

HOME LANDS — BOPHUTHA TSWANA NA — GENERAL

1991

JULY — OCT.

Von Lieres tells ¹⁰⁹ of Metsing arrest

JONATHON REES ^{31 Dec 11 7191}

BOPHUTHATSWANA authorities contacted Witwatersrand Attorney-General Klaus von Lieres und Wilkau on Friday to tell him wanted coup suspect Rocky Malebane-Metsing would arrive in SA the following day.

Malebane-Metsing, who is wanted on treason charges in the homeland for his alleged leadership role in the abortive 1988 coup, was arrested at Jan Smuts Airport on Saturday when he arrived to attend the ANC's national conference.

Von Lieres said he received a call from the office of the Bophuthatswana attorney-general on Friday renewing a request for Malebane-Metsing's arrest.

He then gave a Bophuthatswana police warrant to a Johannesburg magistrate for endorsement and execution by the SAP in accordance with an SA-Bophuthatswana extradition treaty.

Von Lieres said yesterday Malebane-Metsing — who was returning to SA after an absence of three years with an indemnity issued by the Justice Department — was arrested in accordance with the obligations of a comprehensive extradition treaty between SA and Bophuthatswana. Malebane-Metsing escaped from the homeland the day SADF troops smashed the coup.

He appeared briefly in the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court on Saturday night. He was released on R100 bail and ordered to surrender his Ghanaian passport. He is expected to appear again for an extradition hearing later this week.

A Justice Department spokesman said Malebane-Metsing received an indemnity from prosecution in SA for leaving the country illegally and for undergoing military training.

'Courts must decide on Metsing's future'

The law would have to run its course for Peter "Rocky" Malebane-Metsing, arrested at the request of the Bophuthatswana government when returning to South Africa on Saturday in terms of an indemnity

That is the official view expressed by a Department of Justice spokesman yesterday following Mr Metsing's release on R100 bail by a Krugersdorp magistrate after his arrest

The Justice spokesman said the Bophuthatswana government was not a party to the Indemnity Act of 1990 and that Mr Metsing had been granted indemnity in terms of a general category relating only to illegal exit from the country and military training outside the borders of South Africa. The law would simply have to run its course and the courts would therefore decide whether he would extradited or not.

Mr Metsing is wanted for treason for allegedly masterminding a failed coup d'etat against President Lucas Mangope.

A request for his arrest in terms of an extradition agreement with South Africa was delivered to the Attorney-General of the Witwatersrand, Klaus von Lieres und Wilkau, on Saturday.

Such applications are usually

accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the applicant state, which has to be endorsed locally before it can be served.

This was done by the Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg in time for the arrest to be made as Mr Metsing arrived at Jan Smuts Airport to attend the ANC's 45th national conference in Durban.

Mr Metsing can now attend the ANC conference before facing a court hearing to determine whether he falls within the categories qualifying him for extradition.

The extradition agreement primarily covers criminal charges while providing for some discretion in respect of political offences. The particular instance is generally regarded as a political crime in many quarters because of the questioned legitimacy of homeland independence.

"The Government cannot interfere with the due process of law or with the sovereignty of another state," the spokesman said. Inter-statal relations came into play and that was the responsibility of the Department of Foreign Affairs.

A Foreign Affairs spokesman said yesterday that there was nothing specific contemplated with regard to Mr Metsing's situation. — Sapa.

Confusion over Bophuthatswana's retroactive tax hike

GILLIAN HAYNE

CONFUSION and dismay have surrounded Bophuthatswana's decision to increase the tax paid on management fees from 38% to 40% and make it retrospective to March 1 1986. *109*

The first point of confusion related to the tax rate itself. Kessel Feinstein tax partner Beric Croome said that according to Bophuthatswana tax legislation and amendments, the rate of tax paid on management fees was amended in 1991 to 40% from the 38% level declared in 1983. *117/91*

But Bophuthatswana commissioner for Inland Revenue George Wilhelm said the rate was already at 40% in 1986.

Further confusion surrounded which companies would have to pay the 40% withholding tax on management fees, and which companies would be assessed retrospectively. Wilhelm said only companies which had paid excessive fees for management services provided by foreigners, would be reassessed.

In other words the tax would be payable only if the fees paid for management services exceeded the lesser of either 10% of the Bophuthatswana company's income, or 25% of the net profit before tax.

The original parameters were that tax would not be imposed if fees did not exceed 10% of gross income, or 25% of total net profit or if fees were paid to a hotel casino business conducted in Bophuthatswana.

Wilhelm said: "Certain members of the public perceived ambiguity in the section and were warned on numerous occasions to interpret the legislation in the manner it was intended. Most businesses adapted their tax planning accordingly, which highlights the fact that this section corrected the situation for which it was enacted, namely unnecessary and tax-free sums of money leaving Bophuthatswana."

Management fees included fees paid for management, secretarial, administrative, marketing, promotional, organisational or accounting services.

"Although the amendment is kicking up a lot of dust, in reality it will have very little effect on most companies. We are concerned only about companies which have paid excessive amounts for services," Wilhelm said.

A further limitation of the amendment was that if the foreign companies providing the services paid adequate tax in their own countries, then reassessments would not take place.

However, Croome said there was a problem of interpretation on "adequate tax".

SA companies would have been taxed on the services in SA. "To add a withholding of 40% from Bophuthatswana is technically questionable."

Wilhelm said most of the companies affected by the amendment had already been contacted and reassessments were under way.

Croome said: "It is unheard of that a rate of tax has been increased with retroactive effect thereby impacting on transactions that have been completed a number of years earlier."

He said it violated the basic canons of taxation systems and created havoc with tax planning.

Strikers (109) backed (433)

THE ANC has expressed its full support for prisoners on hunger strike in Bophuthatswana prisons. *Sowetan 11/7/91*

The ANC rejected the argument of South African Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee that he did not have jurisdiction over prisoners in homelands.

According to the ANC, there were more than 50 political prisoners who had been on a hunger strike for 15 days.

However, Bophuthatswana's Commissioner of Prisons, Major-General CSS Delpont, said only 35 prisoners were now declining food. - *Sapa*.

Bop officials gave tip-off on coup suspect

Own Correspondent

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ET 11/7/91

JOHANNESBURG. — Bophuthatswana authorities contacted Witwatersrand attorney-general Mr Klaus von Lieres on Friday to tell him wanted coup suspect Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing would arrive in South Africa on Saturday.

Mr Metsing — who is wanted on treason charges in the homeland for his alleged leadership role in an unsuccessful 1988 coup — was arrested at Jan Smuts Airport on Saturday when he arrived to attend the ANC's national conference.

Mr Von Lieres said yesterday that Mr Metsing — who was returning to South Africa after an absence of three years with an indemnity issued by the Justice Department — was arrested in accordance with the obligations of a comprehensive extradition treaty between South Africa and Bophuthatswana.

Mr Metsing appeared briefly in Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court on Saturday night. He was released on R100 bail and is due to appear again on July 8. He was ordered to surrender his Ghanaian passport.

