

HOMELANDS - BOPUTHATHSWANA - GENERAL

1990

JULY - DEC.

Bop villagers intensify campaign for return of chief

Sourthern 2/7/90

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

Molotlegi is alleged by the Bophuthatswana government to have fled to Botswana.

His village rejects the claim.

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

The church - recently damaged by a bomb blast - was chosen as an

alternative venue as open air meetings are illegal in terms of the homeland's emergency regulations.

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

Rally

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bophuthatswana police monitored proceedings from the other side of the border and kept a low profile as villagers re-entered Phokeng from the rally. - Sapa.

Activists on the run

COMMUNITY leaders in Modderspruit, near Brits, are in hiding and several activists are on the run. A fortnight ago, Bophuthatswana security police disrupted a community meeting and allegedly fired indiscriminately into the

crowd. *Sowetan 17/90*
No warning to disperse was given, residents claimed.

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

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

One of the injured, Geelbooi Chopo (14), was allegedly shot twice in the leg.

GARAGE & 2 ROOMS

109 Star 4/1/90

Vanadium mine staff 'not at risk'

Own Correspondent

MAFIKENG — The Vametco Mineral Corporation has denied allegations that it did not provide its employees with adequate safety measures at the vanadium extracting mine.

Last week the National Workers' Union of SA claimed members at the Bophuthatswana-based plant could be facing slow death because of constantly inhaling vanadium particles.

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

Workers were given dust masks and eye protectors.

More Bop matrics enrol for exams

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

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

A drop

Unlike 1988, which had a pass percentage of 66,07, last year's figures dropped down to 49,24 percent. The 8 927 passes in 1989 included 12,33 percent university exemptions and 36,91 percent school leaving passes.

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

Only nine schools has a pass percentage between 70 and 79. At 14 schools it was between 60 and 69; at 27 schools it was between 50 and 59; and at 57 schools it was below 50.

Sowetan 5/7/90

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109



Five Bop soldiers killed - claim

By MATSHUBE
MFOLOE

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

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

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

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

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Patrol 109

In a statement released to the state-owned Bophuthatswana National News Agency (Bopana), the unnamed defence spokesman said the Bophuthatswana Defence Force (BDF) patrol came into contact with two armed men who threw a handgrenade at the patrol. One armed man was shot and killed and another was captured.

The defence force suffered no casualties.

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

In the shootout, the BDF members were shot dead and the Azanla forces left the area.

UDF probes Bop issue

BOPHUTHATSWANA President Lucas Mangope's stance on the homeland's continued independence will come under the spotlight at a UDF conference on bantustans, UDF general secretary Mr Popo Molefe said yesterday. *Sowetan 7/190*

The conference will be held at a venue on the

Reef from August 4 to 5. Mr Govan Mbeki of the ANC national executive committee is expected to deliver the keynote address. (109)

"The conference is aimed at finding strategies on how to deal with both sympathetic and hostile bantustans towards the MDM cause," Molefe said.

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

Also on the agenda is the continuing violence in Natal. - Sapa.

Azanla 'killed 5 soldiers in Bop raid'

By CASSANDRA MOODLEY

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

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

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

were killed.

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

The BDF said the defence force suffered no casualties.

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

Bophuthatswana Police Colonel Dave George confirmed the raid.

Anger over evictions by Bop at Winterveldt

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

In a statement released yesterday, the ABCC urged the government, especially President Lucas Mangope, to stop harassing people because of their not being Tswana. *Sowetan 11/7/90*

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

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

"At a public meeting held on Sunday, we resolved that the Bophuthatswana government should stop evicting people who are not Tswanas. (109)

"The government must instead build more houses that are affordable and reasonable for all," it said.

ISKOM
STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

BEACON
ING, PICNIC, CAMPUS CRUNCH
EW LOOK
DOUBLE THICK 67c

40c

ANC and Cabinet to meet next Tuesday

Sowetan 11/7/90

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

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

SA Press Association

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

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

Meanwhile, the ANC's chief of information and publicity, Mr Pallo Jordan, yesterday clarified reports about Mr

Nelson Mandela "meeting the Government on Wednesday, July 18".

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

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

Government officials said no meeting was scheduled for this date.

ANC's stance on Bop

Sowetan 11/7/90

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

The Mail of Bophuthatswana published a report to this effect on the front page of its June 29 issue.

In an interview with ANC national executive committee member, Mr Wilton Mkwayi, Bobby Saul of *The Mail* reported that Mkwayi "said that although the Bophuthatswana government would not agree to reincorporation into South Africa, the ANC and the homeland's government would agree on certain terms".

Observers said the report appeared to suggest the ANC may recognise a

degree of "independence" for the homeland.

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

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

Actions

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

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

He said the ANC would adopt a policy of

encouraging the reincorporation of homelands into South Africa. The methods of doing this would be dictated by the situation in each of these territories. - Sapa.

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S 5913

No ties with Mangope, denies Bafokeng chief

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

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

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

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

Phokeng, near Rustenburg.

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

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

Sowetan
Meeting 19/7/90

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

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



GEORGE MOLOTLEGI

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

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



LUCAS MANGOPE

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

Mrs Elizabeth Khoza alleges that her son, Johannes, suffered severe injuries after being assaulted by the police at

Police sued

for *Soweto*
1917190
R80 000

By **MONK
NKOMO**

about 9.30pm on March 17.

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

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

Demand

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

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

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

Stage

1917190

"They either return or resign," the TTCC spokesman said.

Despite the shortage of teachers in the area, schooling in the township was normal, he said.

Principals

Steyn said the four principals did not contravene any regulation that warranted their resignations or discharge.

"We are presently discussing the matter and we hope that reason will prevail and the matter will be amicably resolved," Steyn said.

Germans urged to sever Bop ties

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

The German MPs have been on a fact-finding mission to Bophuthatswana since last week Saturday, and have requested a meeting with Seopasengwe.

Saturday's meeting follows consultations between Seopasengwe and the Odi Residents' Co-ordinating Committee on whether to accept the invitation, a party representative said.

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

"The ORCC wishes to warn the Bophuthatswana government that the visit by the Germans should not be misconstrued as a *de facto* recognition of the government." *W. Maul 2017-247190*

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

Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope has maintained the homeland should remain independent. — Sapa



The wife of exiled Chief Lebone, Princess Semane, is flanked by Murphy Morobe and Popo Molefe of the United Democratic Front at the Bafokeng tribe's Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday.

Tribe wants chief back

(109)
Sowetan 18/7/90

CHIEF MOLOTLEGI

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

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

By MATSHUBE
MFOLOE

The conference was also attended by executive members of the UDF.

The Bafokeng want to sever ties with Bophuthatswana and be part of South Africa.

A spokesman of the tribe, Mr Kebareng Bogopane, said Bophuthatswana president Chief Lucas Mangope had threatened to detain Molotlegi if he returned to Phokeng village, near Rustenburg.

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

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

Warning

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

dying bantustan system".

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

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

UDF general secretary Mr Popo Molefe said his organisation had committed itself to supporting the struggle of the people anywhere in the country.

**Diplomat steps
in at protest**

Capricorn 20/7/90
PRETORIA. — A German diplomat intervened yesterday when police threatened to act against a demonstration by the Anti-Bophuthatswana Co-ordinating Committee in front of the German embassy here.

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

A protest was also held at the British embassy against a visit to the UK by President Lucas Mangope. — Sapa

Needle-making venture gets R1-m loan from IDC

Stk 27/7/90

Finance Staff

109

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

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

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

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

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

The BNDC has earmarked a 1 000 sq m factory for Needles & Pins at

Mogwase, about 27 km from Sun City, with four houses for key personnel.

Initially the company will provide jobs for about 30 people.

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

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

After discovering that all sewing needles used in South Africa were imported, Ms Traub travelled about 50 000 km in Europe, America and the Far East in her efforts to gain information and cooperation for establishing a plant here.

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

Coincidentally Dah Chung had already decided to move its Hong Kong factory ahead of the colony's return to Red China.

Mmabatho construction boom worth R100m

CONSTRUCTION work worth more than R100m is transforming Bophuthatswana's capital Mmabatho, information released by the Bophuthatswana government yesterday shows. *109*

The projects include a R32m parliament building being constructed by Stocks & Stocks, R21m offices for the departments of Health and Justice being constructed by Grinaker, and a planned R30m conference centre and R19m Supreme Court building.

Bophuthatswana Department of Information director (information) Alan Cooper said the Supreme Court and the

CHARLOTTE MATHEWS

conference centre were due to go out to tender shortly. *109*

The other two buildings were due for completion by the end of 1991.

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

Grinaker is also engaged in completing phase 2, worth R16m, of the R30m International School in Mmabatho, 315 units of a R12m cabana complex and a new defence headquarters worth R11m.

Stocks & Stocks management in Mmabatho could not be contacted.

Not 7/18/90 109
Seven executed

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MMABATHO. — Seven prisoners in Bophuthatswana were executed in 1989 while 26 others are still on death row, the Bophuthatswana government's mouthpiece, Bopana, reports.

109

Gunfire in Bop claimed by PAC

JOHANNESBURG. — Guerillas of the Pan Africanist Congress traded gunfire with a combined force of South African and Bophuthatswana soldiers in a skirmish in the homeland in June, says a PAC spokesman.

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

PAC general secretary Mr Benny Alexander told a press conference "the enemy forces suffered heavy casualties" in the fighting, on June 25 in Mafikeng.

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

One killed

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

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

"The BDF killed one and captured the other." In another incident, on June 18, BDF soldiers opened fire on about 10 APLA fighters who had allegedly stolen two vehicles and a computer from the Tsholofelo irrigation scheme.

Four Bop policemen die in hail of bullets

1/5/90

109

By Craig Kotze

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

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

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

Two wounded policemen are in hospital following the attack.

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

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

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

South African security sources said the latest attack indicated the ANC's policy of destabilising the homelands was continuing and that weapons were being stockpiled.

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 sation of National Olympic C
 tes of Africa (Anoca) to "look
 South African position and
 back".

Costly Wilt

By Therese Anders,
 Highveld Bureau

A 1976 Government blunder, i
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 The old mine, which closed
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 without doing the necessary ge
 surveys which would have sho

The ministers ex-
 pressed their concern at
 the state of affairs and
 the great dissatisfaction
 of the people which could
 easily escalate while the
 authorities postponed a
 democratic solution.

The letter, dated July
 20 1990, was signed by
 nine members of the
 Tlhabane/ Phokeng
 branch of the Ecumeni-
 cal Fellowship of Minis-
 ters and addressed to a
 fact-finding group of Ger-
 man MPs who visited Bo-
 phuthatswana recently.

A group of Bophutha-
 tswana clergy has ap-
 pealed to the German
 government to impose
 economic and political
 sanctions on the home-
 land government to bring
 about democratic change
 in the territory.

By Mckeed Kotlolo
 Pretoria Bureau

Bop clergy gives letter of protest to visiting Germans

NEWS

8/2/90 (109)

8/2/80
**Release our
leader, calls**

Bop party (109)

By Mckeed Kotlolo,
Pretoria Bureau

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

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

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

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

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

10 die in accident

TEN people were killed and 26 injured in a gruesome accident at Mpumalanga in Natal yesterday.

A truck carrying members of the Cape Regiment and a minibus taxi collided on the main Mpumalanga road.

A Defence Force spokesman confirmed that two of the dead and 13 injured were from the regiment.

Eight passengers in the minibus were killed and 13 injured. - Sapa.

Massive hunt for cop killers

Sowetan 218/90 (109)

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

Two other policemen

were injured and are in hospital.

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

stolen earlier this week.

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

George confirmed that a quantity of arms and

ammunition was found in the abandoned car but could not say what kind of weapons were used in the attack.

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

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

Azania has claimed responsibility for the killing of five BDF members on June 17 at the Agrico Irrigation Scheme near Ramatlabama.

(109) (109) (109)
CMT Tm's 2/8/90

Gunmen fire on Bop patrol: 4 die

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

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

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

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

● Braaklaagte community, facing incorporation into Bophuthatswana, has lodged an appeal against incorporation since the community lost a court interdict on the matter last year. — Sapa

Shootout village quiet — but tense

^{w/Man 3/8-5/8/90}
THE tiny village of Braklaagte near Zeerust was calm yesterday following a shootout between Bophuthatswana police and alleged insurgents. (109)

Four homeland policemen died in a hail of bullets on Tuesday night while on patrol in the village and two of their col-

leagues were seriously injured.

According to a Sapa report, those killed were ZB Tshukane (31) of Mogwase near Rustenburg, MJ Lesabane (30) of Makapanstad, TA Modise (26) of Lomanyaneng in the Molopo region, and PJ Motlhabane (28) of Madikwe.

ANC men detained during talks

8/8/90

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia

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

The detention of seven ANC members followed the weekend launch of

the ANC branch in Modderspruit, Bophuthatswana, the lawyer said.

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

area.

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

A Bophuthatswana police spokesman has confirmed the detentions but refused to give further details.

Good year ⁽¹⁹⁹⁾ for Yabeng ^{8c 10/4/40}

It has been a good year for Yabeng, which has reported a 50 percent rise in attributable income in the year to end-March.

Earnings per share rose by 41,5 percent to 20,8c (14,7c) while after tax income increased from R7,2 million previously to R10,8 million.

A final dividend of 16c (11,5c) has been declared.

Sun City has 'political buffer'

MANDY JEAN WOODS

109

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

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

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

SunBop Star 13/8/90 surpasses forecasts

Finance Staff

Results from Sun International Bophuthatswana (SunBop) for the 12 months to June have surpassed most expectations.

Turnover of R627 million was 26 percent ahead of those for the previous year. Operating profit of R190 million was 20 percent up.

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

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

Attributable earnings grew 38 percent to R157 million and earnings per share at 145,2c were 38 percent up.

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

A final dividend of 63c has been declared, bringing the total to 108c per share (78,5c the previous year).

Difficult trading conditions of recent months are unlikely to improve significantly in the coming year, the directors say. The group nevertheless expects a reasonable improvement in earnings, although at a more moderate rate.

109

~~Star~~

Star 13/8/90

NEWS



Getting ahead with a hard hat . . . SunBop's Sol Kerzner and Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope at a sod-turning ceremony for the R650 million development of The Palace in the Pilanesberg last week. The Palace, part of Sun City, will house 3 000 guests. It will be set in artificially created jungle and will be the biggest single hotel development in southern Africa.

COMPANIES

'Union problems' scuttle Bizitex deal

SWISS knitting company Bizitex terminated its R90m deal with clothing group Abhold because of uncertainty over union problems, Bizitex chairman Fredi Zimmerli said yesterday.

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

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

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

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

ACHMED KARIEM

He said the R95m quoted was for the machines, five years' worth of spare parts, working capital and technology transfer. *P/Day 14/18/90*

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

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

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

CPH-Trip 14/8/90 109

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Own Correspondent

LONDON. — President Lucas Mangope of Botswana had thousands of rands in cash, as well as traveller's cheques, and jewellery, stolen from his hotel suite during a recent visit to Zurich.

And an article in the latest edition of the journal Africa Confidential claims that the thief also took papers with details about his "personal wealth" which if published were "sufficiently sensitive to seriously

Mangope robbed of 'sensitive documents'

damage Mangope".

The claims were refuted yesterday by Bophuthatswana's London representative, Mr Ian Findlay, who said to his knowledge no documents were taken.

Mr Findlay confirmed that a "straight-forward" case of theft had oc-

curred in mid-July when Mr Mangope stopped over for a few days in Zurich to "meet some people".

He was on his way home from London after watching the Wimbledon championships.

Mr Findlay said while Mr Mangope was having

dinner at one of the main hotels in the Swiss capital, the thief — apparently with a key — entered the suite.

Stolen were "a couple of thousand rand in notes", an undisclosed amount in traveller's cheques, a ring and a watch.

Africa Confidential claims the sensitive papers were in an attache case "which the Botswana president keeps by his side during all his foreign trips" and which was stolen by the thief.

But Mr Findlay said he had travelled with Mr Mangope on many occasions and knew of no case "he has by his side all the time. When he left me he never carried one."

He said his staff always carried all his luggage.

Homeland govt hints at ANC talks

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

The government had
appointed a cabinet
committee to talk to all
shades of political opin-
ion in South Africa, the
Bophuthatswana govern-
ment news agency Bo-
pana quoted the Minis-
ter of State Affairs, Mr R
Cronje, as saying.

"In terms of the ap-
pointment at the com-
mittee, a meeting with
the ANC would be both
logical and helpful," he
said.

Mr Cronje's statement
follows this week's state-
ment by the UDF spokes-
man, Mr Titus Mafolo,
who said the ANC's stra-
tegy in the homelands
would depend on wheth-
er the territories had
been categorised as sym-
pathetic, ambivalent or
hostile.

SOWETAN BUSINESS

Bafokeng tribe grants Genmin prospecting rights

sowetan 16/8/90

109

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

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

The agreement was signed in Mmabatho on August 2.

However, a spokesman for Chief Edward Molotlegi said as far as the exiled ruler was concerned any agreement entered into by his rival was of no effect. Chief Edward has

disputed previous agreements entered into by the Bophutatswana government and Genmin, claiming that Chief George Molotlegi, who has signed the agreements and enjoys Chief Lucas Mangope's support, does not have the tribe's authority.

Valid

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

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

percent of the shares in the company.

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

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

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

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

Gilbertson also said a

refinery may be built in the near future depending on the capacity of the refinery in Springs. At present about 1,1 million ounces are extracted and mining "The Deeps" will result in another 45 000 ounces being extracted.

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

Substance

Southern Africa presently supplies 80 percent of the world's platinum supplies. The substance is used overseas as a filter for leaded petrol. South Africa has not yet passed legislation forcing car manufacturers to produce cars which only use unleaded fuel.

Europe and the US introduced unleaded fuel after pressure from environmental groups.

Bop hints at meeting with ANC and others

THE Bophuthatswana government has hinted at the possibility of a meeting with the African National Congress, saying such a meeting would be both logical and helpful. *Sowetan 16/8/90*

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

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

Key to strategy

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

"The government is seeking out the attitudes of all political groupings in South Africa for their views and to put their own. Both sides should be able to put their views in a spirit of negotiation," Cronje said. - *Sapa*.

26 Bop prisoners sentenced to death in 1989

Daily Mail Reporter

TWENTY-SIX Bophuthatswana prisoners were sentenced to death for murder without extenuating circumstances last year. *W/ Mail 1/18 - 19/8/90*

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

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

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

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

The number of prisoners has increased fourfold from the 645 people jailed in 1978, a year after independence.

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

4 blasts rock homeland

Capr Times 21/8/90
MMABATHO. — Four blasts occurred, in Bophuthatswana at the weekend, according to the region's official news agency, Bopana.

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

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

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

Ceiling may go up for state home buyers

Capr Times 21/8/90
JOHANNESBURG. — An increase in the housing subsidy for civil servants to R70 000 from R50 000 is on the agenda for approval by the cabinet before August 30, government sources confirmed yesterday.

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

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

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

"If you want to compete on the labour market your dispensation must offer you at least a reasonable chance of getting the people you need," he said.

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Showdown looming over new Bop ANC branch

Sowetan
22/8/90

109
**SA PRESS
ASSOCIATION**

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

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

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

Meeting

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

The ANC did not recognise Bophuthatswana and would "definitely" not register itself as a political party, let alone seek permission to hold meetings, a senior

ANC official, Gill Marcus, has said.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bop businessmen defy Mangope

CP Reporter

1/11/90
26/8/90

(109)

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

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

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

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

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

The local community has called on all councillors to resign and Mayor J Dikole has already done so.

All set for trek home

By DAN DHLAMINI

City Press 20/8/90

109

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

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

The Barolong were uprooted from Machavie - previously called Matlwang - on August 1, 1971 and resettled on a farm near Rooigrond in Bophuthatswana. But they refused to accept citizenship in the homeland. Their hopes were raised by the government's announcement last year that the Mathopetad and Gantlatla communities in the Western Transvaal would no longer be removed.

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

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

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

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

will return to our ancestral land."

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

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

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

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

He said hundreds of former Matlwang villagers are adamant they would return to the land of their birth.

Bop holds ANC men - claim

SECURITY forces in Bophuthatswana have detained members of the executive of a newly-launched branch of the ANC in Mabopane, the branch said in a statement yesterday.

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

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

No comment was available from the Bophuthatswana police.
Sapa.

End repression, Bop told

29/8/90

Political Staff (109)

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

Commenting on the homeland's recent appointment of a Cabinet committee to "talk to all shades of political opinion in South Africa", the ANC said its response would be determined by

the homeland government's approach to ANC and Mass Democratic Movement members and structures.

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

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

Chairman Job Mokgoro said an ANC mem-

ber was taken for questioning by the security police on Monday, and in the process had been asked to join the police as an informer.

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

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

CAP 7/11 30/8/90 (11) (12) 109

Bop verbal war continues

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

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

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

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

ANC and
Bop in
clash over
bona fides

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

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

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

Outsiders

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

The branch denied that any members came from Europe, saying all were South Africans.

ANC branches are said to be popping up all over Bophuthatswana.

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

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

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

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

— Sapa.

New row over Bafokeng mining rights looms

Sowetan 31/8/90

109

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

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

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

He was twice detained. Chief Edwards says he intends to challenge the validity of the contract in

the Supreme Court - a move that might herald the start of a campaign to dispossess Impala of its rights to "The Deeps."

He has already briefed his legal representatives to take the necessary action.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bad blood

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

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

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

He said: "We believe the new agreement holds

considerable benefits for the tribe. Not only will it extend the life of Impala's mining operations in the region, but it will also substantially increase the Bafokeng's revenue in respect of royalties.

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

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

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

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



Chief GEORGE MOLOTLEGI

Homeland releases seven detainees

By ALINAH DUBE

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

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

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

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

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

The statement said: "We, the ANC, civic bodies and Sayco condemn harassment, detention without trial, torturings and the general repression meted against all our people."

Bid to stop Soviet soccer tour

ANTI-apartheid campaigners yesterday said they would appeal to Moscow to stop a Soviet soccer team playing in Bophuthatswana. (109)

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

The NOSC fought "rebel" cricket tours by British players. 6/10/90 6/9/90

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

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

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

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

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

Mass protests hit Bop

By ELIAS MALULEKE

Express 23/9/90

109

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

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

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

Union organiser Tsheko Ngalo and

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

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

Residents of Odi and Moretele are also planning to embark on protest action following a call by different community and political organisations in the region not to pay electricity bills.

FM 28/9/90

109

Manufacturers who relocated to Bophuthatswana but remain heavily dependent on imports from SA — while exporting their finished products to that destination — appear particularly vulnerable. 2

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GENERAL SALES TAX CORNERING BOP

109

Full implications of the extension of GST on exports to the TBVC countries (*Economy* September 21) are becoming apparent.

FM 28/9/90

ECONOMY & FINANCE FM 28/9/90

The vendor in SA will not be obliged to collect GST from purchasers in Transkei, Venda and Ciskei if the purchaser carries on a manufacturing or farming enterprise, and provided the goods fall into certain exempted categories such as seeds, fertiliser or spare parts. But, in such cases, the SA vendor will have to obtain the sales tax registration number of the purchaser. (220 X 109)

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

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

Homeland frees 8 activists

109
BOPHUTHATSWANA has released eight activists who were detained in Mothutlheng, Brits, Garankuwa and neighbouring area two weeks ago. *Sowetan 2/10/90*

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

Members

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

Mohammed, Dayele and Modiga, are members of Numsa.

Garankuwa demo planned

PLANNED mass action by Bophuthatswana civic and political organisations will take place in Garankuwa on Saturday. A spokesman for the organisers announced in Pretoria yesterday that there will be a stayaway and residents from Garankuwa, Mabopane, Klipgat and neighbouring areas will march to the Rosslyn Police Station where they will present a petition detailing their grievances. The petition, to be received on behalf of State President Mr FW de Klerk, is meant to register the people's protest against the homeland system. - *Sowetan Reporter*.

Sowetan 4/10/90

ANC's use of Bop is attacked

Sowetan
8/10/90

109

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

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

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

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

Policy

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

"The number of people who infiltrate for

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

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



Released . . . Sarah Mereothle

PFP's Sarah Mereothle free 109

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

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

The 26-page affidavit brought by Mereothle's lawyers, Soman Kamdar and Partner, had respondents as: The Minister of Law and Order; The commissioner of Bophuthatswana Police; divisional commissioner of police for the division of Molopo; The commanding officer for special branch head office and the commanding officer of the Mmabatho Police Station. *Sowetan 8/10/90*

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

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

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

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

Fearing police harassment, she stays in Soweto and is unable to see her family and aged mother in Kuruman.

Cops halted Bop demo - organiser

109
Sovetan 8/10/90
BOPHUTHATSWANA Police, supported by the SAP, on Saturday prevented a march by hundreds of Bophuthatswanan protesters from taking place in South Africa, according to a march organiser.

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

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

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

South African Police liaison officer Lieutenant B van Rooyen denied that police had prevented the march from taking place. - *Sapa*.

Bop cops arrest activists

109

AT LEAST 27 activists were arrested by the Bophuthatswana police in Winterveld and Garankuwa at the weekend.

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

Congress members Mr Mfanamfana Magagula and Mr Jimmy Moloto are also being held. The names of the other three Sayco members detained with them could not be established.

In Winterveld police arrested activists Mr

Simon Makhafola, Mr Simon Nyalunga, Mr Samson Makhubela, Mr Phillip Molefe, Mr Ezekiel Chauke, Miss Zodwa Masondo, Mr Johannes Raphiri, Mr Jan Mathibela, Mr Shadrack Malobala, Mr Sipho Mabaso, Mr Phineas Moloto, Mr Nelson Mbovane, Miss Linah Vilakazi, Mr Simon Malamba, Mr Sello Motlhamonyane, Mr John Sithole and a man known as Johanness.

after being shot by police.
The remaining nine are

University's Soweto

Editor Mr A S GREGG

was to challenge his 35 days detention as

before her application challenging her 41-day detention could be heard.

Page 3

SOWETAN Wednesday October 17 1990

ment had no respect for law.

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

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

Sapa

lifting of the state of emergency and a referendum to be held to "test the aspirations of the people".

The spokesman called on ANC members to intensify the struggle against Bophuthatswana Government.

The UDF condemned the killing of Mr Mishewene, saying President Mangope's govern-

Stayaway threat Over Bop actions

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

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

The United Democratic Front and the Winterveldt branch of the African National Congress yesterday threatened to embark on "intensified mass action" in the face of continuing alleged police harassment, detentions and the existence of the state of emergency in Bophuthatswana.

A spokesman of the

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

The ANC also demanded the release of all political prisoners, the

Stayaway in Bop on November 12

COSATU members and affiliates will stay away from work in Bophuthatswana on November 12, according to Cosatu. *CP Press 14/10/90*

The stayaway is in protest against Bop employers' refusal to recognise Cosatu unions.

(109)

Bop detainee is freed

Soweto 17/10/90
AN African National Congress sympathiser detained by the Bophuthatswana police in Mogwase was released hours before an urgent application could be heard in the Mmabatho Supreme Court last Friday.

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

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

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

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

She had alleged in her affidavit that she was interrogated more than eight times by security police about her involvement in the ANC and the Peoples Patriotic Front.

Bop activists in court

Sowetan 18/10/90

By MONK NKOMO

EIGHT of the 43 political activists who were arrested by the Bophuthatswana police in Winterveld recently have been charged with murder, attempted murder and operating "kangaroo courts", a spokesman for their lawyers confirmed yesterday.

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

Huma said they were considering issuing sum-

mons against Bophuthatswana's minister of law and order after some of the freed detainees alleged they were assaulted while in custody.

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

A Bophuthatswana police spokesman said yesterday he knew nothing about the assaults and asked the complainants to lay charges so that the al-

legations could be investigated.

The political activists facing charges of murder, attempted murder and running "kangaroo courts", are: Mr Nelson Mbovane, Mr Phineus Moloto, Mr Norman Monyai, Mr Simon Mabaso, Mr Silas Mokwebo, Mr Samson Ramalepe, Mr Jabulani Mokone and Mr David Nkosi. (109)

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

All were granted bail of R100 each.

Threat to isolate Bop varsity

Sowetan 18/10/90
The Union of Democratic University Staff has threatened to mobilise local and international support to isolate the University of Bophuthatswana.

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

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

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

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

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

The union said executives and members of the newly launched local ANC branch in Mmabatho were under

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

threat of losing their jobs at the university.

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

Debates

All are members of Udasa.

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

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

Unibo officials were not available for comment.

109

More jobs on the line for opposing Mangope's rule

By PHIL MOLEFE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Union of Democratic University Staff Association (Udusa) has threatened an academic boycott of Unibo if any of its members are dismissed for political reasons. (109)

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

It's yarmulkes and samp as Mangope's friend is buried

By TSHOKOLO MOLAKENG (109)
TWO cultures merged and Bophuthat-
swana's Chief Lucas Mangope donned a
"yarmulke" — a Jewish ceremonial
skullcap — at the funeral of a controver-
sial associate this week.

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

She was buried on Sunday at Man-
gope's fortress-like second home at
Moiswedi, a village outside Zeerust.

Residents of the tiny settlement gaw-
ked at the procession of stately cars
meandering among the mud huts.

The — mainly black — mourners con-
verged under a faded, green Bophuthat-
swana Defence Force tent.

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

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

Some covered their heads with hand-
kerchiefs and tissue papers. One man
improvised with a notebook sheet.

Reid appealed: "People, don't be sur-
prised that we don't sing. It's how it is."
To add to their confusion mourners were
issued with hymn sheets.

Reid announced the pallbearers: the

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nathan, an advocate and author, was
once dean of the law faculty at the Uni-
versity of Bophuthatswana. She held
numerous portfolios in the homeland.



Bophuthatswana's Chief Lucas Mangope donned a yarmulke to act as
pallbearer at the funeral of Professor Carmen Nathan this week

Picture: AVIGAIL UZI

ANC refuses to meet Mangope

Sowetan

23/10/90

109

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

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

A spokesman for the branch said even if Mangope agreed to the preconditions, talks

would only be held on a very "low level" with civic associations and youth congresses.

The reincorporation of Bophuthatswana was still a central issue and the ANC spokesman urged the people of Bophuthatswana to "intensify the struggle". -Sapa.

ANC stayaway flops in Odi

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

Police arrested at least 20 ANC marshalls at the vigil for the late Morgan Mtshweni yesterday morning.

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

Members of the ANC present at the funeral service which started at about 6am yesterday said Bophuthatswana police

arrived in scores at about 3 30am and arrested at least 20 marshalls who were directing people to the home of the deceased.
- Own correspondent.

25/10/90

Mourners told to join Umkhonto

By McKeed Kotlolo
Pretoria Bureau

109

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bop varsity rejects claims

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

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

By MATSHUBE
MFOLOE

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

They are Mr Job Mokgoro of the department of administration and management; Mr Mandla Magwetyana, computer centre, Ms Jane Mat-somela, internal auditing;

Mr Paul Daphne, development studies; and Mr Thaka Seboka of the law department.

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

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

The affected employee was then questioned and allowed representation at such a hearing.

25/10/90
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2 held by Bop cops

By MATSHUBE
MFOLOE (109)

25/6/90
Sowetan
TWO executive members of the Phokeng Action Committee were detained by Bophuthatswana security police in the village near Rustenburg on Tuesday.

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

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

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

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

The local Cosatu and ANC branches will meet on Saturday at the Phokeng Catholic Church.

Bop police break up ANC meeting

(109)
SDW 30/10/90

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

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

Bophuthatswana police could not immediately be reached for comment yesterday.

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

Church

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

Police ordered the

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

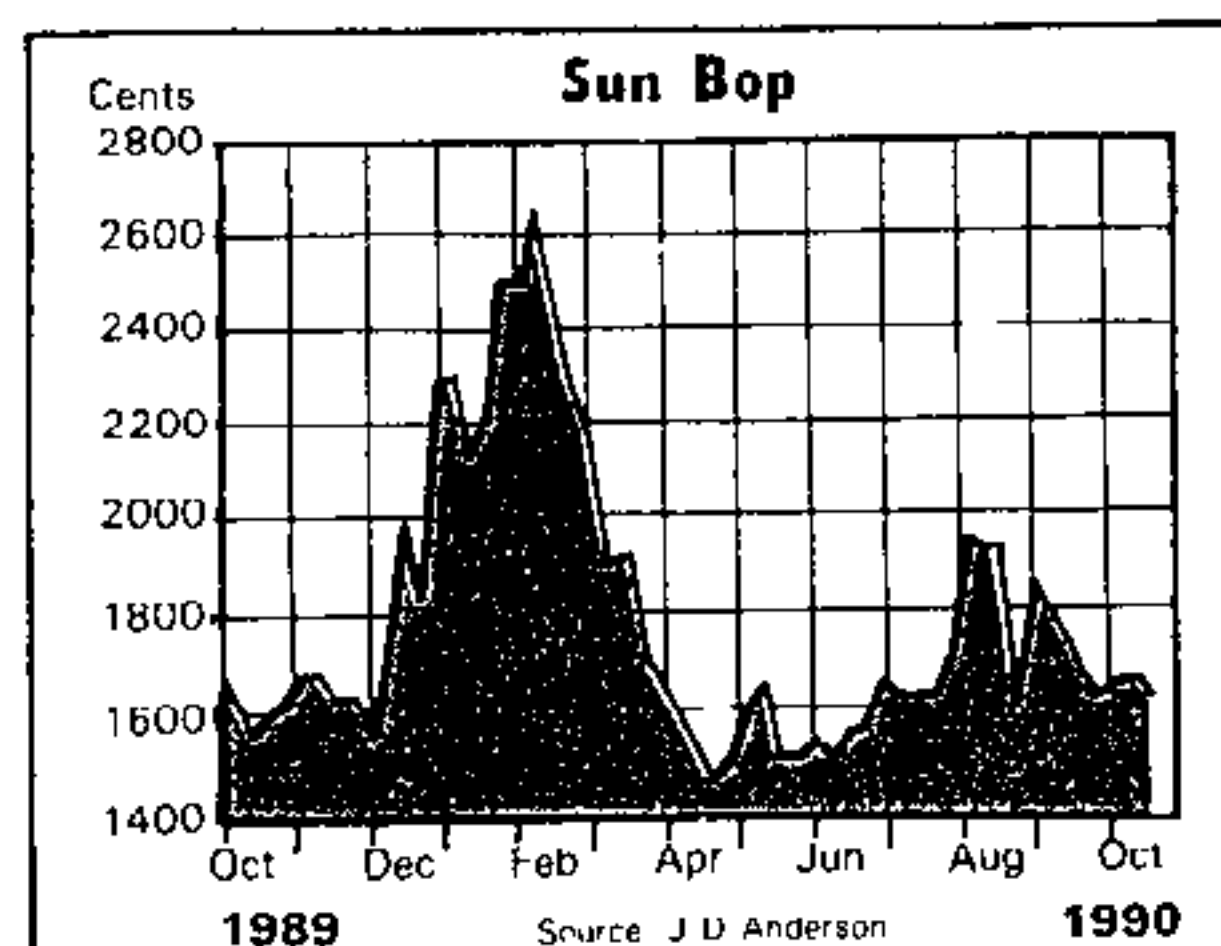
The meeting had been called to "strategise" a stayaway planned for November 12.

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

SUNBOP (109) FIM 2/11/90

SHINING THROUGH

Sun International Bophuthatswana (Sunbop)'s large cash resources (R223m at year-end, with total borrowings of only R30m) will be depleted this year and borrowings are expected to increase to fund its R1bn expansion plans. Deputy chairman Ken Rosevear says cash on hand and large cash flows will fund initial expansion phases for the R650m



Activities: Leisure and tourism in Bophuthatswana

Control: Ultimately by Safren, through Kersaf.


Chairman: S Kerzner; MD: P H Wagner.

Capital structure: 108m ords. Market capitalisation: R1,8bn.

Share market: Price: 1 650c. Yields: 6,6% on dividend; 8,8% on earnings; p/e ratio, 11,4; cover, 5,9. 12-month high, R28; low, R14.

Trading volume last quarter, 290 000 shares.

Year to June	'87	'88	'89	'90
ST debt (Rm)	7,8	7,8	7,8	—
LT debt (Rm)	40,6	49,8	44	30
Shareholders' interest	0,67	0,59	0,55	0,57
Return on cap (%)	11,6	20,5	23,5	24,2
Turnover (Rm)	210	348	499	627
Pre-int profit (Rm)	44,6	105,9	159,2	190,5
Pre-int margin (%)	21,3	30,4	31,9	30,4
Earnings (c)	35,1	63,3	105,6	145,2
Dividends (c)	27	47	78,5	108
Net worth (c)	213	225	317	392


FIM 2/11/90 (109) 
Lost City project and R350m Babelagi resort. Borrowings will be resorted to "particularly in temporary low periods of cash flow" — when dividend payments are made, for example. But he says borrowings will stay below the 50% self-imposed gearing limit.

Generous tax allowances

Relatively low gearing is possible despite such expansion because of large cash flows and Bophuthatswana's generous tax allowances to encourage the development of resorts and hotels — likely to be worth around R300m to SunBop over five years. Benefits were already felt in the 1990 financial year as the effective tax rate fell from 40% to 30%. Continuing capex included extensions to Marula Sun and the new Tlhabane Sun.

A cut in interest income as a result of lower cash resources will probably be offset by lower tax this year. Rosevear expects sustained real growth, though not at recent heady rates. Concern has been expressed about the new SA and laws that might allow gaming throughout the country, but chairman Sol Kerzner says the industry "should follow the trend established overseas with casino licences likely to be issued in a controlled and responsible manner."

The new developments are likely to come on stream towards the end of the recessionary period. And perhaps by then foreign tourism will have risen further. Long-term

FIM 2/11/90 (109) 
prospects are full of ifs and buts but if one is optimistic about the new SA, the group could have exciting prospects.

Heather Formby

Bophuthatswana won't pay GST

So welcom 2/11/90

109

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

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

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

He said it was well known in Bophuthatswana commerce and industry circles that the de-

cision to introduce GST had been reversed.

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

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

Young said there would be serious confusion if South African companies remained unaware that there would be no change in the GST situation in respect of exports to Bophuthatswana.

- Sapa

Silent strike

So welcom 2/11/90



MELBOURNE - Australian workers take off more than 60 million days a year which is hurting the economy tremendously.

The Minister for Industrial Relations, Senator Peter Cook,

revealed this estimate yesterday when he announced that the Government was planning to counter the practice.

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

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Mangope to see Lebone

Sowetan 5/11/90 *109*

PRESSURE from the South African Government has forced Bophutatswana's President Lucas Mangope to agree to a meeting with the Bafokeng tribe of Phokeng, near Rustenberg, to discuss the possible return of the tribe's exiled Chief Lebone Molotlegi.

Failed coup

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

At a mass meeting of the tribe at Phokeng on Satur-

day a speaker, Mr Mabitso Phetwane, read a letter from the SA Foreign Affairs Department confirming Mangope's willingness to meet the tribe.

Possible meeting

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

The tribe decided to make the appointment directly through Mangope's office. - Sapa

Mixed reaction to call for stayaway

Power

Sowetan 8/11/90

demo

chaos

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

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

By MONK NKOMO

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

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

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

He said they were also

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

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

Boycott

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

The regional secretary of Azapo, Mr Dibetso Taukobong, yesterday condemned the cutting of electricity supplies to black townships but said

Azapo was not party to the stayaway and consumer boycott call.

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

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

Tshidi, who denied allegations by residents that Asro was aligned to the African National Congress, appealed to residents to heed the call but promised that no person would be intimidated or

● To Page 2

P.T.O.

Jail inmates join the ANC

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Letter

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

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

were political prisoners.

He called on De Klerk to put pressure on Mangope to release them and ensure that the Pretoria Minute applied to all in South Africa.

Bop coup leader and 126 other convicts join ANC

By MARK GEVISSER

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

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

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

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

Deputy Commissioner for Prisons

Brigadier SS Thooe was equally surprised, but said "no action will be taken against them because it is not illegal to be a member of the ANC in Bophuthatswana".

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

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

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

Homeland hints at referendum, role in SA talks

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

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

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

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

Political activists have put heavy pressure on President Lucas Mangope's government for the homeland to rejoin South Africa. Mr Mangope has consistently maintained Bophutha-

tswana would remain independent.

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

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

See PAGE 6

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

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

At least 44 ANC activists have been arrested in the homeland since Monday in the wake of allegations by President Mangope

● TO PAGE 2.

P.T.O.

Bop does

Sommersault

Star 12/11/90 109

128 prisoners join ANC in Bop

By Kaizer Nyatumba,
Political Staff

More than 120 Bophuthatswana prisoners involved in the abortive 1988 military coup in Bophuthatswana have joined the African National Congress (ANC), according to the chairman of the Mafikeng branch of the ANC, Job Mokgoro.

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

He said that although the prisoners had not yet filled in membership forms, they had

applied for ANC membership in the Mafikeng branch and had been accepted.

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

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

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

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

They further called on President de Klerk to release all political detainees and political prisoners and assure the safe return of all exiles.

ANC is plotting to kill me - Mangope

Sowetan 13/11/90
THE Bophuthatswana government has launched a crackdown on the African National Congress "following the unearthing of evidence of a plot to assassinate President Lucas Mangope".

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

Bophuthatswana police commissioner Major-General PJ Seleke declined to specify the

number of detentions so far. He said, however, police were continuing the action and further arrests were imminent.

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

A statement by Mangope released at the same time said the Bophuthatswana government had now become aware that elements of the ANC and its affiliates

were conspiring actively to overthrow his government and that this conspiracy included plans to assassinate him.

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

He said his government prided itself on its

Crackdown on ANC cadres

From Page 14

democratic constitution and the general progressiveness of the country.

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

He said that even when the ANC was banned in South Africa,

Bophuthatswana had held true to its democratic principles and did not outlaw the ANC.

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

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

"Pamphlets issued by

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

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

state has been launched.

"The ANC has been founding branch organisations in Bophuthatswana which are supporting all their actions," Mangope said.

He said it was regrettable the vilification and political subversion had been taking place while his government had been making efforts to open a dialogue with the ANC, "efforts which had met with no positive results as yet". - Sapa

Mass arrests over 'plot'

(109) Business Day Reporter 22/11/90

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

Bophuthatswana Police Commissioner Maj-Gen P J Seleke said further arrests could be expected. 1024 13/11/90

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



ANC lashes 'absurd' assassination bid claims

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Activists flee Bophuthatswana crackdown

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

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

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

Among the 44 detained are Mrs Laura Taylor, Mrs Bothao Maila, Mr Silas Mmepa, Mr

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

Mangel Panchia, Mr Mandla Magwetyana, Dr Thabo Rangaka and Mrs Nomvula Hlangwana.

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

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

The clampdown on opposition groups con-

tinued yesterday and more arrests were expected, George said.

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

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

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

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

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

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

This was before he could bring an urgent application to the Mmabatho Supreme Court to secure the release of 32 people detained the previous day.

Hanging in Bop is SA's first in a year

CAT Tuf
14/11/90

PRETORIA. — The first execution in the Southern African region in 12 months was carried out in Bophuthatswana yesterday morning.

Alpheus Sekoboane, 33, was hanged at dawn at Rooigrond Central Prison.

A petition for clemency, filed on Mr Sekoboane's behalf by human-rights activists, was turned down by the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court.

Yesterday's execution came a day after President Lucas Mangope accused the ANC of plotting to assassinate him

and overthrow the government, and rounded up at least 32 ANC officials in Bophuthatswana.

Reacting to President Mangope's accusations, the convenor of the ANC in Bophuthatswana, Mr Michael Molefe, says the ANC is prepared to meet the president to iron out any problems that might exist in Bophuthatswana.

Mr Molefe appealed to the Bophuthatswana government to release all ANC members detained there and to stop harassing its members. — Sapa and UPI

109

Star 14/11/90 (108)

More 'ANC members' held in Bop

By McKeed Kotlolo
Pretoria Bureau

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

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

Protest

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

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

Bop prisoners halt hunger strike

109

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

Soweto 15/11 - 21/11/90

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

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

Worcester hunger striker Mr Xolile Dyabooi also suspended his hunger strike last week in anticipation of a response to

a demand that he be granted indemnity in terms of the Pretoria Minute.

His attorney, Mr Ebrahim Mohamed, said his client was weak when he visited him on Tuesday and had to be carried on a stretcher.

Anger over alleged ANC plot in Bop

THE Bophuthatswana security police raid on African National Congress activists allegedly involved in a plot to kill President Lucas Mangope has evoked a storm of protest. (109)

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

They include senior ANC regional organiser Mr Jomo Kgasu and ANC regional executive member Mr Silas Ndipho.

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

The detentions came on the eve of a massive stayaway called by Cosatu and supported by progressive organisations.

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

Bophuthatswana president Mr Lucas Mangope justified the crackdown on activists by accusing the ANC of planning to assassinate him, an allegation the ANC has strongly denied. Spu [L 15] 11 - 21 11 90

Laughable

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

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

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

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

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

Cosatu called for the immediate release of all the detainees and an immediate end to political trials and executions in Bophuthatswana.

Pik tries to mediate in Bop-ANC dispute

Star 15/11/90
By Patrick Laurence

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

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

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

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

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

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

Doctor detained

(109)

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

ING MARRIED or

HOMES

LUCAS MANGOPE may have finally joined the ranks of Lennox Sebe and the Matanzimas. On Monday, in the midst of a stayaway, the Bophuthatswana leader trumped up charges of an assassination attempt, ordered a clampdown that has resulted in over 50 detentions, and left for Germany on a "diplomatic mission".

Confused cabinet ministers have been left to clean up the mess. This includes the order to hang a prisoner on death row on Tuesday without granting an appeal — even though the homeland has declared a moratorium on the death penalty while a Legal Commission reviews it.

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

In a message to Mangope via the South African ambassador to Bophuthatswana, Botha said Mandela's requests were reasonable and followed "the same line as the Groote Schuur Minute and the Pretoria Minute".

Mangope responded that Botha should "arrange as a matter of urgency" such a meeting — but not until Mandela committed in writing that the ANC did not have a policy to render Bophuthatswana ungovernable, and that it was not attempting to overthrow the government of Bophuthatswana "by unconstitutional means".

The secretary of the Congress of South African Trade Unions' Northern Transvaal regional, Donsie Khumalo, admits that one of the purposes of Monday's stayaway was "to discourage foreign investors by showing that we do have the power to make Bophuthatswana ungovernable". However, the ANC has consistently claimed that it is only using above-ground, constitutional means to realise its aim of reincorporating Bophuthatswana into South Africa. These means include the establishment of ANC branches, which is legal, since the ANC is not banned in the homeland.

The ANC has also countered with a long list of accusations against the Mangope regime, including claims that Bophuthatswana authorities deny ANC branches the right to hold meetings, break up meetings, attack ANC supporters and detain them.

Under pressure but Mangope is still defiant

These charges have been made regularly by the ANC, and were repeated, with examples, in a statement on Monday. In a remarkable two-step, Mangope appeared to be opening the doors to negotiation, and then nipped any such possibility in the bud by announcing an assassination attempt, detaining dozens of ANC activists, and forcing many more into hiding.

The government of Bophuthatswana has been unable to substantiate the assassination accusation with any evidence. "Of course we cannot give the evidence to the press," said Police Department Colonel David George, "we would be relinquishing privileged information and compromising our case when we bring it to court".

And in a media blitz on Bop-TV, the government repeatedly claims that it is acting "in the interests of democracy" and that it is "certain elements" of the ANC that are being subversive. While Education Minister Clement Schume emphasised, after Mangope's departure, that the ANC was still legal in Bophuthatswana and the clampdown's purpose was not to squash opposition, it is clear that Mangope sees any ANC organisation as a threat to his life. In his speech on Monday he said "the ANC has been founding branch organisations in Bophuthatswana which are supporting all these (subversive) actions".

Mangope is right even if there was not an assassination attempt, the formation of a progressive grassroots network in Bophuthatswana must lead to the homeland leader's decline. And, according to Bophuthatswana legislation, such an agenda is by definition subversive.

Where does this leave the liberation movement? Michael Molefe, convenor of the ANC Bophuthatswana Consultative Forum (which is composed of representatives of the ANC's branches in the homeland) said the strategy evolved on a Monday meeting between the forum and members of the ANC's national executive committee, including secretary-general Alfred Nzo. "Our first

Bophuthatswana leader Lucas Mangope has two choices: to stay and fight or to recognise the growing support for the African National Congress and sit down and talk.

He has done neither.

By MARK GEVISSER

aim is to address the narrow issue of repression. We have agreed that ANC leaders will not meet Mangope until the State of Emergency has been repealed and political meetings no longer require official permission. Then, once there is freedom of political association, we can have high-level talks about larger issues like a referendum".

With this decision, the ANC has made a shift in policy: by defining reincorporation as a long-term, rather than an urgent goal, it is acknowledging the reality of Bophuthatswana, the homeland exists, and before it can be done away with, the safety and freedom of its subjects must be guaranteed.

The ANC is also re-emphasising its willingness to negotiate with a regime that does have real power. Meanwhile, progressive forces will continue to precipitate change by wielding the stick of mass action. Monday's stayaway was the first strike in a national campaign being mounted by Cosatu. Having initiated Monday's stayaway, the federation is very much at the forefront of applying pressure on Bophuthatswana.

One of the principal demands of the stayaway was the repeal of the homeland's Industrial Conciliation Act, which forbids "foreign" unions from operating within Bophuthatswana and outlaws any strike action. In preparation for the stayaway, the homeland's Department of Manpower attempted a counter-offensive last week, on one hand imploring employers to forbid the stayaway and on the other threatening



Lucas Mangope ... Ignoring advice

workers with loss of jobs, hunger and legal retribution.

Thinly veiled threats against employers were made at meetings called by Bophuthatswana police, all businesses in Thaba Nchu were required, for example, to attend a meeting at which a Mayor AJF Boetjé said that "because of the current security situation within our borders, we will be paying particular attention to the industrialists' role vis-a-vis Cosatu, the ANC, and the Pan-Africanist Congress".

Minister of Manpower Simon Seodi said in a pamphlet: "I would like to make our workers aware that the impending Cosatu-driven stayaway is nothing else but a political tactic used by Cosatu which puts jobs of workers of this country in jeopardy". Telling workers that they will be fired if they stay away, it ends with the plea, "Please think before you leap! Do not heed foreign organisations who do not operate in your interest!".

The stayaway was successful and, more significantly, not one worker has been laid off. Faced with the ire of the authorities on one hand and the threat of industrial instability on the other, business chose to respect the stayaway.

Cosatu will follow through with an agenda including a consumer boycott of businesses owned by members of the Bophuthatswana government, and a campaign to get South African businesses to withdraw from the homeland.

"Sanctions were successful in moving South Africa towards change," said Khumalo, "so we must assume they would be successful in Bophuthatswana too".

Pressure to apply sanctions will be placed not only on industry but on the homeland's lifeline — the South African government which gives millions of rands a year towards Bophuthatswana's development.

The news of this week's 50 detentions has already been splashed across the world press, a sobering counter to President F.W. de Klerk's rising international currency. And even if Botha is trying, behind the scenes, to arrange talks between Mangope and the ANC, both he and the president remain publicly silent.

"If the De Klerk regime is serious about transforming this society into a democracy," said Brian Curran, national chairman of Lawyers for Human Rights, "it must take action against Bophuthatswana". Curran's organisation has called for government sanctions of the homeland. "Bophuthatswana is proving to be a thorn in the side of change, a hurdle to successful negotiations".

Lawyer are working to get the 50 detainees freed.

In Mafikeng, an urgent application has been made for the release of three detainees who are ill. One of them, Mangel Panchia, a diabetic, was released last night. But Laura Taylor, who has an acute case of Myalgic Encephalomyelitis, is still in detention.

"They might not have their family doctors," said Colonel David George, "but they are getting medical care."

Squeeze on clothing manufacture

CHARLOTTE MATHEWS

CLOTHING manufacturers were unable to absorb further cost increases and consumers could not absorb further price increases, National Clothing Federation (NCF) executive director Hennie van Zyl said in the organisation's 1990 annual report.

"Wage increases in the coming year are likely to impact negatively on clothing units produced and increased imports of clothing become a real and threatening possibility," he said.

He said the real value of clothing sold increased in 1989 but was still only marginally above the level of 1984. In spite of good sales in 1989 clothing manufacturers continued to absorb increasing input costs.

"In particular labour and textile costs rose significantly more than clothing manufacturers' selling prices," Van Zyl said.

Between 1985 and 1989 the retail price of clothing rose eight percentage points above the manufacturers' selling price.

"When consumers are being squeezed by high interest rates, rising taxation and pay rises that for the traditional middle to upper class consumers — mainly white — are barely keeping pace with inflation, the cost of clothing will be perceived to be rising excessively."

"This is because the net income available to buy clothing after debt commitments, accommodation and food have been paid for is decreasing."

He said the prospects for the clothing industry depended on a speedy political settlement to eliminate uncertainties, fundamental economic reform aimed at deregulation and increasing competition, and realistic wage hikes.

The clothing industry had to seize the opportunities offered to export as markets, previously closed to SA, were now beginning to open, and needed to make more effort to train its labour force, especially its management.

Govt may be softening stance on Bop broadcasts

MANDY JEAN WOODS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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1. 12,5% fixed rate redeemable cumulative preference shares:
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Secretary

16 November 1990

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Share transfer secretaries

Rand Registrars Limited
Corner Northern Parkway and
Handel Road
Ormonde
Johannesburg, 2001
(PO Box 82549
Southdale, 2135)

Barclays Registrars Limited
Bourne House
34 Beckenham Road
Beckenham

Bop arrests slammed

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

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

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

BY MATSHUBE
MFOLOE

members.

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

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

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

Malope said Udasa's claim was untrue but conceded that police had from time to time been in the campus but "it was not within the power of Unibo authorities to ex-

clude them".

"They have not entered the premises with the encouragement or approval of the management and I am able to state that no assistance has been afforded them (police) in the pursuit of their aims," he said.

Malope said: "No member of the management assisted in identifying the persons police wished to interview or detain." (109)

"Those members of staff who have been detained will be presumed innocent unless and until the contrary is proved in a court of law," he said.

Malope warned that salaries would be suspended in respect of members of staff who have absented themselves without leave, pending investigation of their absence

The magistrate was Mr G S Claassen. Mr B C Naudé was the prosecutor. Mr E Meyer appeared for Mr Minkema.

City Health Department

By the year 2010, between 10% and 40% of the total black population may be infected by the Aids virus
— Own Correspondent and Sapa

Bop thinks of going back

Carl Tienks 17/11/88 109
MMABATHO. — In a radical shift, Bophuthatswana announced yesterday that it was considering joining negotiations for a new political dispensation in South Africa.

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

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

Earlier, the government said it had freed lawyer Mr M P Panchia, one of at least 44 ANC members detained in a

sweeping crackdown on the organisation since Monday, after Mr Mangope alleged the ANC was plotting to kill him.

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

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

● **Holiday stress
and how to beat it**

● **Glimpse the sun in
our great giveaway**

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— PAGE 19

— PAGE 19

The war Mangope cannot win

Star 17/11/90 (109)

PATRICK LAURENCE

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

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

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

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

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

Thus, even if — and it is a big "if" — Mr Mangope manages to contain the campaign for Bophuthatswana's re-incorporation into South Africa, the balance of forces will swing decisively

against him when a new government comes to power in South Africa.

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

Illegitimate

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

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

The leaders of Transkei, Ciskei and Venda have all seen the writing on the wall. Their strategy is

not to cling to independence. It is rather to try to win a place for themselves at the negotiating table to participate in the shaping of the new South Africa.

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

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

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

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

cl/rep 18/11/90

But activists held after swoop on Unibo

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mangope in clinic as Bop seethes

STIMES 18/11/90

109

By JEREMY BROOKS, IVOR CREWS and DOMINIC JONES

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

The ANC and the Bophuthatswana government exchanged insults this week after Bop security forces detained 48 ANC officials and supporters. The detentions followed Mr Mangope's disclosure of an alleged plan to assassinate him by "elements within the ANC".

Sceptic

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

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

This weekend it released

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

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

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

Bop's trade mission spokesman Anthony McCall-Judson in London said: "The President is on a brief holiday and cannot be disturbed."

He denied reports that Mr Mangope was staying at a "health farm".

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

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

Religious

The President favours a particular clinic in Germany, the Starnbergsee, which deals exclusively with the titled and wealthy. In two years, between 1987 and 1988 (before and after the abortive coup), he had 10 medical check-ups both at the Starnbergsee and Sandton clinics.

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

desperately onto power as the world around him crumbles".

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

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

Members met the ANC deputy president, Nelson Mandela, on Thursday.

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

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

In Johannesburg, the ANC branded Mr Mangope a "lonely old man hanging

Bop U-turn on referendum

By CHARLES MCGALE and Sapa Press 18/11/90

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This week, pressure was mounted on Bop to release the detainees and review security legislation. By yesterday, only one person, lawyer Prakash Panchia, had been released following a National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel) petition to the authorities.

Sanctions Sought

COSATU's Northern Transvaal region yesterday called on the South African government to impose sanctions on Bophuthatswana to press it into meeting the federation's demands. (109) C/Pers 18/11/76

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

He said Cosatu was not prepared to ease pressure on the homeland government unless it released all political prisoners and detainees, allowed free political activity, repealed labour legislation and allowed Cosatu affiliates to operate in the homeland. — Sapa.

Bop

talks

to ANC



LUCAS MANGOPE



NELSON MANDELA

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

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

"Further meetings are envisaged in the immediate future," he said. Mbeki declined to release further

SA PRESS ASSOCIATION

details of the talks. He led the ANC's delegation and Mr Rowan Cronje fronted the Bophuthatswana cabinet members.

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

Statement

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

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

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

Addressing mourners at a funeral in Atteridgeville, Mandela said: "There is no truth in the allegation that the ANC wanted to kill him."

Last week Mangope accused the ANC of attempting to depose him through an assassination attempt - an accusation the ANC strongly denied.

Bop sanctions call

THE Congress of SA Trade Unions Northern Transvaal region on Saturday called on the SA Government to impose sanctions on Bophuthatswana to pressure it to meet the federation's demands.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

19/11/90
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109

ANC meets Bop govt leaders

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

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

This was confirmed by the Bophuthatswana government.

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

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

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

At least 44 Bophuthatswana activists were detained, but 29 were released at the weekend.

Bophuthatswana government spokesmen stressed that the crackdown was aimed at certain elements within the ANC and its affiliates and not at the ANC as a whole. — Sapa

University staff mission for Bop

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

The union last week said Bophuthatswana security forces had "besieged" Unibo. — Sapa

Bop activists return home from hiding

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

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

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

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

He and an executive member of the ANC's

not know about the agreement not to detain any member attending the talks in Mmabatho.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Colonel Dave George said Mokgoro was being held under the Internal Security Act and refused to give further details.

Supreme meeting

The return of the activist to the homeland followed a surprise Sunday meeting in Pretoria between the homeland's Cabinet ministers and a delegation of the ANC which discussed last

week's events.

