of all SADC members.

"This is absolutely clear to us and our commitment to that path is fundamental. However, for our part there is the need for a pragmatic balance with another very clear reality — SA's economy and its people have to be carefully nurtured towards economic reconstruction, reconciliation and nation-building," he said.

SA joined the SADC in August last year. It is made up of Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, SA, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Pretoria had to implement its reconstruction and development programme, Erwin said.

He cautioned that SA "must not, therefore, promise what it cannot deliver or take on that which we may do badly."

SA has been tasked to coordinate SADC's newly-created finance and investment sector and Erwin called for consultation and bold management of the process to achieve successful regional financial integration.

"It is the correct target but there is no country in SADC that can afford to incur high economic and social costs as we seek the longer term benefits of this target," Erwin said.

He said SA was already carrying out many of the financial sector reforms suggested in the conference's theme document on resource mobilisation, including lifting curbs on foreign ownership of banks and deregulating the financial system.

Although Pretoria was keen to share its experience in regional financial co-operation gained through the Southern African Common Monetary Area, SA's apartheid past had prevented normal development of regional financial relations.

"The government favours dialogue and conciliation that will allow us to move to financial integration with careful planning and due regard to the challenges facing our economies. We will not be reluctant parties to this process," Erwin said.

Wealthy Western nations, meanwhile, warned the conference that they were increasingly exasperated by African countries demanding more aid since previous donations were often wasted.

Norwegian Assistant Development Co-operation Minister Asbjorn Matheson said Scandinavian countries wanted the SADC to find its own funds, not wait for handouts. — Sapa-AP.
Legislation to let provincial govt's borrow

LEGISLATION giving provincial governments' borrowing powers should be ready by early March, Financial and Fiscal Commission chairman Murphy Morobe says.

One of the commission's first tasks had been to help the Finance Department in drawing up a legal framework to enable provinces to borrow. He said the process was being managed by the department, which was paying great attention to the extent to which borrowing activities had to be defined in the legislation.

The question being addressed was to what extent the Bill had to be closed or open-ended, especially when provinces accessed foreign finance. But the broad outline was in place, and everything was on target for the borrowing powers to be in place by early March.

Morobe said another immediate problem for the commission was the question of liabilities and assets of the former regional governments, especially the TBVC states.

For example, the commission had to resolve whether the Eastern Cape government or central government had to pay for tractors bought by the former Transkei from a foreign firm. The tractors had subsequently disappeared.

Morobe said commission representatives would tour the provinces to discuss their priorities and convey to them the commission's role. He believed the commission would be an essential role envisaged for the interim constitution was not feasible.

Priorities would have to be worked out, and the commission had decided to concentrate on education, health and housing when making recommendations to central government on the sharing out of fiscal resources between the provinces.

The commission's input would make an impact only on the 1995/96 Budget, as it had not been established in time to help draw up the 1995/96 Budget.

However, it had been involved in the budgetary process since its inception in August last year as an observer. Its impact would increase with each successive budgetary cycle, and as it increased capacity.

One of the commission's future tasks would be to make recommendations to central government on legislation governing provinces' ability to raise taxes, levies and duties. None of the provinces had yet applied to the commission to make a recommendation on taxes.

Morobe emphasised the need for the commission to be impartial. There was a fine line between politics and finance, and the commission would need to "walk that line like a trapeze artist".

Provision is made for a Financial and Fiscal Commission in the final constitution, and Morobe said it would be involved in the constitution-making process to help develop an efficient system. It has been speculated that its role could be substantially rewritten in the final constitution.
Poor provinces are taking on character of homelands

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN

As our constitution created a new political system of four provinces, each with its own government, it also created the possibility of a political system in which the provinces are not only a few hours away from each other, but also physically separated. This system has been described as a "homelands" system, where each province has its own unique culture, language, and identity. The provinces are divided into four main sections: Western Cape, Eastern Cape, Northern Cape, and Eastern Transvaal.

The Western Cape is the largest province in terms of area and population, with Cape Town as its capital. It is known for its stunning beaches and rugged coastline. The Eastern Cape is the second-largest province and is home to the Eastern Cape province. It is known for its beautiful coastlines and rich cultural heritage. The Northern Cape is the smallest province and is known for its vast deserts and wildlife reserves. The Eastern Transvaal is the least populated province and is known for its rich history and cultural diversity.

Each province is governed by a provincial government, which is responsible for providing services to its residents. The provincial government is also responsible for the administration of its province, including matters such as education, health, and law enforcement. The provincial government is elected by the people and is accountable to them.

However, the provincial government is not the only body that has power in the province. The national government also has power in the province, and the provincial government must work with the national government to provide the best possible services to its residents.

In conclusion, the provincial system in South Africa has the potential to create a unique and diverse political system, where each province has its own identity and culture. However, it is important that the provincial government work closely with the national government to ensure that the best possible services are provided to all residents of the province.
LOCAL ELECTIONS

In the lap of the gods

The local elections are heading for a crisis. Election registration is moving at snail's pace and has already slipped so far behind schedule that soon only a miracle will ensure credible elections as planned on October 31. There was a miracle last April — but another?

Meanwhile, the transitional councils that are supposed to maintain and upgrade municipal services throughout the pre-election period and organise the elections are often riven with political strife and in some cases are barely functional.

The Greater Durban Metropolitan Council, for example, is deadlocked in a dispute over boundaries and the excision of tribal lands. The Greater Johannesburg Metropolitan Council is a circus of inefficiency. Having taken control of the municipal affairs of all 14 former towns and municipalities in its jurisdiction, SA's richest city council is swamped with the minutiae of municipal affairs.

Council meetings routinely start in the morning and continue until the early hours of the next day. Even then, most of the hundreds of agenda items are diverted to committees and few matters are put to the vote. Council chairman Isaac Mogase (the mayor, in effect) has a habit of leaving the chamber because he is "tired," usually when important issues are at hand, and passing the chair to one of his more experienced Nat or DP deputies.

Executive committee chairman Collin Matjila, backed by powerful ANC councillor Ivo Isaacs, is said to be stalling the empowerment of the wealthier and better organised northern councils while waiting for the Soweto Council to become operational.

In Kwazulu-Natal and parts of the Eastern Cape, tribal chiefs are holding up the local government process as they fear a good reason, that elected councils will end the feudal control and privileges they have enjoyed for generations.

At least 20 of the roughly 570 transitional metropolitan, local and rural councils that were all supposed to have been up and running before the end of January have still not been finalised. Their affairs are still in the hands of old local authorities and regional services councils.

Vic Milne, co-ordinator for the nationally-based Local Government Election Task Group, insists that the elections are not off track. "It is still practically possible, he says, for the registration to be completed on time. If all the local authorities pull their weight, employ enough manpower and encourage voters to register, "It's not a case of whether we'll make it," he says, "We have to There is no chance of holding a legitimate and inclusive election without a voters' roll."

The elections must be held within a week or so of the October 31 deadline or they will have to be postponed to next year. That will mean added costs, further delays in establishing the last phase of transitional democracy and a brake on delivery of government's RDP.

Deputy Provincial Affairs Minister Vatis Moosa has rejected any suggestion of extending the registration period. But simple mathematics suggests a delay might be inevitable up to 23m voters must be registered in 90 days (only 65 days, if weekends and public holidays are discounted). A registration rate of 400,000 voters a day is needed but so far not that many have registered in the first two weeks.

Voting officials have been told not to disclose the election costs. But the FM learns that officials estimates range from R20mn to R1bn, compared with last April's central government elections that reportedly cost about R2bn. Central government will pay all of the rural costs and 75% of urban costs. The remaining 25% of urban costs will be split between urban and provincial governments.

Government, meanwhile, has signed a R42m contract with Saatchi & Saatchi to boost election publicity and public relations. Saatchi has subcontracted the public relations function to communications consultancies TWS and Simeka. The first phase of the print kick off with newspaper advertisements last Sunday and is expected to reach fever-pitch in the weeks ahead. But until now pre-election publicity has been virtually non-existent.

Officials and civic groups say they are concerned about the extent of public apathy and ignorance of local democratic processes. "If people are as unmotivated as this in three weeks, then we're in trouble," says Institute for Local Governance & Development chief Andrew Boraine. Boraine warns that slow registration of voters will lead to a frantic rush in the last few weeks, with the sheer volume causing chaotic bottlenecks in compiling the rolls.

The voters' rolls must be published within two weeks of registration closure.  

WHO VOTES — AND HOW

To vote in the local government elections one must be registered on a local authority voters' roll. To register, one must conform to all of the following conditions:

- Be at least 18 years of age (that includes anyone who will turn 18 on or before election day, set provisionally for October 31);
- Be resident in the jurisdiction of a local authority, or liable for rates, rent, service charges or levies to that local authority. (This means property owners or renters who pay rates or charges to more than one local authority are entitled to register with any one, or all, of those authorities and vote in each. But a voter may only vote once for any one local authority); and
- Provide name, address and ID number — or acknowledgment of application for an ID book. The document itself will have to be produced only when voting.

Absentee ballots will not be permitted. Registration is set to close on April 28, though the provincial Premier is entitled to extend this by proclamation — which seems certain to happen.

Local authorities — not the provinces — are responsible for registration and organising the election in their areas. Some local authorities and civic organisations have set up registration tables in shopping malls and public places and have begun sending officials from door to door to speed up registration.

For further information, contact the voters' roli officer of your local council.
Mixed signals stir up doubt, says Eglin

Provinces confused about their constitutional role

Cape Town — South Africa's nine provinces are getting mixed signals about their role in writing a new constitution, legislators heard yesterday.

"From the provincial side, there is doubt and confusion about their role," Democratic Party negotiator Colin Eglin told the Constitutional Assembly (CA) management committee.

He said there was confusion about the role of the Botha Commission on Provincial and Local Government, which was appointed by President Mandela in terms of the Interim Constitution.

Eglin said most provincial legislators appeared to think they should put their ideas to commission chairman Thozamile Botha, who would pass them on to the CA.

"It must not be thought that the pipeline between the provinces and us is the Botha Commission."

"Their inputs must come directly to us, regardless of what the Botha Commission is doing," he said.

The commission is expected to report to the CA in October, by which time the assembly should have worked through all the options for a new constitution and should be well on the way to preparing a draft text.

ANC negotiator Mohammed Valli Moosa said the senators appointed by provinces should be the main conduit for provincial contributions to the constitution.

"The provinces are fairly well represented in the CA as it now stands."

"I would maintain that the provinces have been taken into account," he said.

Moosa criticised CA executive director Hassen Ebrahim for writing to provincial premiers and parliamentary Speakers to invite contributions to the constitution-making process.

"This sort of initiative could cause confusion."

"The impression appears to be that the provinces are obliged to make representations on a new constitution."

"We should be very careful about our communications because we are engaging out individual structures," he said.

Freedom Front negotiator Constand Viljoen said, however, the Interim Constitution required that provincial and local governments be given priority in the drafting of a permanent post-apartheid constitution.

"I think we are over-centralised on constitution-making issues," Viljoen said.

He said provinces should be invited to make detailed suggestions on the functioning of regional governments as soon as the CA had decided on the form of the new government.

No decision was taken on the issue, but CA chairman Cyril Ramaphosa reminded the committee that anyone was free to make submissions to the assembly and said he would contact Botha to discuss the co-ordination of his commission's work with the CA. — Reuters
90-day campaign failing to draw large number of voters

By Zingisa Mkhuma
City Reporter

It's almost two weeks since voter registration began countrywide, but a Star survey yesterday found few Greater Johannesburg residents were queuing to register.

Greater Johannesburg's "90 days, only" campaign started on January 27 but in Soweto only one high-profile registration point is open and few people know where it is.

On Monday, DP leader Tony Leon said only 80 potential voters, from an estimated population of more than 1.2 million in Soweto, had registered.

When the list of registration points was first published at the launch of the campaign, Soweto was allocated five high-profile centres. These excluded hostels, health centres, libraries and municipal offices.

However, the Greater Johannesburg TMC's latest list shows that Soweto has been allocated only one high-profile registration point — the Mangalanai shopping centre.

The Star did a random survey in Soweto, which falls under the Western Metropolitan Substructure (WSS), and other municipalities to see whether the campaign to register voters for the October local government elections was gaining momentum.

At least two of the Soweto high-profile points which were on the first list — Baragwanath taxi rank and Maponya's Supermarket in Phedon — are well known. However, there were no voter registration signs or activity to be found.

There was no voter registration point at the Carlton Centre in central Johannesburg, which falls under the CBD MSS. A security guard at the information kiosk said he knew nothing about voter registration, although a poster with the bold words "90 days only — register by April 26 to...

To Page 2
Slow registration seen as serious threat to elections

BY CHARMEILA BHAGOWATI
CITY REPORTER

October's local government elections were in serious danger of being postponed because of the slow rate of voter registration, Gauteng Premier Tokyo Sexwale said yesterday.

Speaking at an ANC alliance media briefing in Johannesburg, where the alliance outlined its campaign strategy, Sexwale said that with less than 80 days remaining for registration, only a handful of people from major townships around the country had registered.

"There is a very serious danger; a great possibility, of local government elections not being held because of a lack of understanding on the part of the people, of sluggishness and a reluctance to register as voters," he said.

However, Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development spokesman Izak Re噎f said yesterday that although there were many problems, there was nothing to indicate that elections definitely could not occur.

"There are numerous problems at this stage but the extent and effect of them are not quantifiable at the moment.

"The Government is still looking at the end of October; We still have to get some of the other processes off the ground. But it is early days yet and a final date will only be announced when the whole process is clearer than it is at the moment," he said.

Re噎f said that although registration figures were not yet available on a national level, information indicated it still looked possible for elections to be held as scheduled.

Calling on Gauteng's 6 million prospective voters to take the lead, Sexwale called people to register across racial barriers.

He said people, especially whites, who were afraid of the ANC and did not vote in the national election should now break with the past and vote for parties they could relate to.

"We (the ANC) have shown that we can handle this country and hold it as a balanced country. The result of local elections must show that South Africans are not afraid of one another anymore," he said.

Central and regional government could collapse if local government elections, the final phase of South Africa's transition to democracy, were not successful.

The absence of democratic local government would also render the RDP impotent, as no government funds could be channelled to people without local government structures.

Following months of debilitating tensions between the two, ANC and South African
ANC Gauteng chairman and provincial premier Tokyo Sexwale yesterday warned that central and provincial governments might collapse if local government structures were not installed.

Sexwale told a media briefing his organisation would launch a registration campaign in Alexandra on Monday to highlight the importance of the October local government elections.

He said the central and provincial governments would be unable to implement the reconstruction and development programme if local government structures were not in place.

He said his government would not give money directly to people. Money would, instead, be channelled through elected local government leaders because municipalities were correct vehicles to administer provincial development funds.

Sexwale said since the provincial government had announced the registration date for voters, very few people had registered in major East Rand townships, Soweto and many other parts of the country.

"There is a very serious danger — a great possibility — of local government elections not being held because of a lack of understanding on the part of the people," Sapa reported.

Sexwale said, however, it would not be wise to postpone the election.
Free and fair local govt elections in the balance

PITFALLS in voter registration for October's local government elections might threaten a free and fair poll, Robert Mopp of the Institute for Multi-Party Democracy said yesterday.

He told a summit meeting on rural-local government that one of the main concerns was the requirement that registration be completed 180 days before election day.

He said many voters became interested in elections only as voting day approached. However, if they had not registered before April 27 they would not be able to vote in October. An incomplete voters roll would threaten free and fair elections.

In the first week of registration, only 11 000 voters registered in Gauteng while only 1 000 people did so in the Cape Town metropolitan area, Mopp said.

Rural areas were hardest hit by problems like insufficient funds, not enough registration sites and limited voter education, Mopp said another obstacle to registration was that it had been made the task of regional services councils in rural areas and these councils were unacceptable to most rural voters.

Registration was further hampered by a lack of voter information. "The lack of a public awareness campaign preceding the registration drive is probably the key omission of the election process," he said.

Echoing his sentiments, Beatrice Hofmeyr of the Voter Education and Election Training Unit said many South Africans, particularly in rural areas, still did not know whom to vote for in the elections.

Hofmeyr said ignorance of the role of local government, suspicion of giving personal details to unknown officials and a perception that voting in April's general elections had not changed anything contributed to inactivity towards October's elections.

It was the Government's responsibility to set up a legal framework for voting in rural areas, coordinate the use of schools and churches for voter education and to deliver identification documents speedily, she said.

Hofmeyr urged the Government and non-governmental organisations to educate voters on the need to register before the end of April. Between May and October mock elections would be needed as in the run-up to last year's election.

But voters would not be the biggest problem in October's elections, she said. "The administration of the elections was a more serious concern."

More than 900 000 prisoners were eligible to vote in the local government elections, it was revealed yesterday. Kehla Shabane, co-chairman of the local government election task team, said the large number of prisoners could cause logistical problems.

\[\text{Sapa, Reuters}\]
There'll be no delay, says local elections task group

The Local Government Elections Task Group insisted yesterday that the Government would not postpone the October elections.

"That is why it is essential for local authorities and political parties to lend their total support to registration of all potential voters," said task group spokesman Marius Kleyhans.

Reacting to speculation that logistical problems would delay the elections, he said: "Getting information to all potential voters, rural and urban, registering them by the April 27 deadline and educating those who need training in why and how to vote are huge challenges — but they are not insurmountable."

The Government's local election awareness campaign began in earnest at the weekend in an urgent attempt to combat ignorance surrounding October's polls and to bolster the registration process.

Having awarded advertising agency Saatchi and Saatchi, Kieck and Barrett the R40 million contract, the Government plans to blitz the country with a campaign which many say has come too late.

Saatchi and Saatchi managing director William Leach said both conventional and non-conventional media would be used to spread the word.

"Our approach will be to re-create some of the spirit of the 1984 election in order to enable the electorate to understand the importance of registering as a voter and taking part in these crucial local elections."

More importantly, said Leach, attempts would be made to get all sectors of the community involved in the campaign at local level.