He can now attend the ANC conference before facing the court hearing to determine whether he falls within the categories qualifying him for extradition.

Bop coup leader gets bail

THE alleged leader of the 1988 coup attempt in Bophuthatswana, Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing, was arrested at Jan Smuts Airport on Saturday.

Malebane-Metsing, who came to the country to attend the ANC national conference in Durban this week, appeared in the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court on Saturday night and was released on R100 bail.

He also had to surrender his Ghanaian

passport.

Mr Malebane-Metsing is to appear in court again on July 8.

ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela contacted Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok to try to seek Malebane-Metsing's release.

Malebane-Metsing, who has been in exile for four years, had been granted indemnity from prosecution. - Sapa.

67 Bop prisoners are now on hunger strike ⁽¹⁰⁹⁾

Another 30 prisoners at Bophuthatswana's Rooigrond Prison joined a hunger strike yesterday morning — bringing the total number of hunger-striking prisoners in the homeland to 67.

General Caspir Delport, Bophuthatswana's

^{Star 2/7/91}
Commissioner of Prisons, confirmed the figure yesterday, saying 30 hunger strikers had been admitted to hospital — 14 at the weekend.

On Friday there were 35 hunger strikers in hospital, but five had started eating, General Del-

port said. "The remaining hunger strikers are under continual medical surveillance."

Yesterday was the 17th day since the first group of prisoners at Rooigrond Prison embarked on a hunger strike, contending that

they are political prisoners and should be released in terms of the Pretoria Minute.

Many of the prisoners were convicted of treason for taking part in the attempted 1988 Bophuthatswana coup. — Staff Reporters.

Bop wants Malebane extradited

Source: 2/7/91
BOPHUTHATSWANA has applied to South Africa for an extradition order against Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing, the homeland's Minister of Justice, Mr Godfrey Mothibe, said yesterday.

Malebane-Metsing was arrested by police at Jan Smuts Airport on Saturday, but later released on R100 bail. (109)

Coup

He allegedly led a coup attempt against president Lucas Mangope's government in 1988.

He was granted indemnity by South Africa.

Mothibe yesterday said the decision on the homeland's extradition application, lodged on Friday, rested with South

African Courts - Supp.

Pro-Bop leader shot, two killed

Stev 4/7/91

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By Jo-Anne Collinge

Edwin Moilwa, headman and leader of the pro-Bophuthatswana faction in the village of Braklaagte, was seriously injured and two others were killed when a gunman opened fire on them as they stood at a bus stop on Tuesday afternoon, according to the Bophuthatswana Department of Information.

These killings bring to at least 25 the number of people who have lost their lives in a conflict generated by the involuntary incorporation of Braklaagte and neighbouring Leeuwfontein into Bophuthatswana at the end of 1988.

There are fears that Tuesday's attack will plunge the area back into generalised violence between Mr Moilwa's supporters and those who continue to resist incorporation.

According to Bophuthatswana police spokesman Colonel Dave George the gunman sped off in a car from Mosewu bus stop. He

identified those who were fatally wounded as William Rantoa and Kgosimang Mafora, both of Braklaagte.

Colonel George said investigations were continuing.

A spokesman for Transvaal Rural Action Committee said they had received reports from Braklaagte residents that two people had been arrested in the wake of the shooting.

The attack comes as something of a surprise because recent talks between the Bophuthatswana minister of information and leading opponents of incorporation yielded positive results. Thousands of the anti-incorporation group were forced into "exile" in Zeerust early this year by the violence of their opponents. They were set to return home shortly as a result of the recent talks.

● Bophuthatswana police have also reported the discovery of a body in the boot of a burnt car in Mmakaunyane village north of Pretoria.

The body was believed to be that of Joseph Mathe of Mabopane who was abducted by two armed men on Monday, said Colonel George.

Hunger strikers fasting in shifts, says general

Staff Reporter

Star 4/7/91

Hunger-striking prisoners in Bophuthatswana have changed their tactics, says homeland commissioner of police Major-General Cas Delpont.

"During the last two weeks a routine developed whereby prisoners who resume eating are replaced by other prisoners who join the strike," he said yesterday.

Seven prisoners who were in the Bophelong Hospital have been transferred to Victoria Hospital in Mafikeng.

keng.

They were moved to make room for prisoners in Bophelong, said General Delpont.

Two more prisoners were referred to Bophelong Hospital yesterday, and two resumed eating.

The number of hunger strikers now stands at 66.

"On such a relief basis the strike can continue indefinitely. While this does not detract from the seriousness of the hunger strike, it does change the traditional principles of a hunger strike considerably," the general said.

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Hous ① — Group A

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1983

Bop coup 'kingpin' slips into SA

AN alleged key conspirator in Bophuthatswana's abortive coup slipped into SA from London yesterday to attend the ANC's national conference.

The Rev John Lamola, general secretary of the homeland's former official opposition party the People's Progressive Party (PPP), is wanted in Bophuthatswana to face high treason charges.

Lamola fled SA with party and alleged coup leader Rocky Malebane-Metsing in February 1988 after SADF troops overturned the coup. *by way 4/7/91*

Bophuthatswana deputy attorney-general Len Els yesterday described Lamola as a "kingpin" in plotting the coup. He said Bophuthatswana authorities believed him to be "somewhere in Africa", with no

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JONATHON REES

chance of returning to SA where he could face extradition.

Lamola, who said on his arrival at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday he was happy to be back in Africa, claimed all the PPP leaders were now ANC members. He said the PPP had never accepted its deregistration by Bophuthatswana authorities.

In another development, lawyers for Malebane-Metsing said yesterday they would challenge attempts to have him extradited on the basis that correct legal procedure had not been followed.

Malebane-Metsing was arrested in Johannesburg on Saturday and released on R100 bail after an extradition hearing was provisionally postponed to Monday.

Teargas at ANC funeral - claim

By DON SEOKANE

MOURNERS at the funeral of an Umkhonto we Sizwe member, Mr Chester Sehume, in Dinokana were allegedly harassed by Bophuthatswana police for singing *Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika*.

A witness said at least 10 people were injured when the homeland police fired teargas at the mourners - among them elderly people and children - who had converged on a kraal during the ceremony.

The witness said a contingent of about 200 policemen watching the proceedings allegedly objected to the carrying of ANC flags, banners and placards.

He said: "After burial, people started singing the anthem and then police shouted through a loud-hailer that it was not a national anthem.

"They fired teargas into the kraal, which is built with rocks, and a stampede ensued. People started running for cover - others trampling those who had fallen down," he said.

Bophuthatswana police yesterday confirmed that teargas was fired at a funeral in Dinokana, but said this was done only in "limited quantities".

Bophutatswana police spokesman Colonel Dave George said police fired teargas when the crowd of mourners became restive and unruly.

The crowd later dispersed and no incidents were reported, he said.

He denied that people were injured and that there were 200 policemen.