The government released 15 of the 44 detained activists rounded during the blitz following an alleged ANC plot to assassinate Chief Lucas Mangope.

Yesterday an Udusa delegation led by Dr Ikey van der Rheede of the University of Western Cape had talks with the Unibo Staff Association, Unibo's vice-chancellor and Professor Melato Malope.

The delegation was also scheduled to meet Major-General PJ Seleke later yesterday.

109

Bop Broadcasting plans an independent agency

B/Day 28/11/90 (109)

Reports by MANDY JEAN WOODS

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

The decision was taken late last week.

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

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

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

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

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

"We are starting off with half a dozen staff and we will look to pick up work in the future.

"Obviously we are looking at developing an area of expertise in a particular field, and hopefully the agency will develop a reputation as a specialist-type agency," Procter said.

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



Bop Broadcasting's Jonathan Procter.

... to Australia

Bophuthatswana detains ANC leader

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

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

Business Day Reporter

mission sent to investigate the detention of three Udusa members arrested in a recent crackdown on the ANC. (229) 109

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

Sapa reports Bophuthatswana police spokesman Col Dave George confirmed Mokgoro had been detained but denied that he had been assaulted.

Key ANC member detained in Bop

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

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

According to a statement from the

Union of Democratic University Staff Associations, Mr Mokgoro, chairman of the ANC branch in Mmabatho, was detained and assaulted in full view of a fact-finding envoy of Uduza academics.

Mr Mokgoro emerged from hiding to attend an unprecedented meeting on Sunday between a high-profiled ANC delegation and members of the homeland cabinet in Pretoria, to iron out tensions between the two groups.

Has Mangope fled his Bop clampdown?

By MARK GEVISSER

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

Over 50 people have already been detained this week.

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

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

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

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

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

●See PAGE 45

Ethnicity is mainspring of resistance to Mangope

Capl Tim 20/11/90
By Dr ALAN A COOPER

Former resident of Bophuthatswana
and former lecturer at its university

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

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

Bafokeng resistance

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

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

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

In the ensuing purge about 450 were arrested and, after a two-year trial, 142 members of the now disbanded National Security Unit and eight opposition MPs representing the Bafokeng were jailed for treason. The chief of the Bafokeng, Mr Edward Molotlegi, fled to Botswana.

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

Fear of ANC

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

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

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



LUCAS MANGOPE

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

Share of royalties

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

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

Star 20/11/90 (100/68)

Bop ANC leader held after talks

By Dawn Barkhuizen

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

Sources said the Bophuthatswana government had on Sunday assured a high-profile ANC delegation that "there would be no further

harassment of political activists and the release of detainees would begin".

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

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

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

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

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

Mangope may lift emergency

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

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

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

They met for the first time on Sunday. The Bophuthatswana government this month used emergency regulations and other legislation to detain 48 ANC members after it alleged an ANC plot to kill Mangope.

EDYTH BULBRING

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

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

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

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

No comment has yet been forthcoming on the arrests.

The lawyer for the families of the alleged detainees, Pat Huma, has confirmed that the men are all ANC members.

22/11/90 109

Five Bop detainees on hunger strike, says doctor

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

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

He said Jomo Kgasu, a

diabetic, was on insulin injections. Dr Thabo Rangaka was a hypertensive patient.

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

Dr Randera added: "We have evidence that soon after his arrest, Dr Rangaka suffered from a chest pain on his left side

— possibly as a result of a heart attack. Despite this, he was not taken to hospital.

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

Police spokesman Colonel David George was unavailable for comment. — Sapa.

FIM 23/11/90 (109) 288

Both independent stations are studying the feasibility of using satellites to send their signals to other parts of Africa.

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

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

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

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

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

Smaller footprint

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

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

It does not intend broadcasting TV programmes outside the country.

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

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

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

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

Procter adds that Bop-TV wouldn't have to look elsewhere in Africa if it could broadcast throughout SA. "We just couldn't let the balance sheet flounder," he explains. ■

FIM 23/11/90 (109) 288

TV BROADCASTING BEAMING INTO AFRICA

Bop-TV is not content with being Bophuthatswana's station. It would also like to broadcast to Africa. M-Net may not be far behind.

Bop's showing signs of softening its hard facade

109 ~~111~~
 W/Mon 23/11 - 29/11/90

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

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

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

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

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

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

But there is another reason: on Friday, Professor John Dugard, of the Wits Law School, was planning to bring an applica-

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

By MARK GEVISSER



President Lucas Mangope

tion to the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court calling for the release of five detainees. Instructing attorney James Sutherland explained that "we intend to argue that the State of Emergency is unconstitutional because it violates the Bill of Rights in Bophuthatswana's own constitution". This would have been the first legal challenge of the Emergency and it would have brought Bophuthatswana much adverse publicity. Now that the detainees are being held under the Internal Security Act, there is no case.

However, perhaps Bophuthatswana's authorities are reconsidering the situation. Three ANC members were freed on Wednesday night and a further five yesterday. Legal sources said the Bophuthatswana authorities had told them the remaining ANC prisoners would be released in stages.

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

Sunday's meeting was set up by the South

African government. "We respect the sovereignty of Bophuthatswana," said Rusty Evans, director of Foreign Affairs' Africa desk, "but after last week's confrontation, we were anxious to bring the two sides together to talk in the same spirit of negotiation that we are fostering in South Africa." At ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela's request, Evans had been acting as a go-between for the ANC leader and Mangope even before last week's crackdown.

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

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

The tactic seems to have worked. When Mangope returned from Germany this week he announced that his government would consider calling a referendum on the homeland's constitutional position. However, he said his government would not embark on "a simplistic course" leading to a referendum on reincorporation into South Africa. The road to peace, he said, was via the negotiating table and talks with the ANC were a positive step in that direction.

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

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

Bop meets ANC

Sowetan 28/11/90
THE next round of talks between the African National Congress and Bophuthatswana government will be held today in the homeland's capital, Mmabatho.

This was confirmed

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

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

kill President Lucas Mangope.

All the detainees have since been released.

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

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

It is also expected that ANC's director of foreign affairs, Mr Thabo Mbeki, will head the delegation.

ANC and Bop govt hold high-level talks again today

Political Staff

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

The meeting, the second high-level contact between the two parties in weeks, will discuss a variety of issues, including the alleged harassment of ANC members in the homeland, the lifting of the state of emergency there, freedom of

political activity and Bophuthatswana's re-incorporation into South Africa.

Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope has since announced that he was closely following political developments in South Africa, and that he

would consider holding a referendum to test opinion on the question of his homeland's re-incorporation.

Miss Marcus said today that ANC information secretary Thabo Mbeki was likely to head the ANC delegation

Size 28/11/90

109 BUSINESS

Lost City hotel contract awarded

By Frank Jeans

The construction industry's most prestigious contract in recent years — a proposed six star hotel and entertainment centre in the 1300 million Lost City development near the Sun City complex — has been awarded to the Bophuthatswana division of the Stocks group.

The total value of building work at Lost City over a four-phase development is about R300 million, including the 35-bedroom Palace Hotel.

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

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

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

"Sol Kerzner and the Sun International team

have come up with a mind-boggling concept."

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

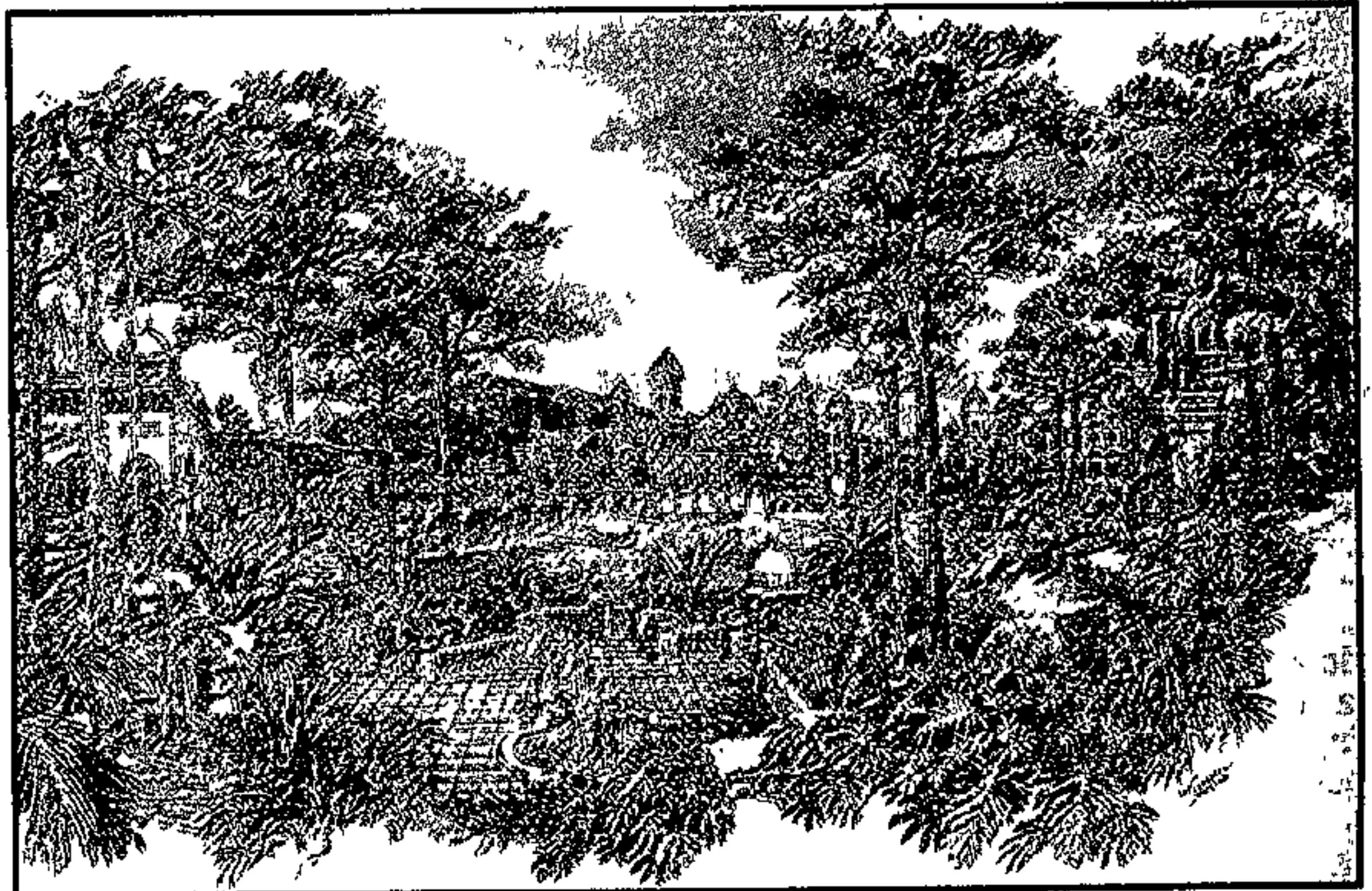
Because the schedule is so tight, Sun International has not had time to put the contract out for full-scale tender.

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

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

The Palace will be Africa's first six-star hotel and certain aspects of it are "enormously complex and elaborate".

Features of the project include a waterworld, complete with wave-pools and water slides, and a golf course and country club.



An artist's impression of the Lost City hotel complex.

...happened.

STW 29/11/90 (109) (109)

Talks confirmed

The ANC and the Bophuthatswana government have confirmed that they held a meeting in Bophuthatswana yesterday. A statement said matters raised at the previous meeting had been discussed in greater detail.

Opposition to cross border for conference

Sowetan 30/11/90

THE future of parliamentary opposition politics in Bophuthatswana will be decided during the annual general conference of the homeland's opposition Seoposengwe Party in Rustenburg on December 8.

Party official Mr Steve

Moatshe said this week the existence of Seoposengwe, which he said was not allowed to hold meetings in Bophuthatswana, would most likely dominate the proceedings.

The conference will be held at the St Joseph's Catholic Church, situated

along the Rustenburg-Sun City road on the South African side of the border.

"Delegates are expected to submit and debate proposals on the future of the party," he said.

At a recent meeting of villagers in Phokeng, Rustenburg, Seoposengwe leader, Mr Victor Sifora, repeatedly referred to the December 8 conference when pressed to explain the party's position in the "new South Africa".

He had also hinted there were close links between his party and the African National Congress.

Seoposengwe became the only official opposition political party in Bophuthatswana after the banning of attempted coup leader Rocky Malebana Meising's Peoples Progressive Party.

The Peoples' Progressive Front - established, according to observers, to act as an alternative to the Peoples Progressive Party - decided to align itself with the ANC two months ago and now no longer officially exists. - Sapa



The 1990 OK Gold Bowl has come and gone and 20 charities benefitted from the Media Charity Draw. The Sowetan's horse, Budget, was not placed but it still earned our chosen charity R1 000. News editor Sello Rabothata this week presented the cheque to the principal of the KwaThema-based Phelang School for the Handicapped, Ms Audrey Maboya.

Matric paper

30/11/90
The Bophuthatswana Department of Education will this year mark their own matric examination papers.

(109)

The Department of Education and Training will provide moderators who will preside over the marking to be held at the University of Bophutha-Bophuthatswana. Local markers will be used. Matric results are expected to be released before Christmas. -Sapa.

Beating prisoners is fine, says cop

By JO-ANNE COLLINGE

A POLICE constable told a Bophuthatswana court that he had every right to assault prisoners if they failed to tell the truth — he had been taught how at police college.

Constable Daniel Setsome of the Bophuthatswana police told a bail application hearing in Lethurutshe how he had taken statements from two young men arrested on suspicion of holding an illegal gathering.

"The accused were not forced to say anything. I assaulted them with bare hands and hit them a sjambok because they were not telling me the truth," Setsome said in evidence in chief.

"I interrogated the accused because I wanted to know why they were arrested. Their statements differed. I had a

reason to assault the accused." 109

Later, during cross examination, Setsome was asked if he was taught at police college to assault prisoners. His reply was: "Yes, if a person does not want to tell the truth."

He denied that his beating had resulted in the marks and injuries the two susi (21) lifted his shirt to show 15 marks across his back and crossing to the right hand side of his stomach. There was also a small wound on his right hip bone.

Karel Rammotlana (21) had 13 marks on his back and the left hand side of his body. In addition he said he had been slapped on the ear and could no longer hear properly.

Not only did Setsome fail to advise

the accused of their rights to remain silent, according to the court record, he attempted to obtain false evidence by force.

Rammotlana said he had been assaulted by Setsome because "he wanted me to agree to something which I know not to be the truth".

Motsusi and Rammotlana, released on bail of R200, both said that the injuries were inflicted by Setsome during their second bout of interrogation. They alleged that they had also been assaulted earlier. No one could explain why the accused had not been brought to court within the legally stipulated 48 hours. Instead, seven days had elapsed between arrest and first court appearance. They had had no access to a doctor during this time.

Patrick Laurence finds a pattern to the recent coups in the independent homelands

The godfathers of power

AN underlying thread runs through the rash of coups and attempted coups which have racked South Africa's four nominally independent tribal "homelands" over the past eight years and which erupted bloodily in Transkei last week.

The neutrality of the political godfathers in Pretoria who created the quartet of quasi-states — Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei — has been indispensable to the success of the coups.

It does not follow that Pretoria's neutrality has been enough on its own to guarantee success for the conspirators. It can, however, be asserted confidently that coups have failed where they have been actively opposed by the godfathers.

One need only think of the 1988 coup attempt in Bophuthatswana: there rebel soldiers led by Rocky Malebane-Metsing captured President Lucas Mangope. With little or no resistance from the bulk of his supposedly loyal troops and police, Mr Mangope's fate seemed sealed until South Africa sent a crack force of commandos to restore him to power.

One further generalisation can be made: the ousting of three re-

gimes — those of the Matanzima brothers in Transkei in September 1987, President-for-Life Lennox Sebe in Ciskei in March 1990, and President Frank Ravele in Venda a month later — was welcomed, if discreetly, in Pretoria.

There is, furthermore, evidence that Pretoria had a direct hand in the overthrow of Mr Ravele.

It is instructive to look a bit more closely at events in each of the putatively independent states. They point to the presence of — and, in Venda's case, manipulation by — the godfathers.

In Transkei the scene was set for the toppling of Prime Minister George Matanzima by two commissions of inquiry into corruption in the quasi-state, the Van Reenen and Alexander commissions.

On his own admission, South Africa's Foreign Minister P. W. Botha persuaded the Transkei government to appoint the Van Reenen Commission. He later succeeded in getting a second commission, the Alexander Commission, appointed, and made arrangements for it to be paid for by the South African Government.

The Van Reenen Commission heard evidence that Mr Matanzima

ma — now serving a jail sentence for corruption — accepted R1 million from a South African building company, Koen Construction, in return for granting them a R30 million housing contract.

The Alexander Commission established that Mr Matanzima was paid R2 million as a bribe to grant exclusive gambling rights to Sun International, the multimillion-pound hotel and casino company which used to be headed by South African financier Sol Kerzner.

These disclosures enabled Major-General Bantu Holomisa, then chief of staff of the Transkei Defence Force, to strike. In two bloodless coups, he first forced Mr Matanzima's resignation and then that of his successor, Stella Sigcau, when it transpired she had accepted R50 000 from the hapless Chief Matanzima.

The next successful coup was that carried out in Ciskei by Brigadier Oupa Gqozo. He overthrew the venal regime of Mr Sebe on March 4 while Mr Sebe was on one of his numerous overseas trips.

It was obvious to observers, and one assumes to Pretoria's ubiquitous intelligence agents, that Mr Sebe was losing control of Ciskei

in the wake of the release from jail of African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela.

Pretoria's tacit approval of the Ciskei coup was signalled by Mr Botha's response that South Africa would not intervene to restore Mr Sebe to power. South African troops were later sent to Ciskei, but their role was to help Brigadier Gqozo's soldiers control an outburst of rioting in the wake of the coup, not to prop up the corrupt Sebe regime.

A similar pattern of escalating popular resistance preceded the coup in Venda in April. In Venda, however, Pretoria's role was more direct.

Brigadier Gabriel Ramushwana, who overthrew Mr Ravele, was on a course with the South African Defence Force in the turbulent days immediately before the coup.

One is faced with two interpretations of the coup: the preposterous notion that Brigadier Ramushwana secretly plotted the overthrow of the Venda government — which was recognised by South Africa — in between classes; or that he was summoned to Pretoria to plan a pre-emptive

coup to forestall a popular pro-ANC uprising against Mr Ravele.

Well-placed observers in Venda laughingly dismiss the notion that Brigadier Ramushwana planned the coup on his own. They have no doubt he was put in power by Pretoria's godfathers.

Standing back and looking at the military rulers in power in Transkei, Ciskei and Venda, one is struck by two major similarities between them:

● All three were trained as soldiers in South Africa, where they won the respect of their white mentors (Brigadier Gqozo was awarded South Africa's Order of Good Hope).

● All three favour the reincorporation of their territories into South Africa, a development no longer opposed and perhaps even encouraged by the De Klerk administration as a manoeuvre to strengthen its hand against the ANC at the negotiating table.

But there are crucial differences, too. General Holomisa has developed an agenda of his own, moving closer to the ANC and giving ANC chief of staff Chris Hani a base in Transkei and access to a government house in the complex

of Cabinet Ministers's residences. Against that, Brigadiers Gqozo and Ramushwana have maintained a more judicious distance from the ANC, spoken warmly of President de Klerk and talked about a possible alliance with the National Party at the negotiating table.

Where post-coup Ciskei and Venda have been relatively stable, Transkei has been rocked by a series of abortive coups. The latest and bloodiest was crushed by Transkei soldiers loyal to General Holomisa on November 22.

General Holomisa has accused South Africa of complicity in the coups. Mr Botha has vehemently repudiated the accusations. But it is an open secret that South Africa is now threatening to cut off financial aid to Transkei in an attempt to force it to "return to civilian rule" or, more crudely, dump General Holomisa.

A similar strategy was used to topple former Lesotho Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan in 1986. The late Chief Jonathan, like General Holomisa, began his political career as an ally of South Africa's rulers but ended his political days as a pro-ANC man. □

DET builds squatter schools

109

The Department of Education and Training is planning to build schools in the Soshanguve squatter camp north of Pretoria. *New Nation* 30/11 - 6/12/90
A spokesperson for the DET this week confirmed that plans for the building of the schools were advanced.

The squatter camp was started this year after thousands fled their homes in Winterveld to escape Bophuthatswana government harassment.

New schools in the area will provide education for thousands of children who have been denied the opportunity in the homeland.

In addition to the harassment from Bophuthatswana authorities, children have been unable to attend school because of the stringent admission requirements in the homeland.

PUPILS FORUM has learnt, that for a child to be accepted at a government school in Bophuthatswana, parents have to produce a birth certificate to prove that the child is of Tswana origin. The child's parents also have to be homeland citizens before admission is granted.

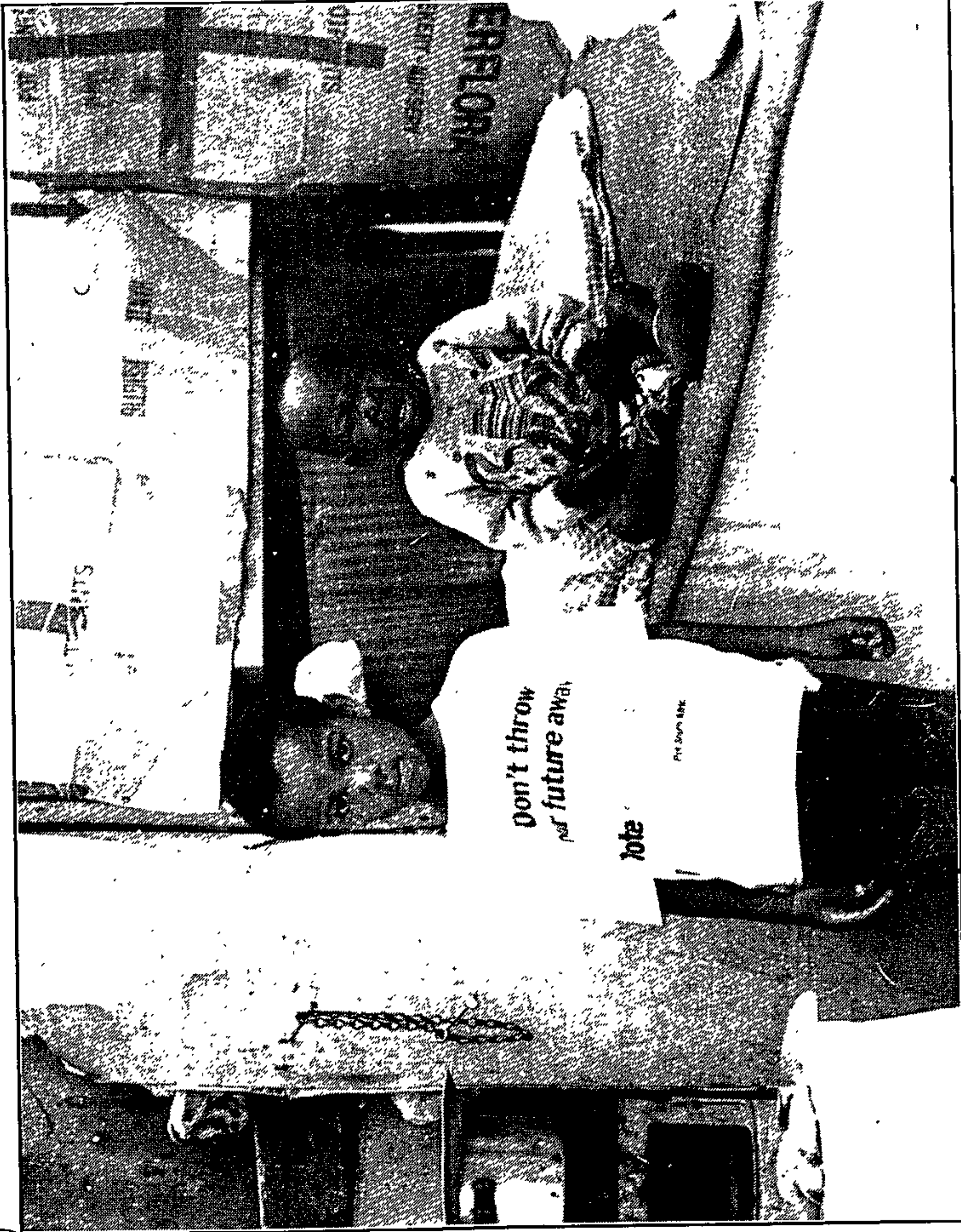
Prospective pupils also have to produce an immunisation certificate and a receipt from the community or tribal authority confirming that their parents have paid rent.

This has made it difficult for thousands of parents to send their children to government schools. Many have resorted to private schools at great cost.

However, unlike the private schools in other areas, those in Bop are described by many people as "health hazards".

Most of these corrugated iron schools have sand floors and no doors. This makes schooling in winter very difficult.

The furniture consists of a few broken benches and desks and there are no toilet facilities or running water.



THE DET has voted not throw away the future of these children by undertaking to build schools in the Soshanguve squatter camp where thousands do not attend school.

Bafokeng tribe scoff Mangope

109

Sowetan 3/12/90

The Bafokeng tribe refused to meet Bophutatswana President Lucas Mangope through their acting chief George Mokgoaro Molotlhegi, at a tribal meeting on Saturday.

Chairman of the Bafokeng executive committee Mr Kebareng Bogopane, said they had sent President Mangope a letter on Friday advising

him of their allegiance to their exiled Chief Lebone Molotlegi, which precludes them from dealing with Chief Mokgoaro who was appointed by Mangope despite popular resistance.

Mr Mangope was allegedly advised by the South African Foreign Affairs Minister, Mr Pik Botha to consult with the Bafokeng tribe.

Mr Bogopane charged the Bophutatswana

government of not applying the Bill of Rights adopted by the homeland after independence from South Africa, he said if the Bafokeng tribe knew that the government was going to ignore the bill of rights they would not have been part of Bophutatswana.

Reacting to Bophutatswana Minister of State Affairs and Aviation Mr Rowan Cronje's statement about the independent homeland's refusal to be reincorporated into South Africa, Chieftainess Molotlegi said Bafokeng tribe would not have been part of Bophutatswana if they knew their undemocratic practices. - Sapa.

A Botha weds

Rozanne Botha, youngest daughter of former State President, Mr P W Botha, and Mrs Elize Botha, was married in the NG Moederkerk in Stellenbosch on Saturday to police lieutenant Schalk Visagie, SABC radio news reports. - Sapa.



The Newspaper Printing Company

APPRENTICES

The Newspaper Printing Company will be taking on apprentices in the trade of Rotary Litho Offset in the new year.

To qualify a person must be in possession of a Matric Certificate with Maths and Science and not be older than 26 years of age.

Interested applicants must please contact the Printing Manager, Mr B Booth, on (011) 633-2718 to arrange an interview.

C

Bop TV launches education channel

BOP TV is set to launch a second channel called Mmabatho TV on December 31, says Mmabatho TV station manager Thabo Makhene. (109) (311) (311)

The thrust of the Setswana vernacular station will be the non-formal education of its viewers. Many of the programmes will be drawn from the highly regarded US-based service Public Broadcasting Service (PBS) and the BBC. 31 Dec 4/14/90

Initially the new channel will broadcast for only five hours a day, beginning at about 5pm with news.

"We will be the first station to transmit one or two documentaries a day during prime time," Makhene said.

MANDY JEAN WOODS

Mmabatho TV aims to showcase performing arts, arts, gospel and choral music, news analysis and children's programmes.

The station will be phased in over the next year and initially only viewers in the Molepolo region will be able to receive it. Later Mmabatho TV will be broadcast throughout Bophuthatswana.

The Mmabatho channel will eventually include the Edutel programming, currently broadcast in the mornings on Bop TV. But this won't occur until Mmabatho TV is broadcast nationally.

Gomma hopes to sit comfortably after its recapitalisation

109

5/12/90
BOPHUTHATSWANA-based furniture manufacturer Gommagomma Holdings (Gomma) is to recapitalise after spending about R20m on relocating its production facilities to Garankuwa, MD Markus Jooste said yesterday.

Gomma was considering capitalisation through a rights issue early next year or by placing some of its shares — which are 85% held by parent company Decagon Group — with various institutions which have shown interest.

Earnings

Capital expenditure for the relocation was funded by Decagon, which took over Gomma in April 1989 when it was running at a R4,2m loss.

Jooste said the recapitalisation would result in a substantial increase in earnings in financial 1991.

Gomma reported a R533 000 loss in the six months to end-June before an extraordinary item of R245 000, reflecting some of the cost of relocating the plant from Industria to Garankuwa.

While results were not comparable due to the different reporting periods — the year-end was changed to December in line with Decagon's — Gomma reported an attributable loss of R778 000 for the six months to end-June.

In the six months to September 1989, Gomma posted an attributable income of R11 000.

Turnover for the six months to June was R17,5m and was R20,2m for the six months to end-September 1989. However, Jooste said that on a comparative basis, turnover was 44% up on the same period in the previous year.

Jooste did not foresee any profit for the year to

MARCIA KLEIN

December 1990, and said results would be in line with those in June.

This was because there was full production for only some months of the year — factories were fully operational only in August — and Gomma missed out on a big portion of the Christmas season trade in terms of orders.

However, turnover would be in excess of R40m, the highest in the company's history.

"Given a stable local environment, Gomma will report substantial growth and accelerated earnings next year," he said.

1991 would be the turnaround year, followed by normal growth.

Exports grew in excess of 20% in 1990, and were expected to be 20% of Gomma's turnover in the year to December 1991.

Gomma exported mainly to the UK — a container was shipped to the UK daily — and Jooste was optimistic about going into the US market in the future.

He said export orders for the whole of next year had been confirmed.

Distribution

About 70% of local turnover was from supplies to the eight major furniture retailer groups, and Gomma had about 90% of the local recliner market through Lazy-Boy.

The company also moved to an in-house distribution system in August and had built new warehouses.

All of the plants, equipment and land were owned by the company and nearly all the capital expenditure requirements have been taken care of in one year.

This should benefit Gomma in the long term, Jooste said.

Mangope may tackle constitution

BOPHUTHATSWANA President Lucas Mangope is expected to announce his government's constitutional plans during a speech marking the territory's 13th anniversary celebrations today.

Mangope recently announced his government would consider calling a referendum on the territory's constitutional position, but has emphasised that this would depend on developments in SA.

At least 18 ANC members are still in detention after last month's security crackdown, but they have been transferred from detention under emergency laws to detention under security legislation, sparking suggestions that Mangope plans to lift the emergency. 6/12/90

Yesterday Bophuthatswana Information Secretary Jerry Reid would confirm only that the president would refer to constitutional matters in his speech.

TIM COHEN

Meanwhile, figures released by the territory's Information Department show Bophuthatswana achieved a surplus of R234m in its last financial year. It has attributed the surplus to improved revenue collection and reduced expenditure, mostly on capital projects.

However, 21% of the total budget — or R539m — was provided by SA in budgetary assistance. The budgetary aid granted during the current financial year has increased to R582m.

Other revenue included about R500m gained through mining tax, R400m through personal tax and R600m through Bophuthatswana's share of the SA customs pool.

Real government revenue and expenditure doubled in the past decade.

No reincorporation yet, says Mangope

109

MMABATHO — Only if real progress was made during negotiations in SA and if there were clearly defined benefits for Bophuthatswana, would the territory consider reincorporation, President Lucas Mangope said yesterday.

Speaking on the 13th anniversary of the territory's independence from SA, Mangope pledged to lift Bophuthatswana's nine-month-old state of emergency which he said would not be enforced longer than was necessary.

He said the situation in SA necessitated the territory's participation in any process of negotiation that would lead to a new constitutional dispensation for the subcontinent.

"We need to be an equal participant at the negotiating table not only to defend what we hold dear, but also to make a meaningful contribution towards finding

TIM COHEN

equitable solutions."

He said Bophuthatswana was ready to play its part in the process of bringing about change in SA.

Mangope told a Press conference he would not categorically state whether he would accept reincorporation into SA, saying this would depend on what emerged from the negotiations and would be the subject of a referendum.

"Nobody in their right mind would want to go back to SA now."

Mangope said discussions were taking place with the ANC, a movement which had never been banned in his country.

The ANC and his government even shared some ideals, such as the application of "corrective measures" to rectify the imbalances created by colonialism and apartheid.

Mangope: ANC may oppose ^{Copy Ink 7/2/70} by ballot ⁽¹⁰⁹⁾

MMABATHO. — The ANC had never been banned in Bophuthatswana and could oppose the ruling Democratic Party as long as it did so within the laws of the country, President Lucas Mangope said yesterday.

Speaking at a banquet to mark Bophuthatswana's 13th year of independence, he said talks would be held with the ANC to find peaceful solutions to any differences that may exist.

"However, any attempts to destabilise this government, or to make this country ungovernable, will be dealt with by our courts, strictly in terms of our constitution. The only challenge we will accept is the challenge of the ballot box," he said.

On detention without trial of ANC members, he said there had been a plot to overthrow the government. — Sapa

Bop: which way now?

CIPRES 9/12/90

109

By CHARLES MOGALE

BOPHUTHATSWANA'S President Lucas Mangope is sticking to independence for his homeland despite widespread demands for reincorporation into South Africa.

So sure is he of his homeland, that a new parliamentary building is being built at the capital, Mmabatho.

However, despite refusing incorporation, Mangope sees himself at the negotiating table for a new South African order.

Addressing a Press conference in Mmabatho on Thursday, Mangope said Bophuthatswana was ready to play its part in bringing about "meaningful change and lasting reconciliation to a changing South Africa."

"We need to be an equal participant at the negotiating table, not only to defend what we hold dear, but also to make a meaningful contribution towards finding equitable solutions."

Asked what his input would be at the

negotiations, Mangope said: "I think you should attend the negotiations, and hear me there."

He denied that non-Tswana pupils were hounded out of the homeland at independence in 1977. The medium of instruction in Bophuthatswana schools, he said, was English, Afrikaans and Setswana - and those who wanted otherwise were free to apply to operate private schools.

"Since Mafikeng's incorporation 10 years ago, I can't recall a single complaint from any cultural group that their language, culture, or religion was being threatened."

"On the contrary, since Mafikeng's incor-

poration, the number of whites in our capital, Mmabatho, has more than doubled."

Mangope raised eyebrows when he said the ANC had never been banned in Bophuthatswana.

"I am on record that through the years, I not only called for, but actively worked towards the unbanning of the ANC in South Africa."

Asked why it was not general knowledge, Mangope said many organisations were not banned in the homeland, but it was not necessary "to announce this fact".

Bophuthatswana had always followed an open-door policy and had invited the ANC for talks - which the organisation had refused until recently, he added.

Asked why he had detained ANC members recently, Mangope said there had been a plot to overthrow the government, reports Sapa.

His Minister of Finance, Rowan Cronje, added that a plot to assassinate Mangope had been uncovered.

"We arrested people because we wanted to ask certain questions. When we got the answers, we let them go," Cronje said.

But an ANC spokesman in Mafikeng called Cronje's claims "a tissue of lies".

Mangope did not tolerate ANC activities, he said. ANC meetings had always been broken up and members detained.

Mangope's "own repressive regime and its flagrant disregard for democratic principles" were the only threat to democracy in Bophuthatswana.

"His constitution and its Bill of Rights has been so emasculated that a large number of laws will have to be repealed even after the State of Emergency is lifted before democracy can be restored here," he said.



Bop President Lucas Mangope, with his wife Leah, opts for independence and talks.

Man dead after Bop cops bust up protest meeting

ONE person was killed and several were injured and later detained in Bophuthatswana on Thursday when police took action to prevent a peace rally organised by the Anti-Bophuthatswana Co-ordinating Committee (ABCC).

The organisation's publicity secretary Pule Motingoa said in Pretoria on Friday that the rally – to have been held in Phokeng to coincide with Bophuthatswana's independence anniversary – was to focus on the return of chiefs deposed by the Bophuthatswana government.

"It was also going to focus on the struggle of people for reincorporation."

Motingoa said the rally was postponed after Bophuthatswana police teargassed hundreds of people gathering for the rally and briefly detained some people.

Security forces blocked off roads leading to the rally venue, forcing people to turn back. Police also confiscated tents, chairs and stages, he added.

He claimed one person was shot dead by police in Taung, where residents were discussing the return of their deposed chief Jerry Makura.

Kesenogile Gascalahwe was killed and several others were injured when police bust up the meeting, he said.

Bophuthatswana police liaison officer Col Fred George confirmed "somebody" had died in police action

in Taung.

He said those gathering for the rally had been warned by police that they were contravening emergency regulations as permission had not been granted for the gathering.

The police instructed the group to disperse and they refused.

"The police teargassed the crowd. They (the crowd) then attacked the police with stones. The police were forced to defend themselves from death or serious injury.

"A shotgun was fired killing one person."

George denied his police had confiscated any items at Phokeng but said police had prevented the erection of a podium and stands as the proposed rally was illegal.

"No permission had been requested for the rally."

Twenty-three people were also arrested at Thaba Nchu who were also attending an illegal rally, he added. They were later released.

Motingoa said his organisation, which he claimed represented the majority of people in Bophuthatswana, strongly condemned "planned action by the Bophuthatswana government to destroy all avenues of peaceful solutions to the problems of this country".

He said the people of Bophuthatswana wanted to be part of the process of building a "non-racial, non-sexist, unitary and democratic South Africa". – Sapa

Bop opposition party to disband

Star 10/12/90

RUSTENBURG — Bophuthatswana's opposition National Seoposengwe Party (NSP) and its branches will soon change into structures of the ANC.

NSP official Steve Moatshe said yesterday that party delegates unanimously resolved at the weekend that the

party should immediately distance itself from homeland politics and join "the people's march to a united SA".

The move leaves Bophuthatswana a de facto one-party state. The NSP is the only registered opposition party since Rocky Malebana-Metsing's People's Progress-

ive Party was outlawed after an abortive coup.

Mr Moatshe said the congress agreed that the party's dissolution had to be done in phases.

The party's links with the ANC surfaced when NSP leader Victor Sifora was reported to be associated with the Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa. — Sapa.

109

Bop Seoposengwe party joins ANC

BOPHUTHATSWANA's opposition, Seoposengwe Party and its branches will soon change into structures of the ANC.

Spokesman Mr Moatshe yesterday said the party delegates unanimously resolved at the

Sowetan 10/12/95
weekend the party should immediately distance itself from homeland politics and join "the peoples' march to a united South Africa".

The move leaves President Lucas Mangope's nominally independent territory a de facto "one-party state".

The NSP is the only registered opposition party in Bophuthatswana, since Rocky Malebane-

Metsing's Peoples' Progressive Party was outlawed after the abortive coup of 1988. (109)

Moatshe said the NSP's weekend congress agreed that the party be dissolved, but the process had to be pursued in phases, with NSP branches to be first contacted and advised to join the ANC.

The NSP as a political party was expected to be

dissolved sometime next year. ~~1996~~

The party's links with the ANC surfaced when the NSP leader, Mr Victor Sifora, was reported to be associated with the Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa.

Moatshe said the NSP would in the future team up with other Mass Democratic Movement structures in mass protest and defiance action. -Sapa

A FOCUS ON CORRUPTION

Bojourns

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ROWAN CRONJE is a former Dutch Reformed Church minister, an Afrikaner who, as a senior member of Ian Smith's cabinet, was largely responsible for the deal brokered at Lancaster House in 1979: he still speaks, 12 years later, with the fervour of a white supremacist recently converted to the idea of African self-determination.

effective: in the last month alone, over 60 ANC activists have been detained, and three people have been killed by police breaking up "illegal" ANC gatherings.

In the face of this institutionalised repression, Cronje believes "Bophuthatswana has restored the dignity of the Moiwana. Since independence, he can be proud, again, to be a man".

Cronje's reworking of South Africa's homeland policy is as follows: "In the 1970s, the Batswana decided they had had enough of apartheid, and reclaimed their rightful inde-

Cronje's reworking of South Africa's homeland policy is as follows: "In the 1970s, the land policy was decided they had had enough of Batswana decided they had had enough of apartheid, and reclaimed their rightful independence."

Sebe in Ciskei, he is now President Lucas Mangope's right-hand man in Bophuthatswana.

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our interests.
This philosophy found its

way into Mangope's independence Day address last week: "Once amputated from the rest of Southern Africa," the state president said, "Bophuthatswana will soon perish." Mangope believes that "we need to be an equal participant at the negotiating table not only to defend what we hold dear, but also to make a meaningful contribution towards finding equitable solutions".

This second point, Cronje feels, is the most compelling reason for becoming involved in the negotiation process: "We are the only non-racial democracy in the whole subcontinent, a living example of a non-racial state that works. As such, we are a model for change, and can make constructive inputs."

But what inputs does Dophin need to make? While South Africa has lifted its State of Emergency, freed political prisoners and unbanned the African National Congress, apartheid's showpiece homeland seems to have ossified in the PW Botha age. In his independence Day address last week, Mangosuthu Buthe maintained that the State of Emergency was maintained that the Congress of South Africa remain in place, that the Congress of South

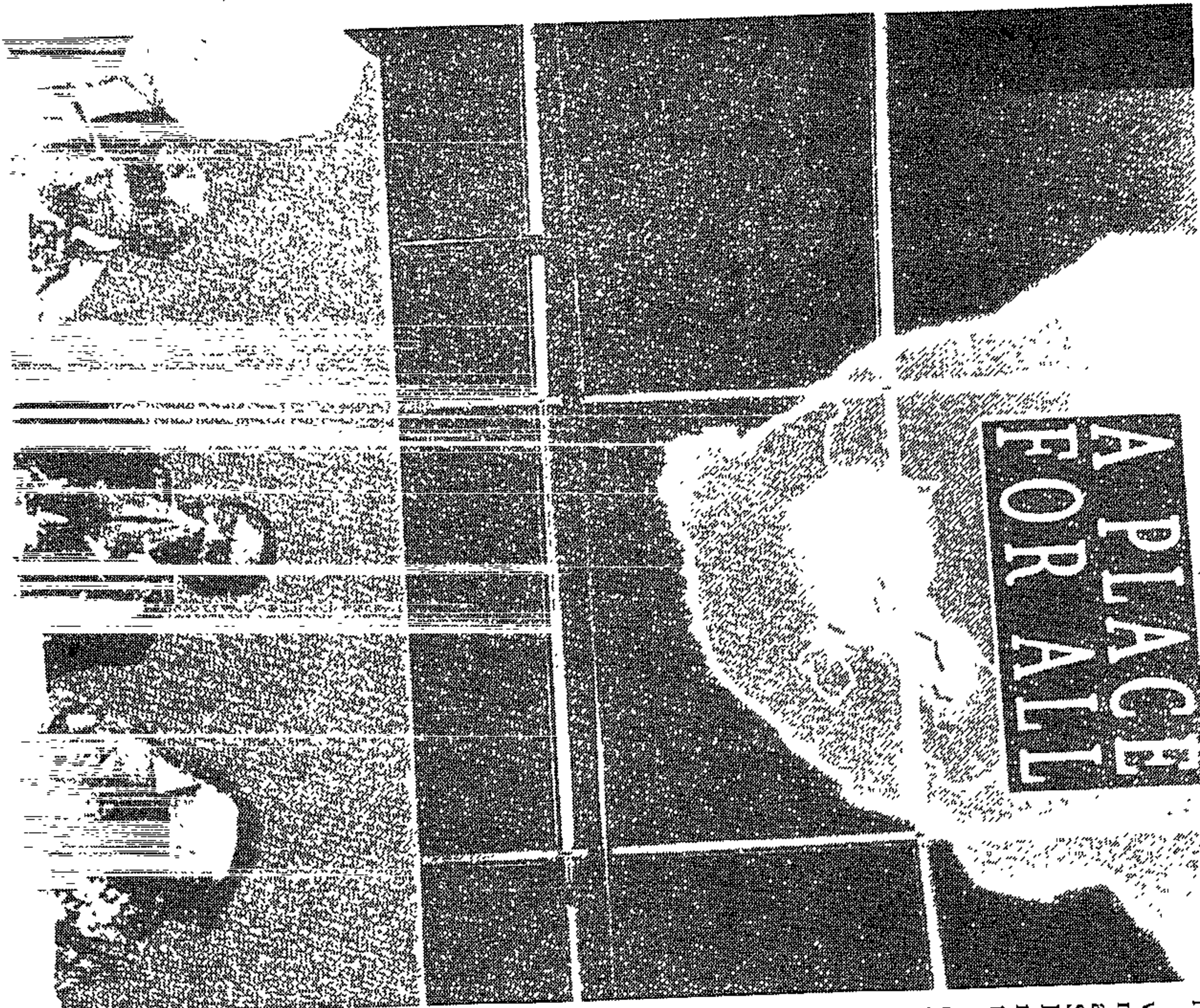
**'Ours is an
example of
a non-racial
state that
works'**

Like Mangope, Cronje is anxious to delineate the differences between Bophuthatswana and the other TBVC states. "The biggest mistake everybody makes," he says, "is to assume that all the so-called TBVC countries must act in accord. We are four different countries with four different policies. Bophuthatswana never has — and never will — speak with the same voice as the others."

While the other independent homelands try to outdo each other licking at the door of the ANC by attending policy summits and founding ANC-friendly departments at their universities, Cronje says "we have been going about our business, improving the lives of the Batswanas. And we are telling the success story."

Cromie believes that "we have created an oasis of tolerance in Bophuthatswana. That's why South Africans come in droves to experience the pleasures of non-racialism in places like Sun City".

The minister maintains that there was no racial incident in the entire history of Bophuthatswana. Upon leaving his office, the extravagant Garona government complex I saw two: a black security guard being rudely upbraided by his white supervisor, and the Greek owner of a nearby coffee-shop standing behind the counter and letting loose an unspeakable torrent of invectives upon his black employees — “Bloody kafirs, no good bloody good-for-nothing layabouts! That will be R3,50 please. Cheeky kafirs.”



Bophuthatswana's Day of Independence ... But what is Lucas Mangope really praying for?

Photos: JUSTIN SHOLK

Fraud or revenge? But self-help plan folds

A MULTIMILLION rand self-help scheme in Bophuthatswana, financed largely by South Africa and a long-time showpiece of the homeland's development programme, has been provisionally liquidated — even though it is not bankrupt.

Ten thousand rural workers have been laid off and at least 600 projects — mainly schools and clinics — remain unfinished while Bophuthatswana officials wage a costly war in court that threatens to tear the homeland apart.

Thusano means "helping each other". Tribal councils are asked to submit proposals for what they need most, and are then assisted in building the projects. Unskilled local people are paid a small wage to do the work.

"This," says ex-Thusano managing director Colin Campion, "gives communities the right to decide on their own future, and stimulates local growth by paying the community to do the work itself."

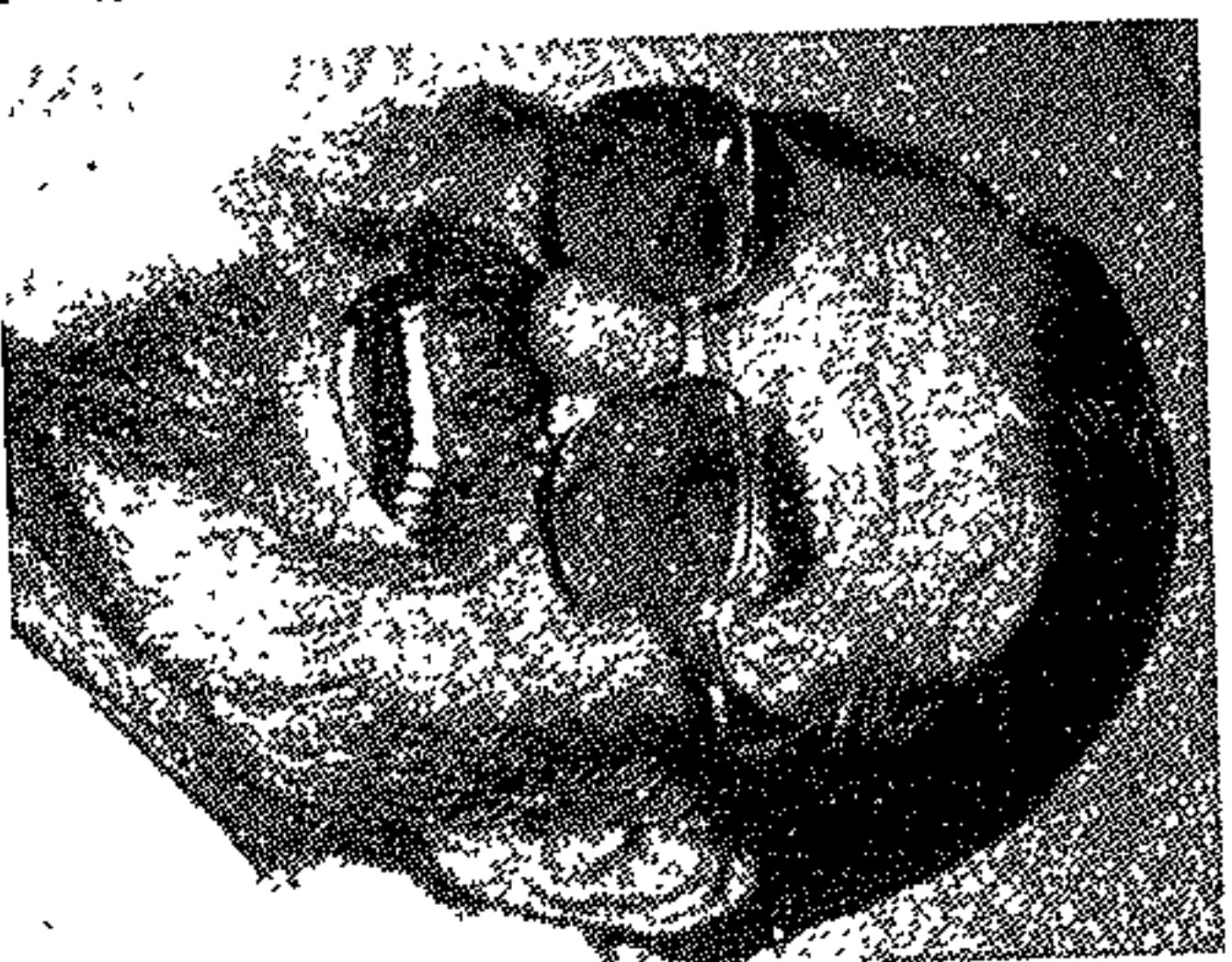
The foundation, which began as a drought relief programme, has soaked up over R110-million rand over the five years of its existence and, the government alleges, it is so rife with mismanagement and fraud that nothing short of liquidation is in order.

Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope has testified that "the information given to me suggested misuse and appropriation of public funds, lack of control and proper records of finance."

But, in litigation aimed to reinstate Thusano, former employees of the foundation counter that the liquidation is the result of a vendetta against them — because they would not tow the

A self-help project has been liquidated because of alleged mismanagement and fraud. But the real reason may be a vendetta — because it succeeded where government departments did not.

109 BY MARK GEVISSER



Ousted Thusano director Colin Campion

secret. He also says that a man on parole for fraud does not qualify to pass judgment on Thusano and himself.

Mangope counters that Van der Walt had "become rehabilitated, and deserved a second chance."

Campion and other former employees allege the Mangope government felt Thusano was "getting too big for its boots. We have achieved more in five years than the government has in 12," one says, "and we were perceived as being anti-government, a traitor in the ranks."

In his statement, Campion recalls, he took two cabinet ministers to inspect a project in Taung, and was instructed by one of them "not to assist the people of Kokoranyane because they did not support the government."

Campion says Thusano had always followed a policy of non-sectarianism, "without any political favouritism or

organise, and that the ANC would only be given a free rein in Bophuthatswana once it accepted the homeland's sovereignty. He also said that Bophuthatswana would retain its independence until the negotiation process in South Africa rendered a constitution "equal to or better than our own."

Bophuthatswana's constitution is certainly

teret the interview with the ANC, and who is being the education minister who has been appointed chief negotiator with the ANC, and who is being primed as Mangope's successor.

Cronje opened the interview by saying: "Please address your questions to Minister Se-hume as well as me", and then answered all the questions himself.

the New Kraaipan project was run.

Mangope claims that the Van der Walt commission of inquiry had the full approval of the South African ambassador to Bophuthatswana.

A South African government representative says that "we have always been satisfied with what Thusano has done with South African money".

Bophuthatswana government sources hint that a deal is being brokered that will hand the Thusano projects over to other departments.

Thusano has already built 89 clinics, and started a programme to train over 160 women to act as primary health care practitioners in their own communities. "But only 17 of these clinics are operating," Campion says, "because the Department of Health failed to deploy the women we trained, and failed to equip the clinics. South Africa donated second-hand equipment, but it has yet to be distributed."

Sherwell Rakhu, assistant managing director at Thusano, tells of how after the 1988 flood in Taung, the foundation invested R3.7-million in a building project, supplying material and training artisans. But after building only 59 houses, they were told to hand the project over to the Public Works Department. "Some of the material was then used to build houses for people resettled from Braklaagte and Leeufontein — it was an attempt to buy them off. Meanwhile, most of the goods are still sitting gathering dust in Kuruman, and the people who were displaced by the floods are still living in tents after over two years. That is the crying scandal."

POINTING A FINGER AT BOPHUTHATSWANA ...

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OPHUTHATSWANA is "tired of being painted with the same brush as the other independent homelands. While there are constant stories of corruption in Venda, mismanagement in Transkei and squander in Ciskei, no one has ever been able to point a finger against Bophuthatswana."

This is the opinion of Bophuthatswana Minister of State Affairs Rowan Cronje, expressed in an exclusive interview with *The Weekly Mail*.

But a look at some of the highlights of corruption, mismanagement and squander that have characterised President Lucas Mangope's 12-year rule belies Cronje's words.

One needs only to dodge the black Mercedes that cruise through Mmabatho along the Lucas Mangope Highway to realise the absurdity of this homeland: ramshackle dwellings without electricity and water give way to the monuments of grandeur that Bophuthatswana has erected on the Northern Cape veld; a vast and magnificent high-tech stadium that has yet to be filled anywhere near capacity; two luxury casino hotels and extravagant government offices rendered in the latest post-modern styles that house corporations like Agricor, the bankrupt state agricultural development agency that some claim loses more than R100-million a year.

And like a latter-day African Nero, Mangope fiddles while Bop burns. The days of Bophuthatswana are surely numbered as the African National Congress gathers steam, but the nation-building continues unabated: scarcely one

Wed 14 | 21 - 19 | 12 | 90

109

While Lucas fiddles

While Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope pursues power and pleasure, his people live in the shadow of his grandiose 'palaces' — gambling dens, a new parliament and an abandoned power station.

By MARK GEVISSER

kilometre away from the "old" parliament buildings, extravagant new houses of parliament are under construction.

Drive past Warmbaths north of Pretoria and you will find another monument to bad planning and grandeur rising above the parched and eroded Bophuthatswana veld: the Skilpadfontein power station, built in the mid-1980s at a cost that was reported to be R250-million. A cog has yet to turn at Skilpadfontein: the Department of Economic and Energy Affairs had to abandon Skilpadfontein when they ran out of money after having completed only a fraction of the R700-million scheme to make Bophuthatswana independent of Eskom. There are not even any coal mines near Skilpadfontein: Gencor owns the rights to some



Unlikely partners ... Minister of State Affairs Rowan Cronje and Lucas Mangope

coal deposits in the region, but has no intention of mining them.

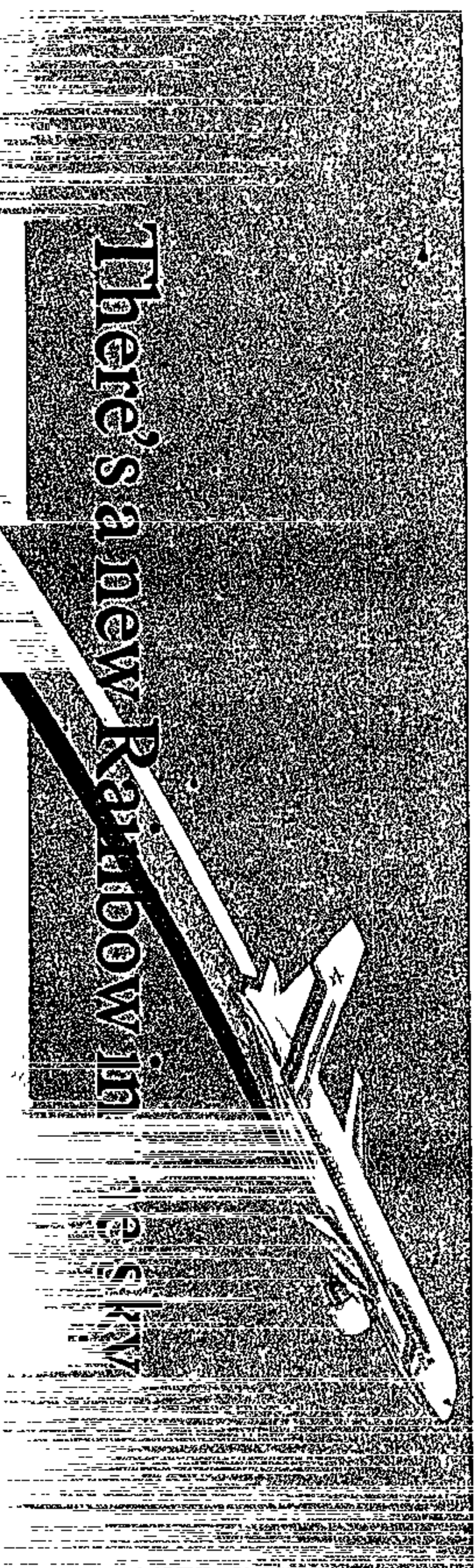
On your way back from Skilpadfontein, take a detour through the sprawling peri-urban slum of Winterveldt, where hundreds of thousands of people live without electricity — and

without running water. This is where 11 people were killed in a clash with Bophuthatswana police in 1985, but don't expect to find out why: Mangope appointed a commission of inquiry to investigate the killings. When he read the commission's report, he decided to repress the evidence.