Task group co-chairman Dr Frederik Van Zyl Slabbert said the group could embark on a national campaign but: it would have to be backed up by provincial and local government.
Govt upsets Sanco

WILSON ZWANE

THE SA National Civic Organisation said yesterday it was unhappy about government’s handling of voter registration for the October local government elections.

Sanco said advertisements to publicise voter registration were not “wom-friendly” and did not reach the “masses on the ground”, resulting in low registration.

The local government elections task group has contracted three advertising agencies for the campaign.

Sanco official Mphoengeni Ngubeni said community-based organisations such as civics were better placed to handle the publicity campaign as they spoke the language of communities they operated in.

Ngubeni said Sanco would arrange a meeting with Constitutional Development Deputy Minister Valli Moosa to raise its concerns about the handling of the R62m publicity campaign.

He said the meeting would also deal “in greater detail” with government’s initiatives to encourage township residents to pay for services.

This was necessary because last Friday’s meeting did not focus exclusively on matters which fell under the jurisdiction of Moosa’s department, as it was also attended by senior officials overseeing the reconstruction and development programme.

The meeting would also seek to improve communication between the Constitutional Development Department and Sanco.
Tensions between civic body and Govt reduced

BY MANDLI MAKHANYA
POLITICAL REPORTER

Simmering tensions between the Government and the South African National Civic Organisation appear to have been smoothed over after the two parties met at the weekend.

In what was described as a tense meeting, Sanco complained to Deputy Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development Minister Mohamed Valli Moosa that it was being left out of the Operation Masakhane campaign aimed at restoring basic services to townships and ending the rent boycott.

Tensions had also been worsened by a Government announcement that the ministries of Safety and Security and of Justice would be involved in the campaign, a move Sanco viewed as intimidating.

Operation Masakhane will be launched on Saturday by President Mandela and it was feared amnesty between the Government and Sanco could destabilise it.

Sanco has been growing restless at what it sees as an increased Government tendency to ignore it in relation to the implementation of Masakhane.

Sanco was particularly peeved that it had not been consulted about the draft media campaign, which stresses the resumption of payment above the delivery of services.

“We have a problem with the emphasis on the culture of non-payment. There is equally a culture of non-delivery and we want an improvement in delivery to go along with the resumption of payments,” said Sanco RDP co-ordinator George Dor.

Operation Masakhane director Chris Ngoobo said the Government was keen to see “substantial progress” in the payment of rents by the October local elections.

Sanco wants the Government not to insist on all arrears being repaid because this would make it more difficult to get people to resume paying.

The Government, however, intends to stick to January last year as the date on which payments should have resumed.
Govt upsets Sanco

Wilson Zwane

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Walkout seen as thorn in the flesh of local elections

BY CHARMEELA BHAGOWAT
CITY REPORTER

The IFP's walkout from Parliament this week could seriously jeopardise the October local government elections in its KwaZulu/Natal stronghold, the Local Government Elections Task Group said yesterday.

Before the walkout, IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi indicated there was a possibility that his party would boycott the elections if its demands, which included international mediation, were not met.

Yesterday, task group co-chairman Dr Frederik Van Zyl Slabbert said that the legitimacy of the election results would be undermined if any major political party pulled out of the process.

"Wherever you don't have democratically elected local government structures, you will have an enduring crisis of legitimacy which will undermine the capacity of government to deliver on development projects," Slabbert said in an interview with The Star.

Referring to KwaZulu/Natal, where election preparations had been hindered by differences with mainly IFP-aligned traditional leaders, Slabbert said: "Any major political party with executive powers can, if they want to, play a profound role in preventing the smooth running of elections."

SAN 23 195
Get your house in order, local authorities told

ANDREA WEISS
Weekend Argus
Municipal Reporter

OPERATION Masakhane—a national campaign launched to encourage people to pay for services—will work only if municipalities have a massive administrative overhaul which would include an individual billing system.

This was the view of Andrew Boraine, executive director of the Institute for Local Governance and Development, speaking at an open day on local government transition.

Mr Boraine urged councillors sitting on recently established transitional structures to put service delivery and payment on their agendas in their very first meetings.

His warning came as President Mandela launched a national non-party campaign to reverse a culture of non-payment which could erode efforts to restore services in townships.

Mr Boraine said municipalities would have to open up payment points which were secure and corruption-free.

They also would have to shift skilled people from the old white areas into disadvantaged ones.

For example, the former Johannesburg city council had a staff of 24,000 and Soweto a staff of 2,500.

In Cape Town, which will probably be linked with Ikapa in the future, officials should be pulled in to start working in those areas even before the new boundaries were declared, he suggested.

Mr Boraine said municipalities would have to send out accounts to heads of households so that people knew what they owed.

"It doesn't matter how many times Vahl Moosa or Mandela go on TV and say pay, unless you do this, it is not going to happen," he said.

"You need to restore the system and not just the culture of payment." Mr Boraine said a great many people were "outside" the system, not only with regard to services, but also taxes, and it would take a long time for them to be brought on board.

Another important aspect of instilling a culture of payment was establishing legitimacy in local government.

This was why the government was pushing for an October election.

There were a number of questions around this, including registering enough voters, problems in rural areas and the complexity of the vote for local government.

He said getting people to pay had been part of an agreement reached on local government at Kempton Park, but this aspect of the agreement could be put in place only when transitional structures came into being.

About 70 percent of transitional authorities were now up and running in South Africa.

The four key local government issues were legitimacy, finances, administration and service delivery, he said.

The Masakhane campaign is to be accompanied by newspaper and television advertisements, and people who have started paying will be asked to encourage others to do the same.
De Klerk's car stoned at rally

But politicians said it again raised the question of political tolerance and the refusal of supporters of some parties to allow their opponents a free and fair opportunity to put their case in the local government elections.

The stones thrown at Mr De Klerk's car came from the direction of a group of people carrying Inkatha Freedom Party and African National Congress banners. They were shouting obscenities.

Despite the stoning, Mr De Klerk received several standing ovations from the largely coloured audience at the Reiger Park community hall.

His impromptu hour-long speech ranged from the current housing problem to the local government elections and condemnation of a possible one-party state.

"Every country that has moved towards one party status, both in Africa and abroad, has failed dismally," he said.

"The NP is the only party that can cut the ANC down to size," he said.

Mr De Klerk, who later described his recent country-wide speeches as an "informing campaign to dispell misinformation and misunderstandings about the National Party," also answered questions from the audience.
Gauteng launches new forum
Regional and local govt aim for closer links

BY CHARMELA BHAGOWAT
CITY REPORTER

Gauteng yesterday became the first province to launch a forum aimed at fostering closer links between regional and local government.

Addressing the Gauteng Local Government Forum’s first session in Kempton Park, Housing and Local Government MEC Dan Mofokeng said the body would “encourage and ensure the development and maintenance of a co-operative relationship between the provincial government and the transitional councils”.

He said the forum would provide an opportunity for consultation, negotiation and joint decision-making on matters of interest between the two tiers of government.

The forum is widely expected to assist in overcoming a host of problems relating to the coming local government elections process in Gauteng, which is the only province to have proclaimed all but one of its transitional local structures.

Mofokeng said the forum represented the new government’s commitment to interaction between all its levels and a move away from the old-style central dominance.

Opening the session, attended by provincial and transitional local government structures, Gauteng Premier Tokyo Sexwale said the forum would be especially important this year, during which democratic local government elections were a “burning priority.”

“The exact nature of relations between the locals (authorities) and the province will need to be thrashed out in the practice of governance and delivery, it will need to be thrashed out in forums such as this one.

“It is important to state clearly that we are committed to developing this clarity on the basis of consultation, openness and transparency and that the autonomy granted to local government in terms of the Constitution will be cherished,” he said.
Voters slow in registering

BY MELANIE GOSLING

Only 10% of the estimated 1.8 million voters in the Cape Metropolitan Area have registered for the local government elections — and Cape Town municipal area is one of the slowest.

Registration authorities say while registration in the townships is going well, they have encountered problems in the city’s suburbs where there is a relatively high degree of ignorance about the elections.

The Cape Times accompanied registration officer Mr Koeleeng Taarbesch on his door-to-door rounds in Sea Point yesterday where 50% of households approached did not know what registration was about.

Mr Brent Gerber, in charge of the City Council’s voters’ roll division, said yesterday he estimated only about four percent of the city’s voters had registered by yesterday.

“Our biggest problem is that many people aren’t informed, so they don’t want to have anything to do with it. Some people chase the registration officers away and say they have no time,” Mr Gerber said.

He said Cape Town city area had 350 registration officers and 20 team leaders. They were drawn mainly from the unemployed.

Each officer was paid 80 cents for each voter they registered, he said.

Mr Gerber said by the middle of March they should have covered most of the city.

“We will then print out all the addresses in the city and for the whole metropolitan area and see which households are not covered, and then have a second try door-to-door,” he said.

The local authorities with the highest number of estimated voters in the Cape Metropolitan area are Cape Town (761,100), former Western Cape RSC (390,000), Lingenlethu (182,570) and Khayelitsha (38,000).

Those which have the most number of registrations so far are: Khayelitsha (31,315), Bellville (27,170), Lingenlethu (26,290) and Parow (20,651).
Govt seeks debt details
WILSON ZWANE

GOVERNMENT has given the provincial treasurers until the end of the month to furnish detailed information on debts accumulated up to the promulgation of transitional municipal structures.

An informed source said yesterday that the government would enable provincial treasurers to ascertain how much money it should provide to settle the debts.

The debts included bank overdrafts and unpaid bills to bulk suppliers, such as Eskom and water boards, as well as private companies contracted by municipalities to remove refuse.

The source said "lots of administrative snags" made it difficult for the provinces to obtain the information from the local authorities. These included poor or non-existent records of foreign or black local authorities.

In November, the Constitutional Development Department asked the provinces for details of the debt situation. That was in line with the Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer's announcement of the same month that the agreement on finance and services applied to all areas.

The agreement provides for debts accumulated until January last year to be scrapped.

The source said some information had been received from most provinces. But this was not comprehensive as debts had not been broken down into components. The provinces had therefore been instructed to give "further, detailed information."
Local govt elections warning

BY ESTHER WAUGH
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

Cape Town — There is a real danger that the October local government elections might not take place unless voters begin registering in earnest.

The weekly ANC caucus meeting was told yesterday by the chairman of the organisation's parliamentary study group, Pravin Gordhan, that the public's response to voter registration "left much to be desired".

ANC chief whip in the Senate, Balelwane Ngekuza, told journalists after the meeting that Gordhan had said there was "a real crisis" in the registration of voters.

He had urged ANC MPs to liaise with the provincial governments and transitional local government structures to become involved in the registration of voters, warning that there was a real danger that the poll would not take place.

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa briefed the caucus on last weekend's national executive committee meeting.

He told the meeting that the organisation intended raising with the police the reason for raiding Winnie Mandela's house during her trip abroad, but there was no further discussion on the issue.

The meeting also asked Ramaphosa to compile a list of the parliamentarians who have signed the ANC's code of conduct for elected representatives.
As Minister of Home Affairs, Mangosuthu Buthelezi has two tasks which it would be fair to reckon he finds burdensome. They are the control of illegal aliens, and the compilation of a voters' roll in advance of the local elections scheduled for October.

As Minister, he addressed a media conference on the eve of his walkout (see Leaders) and released figures that showed that a total of 38,692 illegal aliens had been ’endorsed out’ of SA in 1994. Of these the overwhelming majority were from Mozambique (71,279) with Zimbabwean nationals making up a strong contingent of 12,931. Lesotho (4,073), Swaziland (5,819) Tanzania (241) and Namibia (219) were runners-up.

These, of course, are only the aliens that Home Affairs has managed to catch. The 57 repatriated to Pakistan seem an unknowably small percentage of the total that is indicated by anecdotal evidence. It could be that ’economic refugees’ from foreign countries have their path eased if there are already significant pockets of their compatriots in SA. And the scale of corruption is equally unknowable, though its potential must be large.

The consolidated list of extranations endorsed out is notable for the absence of Rwandans and Somalis — and thus is in a group that includes 12 from Thailand and 32 from the People’s Republic of China.

The answer lies in the fact that refugees from political conflict and civil war are treated differently from those simply in pursuit of a better life. Buthelezi pointed out that their status is regulated by various treaties related to our accession to the UN. He emphatically denied discrimination against African nationals who entered the country illegally.

This issue arose because black journalists from Gauteng wanted to know why Chinese hawkers, for example, appeared to be less the target of police harassment than Africans. Buthelezi stuck to his textbook reply: ”The interests of the unemployed local population must of necessity be of primary consideration. It therefore stands to reason that immigrants can no longer be admitted to the country in large numbers.”

Certain industrialists and businessmen, he said, ”who are able to establish economically viable concerns in SA, which in turn generate employment opportunities,” were given priority for immigration purposes.

”The training (of unskilled and semiskilled) workers cannot be accomplished overnight and the government is consequently obliged to attract foreign investment and expertise to achieve these goals within the shortest possible time.”

It was his intention to overhaul the entire system of control over aliens.

Turning to registration for the local elections, Buthelezi — whose followers in KwaZulu-Natal appear to favour a boycott in October — expressed serious reservations about whether the job could be done in time. He indicated a preference for postponement of the elections, but stressed that meanwhile his department would do its best to compile voters’ rolls.

However, he stressed, ”prospective voters only have three months at their disposal to register and an identity number is required for this purpose. The department cannot, due to the necessary processing period, process all these applications within the three months’ period. Those applicants would therefore not be able to register.”

In an attempt to break this impasse, Buthelezi intends issuing a special ‘acknowledgment of receipt’ to applicants for identity documents. These receipts will not in themselves constitute proof of identity, but are franked with a unique number which, with the applicant’s name, will be entered on a voters’ roll. Thereafter, Home Affairs will do its best to issue an identity document to those who want one. By the time they come to vote, they will (it is hoped) take their new IDs as well as their receipts to the polls.

This cumbersome procedure might work in the urban areas — provided it is accompanied by a nonparty publicity campaign to enlighten prospective voters about exactly what their various pieces of paper mean and entitle them to. It is a little more difficult to see the process working in rural areas where the presence of Home Affairs might be scanty, at best.

The overwhelming majority of voters in the 1994 election have had no experience of matching their documents to a voters’ roll. Now, unless they have an ID or are in the process of getting one, there is a new procedure which seems likely to add to the confusion. Indeed, there might be some cynicism about how sincerely Buthelezi wants anyone to register at all — which is a contradiction he has to face as Minister of Home Affairs.

If he were not Minister of Home Affairs, the contradiction might disappear...
Negotiations for the establishment of an interim Durban Metropolitan Council, which would be the biggest in the country, have broken down at the last hurdle and it looks as though the matter will have to be settled by the Constitutional Court.

The bone of contention is whether 14 tribal areas on the periphery of the metropolis should be incorporated.

The ANC and Inkatha accuse each other of cynical manipulation of the issue for short-term political gain. Both also claim to have sought legal opinion which shows the other's views to be out of bounds.

Ironically, the deadlock means that though Durban had proudly predicted in 1993 that it would be one of the first cities in the country to have a multiracial council, it is now quite likely to be the last.

At the centre of the row is provincial Local Government MEC Peter Miller, who refuses to sign the proclamation which would launch the metropolis — stretching north to Tongaat, south to the Umkomaas River and inland to Cato Ridge — even though agreement on the boundaries was reached by the Greater Durban Metropolitan Negotiating Forum in December.

Since then, the matter has bounced back and forth between the KwaZulu-Natal provincial executive and the six-member multiparty provincial committee on local government. It was scheduled to be discussed again by the Cabinet this week.

According to Miller, the inclusion or otherwise of the tribal areas is the only outstanding issue. “It is a problem because, despite vehement opposition to incorporation by most of the tribes concerned, there are members in the negotiating forum and on councils who insist on it. Furthermore, these areas are rural and don’t fit in to an intensely urbanised metropolis as defined in the Local Government Transition Act.”

ANC spokesman on local government Mike Sutchiffe claims Miller’s interference in a negotiating forum agreement violates the Local Government Transition Act. “The Act says forum agreements must be respected. Miller wants to overturn that, so the delay rests squarely with Inkatha.”

The trouble, Sutchiffe says, is that if Inkatha agreed to the incorporation of these areas, then it would destroy the party’s contention that a wall must be built around the tribal areas.
The opposition parties want provinces to have more power.

President Edgar Chagwa Lungu said during a meeting with political leaders in his office in Lusaka that the opposition parties want greater power devolved to provinces.

He said devolution was a priority of the PF government and the opposition parties were being insensitive to this essence.

Lungu said:

"The PF government has been devolving power to the provinces but the opposition parties are insensible.

"Four provinces want provinces to have more power in terms of budget formulation and distribution and power to make laws.

"The opposition parties will not get these powers until they come clean on what they want to benefit from the opposition parties devolution.

"Devolution involves provinces and the government, and the opposition parties are not interested in this process.

"The opposition parties want provinces to have more power but the PF government is doing this process.

"The PF government will continue with this process until provinces get more power."
FRY seeks local vote on Cape Flats
Mandela gives Sanco warning

The South African National Civic Organisation would face tough action from the Government if it continued to cause chaos and anarchy in rural areas, President Nelson Mandela warned at the weekend.

Speaking at Nyandeni in the former Transkei on Saturday, he said he intended to call a national conference of Sanco to warn them for the last time.

He said the Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa had given him a long list of "atrocities" committed by Sanco against traditional leaders in the Eastern Cape.

These included alleged assassinations, arson and assault on chiefs, councillors and their families.

"The list is endless," he said.

"I have been trying to beg everybody, to appeal to everybody to confine themselves within the law. We allow the right of protest, the right of people to demonstrate.

"I have been repeating this for the past nine months. I am now tired and I have decided to use force to stop people driving our country to chaos and anarchy."

He was calling a national conference of Sanco because he wanted to warn them for the last time and to tell them to set right as many of the injustices they had done as possible.