CONFERENCE IN DURBAN

W/m and 5/7 - 11/7/91

Bop is the main obstacle in ANC prisoner dispute

By GAVIN EVANS

(109) (222) (222)

BOPHUTHATSWANA'S nominal independence is threatening to become the key obstacle in the way of a resolution between the government and the African National Congress of the political prisoners dispute.

According to the Human Rights Commission at least 133 political prisoners are currently being held in the "independent homeland's" jails, 61 of them currently on hunger strike.

So far there have been no moves to release these people and the problem has been compounded by the Bophuthatswana government's application for the extradition of 1988 coup leader Rocky Malebane-Metsing — now an ANC member — who received indemnity from the SA government to attend the ANC conference in Durban.

ANC spokesman Karl Niehaus stressed that the movement saw no distinction between the Bophuthatswana political prisoners "and those held in the rest of South Africa", and placed responsibility for their release on Pretoria's shoulders.

The Malebane-Metsing arrest, which was ordered by the attorney-general's office following a Bophuthatswana request, seems to have taken the justice and foreign affairs departments by surprise. He was detained by police at Jan Smuts airport on Monday and later released on R100 bail to allow him to attend the Durban conference.

Metsing led the 1988 coup which briefly toppled the government of President Lucas Mangope, before the SADF restored their man to power.

ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela reiterated on Wednesday that there had been no agreement between the government and the ANC on the political prisoners issue. "For the ANC the issue will reach finality when all political prisoners are released," he said, adding that there were still over 900 political prisoners in South Africa.

But he added a note of optimism: "Productive discussions with the government are continuing through the relevant working group. The resolution of this obstacle is therefore not completely out of sight."

Bop party plans to join the ANC

THE PEOPLE'S Progressive Party, which has been banned in Bophuthatswana, plans to join the ANC.

However, the PPP said it would seek affiliation rather than be absorbed.

Spokesman Mr Mika Moeti said members were advised to join the ANC but to remain members of PPP.

He said he believed the ANC was the party which was going to become the next government.

The PPP would pur-

By GRACE RAPHOLO

sue a stand that was non-racial, non-sexist, unitary and in alignment with a new South Africa, said Moeti.

He said the PPP, which has 400 000 members, is considering registering as a political party in South Africa and not in Bophuthatswana because the party sees itself as part of South Africa and has a role to play in the negotiation process.

Moeki said his party wants to emphasise that it strongly abhors the humiliation caused Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing who had been indemnified and granted a visa by the Government, but was arrested by the SAP when he arrived at the weekend. 109

Responding to the statement by Bophuthatswana Minister of Justice, Mr Godfrey Mothibe, that his government was lodging an extradition application with the South African government, he said it was ironical that this happened when South Africa was releasing its political prisoners and indemnifying exiles.

27 end hunger strike, says Bop prison

Stew 6/7/91
PAT DEVEREAUX

AT MIDDAY yesterday 27 prisoners on hunger strike in Bophuthatswana's Rooigrond Central Prison began eating again, according to the homeland's commissioner of prisons.

Only two prisoners, said Major-General Cas Delpont, were refusing food. A total of 35 prisoners on hunger strike had been admitted to hospital.

The Human Rights Commission reported that the president of the Anti-Apartheid Movement in Britain, Archbishop Trevor Huddleston, had been refused permission to visit Bophuthatswana political prisoners.

He received a letter from General Delpont stating that Bophuthatswana "does not have so-called political prisoners incarcerated in its (Rooigrond) prison".

The letter added it would consider a request for the archbishop to visit prisons and prisoners in general.

The HRC earlier yesterday morning said there were a total of 59 prisoners on hunger strike — 58 being held in Bophuthatswana and one at the Pollsmoor women's prison.

Twenty-nine of the Bophuthatswana hunger strikers had been admitted to hospital, it said.

27 Bop prisoners end their hunger strike

JOHANNESBURG. —
Twenty-seven political
prisoners on hunger
strike in Bophuthats-
wana's Rooigrond Cen-
tral Prison ended their
fast at lunchtime yester-
day.

Only one prisoner was
still refusing to eat and
"a total of 35 prisoners
on hunger strike are still
in two hospitals", the
homeland's Commis-
sioner of Prisons, Major-
General Cas Delpont, re-
ported.

Another prisoner,
while not regarded as a
"political", had also re-
fused food.

Earlier yesterday the
Human Rights Commis-
sion (HRC) reported
there were a total of 59
"politicals" on hunger
strike in prisons in Bo-
phuthatswana and South
Africa. The statement
was made before the
strikers broke their fast.

Meanwhile, a request
by veteran anti-apart-
heid campaigner Arch-
bishop Trevor Huddles-
ton to visit
Bophuthatswana politi-
cal prisoners was turned
down, the HRC said yes-
terday.

The HRC quoted a
letter, signed by General
Delpont, saying the
homeland "does not
have so-called political
prisoners incarcerated
in its prison".

"Against this back-
ground, your application
for Archbishop Huddles-
ton to visit 'political'
prisoners is not ap-
proved." — Sapa

Bop takes back call for Rocky

(109) 276/7/91

JOHANNESBURG. — Bophuthatswana is withdrawing its application to South Africa for the extradition of Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing, the homeland's Justice Minister, Mr Godfrey Mothibe, announced in a statement yesterday.

However, his statement appeared to contradict a statement by the homeland's Information Minister, Mr Tom Setiloane, who insisted that Mr Malebane-Metsing stand trial.

Mr Malebane-Metsing, arrested last Saturday as he arrived at Jan Smuts Airport, Johannesburg, after three years in exile, was allegedly the leader of a coup attempt in Bophuthatswana in 1988.

Meanwhile, at the ANC conference in Durban, Mr Malebane-Metsing said he was going back to Bophuthatswana.

He claimed the South African government had granted him indemnity for his involvement in the military coup in 1988, and the Bophuthatswana government could not "lay a finger" on him.

In his statement yesterday, Mr Mothibe said the issue was causing unnecessary political confusion in South Africa at a time when all the parties should be concentrating on multi-party talks.

"When we learnt that Malebane-Metsing might be returning to South Africa, we applied for his extradition as a matter of routine," Mr Mothibe said.

"His arrest was ordered by the chief magistrate and the decision to apply for his extradition was purely a judicial matter.

"However, I have considered the issue carefully and decided that the withdrawal of our application would be to the advantage of all the parties concerned," he said.

Mr Mothibe confirmed that no application had been made for the extradition of the Rev John Lamola, another leader implicated in the 1988 coup.

— Political Staff and Sapa

Quizzed in veld (109) for four icy hours 7/7/91

By THEMBA KHUMALO

A SENIOR Bophuthatswana policeman allegedly held Botho Mahila, the wife of a hunger-striking prisoner, and interrogated her for four hours in the veld on a cold winter night.

The allegation was made in a statement by Mafikeng Anti-repression Forum (Maref) publicity secretary Paul Daphne.

He also alleged that before releasing Mahila the officer threatened her husband with death and said: "He wouldn't last 24 hours if he was to be released now."