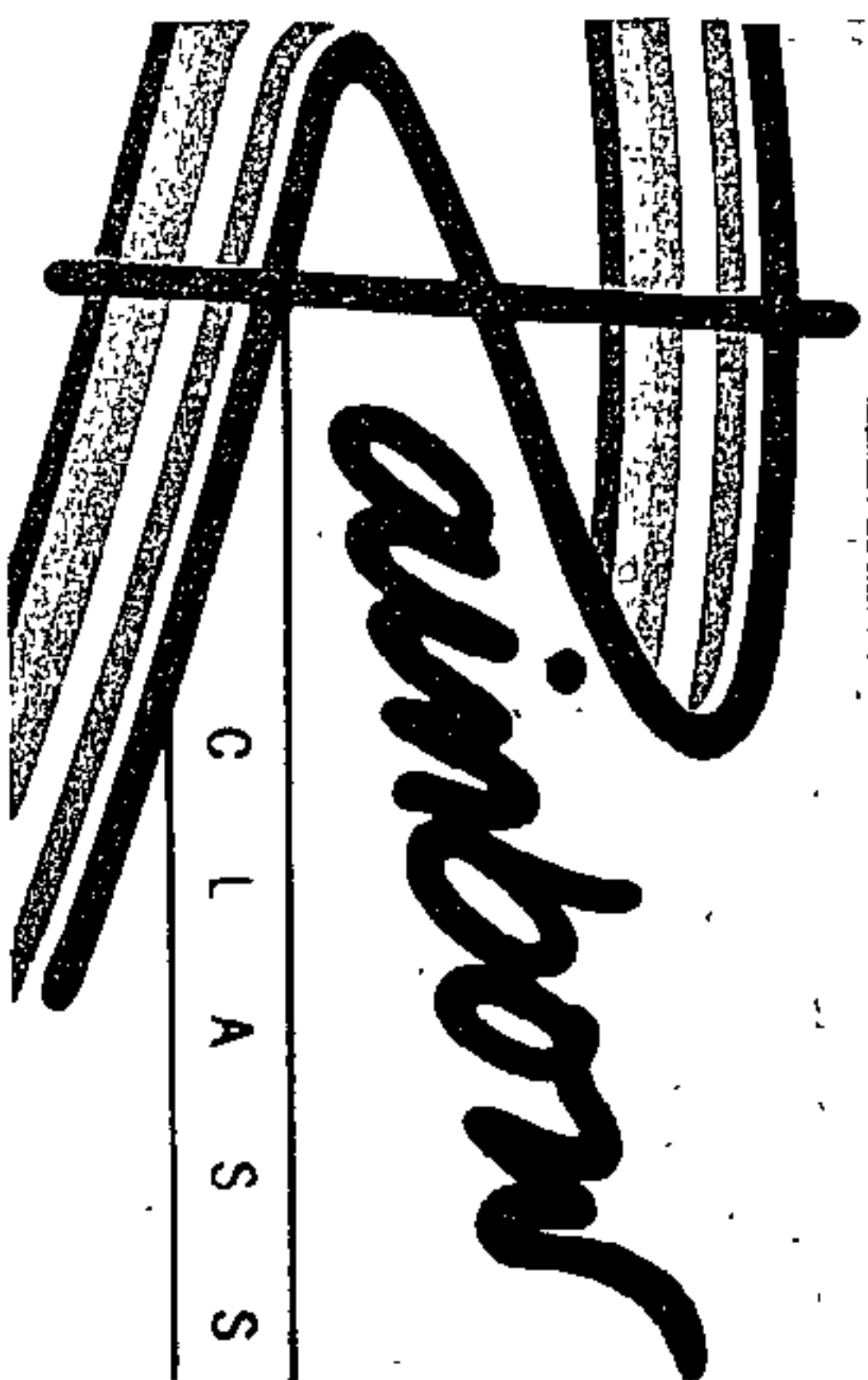
Drive, if you can get near it, past the president's farm at Moishwedi, near Zeerust. You won't see the R4-million rand bunker he allegedly erected with state funds after the attempted 1988 coup (which he would not have survived if it weren't for the help of the South African Defence Force). But you will notice fattened cattle and fertile lands in stark contrast with the surrounding landscape.

The president allegedly owes Agricor at least half a million rand for the services the agency has rendered him, but he hasn't paid it.

If you were lucky enough, you might have spent time in Bophuthatswana's magnificent "trade mission" on the Avenue Foch in Paris' classy 16th Arrondissement. The mansion was reportedly the Paris *pied-à-terre* of Monaco's



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filled with elegant Louis XIV furniture. Perhaps you would have stumbled into a notoriously wild party given by Mangope's high-flying son, Eddie, perhaps you would have hobnobbed with glitterati like Shabirai Kahano-witz, the contractor who made millions in Bophuthatswana and then became the homeland's representative in Tel Aviv before being jailed in Israel for being a Soviet spy. Or with Ian Bond, the former chief executive of Bopu-Air who resigned in disgrace and fled Bophuthatswana after a fraud scandal allegedly involving half a million rand.

But if you had attended Bophuthatswana's 13th Independence Day celebrations in Mmabatho last Thursday, you would have seen no cheering hordes, no cavalcades down the Lucas Mangope Highway. For the first time in 12 years, the space-age stadium was locked and empty on Independence Day — Mangope knew that no one would come and turned the proceedings into a "Day of Prayer" instead. If you had an invitation, you would have attended the state luncheon in Mmabatho's civic centre. You would have heard the Reverend SS Seane say, in his benediction, that "cheerfulness is a commodity this country can export to other parts of the world".

You would have looked around and seen not one smiling face.

Mangope's man

A MAN who is on parole after having served 20 months of a 10-year fraud sentence is the Bophuthatswana Department of Agriculture's senior legal advisor and rumoured to be State President Lucas Mangope's chief legal advisor since the death of Carmen Nathan.

Hennie van der Walt was appointed to his post in the Department of Agriculture barely four months after his release from prison. The former Schweitzer-Reinecke MP and deputy minister of co-operation and land affairs received his 10-year sentence after pleading guilty to 15 of 28 charges of theft involving R800 000.

He resigned his cabinet post in 1983, after his name was linked to allegations of the granting of gambling rights in the homelands. He was subsequently cleared of any involvement in corruption but his legal practice was sequestered in 1984 and his name struck off the role of attorneys when he faced legal action over the non-payment of interest due on money invested in his companies.

Van der Walt worked full-time for the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders after his release, and is deputy chairman of the institute.

Chief escaped from Bop posing as a corpse

C/Prem 16/12/90

109

By SOPHIE TEMA

A CHIEF came out of hiding this week to tell how he fled Bophuthatswana posing as a corpse.

Chief Samuel Morwa-gaabusi Mankuroane, 34, leader of the Batlhaping tribe in the densely populated Taung area, claimed he fled because President Lucas Mangope had given instructions for him to be killed.

He is now living in South Africa as a nomad to evade his enemies.

Mankuroane said he was taken in an ambulance from the royal kraal in the early hours of the morning, wrapped in a white sheet like a corpse, and crossed the border into South Africa.

Chief Mankuroane claims that although he has been replaced by one of Mangope's chosen favourites, he is still regarded as leader of his 150 000 people and rules over them from exile.

Mankuroane claims he became a "thorn in the flesh" of the Bophuthatswana Government because he was an admirer and supporter of the ideologies of the PPP, headed by Rocky Malebane Metsing, who staged an



Chief Samuel Mankuroane says he escaped from Bophutatswana disguised as a corpse.

unsuccessful coup against Mangope.

Mankuroane said the clampdown on those who opposed the Bophuthatswana Government had caused conflict in the homeland and among several tribes in the area, including the Bafokeng and Batlhaping.

He said tribes had been completely separated from their traditional leaders - as is the case of the Bafokeng, under Chief Lebone Molotlegi, in Phokeng, and the Batl-

haping under himself.

He claimed that leaders who refused to support Mangope's Democratic Party and were opposed to the institution of independent bantustans were replaced by Mangope's chosen favourites.

Mankuroane holds a B.Comm degree from the University of Zululand and is the most highly-educated in the Batlhaping royal family.

He has spoken out against the manner in which Mangope is caus-

ing conflict among tribes in Bophuthatswana by meddling in traditional royalty.

Speaking from his hideout on the Reef this week, Mankuroane claimed Mangope had placed a R50 000 reward for anyone who assassinates him.

He told *City Press* that before he fled from his royal kraal he had been approached by several government officials, including cabinet ministers, to join the Democratic Party.

He was offered a farm and the chance to get rich overnight. He declined.

Mankuroane, who was active in politics as a student, said: "I declined because I believed that it was not right for a head of a tribe to support a particular party."

Political comment and newsbills by K Sibilya, headlines and sub-editing by K Naidoo, both of 2 Herb Street, New Doornfontein, Johannesburg.

Bafokeng tribal stand 'misleading'

109
Sowetan
17/12/90

THE public has been misled.

spokesmen for the Bafokeng Tribe, acting Chief Mokgwaro Molotlegi said at the weekend.

He was reacting to a statement in the media suggesting that the tribe refused to deal with President Mangope through the office of the Acting Chief of the Tribe.

"These so-called spokesmen are not representative of the tribe. None of the group has any status within the tribal authority, yet they persist in positioning themselves as the mouthpiece for the Bafokeng tribe.

"Edward became chief by virtue of his birth and not by popular sentiment.

Brother

"As Edward's only brother, my appointment as Acting Chief was upheld by the Court of law as well as the laws of tribal succession," he says.

"Acting Chief Molotlegi was appointed to his position by virtue of his birthright and tribal tradition. The role of chief or acting chief is not an elected position, therefore issues of popularity do not play a role.

"There can be no dispute as to his right to preside as acting chief until Edward returns.

"This traditional situation has been wrongly politicised by interested parties whose primary aim is to deceive, misinform and mislead the pub-

Sowetan Reporter

lic in general and particularly, the Bafokeng.

"Any approaches to the President's office should be made through the Bafokeng Authority. It is simply a matter of procedure," he says.

"This will prevent rank and file members of the Bafokeng taking it

upon themselves to act on the tribe's behalf.

"No self-respecting governing body would allow wild and deceiving statements from unauthorised sources.

"In my capacity as acting chief, I want to reassure the Bafokeng that should proper representation be made to see President Mangope, it will be granted," he said.

December 18 1990



Victims of alleged police repression in Taung, Bophuthatswana, show sjamboks lashes sustained after being beaten by the homeland's police. Picture: PAT SEBOKO

Deposed chief gets support

CHIEF Samuel Mankuroane Morwagaabusi II of Taung has been assured of support by Bafokeng tribe after he was deposed by Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope.

Morwagaabusi said he was deposed after refusing to join the ruling Bophuthatswana Democratic Party. He refused to join the party because he did not believe that a head of a tribe should be associated with any political party.

The support was pledged to the chief at a secret meeting held in Johannesburg on Sunday. The Bafokeng tribe was represented by Mr George Malebane-Metsing, Mr Eric Sefanyetso and Mr Cecil Khunou.

The tribe's Chief Lebone Molotlegi, who fled to Botswana after the abortive coup in 1988, has also been replaced by Mokgwaro Molotlegi.

Khunou said at the meeting that Mangope should not be allowed to destroy the royal tradition. Allegations of atrocities and meddling in the royal tradition were levelled at Mangope and the homeland's police.

Three people were alleged to have been killed during running battles with the police at the village of Drieharts in Taung.

Miss Kesenogile Evelyn Gasealahoe allegedly died following police shootings at a meeting called by a headman of Drieharts, Mr Jerry Mahure, on December 6. Mahure was allegedly detained after the meeting.

109

Sowetan

18/12/90

SunBop shares add on 42,8% after April's low

AN INVESTMENT in Sun International (Bophuthatswana) when the shares were at their year's lowest would have been no gamble — SunBop shares have risen by 42,8% since their April low.

Between February and April the share price halved from R28 to R14, when investors turned twitchy about unrest. Investors apparently forgot that Sunbop's average annual compound growth rate had been 32% over the past 10 years.

The release of better than expected June year-end results in August restored the lustre of the casino-tourist group — attributable earnings were up by 38% to R157m and the group reported an occupancy rate of 80%, well above the hotel industry's level.

Analysts reported favourably on the group's prospects and advised investors to buy the then cheap shares. The result has been the recovery in the price to R20.

Over the past five years SunBop's earnings have risen from 35,1c a share to 145,2c, and dividends from 27c to 108c. This is an enviable growth record.

LIZ ROUSE

Perhaps a fact to be borne in mind is that gambling is a distraction in difficult times and that SunBop, through the fertile brain and energy of chairman Sol Kerzner, has kept coming up with new glamorous packages to attract gamblers and tourists.

SunBop emerged with cash resources of R223m at the end of June 1990 and borrowings of only R30m and promptly launched into new ventures totalling R1bn, in the belief that to be bold is to be successful.

The R650m Lost City at Sun City will open in the 1993 financial year. This ambitious project should provide the necessary impetus for continued growth through the '90s, according to Kerzner.

The R350m Babelegi Carousel Entertainment Complex will open in the 1992 financial year. It was expected to contribute markedly to group revenues and earnings, said Kerzner.

Significantly, the projects will open towards the end of the recessionary period.

Bop expels doctor and ANC man

109
B10 ay 21/12/90
A MEDICAL doctor and an ANC member are to be expelled from Bophuthatswana for activities "not conducive to the public interest" of the homeland.

Dr D A Green and ANC Mmabatho branch secretary Paul Daphne, who is an academic at the University of Bophuthatswana, have been served with warrants for their removal from the homeland by January 1 1991.

The ANC yesterday condemned the planned expulsion of its secretary and demanded the immediate withdrawal of the deportation order.

In a statement, a spokesman for the Bophuthatswana Ministry of Internal Affairs said both men had been operating on work and residence permits issued to them in terms of the Aliens and Travellers Control Act. On review, these permits had not been renewed.

In its statement, the ANC said Daphne had refused to sign the order.

It called for an end to "Mangope's systematic war against peaceful, democratic political activity" and said Daphne and his wife had both previously been detained without charge in Bophuthatswana.

Bophuthatswana's Department of Internal Affairs was unavailable for further comment. Green and Daphne could not be reached. — Sapa

Public violence: 'offenders freed'

GOVERNMENT is releasing political prisoners who fall into the disputed public violence category, a move that is likely to affect a large number of prisoners, says ANC official Penuel Maduna.

Maduna is a member of the joint group working on the issue of political prisoners' release.

In an interview yesterday he said although there was still disagreement about the definition of some political offences, the ANC had the impression that people convicted of throwing stones or committing arson in unrest circumstances were being considered political prisoners.

However, Maduna stressed government still regarded as important the exact context in which a particular act of public violence was committed.

Criticised

Maduna said government had accepted a definition of political offences which covered these cases.

The ANC was expecting the release of more than 50 political prisoners by the end of the year, but criticised government for "not having the necessary will" to speed up the process, he said.

The ANC estimated that less than 100 out of 3 500 political prisoners had been released.

Maduna said the ANC had "flooded"

TIM COHEN

prisons with indemnity application forms and was beginning to get feedback from prisoners.

He denied reports that prisoners were hesitant to sign the forms, saying the response had been good and that prisoners wanted to come out to play a constructive role in the political process.

He guessed government was hesitant to release prisoners because of its "wrong perceptions."

"People in government think that if they release the commanders of the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, and allow thousands of militarily-trained people from outside to come back into the country, the situation will get out of hand.

"Once they disabuse their minds of this wrong perception that all hell will break loose once these people are out and once the exiles are back, things will move even faster."

He said the ANC felt it was not necessary for prisoners to be placed in a particular legal category.

"The government comes out with categories exactly because of its wrong perceptions."

Attempts to obtain comment from the Justice Department this week on political prisoners' release were unsuccessful.

Vlok rejects newspaper allegations

PRETORIA — Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok yesterday rejected newspaper allegations that police had abandoned two wounded men in the face of an alleged Zulu impi attack in Thokoza earlier this month. B10 ay 21/12/90

The allegations, run in the Weekly Mail last Friday, were based on video footage taken in the township.

OWN

Weekly Mail co-editor Anton Harber said his newspaper had evidence that the two men were still alive when the police left. He asked why police had not bothered to contact independent witnesses during the past week.

A second area of contention centred on scenes of impi passing two stationary police vehicles. When the impi retreated

Bop activists are expelled

(109)

Sowetan 24/12/90 11

TWO outspoken critics of the Bophuthatswana government have until next Monday to leave the homeland under the deportation orders served on them.

Mr Paul Daphne, executive member of the Mmabatho branch of the

ANC and senior lecturer at the University of Bophuthatswana, and political activist Dr David Green were last week requested by the government to leave the homeland by January 1.

The two were ordered

to leave because the homeland's authorities viewed their activities as "not conducive to the public interest" in the territory.

Daphne and Green went into hiding early last month when they were

sought by the homeland's security police in connection with the alleged ANC plot to assassinate President Lucas Mangope.

They returned to the homeland after the Bophuthatswana government met ANC officials to discuss a crackdown on local activists following the alleged plot.

Meanwhile, the duo's deportation has been strongly condemned by the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations.

Udusa said it would campaign for Unibo's isolation following the expulsion of the lecturers.

Police in Bop disrupt meeting

109
Sowetan 31/12/90
The African National Congress at the weekend alleged Bophuthatswana police disrupted an ANC branch meeting in the Winterveldt and arrested 56 people.
Police said they arrested two people after dispersing an illegal meeting.
ANC Pretoria spokesperson Mr Ronnie Mamoepe said police disrupted the meeting and went house to house arresting ANC members.
Bophuthatswana police spokesperson Col D A George said two people were arrested, and one released almost immediately. - *Sapa*

Azapo's plans for year ahead

109
Sowetan 31/12/90
The Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo) President, Mr Pandelani Nefolohodwe declared 1991 a year of struggle on all fronts, including military, in his New Year message.
Nefolohodwe said people must completely remove the idea from their minds that reforms are meant to enhance the status of black people, on the contrary reforms are meant to replace naked racism and exploitation with subtle forms of racism and exploitation.
Azapo believes black people are entitled to know their role in the economy and what happens to the products they produce and how profits are distributed, he said.
Nefolohodwe said the new year comes at a time when people are ruthlessly murdered by the forces of darkness.
He said the (violence) situation is exploited by those who seek power above liberation and are prepared to use human life in order to gain their nefarious objectives.
"New forces are emerging and new alliances across the (political) divide are just being formed to maximise the power of the state against our people," Nefolohodwe said.
"This is the road through which neo-colonialism enters at the time when the oppressed masses are preparing for final victory," he said. - *Sapa*

FACTFILE - by Norrie McWhirter

Pan Africanist Congress members in full cry at the funeral service of Mr Philip Mokgadi, the PAC's West Germany's chief representative who was buried in Mamelodi on Saturday. Pic: Mbuzeni zulu.

PAC says FW has SA gems in foreign vaults

109
Sowetan 31/12/90
HARARE - President F W de Klerk would soon be asked to account for South Africa's diamond and gold believed to be kept in the vaults of Israel, Switzerland, the United States and Britain, PAC general secretary Mr Benny Alexander is reported by Ziana national news agency as saying in Harare.
Alexander said De Klerk would also be asked questions regarding the return of the land, he claimed was stolen from "our forefathers".
The State President, he said, may also be confronted with causes such as the transfer of power and the ownership of South Africa's economy.
He said 1990 saw De Klerk being asked "peripheral" questions which he had answered "brilliantly", thereby establishing himself a good image in the world.
"Only one man can ask him these questions... (PAC President) Clarence Makwetu," said Alexander.
Alexander is in Harare paying a courtesy call on the PAC diplomatic mission here.
He criticised De Klerk's vision of a post-apartheid South Africa. De Klerk, he said, had rejected the principle of one-person-one-vote in favour of a system that sought to co-opt "Africans" so that no one would have power over another.
"That means a situation of perpetual powerlessness, and that will be firmly rejected by the PAC, the Azanian," said Alexander.
He said the alternative would be for the PAC and the people to intensify the struggle "on all fronts".
Alexander expressed pessimism over the release of PAC political prisoners. Such releases, he said, would be made conditional and dependent on a concession in which the liberation movement should suspend its armed struggle prior to negotiations.
"Secundrels, murderers and thieves fear to go to prison. Since the days of the Biblical Apostle Paul to the current PAC leadership, men of principle did not fear to go or remain in prison." Alexander said. - *Sapa*

HOMELANDS — BOPHOTHATHA TSWANA — GENERAL

1991

MAY — JUNE

84r 115741

All they want is to go home

84r 115741
(109)

The uprooted, refugee status of Braklaagte's population, in the western Transvaal, bears witness to the cruelty and damage done by apartheid's policy of incorporating people into homelands.
JO-ANNE COLLINGE Investigates.

TOMORROW the Appeal Court will be asked to judge whether the incorporation of the western Transvaal community of Braklaagte into Bophuthatswana at the end of 1988 was lawful.

History has already passed judgment on the wisdom of forcing a reluctant community to submit to homeland rule. It is a judgment in which the words "murder", "torture" and "arson" cannot be avoided and in which the ultimate offence is the destruction of a community.

When the case is heard tomorrow, a substantial section of Braklaagte's 9 000 residents — probably the majority — will be waiting at some sanctuary a safe distance from the village.

Vigilantes

After nearly two years of intermittent violence, about 5 000 residents finally fled Braklaagte in January, unable to tolerate the aggression of pro-Bophuthatswana vigilantes who are allegedly assisted by the homeland's police and army.

The fleeing mass brought the reality of "internal refugees" to the western Transvaal township of Ikageleng, near Zeerust, where they sought shelter in various churches.

Four months later, about 1 500 Braklaagte residents are still sleeping edge to edge in church premises. At least as many are being accommodated in Ikageleng homes, says the Braklaagte community's elected leader, Popsy Sebogodi.

Amid piles of blankets in the dullness of St Augustine's Anglican Church, the fugitives show little hope of a speedy return home. The recent expectation of Ramoshibi Letebele



Sanctuary . . . grandmother Tailita Sekoko, her daughter Dipuo More and grandchildren Dikeli (left) and Refilwe sit in their temporary home with their friend, Ditweba Polokasi, awaiting an Appeal Court decision on their fate.

84r 115741

Chronology of events in Braklaagte

From 1986: Incorporation of Braklaagte into Bophuthatswana mooted and rejected by a large number of residents.

December 1988: Delegation of residents meets then Minister of Development Aid Gerrit Viljoen to present case against incorporation. Within the month, Braklaagte and neighbouring Leeufontein incorporated.

March 1989: Residents' court action to overturn incorporation fails.

Easter 1989: Scholars refusing to express allegiance to Bophuthatswana assaulted by home-

land soldiers. Police occupy Braklaagte and residents complain of random assaults and tear-gassing. Homes of pro-Bophuthatswana residents attacked. Mass arrests follow. Lawyers are denied access to clients, who allege assault and torture. Some appear in court with visible injuries. Only four out of almost 100 of the arrested are convicted of any offence.

May 1989: President Lucas Mangope, visiting Leeufontein, warns: "Bophuthatswana is like a prickly pear — very tasty but also dangerous. I warn you strongly not to abuse me . . . if you do, I will prick you like a prickly pear."

During 1989: Random arrests and assault of residents by police continue. At Leeufontein a

weighs heavily in people's minds. Abraham Msimane relates what he knows of it.

"Inkatha (the name assumed by the vigilantes, who have no known links to the Inkatha Freedom Party) found him at

home at night. They asked him where he kept his paraffin. Then they poured it over him and around his house and set it alight. They locked him in. But he managed to escape."

According to the people, Mr

Letebele was burnt, but not too badly. He is now living at Ikageleng.

Mr Sebogodi says Braklaagte committee members have held talks with both the South African and Bophuthatswana auth-

confliction between police and residents results nine policemen and two civilians being killed. Mass detentions follow. Lawyers submit that "true role of the police in Leeufontein and Braklaagte was to batter the two communities into submission".

Late 1990: A vigilante group calling itself "Inkatha" emerges around the same time as African National Congress. Recruiting begins and attacks on homes of anti-Bop residents start in Werderend, adjoining Braklaagte.

January 1991: Soon after the launch of local structures, vigilantes focus on Braklaagte. Attacks result in reprisals against vigilantes. Ar-

want five conditions met:
● The police camp which was set up in Braklaagte two years ago removed.
● Undertakings that they will not be detained, harassed or attacked by the armed forces and

the vigilantes.
● Official action taken against the vigilantes for criminal acts committed.
● Homeland authorities to cease using the clinic as a police station.

● Schools in the area to be reopened.
Any thought that these demands are political posturing is dispelled by the harsh conditions in the "refugee" centres. The National Medical and Dental Association says the refugees are "desperately short of food and other basic supplies. Particularly, the 56 babies in the community are at risk with no baby food being available".
"The already inadequate health facilities in the township are unable to cope with the increased load, and an increased incidence of infectious and communicable diseases is being noted."
Operation Hunger and various other groups are offering emergency aid.
But, says the Rev Oupa Letsholo of St Augustine's, what everyone saw as a week-long crisis has turned into a chronic problem. He reckons that his church, with its three toilets, is probably better equipped than the other centres. Between 200 and 300 people sleep at the Anglican church every night.
Many refugees venture back to Braklaagte during the day to check their homes, but leave before dark.

Disadvantages

The conflict, and suffering engendered by the forced incorporation are largely irrelevant to this week's Appellate Division hearing, which will be determined on specific points of administrative law.

But the papers before the court will surely include the memorandum submitted by the residents of Braklaagte to Minister of Development Aid Dr Gerrit Viljoen in 1988 when they tried to dissuade him from incorporation.

The words are grimly prophetic: "The community's opposition is not based on stubbornness or bloody-mindedness: it has assessed the situation and concluded that incorporation carries with it only disadvantages and hardship."

"These disadvantages are substantial, ranging from the destruction of the traditional form of tribal government to material privations in various aspects of the community's existence." □

Cart 1013 19/11/91 (109)
Bafokeng demonstration *VB*

JOHANNESBURG. — Permission has been granted to the Bafokeng tribe to stage a march on the Union Buildings in Pretoria today to request President F W de Klerk to intervene and allow the return of their tribe's exiled chief and his wife. Chief Patrick Lebone Molotlegi went into exile in Botswana shortly after the failed coup attempt in Bophuthatswana in 1988. His wife, Mrs Semane Molotlegi, left the homeland following President Lucas Mangope's refusal to renew her temporary residence permit.

Tribe demands return of their exiled chief

Sowetan 19/4/91

109

PERMISSION has been granted for the Bafokeng tribe to march on the Union Buildings in Pretoria tomorrow.

The marchers are to ask President FW de Klerk to intervene in their fight to have their exiled chief and his wife allowed to return home.

Chief Edward Lebone Molotlegi, head of the Bafokeng tribe in Phokeng, Bophutha-

tswana, went into exile shortly after the failed coup attempt in the homeland in 1988.

Permit

His wife Semane also left the homeland following Chief Lucas Mangope's refusal to renew her temporary residence permit which expired on March 21.

Lawyers for Human Rights, who applied for

permission on behalf of the Bafokeng tribe, yesterday said certain conditions had been attached.

These were that:

- * The march should be confined to 5 000 people;

- * The procession should stick to a prescribed route;

- * No litter should be left behind; and that

- * No speeches should be made during the demonstration. - Sapa.

Odi bus users in challenge to boycott leaders

By ELIAS MALULEKE

FRUSTRATED commuters in Odi have challenged those who organised the boycott of Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings bus services to come out into the open.

Commuters maintained they were not consulted before the boycott, which is allegedly the work of taxi drivers and young "comrades".

Taxi drivers have been seen blocking major roads between Mabopane, Winterveld, Klipgat and Hammanskraal, forcibly removing commuters before youths stone the buses.

Tickets have also been shredded and commuters threatened with violence by the "faceless" people enforcing the boycott.

Last week commuters applauded the formation of the Transport Co-ordinating Crisis Committee, established to curb the lawlessness and mediate with the BTH on behalf of commuters.

This week, however, commuters complained that no adequate arrangements had been made for alternative transport and that they were being abused by taxi drivers who were charging more than they paid on the buses.

ANC Pretoria branch chairman FM Magano, who is also a member of the local crisis committee, said: "Commuters should be patient because we are trying to settle the matter with the BTH as soon as possible."

BTH transport manager Johan Stegmann said his company was negotiating with employers and the community in a bid to resolve the "mysterious" boycott.

"The recent fare increases have nothing to do with the price of diesel. It is our annual hike in line with inflation. Although we regret the 29 percent increase, there is no way we can lower fares because we would be running at a loss."

Bop prosecutes 59 for attending ANC meeting (109)

By DAN DHLAMINI

Ufken 21/4/91.
A BOPHUTHATSWANA public prosecutor and a Potchefstroom doctor are among 59 people to be prosecuted for allegedly attending an 'illegal' ANC meeting at Itsoseng two weeks ago.

Prosecutor Solly Bokaba, Dr Paul Sefularo of Thutson hospital, and 57 others, are to be charged under the homeland's Internal Security Act after they were arrested at the Lutheran church where they allegedly attended a meeting.

Except for 31 of the detainees, who are under-age and have been released into the custody of their parents, all have been released on R100 bail.

According to an ANC Mafeking-branch spokesman, the 31 are all members of the ANC Youth League in the township.

They are to appear again in the Itsoseng Magistrate's Court on Wednesday.

In an interview this week, Bokaba told *City Press* that his involvement in politics had "nothing to do with his job as a public prosecutor".

He said: "Freedom of association was entrenched in the Bophuthatswana constitution."

The homeland's head of Justice, MJ Gopane, told *City Press* that no departmental action would be taken against Bokaba "unless he was convicted".

Bop plans new tower of Babel

By LEN KALANE *CPM 21/4/91*

(109)

AT a time when a unitary South Africa is becoming a real possibility, Bophuthatswana is raising eyebrows by building a new House of Parliament at an estimated cost of R35-million.

The building is among several others being built by the homeland's government as talk abounds about the possible re-incorporation of homelands such as Bophuthatswana into South Africa.

Also under construction in Mmabatho is a brand-new Supreme Court – the third in the district.

For the new high-court buildings the Bop government is understood to be paying in the region of R18-million, half of it provided by Pretoria.

Another project is the construction of a conference centre at a cost of R11-million.

City Press also established that a State Opera House, similar to the one in Pretoria and at a cost of R65-million, is on the cards.

These developments have turned several faces red, including that of South Africa's Foreign Minister Pik Botha, who on his recent visit to Mmabatho is understood to have advised Bop president Lucas Mangope against building the new House of Parliament.

Bophuthatswana already has a House of Parliament – complete with public galleries, microphones and more – situated in the presidential-palace complex.

The complex also houses the first Supreme Court building, built immediately after Bophuthatswana gained independence in 1977.

Bop Secretary of Public Works MS Shale and Minister of Public Works Rev SC Kgobokwe were not available to explain "this obvious duplication of facilities," as one source put it.

The source added: "If this is not waste of money, then tell me what it is. Even more laughable is the fact that we are now getting a third Supreme Court."

The second Supreme Court was hurriedly built near Rooigrond prison, specifically for the trial of the accused in the aborted 1988 coup. It is believed Bop now plans to house its prison-service headquarters in the building.

A local ANC branch spokesman said his movement found it astonishing, in the current political climate, that president Mangope was indulging in building "monuments to his own glory at the expense of much needed projects in the community like education, health and rural development".

Phokeng want back into SA⁽¹⁰⁹⁾

PHOKENG tribesmen from Bophuthatswana have delivered a letter to State President FW de Klerk's office demanding the independent homeland's reincorporation into South Africa.

A delegation, led by the ANC's Dr Abe Nkomo and tribal leader Mr Kebareng Bogopane, presented presidential official Mr Hennie Botha with its memorandum on Friday.

The tribesmen's demands also include the safe and unconditional return of exiled Chief Patrick Lebone Molotlegi and his deported wife Semane as well as the release of all political prisoners in Bophuthatswana and South Africa.

Sowetan 22/4/91
Abortive coup

The marchers danced the toyi-toyi opposite the Union Buildings and carried placards.

One placard read: "Long Live Molotlegi, Short Live Mangope".

Chief Molotlegi has lived in self-imposed exile in Botswana since an abortive coup attempt in Bophuthatswana in 1988.

Mrs Molotlegi was recently declared persona non grata by the homeland government and is reported to be in South Africa.

After presenting the memorandum, Bogopane told the marchers similar protest action was planned for the opening of Bophuthatswana's parliament on April 30. - *Sapa.*

600 bus workers lose jobs

By ELIAS MALULEKE

(109) (10)
MORE than 600 workers at the Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings bus company lost their jobs this week as a result of a month-long boycott.

The BTH said the retrenched workers lost their jobs when some routes were phased out.

The boycott began on April 1 over a 20 percent fare hike. C/ren 28/4/91.

When the boycott started the BTH assured workers that their jobs would not be affected. However, some workers were given unpaid leave in the hope that the boycott would end in a matter of days.

The BTH employs more than 6 500 black workers as drivers, administrative clerks and labourers.

Bop's Death Row prisoners reprieved

109

Sowetan 18/4/91
TWO Bophuthatswana Death Row
prisoners have had their sentences com-
muted to prison terms.

Chief Lucas Mangope yesterday ex-
tended mercy to Peter Johnson Schoole
and Alpheus Lebeloane, a government
statement said.

Both men were sentenced to death by
the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court on
March 9 1985.

Mangope commuted their death
sentences to 25 years' imprisonment.

The homeland administration did not
reveal the nature of their offences. -
Sapa.

New profits tax imposed by Bophuthatswana govt

(109) BIP 13/4/91
GILLIAN HAYNE

SOUTH Africans involved in partnerships or joint ventures in Bophuthatswana have become liable for a flat rate withholding tax of 15% on the profits, in terms of the Bophuthatswana Taxation Amendments Act of 1991.

The amendment is retrospective from March 1 1990. Individuals - not companies - who are not ordinarily resident in Bophuthatswana will be liable to pay a "non-

resident partnership profits tax" of 15% on profits that accrue from any partnership or joint venture within Bophuthatswana.

Coopers Theron du Toit tax adviser Andries le Roux said: "It is a final tax which replaces any income tax leviable on such profit and as such that income will not be included in the taxable income of the person in Bophuthatswana."

Consequences of the final tax include the fact that losses cannot be offset against that income for income tax purposes, and if it is the only income for an individual, any retirement annuity contributions will not qualify for a deduction.

However, non-residents with large partnership profits will probably benefit from the final withholding tax which at 15% is lower than the effective tax rate on taxable income in excess of R28 500. Le Roux said.

In a further amendment, Bophuthatswana residents who are partners in a partnership anywhere in the world will be taxable on their total profit share regardless of whether the source of the profits was outside the country.

"However, relief will be granted for those who operate between countries with double tax agreements, such as SA and Bophuthatswana, although the taxpayer will now pay tax at the highest tax rate of the two countries," Le Roux added.

Benefits of splitting partnership income for taxpayers not ordinarily resident in Bophuthatswana are still available.

Exiled doctor is freed after arrest at border

109
230
Soweto
184191

DR Kenneth Khosa, the exiled Soweto medical doctor arrested by Bophuthatswana police at the weekend and later handed to the SAP, has been released.

Khosa, a former University of Natal (Wentworth) student, was released at noon on Tuesday from Protea police headquarters in Soweto.

His detention baffled his family when both the homeland and SAP denied they were holding him.

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

Khosa was detained on Saturday afternoon by the Bophuthatswana police at the Kopfontein border post on his way home for the first time since leaving South Africa in 1976.

After leaving the country, Khosa, of Dube, completed his training as a doctor in Bulgaria. He later went to Britain for a diploma course in tropical

medicine and hygiene.

Since 1989 he has been based in Botswana, working at Maun Hospital.

Khosa was collected in Botswana on Saturday by his two brothers, Arthur and Thomas.

He said he was detained because he had not applied for indemnity.

However, this was not his fault as he had not been told by officials to fill in any forms when he applied for a temporary travel document.

CME 7/1/109
17/4/97 109

Bop removals plan threatened

PRETORIA. — Bophuthatswana officials were yesterday allegedly evicting people from Vrischgewaagd village, a move calculated to complicate an agreement between South African authorities and the villagers' lawyers.

The agreement was to suspend a "trek" from the village to a South African farm, Goedgevonden, pending a solution to the crisis. — Sapa

- (2) (a) Formal announcements were made on 2 April 1990 by the Chairman of the South African Broadcasting Board that Radio Good Hope and Radio Good Hope Kontrei would be operating on split transmissions, with effect from that date.

(b) In order to satisfy the needs of listeners of both the rural and metropolitan audiences in the Western Cape, market segmentation was done with adaptations of music format and presentation style for both audiences. As the name "Good Hope" on both transmitter networks created confusion to listeners, Radio Good Hope Kontrei was changed to Radio Kontrei during February 1991. This has simplified the identification between the two radio services.

(3) (a) and (b) Yes. Applications received have been referred to the Task Group investigating broadcasting in South and Southern Africa. The Task Group must report to the Cabinet by July 1991. All applicants have been assured of the confidentiality of their applications seeing that this could be strategic and sensitive information to their competitors. The Task Group will, however, not award any broadcasting licences, but will make recommendations to Cabinet regarding an overall broadcasting policy.

Mr P G SOAL. Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, could he tell us whether he and the Government are in favour of the setting up of local radio stations?

The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, the Government specially asked for an in-depth investigation. This has been carried out by the task group. How can we then express an opinion in this regard before we have even received a report that still has to be considered?

Thusano Foundation

109

*7. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether the South African ambassador to Bophuthatswana communicated to his Department a request from the Government of

Bophuthatswana that the Republic of South Africa participate in a commission of inquiry into the affairs of the Thusano Foundation; if so, (a) on what date and (b) what were the reasons given by the Government of Bophuthatswana for requesting this inquiry?

Answered 16/4/91

B706E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

Yes,

(a) 15 December 1989

109

(b) South Africa made financial contributions to the Drought Relief Programme in Bophuthatswana, which later became known as the Thusano Foundation, from 1984 up to and including the 1989/90 financial year. President L Mangope of the Republic of Bophuthatswana received complaints and reports which reflected negatively on the administration of the Thusano Foundation and decided, after an internal board of inquiry had reported to him, to investigate the matter in more detail. As the funding of the Thusano Foundation came from both South Africa and Bophuthatswana, President Mangope requested South Africa, through the Ambassador in Mmabatho, to participate in the commission of inquiry.

Mr P G SOAL. Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware that there had been a previous commission of inquiry into the affairs of the Thusano Foundation, which was organised or set up by the Republic of Bophuthatswana, and that apparently the findings of that commission were not acceptable, and that a further commission was therefore established under the chairmanship of Mr Hennie van der Walt?

The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, I am aware of the Van der Walt Commission. At that stage we were requested to participate, and we nominated one or two members from the Department of Foreign Affairs, and subsequently the Supreme Court in that country decided that the Thusano Foundation should be liquidated. So, everything in which we participated, and everything that took place subsequent to the commission of inquiry of which Mr Van der Walt was the chairman, took place completely in terms of normal procedures.

Certain warrant officer: racist remark

*8. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether he or the South African Police has taken any action as a result of a case in which a certain warrant officer, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was convicted for referring to another person in a racist manner, if not, why not; if so, what action,

(2) (a) what is the name of the warrant officer and (b) on what charge was he so convicted?

B710E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, the warrant officer was not found guilty. The Attorney General refused to institute any prosecution in the matter.

As a civil claim is pending in this matter, and has not yet been finalised, I do not deem it advisable to furnish any further particulars in this regard at this stage.

(2) (a) The name which the hon member furnished.

(b) Falls away

Firms of attorneys: SAP interests

*9. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether the South African Police commissioned any firms of attorneys, in addition to or in place of the State Attorney, to represent its interests for the duration of the Harms Commission of Inquiry in 1990; if so, what (a) are the names of the attorneys concerned and (b) total amount had been charged in fees by these attorneys as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

B741E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes.

(a) It was essential to appoint two legal teams as a potential clash of interest could have arisen between a member or members of the Force and the Police Force. In conjunction with the State Attorney, numerous lawyers were considered and Mr C

Kruger of the firm Getz, Behr and Mendel Cohen Incorporated was instructed to act on behalf of the South African Police. The firm's fees were submitted to the Law Society of the Transvaal. They determined a reasonable and just fee.

(b) R226 021,00.

†Adv C D DE JAGER. Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware that the said Mr C Kruger is Gen Basie Smit's son-in-law, and does this commissioning of a relative meet with his approval?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER. Mr Speaker, I am not at all aware of that. This is the first time I have heard about it. Secondly, as I indicated to the hon member, a number of legal firms were considered in co-operation with the State Attorney, whose guidance we follow in this regard, and in the end this firm and the person who acted in this regard were decided upon.

†Adv C D DE JAGER. Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he saying that the State Attorney approved those fees or agreement?

†The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, the firm was appointed after consultation with the State Attorney. As I stated very clearly in my reply, those fees were then submitted to the Transvaal Law Society. They determined a reasonable fee and that is the amount which is under discussion.

Mr R V CARLISLE. Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, since he has now on two occasions made available information with regard to the Harms Commission may I ask him whether he intends to answer similar questions of mine, which have been outstanding for a year or so, with respect to the Methodist Church versus the South African Police?

The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, may I ask the hon member whether these questions are on the Question Paper?

Mr R V CARLISLE. Four times!

The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, I would like to know where they are. I will reply to them if they are on the Question Paper.

Mr R V CARLISLE. I am looking forward to that.

Police mount cross-border operation ¹⁰⁹

WILSON ZWANE

BOPHUTHATSWANA police yesterday mounted a 'cross-border' operation into SA to disperse commuters who stoned about 50 buses in Hammanskraal north of Pretoria, a police spokesman said.

SAP spokesman Lt Mirinda Erasmus said Bophuthatswana police, backed by the SAP, used rubber bullets and teargas to disperse a crowd, which had stoned about 50 Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings (BTH) buses in the vicinity of the Hammanskraal railway station on "SA soil" yesterday morning.

Four people were arrested during the operation, Erasmus said.

She said it was the second time the two police forces had co-operated to disperse crowds.

The first occasion was in December when a crowd was also dispersed.

BTH spokesman Johan Stegman confirmed that action had been taken against people inside SA who stoned his company's buses. ^{16/4/91}

Damage to the buses was mainly confined to broken windows, Stegman said.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Col Dave George could not be reached for comment.

Meanwhile, thousands of schoolchildren in Bophuthatswana's Odi and Moretele regions were stranded with virtually no buses running yesterday because of the boycott of BTH buses, Sapa reports.

The boycott was launched after BTH increased its fares by 20% on Easter Monday.

Bop police alleged to have crossed border after stoning

By McKeed Kosiolo
Pretoria Bureau

109
Star 16/4/91
Commuters at Moretele near Hammanskraal are calling for the immediate withdrawal of Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings buses following an alleged cross-border operation into South Africa by Bophuthatswana police yesterday.

It was claimed the police fired teargas and rubber bullets at stone-throwing mobs after the windows of more than 50 buses were shattered.

A number of people were said to have been injured during the incident, which allegedly oc-

curred near the Hammanskraal railway station inside South Africa early yesterday.

The incident is believed to have arisen as a result of a boycott against a 20 percent bus fare increase two weeks ago.

Trouble started when taxi operators and a group of commuters allegedly stopped buses and demanded the release of their arrested colleagues.

Officials at Hammanskraal Hospital, where the commuters claimed to have rushed some of the injured, denied having received any person with injuries allegedly inflicted during the disturbance.

Deadlock on bus fare hikes

W/mant 12/4-18/4/91 (109)
BOPHUTHATSWANA's Majaneng Civic Association yesterday disclosed that a meeting was held this week with the homeland's bus company to discuss a reduction of the recently increased fares.

An MCA spokesman, Paul Phanyane, said the civic association and the management of Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings (BTH) could not come up with a solution after the meeting. The fare hikes, which came into effect on April 1, sparked a bus boycott in the Odi/Moretele districts of the homeland. The boycott has entered its second week with buses running almost empty.

"We proposed that the management reduce the fares as commuters felt it

was exorbitant, but they were adamant that the decrease would be suicidal to the company because there was little subsidy from the South African government for the current year," Phanyane said.

Earlier the public relations manager of the BTH, Johan Stegmann, pointed out that the previous increase was implemented during April last year.

"Since then the company has had to absorb all cost escalations, but it is now compelled to increase fares to ensure quality and continuity of services," Stegmann said. He added the inflation rate of 21 percent a year in the bus industry was much higher than the average Consumer Price Index. — Sapa

True meaning of people's power

By THEMBA MOLEFE

LITTLE boys and girls dart about barefoot in the yard of Kgale Primary School, a building of ultra-modern architectural Belgian design in semi-rural Phokeng.

Behind the school workmen are busy putting finishing touches to an early learning centre, another futuristic building taking shape against a background of mud houses in the bush.

"This school is owned by the Bafokeng Community" reads a signpost outside the building.

The Kgale school is part of a multimillion rand development project undertaken by the Bafokeng Tribal Authority on behalf of the Bafokeng community.

The Matala Middle School, which caters for pupils between Standard 3 and Standard 5, could shame some of the best technikons in South Africa.

The Tumagole Primary School resembles a university except this institution caters for 300 village children from Grade 1 through to Standard 2.

The project is funded by the community with royalties from the Impala Platinum Mine, a Gencor subsidiary.

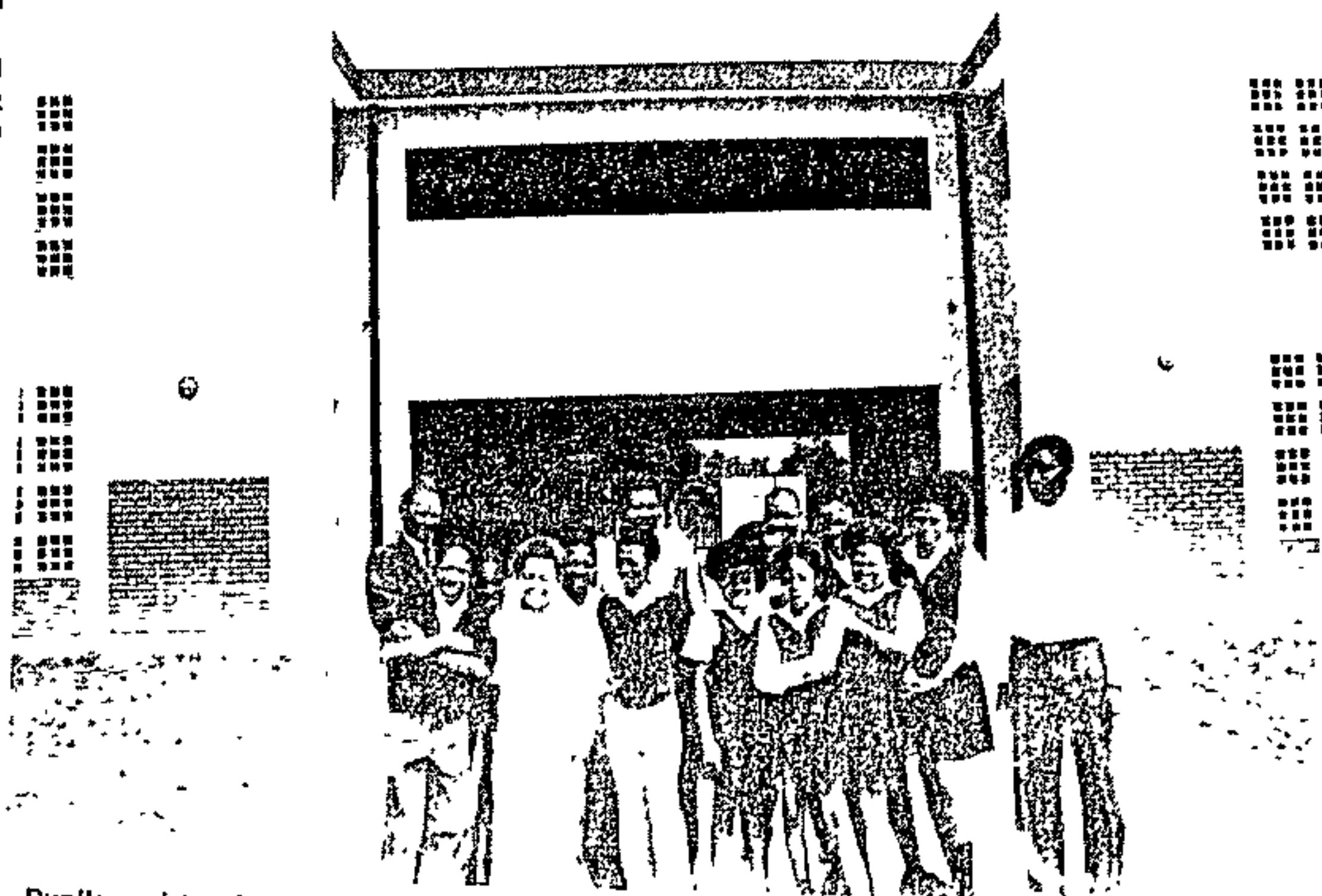
This is estimated at R75 million or R88 million.

Acting Chief George Moletegi, who took over the reigns after his brother Chief Lebone Moletegi went into voluntary exile in Botswana in 1988, says it is his prerogative to speed up development.

The community recently paid R19.6 million for the building of 16km of tarred road between Rustenburg and Sun City on behalf of the Bophuthatwana government.

This money has since been paid back into the tribe's account which is held in trust by the homeland's department of finance.

Other major projects under way are the electrification of the villages and water reticulation.



Pupils and teachers at the entrance of the Matala Middle School, one of the many multimillion rand development projects taking place in Phokeng.

system.

The buildings include the Phokeng Civic Centre, where the Bafokeng Tribal Authority is housed and where Moletegi plans development.

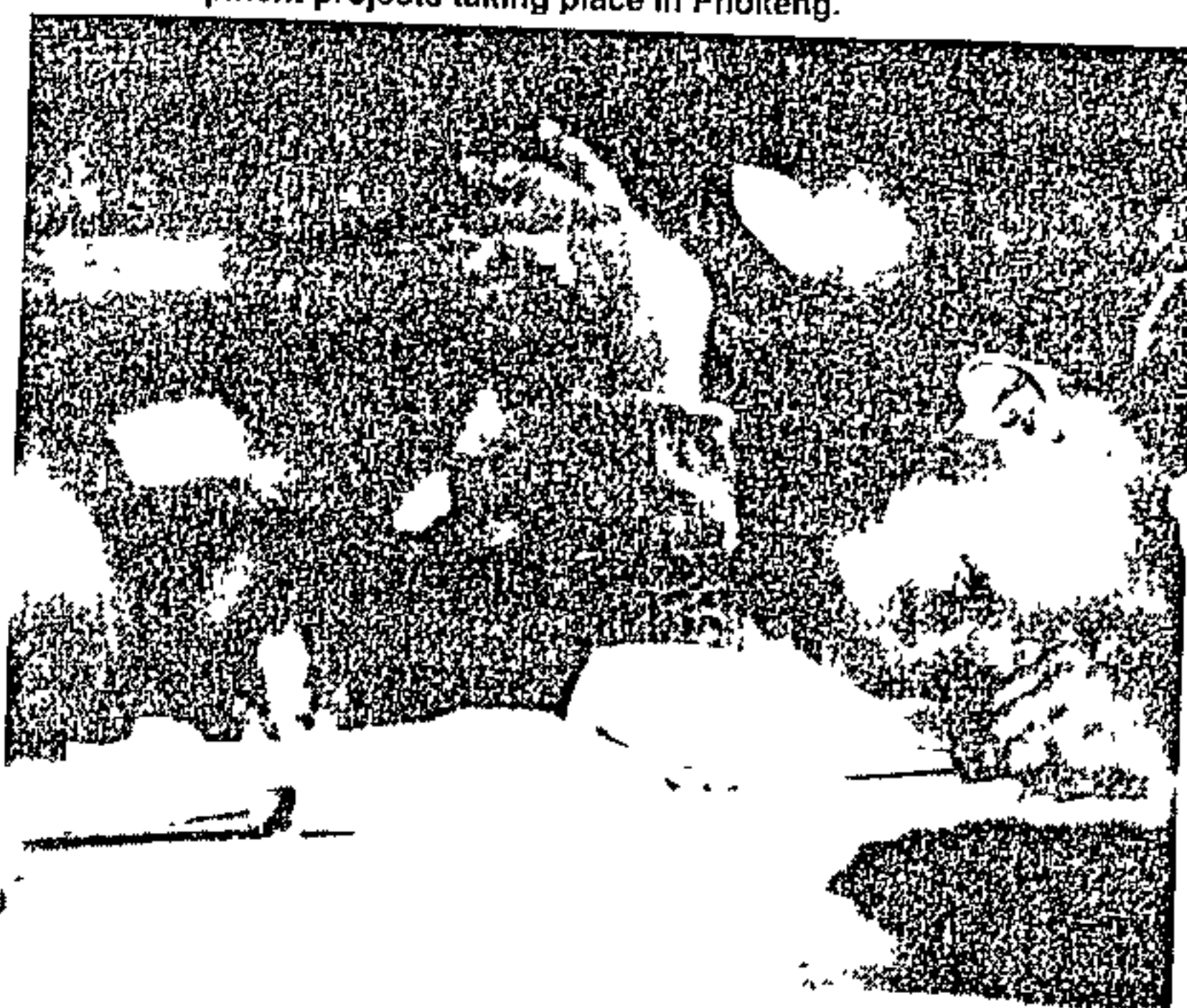
However, this jump into the future, which has instilled a sense of pride in the villagers, could be soured by the conflict which threatens to tear the clan apart.

Former ruling chief Lebone Moletegi went into exile following the abortive coup in 1988.

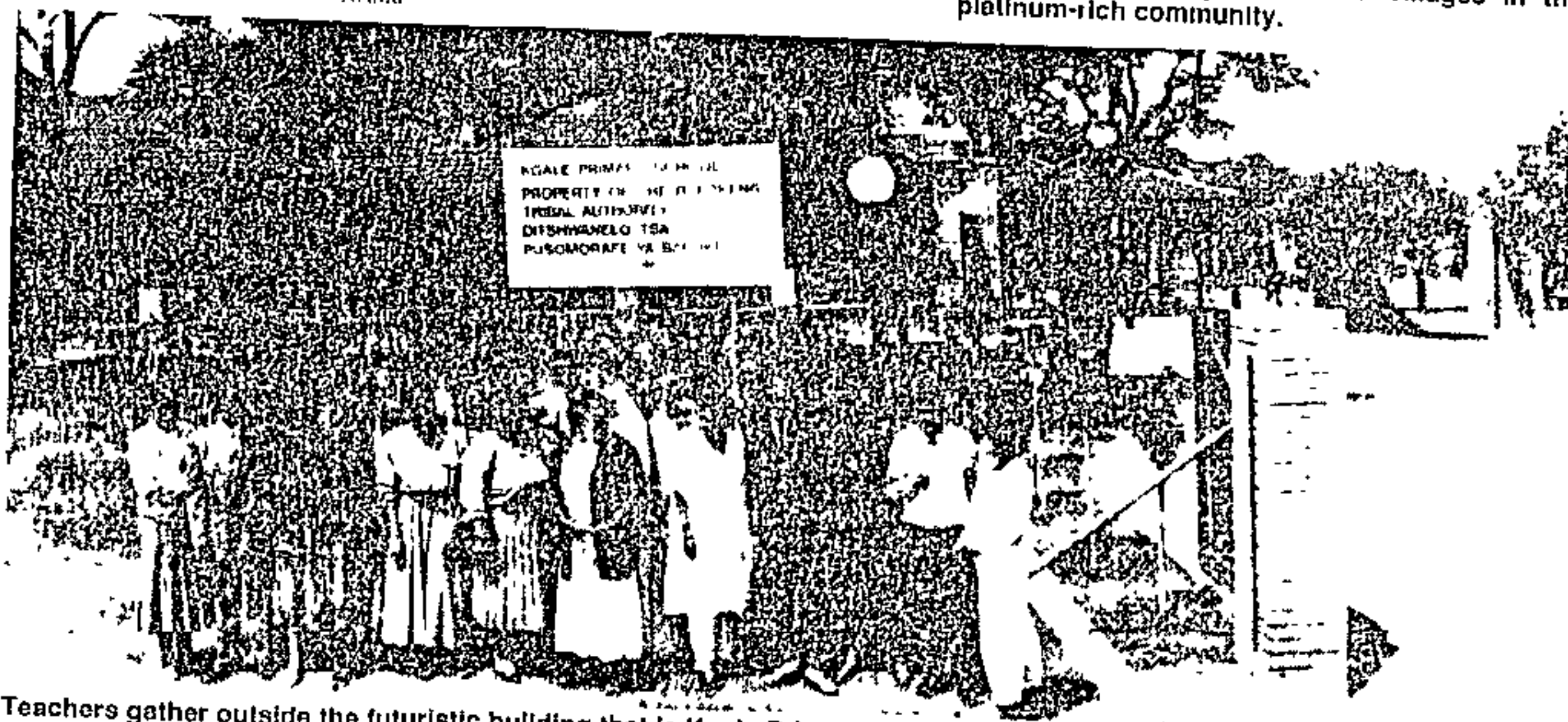
His brother George took over his throne. He said he would step down when his brother returns.

The Bophuthatwana Supreme Court upheld his appointment while traditionalists claim George cannot assume chieftainship while his brother is still alive. Instead his uncle should hold the fort.

Bitterness is also growing as the future of Lebone's wife, Semane, hangs in the balance with the government intent on deporting her to Botswana.



HARD AT WORK: Pupils at Tumagole Primary School in Phokeng where ultra-modern architecture is transforming the bundu villages in the platinum-rich community.



Teachers gather outside the futuristic building that is Kgale Primary School in the bush of Phokeng. Pics: SELLO MOTSEPE

Buses stoned in Bop boycott

109

Sowetan
16/4/91.

THE two-week boycott of Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings' buses took an ugly turn yesterday morning when several buses were damaged by angry mobs.

Police fired teargas and rubber bullets as taxi drivers blocked the roads between Hammanskraal and Pretoria.

A number of people were arrested.

Mr Johan Stegmann, public

relations manager for BTH, said stones were thrown at buses attempting to leave Hammanskraal.

Police liaison officer Colonel Frank Alton said police used rubber bullets and teargas in two separate incidents.

"From about 5.30am bus passengers were intimidated and sporadic incidents of stone-throwing were reported," he said.

Alton also said several arrests had been made.

Stegmann said BTH was engaged in negotiations with various groups with a view to ending the bus boycott in the homeland. He said, however, that there was no way in which the company would reduce its fares.

He confirmed that BTH management had met with the Majaneng Civic Association last week, but said this was only one of several meetings with various groups.

BTH had made it "very clear" that it was not in a position to cut its fares, as this would result in the company going bankrupt, Stegmann said.

"In spite of our fare increase and the cut in taxi fares, our bus fares are still half the price of taxi fares for the same distance."

He said the boycott was the result of an intimidation campaign by political pressure groups. - *Sowetan Correspondent.*

Cops out to break boycott groups

Sowetan 12/4/91
109

COMMUNITY organisations and Cosatu in the Odi region have alleged there is collusion between South African and Bophuthatswana police in an attempt to break the week-long bus boycott.

Civic organisations, ANC branches and Cosatu alleged in a statement that both police forces manned roadblocks at entrances to townships and villages, which caused delays for commuters on their way to work.

An SAP spokesman denied yesterday police had acted against bus boycotters, saying it was a "Bophuthatswana affair".

The boycott follows a fare increase by Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings.

A spokesman for the residents said passengers had been forced out of minibus taxis and private cars.

"We felt that there was a need to form a Transport Crisis Co-ordinating Committee to monitor the boycott and to negotiate with employers and the bus company for the lowering of fares," he said.