"I will not tolerate any further criminal action from them. Whether it is Sanco, the Communist Party of South Africa, Cosatu (Congress of South African Trade Unions), or the ANC (African National Congress), or whether it is the chiefs, I will come down heavily on them without any hesitation because I must stop our country being reduced to chaos and anarchy." — Sapa.
LONDON - The IFP was not co-operating in the drive to register black voters in kwazulu/Natal in a bid to retain political control of the province, Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development Minister Mr Valli Moosa claimed here at the weekend.

While the IFP was happy for whites in the province to register and set up a new local authority system, it was opposed to this happening in the former "black" homeland.

• IFP secretary-general Dr Zika Gyiame speaking in Ulundi yesterday urged IFP supporters to register in their thousands for October's local government elections. — Own correspondent, Sapa
NYANDENI — The South African National Civic Organisation (Sanco) would face tough action from the government if it continued to cause chaos and anarchy in rural areas, President Nelson Mandela warned on Saturday.

Speaking here in the former Transkei, he said he would call a national conference of Sanco to "warn them for the last time".

He said the Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa had given him a long list of "atrocities" committed by Sanco against traditional leaders in the Eastern Cape. This included alleged assassinations, arson, and assault on chiefs, councillors and their families.

"I have been trying to appeal to everybody to confine themselves within the law. We allow the right of protest, the right of people to demonstrate..."

Earlier in the day, after meeting Rharhabe King Zaneleziwe Sandile in Caken, he warned that the Reconstruction and Development Programme could be paralysed if people in rural areas did not vote in the local government election in October this year.

The danger was that if people did not vote, only those who supported the apartheid regime would register and vote.

"So it's in your hands whether you want this programme, which is intended to better your lives, to be applied in those areas where you live. If you want it (RDP) to be applied, if you want houses here, if you want jobs, decent schools, electricity, then you must write down your name from tomorrow and say you are prepared to vote."

Elections could not take place without traditional leaders' support, Mr Mandela said. — Sapa
New deadlock over powers for provinces

WRANGLE ON STATES OF EMERGENCY

CLIVE SAWYER
Political Correspondent

POWERS for provinces again proved a sticking point for constitutional negotiators in a deadlock about whether premiers should be allowed to declare states of emergency.

This was only one of several contentious issues about which negotiators could not agree at yesterday's constitutional committee meeting.

And they got a ticking off from constitutional assembly chairman Cyril Ramaphosa for not reading their documents before the meeting.

The committee yesterday voted to refer back to theme committees "for further development" a series of issues they could not agree on. The issues have to do with basic principles of the 1996 constitution, which must be completed by the constitutional assembly by May next year.

Mr Ramaphosa chided those who resorted to referring issues back to the theme committees, noting that these were not meant to be negotiating forums.

Theme committees are meant to process submissions from parties, groups and people and report to the constitutional committee.

The constitutional committee, a multi-party negotiating forum with membership in proportion to party size, recommends solutions to the constitutional assembly.

At yesterday's meeting, members were unable to get through a theme committee report on rules to be laid down for security forces in the new constitution. But there was agreement on some issues.

These included that the constitution should define the purpose for which the executive could use security forces.

"The constitution should prohibit the security apparatus from acting on its own and bypassing parliament and the executive."

Proposals for presidential power to declare a state of emergency were referred back to a theme committee.

There was strong African National Congress resistance to allowing provinces to deploy police in a provincial state of emergency.

Democratic Party senator James Selfe, a member of the theme committee which discussed the proposal, said he could explain the intention "without in any way defending it.”

The intention embraced permission for provinces to deploy police in times of natural disasters. But other negotiators were worried by the possibility of allowing provinces power to suspend human rights.

National Party negotiator Roelf Meyer said provinces did not have power over the defence force, and in a state of emergency it was the defence force which was called out.

Johnny de Lange (ANC) said a future constitution should make it as difficult as possible to suspend human rights.

Issues yet to be debated by the committee, but about which theme committee members have agreed, include that the right of security forces members to strike should be curtailed.

Members of the defence force should be constitutionally obliged to disobey an unlawful order, the theme committee report said.

There was agreement that the constitution should provide for civilian ministries for defence and the police.

Security forces should be banned from partisan political activity.
We want our slice, say locals

By Bruce Callender

Local government can be expected to drive for a direct slice of central government revenue, in the form of a piggy-back income tax, as a significant future source of income.

And local authorities are likely to demand that the money come with no strings attached about how it should be spent.

This was one of the major issues raised at a conference organised by the Institute for Local Governance and Development held at Somerset West at the weekend.

Repeated concerns were expressed by delegates that if money came from central government by way of grants, local authorities would lose autonomy.

The view of the 165 delegates, representing three levels of government, community-based organisations, non-government organisations and the private sector, was that local government should look to financing its own needs.

This would include sources such as property tax, a piggy-back income tax, and a share of levies, such as a portion of the fuel levy.

Regional service council levies were seen as possible disincentives to industry and the general opinion was they should be phased out.
ANC, Sancó agree on election strategy

The ANC and the SA National Civic Organisation have established a joint sub-committee to coordinate voter registration and the “general mobilisation” of voters for the local government elections.

Sancó would not field its own candidates and would not discourage its members from standing as independent candidates in the elections, Sancó president Mthuli Hlongwane said yesterday.

Addressing a news briefing after a meeting between the ANC and the civic organisation, Hlongwane said his organisation would support the ANC in the elections.

The organisations jointly underlined the importance of local government elections as the next vital step in the completion of the democratisation process.

President Nelson Mandela, who led the ANC delegation, reaffirmed Sancó’s role at the meeting as an autonomous civic society formation... and as an important partner in the mass democratic movement.

While recognising the role of traditional leaders, the two organisations stressed the function of chiefs should “in no way be confused with or substituted for elected local government structures”.

On atrocities which had allegedly been perpetrated by Sancó supporters against Eastern Cape chiefs, the organisations “condemned all acts of lawlessness” and called for talks to settle disputes.

Yesterday’s meeting came days after Mandela had warned that he would come down hard on Sancó supporters who took the law into their own hands.

Eskom fraud trial resumed

Deborah Fine

Death probe will not stop

DURBAN — An investigation task unit appointed by Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi to probe allegations of murder squads in KwaZulu-Natal yesterday vowed to continue despite opposition from senior provincial ANC member Sifiso Nkabinde.

Nkabinde has accused members of the unit of offering witnesses money and other rewards for making false statements, and said they were part of a conspiracy to falsely implicate him in murders.

Unit chairman Howard Varney said the unit welcomed police commissioner George Fivaz’s announcement that, on receipt of the evidence on which the allegations were based, he would appoint a police team from another province to investigate.
Govt to spend R61m in bid to boost interest in local govt

CAPE TOWN — A total of R61m will be spent on a media campaign to popularise the local government elections.

Provincial Affairs Minister Roelf Meyer told a news conference yesterday that with six weeks before the registration deadline, only 5% of SA's eligible voters had registered for the local elections.

He said about R11m had been spent on the media campaign during the 1994/95 financial year. Another R50m would be spent during the 1995/96 year.

Government hopes the elections will receive a major boost today at a conference at the World Trade Centre in Kempton Park, to be addressed by President Nelson Mandela, Deputy President FW de Klerk and Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi. Meyer said the summit would be a "major kickoff event".

Although about half of the allotted three-month registration period had passed, only 5% of eligible voters had registered. Meyer stressed that the figure excluded registration forms still in the mail and those received but not processed.

He warned that a small proportion of registered voters would result in local gov-ernments being considered illegitimate, but declined to speculate on the percentage government would consider adequate.

Any delay in the closing date of registrations would delay the demarcation of wards and other processes, which would then force a delay in the election date. Since government had committed itself to holding the elections this year, postponement of the closing date for registrations would not be possible, and the process had to be completed by the end of April.

Meyer said it was a significant achievement that all parties concerned were now fully behind the registration process. The Inkatha Freedom Party had recently said it would throw its weight behind registration.

Although budgeting was not complete, it would be a controlled process. No transitional levy would have to be imposed to pay for the elections. Because they were the first fully inclusive local government elections in SA, all levels of government would contribute to meeting the costs.

Local authorities would be required to estimate their financial needs, which would then be assessed by regional governments. As this process was still under way, he could not estimate the likely costs.

Only about 10% of the transitional local councils still had to be formed, with rural areas remaining a problem.

SAPA's reports that Meyer appealed to all role players to do their utmost to facilitate the registration process. Employers should encourage their workers to register.

The voters' roll being compiled would form the basis of future elections. SA would never again have an election without a voters' roll.
Meyer rules out levy to fund local polls

BY ESTHER WAUGH
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

Cape Town — No second transition levy will be imposed on taxpayers to cover the cost of this year's local government elections, Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer said yesterday.

And despite fears raised by the slow rate of registration of voters, the poll, scheduled for October will not be postponed, he said.

Speaking on the eve of a national summit on local government beginning in Kempton Park today, Meyer said the Government would follow a strict budgetary process to prevent a transition levy similar to the one imposed after the April general election. Central, regional and local governments would bear the costs of the October elections, which would not be postponed.

He told a briefing that central Government had allocated R50-million in the 1994/95 Budget which had been spent on a media campaign for the elections. Provision for a further R50-million would be made in the Budget to be presented tomorrow.

Today's summit, aimed at boosting the process towards local government elections, is to be addressed by President Mandela, Deputy President F.W. de Klerk and Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Meyer said the registration of voters would have to be speeded up in order to allow for "sufficient" registration by the deadline at the end of next month.

Figures of the number of voters who have already registered were not a true reflection of the situation as significant returns of registration forms to local government authorities were expected.

One of the Government's concerns, however, was to facilitate the registration of voters in remote areas.

It was important to note that all provincial and local government authorities, including traditional leaders, supported the registration process, he said.
Sanco and ANC sink differences

BY MONOLI MAKHANYA
POLITICAL REPORTER

The ANC and the South African National Civic Organisations (Sanco) repaired their strained relations after a four-hour meeting in Johannesburg yesterday.

The two organisations have been at each other's throats in the last few months and this has been threatening their tentative election pact.

After Monday's meeting, at which President Mandela and Sanco head Mlungisi Hlongwane were present, Sanco confirmed it would not have candidates in the October elections. It agreed to discourage independent candidates in its ranks opposing ANC candidates.

The two organisations also acknowledged the institution of traditional government. They said there should be a clear distinction drawn between traditional government and democratically elected structures.
KEMPTON PARK — President
Mandela has announced that local
government elections will be held on
Wednesday, November 1

Mr Mandela told a local govern-
ment summit at the World Trade
Centre that government was consider-
ing declaring the day a national ho-
day.

"To focus the collective energies of
all the people of this country on dem-
ocratic local elections, the govern-
ment will do everything to ensure
that we have local government elec-
tions on Wednesday, 1 November,
1995, throughout the country," he
said.

"Given the importance of this day
in the democratisation of this coun-
try, the government is examining
the possibility of making it a special
national holiday," he told about 500
delegates — Reuters.
No local poll levy — Meyer

CLIVE SAWYER
Political Correspondent

THERE will be no transition levy to pay for this year's local government elections, says Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development Minister, Roelf Meyer.

This year's budget will include about R50 million for a media information campaign about the elections. About R111 million has been spent on the campaign in the current financial year.

Meanwhile, the government is eager to heighten interest in the elections.

A special summit, to be addressed by President Mandela, will be held at the World Trade Centre in Kempton Park tomorrow.

Other speakers will be Deputy President F W de Klerk and Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Mr Meyer said the summit would focus on steps to improve progress. While there was confidence that the elections would take place as planned before the end of October, much depended on progress with registration.

"We have to see the success of the registration process in the next six weeks..."
JOHANNESBURG The South African National Civics Organisation said yesterday it would support the ANC in the upcoming local government election, ending speculation it would nominate independent candidates. After a meeting with an ANC delegation led by President Nelson Mandela, Sanco president Mr Mlungisi Hlongwane said they would not back independent candidates over civic leaders standing on ANC tickets, and said civics remained committed to helping secure "a major ANC victory."
WEDNESDAY
MARCH 15, 1995 ★

'TIME RUNNING OUT FOR VOTER REGISTRATION'

November 1 local polls day

JOHANNESBURG: The country's top political leaders yesterday warned of renewed instability in the run-up to the November local government elections if the pace of voter registration did not pick up, a Special Correspondent reports.

Addressing the local government summit at the World Trade Centre, President Nelson Mandela announced November 1 as the election date and said the government might declare a public holiday to avoid schools and other public facilities for polling and to free security forces for election duty.

Warning that registration time was running out, Mr Mandela said the government would not budge from the April 26 voter registration deadline despite the fact that the pace of registration was very slow.

He said the task of building democracy was half-done and the implementation of the Reconstruction and Development Programme (RDP) was being hindered by the absence of democratically elected local councils.

Local Government Task Group co-chairman Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert said there was the danger of chaos erupting if people flooded the registration stations on the eve of the deadline.

National Party leader and Deputy President FW de Klerk said elected local councils would only have legitimacy if the majority of potential voters got onto voters' rolls. He also warned that the election process could degenerate into chaos if parties did not campaign responsibly.

Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development Minister Mr Roelf Meyer said creative and innovative measures were required to speed up registration for the November local government elections.

On the funding of the elections, Mr Meyer said further allocations in the 1995/96 financial year were being negotiated and announcements could be expected when the Budget vote was introduced in Parliament.

It was said R38 million from the RDP fund had already been approved for advance payments in the 1994/95 financial year.

Each province would also receive R830 000 for communication and voter education programmes.

REGISTER President Mandela warns local government delegates

Buthelezi sees 'threat'

JOHANNESBURG. Peace and stability in South Africa would be threatened if certain constitutional and political issues were not resolved before the local government elections, Inkatha Freedom Party president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi warned yesterday.

Chief Buthelezi, also Minister of Home Affairs, was addressing the local government elections national summit at the World Trade Centre in Kempton Park.

He was probably referring to the IFP's demand for international mediation.

But Chief Buthelezi stressed the importance of the local elections, and called on all those eligible to vote to register. — Sapa

26% of voters registered

The highest count was at Lambaton near the Strand where 52.48% of voters had registered. This was followed by 32.97% at Lindelani and 14.1% at Mthethwa. — Sapa
More for pensioners, old soldiers put on hold

JOHN VILJOEN
Business Staff

Civil pensions will rise by 6.5 percent from April 1 for pensioners who retired on or before April 1, 1994, the minister announced.

The increase in military pensions will be considered at a later stage, once negotiations on the conditions of service of public servants — to which military pension adjustments were linked — had been conducted.

Significant progress had been made in establishing a single new pension fund for all public servants, Mr Liebenberg said.

This would replace the Government Service Pension Fund and those in the former homelands.

The Katz Commission's recommendations for the so-called capping of pension fund contributions had proved controversial.

The government believed the matter needed to be considered further in close cooperation with the Commission.

R400 m for local government polls

THE National government will spend nearly R400-million on the November local government elections, which it regards as a crucial step along the path of democratic government.

An amount of R49 million has been budgeted for national and provincial governments' expenditure on communication and voter-education programmes.

A further R349 million will be provided via the provincial budget for conditional grants to fund local government elections in rural areas and areas under the jurisdiction of transitional structures.
R397m set aside for local polls

Patrick Cull

A TOTAL of R397 million has been budgeted for the local government elections, now scheduled for November 1.

Finance Minister Mr. Chris Liebenberg said yesterday that R49m had been budgeted for communication and voter education programmes, and an additional R348m would be provided through the provincial governments.

He said that the funds would be made available to provinces in advance payments for use by local government structures for the sole purpose of the elections.

Increase

He said an amount of R1.65bn was being provided in the budget of the Department of Constitutional Development for inter-governmental relations.

The amount was predominantly made up of budgeted transfers to local authorities in support of the upgrading of services and maintenance of affordable basic services in low-income neighbourhoods.

Mr Liebenberg said that carry-through costs of R350m for the RDP project for the upgrading of municipal services were included in the amount.

With regard to local authorities' budgets, the minister said an 8% guideline had been set for increased current expenditure.
R400-m for local govt elections

BY PAULA FRAY
and BONGWE MLANGENI

The allocation of about R400-million towards the election process showed a real commitment from central Government to ensure the successful conclusion of South Africa's political transformation, local government experts said yesterday.

Finance Minister Chris Liebenberg announced that R49-million has been allocated for communication and voter education programmes. A further R348-million would be provided through the provincial budgets for pre-determined conditional grants to fund local government elections in rural and urban areas.

Further support to local authorities, was R1,692-billion which has been included in the Department of Constitutional Development's vote for inter-governmental relations. This figure represented a R391-million increase from 1994/95 and mainly comprises budgeted transfers to local authorities for the upgrading of services and the maintenance of basic services.

Local Government Elections Task Group co-chairman Dr Frederik Van Zyl Slabbert said the Budget allocations for the elections were as expected.

Local councils would have to request their provincial government for any allocation outside the R49-million allocated for communication and voter education.

The fact that the R348-million allocation was for "pre-determined conditional grants" meant this amount would not automatically be spent: "It can only be spent if motivated requests are made for parts of this amount by provincial and local government," said Slabbert.

Brakpan Transitional Local Council executive committee chairman Paul Nkuna said the provisions made for voter education and the local government elections were very encouraging as the "majority of our people have never participated in these elections."
PRESIDENT Jacob Zuma’s opening of the ANC’s conference in Johannesburg yesterday set off into motion a process that may decide the future of the party and the country. In the lead-up to the conference, the ANC’s federal council has been meeting and the party has been testing the waters. The conference, which is expected to last for up to a week, will be a crucial moment for the ruling party, as it will decide on the issue of leadership and the future of the party. The conference will also be a test of the party’s ability to address the economic challenges facing the country.
Confusion over local polling

PETER DENNHY

VOTER confusion about the local government elections is not being helped by confusion on the part of the authorities themselves.

When Mr Charles Chaplin — who owns properties in St James and Somerset West — asked officials whether he should register in both places, he was told not to since he could only vote once.

But this was contradicted by Assistant City Administrator Mr Ben van Rensburg, who said voters were eligible to vote in each metropolitan area in which they paid for municipal services.