Mahila's husband, Laurence, is one of the homeland's political prisoners who is refusing to take food until political prisoners are released in terms of the Pretoria Minute.

Bophuthatswana Police spokesman Col David George this week confirmed that the officer briefly held Mahila but denied Daphne's allegation that the officer had threatened to kill her husband.

"I have just spoken to the officer concerned and we deny that he at any stage threatened to kill Mahila's husband. I know the officer very well. He is not capable of saying or doing such a horrible thing," said George.

According to Daphne, Bop police have launched a concerted campaign to harass Maref members.

Maref disclosed there were 61 prisoners on hunger strike in Bop, and most of them have gone over 40 days without food.

Bop authorities are adamant the hunger strikers are not part of the Pretoria Minute.

In a letter smuggled out of Bop's Rooigrond Prison, hunger strikers said the authorities' refusal to allow Steve Tshwete to visit them last week had made them even more determined to prolong the strike.

Prisoners eat again

8/7/91
TWENTY-SEVEN
"politicals" on hunger
strike in Bophuthats-
wana's Rooigrond Central
Prison ended their fast at
lunchtime on Friday, the
homeland's Commis-
sioner of Prisons reported.

Only one "political"
at the prison was still
refusing to eat and "a to-
tal of 35 prisoners on
hunger strike are still in
two hospitals," Major-
General Cas Delport said.

A second prisoner,
while not regarded as a
"political", had also
refused food, he said. -
Sapa

Extradition set aside

Metsing gets off free

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Sowetan
9/7/91.

THE extradition request by Bophuthatswana to the South African Government for the delivery of Rocky Malebane-Metsing was struck from the Kempton Park magistrate's court role yesterday.

Advocate JW de Villiers of the Attorney-General's office asked the court to strike the matter from the role in the light of Bophuthatswana's decision not to pursue the matter.

The court decided that Malebane-Metsing, who was not present at yesterday's hearing, could collect his R100 bail and passport at the Kempton Park police station.

The alleged master-mind behind the 1988 abortive coup in Bophuthatswana, Malebane-Metsing (40), address given as Protea Hotel, Berea, was arrested at Jan Smuts Airport on June 29.

SOWETAN CORRESPONDENT

He arrived after four years in exile to attend the ANC's conference in Durban.

But his arrest led to immediate protests by ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

Hours before the arrest, the Government indemnified Malebane-Metsing for two categories of offences, namely leaving the country illegally and undergoing military training outside the country.

His indemnity did not apply to any other offences, nor did it apply to offences committed in Bophuthatswana, a Justice Department spokesman confirmed.

Malebane-Metsing was elected to the ANC's national executive committee at the weekend.

Bop prisoners continue fast

JOHANNESBURG. —
Eighteen prisoners in
Bophuthatswana's Odi
Hospital are determined
to continue their 23-day
protest hunger strike.

The Human Rights
Commission said here
yesterday that the hun-
ger strikers were visited
by their families at the
weekend and their mes-
sage is "release or
death". — Sapa

Metsing extradition request dismissed

Staff Reporter

Star 9/7/91

The extradition request by Bophuthatswana to the South African Government for the deliverance of Rocky Malebane-Metsing was struck from the Kempton Park Magistrate's Court roll yesterday.

Advocate J W de Villiers of the Attorney-General's office asked the court to strike the matter from the roll in the light of Bophuthatswana's decision not to pursue the matter.

The court decided that Mr Malebane-Metsing, who was not present at yesterday's hearing, could collect his R100 bail and passport at the Kempton Park police station.

The alleged mastermind behind the 1988 abortive coup in Bophuthatswana, Mr Male-

bane-Metsing (40) was arrested at Jan Smuts Airport on June 29.

He arrived after four years in exile to attend the ANC's conference in Durban.

But his arrest led to immediate protests by ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

Hours before the arrest, the Government indemnified Mr Malebane-Metsing for two categories of offences, namely leaving the country illegally and undergoing military training outside the country.

His indemnity, however, did not apply to any other offences nor to offences committed in Bophuthatswana, a Justice Department spokesman confirmed.

Mr Malebane-Metsing was elected to the ANC's national executive committee at the weekend.

Bop dismisses reports on hunger strikers

Pretoria Correspondent 10/7/91

The Bophuthatswana government has rejected claims that two of the five hunger-striking prisoners transferred from the Odi Hospital to the Odi-district prison last week had complained of stomach pains and

dizziness.

Major-General C S S Delpont of the Bophuthatswana Prison Service yesterday said allegations that prisoners were weak and having spells of dizziness were unfounded.

He also said reports that members of the National Medical and Dental Association had

visited the prisoners were not true.

He said 23 prisoners on hunger strike at the hospital were in stable condition and that the deterioration of the prisoners could not be "repudiated as it normally occurs when people refrain from taking food".

General Delpont said the

Prisons Department acted on directives from medical officers regarding diets that must be given to prisoners suspending hunger strikes.

"The Prisons Department will in no way force prisoners to eat the prison diet if other diets are prescribed," he said.

Brief sit-in at US Embassy

Sowetan 11/7/91
THE Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum yesterday staged a brief sit-in at the United States Embassy in Pretoria.

An embassy spokesman said three women, who had staged the sit-in, later left the embassy.

However, Maref spokesman Mr Ray Williams said four people had staged the sit-in.

Three of them are wives of prisoners on hunger strike in Bophuthatswana jails - Mrs Botho Mahila, Mrs Sarah Mereotlhe and Mrs Annetjie Motswatswa - and the fourth is Mr Paul Daphne of Maref.

Williams said the four were physically thrown out of the embassy by security personnel and that they did not leave the embassy of their own free will.

According to a statement released by the organisation, Maref said the action was taken in support of 166 political prisoners being held by the Bophuthatswana government, who are demanding their release in terms of the Pretoria Minute.

Maref said the South African Government has not disputed the political nature of the offences committed by the prisoners, but claimed that they are being held by a "neighbouring state".

Braklaagte people are return

Sowetan
12/7/91
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ABOUT 6 000 exiled tribesmen from Bophuthatswana's Braklaagte village, forced to flee their land following attacks by vigilantes and also allegedly by homeland security forces, will return home tomorrow.

This was confirmed by the Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac), which is banned in the homeland.

Trac said a conditional agreement was reached between the Bophuthatswana authorities, the tribesmen and a host of other interest groups on April 10, for the return of the Braklaagte refugees.

In January the tribesmen took refuge in the Ikageng township, Zeerust, on the South Af-

rican side of the border.

"The people suffered great hardships over the months of their exile in Ikageng, but refused to return, fearing further harassment from the authorities of Bophuthatswana," Trac said.

Conditions regarding their return are:

Meeting

- * A guarantee from the Bophuthatswana authorities that all the residents, including those who fled after earlier incidents, will be able to return and not suffer further harassment;

- * A guarantee that Chief Pupsey Sebogodi, the leader recognised by the community, will be

able to return and not be harassed;

- * A guarantee that Bophuthatswana will reopen all schools in the community for the forthcoming term. The schools were closed in June 1989; and

- * A guarantee from Bophuthatswana that the community can hold a mass meeting at Braklaagte, convened by neutral persons, to discuss issues of leadership and administration.