His committee would seek a meeting with the Bophuthatswana police.

Bophuthatswana police yesterday dismissed claims that they were impounding minibus taxis as untrue.

A BTH spokesman said yesterday the situation was "very much the same". - *Sowetan Correspondent*.

Only 43 to die, says Minister



DE KLERK

SUPREME courts in the Cape had sentenced to death 43 of the 531 people convicted of murder since the reformed capital punishment measures were introduced on July 27 last year, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, has said.

He was replying to a question in Parliament by Mr Dave Dalling of the Democratic Party.

When he opened Parliament on February 2 last year, President FW de Klerk suspended all executions pending Parliament accepting the Criminal Procedures Amendment Act.

This came into effect on July 27. It did away with the compulsory death sentence.



Community leader Mr Cyril Ramaphosa signs the draft constitution at the launch of the Central Witwatersrand Metropolitan Chamber yesterday. The local bodies who signed the constitution included the councils of Soweto, Diepmeadow, Dobsonville, Johannesburg, Randburg, Sandton and Alexandra as well the Soweto Peoples Delegation.

Pic: SEAN WOODS

Repeal of race Act is tabled

Sowetan Political 10/4/91

Correspondent

A BILL to repeal South Africa's notorious Population Registration Act was tabled in Parliament yesterday.

If the Bill is passed, babies born after it becomes law will no longer be classified by race.

However, current race classifications will remain on the statute book.

In introducing the Bill, which would scrap all or part of 14 Acts, Minister of Home Affairs Mr Genc Louw said the measure was an interim one which would allow for the continued working of the present Constitution.

The effect of the law in the past has been to classify all people born in South African in terms of their race: African, white, "coloured", Indian and Chinese. The present Parliament is made up of three houses in which only "coloureds", Indians and whites are represented.

Louw announced last month that parents were no longer obliged to state the race of their newborns, a move which made the Act defunct for all practical purposes.

Mangope and De Klerk hold talks

STATE President FW de Klerk yesterday met a Bophuthatswana government delegation led by Chief Lucas Mangope.

The meeting, which took place at Tuynhuys in Cape Town, was a sequel to a series of talks De Klerk had with homeland leaders on issues surrounding the constitutional reform process as

well as the future role of these territories.

Mangope said before the talks his delegation had come to the meeting with an open mind and would take relevant decisions based on proposals coming from the talks.

Asked if he was in favour of reincorporation into South Africa, Mangope said Bophutha-

tswana's independent status was precious to its citizens.

The delegation would, however, look at the global situation and weigh all the relevant factors.

The meeting was also expected to focus on bilateral relations between South Africa and the homeland. - Sapa.

Not 'My Lord': Woman judge

DUBLIN - Ireland's only woman High Court judge has told lawyers to stop calling her "My Lord", the usual courtesy phrase for male judges in court proceedings.

Justice Mella Carroll, who is tipped for promotion to the Supreme Court, said lawyers should simply call her "judge".

Bop commuters boycott buses

109

Sowetan
24/91

THOUSANDS of commuters in Bophuthatswana yesterday boycotted Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings Buses in protest against increased fares.

Most of the buses operating between Pretoria and townships were running empty as workers boarded taxis to work. The increase, which is almost 20 percent, came into effect on Monday.

People living in Madidi said their tickets were confiscated by a youth who accused them of defying the boycott.

A spokesman for the Hammanskraal Transport Committee told *Sowetan*

By ALINAH DUBE

that residents in Hammanskraal and surrounding areas embarked on a 100 percent boycott of buses yesterday. He said the boycott would go on indefinitely.

"None of our people will use the BTH buses until the company agrees to talk to people's organisations. It is high time the authorities consulted the masses before such decisions were taken," the spokesman said.

People could not afford the increase which means that a monthly ticket for buses running between Garankuwa, Mabopane, Ham-

anskraal and Pretoria will now cost R80 instead of R66.

BTH liaison manager Mr Johan Stegmann said the increase was annual adjustment for inflation. "This year's increase has been largely affected by the decrease in the Government's subsidy for passengers, which was bigger than the decrease in the fuel price," he said.

Stegmann said the decision to increase the fare was discussed with civic bodies, Industrialists and other concerned parties. His company, he said, was continuing to run a service despite the boycott and incidents of intimidation.

Bafokeng plan to march over deportation of chief

Star 2/4/91

More than 5 000 Bafokeng tribespeople say they will march to the Union Buildings in Pretoria later this month to petition the Government to intervene in their campaign for the return to Bophuthatswana of their exiled leader, Chief Edward Lobone Molotlegi.

At a meeting in Rustenburg yesterday, they decided to stage the march on April 19.

The march, according to organisers, would be the first of a series of campaigns planned by the tribespeople.

Yesterday's meeting came just a week after the wife of the

exiled chief was told by Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope to remain outside the homeland pending the outcome of government consideration of Botswana President Quett Masire's appeal to President Mangope to revoke the deportation order against the chief.

Chief Molotlegi went into exile in Botswana shortly after the failed military coup to topple President Mangope in 1988.

The homeland government has accused Chief Molotlegi of being a conspirator in the coup bid, which was crushed by South African troops. — Sapa.

Family feud darkens Bafokeng

Sowetan 3/4/91.

(109)

A STORY of family conflict and traditional law versus conventional politics is unfolding in the tiny but platinum-rich Bafokeng community of Phokeng, near Rustenburg.

At centre stage are Chief Lebone Molotlegi, traditional leader of the 300 000-strong clan; his brother Mokgware George Molotlegi and the Bophuthatswana government headed by president Chief Lucas Mangope.

In the background is Mrs Semane Molotlegi, wife of Chief Lebone, her aides and a group of elderly traditionalists who are loyal to Lebone.

The issues are power and wealth, centred on the R75 to R88 million the tribe gets in royalties each year from the Impala Platinum Mine, a Gencor subsidiary.

In short, the Bafokeng are one of the richest - possibly even the wealthiest - tribe in Africa. But whether the ordinary Bafokeng clansmen know this is another story.

Platinum

The Bafokeng own the land on which the platinum is mined. Mangope is the trustee and the royalties are paid directly into the homeland's Department of Finance, which keeps the account in trust on behalf of the clan.

Prior to "independence" in 1977 the royalties were kept in trust by the South African Government, with the then Minister of Bantu Affairs Mr MC Botha as trustee.

Mokgware sits behind an expansive oak desk in the red brick-faced, futuristic Phokeng Civic Centre. It is a beautiful building perched atop a hill dwarfing the mix of modern and typical *hundu* mud houses below.

The centre houses the Bafokeng Tribal Authority and was built with the tribe's money from the trust account.

Exile

Similar multi-million rand buildings, schools and early learning centres of European and American architectural design pop up like roses among the thorn bushes of the Bafokeng villages. A project to electrify and tar the almost barren villages is under way.

Lebone's aide and now chief spokesman for Semane, Kebareng Bogopane says: "The tribe does not know how much it has in the bank since our chief left to go and rest in Botswana."

"The annual financial statement has not been read to the people, neither has Mokgware addressed the people since he was installed by Mangope."

Mokgware is the acting chief, according to Mangope, who appointed him in 1988 following the

abortive coup in Bophuthatswana.

Lebone, who together with his wife was temporarily detained in the aftermath of the coup, has been in voluntary exile in Botswana since 1988. Some of his followers were also thrown in jail and his Legato palatial residence is still under constant surveillance.

The coup attempt is



Mokgware George Molotlegi... "I have the right to my brother's throne."

just another climax in the Bafokeng saga.

According to the traditionalists, Mokgware has no claim to his brother's throne while he is still alive.

Even if Lebone were to die, his eldest son would be the legitimate successor, traditionalists say.

Because the chief is still alive but cannot fulfill his responsibilities, his uncle, Cecil Molotlegi Tumagole, should assume the role of acting chief, according to the traditionalists.

"I am my father's son and therefore have the right to this throne," Mokgware says, dismissing the traditional jargon.

Mokgware and his brother have not seen nor talked to each other for more than 10 years. Mokgware says so himself.

Brother

Until 1988 Mokgware was a personnel executive at Sun City. He holds two degrees, one a Master of Business Administration obtained from the United States in 1972. He lived and studied in that country for 11 years prior to his return.

"I have nothing against my brother but he denounced me in 1982 after he showed my wife a passage in a book written about the Bafokeng by anthropologist Dr RD Croetse."

In the book, "Bafokeng Family and Law of Succession", Croetse says the two men's father, Chief James

ON February 10 1988 the Bophuthatswana government, aided by the South African Defence Force, crushed an attempted coup d'état. Among those detained in the aftermath were Chief Lebone Edward Molotlegi, leader of the Bafokeng tribe which owns most of South Africa's platinum reserves. It is from this community where the alleged coup leader Rocky Malebana-Metsing comes. THEMBA MOLEFE reports on the intrigue surrounding the 300 000 strong community.

Molotlegi, had two sons, Lebone and Mokgware. But only a few pages later the book states that Chief James had only one

Croetse subsequently apologised publicly to the Bafokeng for the mistake in the book but claimed he was misled.

He said that what he wanted to say was that Lebone was the only successor to the chieftainship as the eldest son.

Book

The book was originally written in Afrikaans in 1971 but the English version published in 1987 carried the same error.

The rift between Mangope and Lebone dates back to 1983, say Lebone's loyalists, when the Bafokeng wanted to withdraw from Bophuthatswana and become reincorporated into South Africa.

Says Bogopane, "The

attempted coup in 1988 widened the rift between the Bophuthatswana government and our people, between our Kgosi and Mangope."

"Since then we have been harassed, detained, and have been living under a permanent state of emergency in Phokeng."

Now a man who is not entitled to *bogosi* (chieftainship) is forced upon us despite the people's rejection.

Saga

"Now our chief's wife Semane is told she is not one of us. This despite the fact she bore this clan six children and has been our 'mother' for 28 years."

Semane's Bophuthatswana temporary residential permit expired on March 21 and was not



Kebareng Bogopane... Chief Lebone Molotlegi's aide and his wife Semane's advisor.

renewed.

She was subsequently summoned to Mangope's office in Mmabatho where she was told that

the permanent withdrawal of her deportation order was being considered. She may still be deported. This saga is far from over.



The traditionalists and Chief Lebone Molotlegi's councillors. (From left) Mabitse Phetoane, Kebareng Bogopane, Matladi Legari, Maitlbe Modisane, Cecil Tumagole and Malebogo Nameng.

Pics: SELLO MOTSEPE

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Bafokeng march for chief (109)

MORE than 5 000 Bafokeng tribespeople are to march to Pretoria this month to petition the Government to press for the return of their exiled chief to Bophuthatswana. *Sowetan 3/4/91*

They said they would stage the march on April 19.

The march, say organisers, is the first

of a series of campaigns planned by the tribespeople.

Chief Molotlegi went into exile in Botswana shortly after the failed military coup to topple President Lucas Mangope in 1988.

The homeland government had accused the chief of being a conspirator in the bid. - *Sapa*

ANC backing for Bafokeng march

Sowetan
5/4/91.

109

THE Garankuwa branch of the ANC will join the Bafokeng tribe's proposed march on the Union Building in Pretoria.

The march is scheduled to take place in a fortnight's time.

They plan to call on the South African Government to intervene in their campaign for the return of their exiled Chief Edward Lebone Molotlegi and the

deportation of his wife, Chieftainess Semane Molotlegi, by the Bophutatswana government.

ANC Garankuwa spokesman Mr Stephen Moatshe said the organisation's members in the Bophutatswana districts of Odi, Garankuwa and Moretele would march in solidarity with Phokeng people and Chieftainess Molotlegi on April 19.

Moatshe said they would demand the

reinstatement of all chiefs deposed by Bophutatswana president Mr Lucas Mangope, including Chief Pupsey Sebogodi of Braaklaagte and Chief Samuel Mankurwane of Taung.

Molotlegi of the Bafokeng tribe went into exile after the aborted coup in Bophutatswana in February 1988, while his wife was given a deportation order to leave the homeland by March 21 this year.

The deportation of Chieftainess Molotlegi was opposed by the Bafokeng tribe at Phokeng, resulting in clashes between the local villagers and the Bophutatswana security forces.

The chieftainess left the tense village two hours before her deportation order expired, to avoid further bloodshed between villagers and the

security forces, she explained later.

However, Mangope told Chieftainess Molotlegi at a meeting last week Tuesday that the government was reconsidering her deportation order.

The rethink on the deportation order followed intervention by President Quett Masire of Botswana. - Sapa

Mangope fights isolation by luring white farmers to his side

Seeking new bedfellows

APARTHEID has so shaped our political vision that cracks in the racial mould are often overlooked - and with them embryonic, but potentially significant, alliances.

But in Mmabatho recently, when ardent Bophuthatswana nationalists and leaders from neighbouring conservative white communities stepped out of ethnic and racial bounds in search of common economic and ideological ground, the signals could hardly be ignored.

"Our common enemy is intimidation," asserted Mr Daan van der Merwe of the Marico-Bushveld Farmers' Union.

"When I ask a black on my farm, 'Who is your king?' he says Mandela. He's a Tswana. But he wears an ANC T-shirt.

"At grassroots level there is something wrong. We farmers must inform our workers what a wonderful leader Lucas Mangope is," he concluded, to a little burst of applause.

In turn, Mr Gideon Marule from the Farmers' Union of Bophuthatswana confessed that he had been talking to his white counterparts over lunch and "it was surprising how similar the problems

of farmers are."

"Such was the similarity of experience that a white farmer had remarked that I should have been one of the farmers demonstrating in Pretoria the other day," Marule related.

Realising that they lacked clout to tackle the future alone, the Bophuthatswana government and leading agricultural and local government figures from the surrounding areas launched a committee to investigate joint economic action.

The terms of reference of the committee - with 10 members apiece from Bophuthatswana and from its surrounds - also provide for investigation of fields which can "enhance economic joint activity."

It is fairly plain that this refers to political questions and in particular the redrawing of borders so that Bophuthatswana and areas of the Northern Cape and Western Transvaal may be taken as one region in any post-apartheid dispensation.

What's in such a scheme for each of the parties?

For Bophuthatswana, joining the Northern Cape and Western Transvaal towns and farmland would mean it would be-

come part of a region with a significantly higher per capita income and wealthier tax base than Bophuthatswana would have if it went it alone. Bluntly, this way it could be viable - alone it could not.

Support

In addition, Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope's advisors are aware that if they go to the negotiating table as the only of the independent homelands holding out against simple reincorporation into South Africa, they stand no chance of having their position prevail.

Furthermore, the Mangope administration hardly enjoys popular support within its boundaries.

But, if Bophuthatswana sits down to negotiate with the backing of significant regional and agricultural interests, supporting an option which is not outrageously at odds with all others but can be reconciled with other variations on a federal scheme, then Mangope

UNTIL recently Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope appeared to be a go-it-alone maverick, set to shun a share in the "new South Africa." A few days ago he signalled he wanted allies beyond his territory. *Sowetan* 2/4/91 109
Sowetan's correspondent, JO-ANNE COLLINGE, looks at the basis of a probable alliance and asks whether the scheme will dovetail with others during national negotiations.

stands a chance of survival.

From the point of view of white property and business interests in the region, the perceived choice is between sharing wealth with black politicians they know or losing it to what they believe is a socialist-inspired African National Congress government.

What they hope for is a Mangope-style island, probably in an ANC sea. And what they stand to gain was made plain by Mangope.

Mangope also opposes the ANC's demand for redistribution of land and restoration of land to victims of forced removal.

"My government is founded on the Christian belief. Herein lies the reason that we do not talk of redistribution of land, because 'you may not covet your neighbour's house'."

"Herein, too, lies the reason for us not to insist on reparation and penance for the wrongs of the past, because 'love encompasses all and does not keep account of evil'," he told the forum.

"Promises of large



MANGOPE...Fighting for survival.

New Bop law 'has nothing new to offer'

109

Sowetan 2/4/91

THE proposed amendment of the Bophuthatswana Internal Security Act, meant to open up political activity in the homeland, is more likely to turn the screws more tightly on opposition groups.

The accusation, made by the Mafikeng branch of the African National Congress, is not the only question mark against the human rights item on the Bophuthatswana reform agenda.

Other developments which have evoked criticism include:

* The threatened deportation of Mrs

Scmane Molotlegi, a Botswana citizen and wife of self-exiled dissident chief, Mr Edward Lebone Molotlegi of Phokeng. The deportation order was revoked only after the intervention of President Quett Masire of Botswana.

* The detention of seven leading ANC figures in the Phokeng area following the ANC national office's condemnation of the intended deportation of Mrs Molotlegi.

* A possible lawsuit by ANC Mafikeng branch chairman, Mr Job Mokgoro, following his al-

legedly unlawful detention. Mokgoro states he was kept in detention for a full 15 hours after the emergency measures had been revoked.

Stability

* Failure to restore sufficient stability in the Braklaagte/Leeuwfontein area. There was confirmation that vigilante action there had not yet abated by mid-March when headman Gilbert Moilola was killed in a car crash and vigilantes loyal to him murdered a villager in a misguided "revenge" killing.

The intention to change the Act - in some respects more restrictive than the South African law of the same name - was announced early this month when the state of emergency in the homeland was lifted. While the latter development was widely welcomed, the proposed legislation has drawn condemnation.

Although the amendment will drop the present requirement that ANY meeting of more than 20 people can only take place if a magistrate permits it, other restrictive provisions will be imposed.

Time running out for Mangope

C/P **news** 3/13/91 109
N grand apartheid's scheme of things Bophuthatswana has always been considered the homeland which 'worked'.

As the home of Sun City and some of the world's largest platinum mines, Bophuthatswana has stood out as something of a shining star.

By comparison with Transkei, Ciskei and Venda, the homeland has shown apparent political and financial stability in its 13 years of 'independence'. The homeland is however moving inexorably towards re-incorporation with South Africa.

Growing dissatisfaction with corruption, maladministration and waste is pushing thousands of 'citizens' into the arms of the ANC, which, since the release of Nelson Mandela last year has been on a major recruiting drive in the homeland.

While nepotism has taken good care of supporters of President Lucas Mangope's Bophuthatswana Democratic Party, the lot of the peasant has worsened.

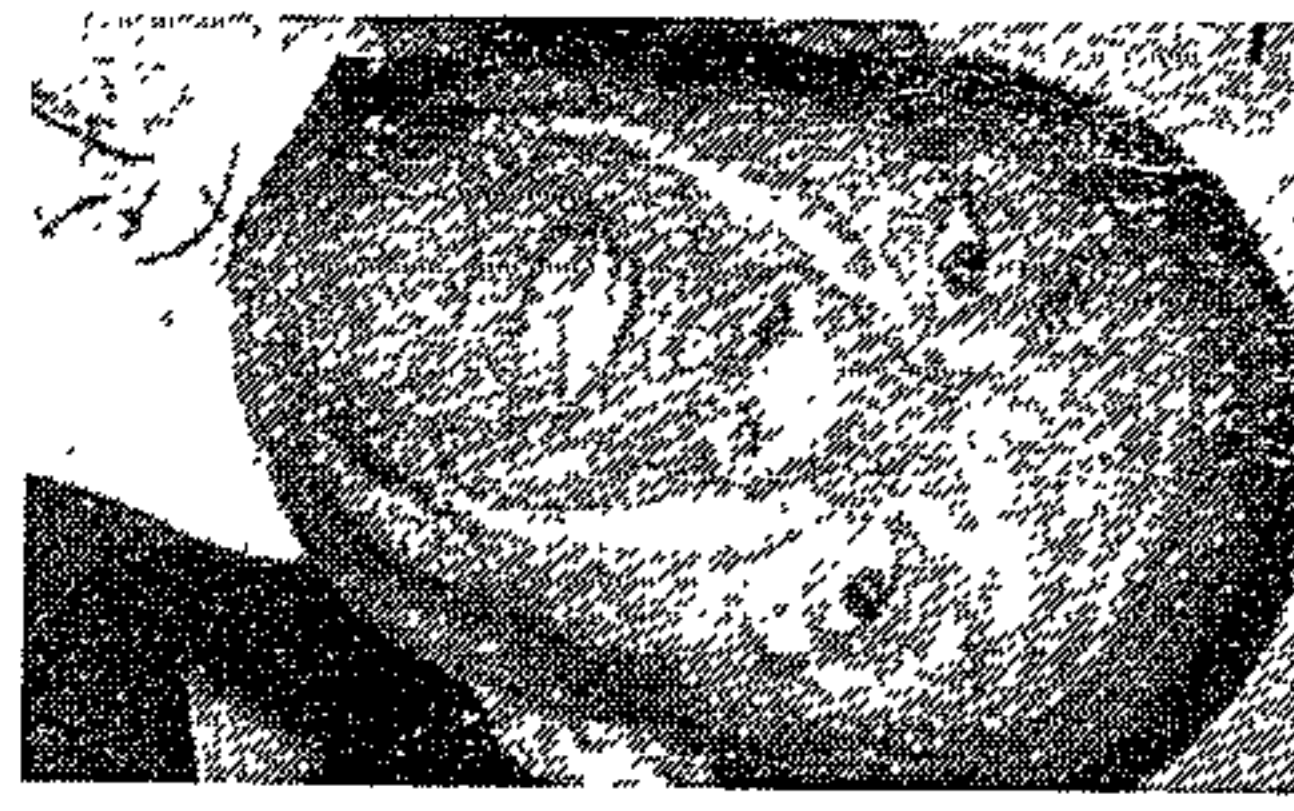
A shock report prepared for the Mma-batho government by Johannesburg management consultancy Pim Goldby has revealed that more is spent on propping up the homeland's three agricultural parastatals – the Agricultural Corporation (Agricor), the Marketing Board, and the Agricultural Bank – than is spent on agricultural production in total.

Agricor, which is managed by high-paid whites, has wasted millions of rands – by definition, mainly South African taxpayers' money.

Its R70-m project to produce 150 000 broiler chickens annually for the South African market is a disaster, having to be "rescued" temporarily by a R30-m cash injection.

The company, Agrichicks, incurs losses of more than R1-m a month and is barely able to meet its interest payments on long-term loans.

In addition, there remains the stench of corruption from the awarding of the construction contract for the farm and plant to an Israeli firm, headed by Shabtai Kalmanovitz, who later fell foul of the Tel Aviv authorities for allegedly being a KGB spy.



Mangope ... 'daring' of homeland leaders.



Rowan Cronje ... the 'hitman' of Mangope.

As Bophuthatswana citizens flock to join the ANC, opting overwhelmingly for re-incorporation with South Africa, fraud and corruption is out of control in the independent homeland. Lucas Mangope rules as his personal fiefdom.

A scheme supporting 10 000 of the poorest people – was closed down by Mangope, apparently because it was perceived as a threat to the government.

At the same time Agricor has dispatched a trained agronomist to supervise planting and pruning of fruit trees on a farm owned by the President's son, Kwena Mangope.

Mangope is spending R60-m on a showcase "international school" for the elite in Mma-batho, for which fees will be around R1 000 a month, at a time when a plan to build many simple rural schools is faltering for lack of funds.

More than R200-m has been frittered away on a never-fused coal-fired power station – built by an Italian conglomerate – at a time when Eskom has surplus electricity generation capacity.

Rush to sign up for ANC as fraud mounts in Bop

C/P **news** 3/13/91 109

In the Braklaage area, known to be pro-ANC, vigilantes allegedly loyal to Mangope attacked and killed a number of people and forced scores more to flee to South Africa.

Early this year homeland police ensured even more unfavourable international publicity by hounding a group of visiting Canadian observers away from Braklaage, claiming they did not have permits to be in Bophuthatswana.

Mangope has increasingly come to rely on a close clique of white advisers, seemingly unable to trust any of his close black political colleagues.

The power behind the Mangope throne is widely held to be former Rhodesian Cabinet Minister Rowan Cronje, who quit Zimbabwe in the early 1980s.

Lesley Young is also prominent. He specialises in finance.

In his position as Minister without portfolio Cronje is regarded as Mangope's "hit man" who dispenses with the less pleasant tasks of the President.

Equally as powerful as the ex-Rhodesian clique is an Afrikaner clique.



Death in Bop ... mourners in procession at the funeral last year of Morgan Motshweni, allegedly killed by Bophuthatswana police.

Kulmanovitz's company also built Mma-batho's Independence Stadium, which, apart from being badly designed, requires a R2-m repair job to save it from being condemned as unsafe.

Agricor took over a thriving food company in Mma-batho and within months started recording hundreds of thousands of rands in losses.

Agricultural co-operatives aimed at improving the lot of peasant farmers have likewise not succeeded.

One of the few successful agricultural projects – a self-help

A number of employees of the Department of Finance who allegedly stole government cheques worth R45-m, were recently arrested.

The managing director of Bop Air, former Rhodesian Ian Bond, made a hasty departure from Mma-batho amid allegations of fraud in the purchase of two Brazilian-made commuter airliners.

Money has also gone missing, from both the

Mangope's government still holds a number of political prisoners and still enforces the Population Registration Act, allegedly as a means of discriminating against non-Tswana people.

ANC members and officials have been detained on numerous occasions by the homeland police while white South African members of the organisation have been deported – most recently University of Bophuthatswana lecturer Paul Daphne.

Among them is Brigadier Henne Riekert, a former SADF officer, who occupies a senior position in 'agricultural development' despite having been connected to the failed 1988 coup attempt.

Another well-connected Afrikaner is disgraced former Pretoria deputy minister Henne van der Walt.

He took up a post as legal adviser to the Department of Agriculture in the homeland within weeks of being released from prison on parole in late 1989, after serving two years of a 10-year sentence for fraud.

Southcan

Rockey tells Mangope: free activists

ROCKEY Malebane-Metsing, the exiled leader of the People's Progressive Party (PPP) in Bophuthatswana, has called for the immediate and unconditional release of all political activists in the homeland.

Speaking from Britain on Tuesday, Malebane-Metsing said the continued clampdown on political activists in Bophuthatswana was not conducive to the process of democratisation in South Africa.

"The maltreatment of political activists does not in any way advance the political quest of the people, nor does it advance the process of democratisation and the rule of law in South Africa. It

only adds to mistrust and instability," he said.

He particularly condemned the "inhuman" arrest and detention without trial of Maggy Bopalano, wife of one of the 1988 coup plotters, who is serving a seven-year sentence.

"Bopalano is a very ill person following a serious operation she underwent about a year ago. I regard it as inhumane of the Mangope regime to arrest such a sickly person and detain her without charging her," Malebane-Metsing said.

"This leaves the Bopalano children without anybody to look after them," he added.

He also called for the return of exiles.

In an earlier interview, Malebane-Metsing called on President Mangope to allow the homeland to be reincorporated into South Africa.

President FW de Klerk announced he would "soon" meet Mangope to deliberate on the anticipated negotiations and specifically the future of "independent" homelands.

Mangope has been the only "independent" homeland leader to refuse to commit Bophuthatswana to possible reincorporation, saying his country would remain independent for the next 100 years. — ANO



Malebane-Metsing ... free Bop detainees.

Hennie proving key player

Hennie van der Walt — the former attorney and Deputy Minister whose meteoric rise in the National Party came to a dead end after he stole R800 000 of his clients' money — has emerged as a key figure in steering Bophuthatswana towards negotiations.

Mr van der Walt has certainly long been associated with approaches that underlie the regional approach.

He was part of the Schlebusch Commission, which investigated certain student, church and research organisations in the 70s.

As head of the Commission for Co-operation and Development, as far back as the early '80s, he dismissed the notion that the homelands — however they were consolidated within the limits of the Land Act — could achieve economic self-sufficiency.

In arguing for revised security legislation, he put forward the view that Black Consciousness and black theology — merely reflect development phases in the communist ideology.

'Twinning'

"We must instill the idea that we have a common economy," he said in Parliament in 1980.

In a short space of time he has also become chairman of the Development Society of Bophuthatswana and Western Regions. Informed sources say the society is the moving force behind attempts to forge an economic and political unit of Bophuthatswana and surrounding "white" areas.

At the recent forum to launch the regional strategy, Mr van der Walt looked every inch President Lucas Mangope's right hand.

Mr van der Walt was a proponent of a "consolidation" of southern African states, an approach that sits easily with the idea of twinning Bophuthatswana and surrounding "white" territory within a confederal or federal scheme.

It is difficult to decide whether to attach any weight to the fact that he served articles in the same law firm as President de Klerk. What is known is that Mr van der Walt was well liked in NP circles, and there was no hint that he ever did wrong by the party.



Apartheid has so shaped our political vision that cracks in the racial mould are often overlooked — and with them embryonic, but potentially significant, alliances.

Until recently, Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope appeared to be a go-it-alone maverick, set to shun a share in the "new South Africa". Recently, he signalled he wanted allies beyond his territory. JO-ANNE COLLINGE looks at the basis of a probable alliance and asks whether the scheme would dovetail with others during national negotiations.

Borders

The terms of reference of the committee, composed of 10 members of the Bophuthatswana government, also provide for investigation of fields which can "enhance" economic joint activity.

It is plain that this refers to political questions and in particular the redrawing of borders so that Bophuthatswana and areas of the northern Cape and western Transvaal may be taken as one region in any post-apartheid dispensation.

What is in such a scheme for both parties? For Bophuthatswana, joining the northern Cape and western Transvaal would mean it would become part of a region with a significantly higher per capita income and wealthier tax base.

Within Bophuthatswana, the Mangope administration hardly enjoys popular support. But if Bophuthatswana sits down to negotiate with the backing of significant regional and agricultural interests, supporting an option which is not outrageous at odds with all others but can be reconciled with other variations on a federal theme, then Mr Mangope stands a chance of survival.

The perceived white choice is between sharing wealth with black politicians they know, or losing it to what they believe is a socialist-inspired ANC government. What they stand to gain was made plain by Mr Mangope.

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Attempt to step out of racial and ethnic bounds

Troubled

The Transvaal Agricultural Union (TAU) might be at odds with central Government over its scrapping of racial land laws, but TAU delegate Geri Roets of Thabazimbi declared himself "entirely at home" with Mr Mangope's ideas.

The remaining question is: even if politico-economic regions cutting across the borders of homelands were to be granted, what degree of political autonomy would they have?

This clearly troubled participants such as Jeanes du Plessis of the Lichtenburg Agricultural Union, who asked: "Will Bophuthatswana give up its independence to enter into a region?"

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APRIL 1991 DIRECTIONS

Hennie proving key player

Hennie van der Walt — the former attorney and Deputy Minister whose meteoric rise in the National Party came to a dead end after he stole R800 000 of his clients' money — has emerged as a key figure in steering Bophuthatswana towards negotiations.

Sentenced to an effective five years for theft, Mr van der Walt emerged from jail after 20 months in late 1989 and was soon appointed legal adviser to the Bophuthatswana Department of Agriculture.

In a short space of time he has also become chairman of the Development Society of Bophuthatswana and Western Regions. Informed sources say the society is the moving force behind attempts to forge an economic and political unit of Bophuthatswana and surrounding "white" areas.

At the recent forum to launch the regional strategy, Mr van der Walt looked every inch President Lucas Man-

gope's adviser. Not only was he seated directly in front of Mr Mangope, but whispered consultations passed between the two.

Mr van der Walt has certainly long been associated with approaches that underlie the regional approach.

As head of the Commission for Co-operation and Development, as far back as the early '80s, he dismissed the notion that the homelands — however they were consolidated within the limits of the Land Acts — could achieve economic self-sufficiency

'Twinning'

"We must instil the idea that we have a common economy," he said in Parliament in 1980.

Mr van der Walt was a proponent of a "constellation" of southern African states, an approach that sits easily with the idea of twinning Bophuthatswana and surrounding "white" territory within a confederal or federal scheme.

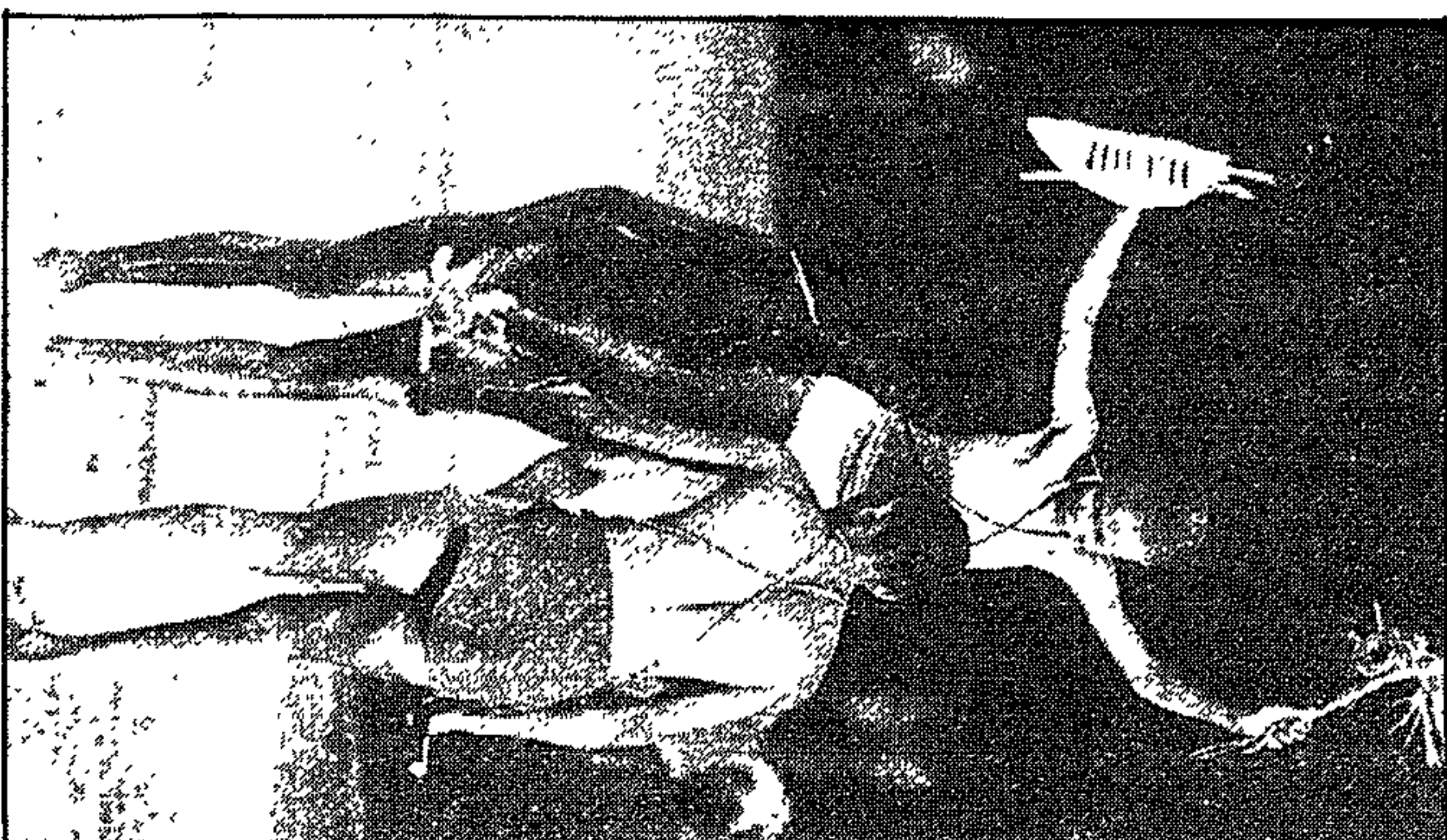
He also displayed throughout his 13-year parliamentary career a preoccupation with security issues.

He was part of the Schlebusch Commission, which investigated certain student, church and research organisations in the '70s.

In arguing for revised security legislation, he put forward the view that Black Consciousness and black theology "merely reflect development phases in the communist ideology".

The teasing question about the Van der Walt factor is whether he has retained informal links with the NP and whether the Bophuthatswana plan enjoys any support in that quarter.

It is difficult to decide whether to attach any weight to the fact that he served articles in the same law firm as President de Klerk. What is known is that Mr van der Walt was well liked in NP circles, and there was no hint that he ever did wrong by the party.



Transition . . . Tribal dancers celebrate independence. Now the question again being asked is: Whither Bophuthatswana?

Bop is likely to rethink over S Africa

109
Sowetan
28/3/91

THE Bophuthatswana government is laying the groundwork for re-incorporation into South Africa, political commentators in and outside the homeland have indicated.

Even the editor of the partially state-owned *The Mail* newspaper, Mr Leslie Sehume, has predicted some form of "national unity".

"The TBVC countries cannot, repeat cannot, divorce themselves from the socio-economic activities of greater South Africa," he said.

President FW de Klerk recently announced he would soon meet Bophuthatswana leader Chief Lucas Mangope to discuss the anticipated negotiations and specifically the future of "independent" homelands.

Mangope has always been the only "independent" homeland leader who has refused to commit Bophuthatswana to possible re-incorporation, saying his country would remain independent for the next 100 years.

A political analyst at the University of South Africa, Mr Phil Mtimkulu, said he believed there was no way Bophuthatswana could continue functioning as an "independent country" in the foreseeable future.

He said the fact that the homeland was not exempted from Valued Added Tax as an exporting country showed Pretoria was no longer prepared to "carry these territories".

Mr Job Mokgoro, African National Congress chairman in Mmabatho, said Mangope last week hosted a forum attended mostly by white farmers from the fringes of Bophuthatswana.

"During this forum Mangope mooted the idea of a regional government formed with the bantustan's white neighbours," said Mokgoro.

He said this idea would not work because a future South African constitution would have to be decided by the majority of the people. - Sapa.

The proposed amendment of the Bophuthatswana Internal Security Act, presented as a means of opening up political activity in the homeland, is more likely to turn the screws more tightly on opposition groups, says the ANC's Mafikeng branch.

The accusation is not the only question mark against the human rights item on the Bophuthatswana reform agenda. Other recent developments that have evoked criticism are:

- The threatened deportation of Semane Mololegi, a Botswana citizen and wife of self-exiled dissident chief Edward Lebone Mololegi of Phokeng. The deportation order was revoked only after intervention by Botswana president Quett Masire.
- The detention of seven leading ANC figures in the Phokeng area after the ANC national office's condemnation of the intended deportation of Mrs Mololegi.

- A possible lawsuit by ANC Mafikeng branch chairman Job Mokgoro after his allegedly unlawful detention. Mr Mokgoro says he was kept in detention a full 15 hours after the emergency measures were revoked.
- Failure to restore sufficient stability in the Braklaagte/Leeuwfontein area for thousands of refugees from there to return home. Vigilante action there had not yet abated by mid-March when headman Gilbert Molwa was killed in a

'Reforms' could lead to more curbs - ANC



President Lucas Mangope... the new regulations will reduce "political thuggery".

car crash and vigilantes loyal to him murdered a villager in a misguided "revenge" killing.

The intention to change the Act — in some respects more restrictive than the South African law of the same name — was announced early this month when the state of emergency in the homeland was lifted. While the latter development was widely welcomed, the proposed legislation has drawn condemnation.

Although the amendment will drop the present requirement that any meeting of more than 20 people can take place only if a magistrate permits it, other restrictions will be imposed.

The secretary for justice, John Joe Gopane, said the changes due to be tabled meant all politically active groups or people in Bophuthatswana would have to register as political parties in terms of the Electoral Act.

The aim was to ensure that all politically active groups "remain answerable to the law" and subject to voters' preference. Only Bophuthatswana citizens will be allowed to vote or stand for election.

President Lucas Mangope has expressed the view that the new regulations will reduce "political thuggery" in the territory.

The ANC branch at Mafikeng draws the conclusion that "political activity outside of registered homeland parties will be criminalised".

In a statement, the branch points out that many people residing in Bophuthatswana have elected to retain South African citizenship. In particular, the case of the Braklaagte and Leeuwfontein communities is cited. "Like so many others they have refused to become citizens of Bophuthatswana (after being) forcibly incorporated into Bop by Mangope and the Pretoria regime and will now be banned from the political arena."

"They have been forced into refuge by Mangope's forces. Now they will be forcibly silenced too."

The ANC statement adds: "Mangope's freedom means freedom only once you have thrown away the birthright to South African citizenship and accepted the little piece of ban-tustan that Verwoerd forcibly made you go and live in."

Bop reaches out for allies

UNTIL recently Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope appeared to be a go-it-alone maverick, set to shun a share the "new South Africa". Recently, he signalled he wanted allies beyond his territory. Argus Correspondent JO-ANNE COLLINGE looks at the basis of a probable alliance and asks whether the scheme will dovetail with others during national negotiations.

APARTHEID has so shaped our political vision that cracks in the racial mould are often overlooked — and with them embryonic, but potentially significant, alliances.

But in Mma-batho recently, when ardent **NEW ERA** Bophuthatswana nationalists and leaders from neighbouring conservative white communities stepped out of ethnic and racial bounds in search of common economic and ideological ground, the signals could hardly be ignored.

"Our common enemy is intimidation," asserted Mr Daan van der Merwe of the Marico-Bushveld Farmers' Union. "When I ask a black on my farm, 'Who is your king?' he says Mandela. He's a Tswana. But he wears an ANC T-shirt."

"At grassroots level there is something wrong. We farmers must inform our workers what a wonderful leader Lucas Mangope is," he concluded, to a little burst of applause.

In turn, Mr Gideon Marule from the Farmers' Union of Bothuthatswana confessed that he had been talking to his white counterparts over lunch and "it was surprising how similar the problems of farmers are". Such was the similarity of experience that a white farmer had remarked that "I should have been one of the farmers demonstrating in Pretoria the other day," Mr Marule related.

Realising that they lack clout to tackle the future alone — and that they would rather do so in league with each other than most other political players — the Bophuthatswana Government and leading agricultural and local government figures from the surrounding areas launched a committee to investigate joint economic action.

The terms of reference of the committee — with 10 members apiece from Bophuthatswana and from its surrounds — also provide for investigation of fields which can "enhance" economic joint activity.

It is fairly plain that this refers to political questions and in particular the redrawing of borders so that Bophuthatswana and areas of the Northern Cape and Western Transvaal may be taken as one region in any post-apartheid dispensation.

What's in such a scheme for each of the parties?

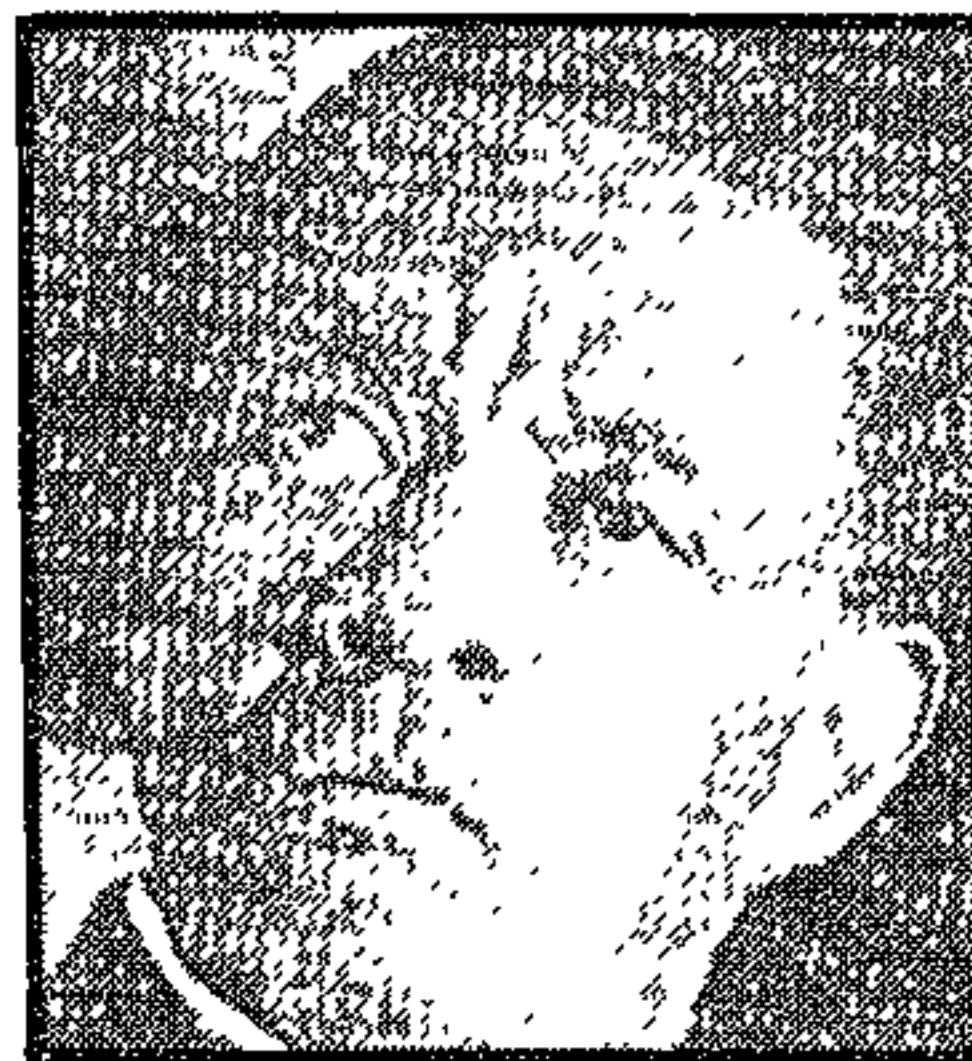
For Bophuthatswana, joining the Northern Cape and Western Transvaal towns and farmland would mean it would become part of a region with a significantly higher per capita income and wealthier tax base than Bophuthatswana would have if it went it alone. Bluntly, this way it could be viable — alone it could not.

In addition, President Mangope's advisers are aware that if they go to the negotiating table as the only independent homeland holding out against simple reincorporation into South Africa, they stand no chance of having their position prevail.

Further, the Mangope administration hardly enjoys popular support within the borders of Bophuthatswana.

But, if Bophuthatswana sits down to negotiate with the backing of significant regional and agricultural interests, supporting an option which is not outrageously at odds with all others but can be reconciled with other variations on a federal theme, then Mr Mangope stands a chance of survival.

From the point of view of white property and business interests in the region, the perceived choice is between sharing wealth with black politicians they know or losing it to what they believe is



President Mangope

a socialist-inspired African National Congress government.

What they hope for is a Mangope-style island, probably in an ANC sea. And what they stand to gain was made plain by Mr Mangope.

In contrast to the ANC's demand for redistribution of land and restoration of land to victims of forced removal, Mr Mangope opposes these policies. "My government is founded on the Christian belief. Herein lies the reason that we do not talk of redistribution of land, because 'you may not covet your neighbour's house'. Herein, too, lies the reason for us not insisting on reparation and penance for the wrongs of the past, because 'love encompasses all and does not keep account of evil,'" he told the forum.

"Promises of large-scale redistribution of land are not only impractical, they are irresponsible and can lead to great deterioration in the rural economy."

Mr Mangope emphasised that the Bophuthatswana constitution underwrites a free market approach, while the ANC speaks of a mixed economy. "We are convinced that this system creates the best opportunity for prosperity and the creation of work opportunities."

The Transvaal Agricultural Union might be at odds with

the central government over its scrapping of racial land laws, but TAU delegate Mr Gert Roets of Thabazimbi declared himself "entirely at home" with the ideas of the Bophuthatswana president.

The remaining question is, even if politico-economic regions cutting across the borders of homelands were to be granted at the negotiating table, what degree of political autonomy would attach to such regions?

This clearly troubled participants such as Mr Teuns du Plessis of the Lichtenburg Agricultural Union, who asked, "Will Bophuthatswana give up its independence to enter into a region?"

Mr Charles van den Heever of the South African Agricultural Union added: "We need co-operation. But I don't believe that we ordinary farmers understand this thing. We want it clearly spelled out. We do not know exactly what is involved."

Responded Bophuthatswana's Minister of State, Mr Rowan Cronje. "We can't say if we are prepared to give up independence. We don't know what South Africa is going to look like — that still has to crystallise. Let us see how the thing develops. But what is certain is that we need each other."

Bophuthatswana officials still favour the notion of confederation — where there is no central government and a number of sovereign states come together by mutual consent. But they are unlikely to find many takers for this at the negotiating table — or even among the white farmers they seek to draw closer to them.

A federal scheme, in which certain powers are ceded to a national government and others retained by the member states or regions, might allow the Bophuthatswana-centred region the kind of self-determination it seeks.

BTH increases bus fares

109
sowetan
27/3/91

BOPHUTHATSWANA
Transport Holdings on
Monday announced a
general fare increase to be
introduced on April 1.

Public relations manager Mr Johan Stegman, who announced the increase in a statement released in Pretoria, said the previous general fare increase was in April 1990.

"Since then the company has had to absorb all cost escalations, but it is now compelled to increase fares to ensure quality and continuity of services," Stegman said.

He said an "inflation rate" of 21 percent per year in the bus industry

was much higher than the average consumer price index.

The fares increase for passengers making use of weekly or monthly tickets would vary between five and 45 cents per trip depending on the distance.

"Fares for casual passengers (visitors and shoppers) will be increased by approximately 20 percent as from April 1," Stegman added.

Details of specific routes had been distributed and were also available at all BTH depots and ticket selling points. -
Sapa

Bop ^{Southern} MCA to hold a ¹⁰⁴ meeting

THE Majaneng Civic Association in Bophuthatswana is planning a mass meeting in the next two weeks aimed at discussing problems in the homeland's village.

MCA publicity secretary Mr Paul Phanyane yesterday said the proposed meeting was inspired by problems such as shortage of health clinics, shortage of schools and uneven roads in the village.

Grievances

Phanyane said the meeting would also involve residents of neighbouring villages like Ramotse, Marokolong and Mawaneng who had the same grievances.

He said a meeting held last Saturday decided that the executive committee of MCA arrange a meeting for the villagers.

Squatting

"We are also to discuss the shortage of water, the shortage of pre-schools, the selling of land and the detention of squatters," Phanyane said.

A few weeks ago several people appeared briefly in the Moretele Magistrate's Court on charges of illegal squatting. They were released and warned to appear again. - Sapa

Chieftainess to meet Mangope

(109)

Southern
26/3/91

THE chieftainess who was expelled from Bophuthatswana last week, Mrs Semane Molotlegi, is to meet President Lucas Mangope about the issue in the homeland today.

She said she agreed to meet Mangope following the intervention of Botswana's president, Dr Quett Masire. He requested that the homeland government revoke the deportation order.

Molotlegi has left behind four of her six children in the homeland. The other two study at an American university. She is believed to be living somewhere in South Africa.

Her husband, Chief Lebone Molotlegi of the Bafokeng tribe in Phokeng near Rustenburg, went into exile in Botswana three years ago, shortly after a coup attempt in Bophuthatswana.

Mangope accused him of having had a hand in the coup, which was led by exiled politician Rocky Malebane-Metsing. - Sapa

Bop chieftainess allowed to stay

Sowetan 25/3/91 *(109)*

BOPHUTHATSWANA President Lucas Magope at the weekend said he was prepared to allow Chieftainess Semane Molotlegi to stay in the homeland.

The move follows the intervention of Botswana President Dr Quett Masire.

Mrs Molotlegi, wife of self-exiled Bafokeng Chief Lebone Molotlegi, left Bophuthatswana on Thursday night two hours

before the midnight deadline of her deportation order.

Mangope said he was prepared to reconsider the renewal of Mrs Molotlegi's residence permit as a sign of respect to the Botswana president.

He said he was prepared to allow Mrs Molotlegi to remain in Bophuthatswana if she was prepared to commit herself to certain reasonable principles.

The Bophuthatswana department of information

said emissaries were sent to Mrs Molotlegi's home on Friday afternoon to inform her of the president's decision.

However, those present at her residence said that she had already left and that they did not know her whereabouts.

Mangope has indicated that the chieftainess could contact his office to arrange a meeting to discuss the matter.

Before Molotlegi's departure, Bophuthatswana police clashed with



**CHIEFTAINESS
MOLOTLEGI**

villagers staging a protest march against the chieftainess' deportation order.

Banned Molotlegi defies Bop order

Sowetan 22/3/91 (109)

CHIEFTAINESS Semane Bonolo Molotlegi of the Bafokeng tribe in Phokeng said she would defy a Bophuthatswana government order to leave the homeland by yesterday.

Molotlegi, whose husband Chief Lebone Molotlegi (60) was forced into exile in Botswana three years ago following tension in the village, was given until yesterday by the homeland's Department of Internal Affairs to leave.

"I'm confused and frightened, but I won't leave the village. I find it difficult to undo 28 years of my life here," she said.

Born 47 years ago in Botswana, Molotlegi came to Phokeng when she married Chief Lebone - who had then been on the throne for five years after the death of his father, Chief James Manatshe Molotlegi.

Except for a television interview and villagers trickling into the village

to lend her their support, life for the chieftainess was normal on Wednesday morning. She went about her usual chores, cooking and attending to three of her six children.

The situation changed when villagers arrived home from work.

They came in their thousands, with many staying over for the night to witness the outcome of her fate.

The village of about 300 000 people was calm throughout the day and

night, save for alarmist whispers about her plight.

Molotlegi has refused to take Bophuthatswana citizenship since its "independence" in 1977.

"Everything is okay, except that I am occasionally frightened and confused," she said on Wednesday night. "I regain my composure from the support I get from the thousands of people sitting and standing everywhere on the property," she added. -

Sapa

THE whine of an armoured vehicle trundling over dirt roads interrupted our inspection of a burnt-out house.

Uniformed policemen, perched high above the ground, peered over its sides, their automatic rifles silhouetted against the sky.

We were in Braklaagte, a farming village near South Africa's border with Botswana and the scene of fighting between forces for and against Lucas Mangope, president of the nominally independent state of Bophuthatswana.

The officer in charge got out of the vehicle and came across towards us. He wanted to know whether we had permission from the local chief to be in the area.

Exiled

There was not a simple answer to his question. It depended on who you thought was the leader of Braklaagte's 10 000 residents: Mphahlele Sebogodi, who was popularly elected as its leader in succession to his father John Sebogodi, or Edwin Moliwa, who was appointed to the position by President Mangope.

The exiled Mr Sebogodi, who had strongly opposed the incorporation of Braklaagte into Bophuthatswana just over two years ago, had urged us to visit the farm and to investigate the situation at first hand.

We obviously had his permission. But, with the palpably itchy fingers of some of the policemen creeping along the triggers of

PATRICK LAURENCE describes an encounter with the Bop police in the trouble-spot of Braklaagte.

their guns, it was not a good time to get into a argument with the officer: we knew that he meant Mr Moliwa.

"No, we have not talked to the chief," replied one of the journalists in the party. "But we would like to talk to him. Can you take us to him?"

The officer agreed. He and his men took us to a large police camp. It was tucked away in the bushes. We had not seen it on our way in. We were ordered to wait at the entrance.

We counted three large tents and three armoured vehicles or "hippos". A lieutenant arrived and politely remonstrated with us for entering the area without the permission of the chief. But, we responded, how could we get his permission without entering the area? A circular argument ensued.

Eventually it transpired that Mr Moliwa was not even at Braklaagte. He was conferring with the district governor at Lehuruthse, the home area of Mr Mangope, the last surviving president of South Africa's four "independent states".

In May 1989 Mr Mangope warned dissidents from Braklaagte and the neighbouring farm

of Leeufontein that Bophuthatswana was like a prickly pear. "I warn you strongly not to abuse me," he said. "If you do, I will prick you and pierce you like a prickly pear."

Mr Mangope's warning formed a backdrop to recurring fighting, in which houses were burnt down, people forced to flee and pro and anti-Bophuthatswana forces killed.

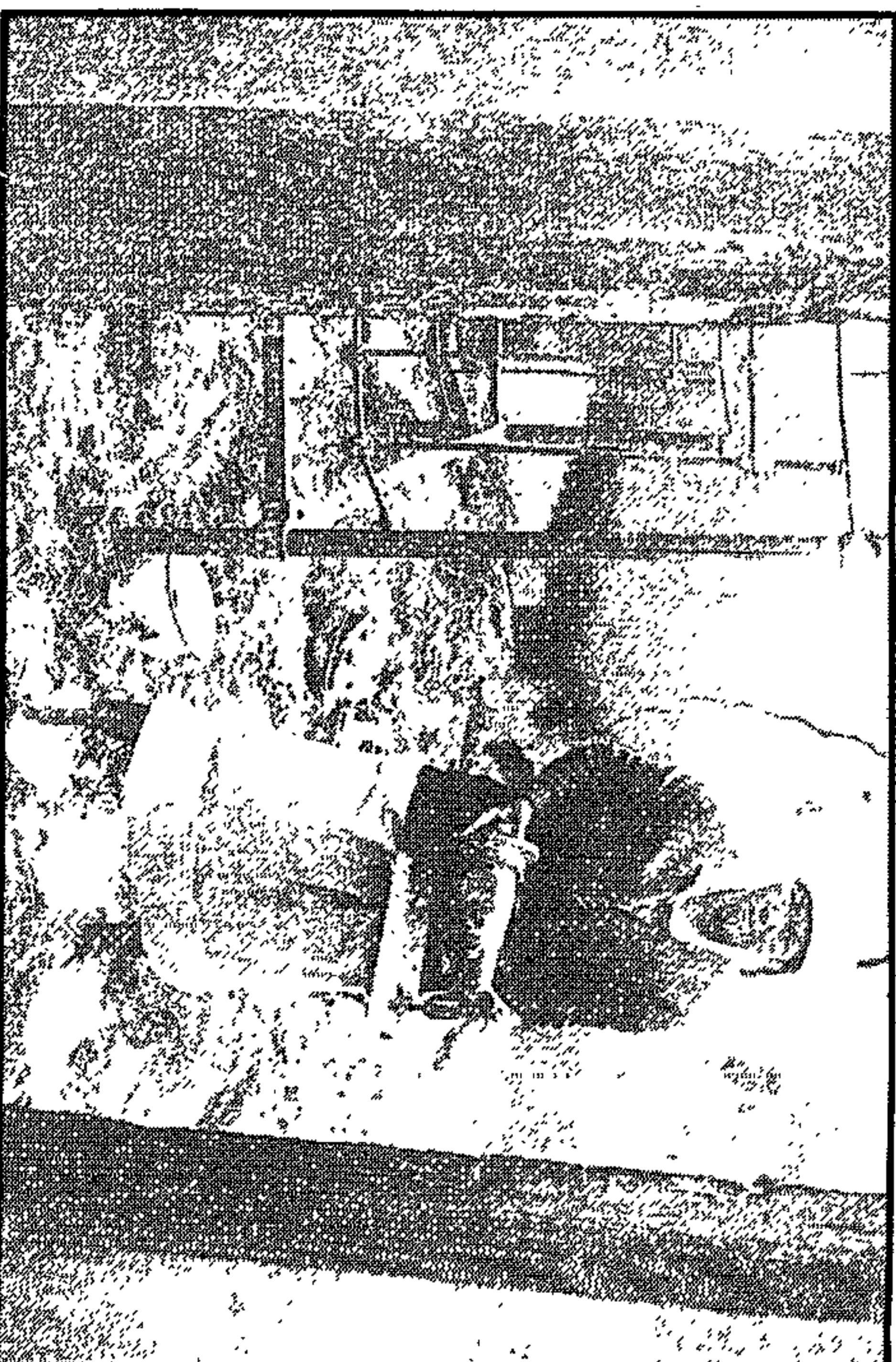
The dead included nine policemen. They were slain in July 1989 when their hippo was ambushed. Perhaps that was why the police who interrupted our tour of Braklaagte seemed edgy.