Mr Etienne Terblanche, a spokesman for the provincial voting authorities, said he was aware of Mr Chaplin’s case, which would be discussed on Monday.

“There are some unresolved issues,” he said. “Those who wrote

the election regulations had only a month in which to do it, so in some cases it comes down to a question of interpretation.”

He explained that voters in a metropolitan area would get three ballot papers on local election day. One vote for a party on the Metropolitan Council, one for a local ward candidate, and one for the party whom they support at municipal level.

If the voter owns or leases property in another municipality, he will be allowed to vote again for a local ward candidate and a party.

In Mr Chaplin’s case, he should register in both St James and Somerset West.

Council boundaries have not been finally determined yet, but it is virtually certain that his two properties will be in different municipalities.

He will have one vote for the metro, two in the soon-to-be-established South Peninsula local authority, and another two in the Helderberg local authority.

No matter how many properties voters own or lease within a single local authority, they will only get two votes within that local authority and one for the metro council.

Voter officials are encouraging owners of multiple residential properties to fill in a form for each of them. The computer will sort it all out later, if the forms are correctly filled in.

Mr Van Rensburg said the city had bought a computer programme worth R2,2 million which would ensure that voters had only one metropolitan vote, two votes in their municipality, and two more for each property in other municipalities where they were liable for municipal services.
Zambia Airways pays out: The Zambian government said yesterday it had released $25 million to pay former employees of the national airline, Zambia Airways, which was liquidated last November. The deputy labour minister, Godden Mandauni, said in a statement that the package included one month's salary for each year of service and various other allowances. About 1,300 workers lost their jobs when the airline folded. (261) CT(BR) 22/3/96
Provincial finance ministers slam allocations in national budget
ANC plans to shun Inkatha's federal option

THE ANC has drawn up proposals for SA's final constitution which make no concessions to the Inkatha Freedom Party's federalist demands and may encounter resistance from ANC-led provincial governments.

The proposals, in a document called Building a United Nation, are to be tabled at the ANC's constitutional conference, scheduled for March 31 at the World Trade Centre in Kempton Park. Delegates at this crucial gathering will finalise the party's constitutional stance for negotiation in the Constitutional Assembly.

On the issue of central and provincial government powers — at the heart of the battle between the ANC and Inkatha — the document envisages a restricted legislating role for the nine regions, in return for a greater regional say on national "framework" legislation through the Senate.

It lays heavy stress on the need to build national unity and minimise regional conflict which, it says, the current system promotes. It calls for government to be brought closer to the people, but says this can best be achieved through effective and accountable administration.

"The final constitution should have the basic feature that practical administration be increasingly devolved to ... provincial governments as administrative capacity grows, while the weight of legislative activity remains with the national level of government," it says.

The document rejects Inkatha demands for "subordinate" provinces where the central state enjoys only the powers lower levels of government cannot exercise — saying this implies "provincial autonomy is a self-evident virtuality."

The document lists 11 powers which central government and the provinces would exercise concurrently: provincial economic affairs, agriculture (excluding forestry and water affairs), environment and conservation (excluding national parks), education (excluding universities and technikons), cultural affairs, health, welfare, local government, housing, provincial planning and public works, and provincial transport and roads. Policing and traditional authorities — flashpoints between Inkatha and government — are not listed.

As in the interim constitution, the central state will have overriding power in all areas of concurrency where national standards, economic policy, health and security interests are at stake.

But the document adds a new category of laws on which the central state would have an override, those establishing a "national framework for the delivery of services or management of institutions."

The provinces' role would be to supplement national framework legislation. The document lists no exclusive provincial functions, arguing that exclusivity will consist in administrative implementation of national laws.

However, the ANC envisages changes to the Senate that give regions a greater say at the centre. It proposes that provinces and the national Cabinet each send five delegates to the Senate, which could veto or review national laws affecting the exercise of provincial competences.

The document is silent on voting in the Senate, which would presumably be by straight majority ANC control of most of the provinces would ensure its dominance of Senate proceedings.

In financial and fiscal matters, the document opposes a "rigidly divided system between national and provincial levels of government". Taxes, except those designated provincial by national law, would be collected by the central state and allocated to other levels of government.

Other key proposals departing from the interim constitution include:
- Provision for Parliament to be elected partly by proportional representation and partly by constituency. Parliament would be made up of 200 or 150 constituency MPs and the same number elected by proportional representation;
- An end to enforced coalition government; and
- A Bill of Rights which, "where appropriate", would apply "horizontally" — between citizens as well as vertically between citizens and the state.
Strategy to alleviate conditions is unveiled

LOCAL authorities, communities and the private sector needed to form coalitions to promote economic growth and create employment, the SA National Civic Organisation (Sanc) said at the launch of a document yesterday.

This strategy, known as local economic development, would ensure the three parties jointly helped improve the economic and social conditions of their communities.

Titled "Strategies and policies for local economic development in the new SA", the paper was closely related to the RDP. It proposed the strategy would partly alleviate high unemployment rates and lay a basis for future economic development and community reconciliation.

Sancs said local authorities needed to provide either direct employment initiatives or implicit facilitation of private local economic development strategies, such as subsidised premises, business advice and reduced rates.

The authority would be a "key social agent" involved in the daily social and economic needs of its community.

Successful local economic development would require a high degree of local autonomy, localised decision-making, financial independence and involvement of all local stakeholders. Each community would implement the strategy in the context of its individual needs.

Public works programmes and job creation would be integral to the overall strategy. Speaking at the launch, Public Works Minister Jeff Radebe said his department would meet its RDP target of creating 300,000 jobs through public works programmes within six years.

Programmes would include road construction, bulk infrastructure provision, and housing and water provision, Radebe said.

His department would also distribute R256m to rural areas without infrastructure for short-term relief. The Independent Development Trust had received R72m and was running 64 projects employing 5,000 people.

A Sancs spokesman said the document was set a blueprint but a contribution to work out strategies that would improve local government.

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80 Commissioner Street
End Street Johannesburg
SANCO warns on backing for ANC

THE South African National Civic Organisation would rescind its decision to throw its weight behind the ANC in the local government elections due later this year if its autonomy were threatened, Sanco president Mlungisi Hlongwane said in an interview this week.

He said the decision last month to lobby for the ANC in the run-up to the first nonracial local government election on November 1 was simply a “marriage of convenience”.

Sanco drew sharp criticism from various quarters for aligning itself with a political party, particularly the majority party in the Government of National Unity.

Asked if rumours that the organisation could fold were true, Hlongwane said: “No, the question is being asked across the board. The disbandment of Sanco is an impossible eventuality.”

Hlongwane said rumours that the decision to lobby for the ANC had led to serious internal tensions which could lead to the organisation closing were being peddled by “uninformed sources”.

Asked what the implications of the decision were for Sanco, given the fact that its composition was not homogeneous, he said: “I must confess that this has not been a very easy decision to arrive at. Naturally there was opposition but the ‘democratic majority’ had to rule and we are still contending with discussions on the matter and are open to hear every view,” he said.

Hlongwane, who succeeded Lesotho Tsietsi when he relinquished his position after he became an ANC MP, said some members of Sanco who held ideological views contrary to those of the ANC would not like the decision but were obliged to make it because it was a “politically correct, strategic move”.

Sanco took the following aspects into account before deciding to back the ANC:

1. That the ANC not detonate from the RSA
2. An assurance from the ANC that Sanco’s autonomy would not be infringed upon
3. Hlongwane said it was hypocritical of Sanco’s critics who had left the organisation citing “the betrayal of Sanco’s independence” to form rival hostel associations, residents’ associations and civic organisations largely linked to the NP, the PAC and the IFP.

Any nightmares of Sanco being en masse for abandoning its independence from the political forces? “This is a genuine concern. Our independence is secured,” Hlongwane said.

However, Hlongwane said, at the same time Sanco also had to guard against becoming “barking, toothless, bulldogs” and have to make sure that the Government delivered by backing people “we have faith in, who happen to be from the ANC”.

Business sector urges elections delay

A MONTH before voters go to the polls, the Business Chambers of South Africa (Bocs) yesterday said it would like to see the local government elections postponed because of voter apathy.

The South African Chamber of Business (Sacob) said the registration deadline should be extended and, if necessary, the polls put off.

“You are in the interest of a healthy local government, the democracy of the people and more time must be given to allow for an extension of the registration period and for necessary postponement of the elections,” said Sanco general secretary-director Ken Wilmot.

Sacob blamed voter apathy and ignorance among the more than 20 million eligible voters for the slow registration.

In the Western Cape, only 11% of the 6.7 million voters had registered, while in Kwazulu-Natal, 4% of 3.4 million eligible voters had bothered to do so.

“Rest assured, the时候 for local government is pretty bleak at present, with disaster looming on the horizon,” said SANCO president Les Wes.

This week, government officials said they expected registration for the polls to pick up towards the April 28 deadline.

“We have got a month left, we would expect the rate of registration to pick up,” said Thabo Ramokgopa, spokesman for the Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development Ministry.

He said effective local government was crucial to the Reconstruction and Development Programme.

Political analysts have said the November polls could also be marred by boycotts, especially in Kwazulu-Natal where traditional chiefs aligned to the Inkatha Freedom Party have called on people not to register unless Inkatha’s demands on international mediation were met.

Inkatha won control of Kwazulu-Natal in last April’s elections.

University of Cape Town political scientist Richard Young said the polls were important for political parties only because most South Africans were sick and tired of politics and viewed the local elections a big yawn. — Reuters
ANC proposes to limit powers of provinces

KEMPTON PARK: The ANC's model of "co-operative governance" attempts to overcome the debate between federalism and unitarism, SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT reports.

The ANC yesterday endorsed a proposal to limit the powers of individual provinces while compensating them with greater collective influence over national legislation.

However, the party accepted that the new model of "co-operative governance" may still have to overcome at least one of the binding constitutional principles adopted at the multi-party talks which gave South Africa its current interim constitution. The proposal was also adopted in the face of strong mutual opposition from a Gauteng delegation.

Addressing delegates at the end of the constitutional conference at the World Trade Centre, Deputy President Thabo Mbeki said the ANC's "conception of co-operative and co-ordinated government represents an innovative and creative way that overcomes the unproductive debate between federalism and unitarism."

It would create a "healthy balance between national unity and the expression of cultural diversity", he said.

Intervention

It was at the same venue a year ago that ANC constitutional negotiators accepted an Inkatha Freedom Party-led bid to give provinces a large degree of independence over certain matters. The essence of the proposal accepted at the weekend undoes that compromise and provides more scope for central government intervention in matters previously considered provincial.

To compensate for this reduction in their powers, the Senate would be reconstituted to make it more directly representative of provincial interests and to give it a veto over national legislation.

ANC secretary general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said the proposal had found favour with the ANC's seven provincial premiers.

But in provinces not controlled by the ANC, the National Party in the Western Cape and the IFP in KwaZulu-Natal, the national government would still be able to override provincial legislation.

The ANC also said it would drop the model of enforced power-sharing in the interim constitution. However, it added that it was "not opposed to the idea of inter-party co-operation. Indeed we might deem it worthwhile at different levels of governance, especially in a country with deep-seated divisions, such as our own."
The ANC endorsed the provincial shift of power.
Nominations for human rights body

CAPE TOWN — A multiparty parliamentary committee yesterday released the names of 11 people, including former MP Helen Sezam and serving ANC MP Max Coleman, it would recommend for SA's new human rights commision.

The commission, which is being established in accordance with the interim constitution, is essentially a watchdog body charged with investigating complaints of human rights abuses and promoting the observance of, respect for and protection of fundamental rights in SA.

The 11 candidates must be approved by two-thirds of a joint sitting of the National Assembly and Senate before being formally appointed by the President. The other candidates are the SA Council of Churches' and women's rights campaigner Brida Bam, University of Zululand rector Charles Dlamini, Natal University law lecturer Kaahle Gcawe, National Council for Children's Rights director Shirley Mabusele, University of the Western Cape gender equality unit director Rhoda Kadirile, University of Cape Town Christianity Institute senior researcher Barney Pieters, Black Lawyers' Association acting director Fanie Tshetshe, former President's Council member Anne Rooi and former CP negotiator and MP Chris de Jager.

The commission will elect its own chairman.

According to the constitution, the commission will be responsible for developing an awareness of fundamental rights in SA and will examine legislation to ensure it is consistent with international human rights law. It will be able to investigate complaints of alleged human rights violations and assist in the securing of redress.

It can make recommendations to organs of state at all levels of government where it considers ... action advisable for the adoption of progressive measures for the promotion of fundamental rights".

Parliament is expected to vote on the nominations during its next session beginning later this month.

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Report crackdown bears fruit

CAPE TOWN — A crackdown on the late delivery of government institution's financial reports had resulted in significant progress in tighter monitoring of bodies ranging from local authorities to agricultural control boards, Auditor-General Henri Kruizer said yesterday.

In his special report on outstanding financial statements and incomplete audit reports, which was tabled in Parliament, Kruizer said these had declined by 58% from 976 in the year ending 1 July 1992 to 414 in the year to 30 June 1994.

Of the 414, 157 represented financial statements not received more than 9 months after they were due while 257 had been received with audits incomplete.

Institutions contributing to the figures included almost 300 local authorities, 17 regional service councils, 4 hospital boards and 30 local councils.

Kruizer said pressure was being continually applied at a high level to ensure the institutions complied with deadlines. This included the empowering of directors-general to assist or act against the CEOs of local authorities.

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ADRIAN HADLAND

Auditing staff had also been exchanged among cost centres to ensure their optimal utilisation and to dispose of backlogs.

All possible efforts would be made to ensure the backlog of 414 institutions was substantially eliminated in the current financial year, Kruizer said.

The inability of smaller institutions to submit statements, the deficiency of those statements when they were submitted and "strike, labour unrest and the general indifference of staff in the former self-governing territories and TBVC-states" complicated the situation.

In a second report on the Multilateral Motor Vehicle Accidents Fund, which was also tabled in Parliament yesterday, Kruizer confirmed the findings of the fund's annual report for 1993/94 which indicated an operating loss for the year of R64m.

Although the fund could meet its current expenses on a cash basis, the actuarial deficit by April 30 1994 had risen to R4,4bn. Earlier this year, the fund's board called for a more regular review of fuel levies.
Canvassers battle in 'white' areas

EUNICE RIDER
STAFF REPORTER

ALL voters in Mitchells Plain, Pelican Park, Athlone and Strandfontein have been visited by voter registration canvassers, but the canvassers are battling to penetrate traditionally white areas, where residents treat them with suspicion, refuse them entry to their homes and call the police.

Mr Brent Gerber of the Joint Metropolitan Body said yesterday canvassers were refused entry to white areas in the evenings to help people complete their voter registration forms were being denied access to homes by suspicious white residents.

Several Camps Bay residents called the police on Tuesday evening to complain that canvassers were "making a noise" when the canvassers appealed to them from a traffic police vehicle, using a loud-hailer.

The JMB's Mr Ashiek Mane said all prospective voters in Mitchells Plain, Pelican Park, Athlone and Strandfontein had been canvassed. But canvassers were having difficulty getting to voters in areas where there is a lot of gang activity.

The Western Cape was leading the field in registration, however.

It was estimated that 41% of Western Cape voters had registered by March 30, compared with 15.25% in Gauteng and 4.37% in KwaZulu/Natal.

Incorrect figures

Mr Mane criticised the DP's Western Cape leader Mr Henrie Bester for claiming that the JMB was biased against traditional ratepayers.

Mr Mane said an official in the black Rapa area had supplied the JMB with incorrect figures and it could now be shown that an estimated 36.8% of voters in those areas had registered, and not the reported 100%.
Non-party local govt is organisation's aim

NON-PARTY local government would be more effective in delivering services and combating violence because conflicts were the result of political differences, Residents' and Ratepayers' Association of SA spokesman Koos van Rensburg said yesterday.

Van Rensburg said his organisation would campaign against political parties in Gauteng constituencies and said it had received support from a large number of ratepayers in Midrand, Cutlakes, Kempton, Strander, and Randfontein.

The organisation would intensify its campaign in Greater Johannesburg and townships. Affiliates would campaign nationwide.

He said the well-being of communities, and not party political control of decision-making, would be the basis of the campaign strategy. The organisation would involve itself in the voter registration campaign. On April 28, the organisation would launch its manifesto and embark on a national advertising campaign. This would be funded by the R10 registration fee that members paid.

Van Rensburg said the aims of his organisation included: the establishment of local government on non-political grounds; solving the backlog of services and amenities in black townships while maintaining levels in white areas; ensuring distribution of finances was equitable for townships and suburbs; and maintenance of law and order everywhere.

Meanwhile, the ANC in Gauteng announced its "Operation Last 30 Days" campaign aimed at boosting voter registration and encouraging 75% of the 6-million-voter potential voters who have not registered to do so in the next 23 days.

ANC regional deputy secretary Obed Bapela said the organisation would mobilise 300 volunteers per branch for registration on a daily basis. They would establish a registration form distribution network that would cover residential, work and public places. A collection team and a management and monitoring team would speed up registration. Ballots would be organised to encourage organisation.

Sapa reports that the office of the Northwest local government minister said yesterday political parties, councillors and electors in the Northwest might be deliberately holding back signed registration forms for the November 1 local elections.

Spokesman Eric Matlala warned that any person or political party witholding forms would be "harassed and severely punished".

Withholding registration forms was an offence punishable by a fine of up to R6 000 or imprisonment for as long as three years.

SACP to maintain tripartite alliance

THE SA Communist Party had not abandoned its socialist programme, nor was the tripartite alliance in danger of splitting, SACP general secretary Charles Nqakula said yesterday.

Speaking at the 9th SACP congress in Johannesburg yesterday, Nqakula said his party had contributed greatly to the building of the alliance but warned that it would not be maintained "at any price or amount of old time's sake".

Nqakula said one of the SACP's critical tasks was to transform the party into an organisation capable of playing a vanguard role within the progressive movement. It would have to do so by consolidating cadres structures rather than through mass recruitment. This did not mean recruitment would be suspended.