In the event of further incidents which could result residents fleeing into South Africa, the South African authorities have undertaken to recognise the refugees as South African citizens and to take care of them. - Sapa

Activities: Holds shares in companies operating in Bophuthatswana.

Control: Bophuthatswana National Development Corp 49%.

Chairman: J A J Maree; MD: I D Gould.

Capital structure: 51,9m ords. Market capitalisation: R208m.

Share market: Price: 400c. Yields: 5,1% on dividend; 7,2% on earnings; p:e ratio, 14,0; cover, 1,4. 12-month high, 390c; low, 200c.

Trading volume last quarter, 1,4m shares.

Year to March '88 '89 '90 '91

Investments				
cost (Rm)	60,3	61,6	72,6	76,9
valuation (Rm) ...	64,6	87,6	130,2	174,2
Taxed profit (Rm)	1,6	7,2	10,8	14,8
Earnings (c)	11,1	14,7	20,8	28,6
Dividends (c)	7,5	11,5	16	21
Net worth (c)	152	185	273	365

The directors' valuation of unlisted investments was almost R100m above book value of R62m and R40m more than last year. The only discernible basis of valuation is to capitalise at an overall dividend yield of 8%-8,5%, but CE David Gould assures the *FM* that in almost every case the valuations reflect underlying NAV. He also says that about 60%-65% of income still comes from SunBop, investments in SA Breweries' local offshoots and Radio 702.

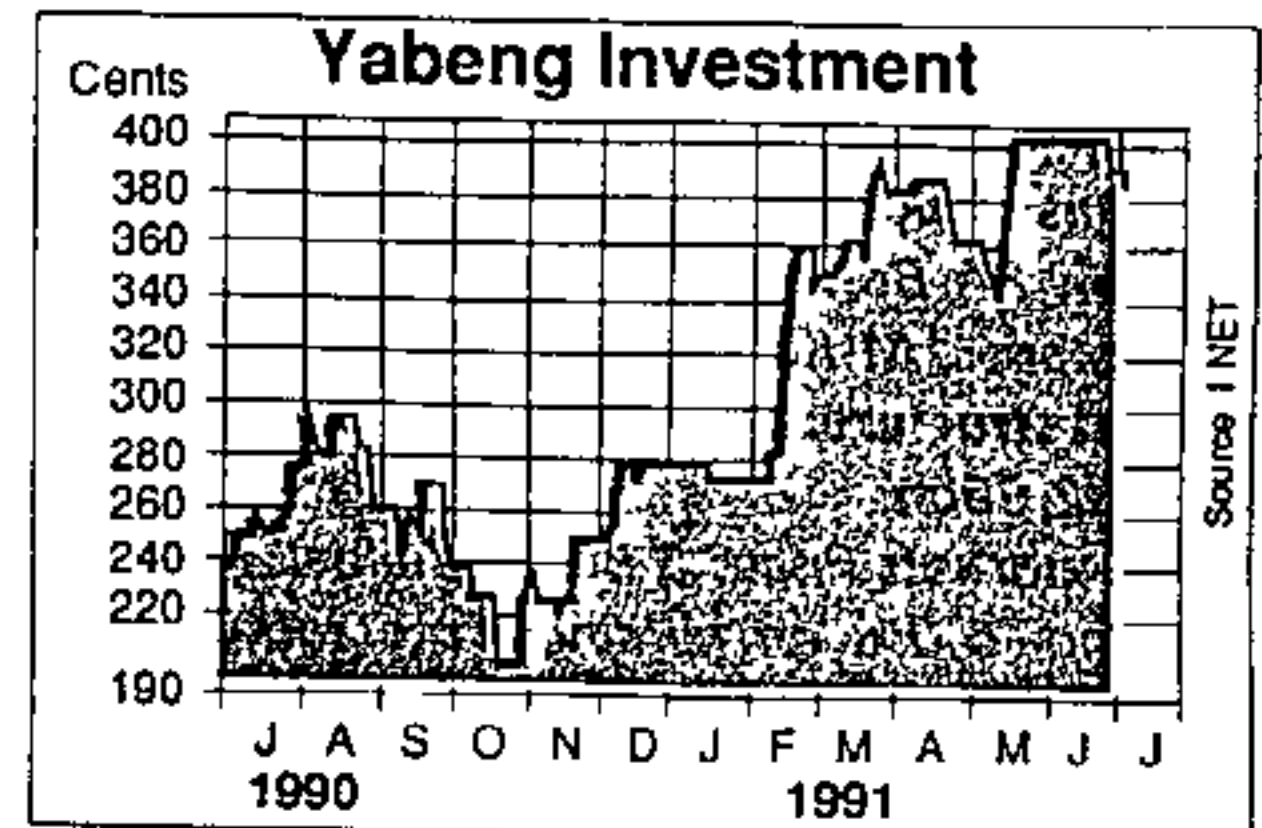
Even so, investors have to take things very

DEFINITIONS

Debt:equity ratio: All interest-bearing debt plus redeemable prefs less cash expressed as a ratio of total shareholders' funds.

Total shareholders' funds: The total of ordinary, minority and irredeemable preference shares plus all capital convertible into equity, less intangibles and adjusted for the market and/or directors' valuation of investments.

Debt cover: Gross cash flow expressed as a multiple of interest-bearing debt.



much on trust — and the doubling of the share price since October shows they have. Gould says asset and earnings values rose for the eighth year running — which means every year since the company was formed in 1983 (it was listed only in 1988, after an issue at 90c).

Two relatively small new investments were made, 50% each of Elle Bophuthatswana (Pty) and Mogale Mmabatho Butcheries (Pty), entailing R26 000 equity and R417 000 loans. Both contributed to earnings from the outset. There were increases in the loans to Amalgamated Furnishers Bophuthatswana (Pty) (R2,25m), Fairways Supermarkets (Bophuthatswana) (Pty) (R1,275m) and Wanda-Frasers Bophuthatswana (Pty) (R524 000). But Bophuthatswana Bakeries (Pty) repaid R500 000.

On April 1, Yabeng exercised its option on 45% of GA Furniture Bophuthatswana (Pty), which Gould says is the first real investment in manufacturing. The cost will be of the order of R1m. It's intended to diversify the portfolio further, to reduce the dependence on the big core holdings.

The annual report contains no comment on the outlook for this year, though the preliminary figures published in May said "some growth in real terms" was expected. Long-term holders have done well out of the share and may continue to do so, but prospective purchasers should remember that conventional fundamental analysis is almost impossible.