The latest fighting flared early in the New Year, after the establishment of a renewed African National Congress presence in Braklaagte. ANC officials, who now had a direct interest in the conflict, were with us. Their presence did not exactly mollify the policemen.

Excluding the minions of Bophuthatswana's information service, no journalist was known to have got near Mr Moliwa since the conflict started.

Thus we could hardly believe our luck when the lieutenant instructed a contingent of his men to take us to Lehuruthse to see Mr Moliwa and perhaps even the governor of Lehuruthse, Mr I S Mfundisi. It was — in more ways than one — an offer which we could not refuse.

Once again we drove behind a



VICTIM: Ninny Marope's home in Braklaagte was burnt down by vigilantes last week after township youths came to pray there.

hippo, YBP 1774, loaded with armed policemen. The trip, however, did not lead to the hoped-for interview. Mr Moliwa stayed behind a closed office door at the governor's headquarters. He refused even to accept our cards.

On the table in the entrance hall were copies of a newspaper marked "free". It carried a verbatim report of a recent policy

speech by President Mangope.

"The long-awaited unbanning of the ANC has put the whole subcontinent in a state of flux," Mr Mangope declared late last year. "New power bases are in the process of being established."

Then, ironically in view of Mr Moliwa's closed door, came Mr Mangope's commitment to dialogue. "We firmly believe that

problems and differences can be resolved by negotiation."

Instead of the anticipated counter with Mr Moliwa we were escorted to the nearest border post by the policemen. We did not have travel documents as we entered Bophuthatswana via a road which had neither border post nor even a sign saying we were crossing into Boph

Mangope's man keeps the door

Star 19/1/91.

Mangope (109) to meet wife of ^{Sowetan} exiled chief 20/3/91

Sowetan Reporter

CHIEF Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana has requested a meeting with the wife of exiled Bafokeng leader Chief Edward Molotlegi.

The proposed meeting followed Mrs Semane Molotlegi's request to Mangope two weeks ago to reconsider the decision by the Department of Internal Affairs terminating indefinitely her temporary residence permit at Phokeng.

Mrs Molotlegi (49), founder member of the banned Bafokeng Women's Club, has until tomorrow to leave the homeland.

She was informed by the government on February 4 that she had been granted 45 days' extension on her permit to "sojourn" in Bophuthatswana and warned that "no further extension would be granted".

In a reply letter, Mangope said the contents of her appeal letter "raised questions that would best be treated by a verbal discussion".

The meeting was to have been arranged through the office of the acting-chief George Mokgware Molotlegi who was not available.

Cap
11-15
19/3/71

Bop detains seven of ANC

JOHANNESBURG. — Seven members of the ANC were detained at Phokeng in Bophuthatswana yesterday. The ANC gave their names as Maggy Bopalamo, Granny Senne, M Montsho, Iziek Mogatla, Steve Mputle and two other members.

The seven were involved in a campaign to allow Mrs Semane Molotlegi, a community leader, permanent residence in Bophuthatswana. She has been expelled from the homeland and must leave by Thursday, the ANC said. — Sapa

7 ANC members detained in Bop¹⁰⁹

Seven prominent members of the African National Congress were detained yesterday in Phokeng, Bophuthatswana, the organisation says.

The ANC announced yesterday it was "under attack" from Bophuthatswana authorities following the organisation's vocal opposition to the territory's deportation of Semane Molotlegi, who has until Thursday to leave Bophuthatswana because she does not have permanent residence there. *Star 19/3/91.*

The ANC said the detentions could also be in response to the ANC's stepped-up recruitment drive in Phokeng.

It also called for the detained ANC members to be released or charged. "The arrest of our members seems to be a deliberate attempt to fuel an already explosive situation." — Political Staff.

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Seven prominent members of the African National Congress were detained yesterday in Phokeng, Bophuthatswana, the organisation says. ~~SAF~~

The ANC announced yesterday it was "under attack" from Bophuthatswana authorities following the organisation's vocal opposition to the territory's deportation of Semane Molotlegi, who has until Thursday to leave Bophuthatswana because she does not have permanent residence there. *Star 19/3/91.*

The ANC said the detentions could also be in response to the ANC's stepped-up recruitment drive in Phokeng.

It also called for the detained ANC members to be released or charged. "The arrest of our members seems to be a deliberate attempt to fuel an already explosive situation." — Political Staff.

Bop pushes for alliance with SA farmers for 'golden future'

By Jo-Anne Collinge

109

Star 18/3/91

Bophuthatswana is poised to enter a partnership with organised agriculture and local government representatives in the northern Cape and western Transvaal with the apparent aim of demanding that they be treated as a single regional government in the "new South Africa".

The foundations for this formerly improbable alliance between black politicians and the largely conservative leadership in the surrounding white areas were laid in Mmabatho.

"In isolation we may be threatened. Together we can build a golden future in this the 'golden west' of southern Africa," Bophuthatswana President Mangope said in a speech to a 320-strong gathering on Friday.

The meeting, attended by politicians, farmers and businessmen from both Bophuthatswana and the surrounding "white" regions, concluded with the election of a joint steering committee charged with investigating "all opportunities for joint planning and action in the economic field which can be of benefit to the regions as a whole".

Although Mr Mangope

avoided stating whether this forum was an initiative by Bophuthatswana to position itself with relation to the future constitutional developments in South Africa, his government's consultant, Pretoria economist Dr JA du Pisanie, was more forthright.

In a paper to the forum, Dr du Pisanie made it clear that Bophuthatswana, within its present boundaries, could not afford to pursue an independent course in the new South Africa. Bophuthatswana was heavily dependent in financial terms on the central South African Government, which was seeking to reduce public spending, including inter-governmental transfers.

'Intimidate'

"Judging from the expectations created by newly unbanned organisations aspiring to be part of the future government, this trend (cutting finances to homelands) is bound to continue and to gain momentum," warned Dr du Pisanie.

"The very real possibility that such a future might encourage — and even intimidate — Bophuthatswana citizens residing within its borders to assume South

African citizenship has already been mentioned ... Bophuthatswana would lose its claims to the taxes they pay," he said.

He presented figures showing that if Bophuthatswana were to join forces with parts of the western and north-western Transvaal and northern Cape, it would look considerably more healthy in financial terms.

It was perfectly possible, he argued, that "Bophuthatswana may first become part of a larger State or States, which, in turn, could be members of a federation".

The very clear desire for co-operation with Bophuthatswana on the part of farmers representing many local agricultural unions was based on the values that Mr Mangope outlined in his speech. These were Christian beliefs, a free market economy and private property.

There were problems which bound Bophuthatswana decision-makers and their white counterparts in the region together, Mr Mangope argued. These included "socialistic threats of nationalisation", the urban bias in future development strategies and the deterioration of the rural economy.

Bophuthatswana's tax loophole closed by VAT

By TERRY BETTY

THE sales tax loophole through Bophuthatswana will be closed when Value Added Tax comes into effect in South Africa on September 30.

Unlike the other independent homelands there is no General Sales Tax in Bophuthatswana and there are no border controls, allowing goods bought tax-free by South Africans to be repatriated. *SP Times 17/3/91*

VAT's regulations say that TBVC states are no longer defined as export countries — and they will not be exempt from tax, says an official at the Receiver of Revenue.

But the problem is far more complicated than merely preventing cars bought tax-free in Bophuthatswana coming back into SA.

Raw materials for manufacturing in the homeland are mostly imported through SA and unless Bophuthatswana also introduces VAT, SA will not give them credit for VAT paid. This will push up their costs, making them uncompetitive.

A spokesman for the Bo-

phuthatswana National Development Corporation says VAT will be introduced at about the same time and at the same rate as in SA.

This will considerably widen Bophuthatswana's tax base and the extra revenue will help cover the cost of social welfare programmes and the tax collection system.

Ken Boggis, an associate director at Deloitte PricewaterhouseCoopers, says VAT will lead to an outcry from Bophuthatswana's informal sector.

"It will be a huge culture shock for them as they will be losing income and get nothing in return."

Nedbank chief economist Edward Osborn predicts VAT will bring about "a one-off rise in inflation" in Bophuthatswana.

VAT will also be costly for Bophuthatswana to implement as it does not have an extensive tax-collecting infrastructure. People will need to be trained and the public educated.

Bop unrest (109)

ABOUT 5 000 Bafokeng tribe members meeting outside Rustenberg on Sunday demanded the resignation of the Bophuthatswana government. *Sowetan 13/3/91*

The call was prompted by the government's decision to deport their chieftainess, Mrs Semane Molotlegi, wife of the exiled chief L. Molotlegi. - *Sapa.*

Streamlined college for Mmabatho

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A NEW nurses' training college, designed by local architects Stauch Vorster, is to be built in Mmabatho for the Bophuthatswana Department of Health.

"The building is scheduled to be on site by June 1991 for completion by the end of 1992," Stauch Vorster said.

The brief was jointly developed by Stauch Vorster and specialist consultants

from the University of the Witwatersrand and the Development Bank of SA, and called for an appropriate and cost-efficient design within the SA socio-economic environment.

The college was planned to accommodate 600 students a year on a "block-release" system and would be in continuous use.

As a result, far less accommodation needed to

be provided for, which in turn had lessened large capital building costs, Stauch Vorster said.

The buildings would be grouped around three main courts.

The academic court would centre on teaching and administrative facilities, while the second court would focus on recreational facilities.

The third would act as a

unifying space for the residential component.

"The courts are intended as a series of interconnected, controlled spaces, providing psychological and practical security in the expanse surrounding the buildings," Stauch Vorster concluded.

As details for the financing of the project had still to be finalised, no figure was released for the development.

ANC man may sue Bop cops for detention

BY DAN DHLAMINI

C Press
10/3/91

~~227~~ 109

ANGRY Mafikeng branch ANC chairman Job Mokgoro is considering taking legal action against the Bophuthatswana police for unlawful detention.

Mokgoro, a University of Bophuthatswana lecturer, and George Modise were detained by Bop security police in terms of emergency regulations on Tuesday night.

Both were released on Friday afternoon - 15 hours after the year-old State of Emergency was lifted in the homeland.

Mokgoro's wife, Yvonne, had threatened to file an urgent application in the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court after she was refused permission to visit her husband.

Mokgoro told *City Press* yesterday the security police said they had information that he was plotting to assassinate President Lucas Mangope on Friday while he was addressing a meeting of tribal chiefs.

He said Modise was detained to point out to Security Police the stones which would be used to assassinate Mangope.

Mokgoro dismissed the allegations.

He said it was just a move on the part of the homeland government to humiliate him.

"I intend suing the police for keeping me unlawfully for 15 hours in detention in terms of the emergency regulations when the State of Emergency had been revoked," he said.



Job Mokgoro

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SAFREN FM 8/3/91

(109)

FUNDING PLANS

The funding of Sun International's R1bn expansion programme in Bophuthatswana is expected to start making itself felt on Safren's balance sheet towards the end of this year.

Buddy Hawton, CE at Safren and executive chairman of Sun International's parent, Kersaf, says the method of raising the funds is to be decided in the next few weeks. Options include using SunBop's cash reserves of more than R200m, with borrowings to bolster cash flow, or raising additional capital primarily from SunBop's two major shareholders, Kersaf and the Bophuthatswana National Development Corp.

Hawton declines to comment on how this capital might be raised — though an issue of prefs, a rights issue or a script dividend by SunBop are all possibilities. Kersaf had originally intended to fund the expansion out of cash flow. It appears to have had second thoughts about its ability to sustain such a drain on its resources.

Safren holds a 76% stake in Kersaf, which in turn owns 32% of SunBop through unlisted Sun International. Whatever mechanism is used to finance the expansion of the resorts at Sun City and Babelegi, it is almost inevitable Safren's gearing will climb. Hawton is reluctant to comment on the likely level, but says it won't exceed 40%-45%.

Though Safren's long-term borrowings edged up 12% in the six months to December to R820,3m, its debt:equity ratio was only 16,7% at the end of December, says Hawton. Gearing at Kersaf and SunBop was 12% and 10% respectively at the midpoint.

Safren's cash reserves of R711m at the end of financial 1990 have been reduced to R522m in the last six months, largely as a result of a R280m capital expansion programme at Safmarine. Net current assets slipped from R185,3m to R62,7m, though this was more than made up by the increase in fixed assets.

Kersaf's importance to Safren has steadily

grown and last year it contributed 41% of group earnings. The entertainment group's earnings contribution climbed 18,6% in the first half to R57,5m, but difficult conditions experienced by Safmarine and Rennie's pulled Safren's earnings growth down to 11,3%. The improvement would have been less — operating profit was only up 7,9% — had it not been for reductions in interest and tax.

Safmarine, the biggest profit contributor to Safren last year, traditionally performs better in the second half. Hawton says the performance of both Safmarine and Rennie's was hampered by a 14,3% drop in shipping volumes, increased fuel costs and the appreciation of the rand against the US dollar — the group's net earnings are priced in dollars. Most of these factors have improved, but the low level of shipping remains a concern.

Hawton forecasts earnings growth in the second half should exceed 5%, which would push EPS for the year to June beyond 522c. At 5375c, this would indicate a forward p.c. of 10,3. Though Safren's gearing is low, investors are likely to be more comfortable with the share once more details emerge about how the group will be affected by the funding of the Bophuthatswana projects.

Simon Cashmore

CHOPPY SEAS

Six months to	Dec 31 '89	Jun 30 '90	Dec 31 '90
Turnover (Rbn)	2.1	2.0	2.1
Pre-tax profit (Rm)	353	387	387
Attributable (Rm)	108	151	120
Earnings (c)	203	284	225
Dividends (c)	55	155	60

ANC branch chairman is arrested

THE ANC's Mafikeng branch chairman Job Mokgoro was arrested by the Bophuthatswana police on Tuesday night.

Police confirmed Mokgoro has been detained in terms of the emergency regulations.

Friends of Mokgoro, a lecturer at the University of Bophuthatswana, said eight security policemen

took him away around 9.15pm.

The arrest came only two days before a planned stayaway in Garankuwa to commemorate the death of 11 people shot dead in anti-Mangope demonstrations last year.

Political observers believe Mokgoro's deten-

tion could seriously threaten the on-going talks between the Bophuthatswana government and the ANC.

The detention could also spark further demonstrations at the University, which has been in the forefront of anti-Mangope agitation over the past few months.

- Staff Reporter

Residents ignore call for stayaway

Sowetan 8/3/91.

109

BOPHUTHATSWANA residents yesterday defied a call for a stayaway to commemorate the deaths of 11 people who were killed by the Bophuthatswana security forces in Garankuwa last year.

Schoolchildren also reported for lessons while taxis and buses operated as usual.

There was a heavy presence of both the Bophuthatswana and South African security forces along the boarder near Medunsa and Garankuwa.

The commemoration service, held at the Medunsa Sports Centre, was delayed for almost two hours.

Organisers said the university authorities had received instructions from the police that they should bar

By ALINAH DUBE

people from using the indoor recreational hall.

But Professor Leon Taljaard, Medunsa's principal, told *Sowetan* that organisers had applied for the use of the stadium as their aim was to hold an outdoor meeting.

Permit

He said he was informed by the police yesterday morning that that would be illegal as no permit had been applied for.

Speakers from various trade unions and political organisations, including the African National Congress and the Azanian Peoples Organisation, called for unity

among blacks.

Mr Lybon Mabasa, project director for Azapo, said it was time blacks understood what it was meant by power relations, exploitation and oppression.

He said this would enable the black community to join hands and fight side by side to restore their humanity irrespective of their political affiliation and ideologies.

Mr Elias Motsoaledi represented the South African Communist Party, ANC and its military wing Umkhonto we Sizwe.

He urged schoolchildren to make full use of the learning opportunities made available to them.

They had to consider that the world looked up to them as future leaders and to realise that they had to be educated.

Higher rents, burial fees

Sovetan 7/3/91

HOSTEL dwellers at Emjindini township in Barberton will have their rents increased from R10 to R33,65 a month.

The proposed tariff increases was published on Tuesday by the local town committee.

Singles

People living in single quarters will now pay R10 a month.

Non-residents of this plateau and township who will have burial fees in-

creased from R36 to R54 for people 12 years of age and above. For under 12s, the cost will rise from R18 to R27.

Rates

The burial fees of residents will be increased from R12 to R18 for people who are 12 years and above, and from R6 to R9 for under 12s.

Although residents will pay a flat rate of R7,50 and R3,50 for electricity and water respec-

tively, extra electricity consumption will increase from 1,1 cent per kwh to 8 cents per kwh.

Water consumption for 10 kl and more will increase from 16 cents to 50 cents per kl.

Objections

People who wish to object to the proposed tariff increases are requested to do so by writing to the chief executive officer J J Snyman at the town committee offices of Emjindini. - *Sovetan Correspondent*

Detained KD needs operation

THE Transkei's former state president, Chief KD Matanzima, currently in detention, is in urgent need of an operation to remove kidney stones, according to a medical report released by a consultant surgeon on Tuesday. *Sovetan 7/3/91*

Dr A B Ngunwa-Bagumah said in his report that as Matanzima had undergone several kidney operations, an open operation would be hazardous and he should therefore be transferred to a medical centre equipped with the proper facilities.

Ngunwa-Bagumah, who is from Umtata General Hospital was one of five doctors, selected by the Government and the Matanzima family to examine Matanzima, after the family recently complained that he had missed an appointment for an operation on February 6 because of his detention.

State doctors present at the examination were a

psychiatrist from Durban, Dr Angelo Lasich, a psychiatrist from the Umzimkulu Hospital, Dr Ephraim Ssekabembe, and an Umtata physician, Dr Monwabisi Goxwana.

The head of the CID, Gen Richmond Mankahla, said on Tuesday he could not comment on the physical well-being of Matanzima, as a report had not yet been received by the physicians selected by the government to examine him.

Matanzima was released from his first detention on January 26 after a Supreme Court judge ruled that his continued detention was unlawful.

He was later re-detained under Section 47 of the Public Security Act for interrogation on his alleged involvement in last November's abortive coup. - *Sapa*

Prayer service marks fatal shootings

By ALINAH DUBE

BOPHUTHATSWANA residents held a prayer service yesterday to mark the first anniversary of the shootings which left 11 people dead in Garankuwa, organisers said yesterday in Pretoria.

Organisers decided on the participation of schoolchildren despite a pledge by political organisations that they be

excluded from future political campaigns.

The decision was taken during a stayaway to demand a constituent assembly.

Releasing details at a Press briefing were Kganare Lefoka and Mr Malose Lehobye, both of the anti-Bophuthatswana

Co-ordinating Committee. Lefoka said the ANC, PAC and Azapo presented papers at the event which took place at the Medunsa sports centre.

The service, which was led by members of the Odi Minister Frater-nal, was held at Medunsa "to avoid confrontation with the Bophuthatswana police".

An application for the use of the Odi Stadium in Mahopane was turned down by the homeland authorities. *Sovetan 7/3/91*

The commemoration is a sequel to an incident in which the Bophuthatswana Security Forces shot and killed 11 marchers and injured more than 500 others.

ANC man detained in Mafikeng

Capl Tants 7/2/91 (109) 380/148
MAFIKENG. — The chairman of the African National Congress's branch here was detained in a raid on his home on Tuesday night, homeland police have confirmed.

Bophuthatswana police said Mr Job Mokgoro was detained in terms of emergency regula-

tions still operating in the homeland. They declined to give further details.

In a statement, the ANC's Mafikeng branch said the detention made a "mockery of the statements by (Bophuthatswana President Lucas) Mangope that the ANC is not banned in Bop".

Coetsee outlines plan to protect witnesses

CAPE TOWN — Legislation was being planned to provide protection for witnesses in criminal cases, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said yesterday.

Speaking in an interpellation debate moved by Luwellyn Landers (LP Durban Suburbs) in the House of Representatives, Coetsee said the legislation would allow witnesses who felt their lives were threatened to "volunteer for protection".

Introducing the interpellation debate, Landers said the Labour Party wished to express its "deep and serious concern at the apparent cracking and crumbling in the foundations of SA's judicial system".

He referred to the disappearance of a witness in Winnie Mandela's assault and kidnapping trial and the refusal of other witnesses to give evidence.

Coetsee said that apart from the envisaged new

legislation, there were various provisions on the statute book aimed at protecting witnesses.

Witnesses who volunteered to be placed in a place of detention would be kept in voluntary custody. It would also be possible to declare certain buildings and houses as places of detention for this purpose, and to provide protection for witnesses there.

To ensure that only genuine witnesses were protected and not people "seeking accommodation for the night", provision would be made for the attorney-general to confirm such a voluntary detention within 48 hours, and for a magistrate to visit the witness at least once a week.

Because the detention would be voluntary, a witness who changed his mind would immediately be released, "but in such a case the state will, of course, be indemnified". — Sapa.

Mangope willing to negotiate

LONDON — Bophuthatswana cannot remain unaffected by the reform process taking place in southern Africa even though it is manifestly independent, financially viable and has a proud history as a nation on its ancestral land, says President Lucas Mangope. (109)

In the latest edition of Africa Analysis he emphasised his government had no wish to let changes in SA pass Bophuthatswana by. B/day 28/2/91

"I have made clear my willingness to participate in negotiations with all groups concerned, provided only that dialogue is held in a spirit of peace and non-violence," he wrote.

Citing Bophuthatswana as a living example of a true non-racial society in southern Africa, Mangope said: "Any attempts to destabilise this government will be dealt with by the courts. The only challenge we will accept is the challenge of the ballot box." His country was looking forward to talks in SA. — Sapa.

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PB4219

Bop orders activist to pack and go

109

Sowetan 28/2/91.

By MATSHUBE
MFOLOE

THE wife of Mr Edward Lebone Molotlegi, exiled chief of the Phokeng tribe in Bophuthatswana, has been given until March 21 to leave the homeland.

Mrs Semane Bonolo Molotlegi (49), who is also former leader of the banned Bafokeng Women's Club, was issued with the ultimatum earlier this week.

She was informed by the homeland's department of internal affairs that she had been granted 45 days' extension on her permit "to sojourn" in Bophuthatswana.

The authorities warned that "no further extensions would be granted."

She had been advised to surrender the permit to a passport control officer "immediately on her departure."

Bophuthatswana's internal affairs secretary, Mr M M Mtsuke, was not available for comment



MOLOTLEGI

yesterday.

Mrs Molotlegi has been a Phokeng resident for 28 years and was a South African citizen prior to Bophuthatswana's independence.

Relations between the government, the Molotlegi family and the Phokeng community had been strained since Mr Molotlegi sought refuge in Botswana following the 1987 abortive coup in the homeland.

Bop embarrassed by white schools

31 Times 24/2/91
By MPHO KOBUE

TWO schools in Mafikeng, which have remained exclusively white are "embarrassing" the Bophuthatswana government.

Mafikeng High School and Mafikeng Primary still fall under the Cape Provincial Administration under an agreement with the South African government.

Secretary of the Department of Education in Bophuthatswana, Shepard Molosiwa said:

"I can find no reason for the existence of these schools in a free and non-racial society.

"These schools cannot continue to exist as racially-exclusive institutions. They are an embarrassment to the state."

The principal of Mafikeng High School, SP Geldenhuis, said only the Bophuthatswana and South African governments could decide whether the schools would become multiracial.

The principal of the primary school, Koos van Zyl, said copies of the South African government's education models had been sent to parents, who would decide whether they wanted an integrated school.

SunBop hits jackpot

with earnings up 22%

Blom. 12/2/91

(109)

~~22%~~

SUN International Bophuthatswana (SunBop) has once again hit the jackpot with its results for the six months to end-December 1990, which reflect a 22% increase in earnings.

The strong performance is likely to boost holding company Kersaf's results, which will be posted later this week.

SunBop, whose interests include three hotels at Sun City, and the Mmabatho, Thaba Nchu, Molopo, Morula, Taung, Naledi and Tlhabane Sun hotels, reported a 22% increase in earnings to 82,3c (67,6c) a share and declared a 22% higher dividend of 55c (45c) a share with a 1,5 times cover being maintained.

Turnover increased by 23% to R388,6m (R316,6m). However increased wage rates put a squeeze on operating profits which rose by 17% to R112,3m (R95,9m).

The group reported a substantially reduced interest bill of R427 000 (R2m) and a 15% increase in pre-tax profit to R128,9m (R111,7m).

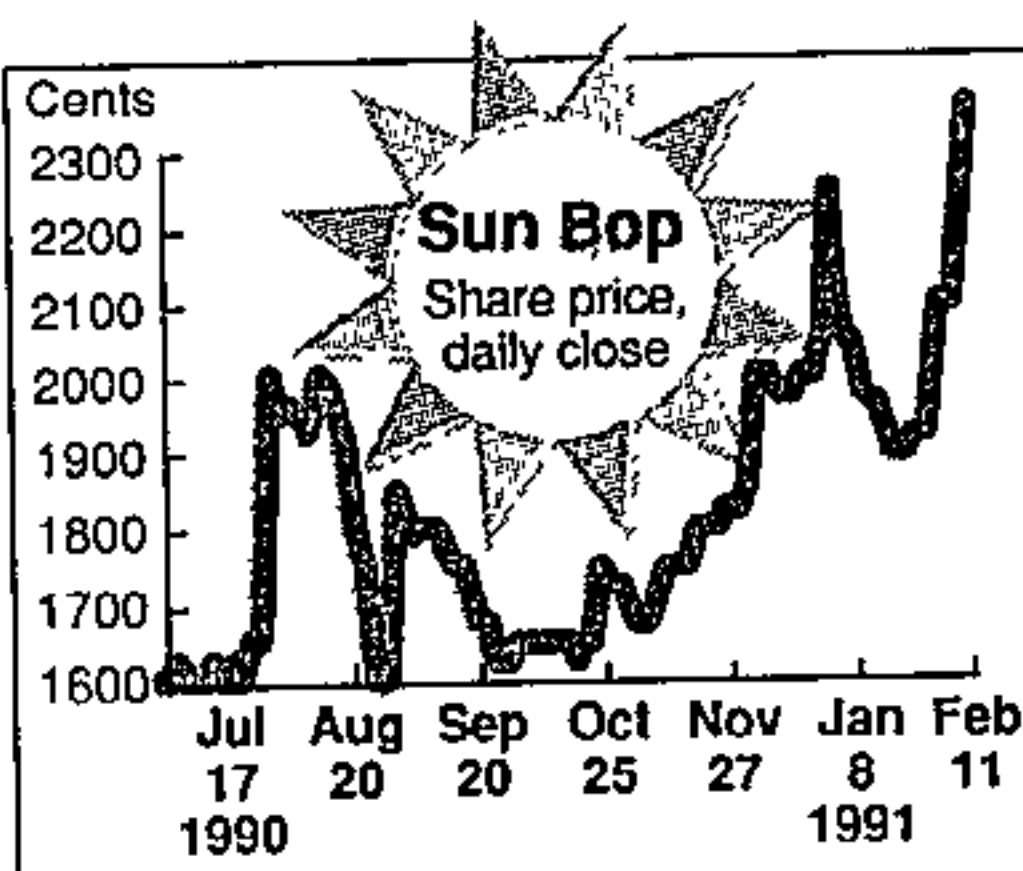
On a lower tax rate, attributable earnings of R89,2m increased 22% from R73,3m reported in the six months to December 1989.

SunBop deputy chairman Ken Rosevear said yesterday that the results were "most satisfactory". The group had had the benefit of the Tlhabane and Morula operations for the whole year.

A R14m extension to the Morula Sun — its third extension in three years — was completed in June 1990 and the R38m Tlhabane Sun, close to Rustenburg, opened in June 1990.

MARCIA KLEIN

He said there was some degree of strain on the hotel industry and there had been some cancellations by overseas tourists due to the Gulf war.



Graphic: FIONA KRISCH Source: JSE

While the group was not immune to the recession, results were "most satisfactory".

An average occupancy of 79% for the six months was 3% below last year, "but substantially higher than competing hotels in southern Africa", and results for the next six months should at least match the last six months.

On the balance sheet, shareholders funds increased by 22% to R481,5m, and total net assets increased by 19,8% to R531,6m.

Sunbop is involved in two major expansionary capital expenditure programmes, the R650m Lost City project at Sun City scheduled for opening in December 1992 and the R350m Babelegi Carousel Entertainment Complex due to open in Decem-

ber this year.

Rosevear said that both projects had commenced and R85m of the capex had been spent, which had an effect on the R17m (R17,8m) interest received and a marginal effect on the tax rate, which had gone down from about 34% to 31% due to accelerated capital allowances — R39,7m was paid in tax.

He said this trend should continue over the next six months.

Gearing, which had gone down from 12% to 10% at the interim stage, would also obviously increase, but would stay within the group's self-imposed constraint of about 60%.

The group's cash position was around R220m (R223m at the June 1990 year-end), he said.

Rosevear said both programmes were proceeding well and should meet the planned opening dates.

SunBop's share price rose dramatically yesterday by 11,9% or 250c to close at 2 350c. The share reached a yearly high of 2 800c in February 1990 and a low of 1 400c in April.

SunBop's share halved from 2 800c to 1 400c in the three months to April last year when shareholders were worried over the unrest situation.

However, when the group posted better-than-expected June year-end results with a 38% increase in attributable earnings to R157m, confidence in the share was restored and the share price recovered to 2 000c.

Earnings in the past five years have increased from 35,1c a share to 145,2c a share in 1990 and dividends from 27c to 108c a share.

Captured guerrilla sentenced today

Lowefen 14/2/91
A CAPTURED guerrilla and former student at Medunsa, near Pretoria, Mr Frans Mokomane, will appear for sentencing in Garankuwa Magistrate's court today, according to his lawyers.

Mokomane's case is believed to be unique by political observers, in that unlike the situation in

greater South Africa, Bophuthatswana does not have formal or informal arrangements with political organisations for the return of exiles.

Unisa political analyst Mr Phil Mtimkulu said: "This case will decide whether President Lucas Mangope is in line with changing trends in South

109
Africa... in regard to the return of exiles".

Although no mention of either the PAC or ANC was made during previous court proceedings, the ANC's Garankuwa branch publicity secretary, Mr Steve Moatshe, said the organisation's local membership had vowed to lend Mokomane

378
"massive support" at the court today.

Mokomane was arrested last year when he was found in possession of two AK-47 assault rifles.

He was convicted of contravening the homeland's Internal Security Act by the same court on January 9, *Sapa*

Sunbop does well despite hard times

Apr 12/2/91

Figures from Sun International Bophuthatswana (Sunbop) for the six months to December are ahead of most analysts' expectations, but appear to be in line with the recent bullish trading in the share.

Earnings per share were up 22 percent to 82,3c (67,6c) and an interim dividend of 55c (45c) has been declared.

Helped by the extension at the Morula Sun and the opening of the Thlabane Sun, group turnover was up 23 percent to R388,6 million (R316,5 million).

Increased wage rates put a squeeze on operating margins — down from 30,2 percent to 28,9 percent. This meant that the improvement in operating profit was held to 17 percent — up from R95,8 million to R112,3 million.

Although interest received was down by almost R1 million, net interest income was marginally up thanks to a drop in interest payments.

Pre-tax income rose 15 percent to R128,8 million (R111,7 million).

The results benefited from a significant drop in the tax rate — down from 34,4 percent to 30 percent.

This reduction lopped over R4 million off the group's tax bill and boosted the rate of increase at the attributable level to 22 percent — up from R73,2 million to R89,2 million.

Given the difficult economic conditions, the effects of which were aggravated by socio-political unrest, Sunbop's performance in the review period looks remarkably strong.

Sun International MD Ken Rosevear says there was little effect

Diagonal Street

ANN CROTTY



from unrest in the six months to December, adding that day-tripper activity held up very well.

"Our industry tends to be more resilient to the effects of recession."

The group recorded an average occupancy rate of 79 percent which, although considerably higher than hotel chains in SA, reflects a three percentage point drop on the previous interim figure. The occupancy figure for the Sun City complex was 82 percent — down from 86 percent.

Because of the very high margin on room occupancy, any changes on this front have a significant impact on the bottom line.

The end-December balance sheet includes cash holdings of R222 million, unchanged from the end-June '90 figure, despite the capex devoted to the Sun City project and Babalegi.

Mr Rosevear says that to date about R85 million of the planned R1 billion has been spent.

The full amount will be spent by December '92, which means that more than the group's cash resources will be required, so funds will have to be borrowed. To some extent the cost of this will be countered by the reducing tax rate.

Growth in earnings for the second half is expected to be in line with that of the first half.

Bop deportee defies order

APR 16 1975 30/11/75
PRETORIA. — ANC Ma-
fikeng executive com-
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Daphney continues to
travel in and out of Bo-
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Sapa

Crucial ANC peace talks are under way

THE ANC embarks on crucial peace talks with two of its major opponents this week.

Talks with Bophuthatswana government officials continue today, after ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela agreed at the weekend to a request by the homeland's President Lucas Mangope not to visit the strife-torn Braklaagte area.

Sapa reports that Mandela announced he and Mangope had reached an agreement on ways to end violence in Bophuthatswana. He did not elaborate.

Mandela made this announcement while addressing refugees at Zeerust who had fled the Braklaagte fighting. He said the

more than 300 refugees could now return.

And a group of 20 senior ANC officials will meet 70 Inkatha leaders in Durban, in the long-awaited face-to-face meeting between Mandela and Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Sapa reports that Buthelezi told a youth rally at Umzumbe on the Natal South Coast at the weekend he hoped the forthcoming meeting would lead to peace between the two organisations.

Mandela echoed these sentiments in

Zeerust, saying that he expected no winner or loser to emerge from the deliberations, but rather hoped lasting peace would be brought to Natal.

Former Inkatha general secretary Oscar Dhlomo said yesterday many people would be disappointed if the meeting did not find a formula to stop the killing, which resulted in more deaths last year than in any previous year.

He said the meeting's major task would be to devise a strategy to translate the common ground between senior officials of the organisations to the grassroots.

TIM COHEN

109

Mandela and Mangope in bid to end Bop violence

ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela and Bophuthatswana leader Chief Lucas Mangope have reached an agreement aimed at ending violence in the homeland.

Mandela made this announcement while addressing refugees at Zeerust's Ikageleng township who have fled the strife-torn Braklaagte village in Bophuthatswana.

He said he was unable to elaborate on details of their agreement - reached after lengthy discussions recently - but said it was aimed at enabling more than 300 refugees who have fled renewed violence in Braklaagte to return.

An ANC spokesman said after the meeting that the agreement involved allowing Mangope time to address and resolve violence between his

supporters and those opposed to him.

Mangope's security forces have been heavily implicated in attacks over the past two years on Braklaagte and Leeuwfontein residents opposed to incorporation into Bophuthatswana.

Conversation

Mandela told an estimated 3 500 people at the township's stadium that he had held a long telephonic conversation with Mangope on January 14 and had again phoned him on Saturday to discuss their agreement.

"I will not go into details as to our discussions and agreements but the agreement is aimed at enabling you to return to Braklaagte," he told the excited crowd.

He said he hoped to return to Ikageleng in the near future

with details of the discussions.

Mandela also referred to this week's peace talks between the ANC and Inkatha, saying no winner or loser would emerge from the deliberations but rather hoped lasting peace would be brought to the area.

He explained that the ANC had held discussions with most homeland leaders, adding: "We can only have peace by talking with our brothers."

He urged the crowd to remain disciplined and not to resort to violence to resolve their differences with the homeland government.

"I know among you are the bravest of comrades and I know you can fight but we don't want to fight with our brothers. We don't want blacks to spill the blood of blacks, no

● To Page 2

Mandela, Mangope form pact

● From Page 1

matter who was responsible in the beginning.

"That we're killing each other is a reflection on all black leaders in South Africa.

"The writing is on the wall for all people who don't want to settle their problems in a peaceful manner," he said.

Mandela will also lead a protest march on Parliament in Cape Town on its opening on Friday, ANC spokesman Miss Gill Marcus confirmed yesterday.

"Yes, he will," Marcus said when asked

whether Mandela will lead the march, the first he is to lead since his release from prison last year.

The ANC has planned a countrywide campaign of mass action from February 1, demanding free political activity, the establishment of a constituent assembly and an interim government ahead of negotiations for a con-

stitution for a "new" South Africa.

Mandela has also approached State President FW de Klerk with a request to meet him and a "substantial delegation" to discuss education in general and problems in black education in particular.

The meeting is expected to take place late in February. - Sapa.

Bop mum on plea by doctor

DEPORTED member of the executive committee of the Mafikeng branch of the ANC, Dr David Green, says there has been no reply from the Bophuthatswana authorities to his application for an extension of his stay. (109)

Green was ordered to leave Bophuthatswana by Tuesday and had since applied for an extension to wind up his business.

This was his second application after he was given a week's extension ending on January 13.

Green said yesterday from his Rooigrond home, near Mafikeng, he was still awaiting a reply from the authorities as he still had business to take care of in Mmabatho.

He has a private medical practice in Mafikeng. - Sapa.

Bop activists living in (109) ~~211/1~~ fear of ~~211/1~~ deportation

By DAN DHLAMINI

WHO will be the next victim of deportation from Bophuthatswana?

This is a question every Bophuthatswana academic and activist is asking following a spate of deportations in the homeland.

The most recent deportations are those of University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) Staff Association president, Dr Jonathan Lewis, in February last year, followed by Mafeking ANC branch secretary and Unibo staff member Paul Daphney and National Medical and Dental Association member and chairman of a group campaigning for human rights in Bophuthatswana, Dr David Green.

No reasons for the deportations were given by the Department of Internal Affairs.

Dr Green, who is a member of the ANC's Mafeking branch committee, told *City Press* he had applied for an extension of time so he could wind up his business in the homeland, but had not received any reply from Bophuthatswana authorities.

Both Daphney and Green had been in and out of detention without trial and had earlier ignored their deportation orders.

After the contents of a confidential document were leaked to the Press recently, fears are that many more people whose views are opposed to those of Lucas Mangope's government could be deported.

Other Unibo staff members who have been deported since 1985 are Betty Dzingwa, James Senobulwa, Graham Reed, Hermin Kotze, Lesley Witz, Thembi Mkhatsa and Monty Roodt.

Attempts to contact Bop's Internal Affairs Minister Dr Victor Shuping for comment on the deportations drew a blank.

Unibo may not employ Daphne

109

Sowetan
22/1/91

THE University of Bophuthatswana was unlikely to sanction the continued employment of deported ANC activist and lecturer, Paul Daphne, who was officially declared persona non grata with effect from January 1, a university spokesman said yesterday.

Unibo's public relations director, Colin Knowles, said the vice-chancellor, Prof A R Malope, tried all in his power to have Daphne's deportation order reversed, but to no avail.

Decision

"The vice-chancellor personally approached the Department of Internal Affairs on the matter but was told the decision

could not be reversed," said Knowles.

Daphne, who has been on holiday in the Cape since December, has repeatedly threatened to defy the deportation order and said he would resume work at Unibo yesterday.

However, attempts to reach Daphne or his colleagues in the ANC structures in the homeland were unsuccessful. - Sapa

App Times 22/1/91
Bop deports 2

109 *229*
PRETORIA. — Bophuthatswana police yesterday served University of Bophuthatswana lecturer Mr Paul Daphney with an eviction order advising him to leave the homeland by tomorrow.

Mr Daphney is a leading member of the ANC.

Another ANC activist, Dr David Green, was given until today to leave. — Sapa

A wild goose chase in Bophuthatswana

Magas
21/1/91

109

JOHANNESBURG. — The whine of an armoured vehicle trundling over dirt roads interrupted our inspection of a burnt-out house.

Uniformed policemen, perched high above the ground, peered over its sides, their automatic rifles silhouetted against the sky.

We were in Braklaagte, a farming village near South Africa's border with Botswana and the scene of fighting between forces for and against Lucas Mangope, president of the nominally independent state of Bophuthatswana.

The officer in charge got out of the vehicle and came towards us. He wanted to know whether we had permission from the local chief to be in the area.

NO SIMPLE ANSWER

There was not a simple answer to his question. It depended on who you thought was the leader of Braklaagte's 10 000 residents. Mr Pupsey Sebogodi, who was popularly elected as its leader in succession to his father Mr John Sebogodi, or Mr Edwin Moilwa, who was appointed to the position by President Lucas Mangope.

The exiled Mr Sebogodi, who had strongly opposed the incorporation of Braklaagte into Bophuthatswana just over two years ago, had urged us to visit the farm and to investigate the situation at first hand.

We obviously had his permission. But, with the palpably itchy fingers of some of the policemen creeping along the triggers of their guns, it was not a good time to get into an argument with the officer; we knew that he meant Mr Moilwa.

LARGE POLICE CAMP

"No, we have not talked to the chief," replied one of the journalists in the party. "But we would like to talk to him. Can you take us to him?"

The officer agreed. He and his men took us to a large police camp. It was tucked away in the bushes. We had not seen it on our way in. We were ordered to wait at the entrance.

We counted three large tents and three armoured vehicles or "hippos". A lieutenant arrived

The Argus Correspondent PATRICK LAURENCE describes an encounter with Bop police in troubled Braklaagte.

and politely remonstrated with us for entering the area without the permission of the chief.

But, we responded, how could we get his permission without entering the area? A circular argument ensued.

Eventually it transpired that Mr Moilwa was not even at Braklaagte. He was conferring with the district governor at Lehuruthse, the home area of Mr Mangope, the last surviving president of South Africa's four "independent states".

PRICKLY PEAR

In May 1989 Mr Mangope warned dissidents from Braklaagte and the neighbouring farm of Leeufontein that Bophuthatswana was like a prickly pear.

"I warn you strongly not to abuse me," he said. "If you do, I will prick you and pierce you like a prickly pear."

Mr Mangope's warning formed a backdrop to recurring fighting, in which houses were burnt down, people forced to flee and pro and anti-Bophuthatswana forces killed.

The dead included nine policemen. They were slain in July 1989 when their hippo was ambushed. Perhaps that was why the police who interrupted our tour of Braklaagte seemed edgy.

The latest fighting flared early in January, after the establishment of a renewed African National Congress presence in Braklaagte. ANC officials, who now had a direct interest in the conflict, were with us. Their presence did not exactly mollify the policemen.

Excluding the minions of Bophuthatswana's information service, no journalist was known to have got near Mr Moilwa since the conflict started.

Thus we could hardly believe our luck when the lieutenant instructed a contingent of his men to take us to Lehuruthse to see

Mr Moilwa and perhaps even the governor of Lehuruthse, Mr IS Mfundisi.

It was — in more ways than one — an offer which we could not refuse.

Once again we drove behind a hippo, YBP 1774, loaded with armed policemen. The trip, however, did not lead to the hoped-for interview. Mr Moilwa stayed behind a closed office door at the governor's headquarters. He refused even to accept our cards.

On the table in the entrance hall were copies of a newspaper marked "free". It carried a verbatim report of a recent policy speech by President Mangope.

STATE OF FLUX

"The long-awaited unbanning of the ANC has put the whole sub-continent in a state of flux," Mr Mangope declared late last year. "New power bases are in the process of being established."

Then, ironically in view of Mr Moilwa's closed door, came Mr Mangope's commitment to dialogue:

"We firmly believe that problems and differences must be resolved by negotiation."

Instead of the anticipated encounter with Mr Moilwa we were escorted to the nearest border post by the policemen. We did not have travel documents as we had entered Bophuthatswana via a road which had neither border post nor even a sign saying that we were crossing into Bophuthatswana.

'HERDED BACK'

The policemen herded us past Bophuthatswana border officials. We were stopped at the gate on the South African side of the border post and ordered to report to a senior official.

He shook his head incredulously when we told him that we did not have travel documents. Still shaking his head, he reluctantly agreed to allow us through.

His incredulity was nothing compared to that of the Swiss journalist with us. He could not understand how he could be required to formally leave a country which he had not officially entered.

Thousands shelter in churches after fleeing Bop terror

109
15/11/91

MORE than 5 000 Braklaagte residents had sought refuge in Zeerust by yesterday after fleeing ongoing fighting between pro- and anti-Bophuthatswana government factions.

Red Cross International representative Alex Braunwalder said yesterday the organisation would send a representative to the area today to assess the situation, after requests from churches and community leaders.

If the situation warranted Red Cross assistance, it would be in a position to supply relief within hours. High on the priority list would be food and blankets, he said.

St Francis Xavier Catholic minister Michael Brady said yesterday the first group of Braklaagte refugees had arrived in Zeerust last Tuesday and their numbers had escalated over the weekend.

The stream of refugees is expected to continue.

They are being accommodated in six Zeerust churches, but Brady said he did not know how long this could continue as the number of refugees had swelled to more than 5 000.

He hoped the Red Cross would be able to assist in the situation, which had become unmanageable.

A Transvaal Rural Action Committee spokesman said the number of refugees from the Braklaagte area had grown after attacks by a vigilante group on Mosweu, near Braklaagte, at the weekend.

EDYTH BULBRING

He said tension in Braklaagte, which was forcibly incorporated into Bophuthatswana in December 1988, had grown after the launch of a local ANC branch on December 30.

Attacks on the Braklaagte community, which opposed incorporation into Bophuthatswana, were allegedly carried out by members of a vigilante group supporting Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope.

Sapa reports that continued fighting in the Braklaagte area was said to have spread towards the outskirts of Mangope's home village of Motswedi.

Prohibited

Villagers fleeing from Mosweu said the violence had spread to their village by early on Monday.

In another development, the Bophuthatswana government yesterday issued ANC member Dr David Green with a deportation order.

In a statement from the Human Rights Commission, Green said the Department for Internal Affairs had issued him with an order giving him 72 hours to leave the country and prohibiting him from continuing his medical practice.

Green is writing a letter to request an urgent meeting with government officials to seek reasons for his deportation.

Bop expels activist again (109)

ANC activist Dr David Green, who recently defied a deportation order from Bophuthatswana, was yesterday served with a new order to leave the homeland by January 17.

Dr Green was reportedly taken from his Mmabatho surgery yes-

terday morning by members of the homeland's security police to the department of internal affairs. *See 15/1/91*

A senior officer at police headquarters said if Dr Green had a complaint he knew the procedure to follow. — Sapa.

Red Cross to launch project to help Braklaagte refugees

EDYTH BULBRING

THE International Red Cross and the northern Transvaal branch of the SA Red Cross will launch a joint project today to assist more than 5 000 Braklaagte refugees in Zeerust.

The refugees, who have fled fighting between factions opposing or supporting the Bophuthatswana government have been accommodated in six Zeerust churches since last week.

Local church and community leaders have requested assistance from the Red Cross as the local community cannot provide relief for the growing number of refugees indefinitely.

Red Cross International (RCI) representative Alex Brunwalder said yesterday RCI and the SA Red Cross had discussed the plight of the refugees.

The two organisations, he said, had agreed to launch a joint project.

RCI would supply the financial back-up, while the SA Red Cross

would handle the distribution of resources and provide the manpower.

The extent of the financial aid could not be assessed until the RCI representative who visited the area yesterday had reported back.

Brunwalder said they would be in a position to start an assistance programme in Braklaagte today.

It was possible, though, that some sort of relief could have been initiated by late yesterday afternoon. (109) (244) (244)

Attacks on the Braklaagte community, which opposed incorporation into Bophuthatswana, were allegedly carried out by members of a vigilante group supporting Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope.

Sapa reports from Zeerust that journalists were ordered out of Braklaagte by Bophuthatswana police and soldiers yesterday.

Bid to halt expulsions

EDUCATIONISTS intend launching a national campaign to highlight repression in Bophuthatswana.

The move follows the deportation of a lecturer at the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo), Mr Paul Daphne, earlier this month.

A National Education Co-ordinating Committee spokesperson said the NECC, the South African National Students Congress (Sansco) and the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations (Udusa) had decided to organise a national campaign around Daphne's deportation and "the contin-

ued denial of basic freedoms at Unibo and in Bophuthatswana".

He said the organisations were consulting the ANC regarding the campaign. South 17/1-23/1/91.

Meanwhile, another Bophuthatswana activist, Doctor David Green, faces deportation.

According to the Human Rights Commission, Green, who is a member of the Mbatho Anti Repression Forum, was this week told he had 72 hours in which to leave the homeland.

Green has not yet been furnished with reasons for the deportation order.

109

Unibo head lambasts Bop government

Sowetan 18/1/91 *109*

IN an unprecedented move, University of Bophuthatswana vice-chancellor Prof M R Malope yesterday lambasted the homeland's government for serving a deportation order on lecturer Mr Paul Daphne.

Malope's statement is a direct contrast to his earlier views that he was not in a position to oppose government action, because authorities worldwide were entitled to review the continued

SA Press Association

presence of expatriates in their respective countries.

His apparent change of heart came shortly before the possible boycott of present supplementary Unibo examinations by local and foreign academics protesting against Daphne's deportation.

Fear

Malope said: "The University condemns in the strongest terms the

continued use of these arbitrary powers by Government."

In a separate statement attached to that from Malope, the Unibo branch of the Union of Democratic University Staff Association said they noted the vice-chancellor's latest statement, but expressed fear over the consequences of the government's action against Daphne, which they said was likely to have serious and long-term implications on the university.

Chief's wife wins fight to stay in Bop

LEN KALANE and Sapa

THE wife of an exiled Bafokeng chief has been granted permission to remain in Bophuthatswana following an appeal by Botswana president Dr Quett Masire to President Lucas Mangope.

The Bophuthatswana president said yesterday he was prepared to renew the residence permit of Samane Molotlegi "out of respect to the intervention by President Masire".

The compromise comes two days after Bop security forces clashed with Bafokeng villagers during a protest march against a deportation order served on Molotlegi, leaving one man dead and two others seriously injured.

The man was killed when police and soldiers tried to prevent the marchers from entering the royal kraal in support of Molotlegi, who was ordered by the Bop government to leave the homeland by Thursday, March 21.

Of his turn-about yesterday Mangope said he was prepared to allow Molotlegi to remain in Bophuthatswana if she was prepared to "commit herself to certain reasonable principles".

The Bophuthatswana Information Department said emissaries were sent to Molotlegi's home on Friday afternoon to inform her of Mangope's decision.

However, they were told by people at her residence that she had already left and that they did not know her whereabouts.

Mangope has also indicated that Molotlegi should contact his office to arrange a meeting to discuss the matter.

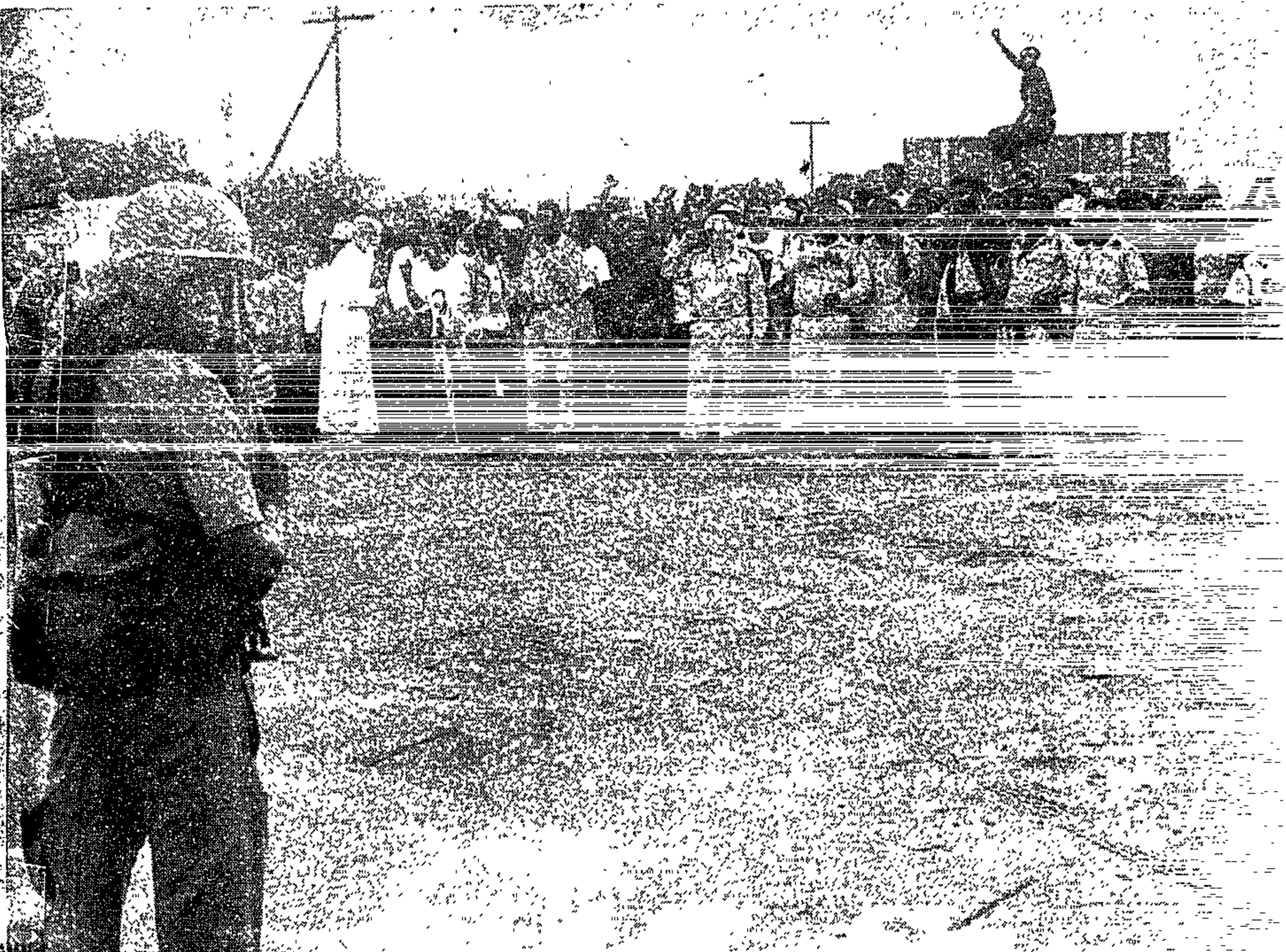
On Thursday, the ex-day of Molotlegi's temporary permit, hundreds of Bafokeng people marched through the main street of Phokeng in opposition to

Mangope scraps expulsion order

Samane Molotlegi ... deportation order revoked.

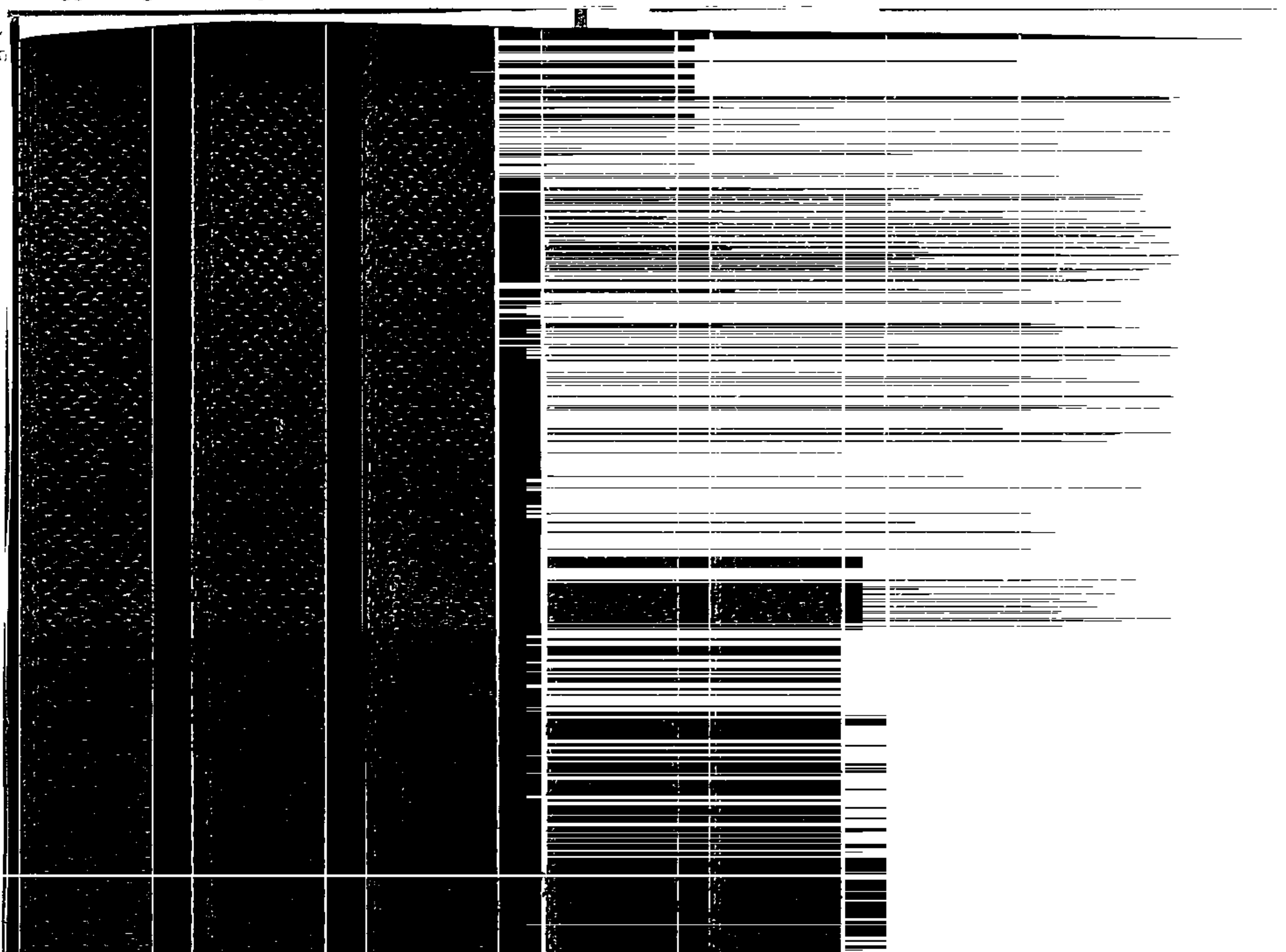
armed Bop security forces, automatic rifles at the ready, held the rest of the crowd at bay.

They ordered reporters away from the scene and confiscated a film of the march belonging to a City Press photographer.



Trigger fingers ... Bop soldiers take up positions to stop the march against Samane's expulsion.

■ Pic: MIKE M711



pared to "commit herself to certain reasonable principles"

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However, they were told by people at her residence that she had already left and that they did not know her whereabouts.

Mangope has also indicated that Molotlegi could contact his office to arrange a meeting to discuss the matter.

On Thursday, the ex-day of Molotlegi's primary permit, hundreds of Bafokeng people marched through the main street of Phokeng in opposition to the expulsion order.