"It is a question of recruiting strategically, and ensuring that organisationally we are able to service those we recruit," Nqakula said defending the national democratic revolution's demand for a decisive move towards socialism. He said part of the SACP's emergent perspective was that socialism was not just a desirable future, but that it had to be struggled for "here and now".

Central committee member Blade Nzimande commented on the effect of the end of the Cold War on SA, which had resulted in a negotiated transition.

Nzimande warned of "international boodwinkeling". He said SA should be wary of taking advice that might "weaken some of the advances made" and warned against compromising SA's sovereignty.

He hit out at forces which had been "dependent on the apartheid government", including the right wing and elites of the former homelands. He warned the "KwaZulu government ... would like to roll back the past".

Sapa reports a strategic document prepared for discussion at the congress said the party should ensure key public utilities such as Eskom, Transnet, Telkom, the Post Office and the SABC were not privatised or run down.

Titled "Strategy and Tactics Document" and expected to be overwhelmingly adopted when the congress ends on Saturday, it says: "While it is necessary to transform public corporations, an effective public sector is necessary."

The congress will be addressed by President Nelson Mandela today.

Argus continues supplements bid

ARGUS Newspapers confirmed its bid in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday to overturn an Appellate Division order prohibiting the company from publishing supplements to rival the Caxton Group's local "knock and drop" publications.

Judge J Hefer, however, reserved his judgment yesterday.

The Appellate decision was made in Caxton's favour last month, but contained a proviso which stated Argus was entitled to have the order reviewed in the Rand Supreme Court if the company could prove the conditions under which it was formerly bound to uphold trade restraint agreements with Caxton had changed.

Argus submitted the conditions had changed as a result of Caxton's takeover by independent newspapers.

In 1989, Argus Holdings acquired a substantial stake in Caxton through the acquisition of shareholdings in the Armour Group, Caxton's holding company.

As a result, Argus Holdings acquired a stake in CTP Ltd, the Caxton subsidiary which published "knock and drops".

In 1987, Argus Holdings established Argus Newspapers as a wholly owned but separate newspaper division. As a result of its association with Argus Holdings, Argus Newspapers was obliged to honour the restraint agreements with Caxton.

Last month Argus Holdings disposed of all its interests in Argus Newspapers by selling to Independent Newspapers.

Advocate Dennis Fise, SC, for Argus Newspapers, argued yesterday that client's obligation to honour the restraint agreements had arisen only through Argus Holdings' association with Caxton and CTP.
ANC Vision for Provincial More Power

The ANC allocates provincial and more power to provinces and communities. This is part of their democratic principles and commitment to communal empowerment. The ANC vision is that, through a cooperative governance model, provinces and communities should have more power to make decisions and manage their own affairs.
says, "Hurt Voting Official, Registration Process Fair."

Phil. Daily Visayan, December 14, 1949

DP checks the voting power

President Quirino

Registration in certain areas
expressed concern
roll offices after he
invited to the voters.

City Councilors' roll officer, Mayor
Area 4 Map

Western Cape

Department of the Army

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Staff Writer

Angelo Wens

Registration Map:

Acre /sq. ft.

ABREA 31
Poll registration in rural areas
appalling - farmworkers' group

VOTER registration in rural areas is abysmal, says the Farmworkers' Support Forum.

Spokesman Terence Fite said reports highlighting the progress in the Cape metropolitan area had skewed the picture of what was happening in the province and nationally.

Figures released by the provinces showed that on April 5, only 10.7 percent of rural people had registered in the Eastern Cape. In Natal the rural figure was 2.6 percent, and in Gauteng it was 4.05 percent.

'About 1.3 million farmworkers lived on farms in rural areas. With their families, they accounted for about six-million rural dwellers.

This made them prime candidates for the reconstruction and development programme, with local government acting as the conduit.

'If farmworkers are to play a role in government, they must be seen as a meaningful constituency, irrespective of whether local government has an entirely different meaning for farmworkers, since the farmer is usually the sole provider of services to farmworkers and their families,' the forum said.
Provincial powers choice urged by NP

Political Staff

PROVINCES should be able to pick their own powers from a "menu", rather than follow prescriptions in the interim constitution.

This proposal forms part of the National Party's latest submissions on national and provincial legislative and executive areas of jurisdiction.

Roelf Meyer, NP chief spokesman on constitutional affairs, said yesterday that while there was a need to ensure effective central government, provision had to be made for strong, viable provincial government.

"This is nothing but a federal system," Mr Meyer said at a briefing on his party's submission to the constitutional theme committee dealing with the relationships between central and provincial government.

Flanked by fellow NP constitutional experts Tersia King and Nic Koomhof, Mr Meyer called for a thorough evaluation of the allocation to date of powers to the provinces in terms of the 1994 interim constitution.

He said the constitutional assembly should ask the public service commission and other state departments to provide this information.

It was clear from existing implementation of provincial powers that there were problems in asserting authority over national legislation.

In terms of the NP proposal, parliament should have concurrent powers with the provinces over its list of functions.

Federalism 'on the way'

Political Staff

SOUTH AFRICA is well on its way to federalism, says Roelf Meyer, chief National Party spokesman on constitutional affairs.

Of this year’s R152 billion national budget, R66 billion had been allocated to the nine provinces — and of the balance, a great deal had also been credited to the provinces, he said.

A federal system did not depend on the financial viability of each and every component, or province, and this was certainly not a requirement in any of a number of federal systems he had studied, Mr Meyer said.

He added that it was time for the finance and fiscal commission to evaluate the current and future postures of the financial arrangements between regional and central government.

Mr Meyer said he would deal with this question in his budget vote on May 23.
By Khathu Mamaila

CHIEFS fear exclusion from local elections.

"We would not have any power. We cannot even vote. But even if we could vote, it would be against the decision of the majority."

This is unacceptable to us. This will mean that we are, giving away powers entrusted to us by our forefathers, for the first generation to betray our tradition," said Kutama, adding that African culture should be preserved.

"The chiefs were united in that they were supporting a direction that was effective, and not aimed at reducing their power."
Voter Apathy

- Many Causes

Excessive to go there on 1. I am not going to vote.

It means the same thing.

If you do not want to go, you do not have to go.

The election is your choice.

- Many causes for apathy:

1. Lack of understanding
2. Perceived lack of issues
3. Overwhelmed by emotions
4. Fear of change
5. Low issue awareness
6. Disinterest in politics
7. Feeling powerless
8. Time constraints
9. Confusion about voting procedures
10. Lack of confidence in government

Inefficacy of voting

- Decision-making power
- Impact on local, state, national decisions
- Ability to shape policies

The vote counts, but how effective is it in achieving change?
Tough curbs planned for regions' debt

DRAFT legislation to regulate the provinces' borrowing powers looks set to strain further relations between the government and provinces upset by their poor budgetary allocations.

Provinces will only be able to raise up to half of their capital expenditure requirements under the Borrowing Powers of Provincial Governments Act, which is expected to be passed by Parliament later this year.

The central government will also retain a veto over any provincial loans and prescribes the maximum the provinces can raise. In addition, the government will not guarantee loans by the provinces.

Provincial governments are battling to make up multi-billion rand deficits resulting from a real cut in their budgetary allocations. The provinces received only R66,4-billion, or 43,3%, of this year's budgeted expenditure.

Leon Cohen, chairman of Gauteng's parliamentary finance committee, this week detailed plans of how to make up a R1,2-billion shortfall for the province.

Included in the plan is the debt of R280-million to cover 50% of budgeted capital outlays.

"This is a last resort, however, and we will try to achieve those savings elsewhere," Mr Cohen says.

The Bill in its present form will make it difficult for provinces to augment their budgets through loans or other type of bridging finance arrangements.

A loan co-ordinating committee, consisting of provincial premiers and chaired by the Minister of Finance, must agree to all borrowings of local governments and sign all loan agreements.

The committee will also determine the aggregate amount of loans to be raised by the provinces and the level of interest payments as a percentage of current revenue.

The Bill states that all bridging finance, such as bank overdrafts, "shall not be outstanding by the end of a financial year" and "shall at no time be more than 5% of total budgeted current revenue".

Some provinces are likely to be settled with a high debt burden from the start as they will have to take over debts of former TBVC states and self-governing territories attached to assets. Their total debt amounted to R14,1-billion.

Department of Finance sources say the government is close to finalising the division of the debt between the provinces and the centre.

Mr Cohen says it is not so much the budgetary allocations that irk him but the lack of transparency in the way the provincial funds are determined.

"We are not being consulted about the criteria used to allocate funds which are generally in line with population distribution but do not take account of the efficiency of delivery," Mr Cohen says.

Another problem area is the slow workings of the Fiscal and Financial Commission, set up to determine the financial relationship between the central and provincial governments.

Mr Cohen says the Gauteng government has yet to meet the FFC representative for the province.

The FFC was established early last year and, says chairman Murphy Morobe, has had no time to "make any meaningful contribution to the 1996/6 Budget".

He admits that there were serious shortcomings in the provincial allocations and that they would be addressed in drawing up the 1996/7 Budget.

The role of provincial representatives at the FFC would also have to be clarified, he says.
Cape Nats threaten to disrupt poll

By NORMAN WEST, Political Reporter

THE National Party in the Western Cape is threatening to wreck the November local government elections if an amendment to the Local Government Transition Act proposed by an NP central government minister is passed.

The proposal, mooted by the Minister of Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development, Roelf Meyer, would, if enacted, effectively strip provinces of certain powers they have in terms of the Act.

But the Western Cape minister of local government, Peter Marais, warned yesterday of dire consequences for the elections if the powers were taken away.

"It will cause a constitutional crisis that will match the mediation deadlock between the government and the Inkatha Freedom Party," he said.

At issue is the local government ministers' power to appoint members to the multiparty provincial committees, which must be consulted on issues including boundaries and the delimitation of wards.

The Local Government Transition Act says members of the provincial committees hold office "during the pleasure" of the provincial governments' executive councils.

Mr Meyer's proposed amendment seeks to transfer the power to fill vacancies on the committees from the provincial governments to the central government.

It proposes vacancies be filled by an administrator appointed by provincial premiers, in consultation with Mr Meyer and the constitutional select committees of the ANC-dominated National Assembly and Senate.

Mr Meyer said yesterday there was no intention to enact the amendment. Various parties had proposed it be drafted to be considered if the need arose.

He said the uproar in the Western Cape was a symptom of political fighting in the province.

A Western Cape committee member, Eddie Kolsen, resigned last month, and Mr Marais has indicated that he intends reshuffling the committee "to make it more representative".

The chairman of the Provincial Committee, Hilda Ncube, asked Western Cape Premier Herman Kriel last week to intervene to resolve "the conflict". She said Mr Marais's "consistent attack on certain members of the committee and unilateral attempts to reconstitute the committee has added to the tension".

Sources said Mr Kriel was "dread" about Mr Meyer's proposals.

An NP regional cabinet minister said any attempt by Mr Meyer to take away the party's powers in the Western Cape would be regarded as "an act of betrayal by a National minister against fellow Nats".

"But if our central government representatives want war with their powerbase, that's what they'll get," he said.

Mr Marais delayed delivering his local government budget speech on April 13 to fly to Pretoria to confront Mr Meyer before he proposed the amendment at a meeting with the Deputy Minister of Provincial Affairs, Valli Moosa, the nine provincial ministers of local government. As a result, the proposal was taken off the agenda.
Better links with civic bodies sought

BY CHARMEELA BHAGWAT
CITY REPORTER

Greater Johannesburg Transitional Metropolitan Council is considering establishing local development forums in all its substructures to facilitate greater cooperation with civic organisations.

The ultimate goal, however, is to create a metropolitan policy governing the relationship between the TMC, its substructures and civic or community bodies.

At a council meeting last week, the council resolved to strengthen communication with civic and community bodies while mechanisms to create local development forums were being considered.

Motivating the need for a uniform approach to dealing with civic organisations, the TMC's constitutional committee said in a report to the council that civic issues needed to be dealt with through a policy framework determined by the TMC.

"In the 1980s civic organisations were seen as the mouthpiece of disenfranchised communities. Over the last couple of years there have been substantial changes in the situation regarding civic and community organisations," said the committee's report.

There had also been an increase in the number of such bodies and up to five civic organisations, all claiming to have substantial support, were operating in some parts of the metropolitan area.

"In some situations, the community organisations in an area are antagonistic to one another and would not like to meet together with the council. Therefore, rather than one meeting in an area of the city, officials may be drawn into multiple meetings with contradictory requests and demands," said the report.

Populist tactics

It added that while some organisations delegated leaders to negotiate with the council, others opted for more "populist tactics to attract attention," making such situations extremely difficult for the council to handle.

The committee said that because, in the past, requests and demands had been directed either to the council as a whole or to a particular directorate, there was a need to establish exactly how councillors and officials should deal with civic issues in a co-ordinated manner.

The constitutional committee is to discuss the creation of the local development forums with provincial government after investigating suitable models.
Rural councils may be delayed

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

Johannesburg: In a move that would deprive millions of voters of direct representation in local government, a government committee may decide today to delay establishing local councils in rural areas by two years. In terms of a rural government model likely to be adopted by a committee of the Ministry of Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development and the nine provincial local government ministers, rural communities will not have local councils after the November elections and will only be represented at the district council level.

As nearly half the country's voters live in rural areas, this proposal is meeting fierce resistance from rural organisations under the National Land Committee (NLC), who say it contravenes the "equality" clause in the interim constitution and robs people in rural areas of the right of direct representation accorded people in urban areas. They also say this will slow resource allocation in favour of metropolitan areas, which will have direct representation on the district councils.

The NLC says half the representatives on district councils will be levy-paying landowners and that traditional authorities are being guaranteed ex-officio positions on the councils.

The proposal could leave the institution of traditional authority in rural areas untouched for at least the next two years.
Rural voters could miss out

BY MONDI MAKHANYA
POLITICAL REPORTER

In a move that could deprive millions of voters of direct representation in local government, a state committee may decide today to delay the establishment of local councils in rural areas by two years.

In terms of a rural governance model likely to be adopted by a committee comprising the Ministry of Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development and members of the nine provincial local governments, rural communities will not have local councils after the November elections. They will be represented at district council level only.

Nearly half the country's voters live in rural areas.

According to the model, fully fledged councils in rural areas are not sustainable.

The proposal is already meeting fierce resistance from rural organisations, which say it contravenes the equality clause in the interim constitution.

They say it robs rural dwellers of the right to direct representation accorded to urban dwellers.
Committee slates plan for rural govt

Ingrid Salgado

THE National Land Committee has sharply criticised a model for rural local government, which a task team established by Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer is expected to moot at a meeting with provincial local government ministers today.

The single-tier model proposes that rural people be represented on district councils, meaning that the establishment of primary local government in rural areas would be put on hold, the committee said yesterday.

The model was a "blatant contravention" of the interim constitution's equality clause, it said.

The ministers are to meet in Pretoria to decide which model will be used after November's local government elections.

At issue is a proposal from Meyer that each province select its own model, whereas the ANC would like to see a national framework in place for rural elections. It is understood that KwaZulu/Natal and the Western Cape favour the single-tier model.

The committee said primary authorities were better equipped than district councils to deal with local issues on a day-to-day basis. It favoured a two-tier model which put in primary authorities throughout SA and which would entitle rural South Africans to adequate representation.

The committee said Meyer's task group had been "untransparent" and had failed to consult the relevant stakeholders.

Proponents of the single-tier system have argued that rural local government does not have the capacity to sustain structures on a primary level. The committee said rural women had been left out of the single-tier model.

Eastern Cape, Northern Transvaal, Free State and Gauteng favour this system.

The third model — preferred by Eastern Transvaal — would expand municipal boundaries to include rural areas. Both the single-tier system and this model meant rural dwellers' needs would be overshadowed by urban priorities, committee deputy chairman Pam Yako said.

The single-tier model would entrench power and resources at the upper level, rendering primary local government "retarded and toothless" when it was finally established.

The task group suggested an advantage of the single-tier route was that traditional authorities would remain intact. However, the committee said the authorities' ex officio representation at primary level was already a compromise.

The model appeared to maintain the status quo of traditional authorities, Yako said: "This is more than a compromise, this is an avoidance of the issue."

The committee said Meyer's task group had been "untransparent" and had failed to consult the relevant stakeholders.

Proponents of the single-tier system have argued that rural local government does not have the capacity to sustain structures on a primary level. The committee said rural women had been left out of the single-tier model.
No direct say for rural population

JOHANNESBURG: A government committee yesterday approved a proposed amendment to the interim constitution that will rob rural populations of the right to direct representation in local government for the next two years. The model means that rural areas will not have local councils but will send representatives to district councils.

It is understood that the proposal had strong support from the Western Cape, which has a powerful farming lobby.

CT 17/15/95
Sanco calls for ‘legitimacy’ test for chiefs

BY MONDILI MAKHANYA
POLITICAL REPORTER

The South African National Civic Organisation has called for an audit of existing traditional leaders to find out which of them is legitimate.

It also demanded a referendum on the question of traditional leadership before clauses regarding the institution are included in the final constitution.

Sanco general secretary Penrose Ntonti told a Johannesburg news conference yesterday that such an audit would distinguish genuine chiefs from those who were appointed by colonial and apartheid governments. He said that only once this had been done should there be discussion on the powers, functions and remuneration of traditional leaders.

“The retention of apartheid appointees is an insult to the African people and a negation of traditional norms,” declared Ntonti.

The organisation, which has been at loggerheads with the Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa (Contralesa) over the continued existence of traditional authorities, said it would convene a multiparty summit next month.

Sanco also came out against the establishment of a council of traditional leaders, which is in the process of being set up, as chiefs did not exist in all provinces. It said chiefs should rather be accommodated at district level.

Denying reports that Sanco had clashed with traditional leaders at the Constitutional Assembly public hearings last weekend, Ntonti said individuals within Contralesa were “causing mischief.”
Plan to rob rural dwellers of representation passed

BY MONDOLI MAKHANYA
POLITICAL REPORTER

A government committee yesterday approved a proposed amendment to the interim constitution that will rob rural populations of the right to direct representation in local government for the next two years.