Michael Coulson

YABENG INVESTMENT ^{FM} 12/9/91 TAKEN ON TRUST

On the face of it, the company did extremely well last year. Trouble is, it does not equity-account underlying earnings or give any indication of the valuations or earnings contributions of individual holdings. Except for SunBop, these are unquoted. 109

US not happy about Bop's prisoners

Star 13/7/91

109

THE US administration is satisfied that Pretoria has released all political prisoners as defined in the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act — but it is "very unhappy" that President F W de Klerk has not persuaded Bophuthatswana to free its jailed dissidents.

Requirement

US Assistant Secretary of State for Africa Herman Cohen said yesterday investigations by the US Embassy and a top US lawyer sent to South Africa for the purpose had proved that Pretoria had now freed all "prisoners of conscience" as defined by Washington — and thus satisfied this requirement of the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act.

However, the US remained deeply concerned about political prisoners in Bophuthatswana, in particular the more than 150 men still being held in connection with the abortive coup attempt of 1988.

"We think they should be released and we are very unhappy that the South African Govern-

SHAUN JOHNSON

ment has not used its tremendous influence to get them out. We've told the SA Government that."

Mr Cohen added: "Under our law we wanted the SA Government to release those prisoners imprisoned by it. They claim they have no jurisdiction over the ones in Bop — and while this may be disputed, our law does not require the SA Government to end the independent homelands system as a condition for lifting sanctions."

Unhappy

"So if we were to insist that they removed these prisoners, we would effectively be insisting that they end the independent homeland system."

"That's not a requirement of law."

"But to repeat, we are extremely unhappy about these prisoners and we would like to see the SA Government use its rather tremendous influence (with President Lucas Mangope) to get these prisoners out."

Jailed Bop dissidents worry Yanks

ARGUS 13/7/91

PRETORIA. — The US is satisfied that the South African government has released all political prisoners — but it is "very unhappy" that President De Klerk has not persuaded Bophuthatswana to free its jailed dissidents.

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Bop launches 'no contest' election

Sec 13 | 7 | 9 | 109
PATRICK LAURENCE

Bophuthatswana is pressing ahead with plans to hold a presidential election in November, although no opposition party politician qualifies to contest the election.

An advertisement, placed in three daily newspapers yesterday by the speaker of Bophuthatswana's National Assembly, O J Kgali, calls on voters to register for the election before October 31.

The Bophuthatswana Constitution lays down that candidates for the presidency have to be members of the National Assembly and to have served in it for a continuous period of seven years or for a total of 10 years.

But, a spokesman for the Bophuthatswana government confirmed yesterday, neither of the opposition parties have repre-

sentatives in the 108-member National Assembly.

The Progressive People's Party (PPP), led by Rocky Malebane-Metsing, was banned after the 1988 coup attempt. The PPP forfeited the six seats it won in the 1987 general election.

Mr Malebane-Metsing led the coup and appeared to have successfully seized power when South African troops, responding to appeals for help from the Bophuthatswana authorities, intervened to free President Lucas Mangope and crush the rebellion.

The second opposition party, the Seoposengwe Party, failed to win a single seat in the 1987 general election.

The last presidential, as distinct from general election, was due to be held in 1984. It was not held because Bophuthatswana's founding father, Mr Mangope, was the only nominee. The presidential term of office is seven years.

The decision to go ahead with the presidential election in defiance of widespread calls for the dissolution of the "bantustan system" and the return of these to South Africa is consistent with Mr Mangope's stance of not taking any precipitate action until he knows what the "new South Africa" looks like.

His government wants to participate in envisaged negotiations for a settlement of South Africa's conflict, but without forfeiting Bophuthatswana's nominal independence.

"Our involvement in such a

process ... does not imply that we thereby relinquish our independence and sovereignty," he told the National Assembly on April 30. "Our involvement is essential, since the future of the whole sub-continent is at stake."

Bophuthatswana has been central to the quarrel over political prisoners between the South African Government and the ANC. The ANC insists, and the De Klerk administration denies, that Bophuthatswana's 166 political prisoners are South Africa's responsibility.

The issue has been made more critical by the decision of 48 prisoners — most of whom are rebels captured after the failed coup — to go on hunger strike. According to the Human Rights Commission, 20 Bophuthatswana hunger strikes are in hospital.

Priests see hunger strikers

By THEMBA KHUMALO

ABOUT 20 Pretoria priests this week persuaded police to let them visit 18 political prisoners – who today enter their 30th day on hunger strike at Odi Hospital near Mabopane.

The priests, all members of the Pretoria branch of the South African Council of Churches, were accompanied to the hospital by members of the ANC and GaRankuwa Civic Association.

According to the Rev Mminele, organising secretary of the Pretoria SACC, a senior Bophuthatswana police officer had tried to stop the delegation from visiting the prisoners.

"I hesitated when I told him there was no way we would rescind our

decision as our supporters were already waiting outside the hospital.

"The officer asked us to speak to the hospital authorities. They didn't have any problem with our visit but would only allow four of us in," Mminele said.

He added that the "sight of the hunger strikers is shocking and some of them are likely to have entered the irreversible stage – the damage of their bodies". Their speech was slurred and they had all lost weight.

The prisoners are among the 166 inmates demanding immediate release under the Pretoria Minute agreed between the South African Government and the ANC last year. Bophuthatswana authorities say the pact excludes prisoners in the homeland.

Hunger strike off

THE 23 political prisoners in a Bophuthatswana hospital suspended their hunger strike yesterday because they felt reassured after a visit by ANC president Nelson Mandela that they would be released soon.

Soweto 15/7/91
According to a statement from the Mafeking Anti-Repression Forum, the prisoners, 17 of whom had not eaten for 29 days, were "overjoyed" by the midnight visit by Mandela, ANC deputy president Walter Sisulu and ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa.

18 still (109) won't eat

15/11/91
Sowetan
EIGHTEEN prisoners in Bophuthatswana's Odi Hospital are determined to refuse food until they are released despite being on a protest fast for 23 days.

The Human Rights Commission, in a statement in Johannesburg, said the hunger strikers were visited by their families at the weekend and the prisoners had reiterated their determination to continue.

A further five prisoners at the Odi Prison had resumed their hunger strike on Saturday after refusing to eat for 16 days in June. - *Sapa*.



A Bophuthatswana Defence Force armoured carrier blocks a bus ferrying mostly elderly Braklaagte villagers. The passengers were ordered off while soldiers searched the bus and other vehicles on Saturday.

Pic: VELI NHLAPO

Braklaagte people return

Sowetan 15/7/91

ABOUT 6 000 villagers of Braklaagte who fled their land six months ago at the height of vigilante attacks returned home peacefully on Saturday.

But the community insists that they will press ahead with their demand to have the area re-incorporated to South Africa, and to have the decision taken in 1988 (by the South African and Bophuthatswana authorities) blocking the move rescinded.

The villagers arrived at Braklaagte, about 20km west of Ikageleng township near Zeerust in the Western Transvaal, where they had taken refuge in six churches.

At a service held at a church in the township before the villagers began their trek, Braklaagte community leader Chief Pupsey Sebugudi and lawyer Mr Clive Plaskett told villagers that a meeting with SA Government officials had been set for later this month.