Molotlegi, wife of the late Edward Lobone Molotlegi, had the backing of the ANC in her refusal to leave her home town of Phokeng.

Bop security forces prevented the crowd - marshalled by ANC members - from handing over a memorandum to the local Bop authorities.

However a handful of clergymen were allowed to proceed with the memorandum while can troops.

Samane Molotlegi ... deportation order revoked.-

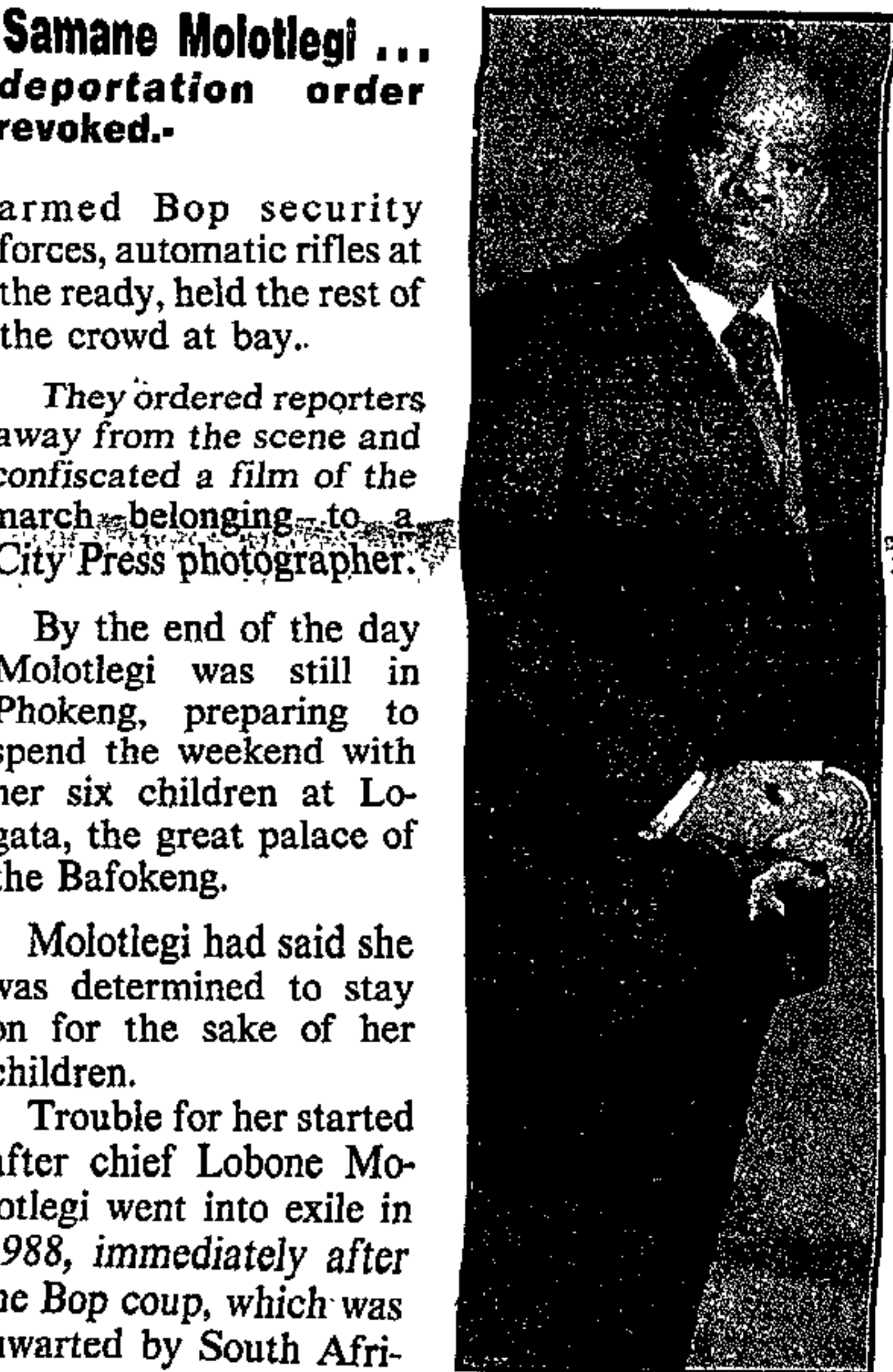
armed Bop security forces, automatic rifles at the ready, held the rest of the crowd at bay.

They ordered reporters away from the scene and confiscated a film of the march belonging to a City Press photographer.

By the end of the day Molotlegi was still in Phokeng, preparing to spend the weekend with her six children at Logata, the great palace of the Bafokeng.

Molotlegi had said she was determined to stay on for the sake of her children.

Trouble for her started after chief Lobone Molotlegi went into exile in 1988, immediately after the Bop coup, which was thwarted by South African troops.



Chief Molotlegi

R 310 - CFC

Bop lecturer set to defy ruling

Sowetan 21/1/91 (109) 288

A TOP academic at the University of Bophuthatswana is expected to report for work today in defiance of deportation orders served on him by the homeland's government in December last year.

Mr Paul Daphne, a lecturer at Unibo and member of the Union of Democratic University Staff Association, was, together with Dr David Green, chairman of the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum, ordered to leave the homeland by January 1 because their "actions

By MATSHUBE
MFOLOE

were not conducive to public interest".

Daphne and Green last week vowed to return to Mmabatho and said they were determined to resume their duties.

If the two men return to the homeland they could be arrested for defying the deportation orders.

The *Sowetan* was told that the homeland government has issued warrants

of arrest for the two men. Police were not available for comment yesterday.

A week ago, the two men petitioned the State President FW de Klerk, to intervene and stop repression in the homeland.

Patriotic

In a letter to De Klerk, Daphne and Green said they were "patriotic South Africans" and hoped their work in Bophuthatswana would contribute to the development of the country.

They said president Lucas Mangope's actions "might delay or derail the process of negotiations" in the country.

Encouraged by the Government's reform initiatives, Daphne and Green cited their deportation orders as the latest pattern of "severe repression by the Mangope government".

Meanwhile, the Unibo Staff Association has called on the government to revoke its decision regarding Daphne.

Braklaagte refugees watched

109

Soweto

11/1/91

A SOUTH African Police intelligence unit has allegedly placed refugees from Bophuthatswana's violence-torn Braklaagte village under surveillance.

Two men identifying themselves as intelligence officers yesterday visited a Roman Catholic Church in Ikageleng, Zeerust, which is providing refuge, according to a leading Braklaagte ac-

tivist staying there. The activist said the officers, one white and one black, wanted to take a certain refugee with them, presumably for interrogation.

He said the refugee refused and referred the officers to the villagers' lawyers in Zeerust.

The local police liaison officer was not immediately available for comment.

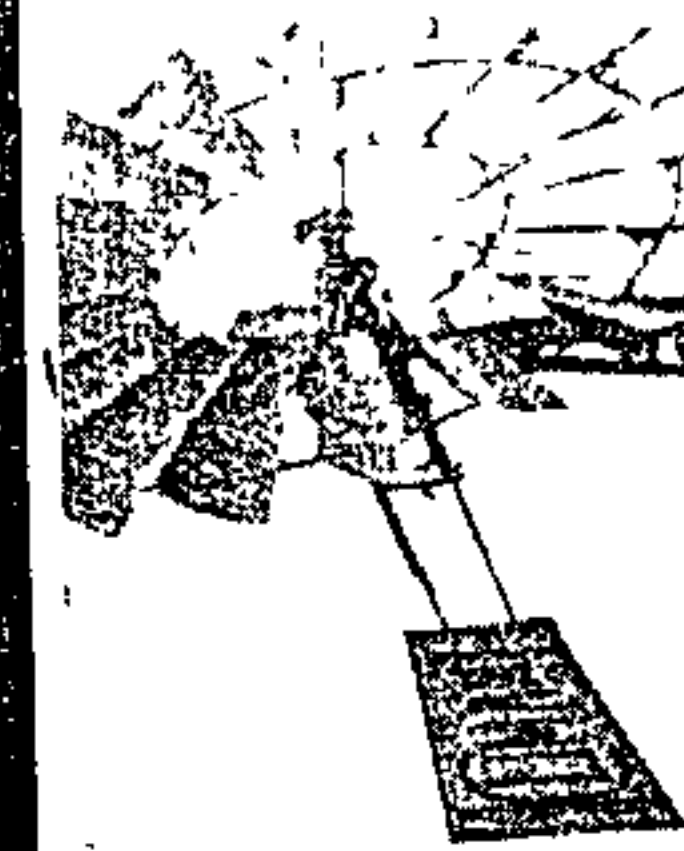
Several Braklaagte

villagers have taken refuge in the churchyard after a week of fighting between ANC supporters and alleged pro-government elements.

Meanwhile, yesterday, the Roman Catholic Church in nearby Rustenburg appealed to South African and Bophuthatswana authorities to peacefully resolve the violence. - *Sapa*.



Imbeleko Women's Organisation yesterday donated clothes to more than 300 refugees at the Natalspuit Hospital. The refugees fled to the hospital following the violence at Zonk'izizwe and Thokoza.



Their only source of life-giving water... Dihathwana villagers have no choice but to trudge one kilometre to this lone windmill and if anyone's too sick to do so, there's no clinic or hospital nearby.

Misery of a

109

By DESMOND BLOW (Per 13/1/91)

SEVENTEEN kilometres from Mafikeng in Bophuthatswana's Rooigrond area lies the desolate village of Dihathwana.

It's an isolated collection of mud and other huts perched on stony, arid land. A borehole provides the only water, which is about a kilometre away.

This is home to remnants of the proud Barolong ba Modiboa tribe, who were forcibly removed from their fertile farms at Machaviestat near Potchefstroom which they had occupied for nearly 150 years.

They were dumped on barren ground with their furniture and a few sheets of corrugated iron 20 years ago. The 44 families, comprising about 314 men, women and children, were given R18,44 a family as the trucks trundled away, leaving the tribe

to build homes with mud and iron. In 1968, an independent valuation of their land at Machaviestat was set at R32 000, but the Potchefstroom municipality put the value at R2 400.

The municipality later purchased the land under draconian apartheid laws. The tribe were told their "home" at Rooigrond was temporary. They would be there for three months until a permanent home was found for them.

For two decades the Barolong people have been fighting for the rightful return of their farms, which were awarded to them by Voortrekker leaders last century for their help in wars with an unfriendly chief.

The tribe sent appeals to then State President PW Botha, and to President FW de Klerk, asking for the return of their land.

That they have survived at all is a miracle, as nothing useful grows on Dihathwana's barren land.

They do not receive assistance from the Bophuthatswana (Bop) government, which says it's a South African problem. The South African Government has claimed it's a Bop problem.

Their stock of 250 cattle and 450 sheep or goats has dwindled because of the lack of grazing and water.

The village is full of women and children without men or fathers. They survive on money sent by the men and women who also left the village to work elsewhere.

No improvements have been made to the village in 20 years. Residents built themselves a school of two rooms in 1984 for 77 children aged between five and 15 years.

Barolong chief Simon Makodi's

They fight for justice after being dumped on wastelands

daughter Sabina says she remembers with longing the decent school they were forced to leave behind in Machaviestat.

"Our first school at Rooigrond was in the house of a woman who taught us what she knew. Later I was sent away to boarding school by the SACC.

"After I matriculated I came back to help teach the other children. I'm not qualified but I help give the children a green light for the future."

There is no transport, no clinic and the mortality rate has been high among old people and children.

If anyone falls ill, they have to be taken two kilometres to the nearest road where they rely on passing motorists to give them a lift to hospital.

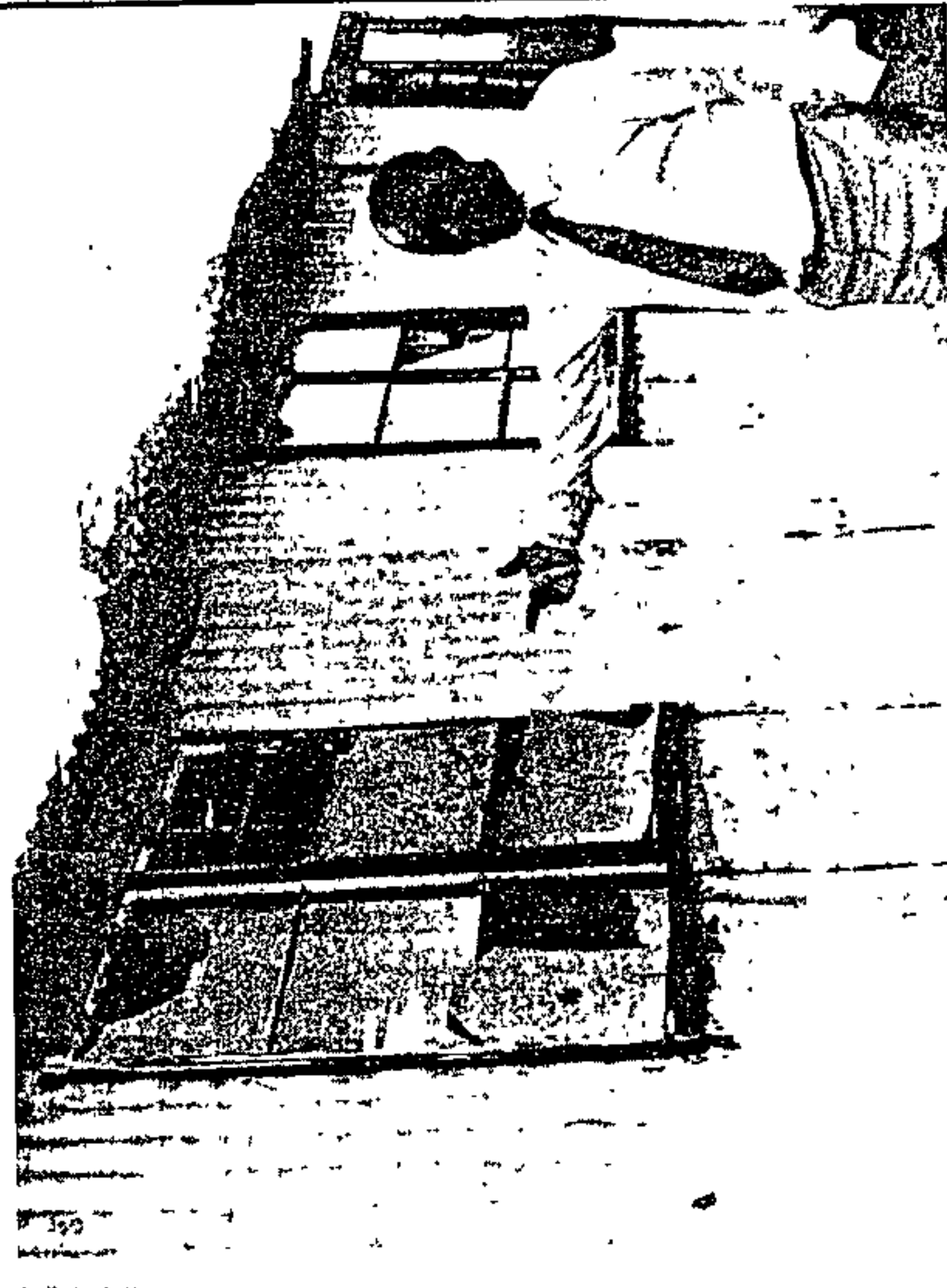
"Many people have died before we could get them to hospital," said chief Makodi.

Chief Israel Mokate, who was in charge of the tribe when they were moved, fought the remainder of his life believing that one day the Barolong's land would be returned to them.

Permission had to be obtained from white authorities for chief Mokate to be buried in the tribal burial ground at Machaviestat.

A church group in Germany has also

brave tribe



The most "luxurious" house in the village... chief Simon Makodi points to his ramshackle hut which leaks and is surrounded by barren, stony land on which farming is impossible.

been fighting for the tribe and has made several appeals to PW Botha and FW de Klerk on their behalf.

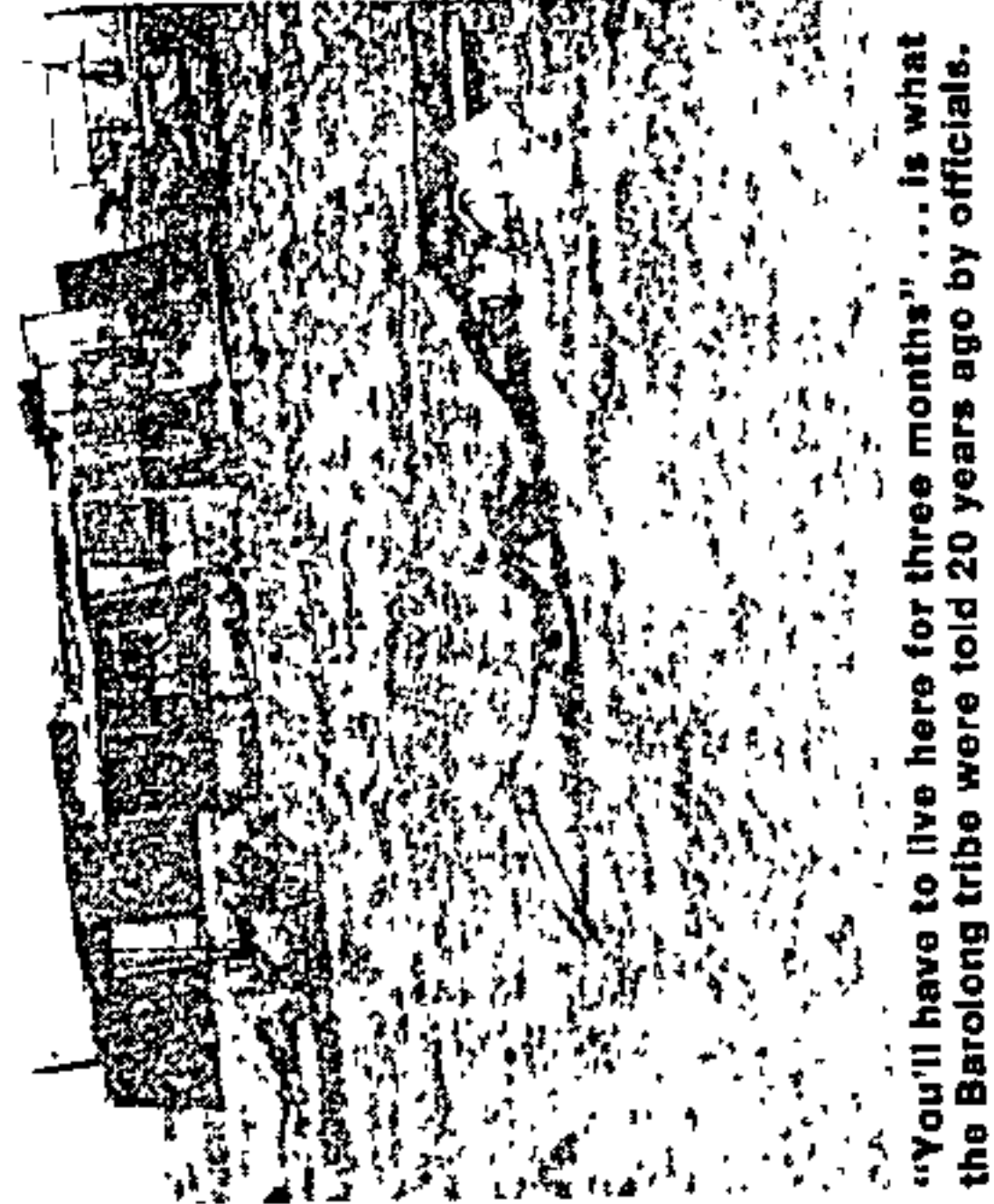
The group also appealed to Bop President Lucas Mangope not to evict the tribe from Rooigrond, which he threatened to do in 1986.

Chief Makodi pointed out that even in a history textbook for Std 4 Afrikaans students, it is recorded that the Barolong people assisted Gerrit Maritz against Matebele chief Mzilikazi.

However, the Department of Development Aid claimed that in 1893, when Machaviestat had belonged to the tribe for 60 years, the land was registered in the name of the Potchefstroom municipality.

In 1987 the department told the tribe "You must accept that you cannot return to the old Machaviestat - not now and not in the future."

"You'll have to live here for three months"... is what the Barolong tribe were told 20 years ago by officials.



Police list 'disloyal' homeland officials

BOPHUTHATSWANA police yesterday refused to comment on the leak of what appears to be a top secret document listing a number of civil servants who are accused of not being loyal to the homeland's government.

The document, signed by Police Commissioner Maj-Gen P J Seleke, lists the names and "activities" of certain government officials since the release last February of ANC deputy

president Nelson Mandela.

It is addressed to the Public Service Commission secretary.

A senior police officer said the document must have reached the Press illegally and refused to comment further.

Entitled Persons of Possible Security Interest: Bophuthatswana Civil Servants, the document mentions among others, two Bophuthatswana De-

fence Force members who had joined a protest march wearing T-shirts with the inscription "Welcome our leader Mandela".

More than 80 people are listed in the document that concludes: "It has come to the attention of this department that some civil servants are not loyal to the present government and the disturbing factor is that most of them are senior officials in respective departments". — Sapa.

Authorities interested in activist

109
Sowetan
11/1/91

THE Bophuthatswana police are "interested" in the return of Dr David Green, who has been deported, an officer said yesterday.

A deportation order declared Green, a private practitioner and political activist, *persona non grata* from January 1.

But on Monday, Green resumed work at his Mmabatho office.

Bophuthatswana police liaison officer

SA Press Association

Colonel Dave George yesterday said he could not confirm reports that a warrant had been issued for Green's arrest.

Interest

But he said police commissioner Major-General PJ Seleke had "shown interest in the matter" when told Green was in the capital.

Green has said he does not recognise the

authority of Bophuthatswana to deport him because the homeland is "just another part of South Africa".

Speaking from his surgery yesterday, Green said the authorities had not approached him since his return on Monday.

Also deported was fellow political activist and academic, Mr Paul Daphney. He too is threatening to return to Mmabatho. He is in Cape Town. *Sapa.*

ANC launches in Bop

W/Mail 11/11 - 17/1/91

THE resurgence of violence in the Bophuthatswana village of Braklaagte coincides with the formal launch of three African National Congress structures in the area in the dead of night on December 29/30 to avoid harassment.

Within 10 days of the launch of branches of the ANC, its Women's League and its Youth League, five people were reportedly to have died in conflict allegedly triggered by vigilantes who support President Lucas Mangope.

Many more were injured, an unknown number arrested and hundreds had fled the village, seeking refuge on neighbouring farms, in Zeerust or as far afield as the Reef.

At one level, the return of the ANC to Braklaagte — and the surrounding area of Lehurutshe — simply adds more fuel to the fire that has smouldered and flared intermittently in the area since it was incorporated into Bophuthatswana two years ago against the will of a majority of residents.

At another level, it is a pointed reminder that the present hostile reaction of the Mangope government to the ANC — evidenced in the detention of ANC members, the serving of deportation orders on ANC Mafikeng branch executives, the banning of the ANC's regional organiser from recent funerals in the Dry Harts area — has a long history.

It was in the Lehurutshe area in the 1950s, when local residents took up the ANC anti-pass campaign, that Mangope as chief of one of the villages first faced physical confrontation by ANC-aligned residents.

The Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac) states that "vigilante activity started in November when the ANC started organising in the area". A Trac spokesman said the homes of ANC leaders had been first attacked by vigilantes but more recently the attacks had been more wide-ranging, taking in all those who opposed the Bophuthatswana government.

Although the pro-Bophuthatswana vigilantes refer to themselves as "Inkatha", there are no indications that

The village of Braklaagte has once again been torn apart by violence — this time over the rejuvenation of the ANC.

By JO-ANNE COLLINGE

they have any links with the Inkatha Freedom Party.

The first three deaths occurred at the weekend in conflict which Bophuthatswana police ascribe to arson. Sources in Braklaagte state that the burning of four houses of pro-homeland residents was a sequel to earlier attacks by vigilantes, both in the adjoining area of Welverdiend and in Braklaagte itself.

According to the official Bophuthatswana National News Agency (Bopana), a further two people were killed on Tuesday when police opened fire on "a large and angry crowd of about 100 people (who) attacked the Braklaagte police station with stones, knobkerries and commercial explosives". Three policemen and two civilians were injured in the clash.

— and five die

Attorney Clive Plasket, who visited the area on Tuesday and was ordered out of the police station when he attempted to negotiate protection for villagers, said he had spoken to numerous residents who alleged they had either been assaulted by the police in the last week or that vigilantes had attacked them in the presence of the police.

"I saw one person who said he had been stabbed by vigilantes in front of the police inside the police camp in Braklaagte," said Plasket.

He added that as he had approached the make-shift police station he had seen a mob gathered at the neighbouring home of headman Edwin Moiloa, armed with sticks, knobkerries and axes. Moiloa is far from a popular leader, having been imposed on the community by Mangope while the people looked to the son of a previous headman, Pupsey Sebogodi, to take on leadership.

Earlier resistance to incorporation was countered by the direct and heavy-handed action of the Bophuthatswana government, through Bopana, has denied that its forces have supported vigilantes in Braklaagte. In fact, they deny all knowledge of the existence of the "Inkatha" band.

"The police would like it to be known that they know nothing about an alleged group of vigilantes operating in the Braklaagte area," a Bopana statement read. "The police are investigating the possibility of the trouble recently in the Braklaagte area having been caused by two opposing factions. The police however deny giving any assistance or support to any particular faction."

Doctor detained, ^{ARGUS} patients 10/1/77 stranded (109)

The Argus
Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Patients waiting at a doctor's rooms in Mmabato in Bophuthatswana were left stranded when police raided the surgery, detaining human rights activist Dr David Green.

Shortly before the private practice opened at 9am, three Bophuthatswana security police were seen near the surgery, according to an employee at the surgery.

"After we had opened, the three security policemen entered the surgery and occupied the reception area.

TWO PATIENTS

"There were two patients then and Dr Green had not arrived. He arrived shortly afterwards and attended to one of the patients.

"When he was about to attend to the next patient, a fourth member of the security police, a Colonel Nko, went into the consulting room where he talked to Dr Green before he was ultimately detained.

"His wife, who was present with him at the time of his detention accompanied him," she said.

Activists said his detention was linked to his refusal to sign a deportation letter last month.

"This kind of harassment was to be expected, most especially because of his speaking out against human rights violations," said one.

Braklaagte residents flee from vigilantes

Star 10/1/91
By Helen Grange

Only the elderly and very young were left behind yesterday in the township of Braklaagte, Bophuthatswana, where violence has claimed at least three lives since the weekend.

The rest have taken refuge in the surrounding forest or in Zeerust's Ikalegeng township.

Others are under arrest in the Lufuruti Hospital, where they are being treated for wounds.

The refugees claim they were attacked on Tuesday morning by vigilantes dressed in camouflage uniforms and aided by Bophuthatswana police.

However, Colonel David George of the Bophuthatswana police has denied any knowledge of vigilantes operating in the Braklaagte area.

"The police ... deny giving any assistance or support to any particular faction," he said, adding that police were investigating a mob attack on the Braklaagte police station on Tuesday.

Assaulted

Speaking from the shelter of the Catholic church in Ikalegeng, youths said Bophuthatswana security forces and "pro-Bop vigilantes" calling themselves Inkatha members had assaulted ANC supporters and burnt their homes.

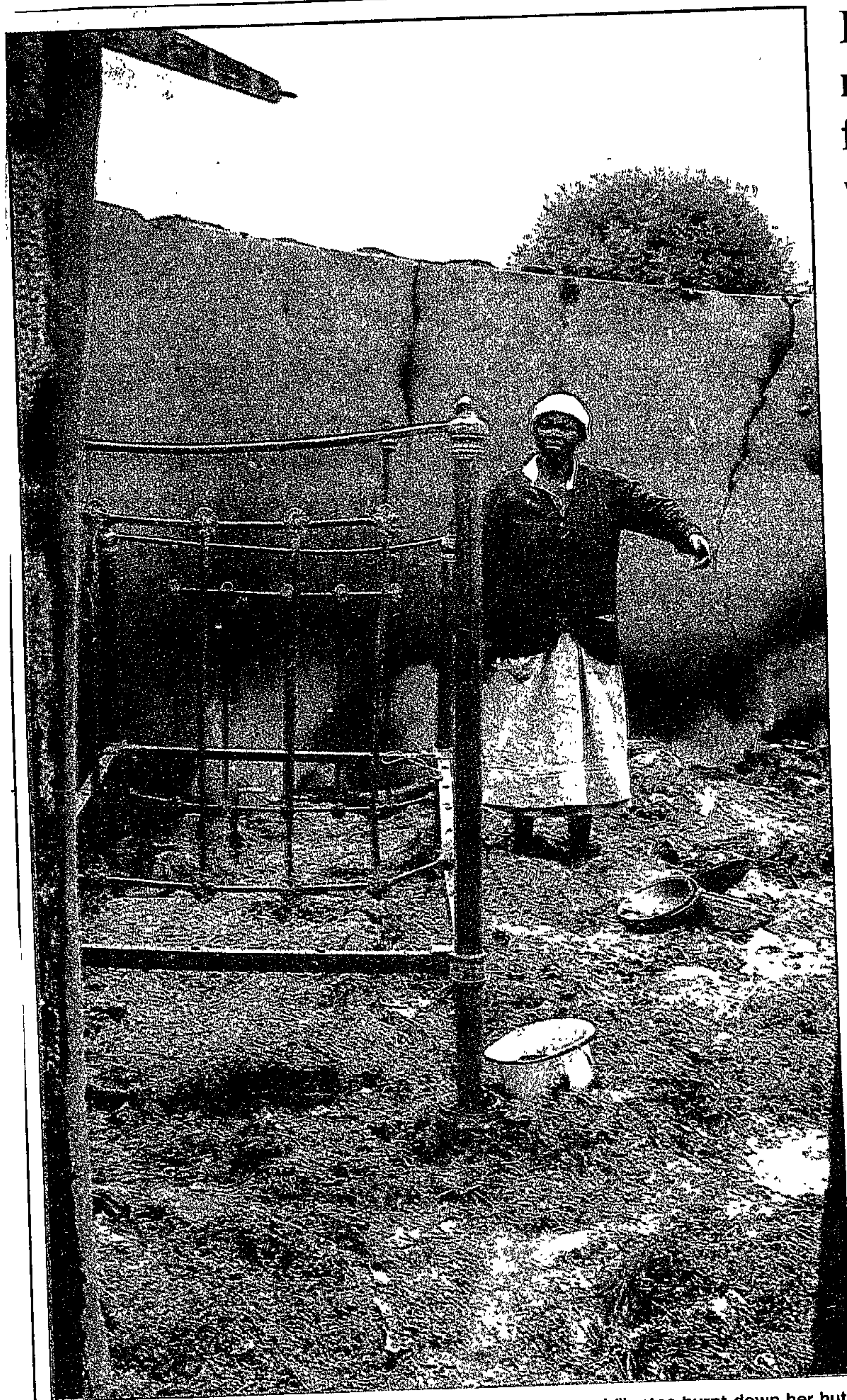
Else Motsusi said the attacks began while she was in Zeerust and that she had no idea what had happened to her two children whom she had left behind.

"They are after me and I'm too afraid to go back."

In Braklaagte there were no signs yesterday of activity.

At Lufuruti Hospital, five injured patients were seen in a ward under police guard. The guards said they were under arrest and could not be interviewed.

The violence apparently started in earnest at the weekend, and follows the launching of three branches of the ANC in Braklaagte at the end of last month, says ANC western Transvaal regional office spokesman Zack Malogane.



Devastated . . . Braklaagte resident Ninny Marope, who says vigilantes burnt down her hut on Monday night after township youths came to pray there. Her neighbours have fled and taken refuge in surrounding forest.

Picture: Alf Kumalo

Bop refugees seek shelter from fighting

(109)
Sowetan 16/11/91

REFUGEES are still fleeing violence which has claimed at least three lives in Braklaagte township inside Bophuthatswana - and nearly 200 are being sheltered in Zeerust.

Most of the victims are being housed at the Roman Catholic Church in Ikalegeng township and are being anonymously given food by Zeerust businessmen.

According to the refugees, vigilantes - allegedly aided by Bophuthatswana police - have attacked known African National Congress supporters since last Friday.

However, the situation escalated on Tuesday, when eight houses were burnt, youths and elderly

SOWETAN Correspondent

residents assaulted and scores of people detained.

Numbers of Braklaagte residents are also being treated under armed guard for knife and pellet wounds in the Lufuruti Hospital in Bophuthatswana.

Many wounded refugees spent the night in the forest.

Elsie Motsusi, speaking at the Roman Catholic Church, said the bloodshed began while she was in Zeerust shopping and that she had no idea what had happened to her two children left behind.

"I heard they had broken my door down because they are after me and I am too afraid to go back. I don't know where my children are," she said.

2 die, 2 hurt in attack on Bop police post

JOHANNESBURG. — At least two people were killed and two seriously injured in an attack on a Bophuthatswana Police post at Braklaagte on the border between the homeland and South Africa yesterday. Bophuthatswana Police spokesman Colonel David George confirmed.

He said the attack, which occurred about lunchtime, involved more than 100 people.

He said the situation late yesterday night was "quiet but tense" and could not comment on reports that many people had

fled Bophuthatswana and taken refuge in the nearby town of Zeerust.

Earlier, several people fleeing the fighting said about 70 women, children and elderly people had been moved out of the village by ANC members in Klerksdorp and given shelter at a nearby Roman Catholic church.

They said vigilantes, allegedly backed by the homeland police, burnt down homes of known ANC sympathisers.

South African police denied roadblocks along the road to Zeerust had been erected to prevent refugees entering the town.

Several people were allegedly shot and were reported to be under armed guard at Lufuruti Hospital in Bophuthatswana, said Mr Zack Malogane of the ANC's Western Transvaal regional office.

As Mr Malogane gave details of the fighting over the telephone, sobs of the refugees were heard in the background.

"It is a very tense situation and we are concerned about the number of people being held by the Bophuthatswana Police, as we have been refused access to the township and the hospital." — Sapa

Bophuthatswana doctor defying deportation order

MMABATHO. — A prominent medical practitioner and political activist, Dr David Green, deported from Bophuthatswana with effect from January 1, has defied the order and returned to the capital, Mmabatho.

Interviewed by telephone in his surgery, Dr Green said he took over from a stand-in at 9am on Monday. Before then he had been on holiday in Port Elizabeth. By yesterday he had not been approached by the authorities.

Towards the end of last year the Bophuthatswana authorities announced the deportation of Dr Green and another political activist, Mr Paul Dephney, although Dr Green said he had not yet been issued with a copy of the order.

PAPERS

However, late last year the police were said to be looking for Dr Green, apparently to serve him with the deportation papers.

A senior officer who refused to be named said police would not discuss the matter until the deportation papers were served — "if they are to be served".

Dr Green said he was ready to fight the order should it be formally served on him. "My principle is that I do not recognise the existence of Bophuthats-

wana. I see myself as simply running a surgery in another part of South Africa," he said.

Dr Green is an executive member of the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Committee and Mr Dephney is secretary of the Mmabatho branch of the African National Congress.

Mr Dephney — now on holiday, also in Port Elizabeth — had also threatened to defy the deportation order and return to his academic post at the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo).

In response to action against Mr Dephney, the Union of Democratic University Staff Association (Udusa), threatened to call for the isolation of Unibo locally and internationally.

A spokesman for the Unibo branch of Udusa, Mr Job Mokgoro, said his branch was concerned at the possible consequences of academic action against the university.

"Once again we would like to call upon the Bophuthatswana government and the vice-chancellor (Prof R Malope) to see to it that the Paul Dephney issue is resolved amicably," he said.

Mr Mokgoro said the authorities seemed to place their political interests ahead of the educational commitments of students at Unibo. — Sapa.

CR. Times 8/1/91
Bop silent
on ANC talks

JOHANNESBURG. — Talks between the Bophuthatswana government and the ANC will resume early this year, a statement from the homeland government said yesterday.

The statement said that at discussions with the ANC in November it was agreed that no public statements would be made by either side, until further discussions. The government therefore refrained to comment.

● Different versions of fighting which erupted at the Braklaagte village in Bophuthatswana at the weekend have been given by the homeland police and the ANC. — Sapa

Bop police restrict Dry-Harts funerals

109

Sowetan 8/1/91

BY MATSHUBE
MFOLOE

POLICE have put restrictions on this week's funerals of two Dry-Harts residents allegedly shot dead by Bophuthatswana security forces near Vryburg four weeks ago.

The homeland police spokesman, Colonel Dave George said the curbs were issued in terms of the territory's state of emergency and security legislations.

Mrs Evelyn Gasealahwe (42) and Mr Amos Setlhodi (26) were allegedly shot on separate days in December after a protest meeting in Dry-Harts.

In a statement issued by George, the two victims should either be buried on Wednesday or Thursday and no more than 1 000 people should attend the burial.

He also said:

- * The shortest route by motor vehicle from the place of the service to the cemetery is to be taken.

- * The funerals should be separate and be conducted according to Tswana custom.

- * Marshalls are not

customary in Tswana funerals, therefore they will not be permitted.

- * Political speeches are not to be made. The only person allowed to speak should be a close member of the family.

- * No flags, banners or placards may be displayed.

- * The mass media is also not allowed to be present at the funeral.

Reacting to the restrictions, Mr Darkie Afrika said funeral organisers would approach the orders with caution but maintained that "people would voice their anger".

Guard for Bop offices

(109)
Soweto 8/1/91

POLICE said yesterday they would afford protection to Bophuthatswana consulates if requested, following a reported threat by the ANC to force the closure of consulates unless Bophuthatswana allowed the ANC to operate in the homeland.

The Northern Cape branch of the ANC said in a weekend statement that a regional programme would be put into effect soon after the launch of the ANC's national programme of action today.

"We'll hit Bophuthatswana hard. We'll hit them with everything at our

disposal until such time that they have come to their senses," the statement said.

Targeted in the ANC's plans were the homeland's consulates in Kimberley and Vryburg.

No response

A police spokesman said in Pretoria yesterday it was not known whether Bophuthatswana had requested special protection for its consulates.

A Bophuthatswana embassy spokesman in Pretoria said the embassy had not had a response yet from Mmbatho. - Sapa

seriously, and numerous judgments of the PAB during his tenure were evidence of this commitment.

As chief censor he was known for his open approach to publications control, and

tion, saying there was irony in the appointment of a state censor however enlightened, to a body whose objective was to uphold and maintain the freedom of the media in SA.

Chairman Johann van der Merwe said yesterday his council, which supplied the township, disconnected power supply last month as the Mankosi Town Council had been

Protection for homeland's consulates offered

PRETORIA — Police said yesterday they would afford protection to Bophuthatswana consulates if this was required, after a reported threat by the ANC to force the closure of consulates unless Bophuthatswana allowed the ANC to operate in the homeland.

And Bophuthatswana's government said in a statement yesterday talks with the ANC would resume early this year. But it would give no further details, saying both sides had agreed no statements would be issued until talks had been held.

Meanwhile, the northern Cape

branch of the ANC said in a statement at the weekend a regional programme would be put into effect soon after the launch of the ANC's national programme of action on January 8.

"We will hit Bophuthatswana hard. We will hit them with everything at our disposal until such time that they have come to their senses," the statement said.

Targeted in the ANC's plans were the homeland's consulates in Kimberley and Vryburg.

A police spokesman said in Pretoria yesterday it was not known whether Bophuthatswana had requested

special protection for its consulates.

A Bophuthatswana embassy spokesman in Pretoria said the embassy had not received a response from Mmbatho. (109)

In recent weeks tensions between the ANC and Bophuthatswana have been heightened by accusations from the ANC that the homeland government was trying to destroy the ANC.

On a number of recent occasions ANC officials in Bophuthatswana have threatened a programme of action against the homeland unless the organisation is allowed to operate freely. — Sapa

8/1/91
B. Day

ANC warns of planned action against Bophuthatswana

A STRONG warning has been issued by the ANC to the Bophuthatswana government *Blom 7/11/91*.

The ANC said the homeland government was trying to crush the organisation.

In a statement on Saturday the northern Cape branch of the ANC said a regional programme would be put into action soon after the launch of the ANC's national programme of action tomorrow.

"We'll hit Bophuthatswana hard.

We'll hit them with everything at our disposal until such time that they have come to their senses," the statement said. *(109)*

Targeted in the ANC's plans are the homeland's consulates in Kimberley and Vryburg. The ANC said it would force the closure of the consulates unless the Bophuthatswana government allowed the ANC to operate in the homeland.

The ANC is preparing a list of all

Bophuthatswana officials who own property outside the homeland

The statement threatened to take action against those officials and to boycott the homeland's BTH bus company.

It also listed incidents in which it said Bophuthatswana authorities acted against ANC members, including the shooting of three people at Dry Harts on December 3, and the recent arrest of 43 others — Sapa.

Bop govt consulates targeted

JOHANNESBURG. — A strong warning has been issued by the ANC to the Bophuthatswana government.

In a statement on Saturday, the ANC said a regional programme of action would follow the launch of their national programme tomorrow.

"We'll hit Bophuthatswana hard. We'll hit them with everything at our disposal until such time that they have come to their senses," the statement said.

Targeted are the homeland's consulates in Kimberley and Vryburg. The ANC said it would force their closure unless Bophuthatswana allowed the ANC to operate in the homeland.

● Two ANC sympathisers in the Bophuthatswana village of Braklaagte have been killed.

109

We'll hit you hard, ANC warns Bop

JOHANNESBURG. — A strong warning has been issued by the ANC to the Bophuthatswana government.

Targeted in the ANC's programme of action are the homeland's consulates in Kimberley and Vryburg. The ANC said it would force the closure of the consulates unless the Bophuthatswana government allowed the ANC to operate in the homeland.

In a statement, the Northern Cape branch of the ANC said that soon after the launch of the ANC's national programme of action on January 8, a regional programme would be put into effect.

'Hit them'

"We'll hit Bophuthatswana hard. We'll hit them with everything at our disposal until such time that they have come to their senses," the statement said.

A list of all Bophuthatswana officials who own property out-

side the homeland was also being prepared by the ANC.

The ANC threatened to take action against those officials, as well as the boycotting of the homeland's BTH bus company.

The statement also listed incidents in which the Bophuthatswana authorities acted against ANC members, including the shooting of three people at Dry-Harts on December 3, and the arrest of 43 others during the festive season.

The ANC said the homeland government was trying to crush the organisation, and that the ANC would not "let our quest for peace be misconstrued as cowardice and lack of ability on our part to defend ourselves".

In Pretoria the Anti-Bophuthatswana Co-ordinating Committee (ABCC) would consider the suspension of talks between the homeland authorities and the ANC if the state of emergency was not lifted.

ABCC publicity secretary Mr Pule Motingoa said the situa-

tion in the homeland had deteriorated into "a police camp" and that his organisation would mount pressure in mass action which would take the form of marches and boycotts.

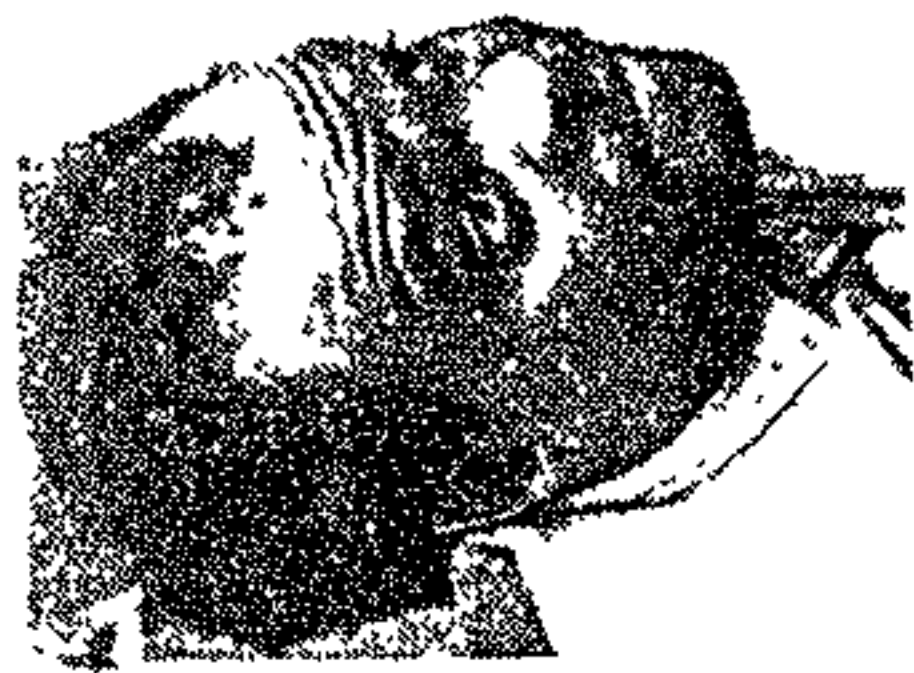
Bodies held

He said during the festive season, members of the ANC Pampierstad and Madiboge branches were detained by the Bophuthatswana security forces and released on bail.

Bophuthatswana authorities had refused to release the bodies of two activists who were allegedly killed by the homeland's security forces.

"This continuous practise of the Bophuthatswana government to confiscate bodies that they have shot, is of much concern to us," Mr Motingoa said.

The ABCC condemned the deportation of a University of Bophuthatswana lecturer and secretary of the ANC in Mafikeng, and that of Dr David Green — a human rights activist in the homeland. — Sapa.



PUPSEY SEBODI

15 die
in taxi
smash

- P2

TWO die in Bop fights

some
7/1/91

(109)

By MATSHUBEMFOLOE

AT least two people were killed and more than 50 others injured as bitter fighting broke out between pro and anti-Bophuthatswana factions in Braklaagte Village in the Western Transvaal at the weekend.

An unconfirmed number of people are believed to be in detention at Motswedi police station following the clashes on Saturday.

The exiled leader of the Braklaagte com-

Fighting in Bop

to be named for fear of victimisation, said she had seen countless people with stab and hack wounds. She confirmed one death yesterday and said the death toll could be higher.

She said the injured were admitted to Bophelong hospital.

The hospital could not be reached by phone yesterday as the lines in the area were out of order.

By late yesterday and according to residents, the homeland's army and

Colonel Dave George was out of town.

There was no officer on duty to comment by late yesterday.

* Meanwhile, in a separate development, the ANC warned to "hit Bophuthatswana hard".

In a statement on Saturday, the Northern Cape branch of the ANC said that soon after the launch of the ANC's national

programme of action on January 8, a regional programme will be put into effect.

... We'll hit Bophuthatswana hard. We'll hit them with everything at our disposal until such time that they have come to their senses," the statement said.



(109)

Many attempts to obtain comment from the Bophuthatswana police proved fruitless as the police liaison officer, Colonel Dave George was out of town.

There was no officer on duty to comment by late yesterday.

* Meanwhile, in a separate development, the ANC warned to "hit Bophuthatswana hard".

In a statement on Saturday, the Northern Cape branch of the ANC said that soon after the launch of the ANC's national

area, police backed vigilantes in the same way they had when the ANC was launched. He said police provoked residents and fired teargas minutes after the launch on December 30.

A spokesman for the Lutheran Church Mission in Braklaagte who refused

community. Chief Pupsey Sebogodi, said the "blitzkrieg" attack was targeted at his supporters and members of the ANC by a vigilante group led by the unpopular acting chief based in nearby Welverdien Village, Mr Gilbert Moiloe.

Sebogodi, who is the chairman of the Anti-Bophuthatswana Co-ordinating Committee, alleged that the vigilantes were colluding with the homeland police in wiping out opposition against President Lucas Mangope's government.

He said that according to his informants in the

• To Page 2

Bop police silent on 'disloyal' list (109)

Bophuthatswana police yesterday refused to comment on the clandestine leakage of what appears to be a top-secret document listing civil servants accused of not being loyal to the homeland's government.

The document, signed by the Commissioner of Police, Major-General P J Seleke, lists the identities and "activities" of certain government officials since the release of Nelson Mandela. *How 4/11/91*

A senior police officer, who refused to be named, claimed the document must have reached the press "illegally" and refused to comment further.

Entitled "Persons of possible security interest: Bophuthatswana civil servants", the document mentions, among others, two members of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force who had joined a protest march wearing T-shirts with the inscription "Welcome our leader Mandela".

A law firm in Mmabatho confirmed the dismissal of several civil servants from the Finance Department, who, reports suggested, were on a trip to Qwa Qwa. The reports suggested freedom songs were sung during the trip.

The document lists more than 80 people. — Sapa.

CAP(- T-15 3/1/91

109

★

Die-hard Mangope builds presidential bomb shelter

JOHANNESBURG. — Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope has built a bomb-proof shelter near his palatial residence — just in case.

As South Africa dismantles apartheid the homeland structure is teetering towards oblivion.

But Mr Mangope, whose government is recognised by no one but the Republic, has vowed to deal ruthlessly with supporters of the ANC who want to end his rule.

"Bophuthatswana will be an independent state 100 years from now. There is no question of us being re-incorporated into South Africa," he declared recently. "Current politi-

cal developments will not change (my) government's continued fight to gain international recognition and we do not need South Africa's support in this regard."

But not all homeland leaders are sticking it out to the last — some welcome the winds of change which seem likely to blow their tribal enclaves back into Pretoria's embrace.

Mr Enos Mabuza has begun dismantling self-governing KaNgwane because he believes such structures will be obsolete in a non-racial South Africa. He has ordered his political party to disband and join the ANC.

"Once a new constitution is implemented,

the homelands will have to go. I do not think they will be modified, they just will have to go," Mr Mabuza said in an interview.

Since President F W de Klerk last February pledged to scrap apartheid, civil rights groups have pressed for the dismantling of the homelands and black municipal councils.

Many black councillors have been forced or persuaded to resign and homeland leaders like Mr Mabuza eagerly responded to the call for disbandment.

Three of the four independent homelands have proposed that re-incorporation should be put to referendum.

Four of the six self-governing territories

have agreed to align themselves with the ANC, tacitly acknowledging their eventual demise.

Bophuthatswana, where the government was restored by South African military might after an attempted coup against Mr Mangope in February 1988, has seen strong opposition recently.

Mr Mangope responded by detaining ANC activists and deporting ringleaders.

But the writing is on the wall for the hard-line defendants of the homelands, and Mr Mangope may yet have to look to his bunker.

— Sapa-Reuter

Homeland structures teeter toward oblivion

109

Gowela 3/11/91

CHIEF Lucas Mangope, autocratic president of South Africa's impoverished Bophuthatswana tribal homeland, has built a bomb-proof shelter near his palatial residence - just in case.

As South Africa dismantles its apartheid racial segregation system, the homeland structure that enshrines Bophuthatswana's independence is teetering toward oblivion.

But Mangope, whose government is recognised by no one but Pretoria, has vowed to deal ruthlessly with supporters of Nelson Mandela's African National Congress (ANC), which wants to end his rule.

Developments

"Bophuthatswana will be an independent state 100 years from now. There is no question of us being reincorporated into South Africa," he declared recently.

"Current political developments in South Africa will not change (my) government's continued fight to gain international recognition, and we do not need South Africa's support in this regard."

But not all homeland leaders are sticking it out to the last - some welcome the winds of change which seem likely to blow their tribal enclaves back into South Africa's embrace.

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rica. He has ordered his political party to disband and join the ANC.

"Once a new constitution is implemented, the homelands will have to go. I do not think they will be modified, they just will have to go," Mabuza said in an interview.

Since President F.W. de Klerk pledged to scrap apartheid last February, civil rights groups have pressed for the dismantling of the homelands.

Black municipal councils have also come under fire.

Most black councillors have been forced or persuaded to resign from municipalities set up to give credence to Pretoria's assertion that sprawling black settlements fringing white cities were separate urban entities.

Anti-apartheid homeland leaders like Mabuza eagerly responded to the call for disbandment.

"Homeland leaders must seize the opportunity now to identify fully with the masses. They should turn their backs on Pretoria if they are to emerge respected and forgiven."

"Otherwise their refusal could mean they are leaders for as long as apartheid thrives. Once apartheid goes, they would disappear with it," he said.

Under pressure from anti-apartheid activists, three of the four homelands nominally granted full independence from Pretoria have proposed that reincorpora-

tion should be put to referendum.

Four of the six homelands which refused independence but which operate as self-governing territories have agreed to align themselves with the ANC, tacitly acknowledging their eventual demise.

Financially, the homeland experiment has been a disaster.

Pretoria provides almost 80 percent of their budgetary needs. The remaining revenue is derived from mining, tourism and a thriving gambling industry boosted by a ban in South Africa proper on most forms of betting.

Many of the territories were havens of corruption where bribery, nepotism and jobs-for-the-boys were common features, and the official squandering of cash was rife.

Economists doubt whether Bophuthatswana could go it alone if a non-racial South Africa stopped pumping money into it.

Since De Klerk lifted the ban on opposition groups such as the ANC, the homelands have been targets of militant protest.

Hatred

For those living there, hatred of the territories has increased as life became harder and repression worsened.

Two homeland governments were toppled soon after De Klerk's landmark speech last February, giving rise to widespread looting and the destruction of everything representing the old order.

Homelands conciliatory to the ANC, such as Mabuza's KaNg-



Bophuthatswana's Chief Lucas Mangope, here at a mine, has built a bomb-proof shelter for the homeland that he is fighting to keep independent.

wane, escaped the wave of anti-apartheid protests.

Bophuthatswana, where the government was restored by Pretoria's military might after an attempted coup against Mangope February 1988, has seen the strongest opposition.

Mangope responded harshly by detaining ANC activists and deporting ring leaders.

But the writing is on the wall for the hardline defendants of the homelands, and Mangope may yet have to look to his bunker. - *Sapa-Reuters*

C

Clash looms between Bop and the ANC

THE African National Congress and the Bophuthatswana government are headed for a confrontation over deportation of activists, the ANC has said.

Mmabatho ANC branch chairman Job Mokgoro yesterday said the refusal by the University of Bophuthatswana council to oppose the deportation of lecturer Mr Paul Daphney would almost certainly lead to the collapse of examinations set for this and next month.

He said a summit meeting of the ANC, at national level, would be held to consider mass action against the homeland government's "repressive" actions. Daphney is Mmabatho ANC branch secretary.

Also deported was Dr

David Green, another ANC activist and a medic at a Mmabatho hospital.

Referring to the case of Daphney, Mokgoro said the Union of Democratic University Staff Association would certainly go ahead with the threat to call for the withdrawal of internal and external invigilators, a move Mokgoro said would automatically lead to the collapse of the examinations.

Reply

In a written reply to an earlier Uduza demand that Unibo keep Daphney on its payroll despite the deportation order, Vice-Chancellor Professor R Malope said: "While it (deportation) causes the university occasional difficulty it is not in my view a situation which we expect to effectively oppose".

Concerning the future position of Daphney, Malope said: "I assure you... we shall fulfil our obligations completely and sympathetically so long as he is employed by the university."

"However, if at a subsequent time we are denied his services the university is rightly constrained to act lawfully in its employment procedure and we would be obliged to follow that requirement in this case".

Mokgoro said the professor's reply implied the university council was "encouraging" the deportation.

In the case of Green, Mokgoro said ANC structures such as the National Education and Health Workers Union would be called in to assist in pressuring the homeland. - Sapa.

Bop activists vow to defy Mangope

109

Sowetan 2/1/91

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

TWO Bophuthatswana activists ordered to leave the homeland by midnight on New Year's Eve have vowed to defy their deportation notices.

They are Dr David Green, the chairman of the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Meraf), and University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) academic, Mr Paul Daphne. They were told by the homeland government to leave Mmabatho by January 1, because their activities were not "conducive to the public interest".

The two are presently on holiday in the Eastern Cape but confirmed that they would be returning to Mmabatho shortly.

Legal advice

Daphne has sought legal advice and is expected to report for duty at Unibo on January 21.

Green told the *Sowetan* he had neither seen the deportation documents nor heard a word from the authorities about his banishment. He

was on holiday on the day police tried to serve a notice on Daphne who refused to accept it.

"I am determined to go back and will wait and see," he said.

The government said it decided to expel the two men "because their activities are not conducive to the public interest...".

Daphne and Green went into hiding early last month when they were sought by the homeland's security police in connection with the alleged ANC plot to assassinate President Lucas Mangope.

We won't be dictated to on reincorporation - Mangope

By Jo-Anne Collinge

MMABATHO — Central Mmabatho was immobilised by police and military as President Lucas Mangope opened the Bophuthatswana parliament yesterday with a declaration that "we are not going to be told to reincorporate (with South Africa). We ourselves, if we are convinced, will take the decision."

Mr Mangope made it clear that Bophuthatswana was likely

to take part in negotiations on South Africa's constitutional future and that it would promote a federal dispensation.

A planned protest march on parliament by the ANC was pre-empted by police. The first placard-bearers to gather at the Megacity shopping complex were arrested early in the morning, among them ANC branch chairman Job Mokgoro.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Colonel David

George confirmed that 19 people had been arrested for holding an unlawful gathering, but denied allegations that teargas and sjamboks had been used to disperse demonstrators.

Colonel George also said a number of minibuses travelling from Zeerust had been stopped at a roadblock.

President Mangope made it clear in his opening speech that Bophuthatswana's involvement in the negotiation process,

which was essentially an internal matter for South Africa, did not imply that "we thereby relinquish our independence and sovereignty".

He added: "We cannot remain passive bystanders while decisions are made on such issues as the economic system of which we form an integral part."

President Mangope said it was the view of his government

that "the complexities of the southern African situation can best be resolved by the devolution of power to logical regional units which should accommodate ... groups who share the natural cohesive factors of common principles and shared values".

He went on: "The constitutional format of such a regional approach is likely to succeed best in what could be described as a federal arrangement."

ARC 2/5/91 (109)

Bop would join talks for federal system in SA, says Mangope

The Argus Correspondent

MMABATHO. — Bophuthatswana would probably take part in negotiations on South Africa's constitutional future and promote its idea of a federal dispensation, President Lucas Mangope said when he officially opened parliament.

There was a heavy military and police presence in the capital during the opening as ANC supporters staged a protest march.

A number of them were allegedly teargassed and dispersed with sjamboks as they gathered at the Mega City shopping complex.

TROOP CARRIERS ON GUARD

A dozen troop carriers guarded the entrance to the University of Bophuthatswana as the session in parliament began.

President Mangope made it clear in his opening speech that Bophuthatswana's involvement in the negotiation process, which was essentially an internal matter for South Africa, did not imply that "we thereby relinquish our independence and sovereignty."

He said: "We cannot remain passive bystanders whilst decisions are made on such vital issues."

Thursday May 2 1991

Villagers 109 against Sowetan 2/5/91. Bop rule

THE Appeal Court will today hear argument on whether it was lawful that the Western Transvaal village of Braklaagte

was placed under Bophuthatswana rule two years ago.

Lawyers for the villagers are expected to argue that the incorporation was unlawful primarily because it was decided in 1984, at a time when there was no legislation to give effect to the decision.

The necessary legislation was passed only in 1988.

The lawyers will also argue that the community was not properly consulted prior to the decision.