Government spokesman Izak Retief said there had been unanimity among land affairs MECs on the proposal.

Retief said provinces would not be obliged to implement the amendment but that “it opens the way for provinces to take that route”.

The model means that rural areas will not have local councils but will send representatives to district councils, which will also include elected representatives from neighbouring metropolitan areas.

It is understood that some provinces, notably the Eastern Transvaal, were not in favour of the proposal. However, it did have support in the Western Cape and KwaZulu-Natal.
Rural groups angry over council decision

JOHANNESBURG: Rural organisations have reacted with anger to a government decision to delay the establishment of rural local councils by two years. Despite the Ministry of Provincial Affairs, Constitutional Development and Local Government's assertion that the decision was unanimous, it is understood that there was no agreement on the detail of the rural government model.
Law planned to woo rural votes

GOVERNMENT plans to pass legislation to make it easier for potential voters in the rural areas, where there are no local governing structures, to vote in the November 1 local government elections.

After a meeting on Tuesday between Constitutional Affairs Minister Roelf Meyer and provincial local government ministers, Meyer said agreement had been reached on amending the Local Government Transition Act.

The amendment, Meyer said, would allow comprehensive representation on an overarching district or regional services council.

Meyer said the necessary technical work was being done on draft amending legislation to open up the possibility for those provinces wanting to move in that direction. He said all nine provinces had pronounced their support for the approach in one form or another.

Constitutional Development spokesman Izak Rabin said the aim was to create additional local government structures where they did not exist and to provide an adequate forum for people in the rural areas. This would also make government more accessible to them.

On Monday, the National Land Committee criticised government's model saying it meant rural people would be represented only at district council level. This, in turn, meant that the establishment of primary local government structures would be kept on hold. Thus, the committee said, was a contravention of the interim constitution's equality clause.
Chiefs agree to State

Traditional leaders fall in with Govt plan for central control

pay
Chiefs support salary system
Drew Forrest

SENIOR traditional leaders from six provinces yesterday threw their weight behind planned legislation which will empower central government to pay chiefs.

At a news conference at the presidential residence in Pretoria, Provincial Affairs Minister Roelf Meyer said the legislation would go to the Cabinet this week and could be tabled before the end of June.

Meyer was speaking after President Nelson Mandela and Deputy Provincial Affairs Minister Vathsela Moosa had met more than 40 kings, paramount chiefs and senior chiefs on the legislation and other issues. Meyer said the traditional leaders had unanimously decided that central government should proceed with the Remuneration of Traditional Leaders Bill.

However, Inkatha-supporting chiefs, who were overwhelmingly in the majority in KwaZulu/Natal, were effectively unrepresented at the meeting. Speaking for traditional authorities in the province were King Goodwill Zwelithini's media spokesman, Prince Sifiso Zulu, and senior royal house member and ANC MP Prince Mzwazekuthu Zulu Zwelithini, expected to cut short a trip to London to attend the meeting, was not present.

By empowering the President rather than the provinces to pay chiefs, the Bill aims to insulate them from party political manipulation. Its main target was clearly KwaZulu/Natal.

Describing it as "immoral" and "an attempt to emasculate the provinces", Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi threatened at the weekend to take the Bill to the Constitutional Court.

Asked if government expected resistance, Meyer said: "Consultation with traditional authorities once the legislation was finalised."

He also said traditional leaders at the meeting had pledged support for the local elections, on the strength of new proposals for rural local government. In terms of these, rural citizens will be able to vote for district councils — similar in concept to regional services councils — consisting of elected members and ex officio representatives of transitional local councils, traditional authorities and levy-payers.

"After the elections people can decide their own models. But we want something new that works," he said.

*Picture: Page 3
*Comment: Page 14
A CONTROVERSIAL provision in the interim constitution, entrenching an element of racism on future local councils, could be scrapped.

Chairman of the national assembly committee on provincial and constitutional affairs Pravin Gordhan (ANC) said yesterday the provision was the "most unpalatable compromise" reached during constitutional talks.

The provision, which by virtue of its inclusion in the Local Government Transition Act is included in the constitution, provides for half of ward representation on local councils to go to Africans and the other half to non-Africans.

Speaking in the national assembly vote on the provincial affairs and constitutional development budget, Mr. Gordhan said the formula "raised the spectre of racial hostility.

There could be "ethnic mobilisation and manipulation by unprincipled parties and politicians."

He added: "The call to race and the instillation of fear have played an important role in our elections."

The African National Congress would raise the issue in the portfolio committee for debate and review.
Plan to silence chiefs’ opposition to elections

Places to be offered on ‘umbrella’ district councils

Political Staff

The government has unveiled plans to sidestep traditional leaders’ opposition to local government elections due on November 1.

The proposal involves offering chiefs places on district councils which will be umbrella structures under which town councils will fall.

Traditional leaders, especially in KwaZulu-Natal and the Eastern Cape, have been blocking voter registration for fear that their positions will be threatened.

Provincial Affairs Deputy Minister Mohammed-Vali Moosa told the national assembly that, if the proposals, discussed at a meeting between national ministers and provincial MECs last week, were refined further at the same forum next week:

“The greatest danger we face is the creation of structures which do not afterwards easily lend themselves to change and further development as and when a national consensus emerges on rural local government, based on scientific research and thorough consultation.”

Democratic local government would cover “every square inch of South Africa including the rural areas” and all registered voters would be given a chance to vote.

A two-tier system of local government was being proposed. Each province would be divided into between six and 10 district councils. Town councils within a district council would nominate representatives to serve on the district council.

Traditional leaders would be granted representation on the district councils as would landowners.

Where rural councils were not established on November 1 they would be established as soon as possible after the elections. The provision would be made for elected rural local government for the interim phase in a manner which allows for further development, improvement and change.

The government’s proposal to take over the payment of salaries to traditional leaders from provincial governments ran into strong opposition yesterday.

Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi, speaking in his capacity as chairman of the House of Traditional Leaders of KwaZulu-Natal, said the proposal would be “outright rejected, opposed and resisted with contempt.”

The row between the IFP and the government, over the payment of traditional leaders took another turn when the party threatened to take the state to the Constitutional Court.
SINGALONG: Led by Lance-Corporal Lucky Mathotho, former MK cadres in training at the SANDF grounds at Touws River break into song after weapons training.

Integration of troops 'working well'

BY WILLEM STEENKAMP

THE Western Cape integration of former non-statutory forces into the SANDF was proceeding smoothly, instructors and trainees alike said this week.

During a press visit to the Touws River training area, Brigadier Dan Lamprecht, officer commanding Western Province Command, said he was "quite proud" to say the training had "worked well" within his command area.

The evaluation of 427 former MK cadres' basic training phase at 9 SA Infantry Battalion bore this out, showing average scores of between 72,5% and 94,8% for map reading, musketry, fieldcraft, buddy aid, fitness and shooting.

The soldiers described their training as being "of a high standard" and "enjoyable", and said there had been a shift in attitude among the former enemies.

JOHANNESBURG: Nine civic leaders were injured when factions of the South African National Civic Organisation clashed at a squatter camp in Krugersdorp, police said yesterday.

Police spokeswoman Lt-Gen Henriette Bester said the fighting on Sunday pitted the new leadership at Lasaka section of the Swanendale squatter camp against members of the "old civic group".

Unions to merge

THE Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) is to launch one public sector union in August.

This is according to a joint statement issued yesterday by Cosatu's Western Cape region, the National Education Health and Allied Workers Union (Nhawu), the SA Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu), the Post and Telegraph Workers Association (Potwa), and the SA Municipal Workers Union (Samwu). Merging committees have been established.
District council role mooted for chiefs

BY PATRICK BULGER
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

Cape Town — The Government yesterday unveiled its plan to sidestep traditional leaders' opposition to the November 1 local government elections.

The proposal involves offering chiefs places on district councils, which will be umbrella structures under which town councils will fall.

Traditional leaders, especially in KwaZulu-Natal and the Eastern Cape, have been blocking voter registration for fear that their positions will be threatened.

Provincial Affairs Deputy Munster Mohammed Valli Moosa told the National Assembly the proposals, discussed at a meeting between national

al ministers and provincial MECs last week, would be refined at the same forum next week.

He said vital questions like the criteria to be used in demarcating rural local government structures, the "right-sizing" of rural local government, a lack of administrative capacity and sources of revenue remained unanswered.

"It would certainly be irresponsible for central and provincial governments to develop responses to these questions on the basis of pure instinct and without the involvement of rural communities themselves," Moosa said.

"One of the greatest dangers we face is the creation of structures which do not afterwards easily lend themselves to change and further development, as and when a national consensus emerges on rural local government based on scientific research and thorough consultation."

Moosa said a two-tier system of local government was being proposed. Each province would be divided into between six and 10 district councils, and town councils within these would nominate representatives to serve on them.

"Traditional leaders and landowners would be granted representation on the district councils."

"Where rural councils are not established on November 1, they would be established as soon as possible after the election," Moosa added.
Politicians propose draft legislation to cut Marais's powers

TYRONE SEALE
Political Staff

IMPORTANT government committees have proposed legislation that would make regional Local Government Minister Peter Marais's decisions about municipal boundaries null and void.

But Mr Marais says the constitutional court will be his first recourse in curbing parliametary interference in his job.

Mr Marais was at the centre of a joint meeting last night of the national assembly and senate committees on constitutional and provincial affairs.

Chairing the national assembly committee, chairman Pravin Gordhan, the meeting passed a draft amendment to the Local Government Transition Act of 1993.

The draft amendment, designed to undo legally recent, far-reaching actions by Mr Marais, says only the minister of provincial affairs and constitutional development and provincial committees can sack members of provincial committees and only that minister, in consultation with his deputy and the premier of the province concerned, may appoint new members to the committee.

The amendment proposes the termination of all provincial committee appointments made after April 30 1995, and rescinds decisions of committees appointed after April 30.

This would effectively nullify the decision taken by Mr Marais and his provincial committees on controversial municipal boundaries this week, going against the considered and popular recommendations of the Western Cape demarcation board.

The draft amendment to the Local Government Transition Act, which will go before parliament before it can become law, is opposed by the National Party, the Inkatha Freedom Party and the Democratic Party and carried by an African National Congress majority, supported by the Pan-Africanist Congress.

Appearing before the committee last night, Mr Marais defended his decision this week to disband the Strand municipality to have it reconstituted as a transitional local authority, a step which led to the existing municipality getting a Supreme Court interdict yesterday preventing Mr Marais from pursuing this unilateral restructuring. The return date is next Tuesday.

Last night's meeting resolved that as these matters were before court, there was little the parliamentary committee could do about Mr Marais’s order that the Strand council be doubled from 12 by adding 12 members from non-statutory organisations, and the inclusion by Mr Marais of the Strand in the Helderberg sub-structure.

Mr Marais also justified his decision this week that Khayelitsha be included with central Cape Town and the South Peninsula, creating a giant municipality of more than two-million people.

Last night, Mr Marais told parliamentarians he was merely exercising powers conferred on him by existing legislation.

Mr Marais said work in Western Cape provincial affairs had proceeded harmoniously and without dispute, until “the central government started peering (sic) its nose in our business.”

He also said that by including Strand in the Helderberg sub-structure he had gone against the advice of his own party, the NP.

On “the disbanding” of the Strand council, Mr Marais said “I went to the Strand and told them: Listen guys, it’s high noon.”

After voting on the amendment, Deputy Minister of Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development Valli Moosa said the draft amendment did not represent an intention by the central government to bully provincial governments, but was meant to compel all provincial governments to be inclusive
Govt may get new powers over provinces

CHRIS BATEMAN 
AND SAPA

PARLIAMENT'S joint committee on Constitutional Affairs passed an amendment to the Local Government Transition Act last night which, if signed into law by President Nelson Mandela, will give the central government the decisive say in new appointments to Provincial Committees on local government.

'It will also nullify Western-Cape Local Government Minister Mr Peter Marais' recent appointments of two conservative-leaning members to the province's Provincial Committee.

The ANC has accused Mr Marais of loading his committee with NP acolytes to guarantee that his overturning of Demarcation Board 'proposals on boundaries in the Cape Metropole' could be completed in his party's long-term favour before the November elections.

The Provincial Committee has the power to veto demarcation proposals — but the act requires thorough consensus-seeking, or failing this a vote, before the boundaries are finally laid down.

Last night both Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development Minister Mr Roelf Meyer and his deputy, Mr Yahi Moosa, said everything possible would be done over the next few days to find a political solution to the impasse over Mr Marais' moves.

The amendment was passed after heated deliberations of almost three hours, interspersed with breaks for the ANC and NP to caucus.

The ANC and DP voted in favour of the amendment and the NP and IFP against.

The Freedom Front and PAC were absent, but the PAC's Mrs Patricia de Lille had indicated before she left the meeting that her party would support the amendment "because of Khayelitsha."

The amendment states that appointments to fill vacancies on Provincial Committees on local government will be made by the Minister and his deputy, after consulting the provincial premier concerned.

That stipulation was proposed at the last minute by DP constitutional affairs spokesman Mr Colin Eglin and seconded by Mr Moosa. The original proposed amendment put all the control in the hands of the Minister and Deputy Minister of Provincial Affairs.
‘Propaganda’ air time under scrutiny

Adrian Hadland

CAPE TOWN — The allocation of radio and television time to government would be one of the issues to be discussed at a major communication policy conference scheduled for August, deputy president Thabo Mbeki said yesterday.

During the SA Communication Service budget vote in Parliament, Mbeki said discussions with the SABC on time slots had been solely exploratory.

"We wanted some indication of whether the matter was feasible and to see whether the autonomy and independence of the SABC would be affected."

No government decision had been made on the issue nor had funding or other details been examined.

The initiative had been conducted in a bid to ensure effective communication between government and the public, he said.

"I don't see why this matter is seen as so threatening," he said.

Government was committed to freedom of speech and a free Press. It had no intention of secretly manipulating the SABC for propaganda or other purposes, he said.

Government, however, had a duty to ensure the public was informed on a continuous basis so they could intervene in determining their future in an informed and purposeful manner.

The central objective of the communication conference, which would be attended by representatives of all central and provincial government communicators, would be the framing of a "comprehensive and all-embracing government communication policy", Mbeki said.

The communication of consistent messages by all structures of government, the elimination of duplication, the avoidance of wasted expenditure and the improvement of project management and savings would all be addressed, he said.

The outcome of the conference, during which recommendations would be framed, would be relayed to Cabinet, Parliament and the public so that national consensus could be reached on ways of keeping the public informed in an objective manner.

ANC MP Carl Niehaus warned that there was "little purpose in declaring the media to be the enemy as a first justification for withdrawing from an ongoing engagement in favour of government-run or controlled media spots".

Ingrid Salgado reports that the SABC board met yesterday to examine the its recent submission to the Independent Broadcasting Authority.

A spokesman said government's request for a weekly information slot was not on the agenda.

Government had asked the corporation for a half-hour slot on a channel such as NNTV to inform the public of policy and ways of accessing its programmes.

Government communications head David Venter said yesterday individuals from the NP had expressed their support for such a venture. Members of the Inkatha Freedom Party and the DP had given their "guarded approval".

If the SABC agreed to the slot, there would have to be mechanisms to prevent it exceeding air time for propaganda.

Govt ‘can cut off’ provinces

Adrian Hadland

CAPE TOWN — Central government could place restrictions on the flow of funds to provinces under certain circumstances, Deputy President Thabo Mbeki said yesterday.

Replying to a question from NP MP Piet Coetzee in the National Assembly, Mbeki said the constitution provided different options for the holding back of funds.

Section 34 of the constitution says an emergency can be declared when the safety of the state is threatened by "war, insurrection, general insurrection or disorder".

The fundamental rights of citizens could be suspended and other penalties imposed only in the extent necessary to restore order. Mbeki said such steps could include financial inducements.

Coetzee asked if central government had considered these methods against provinces other than KwaZulu-Natal.

Mbeki did not think other provinces suffered from a lack of free political activity and high levels of violence and provincial leaders had not used inflammatory statements "purporting at face value to encourage insurrection".

He said constitutional amendments to boost central government's powers could be addressed in the Constitutional Assembly.

Mbeki said 311 people had died in political violence in KwaZulu-Natal between January 1 and April 30 this year.
DP wants VAT to stay in regions

A PORTION of the VAT and national fuel levy raised in provinces should be allocated directly to them and they should be allowed to enter into aid and trade agreements with foreign governments, the DP said yesterday.

The proposals, made by Gauteng DP leader Peter Leon, form part of the submission on provincial powers the party's Gauteng region will make to the Constitutional Assembly.

Because of the redistributive nature of the allocation of revenues to the provinces under the 1996/97 budget, the DP also believed that provinces should be permitted to raise short-term bridging finance.

This should be subject to the consent of the Financial and Fiscal Commission but without the necessity of an Act of Parliament, Leon said.

The setting of provincial budgets at national level was one of the reasons for the Gauteng legislature passing only six Acts and sitting for only 20 days during its first year in office, he said.

The document moots a surprisingly, mild form of federalism from what Leon described as a "federal party". It combines provincial autonomy in areas such as housing, education, health and local government, with "large areas of shared responsibilities between provinces and the national government.

Powers such as foreign affairs, defence and justice should be held exclusively by the central government, said Leon.

The submission suggests provinces should be "obliged, rather than permitted to pass their own constitutions" dealing with the day-to-day operation of provincial legislatures and provincial ministers. Provinces should regulate the tenure of office, responsibilities, powers and functions of premiers and executive councils.

There was also a "very arguable case" for the election of premiers by the electorate and for the reduction of provincial legislatures' terms of office from five years to four. This would promote accountability, he said.

The government of national unity and multiparty provincial cabinets, had "no useful life" after 1999. They should be done away with although the constitution should allow coalition governments. This would answer the "unsustainable call" by the NP for an extension of the government of national unity.

Leon described the Senate as "a toothless bulldog" and "little more than a potted plant" but motivated for its retention as a body representative of provincial interests. Senators should be elected on a list system subject to genuine residential qualification.
66% still a long way off

BY CHANTZELA BHAGWAT
CITY REPORTER

Only a considerable last-minute increase in voter registration will help South Africa achieve its much-needed two-thirds registration level for the local elections in November, statistics show.