Conditions for the return of the villagers were drawn up at a meeting between representatives of South Africa

By THEMBA MOLEFE

and Bophuthatswana's governments and the Braklaagte community on April 10.

The conditions included:

- * A guarantee from Bophuthatswana authorities that all residents, including those who fled after earlier incidents, would be able to return and not suffer further harassment;

- * that Chief Sebogodi, the leader recognised by the community, would be allowed to return and not be harassed; and

- * Bophuthatswana would reopen all schools in the community which were closed in June 1989.

The Bophuthatswana Defence Force manned a roadblock, searching every vehicle passing or entering Braklaagte. Passengers were ordered off the buses ferrying villagers returning home and searched.

* See story on Page 8

Tension as refugees return to Braklaagte

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Star 15/1/91

The last 1 000-odd refugees from the western Transvaal settlement of Braklaagte returned home on Saturday to the sight of two armoured vehicles and armed men stationed at the turn-off to their village.

Tension mounted as the first busload of homebound refugees passed through the roadblock mounted by the Bophuthatswana police.

Passengers were ordered to disembark. But after a short discussion between the community's lawyer and the officer in command, the bus was allowed to proceed into Braklaagte.

The refugees, many sporting ANC colours, had spent more than six months in Zeerust's Ikageleng township.

They are part of the section of Braklaagte residents who have opposed the village's forced incorporation into Bophuthatswana.

In January, about 6 000 opponents of incorporation fled Braklaagte as a result of violence. The majority returned in

small batches. But about 1 000 remained until their leaders had negotiated certain guarantees.

The incorporation of Braklaagte and neighbouring Leeuwfontein into Bophuthatswana has cost at least 25 lives since Easter 1989.

According to Pusey Sebogodi, who leads the anti-incorporation group, the Bophuthatswana authorities gave an undertaking that none of the refugees would be harassed by security forces or vigilantes.

Preceded

Despite the roadblock he felt that residents would be safe.

"I have tested the water by going back home about five times in recent weeks and nothing has happened to me," he said.

The departure from Ikageleng was preceded by a prayer service in the Anglican Church. As the first bus drew level with Braklaagte early in the afternoon, the veil came to life with calling voices and figures galvanised into motion to welcome the returning villagers.

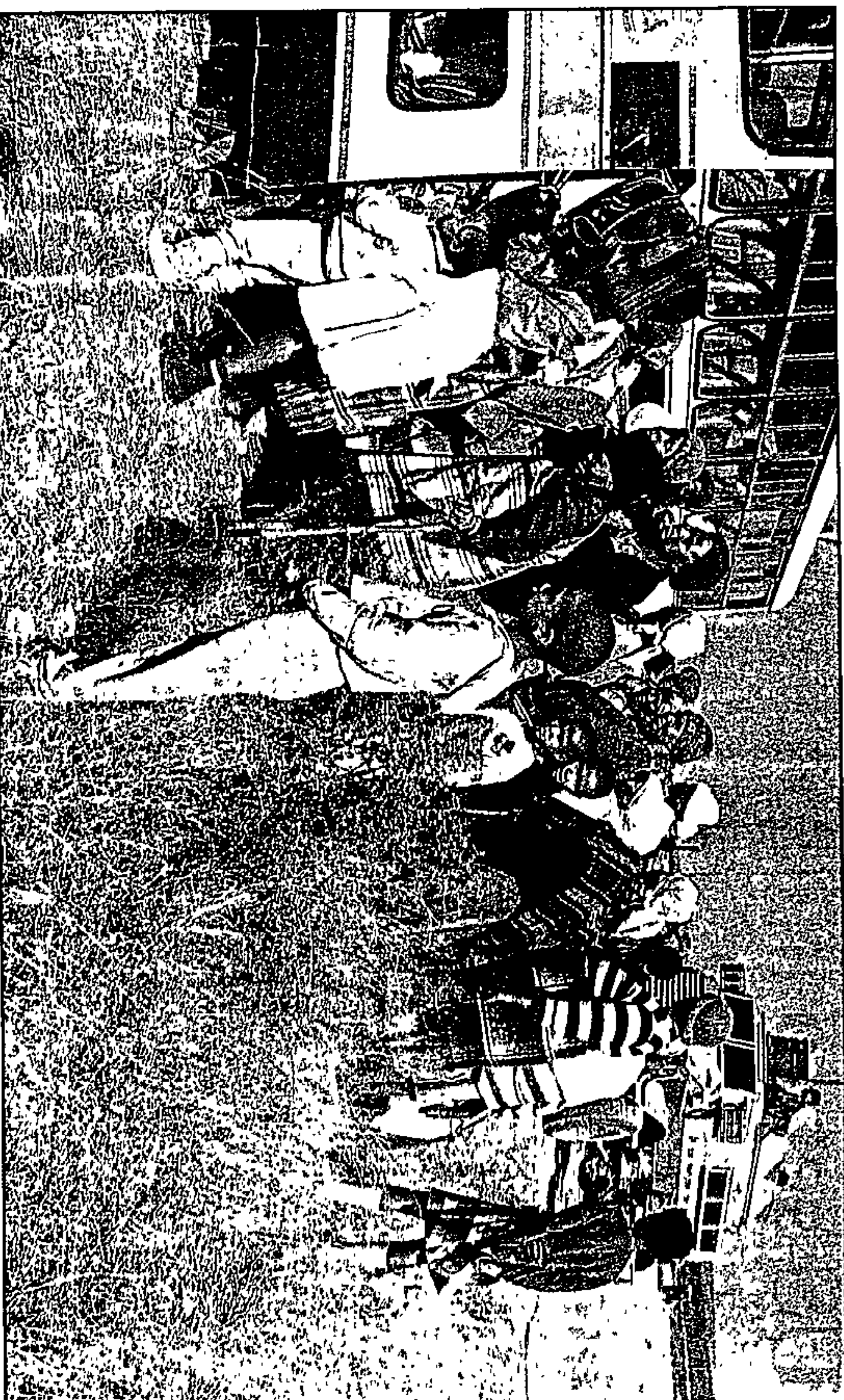
The single bus hired for the return ran back and forth between Ikageleng and Braklaagte. By 4 pm youths decided it would be quicker to make the 15 km journey on foot — and they toyed out of Zeerust.

In terms of agreements between community leaders and the authorities, schools are to be reopened for the new term.

In addition, Mr Sebogodi said, it had been agreed that a public meeting would be held within a fortnight. It would be chaired by a neutral party, so that residents could discuss conditions in their divided community.

Zakes Molekane, the ANC's western Transvaal organiser, said he hoped that Bophuthatswana stuck to the agreements "because we are living in a situation where formal agreements are being made and contravened by the very same governments who made them."

Attempts were made to halt coverage of the return by South African journalists. A Bophuthatswana police officer told The Star that South African reporters had no freedom of the press in Bophuthatswana. They could only report there with official sanction.