Braklaagte, which is a

community of some 9 000 people, has experienced recurring conflict and violence since the incorporation took place, with resistant villages pitted against Bophuthatswana police and soldiers.

According to community estimates, at least 23 people died in the conflict at Braklaagte and the adjoining farm of Leeufontein.

Residents of Leeufontein are also challenging their incorporation in court. The case is due to be heard later this year. - Sowetan Correspondent.

(104)
**Community
challenges
incorporation**
Star 2/5/91
Staff Reporter

The Appeal Court today hears argument on whether it was lawful that the people of the western Transvaal village of Braklaagte were placed under Bophuthatswana rule two years ago and that their property was incorporated into the homeland.

Counsel for the community will argue that the incorporation was unlawful because it was decided in 1984 and reaffirmed in 1985, at a time when there was no legislation to give effect to the decision.

The relevant amending legislation was passed only in 1988.

As a result of this misconstruction of the powers of the State, it will be submitted, officials could not apply their minds to the issue in a manner that the law requires.

Conflict

It will also be argued that the community was not properly consulted before the decision.

Braklaagte, a community of some 9 000 people, has been subject to recurring conflict and violence since the incorporation took place, with resistant villages pitted against Bophuthatswana police and soldiers, and a minority of the community favouring incorporation.

According to community estimates, at least 23 people died in the conflict at Braklaagte and the adjoining farm of Leeufontein.

Leeufontein residents are also challenging their incorporation in court. Their case is due to be heard later this year.

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Mangope slated over detentions

MAFIKENG — The ANC in Mafikeng yesterday accused President Lucas Magope of double standards by having some of its senior officials detained — after he had guaranteed freedom of speech and association in an address to Bophuthatswana's parliament.

Mr Mangope spoke about fundamental freedoms in the homeland on Tuesday, "but while he was talking, and in the 12 hours following, his police were directly contradicting this", said an ANC statement.

"In the early hours of Wednesday, police arrested several ANC members and searched their homes. This proves Mangope is not sincere about democracy, peaceful negotiations or human rights." — Sapa.

Another dangerous taste of Bop's painful prickly pear

W/Mail 3/5-9/5/91.

109

WITH all the brutal happenings over the past few weeks you might be wondering where to find the New South Africa. Your troubles are now over — with the compliments of Chief Lucas Mangope.

The Bophuthatswana leader cleared up the conundrum this week. "Don't ever be flabbergasted or nonplussed about the New South Africa," he said on Tuesday at his capital city, Mmabatho, during the official opening of his parliament. "The New South Africa is what we have right here in Bophuthatswana," Mangope pronounced.

The president had just read — mechanically and placidly — the 20-page speech. Oops, he only read part of it, missing the ninth page. It would be sagacious for Mangope to take the flaw seriously. Such petty incidents, as Ciskei's Lennox Sebe learnt when the flag refused to go up at his inauguration, can become bad omens.

But back to Mangope. Hardly rattled, a Bophuthatswana official later said the homeland president had not skipped the page on purpose. The page was kind of glued to the previous one, the woman said. Mangope probably didn't realise the mix-up.

Or he was too embarrassed to ask the Honourable House where the other sheet had been misplaced. Later the chief must have lambasted the culprit as he's known for getting sharp-tongued with anybody who rubs him up the wrong way.

The grapevine says Mangope has directed numerous tirades against his detractors. Some have been sucked from the thumb, while others have never been recorded so one cannot release the tapes.

There is, however, a documented diatribe which Mangope hurled at Braklaagte residents two years ago. The western Transvaal residents had been recalcitrant in accepting their incorporation into Bophuthatswana, effected a year before. Mangope charged: "Bophuthatswana is like a

Looking for the New South Africa? President Lucas Mangope knows the way.
TSHOKOLO wa MOLAKENG reports on the opening of the Bophuthatswana parliament

prickly pear — very tasty but dangerous. I warn you strongly not to abuse me ... If you do, I will prick you like a prickly pear."

And ever since, the thorny fruit has been a needle in the bodies of Braklaagte residents — detentions, police killings and harassments. The pear was still dangerous on Tuesday.

About 50 African National Congress supporters converged to march in protest against the parliament session and other matters. The police were on the scene swiftly.

They were accompanied by 10 Casspirs and a water cannon, a Mmabatho ANC statement moaned, alleging that they were given five minutes to disperse and the police and their dogs, in a jiffy, pounced on them.

Police spokesman Colonel David George confirmed the incident in the afternoon. Standing upright in military pose, George said there had been "peaceful demonstrations" and the police reciprocated with "peaceful detentions".

George said the transgressors had been taken to a police station where they "are sitting in the sun ... not interested in the parliament (proceedings)." The 19 people were freed two hours later. Six were later picked up at midnight, one detainee's wife alleged. George said he was "more than surprised" to hear the news since he knew that every detainee had been released.

The bantustan was taking no chances, seeing that the parliament yard is very close to the Independence stadium where a coup had taken place in 1988. The unim-



Lucas Mangope ... 'I'll do my duty'

posing yard resembled a war zone; it crawled with soldiers. There were countless military lorries, trucks and awesomely huge vehicles. One wonders where they were when Mangope was ousted briefly until he was rescued by Big Brother Pik Botha and his henchmen ...

The soldiers had occupied the building; tents were erected. But one has to give it to the government because it certainly looks after these civil servants. The soldiers were, during lunch, spoilt with fried chicken and cold drinks.

Yet one soldier was churlishly ungrateful. As his seniors hassled us at the gates when we tried to enter the yard, he whispered to me: "Jeez, our government is stupid." Asked to elaborate on his irreverent utterances, the man quickly parted with his telephone number and said he'd talk later. *The Weekly Mail* called him but he was said to be out.

Is the government really stupid?

Mangope is politically confused. First he said he preferred a federal dispensation in southern Africa.

Secondly, he was watching the developments in "the so-called New South Africa" because the issue "will have tremendous impact on the lives of millions of (his) people". His government was, therefore, unprepared "to make over-hasty and ill-considered" announcements.

On the third score, speaking off the cuff, Mangope said: "Nobody is going to tell us to re-incorporate ..."

He was now heated up as he told the House: "I'll do my duty. I swear I'll work hard. Because I love you. I love you."

Perhaps the cheeky soldier can be forgiven?

EWS

Bountiful Bop — Africa's free TV

Star 4/5/91 (109)

BOP-TV is the only station in South Africa that can be seen across most of Africa and probably as far as the Middle East.

However, the station is losing millions of rands in potential revenue because everyone receiving its signal outside Bophuthatswana can watch its programmes without paying a cent.

Its management could not accurately estimate how much income it was losing. "It would be a futile exercise doing so."

The Bop signal saga started after the Bophuthatswana government introduced satellite transmission in order to reach a

number of transmitters in the fragmented homeland. The move has resulted in anyone having a satellite dish in most of Africa and beyond being able to pick up Bop-TV.

Stevie Godson, the station's media relations officer, said that Bop-TV could not be transmitted to the scattered segments of the homeland through

Millions watch it and very few have to pay

ABBEY MAKOE

a conventional microwave system, such as that used by the SABC. And she acknowledged that there were no formal agreements with foreign governments regarding Bop-TV programmes.

It was not known whether people who watched the station — difficult to pick up in most parts of South Africa — were individuals, broadcasters, communities or embassies "as a sat-

ellite dish was expensive to purchase and install."

But Saturday Star's deputy editor, Neville Adlam, said he has just discovered that Bop-TV is watched in a hotel complex in the Comores, off the coast of east Africa.

Mrs Godson said Bop-TV was using satellite transmissions to reach its target audience.

But the signal was not encoded and therefore anyone could pirate it. The station was working hard to encode its signal, said Mrs Godson.

Once this was completed, the station could determine whether there was a market for its service beyond the boundaries of the homeland.

Save SA from carnage - Rocky

Open 5/579/

POLITICAL leaders in South Africa should do everything in their power to rescue South Africa from the current culture of violence and disregard for human life, the leader of Bophuthatswana's banned People's Progressive Party (PPP), Rocky Malebana-Metsing, said this week.

Malebana-Metsing is currently in exile in London. He fled Bophuthatswana after the abortive coup in 1988.

Speaking in an exclusive interview, Malebana-Metsing said all South African leaders were responsible for the maintenance of law and order "now and in the future".

"This culture of violence which we (political leaders) are responsible for today, will haunt our country tomorrow, unless we commit ourselves fully to the process of peaceful change and political tolerance," he said, calling for the current phase of negotiations to be speeded up to "overtake the carnage that is engulfing South Africa".

Malebana-Metsing said the situation in both Bophuthatswana and South Africa was a matter of grave concern.

"I am, however, happy that Mangope has realised Bophuthatswana cannot afford to be outside the processes of

change taking place in South Africa. "The people of Bophuthatswana are South Africans by birth and have the right to directly participate in the process of change.

"He must make Mangope's position clear now within the process - rather than waiting to see what direction the process is going to take," he said.

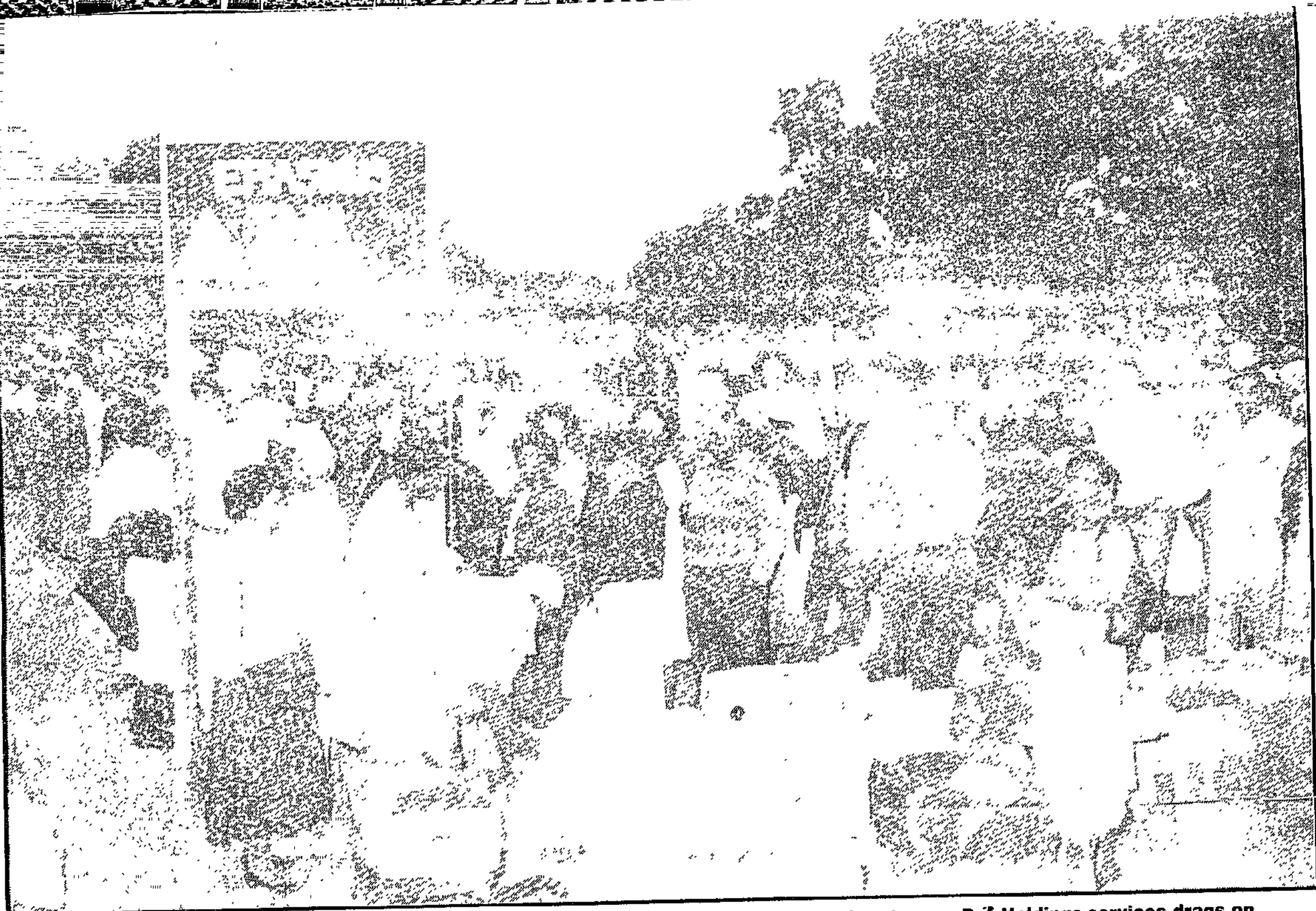
Malebana-Metsing said any responsible leader who holds the future of a given number of people in his hands "must allow

other political groupings within his territory to participate in the democratic process, otherwise he stands outside the spirit of the times".

"I therefore call upon Mangope to release all political prisoners and to unban all political parties, including the PPP, to allow them to campaign freely. "I find it strange that while South Africa is freeing political prisoners the same is not being done in Bophuthatswana. Mangope cannot defeat the aspirations of the people by denying them freedom of association and of speech," he said. - ANO



Malebana-Metsing ... Bop's people are South Africans by birth and have a right to take part in the process of change.



Commuters form long queues at the Hebron taxi rank near Mabopane, as the boycott of Bophutatswana Buš Holdings services drags on.

By ELIAS MALULEKE

RESIDENTS of Bophutatswana's Odi region will continue their boycott of Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings buses, now entering its sixth week.

They would keep up the boycott until BTH had met their demands, they said this week.

Azapo has backed the boycott, saying it supports and identifies with the cause of boycotting residents and strongly condemns the retrenchment of 600 workers last week.

Hundreds of workers have been left stranded by the boycott because there is no alternative transport. The boycott started on April 1

Bop bus boycott goes on

after the BTH raised fares by 20 percent.

Pule Motingoa, a spokesman for the boycott Crisis Committee, slammed the BTH for showing "no interest" in entering talks with his committee, saying attempts to call a meeting had been in vain.

"The BTH has been harassing and exploiting our people since it started operating. There has been no consultation with the community in terms of increasing fares and the BTH has refused to recognise a workers' union," said Montingoa.

He alleged the BTH was practising racism and harassing workers with threats of dismissals and retrenchments.

Motingoa said the BTH should be reasonable and negotiate with representatives of the people so as to resolve the problem. He called on the bus company to commit itself to:

- Negotiations over the fare increases;
- Investigation and revision of tickets for scholars, and;
- Commit itself to the process of negotiating future fare hikes.

"We call on our people to be disciplined and not to intimidate anybody and to be alert to intimidators and big-headed people who want to divide us," Motingoa said.

Azapo secretary Dibetso Taukobong lashed at the actions of sections of the media which he said sought to undermine the boycott.

He said it was not true commuters were unhappy with the leaders of the boycott.

"There is absolutely no leader of the boycott. The boycott was a purely grassroots response to the exorbitant bus fare increases.

Azapo applauds this move as a symbol of black solidarity surpassing political affiliation. No section of the liberation movements can claim credit for this spontaneous eruption," he said.

Taukobong urged taxi owners to lower their fares to help the workers and said Azapo asked all motorists to offer lifts to workers.

Attempts to reach BTH officials for comment were in vain.

■ In its reports *City Press* has never stated that the boycott was called by a person or organisation. However, it has reported that taxi drivers blocked roads and forced commuters off the buses before youths stoned them.

Mangope plays odd-man-out

THE READINESS, even eagerness, of the homelands to erase the boundaries drawn around them under the apartheid regime has so far been widely considered to be beyond doubt. Suddenly all the homelands were anxious to rush back inside the New South Africa?

The queue started to form almost as soon as Nelson Mandela was released and President de Klerk painted the broad brush strokes of a new post-apartheid era over a year ago. QwaQwa was first in line, Lebovva and KaNgwane hurried forward within weeks, and the queue grew longer.

It was not only the self-governing homelands that seemed anxious to pull down the fences that had been erected with obvious political motives. The so-called independent nationalities also appeared all set to rejoin the fold, judging by signals sent out by Venda, Transkei and Ciskei.

So it was natural that all eyes turned to Mmabatho last week where President Lucas Mangope was due to conduct the formal opening of the next session of the Bophuthatswana parliament. He was expected to reveal how the largest national state of all viewed its role in the new scenario.

Mr Mangope did spell out Bo-

phuthatswana's attitude — but the message carried little enthusiasm about coming back under the RSA umbrella until a headline set of conditions had first been met.

The speech must have given a few severe jolts to political and civil servant planners in Pretoria and Cape Town who had assumed there would be no hiccups as they set about joining all the pieces of the geo-political map which formed the promised brave new world of a re-born South Africa.

Mr Mangope made it clear he would not be steamrollered. "If and when choices are to be made," he said, "such decisions must be based on thoroughly researched information in the fields of politics, economics, constitutional and international law and social sciences.

"Any final decision on our future relationship with the New South Africa can only be considered at such time when we have a clear and definite indication of its nature."

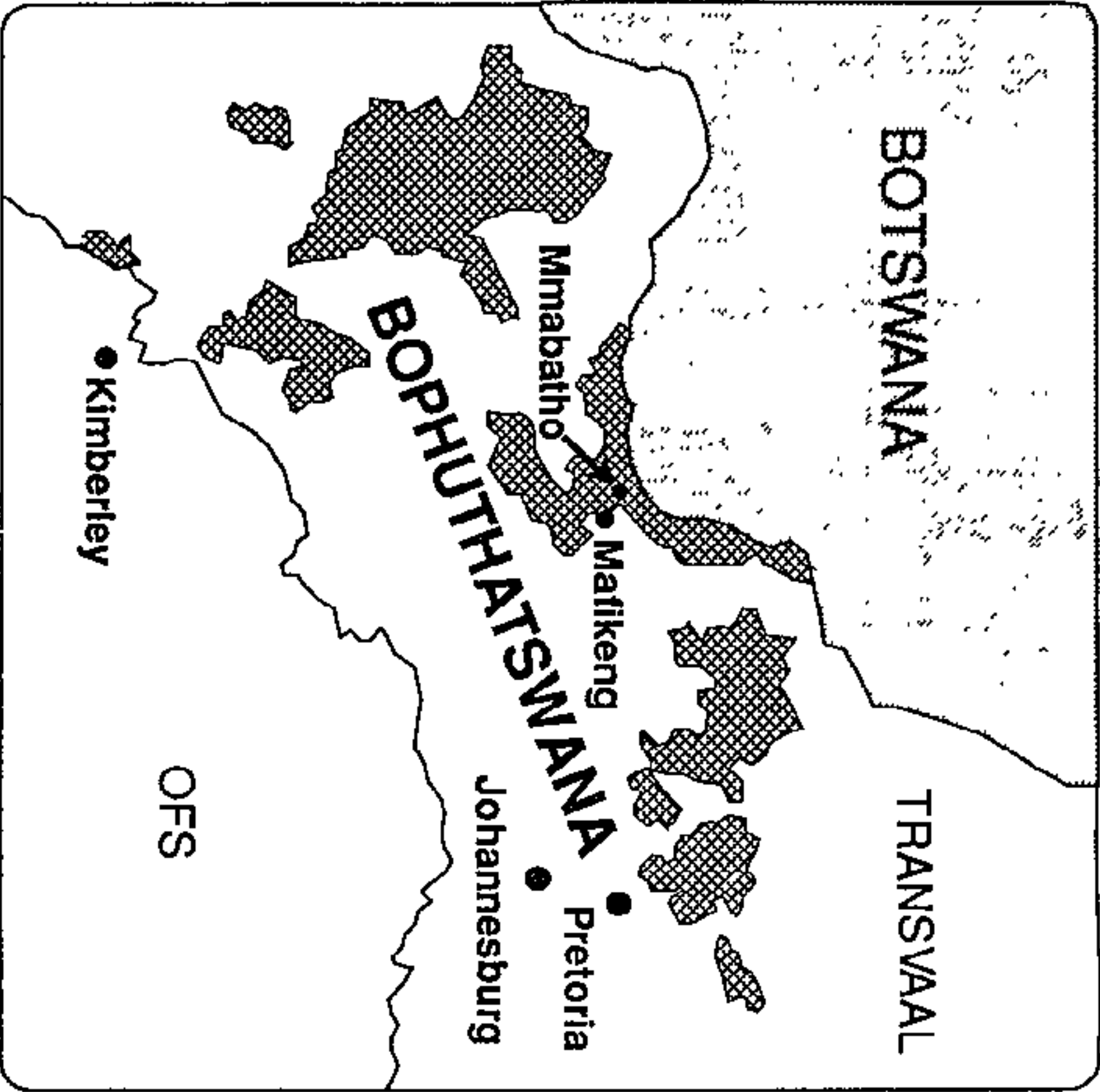
Among the demands that he insisted were met were:

- A vibrant economic policy based on free enterprise.
- Paramount emphasis on the rule of law — "and provision for an independent judiciary of impeccable integrity".
- Protection of the needs of specific language, cultural and



6 for 6/5/91.
(109)

President Lucas Mangope has made Bophuthatswana the odd-man-out among the so-called independent national states by marked hesitation to come back inside the South African republic. He has laid down a set of headline conditions — and wants to explore the alternative of a federal system of government to allow regions more autonomy in the post-apartheid era, reports MICHAEL CHESTER.



ance and cultural harmony.

Cynical observers may wonder what clout can be carried by a so-called independent national state that is sub-divided into as many as seven different segments — from the Botswana border as far as the distant tiny enclave of Tloahe Nchu.

- High priority for education in a stable environment of learning — "In contrast to the disruption which we have seen across our borders".
- Commitment to racial toler-

ing the whole region. "Never before in recent history has the time been so favourable to resolve the wrongs of the past and to mould a bright future based on the realities of our situation," he stressed.

But it was made obvious that the stance to be taken by Bophuthatswana may not depend solely on all these conditions, which made some observers wonder whether events were at a standstill while awaiting the creation of a new Utopia.

Mr Mangope also made plain he wants more exploration into the possible alternative of reshaping South Africa along the lines of a federal government system — rather than the single unitary system.

"My government," he said, "believes that the complexities of the southern African situation can best be resolved by the devolution of power to logical regional units, which should accommodate, as far as possible, groups who share the natural cohesive factors of common principles and shares values on a non-racial basis."

In fact, he added, unless foundation of the whole constitutional debate was laid on the radical new basis of replanning on federal lines the outcome would remain fraught with "inherent dangers and built-in tensions".

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Mr Mangope clearly has ideas of his own about reshaping the whole region. "Never before in recent history has the time been so favourable to resolve the wrongs of the past and to mould a bright future based on the realities of our situation," he stressed.

Mr Mangope clearly has ideas of his own about reshap-

ibi is gues

paid for an article he wrote for a British newspaper.

However, this did not mean his evidence should be rejected. It should be accepted where it was corroborated either by other credible evidence or by probabilities.

He said Mandela had also not advanced any acceptable reason why Kgase and Mono would have fabricated evidence implicating her. Mandela was a leading figure in the community and the ANC and it was extremely unlikely that the pair would falsely implicate a person like her.

It was clear that Kgase had not implicated Mandela and her co-accused as far as possible although he could have done so.

Swanepoel submitted Mandela was party to the common purpose to kidnap and assault, played a leading role in the assaults and had detained the four on her premises until Sepei was taken away. Kgase escaped and Mono and Mekgwe released on her husband's orders.

Death sentences of four ex-Sats men commuted

BLOEMFONTEIN — The appeals of four SA Transport Services strikers against their death sentences for the murders of four non-strikers were allowed by the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein yesterday.

Long terms of imprisonment were substituted for the death sentences. *Bloem 7/5/91*

The appeal of a fifth man, Phineas Netshitungulwane, against his imprisonment for 12 years on the four murder counts was dismissed. *(B2)*

Mr Justice Nestadt, with the concurrence of Mr Justice Kumleben and Mr Justice F H Grosskopf, treated the four counts of murder as one for the purpose of sentence.

Patrick Molefe, of Alberton, Takalamini David Mamthaga, of Johannesburg, and George Magedza, of Soweto, were imprisoned for 21 years, and Wilson Matshili, of Krugersdorp, for 18 years.

It was ordered that the jail sentences imposed on them by the trial judge on certain other counts should run concurrently with the sentences now imposed.

The non-strikers were kidnapped on April 28 1987, assaulted at Cosatu House in Johannesburg and then taken to Prolecon where they were murdered.

Strong mitigating factors emerged from the appellants' evidence, read with lengthy testimony from three psychologists and a professor of anthropology.

The pith of what they said was that appellants were subject to certain powerful, situational forces or influences which caused them to behave in an uncharacteristically violent manner.

Of fundamental importance when the appellants' moral blameworthiness was assessed was the mood that prevailed at Cosatu House on the afternoon of April 28 1987 and its influence on the appellants.

The judge concluded that the cumulative effect of the mitigatory factors was such that the death sentence was not imperatively called for. There was also no reason to think that the appellants could not be rehabilitated. — Sapa.

Drought aid body 'misaid millions'

THE Bophuthatswana government has liquidated an official organisation formed to help drought victims after a commission of inquiry found it could not account for millions in public money.

The government said in a statement yesterday a commission of inquiry into the Thusano Foundation had also found that an earlier board of inquiry into the foundation had misled the government.

The foundation's drought relief secretariat had spent more than R120m on behalf of the Bophuthatswana and SA governments between 1983 and the beginning of 1990.

"The commission found that, through gross management negligence, Thusano's

WILSON ZWANE

financial affairs deteriorated to such an extent that a large portion of public money cannot be accounted for," the statement said. "The trust that was placed in (MD Colin) Campion was misused."

It added that the commission had found "the most shocking disregard for truthful reporting" in the transcriptions of the proceedings of the Riekert Board of Inquiry.

"It is quite clear that Campion and (inquiry chairman) Brig Riekert went out of their way to influence the outcome of the inquiry and to ensure that the truth was not revealed," the statement said.

Bop body liquidated: vast sums missing

Vast amounts of public money entrusted to the Thusano Foundation have not been accounted for, according to a report published yesterday.

A commission appointed by the Bophuthatswana government found that the foundation, which was established in 1983 as a drought relief "secretariat", had grown gradually larger, until by the beginning of last year it had spent more than R120 million on behalf of the governments of Bophuthatswana and SA.

The commission was appointed by President Lucas Mangope to investigate complaints about how it had been exercising its purpose.

A sequel to the commission's report is that the foundation has been liquidated and its operations halted.

The commission's findings were that Thusano was poorly managed and failed to address the problems of rural poverty in a responsible manner, and that Thusano was unable to account for vast amounts of public money entrusted to it.

The appointment of the commission was a sequel to the Riekert Board of Inquiry into Thusano.

In its main report the board found that the work of the foundation was of inestimable value to the territory, but that it had expanded to such an extent that it had outstripped management's ability to maintain proper systems of control.

However, in a supplementary report, the inquiry criticised managing director Colin Campion's lack of skills in management, financial control and general administration.

The report says Mr Campion appeared before the commission, but refused to testify, and recommended that he be prosecuted for this.

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Employees' group speculates in SA

SEFELANA Employee Benefits Organisation (SEBO), which administers Bophuthatswana's five main employee benefit funds, is set to enter the SA property scene.

It has already made three acquisitions in the PWV area and Mmabatho-based SEBO's property services division plans to almost double its R340m property portfolio during the next year.

"We have steadily been building up a sizeable portfolio in Bophuthatswana with a book value of R340m over the past five years, and are now set to expand into SA to balance our risk profile and make full use of investment opportunities," GM Arnold Prosch said.

SEBO had a strong management team to handle the envisaged portfolio growth. "In line with our investment strategy, investments outside Bophuthatswana will be selectively undertaken and will probably be centred in the PWV area."

Refurbished

The organisation has bought a new 4 336m² twin-block office building in Sandton's Wierda Valley from Murray & Roberts, which has also entered into a five-year head lease with SEBO.

Two adjacent buildings at the corner of President and Kruis streets in the Johannesburg CBD were also recently acquired. These buildings will be refurbished by Time Properties and will provide about 3 300m² of retail and office space and 140 parking bays.

The cost of this project is estimated at R18,3m and Time Holdings will enter into a head lease agreement.

A third acquisition was of a 2 195m² site on Fredman Drive in Sandton, which was acquired for R2,8m.

SEBO intends to develop the site into A-grade office accommodation, and is nego-

tiating with a prospective tenant.

Its property investment portfolio consists of shopping centres (49% of net income), office buildings (23%), leasebacks (17%), industrial units (3%) and residential units (8%).

The organisation's single biggest property is the 48 000m² Megacity shopping complex in Mmabatho.

"We are also achieving rental levels on a par with those in SA for comparable shopping centres, with the result that our yields are extremely competitive as our land values are substantially lower than those in the metropolitan areas of SA," Prosch said.

With the bulk of the investment in shopping centres in Bophuthatswana, initial yields were low because certain major SA retailers had to be lured into the centres with very lenient lease terms.

"However, with improved turnovers and better shopping centre management, the net income on that portion of the portfolio is showing strong growth. Net income growth for the property portfolio in the last year was in excess of 25%, with the return on investment based on net income and capital growth comparable with that elsewhere," Prosch said.

SEBO has total assets of R1,64bn, with the board hoping to see the investment in property rise to 30% of total assets by April next year so that it can balance its less profitable investments under its social responsibility programme with prudent investments.

"New social responsibility developments in the pipeline include two medical clinics at Tlhabane and Mabopane at a cost of R21m and R20m respectively, a hotel school in Mmabatho of R14m, a teachers' training college of R45m in Thaba Nchu, and a R37m recording studio," said Prosch.

Reports by
PETER GALLI

Mangope fires top hospital official

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The acting superintendent of Bophuthatswana's major psychiatric hospital, Dr Thabo Rangaka, has been fired by President Lucas Mangope, apparently as a result of his involvement in opposition politics.

Dr Rangaka, dismissed on Tuesday from Bophelong Hospital, is chairman of the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref), which monitors detentions and other human rights infringements, and is an executive member of the ANC's Mafikeng branch.

In a telephone interview, Dr Rangaka told The Star he had received a hand-delivered letter from the Secretary of Health advising him that he had been dismissed in terms of the Security Clearance Act.

(109) star 9/5/91.
He said the Act provided that reasons did not have to be supplied, but "I believe it is a sequel to my visit to the Braklaagte community last week and to my two (earlier) arrests".

The ANC in Mafikeng pointed out that Dr Rangaka was the only Tswana-speaking psychiatrist among South Africa's five black psychiatrists. "Mangope is being extremely short-sighted in victimising an irreplaceable health worker. He is proving once again that he has no interest in the people of Bop..."

Exile

The Bophuthatswana press liaison office was unable to comment at the time of going to press.

At the weekend Dr Rangaka was part of a group of health workers who visited some 3 000 Braklaagte people in

their place of refuge in Zeerust, with a view to organising emergency health care.

Braklaagte residents have resisted incorporation into Bophuthatswana and many have been driven into exile by the resultant conflict with authorities and pro-homeland vigilantes.

Last week's detentions took place as Dr Rangaka was about to join a group demonstrating during the opening of the homeland parliament and at his home less than 24 hours later. He has been charged in terms of the Internal Security Act with holding an unlawful gathering.

In November he was detained for 10 days in terms of the emergency regulations. Although he and a dozen other ANC members were accused by Mr Mangope of plotting to take his life, they were released without charge.

COMPANIES

Yabeng outstrips expectations

15/5/91
1100ay
INVESTMENT holding company Yabeng fared well with its Bophuthatswana investments, achieving a 37,5% rise in earnings to 28,6c a share in the year to March.

The annual dividend has been raised by 31,2% to 21c from 16c.

Dividend income increased by 33,7% to R13,7m (R10,2m), while interest income jumped by 79,5% to R3,1m (R1,7m). Attributable income increased to R14,8m (R10,8m).

CE David Gould said Yabeng had performed better than forecast — the board was cautious about repeating previous years' profit leaps because of the state of the economy in the past year.

Yabeng did well with its portfolio of listed shares, with market value rising to nearly R13,2m at the end of March 1991 from just under R8,3m at the end of the previous year. The company's unlisted in-

LIZ ROUSE

vestments are valued at R61,7m, little changed from the previous year.

The bulk of Yabeng's income stems from its investments in Sunbop and associates of SA Breweries, Bophuthatswana Breweries and United Breweries. The balance comes from loan capital and equity in a spread of unlisted Bophuthatswana retailers, wholesalers and Radio 702. *(109)*

The group has taken advantage of high interest rates by increasing loan capital to its investments. The abridged balance sheet shows that loans increased to R14,1m (R9,8m), accounting for the sharp rise in interest earned in the past year.

Yabeng's net asset value is 150c. The share is trading at a considerable premium at 340c on a historic yield of 6,2%. The counter's year high was 390c.

ANC acts on boycott

Sowetan 17/5/91
THE ANC yesterday intervened in the eight-week-old boycott of buses in Bophutatswana, threatening to deal with taximen who refused to reduce fares on the eastern parts of the homeland, reports ALINAH DUBE. (109)

Mr Moss Sach, an official of the ANC's Garankuwa branch, said popular feeling within the commuting public was that certain taxi drivers had to be dealt with.

He confirmed that some taximen in Garankuwa and Mabopane, near Pretoria, had not reduced fares.

Cold chills out Mangope

C1pre019/5/91

109

By ELIAS MALULEKE

BOPHUTHATSWANA president Lucas Mangope is never at a loss for words, but things are obviously changing, because he did not address a sod-turning ceremony at the Mmabatho Hotel School this week.

Bop Finance Minister EB Keikelame spoke on his behalf.

Maybe the cold snap that hit the region was the reason for Mangope's reluctance, because he arrived an hour late at the outdoor function and then stayed only five minutes before being whisked off to the Mmabatho Hotel.

At another outdoor function at the hotel, Keikelame again spoke on Mangope's behalf, while a freezing wind chilled the audience to the bone.

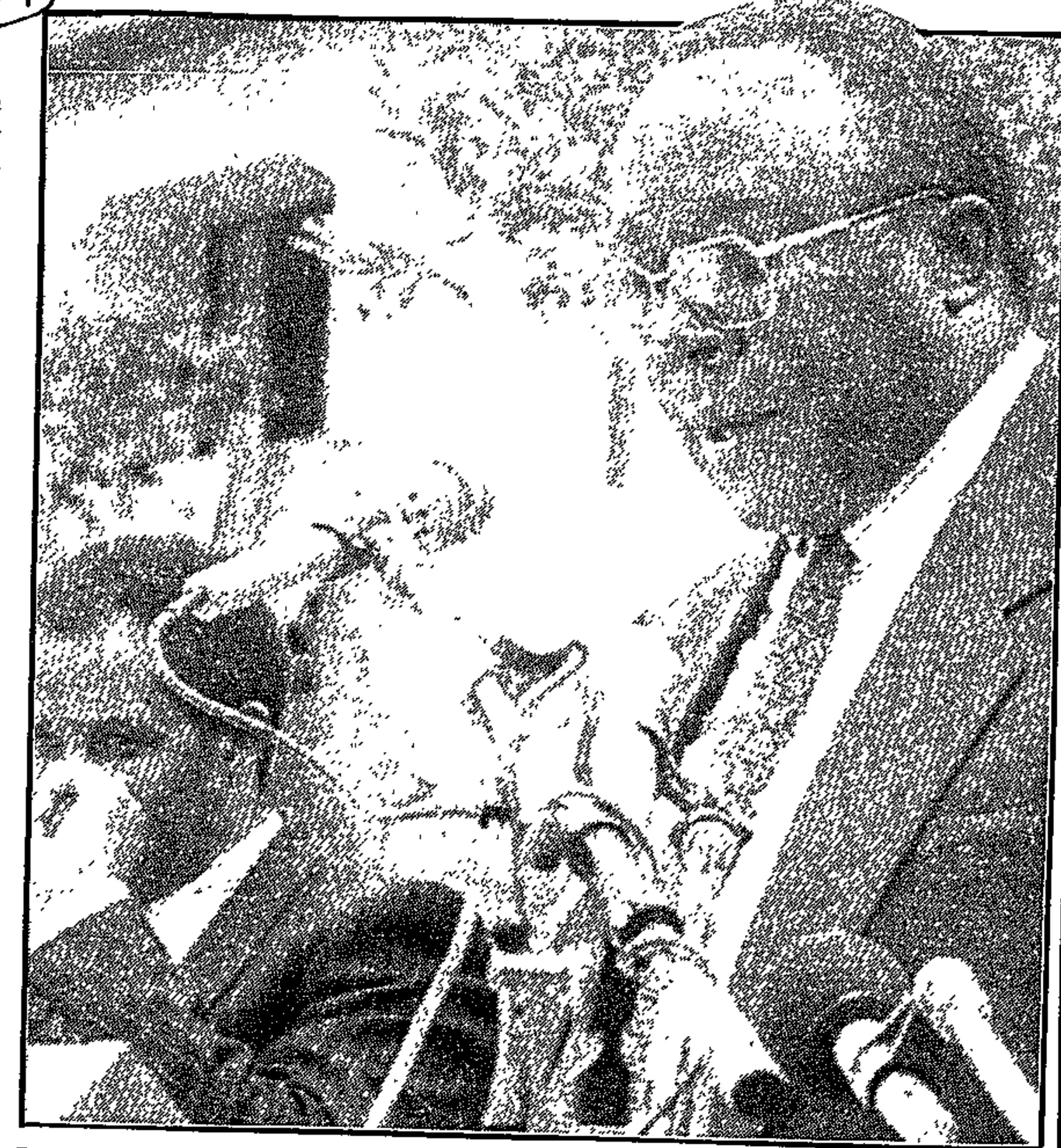
But it did not entirely ruin the occasion which marked progress in the the multi-million rand hotel school, which is due to be completed late this year, and take its first students in January next year.

It is being financed by the Bop government, Bop-tour and Tourism 2000.

Also involved in the project is the renowned Zurich hotel school Belvoirpark - the professional training school of the Swiss federation of hotel and restaurant keepers.

Belvoirpark management will run the school under director PJ Vontobel, who will be seconded from Zurich.

Keikelame told the



Bop Finance Minister EB Keikelame speaks at the sod-turning ceremony of the Mmabatho Hotel School this week.

■ Pic: ANDRIES MCINEKA

guests, who included foreign businessmen and ambassadors in South Africa, that students would undergo hotel training lasting more than two years.

Students will also run their own plush hotel and restaurant with 12 luxurious rooms and a bar that will be open to the public.

Keikelame boasted that the school would be the first of its kind in

South Africa, and would be more advanced than the hotel school in GaRankuwa.

Boptour chairman LLM Lethlaku said the establishment of the school was made possible by contacts between the Bop government and foreign governments since 1989.

This culminated in a delegation from Bophuthatswana visiting Zurich to

see the Swiss school with a view to establishing such a school in Mmabatho.

"I am delighted and proud to echo the sentiment that our country faces a challenge of being regarded as a trailblazer in the provision of training facilities for our people and neighbours in the tourism and hospitality industry in southern Africa," Lethlaku said.

By CAS St LEGER

THE head of a commission of inquiry into a Bophuthatswana charity was disgraced former South African cabinet minister Hennie van der Walt.

That was why Colin Campion, the former managing director of the now-bankrupt Thusano Foundation, refused to appear before the commission which investigated the mismanagement of millions of rands of public money.

"The head of the commission was convicted felon Hennie van der Walt, a former South African cabinet minister who spent time in jail and was paroled. It was entirely inappropriate," said Mr Campion.

Mr Van der Walt, 56, former SA Minister of Development and Land Affairs, was appointed by President Lucas Mangope to head the commission of inquiry into the activities of the Thusano Foundation.

In January 1988, Mr Van der Walt was sentenced to

But his foundation is still liquidated

10 years in jail, of which five were suspended, after pleading guilty to 15 counts of theft involving more than R800 000.

After serving 20 months, he was paroled in September 1989 and, in January 1990, took up his present post as legal adviser to the Bophuthatswana Department of Agriculture.

Blamed

In response to Mr Campion's objection, Mr Van der Walt said: "I have brought out my report and that's that. I have no further comment to make."

Thusano started as a drought relief secretariat in 1983 and was developed as a private S21 company (not for gain) which grew to include ventures such as workshops, special employment, food gardens, the distribution of building material and building operations.

It was financed by the governments of Bophuthatswana, which in 1990/91 budgeted R20-million for it, and South Africa, which paid a total of R48,9-million over five years to 1990.

By the beginning of last year, Thusano had spent over R120-million.

Mr Campion was blamed by the commission for the downfall of the foundation.

The commission's report, released last week, found Thusano was poorly managed and had failed to tackle the problems of rural poverty in a responsible manner.

Through "gross negligence of management at Thusano", the Van der Walt report said, the foundation had been unable to account for vast amounts of public money entrusted to it and had been unable to

control its money and assets.

"The effect of the events surrounding Mr Campion and his refusal to testify left the commission with the distinct feeling that Mr Campion had no respect for authority and no interest in the truth about Thusano becoming known," said the report.

The commission recommended the government cease funding Thusano and that it be liquidated — which was done in February — and that Mr Campion be prosecuted for failing to give evidence.

"They never implemented the subpoena," said Mr Campion, who was seconded to Thusano from Agri-cor and was fired from both organisations after the commission met.

Imbalance

Mr Campion had two main objections to the commission. First, the appointment of Mr Van der Walt and, second, the fact that the commission met in camera whereas he had demanded a public inquiry.

Only the second reason, plus an objection to "a gross imbalance in the composition of the commission", appeared in a letter Mr Campion wrote to Mr Van der Walt last March.

So determined was Mr Campion to keep Thusano alive that he spent R50 000 of his own money in two applications opposing the liquidation in the Mmabatho Supreme Court. Both attempts failed.

Bop party won't join ANC

BOPHUTHATSWANA'S official opposition Seoposengwe Party is unlikely to throw in its lot with the ANC, contrary to recent suggestions.

Seoposengwe party official Mr Steve Moatshe said recently that the party had decided to fold and join the ANC. This was later refuted by leaders of the party, who said the future of Seoposengwe could only be decided at a national convention later in the year. *Sowetan*

Historic 21/5/91

Seoposengwe general secretary Mr SM Matshego said yesterday he had called on the party's structures to convene regional meetings in preparation of "a very historic national convention".

When pressed for details, he said as far as he was concerned the party still operated as an opposition machinery to

Chief Lucas Mangope's ruling Democratic Party and that its registration with the homeland's government was renewed in January.

He confirmed that the issue of Seoposengwe Party disbanding and joining the ANC would be high on the agenda but added there was feeling in the party that they should put up candidates for the homeland's next general elections in 1992. *109*

This factor would mean the Seoposengwe Party's renewal of its registration with the government next year.

Regional party meetings are planned for this weekend in Seabe village near Hammanskraal and in Pella in the homeland's Madike region. - Sapa.

Priest, police differ over Bop shooting 109

The South African Police and a Brits priest have given contradictory accounts of an incident yesterday in which Bophuthatswana citizens had teargas and rubber bullets fired at them by the homeland police.

In a telephone interview from Brits, north-west of Pretoria, the Rev William Molefe said the incident began when residents of Maboloko, Bophuthatswana, close to the South African border, had attempted to hand over a memorandum to the homeland's police force.

Residents complained that the Bophuthatswana police had forced commuters to use Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings buses, contrary to the community's boycott of the bus company, Mr Molefe said.

Police also allegedly set up roadblocks well inside South African territory.

In the memorandum, resi-

dents asked the SAP to open up the roadblocks.

Mr Molefe said a Lieutenant de Lange of the SAP had given the marchers five minutes to disperse. People were dispersing when Bophuthatswana police allegedly began firing teargas and shots at residents.

Mr Molefe said two people were seriously injured and an 11-month-old baby boy was "badly affected."

The homeland's police liaison officer, Colonel Dave George, was not available for comment.

But a spokesman for the SAP in the northern Transvaal said the incident had resulted from taximen preventing Maboloko residents from using Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings buses.

Bophuthatswana police and troops had put up a roadblock to prevent the taxis entering Maboloko.

Because there was no transport in the town, about 1 000 residents had crossed the South African border to Letlhabile to get taxis.

When the SAP told them they were holding an illegal gathering, the people returned to the roadblock outside Maboloko.

When they crossed the border, Bophuthatswana police fired rubber bullets and teargas at them, the police spokesman said.

He said he had no knowledge of a memorandum presented to Bophuthatswana police.

He added that the homeland police were not allowed to set up roadblocks on South African territory.

As a result of the incident, routes in the area were being patrolled, residents were being protected and action was being taken against intimidators, the police spokesman said. — Sapa.

SOWETAN

Building the Nation

LOST CITY

Exotic Lost City a dream come true

EXPERTS from the world's top architectural and interior design firms are involved in realising Southern Africa's biggest building project - the Lost City at Sun City in Bophuthatswana.

The Lost City is 26ha of exotic jungle threaded with the largest man-made watercourses ever created and crowned by one of the world's most luxurious hotels. The project will cost R650 million.

American architect Gerald Allison who, with Sun City founder Sol Kerzner, conceptualised

BY ALI MPHAKI

the Lost City, says the project was born when he and Kerzner stood in the dense bush in Bophuthatswana and dreamt that in just such a place the ruins of a lost civilisation might be found.

"We created a story in which a tribe migrated from the north and settled in this hidden valley to escape civilisation.

"In our myth we gave these people a palace surrounded by lakes and a lakeside city.

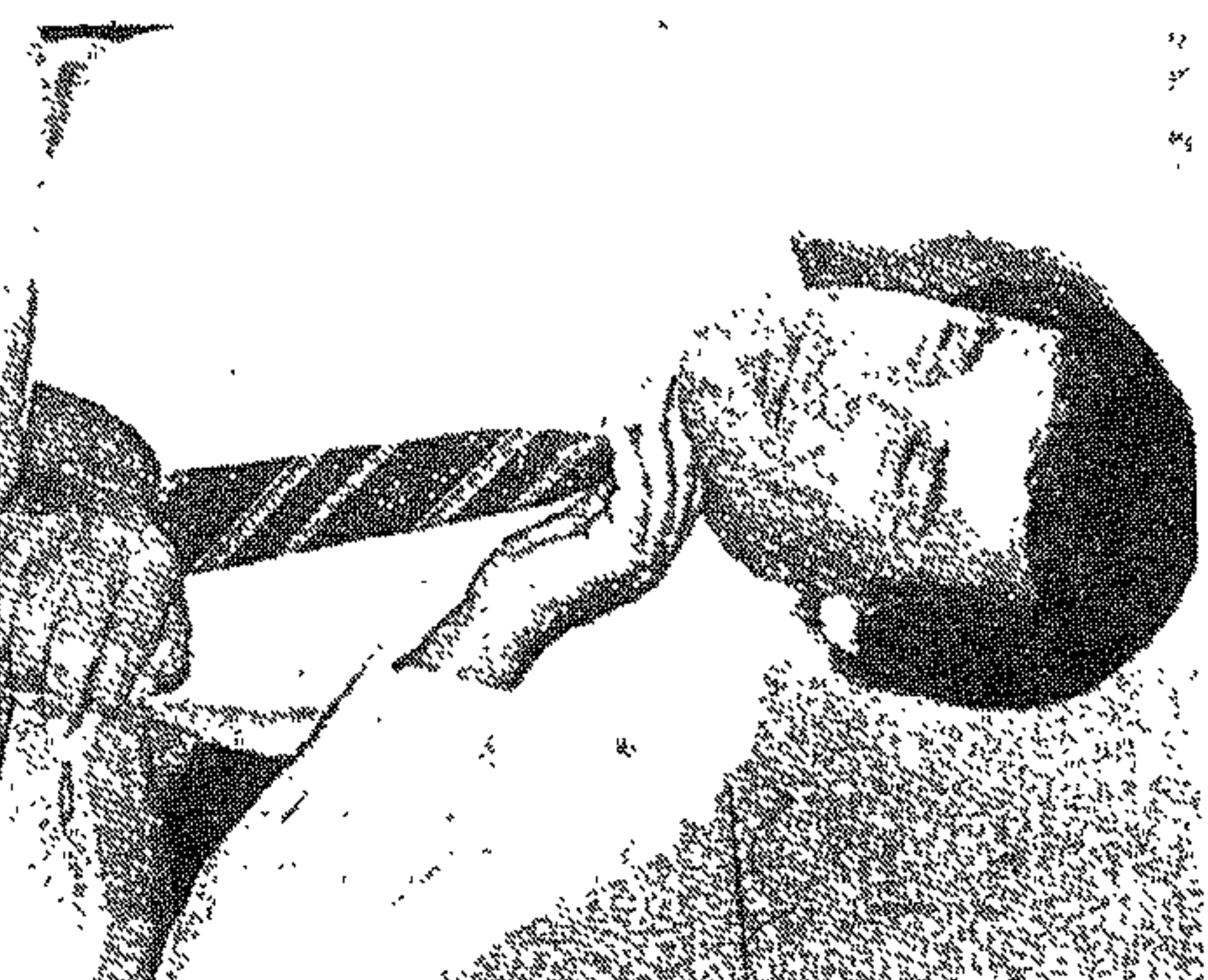
"Eventually the civilisation died and there were only a few people left in the area, enough to maintain the palace itself but not enough to keep the rest of the settlement going," he said.

10,000 Workers

At its peak the Lost City will employ 4 000 building workers who between them will use 20 million bricks and 50 000 cubic metres of concrete.

They will landscape more than 20ha of virgin bush to create 19 000sq/m lakes and water features.

The Lost City project was undertaken by Sun International Bophuthatswana (Sunbop) to further entrench Sun City's



SOL KERZNER

position as the pre-eminent tourist attraction in Southern Africa.

When it is complete Kerzner says the number of visitors to Sun City will soar from 1.5 million to more than three million a year.

"It has always been my ambition to build the finest hotel in the world. The Palace is my dream come true," said Kerzner.

After the opening of Lost City in December 1992, Sun City's hotels will provide accommodation for some 3 000 people and convention and conference facilities for as many as 2 500 people or as few as 10.

To maintain high standards, staffing levels will be increased from 3 500 people to more than 5 000.

By the time the Lost City opens, access to Sun City from Johannesburg and the Reef will be improved, thanks to a new road which will cut travelling time by 30 minutes.

Mbeki pays tribute to Van der Merwe

CAPE TOWN — Widely respected Green Point MP Tian van der Merwe would rest in peace if all South Africans joined hands to create a just and free SA, ANC international affairs director Thabo Mbeki told mourners yesterday.

The NG Kerk in Three Anchor Bay was packed for the funeral of Van der Merwe, who was killed in an accident on Sunday. In his address Mbeki said the country was proceeding on its way towards the kind of SA Tian van der Merwe wanted — a SA at peace and free.

"But as it proceeds towards what Tian wanted, there are moments of despair, like this one, difficult moments, as when people

in hospitals are about to starve to death, difficult moments when news is announced of the death of a friend of South Africans, Rajiv Gandhi ... and it is at particular moments like this that we need Tian, to bring that touch which lifts us."

DARUS SANAI reports that in Johannesburg about 40 people gathered at a memorial service in the Central Methodist Church conducted by Bishop Peter Storey.

DP MP Dave Dalling praised Van der Merwe's dedication to "the oppressed and underprivileged", and said the loss of a politician of his ability was especially tragic in the current political situation. — Sapa.



DP MP Dave Dalling and Bishop Peter Storey at yesterday's memorial service. Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

Tourism revenue up to R2,47bn

LESLEY LAMBERT

CAPE TOWN — Foreign tourists brought a record R2,47bn into SA last year — 16% more than in 1989, according to the SA Tourism Board's (Satour) 1990 report.

Arrival figures from abroad totalled 1,02-million — a 10,6% increase over the total number recorded the previous year.

Of these, 51,4% came from African countries and 48,6% from overseas, the board reports.

Further continued to be

Braklaagte incorporation appeal fails

BLOEMFONTEIN — The final bid by Braaklaagte community in the Matric district to reverse their incorporation into Bophuthatswana has failed. The Appeal Court has dismissed with costs the appeal by community leader Pusey Nisan-yana Sebogodi.

The appeal dealt with Sebogodi's earlier application that the proclamation, whereby Braaklaagte was incorporated from December 31 1988, be declared invalid.

Mr Justice Joubert found Sebogodi had failed to establish its invalidity. Mr Justice Nestadt, Mr Justice Kunnleben, Mr Justice F H Grosskopf and Mr Justice Preiss (acting judge of appeal) concurred.

WILSON ZWANE reports that a Tranvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac) spokesman said the organisation was disappointed by the decision.

The problems the community had faced since its incorporation into Bophuthatswana "will not go away unless the whole issue of communities who have been incorporated into the homeland is addressed politically".

Yesterday Mr Justice Joubert said counsel for Sebogodi had contended government had fettered its discretion before the State President acquired — on April 30 1987 — a vested statutory discretion in respect of the incorporation of the farm Braklaagte. Secondly, that the President, when he entered into an agreement with the Bophuthatswana President on August 30 1985 — fettered his discretion before he had even acquired the discretion on April 30 1987.

Mr Justice Joubert said the fundamental objection was unsound.

The finality of government's decision of October 15 1984 that Brak-

laagte should be incorporated should be seen in its proper setting in the historical background to the case. The decision was taken after the opinions of interested people were canvassed in 1983. No objections were raised.

Mr Justice Joubert said the "finality" of government's decision of October 15 1984 was actually of a relative nature which amounted to a reversal of its earlier policy to resettle the occupants of the farm and to make it available for settlement by white farmers. In principle nothing precluded government from abandoning or altering its "final decision".

The judge found the submission that the decision of October 15 1984 fettered government's discretion could not prevail. Instead the case turned on the President's exercise of his statutory discretion. — Sapa.

Alternative buses wanted on Bop route

By ALINAH DUBE

THE Hammanskraal Transport Committee is looking for a bus company to replace the Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings on its routes.

A spokesman for the committee said yesterday they had asked the Local Transportation Board to allow alternative transport to take over following the nine-week-long boycott of BTH buses.

Putco, which is on the verge of closing down if it does not find a buyer by June 30, was mentioned as an alternative in a letter to the board.

The committee said the decision was taken following BTH's "abnormal increase" which was introduced without consulting the people.

"We therefore request that Putco be given permission to operate in our area. There has to be competition. People are also entitled to their right of choice," the committee said in the letter to the board.

Putco, which operated in Hammanskraal before BTH took over, pulled out after commuters complained about bus fare increases.

Braklaagte leader loses appeal on incorporation

Sowetan 24/5/91
THE Appeal Court in Bloemfontein has dismissed with costs the appeal of Mr Pupsey Ntsanyana Sebogodi, leader of the Braklaagte community in the Marico district, against the area's incorporation into Bophuthatswana.

The appeal dealt with Sebogodi's earlier application for the proclamation, whereby Braklaagte was incorporated into Bophuthatswana from December 31, 1988, to be declared invalid.

Mr Justice Joubert found Sebogodi had failed to establish the invalidity of the proclamation.

Dismissed

Mr Justice Nestadt, Mr Justice Kumleben, Mr Justice F H Grosskopf and Mr Justice Preiss (acting judge of appeal) concurred.

Sebogodi's application to the Transvaal Supreme Court to have the proclamation set aside, on the basis that it was invalid, was dismissed by Mr Justice W J van der Merwe on March 10, 1989.

On Thursday Mr Justice Joubert said counsel for Sebogodi had contended there was a fundamental objection to the exercise of the State President's discretion.

Counsel had contended the Government had fettered its discretion before the State President acquired - on April 30, 1987 - a vested statutory discretion in respect

of the incorporation of the farm Braklaagte.

Secondly, that the State President, when he entered into an agreement with the State President of Bophuthatswana on August 30, 1985 - fettered his discretion before he had even acquired the discretion on April 30, 1987.

Mr Justice Joubert said the fundamental objection was manifestly unsound.

The finality of the government's decision of October 15, 1984 that Braklaagte should be incorporated into Bophuthatswana should be seen in its proper setting in the historical background to the case.

Decision

The decision was taken after the Commission for Co-operation and Development had canvassed the opinions of interested people in 1983. No objections were raised to its proposal.

Mr Justice Joubert said the "finality" of the Government's decision of October 15, 1984 was actually of a relative nature which amounted to a reversal of its earlier policy to resettle the occupants of the farm Braklaagte and to make the farm available for settlement by white farmers. In principle nothing precluded the government from abandoning or altering its "final decision" - *Sapa*

Patients suffer⁽¹⁰⁹⁾ because of phone delay^{Sowetan 24/5/91}

By MOKGADI
PELA

MANY patients have been seriously inconvenienced in Garankuwa because their doctor has been without a telephone for more than a year.

Dr Gomolemo Mokae, who applied for a telephone from the Bophuthatswana authorities last year, cannot deal with emergencies because his patients cannot contact him.

Mokae listed several ways in which he was being inconvenienced by not having a telephone:

- * He has to drive out to pharmaceutical companies or similar institutions to order and collect medicines. A lot of time is spent away from practice and this 'is unfair to other patients waiting for help.'

- * The veracity of medical certificates or sick notes for those needing sick leave cannot be employers.

- * In case of emergencies, Mokae cannot call an ambulance. He has to ferry a patient to hospital.

- * When he needs collateral information regarding, for instance, allergies of patients, he cannot do that by telephoning either a doctor or institution that might have treated the patient before.

- * Garankuwa, like Mamelodi township near Pretoria, has a population of more than 500 000 and there are less than 10 medical practitioners in each township.

A spokesman for the telecommunications department in Mmabatho, a Mr Letlape, dropped the phone as I was inquiring what was causing the delay.

Coronation Hospital's senior physician, Dr Yusuf Veriava, said: "This is absurd in the extreme. The Bophuthatswana authorities by not providing Mokae with a telephone are not only inconveniencing him personally, but are showing a total disregard and insensitivity towards the health of a large number of people."

Police teargas stops protest

By GRACE RAPHOLO

BOPHUTHATSWANA police used teargas to disperse hundreds of protesters in Garankuwa at the weekend.

Their march was stopped when Bophuthatswana police threatened to act against the protesters. Before residents could disperse, teargas was fired.

The march, organised by the Garankuwa Civic Association, was to protest the teargassing of children by Bophuthatswana police at the Garankuwa YMCA earlier this year.

The teargassing occurred when police tried to disperse an illegal gathering held there.

Apology (109)

The marchers demanded an apology from local police over the incident. Sowetan 27/5/91

They also called for the resignation of Bophuthatswana president Chief Lucas Mangope and those responsible for the "unwarranted actions".

The civic association had intended handing over a memorandum to the local police.

Captain Joseph Kgakane who commanded the police contingent during the march, refused to accept a copy of the memorandum from the civic association delegation.

Bop¹⁰⁹ police warn^{Soweto 27/5/91} civic

BOPHUTHATSWANA has warned that an emotive pamphlet issued by the "so-called" Ga-Rankuwa Civic Association was designed to inflame emotions and promote confrontation.

The pamphlet calls on the public to "exercise anger" in a march to protest police handling of a "riotous mob" earlier this month.