The co-ordinator of the Local Government Election Task Group's national secretariat, Vic Milne, told a press briefing that the increase in registration in the past week had been encouraging.

The task group indicated that the worst scenario had improved from 60% to 63% while the best scenario had improved to about 67%, he said.

However, Milne added, the best scenario could be achieved only if there was a substantial late surge in registration.

**Deadline**

Statistics released by the task group this week show that just more than 55% of potential voters had registered so far with just 11 days left to the deadline on June 5.

The statistics show that about 56% of potential voters have registered in the Eastern Cape so far. There has been a steady increase in rural registrations, although the process will need to be boosted for the registration rate to rise above 50%.

In the Eastern Transvaal, about 57% of people have registered, but registration lags behind in urban areas.

These areas show a 66% registration rate, while 65% of rural residents have registered already.

Registration in the Free State has increased steadily in recent weeks and stands at 69%. According to the task group's statistics, a 6% increase was recorded in the past week.

Statistics show that rural registration is also very low in Gauteng, where 32% of people have registered. The province has an estimated rural population of about 69 000, of which only 47% have registered.

The registration rate in KwaZulu-Natal — 49% — is the lowest in the country, with metropolitan areas lagging far behind. Statistics show that while registration in some local councils has reached 53%, registration in metropolitan and rural areas stands at about 44%.

There are great hopes, however, that the chaotic situation in the province will soon be rectified.

President Nelson Mandela signed amendments to the Local Government Transition Act on Wednesday, enabling KwaZulu-Natal Local Government MEC Peter Miller to proclaim the Greater Durban Metropolitan Council.

His proclamation will finally usher in transitional structures and add impetus to the preparations for the elections.

Miller is due to proclaim the council today.

The Western Cape continues to lead the registration race with a 78% rate.

Statistics show a gradual increase in registration in all other provinces.

The chances of Government postponing the election still seem remote, with Provincial

Affairs and Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer announcing in Cape Town this week that the State would do everything in its power to ensure the elections went ahead on November 1.

Sapa quotes Meyer as saying that a low registration rate would affect local government legitimacy and Government would appeal to the provinces to step up the pace.
Mdlalose’s boycott decision slammed

Farouk Choudhry

DURBAN — ANC and NP KwaZulu/Natal cabinet members criticised premier Frank Mdlalose for his unilateral decision to boycott the inter-governmental forum, and warned that key decisions would be taken without the province’s voice.

ANC roads and transport minister Sibusiso Ndebele said the ANC was “shocked” and “deeply disturbed” that Mdlalose had taken the decision without consulting the provincial cabinet.

“In 1990, Verwoerd took SA out of the Commonwealth against the wishes of the majority of whites. Here, Inkatha is taking us out of the forum against the wishes of the majority in the province,” Mdlalose made the announcement on Tuesday, after a cabinet meeting.

Inkatha housing and local government minister Peter Miller said Mdlalose had not contacted him either and he was uncertain whether he was now barred from attending forum meetings where “important” issues related to his portfolio would be discussed.

Inkatha sources said Mdlalose acted on orders from Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi, and the decision could be a bargaining chip as talks with the ANC got under way to break the deadlock over international mediation. Some observers speculated that the decision indicated that Inkatha was not optimistically that talks with the ANC would break the deadlock over international mediation.

NP agriculture minister George Bartlett said he planned to attend a forum meeting convened by Water Affairs and Forestry Minister Kader Asmal in Cape Town today, and he would object strongly if Mdlalose ordered him not to do so.

“The issue (for discussion) is rural development. It is too urgent an issue to be messed around with like this,” said Bartlett. “If we are not there, other provinces will go ahead and we will remain behind.”

Ndebele said the ANC would ask national ministers to allow the three ANC provincial ministers to continue sitting in forum meetings, but to take account of the fact that views expressed were not those of the entire government.

Mdlalose said on Tuesday the decision to suspend participation in the inter-governmental forum had been taken because of central government’s failure to assign powers to KwaZulu/Natal, and because of the ANC’s failure to honour the agreement on international mediation.

Meyer said Mdlalose was making an error of judgment on the issue of assigning powers to provinces.

Molefe downplays Malebane-Metsing’s resignation

Kevin O’Grady

NP premier Poro Molefe, returning yesterday from a trip abroad, played down the resignation from the ANC of his former agriculture minister and provincial MP Rocky Malebane-Metsing from the ANC.

Molefe said it was “proper for the ANC to act decisively” in suspending Malebane-Metsing from the party or allegedly undermining him.

Malebane-Metsing resigned and announced he would form a new political party soon after his suspension by the ANC.

However, it was “unfortunate that he has resigned as he should know that the prestige of the ANC is such that people seeking to make a meaningful contribution would do well as part of it”, Molefe said.

It was Malebane-Metsing’s democratic right to form another political party to contest the local government election against the ANC, but he hoped he would put provincial interests first, Molefe said.

Molefe also gave details of a twinning agreement made between Northwest and the Canadian province of Manitoba during his trip. The agreement, to be ratified when Manitoba premier Gary Filmon visited Northwest later this year, stemmed from mineral interests in mining, agriculture, tourism, rural development and fiscal relations, Molefe said.

"Amnesty is not a licence"

CAPE TOWN — Any move to extend the amnesty cutoff date might be seen as a licence for hit squads to continue their activities, President Nelson Mandela said yesterday.

He told a news conference at Tshwane University that he was “very keen” to meet the request for an extension to include a number of people who would otherwise remain in prison.

However, he was worried that the level of violence, especially in KwaZulu/Natal, was unacceptably high.

He was also concerned that there was a perception that hit squads could carry on with their dirty work freely because they believed a new date would cover their present activities.

“I think we should squash that,” he said.

“Any movement now which extends the cutoff date can give credence to this perception.”

Although he had been prepared to act on hit squads, doing so with the security forces inherited from the “old regime” was not something that could be done overnight. — Sapa.
ANC moving to sideline provincial powers' – FW

By DAVID BREIER

Cape Town — The ANC was moving to centralise power over a wide front, NP leader and Deputy President FW de Klerk warned this week.

The NP believes the ANC intends to sideline provincial powers in the new constitution.

This week the ANC proposed that a key provincial power be shifted from provincial to central level. This follows the row over NP tactics in the Western Cape to appoint its supporters to a provincial committee to prevent Khayelitsha being incorporated into the NP’s Tygerberg stronghold.

The NP also tried to act on moves by the ANC this week over the independence of the Reserve Bank. While the NP believes the bank should continue to have absolute independence, the ANC and SACP say it should only have "operational independence."

In addition, the Nats are concerned at attempts by the ANC to gain a direct voice on SABC radio and television for the Government.

De Klerk also cited the move by Minster of Justice Dolfah Omar to create a "super attorney-general" with power over provincial attorneys-general.
Johannesburg: Provinces disagreed this week over a model for rural local government.

This emerged after Monday's meeting of a committee of provincial local government ministers and the national ministry.

It was decided rural areas should only be represented at district level and not at the urban areas, at local level as well. The Eastern Cape and KwaZulu Natal were in disagreement. — Special Correspondent
PUBLIC SECTOR - PROVINCIAL ADMIN.

1995 - 1995

SEPT. - DEC
Parties agree to protect powers of provinces

David Grethe

CAPE TOWN — Provincial legislative powers would not be diminished under the new constitution, parliamentary parties including the ANC agreed yesterday in the Constitutional Assembly’s “deadlock-breaking” committee.

Assembly chairman and ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said provincial powers could in fact be enhanced through a revamped and “more effective” Senate, as proposed by the ANC.

Parties also broadly agreed that the Senate system had to be revamped. MPs concedes the Senate was a mere “duplicate” of the National Assembly and was, not properly representing the provinces.

Yesterday’s debate came in the wake of an ANC national executive committee meeting at the weekend where the party refined some of its constitutional proposals. It adopted, after an intense debate, a proposal calling for the Senate to be replaced by a “council of provinces”, with greater influence over national legislation.

However, the NP and DP cautioned against the Senate operating under a “majority vote” system. DP MP and senior negotiator Colin Eglin said provinces such as the Western Cape and KwaZulu-Natal could be out-voted by the seven ANC-controlled provinces. Ramaphosa conceded that much work still had to be done on the details, but was confident an agreement would prove “not so difficult”.

The technical experts assisting the constitutional committee have until Thursday to produce a new draft dealing with the crucial area of national and provincial powers. They were instructed to base it on the 26 provincial legislative competencies listed in schedule six of the interim constitution. Parties would then use it as a “starting point”, Ramaphosa said.

The interim constitution states that provincial powers may not be substantially less or inferior under the new constitution. Parties were given until today to submit proposals on the Senate. The technical experts, in turn, highlight areas of agreement and disagreement. MPs will debate the issues again next Monday.
Dispute resolution forum

Ingrid Salgado

THE Broadcasting Complaints Commission of SA believed it could act as a forum for dispute resolution and discussion, chairman Kobus van Rooyen said yesterday.

In its two years, the commission had dealt efficiently with complaints from the public and broadcasters had given effect to the commission's orders, he said.

A number of broadcasters had signed the commission's constitution and code of conduct, including the SABC, M-Net, Radio 702, the Ciskei Broadcasting Corporation and Transkei Broadcasting Corporation.

Van Rooyen said the commission, established by the National Association of Broadcasters in 1998, had adjudicated about 100 complaints from members and about 30 complaints via its adjudication committee.

This included reprimanding the SABC for mistranslating Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi's remarks to Prince Sifiso Zulu on Agenda last year.

The commission had also referred hundreds of complaints to the Advertising Standards Authority and broadcasters when complaints related to policy matters—like language, programme schedules and presentation.

It had given guidelines on viewer warnings to broadcasters, especially with regard to children, he said.
Provinces still battling

TBVC states (261) Wm 8-14/9/95

Marion Edmunds

"No comment," was the response from Auditor General Henri Kruiver and the chair of the Parliamentary Portfolio Finance Committee, ANC MP Gill Marcus, this week when asked if they had faith in the financial management of those provincial governments which have inherited bits and pieces from the former TBVC states.

The Democratic Party's Ken Andrew was prepared to comment:

"The problems are deep and complex and while they are being taken seriously, I have serious doubts whether the provinces in the short and medium term have the capacity to put a stop to the lack of control, the chaos and inevitably the fraud and stealing that is almost certainly going on in that kind of situation."

Andrew heads the Parliamentary Portfolio Public Accounts committee which has spent the week taking evidence from former TBVC administration officials and their new South African successors on what went wrong in the TBVC states, and how much it was impacting on the situation now.

Audits were done in former Bophuthatswana government departments in 1994, or the year before. Only one Ciskei government department was audited last year, three in Venda and none in Transkei. In fact, no government departments have been audited in the former Transkei since 1989.

At the briefings this week, former TBVC state officials assured the committee that they were doing their utmost to catch up on the auditing work, by using consultants and private audit firms.

The auditor general has taken a firm step by appointing nine provincial auditors this week, one for each province, to hasten the process.

In his report on the legacy of the TBVC state administrations of May this year, he wrote: "It is noted with great concern that a totally unacceptable situation exists in the former TBVC countries with regard to virtually all aspects of financial administration and control ... Very large amounts of taxpayers' money is being wasted"

Andrew is prepared to call the situation a crisis, and has called for a crisis-management plan to try and pull the new provincial governments out of the morass of the past.
Dump the freeloaders

The gravy train is chugging full steam ahead in the country's largest - as yet un-elected - metropolitan government.

The lavish banquet described as "refreshments" that often garnish Johannesburg's metro council and executive committee meetings will cost ratepayers R900 000 this year, if the budget prevails.

Then again, ratepayers have reason to hope for a cut in refreshment expenditure, as so many councillors and executive committee members fail to turn up at scheduled meetings that less food is required. Attendance has dropped so low that a meeting of the 16-member committee had to be cancelled last month due to a lack of a quorum. Other working committee meetings have had to be cancelled for similar reasons.

Executive committee members and councillors are paid whether or not they turn up.

CURRENT AFFAIRS

JO'BURG'S FLOWER POWER

Metro council - cost of floral decoration 1985-86

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<th>Departments</th>
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<td>General</td>
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But they did manage to attended enough meetings this year to vote themselves a 20% pay raise above the allowances originally proposed by a commission last December.

As a result, the council chairman and the executive committee chairman each receive R12 833 a month plus travel allowances and each committee member receives R9 625 (plus travel allowance). The travel allowance budget for the committee alone is R800 000.

Each of the 100 metro councillors get R3 208, plus an additional R2 559 for managing the CBD, which is one of the seven municipal substructures of the metropolis. This is good money considering that CBD council meetings rarely last more than seven minutes, according to independent metro and Eastern substructure councillor Liz Clogg, who attends and has timed them.

The most extravagant of the city's extravagances must surely be the R311 000 budget for "floral decoration" (see table) One does not begrudge civic government the privilege of beautifying its surrounds, but when it costs the equivalent of 10 or 15 low-income houses it does seem excessive.

Then there is the metro council's R85 000 set-aside for overseas trips. One of these was set to take off last week with the chairman of the Engineering Services Committee and the Acting Head of Metropolitan Services Delivery Flying to Canada for a roads congress in Montreal and a week's study of roads administration in North America and Europe. The cost? R71 000.

"Why on Earth we need to know about the effects of freezing on roads in Canada is anybody's guess," says Clogg. She also objects to the council having approved last month a R58 000 trip for a councillor and official to attend a housing conference in Ireland. "Why go to Ireland when we have our own experts right here at home?"

Of course, none of this behaviour is new. It is merely a continuation of the excesses of the past. Of Greater Johannesburg's 35 000 employees, 22 000 still sit in the remnants of the old administration, with structures and working methods of the past.

On November 1, a new council — smaller and hopefully more streamlined — will be elected. The municipal substructures will be reduced from seven to four, each with its own elected council.

Under normal circumstances, one might expect voters to express their outrage at the council's excesses and mobilise to "kick the bums out." Instead, there is a brooding sense of hopelessness and an unhealthy listlessness within the electorate. Security, political power and the death of apartheid are issues that overshadow those of good government.
Bid to end disparities in funding of provinces

Cape Town – The statutory Financial and Fiscal Commission on Friday proposed a five-year programme to eliminate disparities in the funding of South Africa's nine provinces, with the Western Cape giving up the most.

FFC chairman Murphy Morobe said after briefing Parliament's standing committees on finance that Western and Northern Cape would surrender funds, the Free State would remain virtually static and the remaining six provinces would gain.

The formula is based on a per capita grant weighted to account for healthcare costs, education needs and the proportion of the population in rural areas.

"What you might call the ruralness of the population... is well suited as a proxy for differences in wealth and a good indication of deprivation," he said.

But deputy chairman Anthony Malek said the formula did not take account of unheeded backlogs in urban areas, which would be addressed from the central Reconstruction and Development Fund. The only corrective step was the 26% weighting given to rural populations to help pay for the lack of infrastructure and services outside of towns and cities.

Morobe said that the proposals would form the basis of the 1996/97 budget allocations to be decided soon. – Reuter

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Mandela makes big concession to federalists

Provinces To Get New Powers
New funding plan benefits

Gauteng

BY BRUCE CAMERON

A major reallocation of resources to the provinces is about to be implemented with the Western Cape and Northern Cape as the big losers and Gauteng and Mzimhlanga as the main beneficiaries. The reallocation has been designed by the financial and fiscal commission and will be implemented in next year's budget.

The commission found there were major imbalances in allocations by central government and has set out to redress them over a five-year period.

Murphy Morobe, the chairman of the financial and fiscal commission, said a balancing period of five years was decided upon to keep real reductions in budget allocations to the provinces to below 4% a year to allow them to adjust.

The formula recommendations, which were discussed by the parliamentary finance committee last week, would be a central component of the two weeks of discussions between government departments and the nine provinces. The talks start in Pretoria today.

The formula allocations have, to a large extent, been based on existing inexact demographic data and will have to undergo a major review.

In this year's rand terms and based on a moderate growth in the economy, Gauteng will see its share of provincial grants go from R39.9 billion for the 1995/96 budget year to R14.7 billion in five years while the Western Cape's grants will drop from R7.5 billion to R6.3 billion. KwaZulu Natal will go from R10.3 billion to R16.8 billion.

All the provinces will receive a basic grant to enable them to establish and maintain institutions they are obliged to maintain in terms of the constitution.

The basic grant will be set on the population figures of each province but with a 25% additional weighting being given for the number of rural people in each province. Morobe said research had shown a necessity for additional spending in rural areas with levels of deprivation being far higher than in urban areas.

The second funding category is a national standards grant which will be allocated to provide for minimum standards of primary and secondary education and primary health care.

The education grant is based on providing an acceptable level of education for children aged between five and 17 years, using the norm of one teacher to every 35 school children.

The health care component will be phased in over eight years, assuming 3.5 visits a year to a primary care clinic and 0.5 visits a year for people with medical aid.

The third part is a tax capacity equalisation grant to encourage provinces to raise their own revenue.

Morobe said the equalisation grant would not be in force for this year's budget as the provinces did not yet have the capacity to raise all their own revenue.

To establish the size of the grant a national potential average will be worked out. The grant will fill the gap between what a province can raise and the average. If any province does not meet targets set for meeting its own revenue-raising potential it will not receive the grant.

Morobe said the reason for this was to maximise revenue-raising potential while introducing an element of public accountability.
Local Government Act to be redrafted

David Greybe

CAPE TOWN — A new Local Government Act is to be passed next year and MPs decided yesterday that the executive would not be solely responsible for drafting it.

The parliamentary constitutional development committee resolved that Parliament, the provinces and organisations of civil society should also be involved in drafting the statute.

This was in line with new ANC demands, tabled in the Constitutional Assembly this week, that provinces should not control local government under the new constitution.

ANC negotiators argued that local government should not be treated as a provincial power, as was the case under the interim constitution.

Only the IFP, a strong proponent of provincial control over local government, voted against the decision.

Constitutional Development and Provincial Affairs deputy minister Vali Moosa welcomed the decision.

He said government no longer wanted to present “final completed products” before Parliament without the involvement of other interest groups.

Moosa said the current Act was “only intended for the interim period”.

The time had come to give “serious consideration” to a new Act and white paper as part of the formulation of a comprehensive policy which would cover all aspects of local government.

Moosa stressed, however, that such a policy had to reflect the local government chapter in the new constitution which was still under discussion.

The effect of the ANC-driven committee decision could be felt as soon as end March next year, when “bridging legislation to deal specifically with the period up to the adoption of a new constitutional text” was envisaged.

Such bridging legislation would form part of the broader development of legislation to regulate local government affairs in the “final stage” of local government transition.

The new policy formulation format would be felt in three specific local government areas:

□ A review of existing national legislation administered by the provincial affairs department;
□ A review of provincial legislation and legislation affecting local government administered by “other central departments” and;
□ The development of a white paper on local government from which further legislation “may flow”.

□
November 1 formalities completed

BY PATRICK BULGER
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

Cape Town – The Government yesterday announced the completion of all legal and constitutional formalities to ensure elections in about 725 local government areas on November 1.

Slightly more than 17.5-million South Africans will be eligible to vote in the election, which is the final phase of the democratisation process. This represents 70% of potential voters, election task team chairman Dr Van Zyl Slabbert told a media briefing.

Transitional local councils (TLCs) now had to take the major responsibility for the elections. Spot checks of TLC polling arrangements would be conducted to ensure areas were ready for elections, as the legitimacy of the elections hinged, in part, on the success of polling arrangements on the day. Slabbert added.

In reply to a question about possible complaints of polling irregularities, Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer said complaints would not threaten the election as a whole. Instead, complaints had to be raised with local electoral offices.

The elections will take place countrywide except in the whole province of KwaZulu-Natal, the Cape Town metropole and rural areas in the Western Cape.

Meyer said he had been told that the Congress of Traditional Leaders had given notice of a legal challenge in respect of the elections in the Eastern Cape.

TLCs will be able to apply for postponements if they are unable to conduct elections. But passage through Parliament this week of the Constitution Second Amendment Bill and the Local Government Transition Act Amendment Bill gives the minister the power to run elections in any local area if the TLCs had not conducted a poll by March 31.

ANC to contest virtually every ward

BY MONDNI MAKHANYA
POLITICAL REPORTER

The ANC has set aside R20-million to fight the upcoming local government elections and expects big structures to pour more money into the campaign, ANC deputy secretary-general Cheryl Carolus said yesterday.

Using the slogan "A better life. Let's make it happen where we live," the ANC has folded about 30,000 candidates to fight 80% of the wards being contested on November 1.

Carolus told a media conference that the ANC had set up a "command centre" and "crisis centre" at the organisation's headquarters at the Shell House to run the campaign.

"The ANC is approaching the November local government elections with the same determination that earned us the mandate of the people in the country's national and provincial elections," she said.

The ANC had registered a total of 6,000 candidates countrywide and would be contesting virtually every ward.

It was holding 873 candidates in Gauteng, 1,289 in the Eastern Cape, 717 in the Free State, 441 in the Northern Cape, 697 in Mpumalanga, 602 in North West, 493 in Northern Province and 586 in the parts of the Western Cape, where elections are going to be held.

It was also concerned that there was low registration in some townships.

No candidates had been put forward in KwaZulu-Natal, where elections are set to be postponed to early next year, Carolus added.

It would be fighting the elections in alliance with Cosatu, the SA National Civic Organisation and the SA Communist Party.
Civil servants to stand for election?

By Joe Mdilela
Political Reporter

Bills to amend the Local Transitional Government Act to enable civil servants to stand as candidates for local government elections will be debated today, spokesperson for the Ministry of Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development, said yesterday.

The latest development comes at a time when the electoral process is tending to a close, with candidates and parties gearing to begin with the election campaign. Nominations for candidates and parties close on September 22.

However, Roome warned that people hoping to stand as candidates will have to meet certain stringent criteria. These include being up to date with their residential tariffs.

They should be South African citizens and be 18 years old or over.

Roome disclosed that members of Parliament and provincial legislatures are barred from standing as candidates, and so are people who have been declared unrepentant insolvents.

Other categories of people who will not be allowed to stand as candidates include the following:

- People who have been declared "mentally unsound";
- People who have been convicted of murder, rape and other serious criminal acts, and;
- People detainted under the provisions of the Drugs and Drug Trafficking Act.

Roome said ward candidates would have to be supported by at least two percent of the electorate in their respective wards to qualify to become candidates.

Meanwhile, the supplementary registrations giving people who did not vote a chance to do so, reopened this week and will close on September 25.

"The supplementary registration process has been put in place in order to help people who did not register an opportunity to do so." Roome said.

Spokesman for the KwaZulu-Natal provincial government Dr Warrick Dorung said supplementary registration would take place in the province despite the fact that elections would not be held in the province.

National Parliament this week amended the constitution allowing for staggered elections to take place. This allows provinces that are unable to hold elections by November 1 to have them before the end of March 1996.
ANC campaign to cost R20-m

By Pamela Dube
Political Staff

THE African National Congress is to spend R20 million for the local government election campaign, ANC deputy general secretary Ms Cheryl Carolus said yesterday.

A large portion of the amount would go into advertising and media campaigns, Ms Redene Singh, the ANC national election coordinator said. The remainder would be distributed among the party's local structures for campaigns and payment of election agents.

In addition to the R20 million, the ANC local structures would be expected to raise their own funds. "This money is just to give the structures a start, and the criteria for distribution would be based on the number of voters the structure has," Singh said.

The party will once more go into the election with the alliance - South African Communist Party, Congress of South African Trade Unions and South African National Cynics Organisation - and it is to field 6,000 candidates for the 650 local councils countrywide.

The party will not participate in 10 of the areas nationally. These are "small towns where historically the ANC has no support," Carolus said.

But there are tensions in the alliance resulting from uneven representation of candidates.

Mr Mogoeng Nqothi of Sanco confirmed that there were "mutual tensions" between his organisation and the ANC.

Sanco is querying the one percent representation allocated to the ovwes by the alliance.

On the participation of civil servants as candidates in the elections, Carolus said the ANC position was that only those directly employed by the municipalities should be barred. "But we don't accept that all public servants should be totally excluded. They have a right just like workers in the private sector to represent their people. In fact, we urge employers to encourage their employees to stand for elections," Carolus said.

She also stated that the ANC was worried by the low registration figures in areas like Pretoria and Bloemfontein.
Civil servants to stand for election?

By Joe Mdhlela
Political Reporter

A BILL TO AMEND THE LOCAL Transitional Government Act to enable civil servants to stand as candidates for local government elections will be debated today, spokesperson for the Ministry of Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development, said yesterday.

In the event of this Bill being made law, this will mean that people in the employ of Government – including teachers, police and nurses – will become eligible to become councillors, Izak Retief said.

The latest development comes at a time when the electoral process is tapering to a close, with candidates and parties gearing to begin with the election campaign. Nominations for candidates and parties close on September 22.

A day after the closure of nominations, a list of parties and ward candidates will be published, spokesperson for the Electoral Task Force, Mr Paddy Roome said.

However, Roome warned that people hoping to stand as candidates will have to meet certain stringent criteria. These include being up to date with their residential tariffs.

They should be South African citizens and be 18 years old or over.

Roome disclosed that members of Parliament and provincial legislatures are barred from standing as candidates, and so are people who have been declared unremotable insolvents.

Other categories of people who will not be allowed to stand as candidates include the following:

- People who have been declared “mentally unsound”;
- People who have been convicted of murder, rape and other serious criminal acts, and
- People detained under the provision of the Drugs and Drug Trafficking Act.

Roome said ward candidates would have to be supported by at least two percent of the electorate in their respective wards to qualify to become candidates.

Meanwhile the supplementary registrations giving people who did not vote a chance to do so, reopened this week and will close on September 25.

“The supplementary registration process has been put in place in order to help people who did not register an opportunity to do so.

“We are hoping the process will boost the registration figure and contribute to giving the process credibility,” Roome said.

Spokesman for the KwaZulu-Natal provincial ‘government’, Dr Warrick Doring said supplementary registration would take place in the province despite the fact that elections would not be held in the region.

National Parliament this week amended the constitution allowing for staggered elections to take place. This allows provinces that are unable to hold elections by November 1 to have them before the end of March 1996.
Delays add R9-m to local poll cost

By TROYE LUND

Delays and disputes will increase the bill for local government elections in greater Johannesburg by R9-million and some additional contracts will not be put out to tender.

The Transitional Metropolitan Council this week approved these moves, tabled in a report that set the total cost for elections in the area's four substructures at R26-million.

The decision to continue registering voters until until September 25 will add R380 000 to the original budget.

Councillors slammed the current voters' roll as "a disgrace" and estimated that six weeks before the election, 40% of voters were still not on it.

Recent amendments to numbers of voters allowed for each polling station made it necessary to increase the number of polling stations by 5% - adding R1.4-million in staff costs and R1.1-million for facilities.

Councillors also agreed not to call for tenders for prefabricated polling booths and accepted a nominated contractor's R2.3-million quote for the job.

"Provision of polling stations is a special case, for which tenders should be dispensed with," read the report agreed to by the council. Shipping containers were to be used as temporary polling booths where no facilities existed, but this plan fell through when the supplier would not allow his rented containers to be cut.

"Unfortunately, the container market has changed. Once a container is cut it is no longer seaworthy and therefore not much use."

"The use of marquees was considered but the security risk is too great. Prefabricated booths now have to be bought at R24 000 each," said the same report.

Independent councillor Liz Clogg said this indicated the extent by which the logistics and complexities of an election had been underestimated.

The DP called the additional expense and the nomination of contractors by the council a "necessary evil."

"Shortened time frames and delays have made it virtually impossible to run a free and fair election."

"But it seems that the election date was moved in concrete and we just have to accept the added cost needed to do this properly. We cannot afford to compound the mess," said DP councillor Aachen Deebet.

"The election had to go ahead at all costs, according to ANC councillor Patrick Fushk.

"This is a huge undertaking and we have to make sure that it runs smoothly, freely and fairly," he said.

"The council could expect to recover 75% of its costs from the Gauteng government, he said."
Borrowing Bill will enable provinces to raise funds

Tim Cohen

CAPE TOWN — Provinces will soon be able to raise funds on the domestic capital markets, but legislation just published proposes to prohibit their access to derivative financial products and foreign capital markets.

The legislation also prohibits national government from guaranteeing domestic loans by provinces, and establishes a loan co-ordinating committee to ensure equity and "orderliness" in loan-rationing programmes.

The memorandum of the Borrowing Powers of Provincial Governments Bill states that it will endeavour to achieve equity in the distribution of loan funds among provincial governments.

"While it is the long-term objective that the borrowing activities of provincial governments should be under the greatest extent possible be subject to capital market scrutiny and discipline, this cannot be achieved by all provinces over the short to medium term."

The legislation consequently aims to ensure successful entry into the domestic capital market by provincial governments by creating a mechanism, the loan co-ordinating committee, to ensure fair distribution of funds.

Since the constitution limited provinces' borrowing powers to raise loans for capital expenditure and for bridging finance, the legislation described these expenditures in terms of "generally accepted criteria."

Because the Bill needed to ensure that borrowing by provincial governments would be affordable, it provided that the amount of interest payable on the loans should not exceed a certain percentage of budgeted revenue. The percentage would be determined by Finance Minister Chris Liebenberg.

The Bill has been submitted to provincial governments, departments, the Financial and Fiscal Commission, the SA Reserve Bank and the World Bank.

The Bill is likely to be tabled in Parliament early next year.

Driver 'did not see the disaster'

Ingrid Salgado

- JUDGE KAMEN LEON warned a witness on Friday that he could be committing perjury at the joint inquest-inquiry into the deaths of 104 miners at Vaal Reefs No 2 shaft on May 10.

Locomotive driver Phoebe Rantho, however, said he was telling the truth that he had not witnessed the disaster when locomotive 54B and a man carriage fell down No 2 shaft.

Rantho said he had been walking towards the mine's battery bay when he spotted his locomotive, 26B, parked in the station area. He had heard a loud noise and thought a pipe had burst.

He then removed 26B from the area after ensuring it was in working order.

Rantho said he had seen neither Jack Mpotha, the driver of the locomotive that plunged down the shaft, nor witnesses to the accident Alfonso Motemekose.

Advocate Alec Freund, representing Mpotha, told Rantho it seemed unlikely he had seen Mpotha. Motemekose testified last week that a shocked Mpotha had run between the shaft entrance and an emergency bell after the accident.

Rantho denied he had removed 26B to ensure nobody would find the locomotive near the shaft.

Locomotive guard and driver Victor Cako testified on Friday that he had seen contract drivers using 54B. They had switched to using 26B upon his return.

Provinces to probe appointments

Ingrid Salgado

MPUMALANGA premier Mathews Phosa has announced the provinces will probe all procedures related to appointment of consultants and commissions of inquiry.

Finance MEC Jacques Modipane would also probe authorisation processes and payment procedures for remunerating future commissions and consultants.

This follows a probe into allegations that consultants to the provincial government, Eugene Nyati and Ntsokisile Mohapi, received excessive payment for their work. Phosa and Mpumalanga's future deans must follow clearly defined policy guidelines.
Borrowing Bill will enable provinces to raise funds

(261) 80 18 9 95

Tim Cohen

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The legislation also prohibits national government from guaranteeing domestic loans by provinces, and establishes a loan co-ordinating committee to ensure equity and "orderliness" in loan-raising programmes.

The intention of the legislation, tabled by the finance department at the weekend, is to create a legal framework within which provinces will be able to exploit their rights to raise loans.

The memorandum of the Borrowing Powers of Provincial Governments Bill states that it will endeavour to achieve equity in the distribution of loan funds among provincial governments.

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small 'twinned' units

NEWS FOCUS

World Bank team favours large metropolitan areas above
Chiefs set to join forces in protest against government

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — ANC and IFP-aligned chiefs nationally are to join forces at a mass rally at the Union Buildings next month to protest against government treatment of traditional leaders.

They will hand a petition to President Nelson Mandela rejecting legislation on rural local government and will protest against government's alleged failure to establish the national council of traditional leaders.

The decision by the ANC-aligned Congress of Traditional Leaders of SA and IFP-aligned traditional leaders will be the first joint action by the two groups, which formed a subcommittee to start a unification process. The Contralese delegation was led by its national deputy president, KwaNdebele's James Mahlangu, and the IFP delegation by KwaZulu-Natal traditional affairs MEC Nyanga Ngubane.

In a joint statement issued by the "department of the chief minister" in Ulundi, the parties said they would institute Constitutional Court action to nullify the constitutional amendment relating to the council of traditional leaders. In terms of this, government is not obliged to refer legislation to the council until it is functioning.

The parties will also challenge amendments to the Local Government Transition Act preventing chiefs serving on local government structures by identifying them as an interest group — with women, labourers and farmers — with limited representation.

Contralese national executive committee member Mwelo Nonkonoyane said "thousands, if not millions, of traditional leaders and their followers would gather for the imbizo to present a memorandum to Mandela."

It was important for traditional leaders, irrespective of their political affiliations, to unite in the face of a government that regarded them as "non-

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Chiefs
Continued from Page 1

said central government had nothing to do with the delay in getting the council off the ground. Council members had to be drawn from provincial houses of traditional leaders which did not yet exist in the Eastern Cape and the Northern Province.

In Northern Province there appeared to be a dispute among traditional leaders on representation in the house, while in the Eastern Cape there were allegations that the provincial government was moving slowly
Thousands to be scrapped from roll

Staff Reporter 26/9 1985

Up to 100 000 names have to be scrapped from the Western Cape's local election voters' roll because of double registrations.

This was announced by Local Government Minister, Peter Marais, today at the launch of the province's $2.5 million voter education programme.

More than 60 000 names had already been removed from the voters' roll in cases where people had registered more than once and more than 100 000 names still had to go in cases where more than one address was given.

It was also still not clear whether more than 4 000 registered voters would be 18 years old when the elections took place, he said.

"That depends on the election date and there's nothing I can do to take them off until I know the exact date," he said.

Mr. Marais said more than 1.4 million voters were registered in the metropole, 152 000 in regional services council areas and 88 000 in transitional local council areas—giving a total of two million registered voters in the Western Cape.
Councillors set to double their pay

Nomavenda Mathiane

COUNCILLORS elected in the November local government polls would receive the same packages as provincial legislators, government sources indicated yesterday.

Provincial legislators earn an annual taxable R186,000 and receive a car allowance.

A Gauteng provincial government source said the proposal for the new salary scale, which will double, and in some cases treble, the income of the current transitional local government councillors, had already been sanctioned by Constitutional and Provincial Affairs Minister Roelf Meyer.

Aggrieved, transitional metropolitan councillors get a R5,000 monthly allowance (or salary) and those in metropolitan sub-structures take home R2,500. Councillors who also serve on committees such as tender boards or on the town planning tribunal get extra remuneration. The same applies to those serving on executive committees.

The workload of the transitional councillors includes two TMC meetings a month (between 9am and 4pm, depending on the issues on the agenda), two or three committee meetings a month (between 9am and 1pm) and constituency work.

Other sources speculated that the proposal was likely to cause divisions within parties.
Natal NP supports Kriel in party battle

POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

THE National Party in kwaZulu/Natal has lent its support to Western Cape Premier Mr. Hermus Kriel in his battle with Provincial Affairs Minister Mr. Roelf Meyer and the government over provincial powers.

In an open letter to Mr. Kriel, the chairman of the kwaZulu/Natal NP party caucus said the caucus supported the "struggle for federalism." This came on the eve of today's crucial meeting aimed at preventing open war in the NP.

The kwaZulu/Natal NP's decision could make it difficult for NP leader Mr. F.W. de Klerk to steer clashing party factions towards an agreed procedure in dealing with the Constitutional Court ruling on Friday.

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