The incident occurred when a mob locked themselves into the YMCA premises in Ga-Rankuwa and began to stone passing vehicles. The police were forced to use tear smoke to disperse them, Deputy Law and Order Minister, Mr Amon Segoe, said.

Creche

The mob kicked some of the canisters towards a creche which operates in the vicinity. Some of the children were affected by the smoke. They were treated at a clinic and released, said Segoe.

He added that the Ga-Rankuwa Civic Association was "not fooling anyone by shamelessly using the children from the creche as an excuse for a march which was clearly intended to promote confrontation with the authorities.

"The pamphlet is a blatant exhortation to violence and provides any thinking person with yet more clear evidence of who is really behind the unrest," Segoe said.

Sapa

Beating the bus industry blues

30/5-6/6/91
Nationalisation and closer co-operation with minibus taxi operators are among the remedies suggested for the ailing bus industry.

By MONDLI MAKHANYA

PUBLIC transport in South Africa is in a mess. Declining government subsidies and the rise of the taxi industry have dealt a lethal blow to bus companies.

In the wake of the collapse last year of Port Elizabeth Tramways and Putco's recent announcement that it was up for sale, many others are also facing cash crunches.

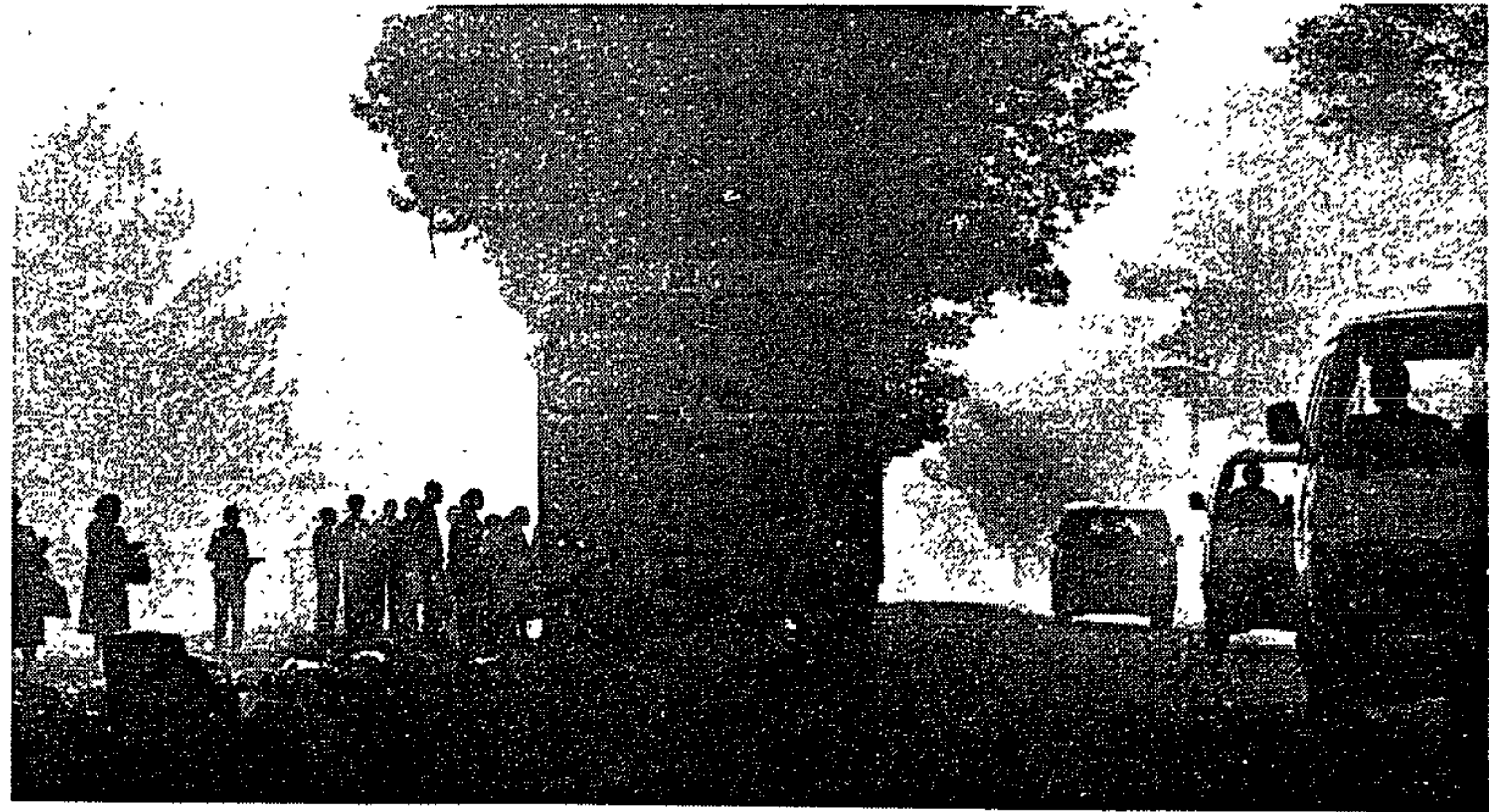
This week several municipalities on the Reef revealed they were in dire financial states as a result of inroads made by taxis into their market. The eThekoni and Nigel municipalities have already closed their bus services in the last 12 months while Brakpan and Johannesburg have terminated their services into black townships.

At the same time Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings has closed some depots and Empangeni Transport in Zululand is being sold off. KwaZulu Transport (KZT) has cut back its fleet from 850 in 1988 to about 650.

Cutbacks in subsidies are primarily responsible for the sorry state of bus transport. The government, seeking to save money and avoid the economic distortions they cause, seems to want to decrease or stop all subsidies.

In the place of subsidies from central government, it has been suggested, the regional services councils will take over funding public transport. But this is yet to transpire.

Bus operators lay much of the blame on the feet of the minibus taxi industry,



TROUBLED TIMES ... Taxis have eroded the bus companies' market

Photo: KEVIN CARTER

labour unrest and township violence.

Having made certain routes unprofitable for bus companies and therefore forcing them to withdraw, the taxi industry itself is now unable to cope with the increased demand.

KZT MD Chris Peckett says the income reduction problem emanates from a drop in the number of commuters, a decrease in government subsidies and an increase in operating costs resulting from the bus industry's dependence on imported parts and fuel.

"The difficulties have also been complicated by other issues such as the politicisation of public transport in many areas — with consequent intimidation of passengers and stoning of buses — and growing consumer resistance to

fare increases," he said.

His view was echoed by Putco MD Jack Visser who said that in view of the government's 10 percent increase in bus subsidies — below the 15 percent inflation rate — an 18 percent increase in fares would be the only option for bus companies but this would be resisted by commuters.

Paul Browning of Travel Management consultants said the solution to the "really grim" state of passenger transport would be co-operation rather than competition between the bus and taxi industries.

"The bus companies and taxi industry should find a way of working together. The bus companies have a lot of skills while the minibus taxi has the advan-

tage of being flexible," said Browning.

By working together buses could be allowed to operate long distances — peak periods. On the other hand the taxi could operate during off-peak hours and also diversify into other services.

Support for a nationalised transport sector is strong in left-wing organisations particularly in the transport trade unions. The Transport and General Workers' Union has been researching future transport policy and favours a centralised transport sector.

Says TGWU general secretary Nkosinathi Nhleko: "The nature of the industry is that it is a social service. We therefore need a new passenger transport policy to accommodate and create a balance between all modes of transport. We must address the ownership issue. It was incorrect in the first place that it should have been put in private hands and left to the market forces."

Peckett, however, pointed out that should any government want to nationalise transport it would find it difficult to raise capital to buy buses (at a cost of R350 000 each) from the private bus companies. Furthermore, the government might become intolerant of competition from taxis and thus regulate them out of existence.

"At the same time it is impossible to argue that the bus industry is totally divorced from government even now. So the debate about nationalisation should concentrate on what is the nature of the relationship between government and operators, rather than whether there should be a relationship at all."

Increases in food, booze prices expected

30/5-6/6/91

probably not rise by more than 11,5 percent.

Value Added Tax which will be levied on food (previously exempt from VAT from September 30) will be responsible for the relatively sharp increase in food prices.

and tobacco prices are expected to rise.

On the one hand and business profits on the other, the BMR says.

It also seems unlikely that large sums of additional credit will be available to consumers in 1991, so private consumption expenditure is expected to fall by about 0,5 percent.

An expected drop in the bank rate, from 18 percent at the beginning of 1991 to 15 percent at the end of 1991, will probably be reflected in a similar drop in mortgage rates.

may cut interest payments and stimulate expenditure. Hence BMR expects a 2 percent increase in the

SLAVES SO OUTSIDE PI

Sold JUST

Pretoria

C/Pers 216/91

A DISCREET slave trade involving Mozambican refugees is thriving in the Bophuthatswana enclave of Winterveldt, several kilometres outside Pretoria.

The impoverished Mozambicans, driven out of their country by hunger and the brutality of Renamo guerrillas, are brought into South Africa by slave masters who charge R450 a head, a *City Press* investigation has found.

The operation is conducted in utmost secrecy, but follows a simple pattern once you have met the right contacts.

We met a slave master this week and placed an order for two slaves – a male and female.

The two slaves would cost R900 – each going for R450, we learnt.

"But since you want two, there will be a discount of R50 on each, bringing it down to R800 for both," the slave master promised after satisfying himself with our credentials.

We posed as business owners from Klipgat, also in the neighbourhood, and told him we needed the Mozambicans to help out in our business.

"We don't trust people around here," rattled the slave master, who kept on demanding how we got to know about him.

"This is a risky business," he added. "We get into trouble once the authorities get to know about us. You two don't look like troublemakers. I can trust you."

He then said an initial amount of R100 was needed. This would cover transport costs from Mozambique – R50 each for the two slaves we had ordered.

He picks up fortnightly or monthly "consignments" depending on demand, and brings them into the country in kombi-loads.

But we will have to wait for three weeks. He said he was leaving tomorrow and would come back with two "fresh ones" in three weeks' time since we appeared to be "in a hurry".

He had other orders already

By SOPHIE TEMA and LEN KALANE

placed.

But our slave master had a problem: where to drop the people once the consignment was already in the country.

He briefly told us how they operated: "Once we are in, we are forced to operate under cover of darkness to evade arrest. We normally bring these kombi-loads in the middle of the night and drop your order at your doorstep. It is only then that you pay the full amount – R450 a head. It is a cash-on-delivery operation."

He demanded we show him where we stayed for the drop-off purpose.

"I promise prompt service," he beamed.

We were in a fix. Showing him where we stayed would give the game away. We were not genuine buyers. Also the moral aspect of what would happen to our Mozambican man and woman once inside the country forced us to call off the game.

But we didn't tell this to our slave master. We pretended we would be back later with the initial R100, and would then show him the drop-off point.

The whole Winterveldt area is now teeming with Mozambicans, our investigation revealed.

"They actually outnumber us," one villager confided.

"It is for this reason authorities are now on the look-out."

To Page 2

Slave trade 'thrives' in Bop's Winterveldt

From Page 1

At this stage we learnt that a well-known villager, alleged to be the biggest slave master in the area, had been arrested.

He is reportedly still in custody pending charges relating to slave trading. He is due in court in Pretoria on June 21.

"That's the reason for the secrecy in the business. Other masters fear they will go the same way. Nonetheless, the slave business is still thriving around here," the woman told us.

The Mozambican refugees, once in the country, are known to work mainly as manual labourers – on farms, in sawmills and factories – but some are being used to help in "slave-trade" operations.

Our Winterveldt sources pointed out a smallholding where the imports – mostly young girls and war widows – are sold as concubines.

The women cannot communicate with Bophuthatswana's Tswana-speaking people as they only speak Shangaan.

We visited the smallholding and spoke to a number of the women.

They do not want to talk about their experiences or be identified for fear they may be repatriated to Mozambique.

Most of them are pregnant, others have newly-born babies. They claim their "husbands" are working on the mines.

Salome Mphufe, who lives near the plot, said: "Some of their huts are built with no windows, and Tswana people in the area say this was deliberately done to hide them from strangers."

"They are suspicious of all strangers and people travelling in cars with foreign registrations."

When the women spotted the *City Press* car, they ran away.

ners who wanievill

Tribalism robs children of education

By SOPHIE TEMA (109) 2/6/91

TRIBALISM in Bophutatswana is depriving non-Tswana children of education facilities.

Pupils fill the Phuthaditjaba school in Winterveld but their classrooms have no windows or doors and they have no chairs. Most of them learn while sitting on cold cement floors. Teachers have to use broken blackboards. Even these poor facilities were not provided by the Bophutatswana Education Department.

Phuthaditjaba is a private school started by Johannes Mahlangu for children not allowed to attend schools in Bophuthatswana because they are not Tswanas.

Although Mahlangu has only had a brief encounter with education, he felt the children in this environment must be given a basic education.

In 1975, he gave the community his five-hectare plot and a few classrooms were built on it.

Zulu children, whose parents were not recognised by the Bophuthatswana Government, were admitted. The fee was between R3 and R5 a month and this was used to help pay teachers and buy equipment.

But many of the parents, living below the breadline, could not afford to pay and Mahlangu gave teachers strict instructions not to turn any child away.

Speaking at his Winterveld home, Mahlangu said he realised many of the children would get no education because there were no schools for them.

The Bophuthatswana Government made it clear it felt it had no responsibility to build schools for non-Tswana children.

"We then thought that if we had applied for

Pupils have to sit on floor in order to learn

Bophuthatswana citizenship we would be regarded as people of the homeland and schools would be built for our children. But our applications were ignored."

Mahlangu said there were six teachers in his school and their incomes, including his own, were between R120 and R130 a month.

A statement from the office of the Minister of Education said no attempt had been made by the school authorities to register it with the Bophuthatswana Department of Education. "We do not discriminate as we are totally non-racial".



lishing a national park in the North-Western Transvaal along the Limpopo River; if so, with what result; if not,

- (2) whether he will institute such an investigation; if not, why not; if so, when?

B1077E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND AFFAIRS.

- (1) Yes. A large area in the North-Western Transvaal was identified in terms of the Southern African Plan for Nature Conservation as a potential national park. However, it soon became clear that the establishment of such an extensive national park was not feasible and the original plans had to be scaled down drastically. It was eventually proposed that only a nucleus area be acquired by the Transvaal Provincial Administration and that the co-operation of private landowners be obtained in order to establish a larger protected area in time. The whole matter is receiving thorough attention at present.

- (2) Falls away

Mr R V CARLISLE Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, and given the ecological need for such a reserve, can he inform the House as to what the problems are with the original envisaged size of the park?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I regret that I am not in a position to reply. [Interjections]

SA refugees from Braklaagte: assistance

*5 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether the Government has provided and/or will provide any assistance to the South African refugees who fled from Braklaagte to Zeerust over and above the assistance referred to in his reply to Question No 16 on 26 February 1991; if not, why not; if so, (a) what assistance and (b) when;

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B1078E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

- (1) Since the date of the previous Question, no additional financial aid has been given

beginning of May the refugees outnumbered the residents of Ikageleng and as a result a big burden was placed on the available services such as water, sewerage (bucket system) and electricity, for which the residents have to pay. Ikageleng was a peaceful residential area and was until recently not yet affected by rent and service boycotts. This peaceful situation is now changing rapidly, as appears from the following:

- In April 1991 there was a decrease of 40 per cent in the payment of rent and service charges.
- Municipal workers who build houses and install services (water), have been chased away from projects and threatened with death.
- Certain residents who are dissatisfied refuse to pay for water and sewerage connections and insist that they be supplied free of charge
- Meetings are held in the sports stadium without permission from the local authority.
- People occupy offices and demand that the council and personnel resign. The SAP have had to be called in to remove the demonstrators

Due to intimidation, the residents are not prepared to lay a charge with the SAP and as a result no action can be taken against the refugees in terms of the Squatters Act

Political opponents of President Mangope seized on the events in Braklaagte to make known their displeasure with President Mangope by supporting Mr Sebogodi in his actions. Earlier this year, Mr N Mandela and President Mangope discussed the situation telephonically in order to try to bring about peace in the area. The Local Coordinating Centre, which consists of all state departments represented in Zeerust, gives continuing attention to the problem. The Municipality of Zeerust has provided clinic services to Ikageleng, and a municipal inspector of Zeerust gives advice with regard to environmental services.

According to the Regional Director of the

Transvaal Provincial Administration, a possible solution is the enlargement of Ikageleng to make provision for the refugees. There is, however, not enough land for such an enlargement and the local authority has already negotiated with the Municipality of Zeerust for adjoining land

According to the South African Police (Crime Information Bureau) in Zeerust the number of refugees in Ikageleng has decreased. Over weekends the refugees leave Ikageleng to go back to their homes in Braklaagte. On two occasions, talks were arranged between the two factions in Bophuthatswana. At the first meeting on 8 April 1991 the ANC attended the discussions but at the request of the Governor of Leburutshu left the room. He said that if the Sebogodi faction wanted to include the ANC, they should first get permission to do so. The ANC indicated that the problems in Braklaagte could not be solved without them. At the second meeting on 23 April 1991 an attempt was again made to solve the problems mutually. The Governor of Leburutshu recommended that the two factions first resolve their mutual differences and come to an agreement with regard to a next date for talks. This meeting was again attended by the ANC and they again emphasised the fact that without their participation a solution for the problems in Braklaagte could not be found

On 27 May 1991 Deputy Minister Wessels held discussions with the legal representatives of the Sebogodi faction. Resulting from this, the legal representatives will encourage the Sebogodi faction to have discussions with the Mollwa faction, with a view to obtaining stability in Braklaagte, especially if Pupsey Sebogodi and his followers return from Ikageleng.

It is estimated that the great majority of the refugees are RSA citizens. The Transvaal Provincial Administration would normally handle matters of this nature

SADF officers: *Nkosi Sikelel' i-Afrika!*

*6. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence:

Bus boycott is called off

Sowetan 4/6/91
THE Train Sector Committee in Mabopane yesterday withdrew from the nine-week-old bus boycott, saying the action had done more harm than good to residents.

ANC member and organiser of the TSC Mr Lawrence Gumede and ANC Youth League member Mr Jonathan Seoketsa said residents had resolved at a meeting in Soshanguve on Friday to call off the boycott of BTH buses in Bophuthatswana.

The meeting was organised by the TSC.

Both leaders said: "We have realised that the boycott has lost direction and commuters are spending three times more than the amount they could pay on buses.

"Some families have been torn apart

By MONK NKOMO

after breadwinners were retrenched by the bus company because of the boycott."

The boycott started on April 1 and was sparked off by fare increases.

Problems

The TSC said they had expected the boycott to last only two weeks.

They appealed to civic organisations in the Odi and Moretele districts to protect residents who used buses and guard against those who harassed or intimidated them.

Commuters who experienced problems could contact them at the Mabopane station.

Consumer boycott to hit Bop

Sowetan 4/6/91

109

A FIVE-DAY consumer boycott is due to begin today as part of a campaign for the reinstatement of a doctor fired from his post as deputy superintendent of Thusong Hospital in Bophuthatswana.

Dr Paul Sefularo, who was a specialist in community health and head of the hospital's Aids and TB teams, was fired last Tuesday by the Bophuthatswana government in terms of the Security Clearance Act.

Sefularo is the publicity secretary of the African National Congress' Itsoseng branch, near Lichtenburg.

A support committee has been formed to demand that he be reinstated.

A spokesman for the committee said a

consumer boycott, targeted at businesses owned or run by members of the Bophuthatswana Democratic Party, would begin today and end on Saturday.

The spokesman said the committee was also attempting to have Mr Solly Bokaba, a public prosecutor who was fired at the end of April, reinstated.

Bokaba is the chairman of the Itsoseng branch of the ANC.

Earlier this year, Dr David Green, chairman of the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum, was deported from Bophuthatswana.

The Security Clearance Act was also used against Green's successor at Mafikeng, Dr Thabo Rangaka, who was also superintendent of Bophelong Hospital. - Sapa.

Gang scares GaRankuwa

4/6/91

By ELIAS MALULEKE

THE crime wave that is the scourge of residents in the PWV area has swept into Bophuthatswana's GaRankuwa township.

Residents, doctors and businessmen have been hit by a spate of car hijackings, burglaries and robberies in the past weeks.

The thugs have also unleashed a wave of terror in Soshanguve and the neighbouring Rosslyn industrial estate.

Bop police have confirmed many incidents in GaRankuwa and blame outsiders.

Since Friday last week, thugs have:

- Vandalised two surgeries and stolen cash and medicines.

- Held up three businessmen and demanded money.

- Shot a shopkeeper and stabbed a garage spare parts salesman.

- Robbed a bottlestore; where they stole liquor valued at thousands of rands and escaped with a safe.

- Hijacked four cars after forcing their owners out at gunpoint.

Motorists now drive with the doors locked and



Isaak Monaisa ... shot in a shoulder.

the windows up and several doctors and businessmen have hired armed security guards to watch their premises around the clock.

Some victims said they were frightened to talk about their experiences in case the gunmen identified them and killed them.

Two of the injured told City Press about their escape from the gunmen,

who are said to be driving a white Ford Laser car without registration plates.

One of the Zone Four surgeries attacked belongs to Azapo's Transvaal leader, Dr Gomomo Mokae.

He told City Press the thugs broke a window and twisted burglar bars to get in. When he opened, on Saturday, he found the surgery in a mess.

"Drawers had been forced open and medicines and stationery were strewn around. Fortunately there was no money there.

Isaak "Izzy Big" Monaisa, the owner of Thlopane General Dealers, said he was closing the shop after 7pm on Monday evening when the men came through the back door and started firing.

"One bullet hit me in a shoulder and others whizzed past while I tried to shield myself with cold drink crates," said Monaisa. He grappled with one of them and screams from his assistants forced the thugs to flee.

He was discharged from GaRankuwa Hospital on Thursday, but his shop is still closed.

Minutes after the attack on Monaisa, six thugs armed with guns and knives held up the staff at a garage, also in Zone Four, and stabbed a parts salesman in the stomach and chest before escaping in a Ford Laser.

Salesman Lazarus "Happy" Diale said three men came in and asked for a "wishbone" for a Chev. While he was

checking records he looked up and found himself facing guns.

"One of them jumped over the counter and grabbed me by the throat, demanding money.

"Before I could say anything, he stabbed me in the stomach." The two others rushed into the office where the manager was counting money, said Diale.

The manager, Thagane Motaung, said he saw the armed men and started screaming.

"They lost their nerve and bolted."

Mary's Bottle Store owner Joe Motaung was not so lucky when his staff were held up just before closing time on Monday. The thugs escaped with a safe containing an unspecified amount of money and a truckload of liquor valued at thousands of rands.

One of the victims of a car hijacking, Taphelo Sithole, said she was on her way home in Zone 16 when she was forced off the road by a white Laser.

"They demanded the keys and said they would kill me if I refused. I watched helplessly they drove away in my brand-new car," she said.



Azasm organiser Reuben Ntsue, who alleges he was assaulted by Bophuthatswana police.

Bop cops 'made' pupils fight

By ELIAS MALULEKE

ARRESTED activists from rival organisations were forced to fight each other by laughing Bophuthatswana police, according to affidavits signed by Hammanskraal pupils. *CV 9/1/19*

The pupils, all members of the Azanian Student Movement (Azasm), said in their affidavits they were arrested at Hammanskraal on Monday, May 13. They were assaulted by police before being made to fight members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

Azasm organiser Reuben Ntsue, who is also education secretary for the Hammanskraal branch of the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo), said in his affidavit that the "assaults and fights took place in a police building called Rakhaolo in front of a senior Bophuthatswana policeman".

He alleged he was arrested at dawn with two other Azasm members,

Shaka Masola and Oupa Nthane, and a group of Cosas members.

"We were separated when we arrived at Rakhaolo and assaulted by policemen before being forced to do strenuous exercises.

"We were then given paper and pens to record our political ideologies and our activities as members of student organisations," Ntsue said.

"All of us were then locked in one cell and members of Azasm and Cosas were made to fight each other while policemen watched.

"I refused to fight because black-on-black violence is against the policy of the Black Consciousness movement. But others fought while the police laughed."

Ntsue also alleged that Masoka and Nthane were "ordered to renounce their membership of Azasm immediately or be locked up for several days".

The youths were freed later in the day without being charged.

They were allegedly arrested as a result of a class boycott at Hammanskraal's PHL Morake Comprehensive High School.

The boycott took place allegedly because the school authorities refused pupils permission to form an SRC.

However Ntsue said Azasm had not called for a boycott, because "school boycotts only worked against the boycotters".

He said "normality" had now returned to the school, and that Azasm had called on its members to "come back and learn while the question of the SRC is negotiated".

An attorney acting for the pupils said the police conduct was "cruel and dehumanising".

Bophuthatswana's police liaison officer Col Dave George would not comment on the "very serious allegations before an investigation is complete".

He had not responded at the time of going to press.

Killer soldier not charged

By ELIAS MALULEKE

A MEMBER of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force who allegedly fired a volley of shots at the mother of a six-month-old baby, killing her instantly, has not yet been charged — over two months after the alleged incident.

Sgt Jacob Ditshego, 31, of Moropa Street, GaRankuwa, admitted in a preliminary hearing at GaRankuwa Magistrate's Court in March that he fired at Thalitha Ledingoane, 21, hitting her three times.

But the Attorney-General has still to decide whether or not to charge him.

Thalitha, the eldest of two children, was hit by three bullets when Ditshego opened fire with an automatic rifle. Two bullets hit her in a thigh and one in the chest, killing her instantly.

Ditshego then turned his back on the woman, put the rifle in his car boot and drove away.

Ditshego's family, also of Moropa Street, want to know why Ditshego has not been indicted.

Ditshego allegedly fired at the woman without any provocation as she walked past his home. In his first court submission, Ditshego said he fired shots at Thalitha



Peter Moeletsi at the scene of the shooting.

when she attacked him with a butcher's knife, after he had warned her several times not to come near him.

"I fired three shots from my rifle. The shots hit her in a thigh and she fell down."

Thalitha's uncle, Samuel Ledingoane, told City Press Thalitha was unarmed when she left home at 9 am to visit a friend in the same street and no knife was found on her after the shooting incident.

Eyewitness Peter Moeletsi, who lives near the

two families, said he was alerted by gunfire and rushed out to investigate.

"I saw Ditshego walk away from a fallen figure in the street in front of his parents' house, put a rifle into a car boot and drive away."

He said on nearing the fallen figure, he saw Thalitha bleeding from the chest and thigh. She was already dead.

"She had a gaping wound in the chest and her thigh had been blown wide open."

Ledingoane said bad blood between the two families started in Febru-



Thalitha's uncle, Samuel Ledingoane.

ary after Thalitha, who was allegedly being trained as an inyanga by Ditshego's mother, started demanding her money back as she saw no improvements in her ailments.

He said Thalitha was suffering from loss of memory and behaved as if she was mentally retarded. This started in 1985, forcing her to leave school and she had been receiving treatment from Ditshego's mother since 1987.

"The truth is Ditshego told us in front of police-

men that he was going to kill Thalitha for breaking windows at his family home late in February," Ledingoane said.

"Ditshego said he was going to kill her and two weeks later he shot her."

Ledingoane said the family did not understand why the Attorney-General found it difficult to try Ditshego.

A senior prosecutor in the GaRankuwa District Court, TE Motiang, said there was nothing he could do to charge Ditshego with murder until the Attorney-General made a decision.

Stayaway protest plan by students

By MATHATHA TSEDU

109

THE South African National Students Congress has declared a week of action against Gazankulu Chief Minister Professor Hudson Ntsanwisi in protest against the closure of Tivumbeni College.

Sansco's Northern Transvaal chairman Mr Robinson Ramaite said yesterday the organisation had decided that Friday would be marked by a stayaway and marches at all tertiary institutions in the region.

Tivumbeni was closed indefinitely in March following class boycotts to demand that Ntsanwisi relinquish his post as chancellor of the college and for the recognition of the constitution of the students representative council.

Sowetan 12/6/91
Sansco has tried several times to pressurise the Gazankulu government to reopen the college.

A delegation that staged a sit-in at the offices of the department of education in April was frog-marched out by police.

New power cuts loom in township

Sowetan 12/6/91

By MONK NKOMO

THE Pretoria City Council yesterday warned it might cut off electricity to Atteridgeville again next month unless residents paid new tariffs ranging between R75 and R190.

A spokesman for the council said the management committee was due to meet on July 16 to review the situation.

Power supply to the township was discontinued on May 13 after the Atteridgeville Council failed to pay arrears

totalling R800 000 to the Pretoria Council.

Electricity was restored last Thursday following discussions between local administrator Dr Ernie Jacobson and "an interim committee representing broad-based community organisations", the Pretoria Council said.

A spokesman for the Pretoria Council yesterday warned that "a strong possibility exists that the power will be discontinued again next month if

residents do not pay the proposed new tariffs".

A large number of residents who attended a meeting convened by the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Residents Organisation on Sunday resolved to ignore the new tariffs and to continue paying the R50 monthly flat rate.

Crisis

The Pretoria Council had said the R50 flat rate was not enough to pay for administrative costs and sewerage in the township.

"let alone electricity".

Atteridgeville acting town clerk Mr Daan Mouton expressed concern about the rent crisis and said large numbers of residents were still not paying the R50 flat rate.

The arrangement signed by Asro and the administrator in January for the payment of R50 a house is due to expire at the end of this month.

Asro chairman Mr Reeves Mabitsi asked residents at Sunday's meeting to determine how much they wished to pay from July.

Stayaway protest plan by students

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Strike threat by steel workers

STEEL and engineering employers are forcing trade unions into a strike, the Metal and Electrical Workers Union of South Africa said on Monday.

"If we are not able to reach an agreement I believe we are heading for a crisis," Mewusa general-secretary Mr Tommy Oliphant said in a statement, referring to deadlocked pay talks.

Trade unions and employers' representatives who are involved in national wage negotiations in the industry were

due to attend a dispute meeting in Johannesburg yesterday.

The 12 unions facing the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of South Africa in the talks have declared a dispute with the employer grouping, Oliphant said.

Metal industry talks deadlocked on May 29, despite unions having drastically reduced their demands, he said.

Seifsa had refused to amend its wage offer, despite Mewusa reducing its across-the-board demand to R1,30 an hour, Oliphant said. - Sapa.

(271)
(109)

Braklaagte baby burnt to death as talks loom

By Jo-Anne Collinge ^{Star} 14/6/91

As violence claimed the life of a baby in the Bophuthatswana village of Braklaagte, a senior homeland official held out the possibility of top-level negotiations to resolve the grievances of residents opposing incorporation of the village into Bophuthatswana.

A two-year-old baby was burnt to death and several people were injured in a spate of arson attacks on homes in Braklaagte this week, said Bophuthatswana police spokesman Colonel Dave George.

He said one of the houses burnt had been occupied by four adults and the baby.

An outbuilding at a second house was set alight and an explosion occurred at a third house, followed by a blaze.

Colonel George said police had arrested a suspect and investigations were continuing.

Attorney Clive Plasket, representing residents opposing incorporation, said three of his clients had reported to his correspondent in Zeerust that their homes had been burnt.

The renewed violence and the recent failure of the community's court appeal against incorporation have increased pressure on the authorities to find a political solution.

In an interview with The Star this week, Bophuthatswana director of information Stephen Mogajane said that if local-level talks convened by the Lehurutshe commissioner failed to satisfy the people of Braklaagte, President Lucas Mangope's door "was always open".

The attacks are likely to retard a return to normality in the village, incorporated into Bophuthatswana in 1988.

Bop detainees are set to fast

Sowetan 14/4/91

ABOUT 150 political prisoners at the Bophuthatswana Central Prison in Rooigrond will begin a hunger strike tomorrow in a bid to secure their release, according to the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum. (109)

In a statement on Wednesday, the forum said the prisoners included people jailed for their part in the failed 1988 coup attempt, as well as "liberation movement operatives" and residents from the villages of Braklaagte and Leeuwfontein. (109)

It also accused the Bophuthatswana government of covering up the 23-day hunger strike of Frans Mokane, who was apparently placed in solitary confinement after he embarked on a hunger strike in May.

Brigadier SS Thooe allegedly refused to meet the forum's representatives to discuss Mokane's physical condition.

State President FW de Klerk was accused of hiding behind "the feeble excuse that Bophuthatswana is an independent state" for not taking action on behalf of the homeland's political prisoners.

The forum called on De Klerk to ensure that the 150 hunger strikers would be treated in accordance with international norms.

"Maref calls on the international community to put pressure on De Klerk in order to see that political prisoners rotting in the Bop prisons are released," the statement said. - Sapa.

150 to hunger-strike in Bophuthatswana

(109) CT17/6/91
JOHANNESBURG. — Twenty-three political prisoners at the Bophuthatswana Central Prison embarked on a hunger strike on Saturday, with another 127 set to join them today.

Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum spokesman Mr Paul Daphne said the other 127 prisoners had first wanted to see relatives and representatives of the Red Cross before they stopped eating.

According to Mrs Botho Mahila, wife of Peoples Progressive Party leader Mr Lawrence Mahila, her husband and the 22 others hunger strikers have been denied certain privileges, including access to visitors and to the prison shop to buy newspapers.

Bophuthatswana's assistant commissioner for prisons, Brigadier S Thooe, denied there were any hunger strikers at the Central Prison at Rooigrond and maintained all was normal. — Sapa

nday June 17 1991

Bop prisoners go on hunger strike

Sowetan 17/6/91
TWENTY-THREE political prisoners at Bophuthatswana Central Prison embarked on a hunger strike on Saturday, with another 127 set to join them today.

Mafikeng. Anti-Repression

Forum spokesman Mr Paul Daphne said the reason the 127 did not start the hunger strike on Saturday was because they first wanted to see relatives and Red Cross representatives.

According to Mrs Botho

Mahila, wife of jailed Peoples' Progressive Party leader Mr Lawrence Mahile, her husband and the 22 others on strike have been denied certain privileges including access to visitors and the prison shop.

The 23 have been placed in

solitary confinement.

Earlier, Bophuthatswana's assistant commissioner for prisons Brigadier S Thooe denied there were any hunger strikers at the Central Prison at Rooigrond. He said all was normal.

y, June 18 1991 7

Prisoners start hunger strike

(109) Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — About 158 political prisoners were on strike at Bophuthatswana's Rooigrond Prison, bringing the number of hunger-strikers in SA jails to 160, the Human Rights Commission (HRC) reported yesterday.

The commission said in a statement that 23 prisoners who started fasting on Saturday were joined by 135 yesterday.

The Bophuthatswana Information Department could not be reached for comment. CT 18/6/91

ATSWANA IS RIPE WITH INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

(109)

TENS of millions of rands are being invested in property development in Bophuthatswana.

The volume of development in the past two years has been far greater than in the previous 10 years.

Sefelana Employee Benefits Organisation (SEBO) property development manager Tony Greenwood says the country is "ripe with investment opportunities".

SEBO, which administers the five main employee benefit funds of Bophuthatswana,

the Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation (BNDC) and the Bophuthatswana government's Department of Public Works (PWD), is the main player in the property field.

It has committed itself to spending more than R300m on property investment in the next year, which will complement the organisation's existing property portfolio.

Work in progress or planned includes the 40 000m² Sefelana office park in Mmabatho, to be developed in phases on demand, and 4 000m² of offices at Megacity.

Yields on commercial investments have improved and are on a par with comparable SA developments, said Greenwood.

Because of its responsibility to its members, SEBO aims to achieve a balance between investment for long-term wealth creation and the provision

of infrastructural projects for the development of the community.

BNDC senior GM, development, George Macras says the BNDC will spend about R66m on commercial projects and R34m on industrial property projects in the current financial year.

"In the year to end-March, the BNDC spent more than R75m on property, from shopping centres and factories to social infrastructural projects."

The PWD is financing a number of developments for government in Mmabatho, including the R47m parliamentary buildings, the R18m Supreme Court and the new multi-purpose civic building.

1967  TUESDAY, 18 JUNE 1991 1968


	1)*	1)*	2)**
	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91
D. TECHNICAL AND OTHER ASSISTANCE			
Manpower provision	4 829 355	6 899 875	5 744 363
Flour subsidy	6 791 280	5 127 755	7 122 846
Technical assistance	682 312	665 581	279 749
Salaries of Judges	381 552	666 834	549 833
TOTAL	12 684 499	13 360 045	13 696 791
GRAND TOTAL	1 390 151 572	1 690 121 612	1 904 483 794

* 1) Actual expenditure
** 2) Estimated expenditure
NOTE:

Transfer payments in respect of customs union share and common monetary area appear on the budget vote of the Department of Finance.


SCHEDULE 2

AID TO BOPHUTHATSWANA


1)* 2)**

	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91
A. DIRECT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			
Budgetary Aid	448 565 841	539 641 740	666 638 000
Incentive scheme for industries	18 164 058	20 992 666	21 982 443
Non recoverable financial assistance	7 612 576	5 559 323	—
Relief of distress	—	—	—
Special Job creation	8 499 999	9 860 805	—
TOTAL	482 842 474	576 054 534	688 620 443

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

1969  TUESDAY, 18 JUNE 1991 1970


	1)*	1)*	2)**
	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91
B. TRANSFER PAYMENTS			
Tax compensation	59 414 367	72 647 339	95 000 000
Customs union	516 028 000	623 354 000	698 418 000
Common monetary area	8 458 560	11 585 617	14 115 400
TOTAL	583 900 927	707 586 956	807 533 400
C. Loans from RSA (Project Aid)	9 132 130	19 148 127	12 710 000
D. TECHNICAL AND OTHER ASSISTANCE			
Manpower provision	12 941 420	19 312 765	16 301 329
Flour subsidy	7 441 345	4 346 724	2 686 625
Technical assistance	878 702	873 034	119 644
Salaries of Judges	170 207	111 093	222 499
TOTAL	21 431 674	24 643 616	19 330 097
GRAND TOTAL	1 097 307 205	1 327 433 233	1 528 193 940

* 1) Actual expenditure
** 2) Estimated expenditure
NOTE:

Transfer payments in respect of customs union share and common monetary area appear on the budget vote of the Department of Finance.

SCHEDULE 3

AID TO VENDA


1)* 2)**

	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91
A. DIRECT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			
Budgetary Aid	290 194 860	348 202 230	437 125 000
Incentive scheme for industries	3 148 392	6 362 648	7 415 646

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Bop gets tough on investors

CT 18/6/91
MMABATHO. — No foreign investor would be allowed to establish operations in Bophuthatswana until the country's industrial development board was satisfied the project was economically viable, according to the Minister of Economic, Energy Affairs, Mines and Planning, Mr Ephraim Keikelame.

Delivering his budget speech yesterday, Keikelame said such investors would also not qualify for Bophuthatswana's concession package unless their operations were economically viable, created a satisfac-

109
tory number of jobs, and inter-linked suitably with the economy as a whole.

Keikelame noted that since 1974 when 74 factories were established, 410 were now in operation and were contributing R555m to the GDP annually.

"The government remains fully committed to the free enterprise system. Events elsewhere in the world, especially in Eastern Europe, have proved that the system that works in the best interests of all is the free market economic system." — Sapa

Death Row man gets 11th-hour reprieve

By Julianne du Toit

A prisoner on Death Row in Bophuthatswana was given a last-minute stay of execution close to midnight last night after Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) discovered Lucas Molekwa's petition for clemency had never been placed before President Lucas Mangope.

Molekwa, a convicted murderer, was due to be hanged at 6 am this morning.

LHR national director

Brian Currin said this morning the Minister of Justice had instructed the Attorney-General to oppose the application despite the fact that he had never seen the petition for clemency.

The petition, sent to the law advisers of the Department of Justice, was never forwarded to the Minister or to Mr Mangope.

"We heard that the president was out of the country, then began to wonder if he had seen the petition," said Mr Currin.

Earlier yesterday, a last-minute appeal for a stay of execution for co-accused convicted murderer Adam Mashele succeeded.

LHR called for the resignation of the Bophuthatswana Minister of Justice, saying "such deliberate carelessness is inexcusable".

Mr Currin hoped the exposure of the "corrupt and callous ineptitude of the administration in this region will prevent the recurrence of similar happenings".

Bop agriculture boosted

MMABATHO. — Bophuthatswana Minister of Agriculture Mr Phineas Moeketsi yesterday presented a departmental budget of R214 million to Parliament, an increase of more than R22,6m over last year.

109

CT 19/6/91

Star 20/6/91 (109)

Bop vows to act against Metsing

The Bophuthatswana government will apply for the extradition of People's Progressive Party leader Rocky Malebane-Metsing, "president" for 16 hours in the short-lived Mmabatho coup of 1988, if he takes advantage of indemnity granted by South Africa.

Mr Malebane-Metsing was one of more than a 100 people granted indemnity in terms of notices published in the Government Gazette in Pretoria last Friday. He is protected from prosecution for the offence of leaving South Africa without valid travel documents.

Yesterday, Bophuthatswana's Justice Minister Godfrey Mothibi said his government would apply to extradite Mr Malebane-Metsing from South Africa if he returned there.

The chances of such an application succeeding

are rated as slim, observers said. Extradition is usually reserved for common law crimes and those who have committed political offences are generally regarded as exempt from it.

It is probable that Mr Malebane-Metsing would be charged with treason, as more than 150 people, including eight leading members of the PPP, were convicted of treason and jailed in the wake of the coup.

Most are still in Rooigrond Prison and many are on hunger strike in a bid to secure the kind of indemnity and release procedures available to political prisoners in the rest of South Africa.

After the seizure of power by elements in the military, Mr Malebane-Metsing swore himself in as president while President Lucas Mangope and other government lead-

ers were held captive. Hours later Mr Mangope was restored to power by the South African Defence Force.

Mr Malebane-Metsing escaped across the Botswana border and headed for London. It is not known where he is now living. Despite press reports that he intended to return to Bophuthatswana on May Day 1990 and enact a second coup, this did not materialise. But two men were charged with plotting such action.

South African Ministry of Justice spokesman Cliff Alexander said the indemnification of Mr Malebane-Metsing was part of "an ongoing process" resulting from the Pretoria and Groote Schuur Minutes, but refused to discuss Mr Malebane-Metsing's involvement in the coup. — Political Staff and Sapa.

Prisoner saved from gallows

By Julianne du Toit

A prisoner on Death Row in Bophuthatswana was given a last-minute stay of execution close to midnight on Tuesday night after Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) discovered that Lucas Molekwa's petition for clemency had never been placed before President Lucas Mangope.

Molekwa, a convicted

murderer, was due to be hanged at 6 am yesterday after his petition for clemency, sent to the law advisers of the Department of Justice, was never forwarded to the Minister or to Mr Mangope.

Earlier yesterday, a appeal for a stay of execution for co-accused convicted murderer Adam Mashele succeeded.

The LHR will submit

Molekwa's petition to the Ministry of Justice in Bophuthatswana. The stay of execution will last for about a month, said Mr Currin.

The LHR called for the resignation of the Bophuthatswana minister of justice, saying "such deliberate carelessness is inexcusable".

A total of 17 men are at present on Death Row in Bophuthatswana.

(109)

Authorities deny 71 are hunger striking

By Helen Grange (109)

The Bophuthatswana prison authorities have denied there are as many as 71 political prisoners on hunger strike at Rooigrond prison — or that their prison conditions are poor.

The Human Rights Commission stated yesterday that 71 prisoners were now on hunger strike and that inadequate or no medical treatment was being afforded them.

Some of the hunger strikers were seriously ill, the HRC reported. The strikers were not getting any hot water and some were placed in separate isolat-

ed cells, the commission said.

The deputy Commissioner of Bophuthatswana Prisons, Brigadier Sello Thooe, claimed yesterday that only 66 prisoners were currently on hunger strike, saying that while three prisoners had joined the hunger strike yesterday, two hunger strikers had taken breakfast.

He denied that the hunger strikers were not being attended to by medical officers or that they were not getting hot water. Nor were they being isolated in cells, he said.

Meanwhile, the National Medical and Dental Association (Namda) has expressed concern

over reports that a 68-year-old hunger striker at the prison has chronic renal failure and has not been seen by a doctor.

One striker had started vomiting soon after starting the strike and was vomiting blood. He was last seen by a doctor on Monday, but not examined.

Two of the strikers had high blood pressure, while another had been placed in isolation and had flu. These prisoners had also not been examined, Namda said. *Stew 21/6/91*

Namda added that with only two part-time district surgeons attending the prisoners, more doctors should be appointed.

Bop 'politicals' a thorny issue (109)

By Jo-Anne Colling *Star 21/6/91*

The presence of more than 150 political prisoners in Bophuthatswana jails could become a burning issue in the United States government's decision on whether to lift sanctions imposed in terms of the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act.

US government spokesmen have already indicated that the ending of sanctions might be delayed on the grounds of South Africa's failure to release all political prisoners.

Human rights groups have grasped at the fact that Washington does not recognise the in-

dependence of Bophuthatswana and pressure is mounting for the release of Mmabatho's political prisoners before the sanctions noose is loosened.

The Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref) has urged US ambassador to Pretoria William Swing "to put pressure on the De Klerk Government to see to the release of all South African political prisoners, including Bophuthatswana political prisoners".

It asks how Mr de Klerk can claim to have scrapped the "last pillars of apartheid and yet continue to pretend that Bophuthatswana is independent".

The homeland's political pris-

oners at Rooigrond have sent a letter to Mr de Klerk telling him "we place the responsibility of our incarceration fully on the shoulders of your government ... as most of us were arrested by the SADF" (during the abortive 1988 Mmabatho coup).

It is signed by five prisoners calling themselves the Bop Political Prisoners Committee.

They state there are 165 political prisoners in Rooigrond Prison. Most have been convicted of treason for participating in the coup.

The writers argue they are political prisoners as contemplated in the Pretoria Minute

No noose good news for Lucas

By LEN KALANE

CONDEMNED prisoner Lucas Molekwa was about to be led to the gallows while his clemency petition lay gathering dust at the offices of Bophuthatswana's Law Advisers.

Officials in charge of the department had failed to pass on the petition for clemency to both State President Lucas Mangope and Justice Minister Godfrey Mothibe.

The petition, filed last November, reached the offices of the Law Advisers and apparently remained there.

This discrepancy only came to light seven hours before Molekwa was to be hanged at 6am on Wednesday.

Molekwa was granted a last-minute stay of execution just before midnight on Tuesday when Lawyers for Human Rights discovered his petition for clemency was never placed before Mangope.

The LHR was "appalled" by this event, they said this week, adding they hoped "the exposure of the corrupt and callous ineptitude of the administration in this region will prevent the recurrence of similar happenings".

False hopes

The LHR said 17 men were on death row in Bop and "perhaps they too are labouring under the assumption that petitions for clemency which they have submitted are receiving the attention of those to whom they are directed".

The LHR recalled an incident earlier this year when petitions for clemency for two other condemned prisoners, Alpheus Lebeloane and Peter Schoole, were rejected by Mangope but commuted to life terms a month later.

"In the light of the above," said the LHR, "we demand an immediate moratorium on the carrying out of the death sentence in Bophuthatswana."

"In addition, we call for the appointment of an independent commission of inquiry into the administration of the death penalty laws in this region."

"This farce cannot be allowed to continue," the LHR said.

A top Bop advocate described Molekwa's case as "peculiar".

Lawyers had gone to the Supreme Court on Tuesday morning, hoping to save the life of Molekwa's co-accused, Adam Mashele, who had not yet appealed nor petitioned the State President. Mashele was granted a stay of execution on those grounds. The lawyers assumed that in Molekwa's case, all channels had been exhausted.

Both Mashele and Molekwa were sentenced to death for killing an elderly woman.

But Molekwa was saved by a stroke of luck. Upon further investigation, it was found his petition didn't go through all the important channels.

LHR forced a midnight hearing at the Bop Supreme Court where Justice Minister Mothibe admitted the discrepancy. The 6am hanging was called off after the judge granted a stay of execution.

Lawyers hit at 'callous' Bop officials

Mangope was this week said to be out of town, having flown to Europe.

Officials from his office and from the Ministry of Justice were not prepared to comment.

But in earlier reports, Bop Secretary for Justice, Janjo Gopane, said there would be no moratorium on executions in Bophuthatswana.

■ Meanwhile, attorneys from Johannesburg visited the Rooigrond Prison in Bophuthatswana this week and confirmed that 68 political prisoners were on hunger strike, reports SOPHIE TEMA.

More prisoners are planning to join the hunger strikers tomorrow.

The Bop prisoners (165 of them) wrote to South African State President FW de Klerk saying their charges varied from high treason to public violence and charges under the Internal Security Act. They noted they were still being kept in prison after the Pretoria Summit Agreement.

They said most of them were involved in Bophuthatswana's abortive coup of February 10, 1988, and were arrested by the SADF.

Reacting to a statement by Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee, that all political prisoners have been released and only those guilty and sentenced on crimes such as rape and murder are still being held, the letter states: "It is very clear that we do not fall in that category, as our crimes are clearly political in nature."

Coup prisoners

"We place the responsibility of our incarceration fully on the shoulders of your government and yourself," the letter to De Klerk said.

"Our release can be secured easily by you and your government, as we believe that Bophuthatswana is a structure of grand apartheid."

The hunger strikers also claim that certain of their prison privileges have been removed.

They said they were no longer allowed to move freely within the prison premises, and were kept inside their cells all day - some in isolation.

They added that they have lost all visiting rights and that there was no hot water in their cells.

The strikers also complain that a prison doctor told them he could not treat them because they were on a hunger strike.

■ The Human Rights Commission has reported that there is only one prisoner, George Mbanjane, on hunger strike at the Diepkloof Prison. Elias Shongwe has been reported as having suspended his hunger strike.

(109) CT 25/6/91
**Bop raid on
ANC houses**

LICHTENBURG. — The Bophuthatswana security forces raided houses of all African National Congress leaders in Itso-seng, outside Lichtenburg, over the weekend, Mafikeng Anti-Repres-sion Forum spokesman Mr Paul Daphne alleged yesterday.

This was in apparent retaliation for a consumer boycott and general stayaway members of the Sefularo-Bokaba Support Committee had tried to organise in Lichtenburg for yesterday, he said. — Sapa

2 more Bop prisoners¹⁰⁹ in hospital

By Helen Grange ^{Star} 25/6/91

Two Bophuthatswana prisoners on hunger strike have been admitted to hospital because of their physical condition, the Human Rights Commission reports.

This leaves another 69 hunger strikers at Rooigrond Prison in the homeland — five of whom have also been recommended for hospital treatment, the HRC said yesterday.

Bophuthatswana Deputy Commissioner of Prisons Brigadier Sello Thooe confirmed that two hunger strikers were in Bophelong Hospital last week, but added that they were not yet in danger.

"If they continue their hunger strike, however, their condition will steadily weaken. Transferring such prisoners to hospital is the safest way to maintain the health of a prisoner on a hunger strike," he said.

He said this should prove that allegations of inadequate medical treatment at Rooigrond Prison were rumours spread to discredit the prison services.

More prisoners would be transferred to hospital if medical personnel doing routine medical examinations recommended it, he said.

The HRC reports that Rooigrond's district surgeon visited the hunger strikers, but allegedly did not examine them.

There had also been reports that the sister in charge of the prison clinic, a Lieutenant Papl, was "making life difficult" for the hunger strikers.

Six awaiting-trial prisoners — members of Numsa — at Diepkloof prison have entered their sixth day of a protest fast.

One prisoner at Diepkloof, George Mbanjane, has suspended his hunger strike and is currently in hospital.

RESIDENTS of Mabopane, Bophuthatswana, on Sunday lashed out against alleged irregularities in the local administration's issuing of electricity and water accounts.

Several hundred residents held a pre-launch meeting of the Mabopane Civic Association at a stadium in neighbouring Soshanguve after authorities refused permission for a similar meeting in the Bophuthatswana township.

MCA interim com-

Bills (109) high - Sowetan civic 25/6/91 group

mittee executive member Mr Pule Motingoe alleged at the meeting that township authorities were charging residents exorbitant amounts without

any improvements in the township's infrastructure.

Motingoe said residents had staged several protest actions, including marches and petitions to relevant government departments, demanding improved services, but nothing had been done.

"The Bophuthatswana government has been all out to crush any form of opposition and was not willing to accede to residents' demands," Motingoe said. - Sapa.

70 in prisons hunger strikes

JOHANNESBURG.

Seventy prisoners in SA
and Bophuthatswana
are on hunger strike.

The Human Rights
Commission said yester-
day 64 prisoners at Rooi-
grond Prison in Bo-
phuthatswana had not
eaten for 11 days and six
prisoners at Diepkloof
Prison in Johannesburg
for seven days. — Sapa

CT 27/6/91
109

Eight hunger strikers reported in hospital

JOHANNESBURG. — Altogether 53 prisoners were on hunger strike in Bophuthatswana's Rooigrond Prison and a further six inmates were refusing food at Diepkloof Prison in Johannesburg, the Human Rights Commission said yesterday.

A statement from the HRC said that of these hunger strikers eight were in hospital.

Of the Rooigrond hunger strikers 48 have been fasting for 12 days and five for two days. The HRC said 16 prisoners suspended their fast on Tuesday.

It also said the hunger strikers at Rooigrond alleged that "the treatment recommended for them by doctors has been refused by the prison warders".

"The hunger strikers were also allegedly not given full medical check-ups when their weight was recorded. Three hunger strikers complained that drips were wrongly inserted in their arms, causing them to swell."

The HRC also said the wife of one of the fasting prisoners was harassed by the Bophuthatswana police when she went to visit her husband. — Sapa

Concern over health of Bop

hunger strikers

By Weekly Mail Reporter
21/6-27/6/91

CONCERN has been expressed over the medical treatment of some of the 68 political prisoners in Bophuthatswana who enter the seventh day of their hunger strike today.

The prisoners are demanding to be released in terms of the Pretoria Minute. The National Medical and Dental Association (Nanda) said in a statement yesterday it had received reports of mismanagement of the prisoners.

It said Shadrack Motsatswa (68), who had renal failure, had not been seen by a doctor. A Ramasege, who was vomiting blood, and Petrus Mochi and Edward Gaotingwe, who had high blood pressure, had been seen by Dr MJP Manyapelo on Monday but had not been seen or examined since.

Frans Mokomane and another hunger striker, who have been placed in isolation and have flu, have not been examined by a doctor, said Nanda.

Bophuthatswana deputy commissioner of prisons Brigadier Sello Thooe said: "The affected prisoners are separated from others and monitored by medical officers and nursing staff each day. This is the prescribed routine in line with international practices."

Matikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref) member Paul Daphney said this week: "The prisoners maintain that the Pretoria Minute also binds the Bophuthatswana government because Bophuthatswana is, after all, part of South Africa."

The hunger strikers include former members of the elite National Guard



POLITICAL PRISONERS OR TRAITORS? ... Former National Guards arrested during the foiled 1988 Bophuthatswana coup are on hunger strike to demand their release under the Pretoria Minute

Photo: AFRAPIX

which staged the 1988 abortive coup, four African National Congress guerrillas convicted of possession of arms and ammunition, and nine Braklaagte residents. Among them are two prisoners well over age 60, Solomon Bopola and Motsatswa.

Sapa reports the leader of the foiled coup, Rocky Malebana-Metsing, was granted indemnity last Friday as part of the "on-going process" emanating from the Pretoria Minute and the Groote Schuur Minute.

The South African Justice Department said Malebana-Metsing had received indemnity for illegally leaving South Africa and undergoing training contrary to provisions of the Internal Security Act.

In an open letter to President FW de Klerk the prisoners said: "By partici-

pating in De Klerk's conference for peace, the Bophuthatswana government reiterated the fact that Bophuthatswana is part of South Africa. The Pretoria Minute is relevant to us.

"We place the responsibility of our incarceration fully on the shoulders of your government and yourself. Our incarceration is anomalous to your government's actions in bringing a new South Africa."

Bophuthatswana Department of Information media officer Alwyn Viljoen said those who took part in the 1988 coup attempt were not political prisoners as they had been convicted of treason and were regarded as criminals.

Nanda said the hot water supply had been cut to the hunger strikers' cells, some of them had been placed in isolation cells and all had been denied visits

by family members.

Maref publicity committee member Laura Taylor said Bophuthatswana's departments of health and prisons had refused, without giving reasons, to meet her organisation to discuss the plight of hunger strikers.

She said there were only two part-time district surgeons in Matikeng to treat more than 2 000 prisoners.

Maref has approached South African Foreign Minister Pk Botha and health department officials asking them to put pressure on the Bophuthatswana government to abide by an agreement reached by South Africa's departments of health, justice, law and order and the ANC, Nanda and the South African Health Workers' Congress on the medical needs of the hunger strikers.

Bop strikers

'eating again'

(109) 27 2/6/91
MMABATHO. — More prisoners at Bophuthatswana's Rooigrond Prison were eating again and it appeared — though it wasn't certain — that the hunger strike was coming to an end, according to Commissioner of Prisons Major-General Cas Delpont.

He said yesterday the number of hunger strikers at the prison had come down to 42.

Fears for MK burial in Bop

By DAN DHLAMINI

AN Umkhonto we-Sizwe cadre who died in exile last month will be buried today in Dinokana village, amid fears of Bophuthatswana police harassment. *City Press 30/6/91.*

Mothe Sehume, 49, who left the country in 1964, died in Lusaka of natural causes on May 28.

Sehume's body was flown home for burial at Dinokana - stronghold of Bop President Lucas Mangope.

ANC organisers in the area fear that Bop police will disrupt the funeral.

The funeral of MK cadre Tsonoko Mthuphi at Dinokana on April 21 was restricted and nearly erupted into violence.

Bop police spokesman Col David George said police would be present at Sehume's funeral "to maintain law and order". *(109)*

Bop police Director of Communications, Steven Mokgajane, told City Press all chiefs had been instructed by the government to prohibit mourners from carrying coffins shoulder-high or chanting slogans and freedom songs during funerals.

Bop 'removes' 29 hunger strikers

Cipiers 30/6/91
TWENTY NINE Bop hunger strikers were on Friday "forcibly removed" from the homeland's Bophelong Hospital near Mafikeng to different hospitals, according to reports received by the Human Rights Commission.

City Press reported last week that 68 Bop political prisoners – all arrested by the SADF at the time of the aborted coup in the homeland in February 1988 – were on hunger strike. More coup prisoners were set to join the hunger strike to pressure the South African

(109)
Government to secure their release.

Friday's incident took place at about 2 15pm, when Bop prison officials arrived at the hospital, allegedly without warning doctors.

They ordered 29 of the 33 prisoners in the hospital to pack their belongings.

Doctors told the prison officials the patients could not be moved, as some had "unrecordable blood pressure".

Fifteen hunger strikers were flown to a military base in Pretoria from where

they were moved to Odi Hospital, near GaRankuwa.

The other 14 hunger strikers were moved to the Victoria Hospital in Mafikeng – a private hospital. The four remaining hunger strikers were also allegedly told they would be moved.

The HRC said the reports indicated a complete disregard for the physical and mental health of Bop prisoners. The body said they feared for the lives of the hunger strikers, who were allegedly made to carry their own drips.