Within reach of home . . . Braklaagte refugees, watched by heavily armed Bophuthatswana police, get back on their bus at a roadblock a stone's throw away from their village.

Picture: Gill de Vlieg

ANC persuades 25 to end hunger strike

81 Day 15/7/91
TWENTY-FIVE Bophuthatswana hunger strikers have called off their fast after top level ANC intervention at the weekend.

ANC spokesman Saki Macozoma said yesterday ANC president Nelson Mandela, fearing for the weakened prisoners' lives, persuaded them to suspend their strike so that "other strategies" could be pursued in the campaign for their release.

This followed a midnight visit to the prisoners on Saturday by Mandela, ANC deputy president Walter Sisulu and ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa.

Macozoma said the ANC held the SA

109
JONATHAN REES
government responsible for the fate of the hunger strikers and would continue to pressure government and Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope to release them.

The hunger strikers, who are all serving sentences after being convicted of high treason for their role in the abortive 1988 attempted coup, insist they are political prisoners and should be released.

The Human Rights Commission said yesterday the prisoners were reported to be in "very bad health".

Mandela gets Bop hunger strikers to quit

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

109

The hunger strike by 26 Bophuthatswana political prisoners was called off early yesterday after dramatic interventions by President de Klerk, African National Congress president Nelson Mandela, Foreign Minister Pik Botha and Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope.

Informed sources added that the prisoners will now probably be released under the formula worked out last year by the Government and the ANC for the release of South African prisoners.

The sources said the prisoners called off their strike at 1 am yesterday after Mr Mandela had startled them awake when he strode into their wards at Odi hospital in Garankuwa, Bophuthatswana.

This was the culmination of 15 hours of efforts by Mr Mandela to get permission to enter Bophuthatswana territory to

address them. ^{Star 15/9/91}
It started at 8 am on Saturday when Mr Mandela telephoned Mr Botha from George to ask for help.

That set off a hectic chain reaction of diplomatic activity at the highest levels, including telephone calls between Mr de Klerk, Mr Mandela and finally Mr Botha with Mr Mangope.

Mr Mangope at first resisted the idea of a visit by Mr Mandela to the strikers, suspecting that he would exploit the occasion politically.

But the ANC leader dug in his heels, encamping at Wonderboom Airport in Pretoria for several hours with his deputy, Walter Sisulu, and secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa.

Deputy Foreign Minister Leon Wessels was sent to the airport as emissary to the ANC leaders, while Mr de Klerk and Mr Botha battled to bring around Mr Mangope.

After an acrimonious telephone conversation between Mr

Mandela and Mr Mangope, Mr Botha finally persuaded Mr Mangope that the ANC president's intention was only to persuade the prisoners to call off their strike.

Witnesses said that Mr Mandela had not tried directly to persuade the prisoners to call off their strike. But he told them that they were about to do irreversible damage to their health which would render them useless to the ANC.

A spokesman for the hunger strikers told Mr Mandela that because he had made the effort to visit them at 1 am, they would end their protest fast.

South African Government sources said the determined intervention by the ANC and Government leaders had defused a potentially-disastrous international incident.

One top source said the successful resolution of the strike was "the first practical manifestation of how a critical situation can be overcome by mutual

trust and understanding without outside intervention".

Asked for comment, Mr Botha confirmed the basic facts and said Saturday had been a "really busy day".

He expressed his gratitude to Mr Mandela, Mr Mangope and Mr de Klerk for their intervention, which had been "in the best interests of South and southern Africa".

ANC spokesman Gill Marcus confirmed last night that the hunger strike had been called off but said she could not confirm that the release of the prisoners was imminent.

"All we have is an undertaking that the release of the prisoners will be looked into."

Ms Marcus said the ANC did not regard the ending of the hunger strike as a success. They had been urged to end the strike only to avoid loss of life. The issue would only be resolved when the prisoners were released.

ANC members hurt in clash

*Sanfem
16/7/91*

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THE Garankuwa Civic Association yesterday claimed in a statement that a group of African National Congress supporters were injured after they were assaulted by members of the Bophuthatswana security forces in Klipgat.

Mr Obed Sekgabutle, the deputy chairman of the civic body, said the incident took place shortly after 8pm on Saturday as ANC supporters awaited the arrival of Mr Nelson Mandela outside Odi Hospital.

Mandela and other high-ranking officials of the ANC were in the homeland to visit political prisoners who were on hunger strike.

"Trouble started when a number of activists were toyi-toying outside the hospital. Police arrived in large numbers.

By ALINAH DUBE

"There was confrontation as one activist was struck with a teargas canister on the head.

"People started moving in different directions after receiving threats from heavily armed policemen."

Some of the people were injured in the confusion that followed the firing of several shots.

"Others were made to lie down on the ground while security force members trampled on them as if they were doing the toyi-toyi dance," Sekgabutle said.

A Bophuthatswana police spokesman yesterday promised to investigate the allegations.

Sekgabutle said those injured were taken to Garankuwa Hospital where they were treated and discharged.

SA mum on US call for release of ⁽¹⁰⁹⁾ Bop prisoners

Star 17/7/91
By Kaizer Nyatumba
Political Staff

The South African Government would not comment yesterday on US criticism of the handling of political prisoners in Bophuthatswana.

The criticism — the first by the Bush administration since President de Klerk delivered his historic February 2 speech in Parliament last year — was made by US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Herman Cohen in an interview broadcast in South Africa on CNN last week.

Dismissing Pretoria's arguments that Bophuthatswana was an independent state in whose affairs South Africa could not interfere, Mr Cohen said Washington would like to see the South African Government using its influence with Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope to secure the release of the more than 150 political prisoners in the homeland.

This was after ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa had told a press conference in Johannesburg that his organisation found it strange that the Bush administration said all political prisoners in South Africa had been released while others remained jailed in Bophuthatswana.

It amounted to a tacit recognition of Bophuthatswana — a move which was inconsistent with the US's refusal to recognise the TBVC states' independence.

Approached for comment yesterday on American criticism, Department of Foreign Affairs spokesman Coen Bezuidenhout confirmed only that South Africa was involved in high-level talks with Bophuthatswana over political prisoners.

However, he would not comment on Mr Cohen's direct criticism of South Africa.

(109)
star 17/7/91
**10 more on
hunger strike**

Ten more prisoners in Bophuthatswana joined a hunger strike on Sunday, bringing the homeland's total to 41, the Human Rights Commission (HRC) said yesterday.

The 10 have been transferred to Bophelong Hospital.

Altogether, there are 18 prisoners in Bophelong Hospital and 23 in Victoria Hospital.

There are 160 ANC supporters in Bophuthatswana jails who say they are political prisoners. The government denies it has any political prisoners and does not recognise an indemnity agreement reached between the ANC and the SA Government.

According to the HRC, there are still 800 political prisoners in SA and the homelands, but the Bophuthatswana prisoners are the only hunger strikers. — Sapa.

shameful — Nicro

DARIUS SANAI

MORE than 30 000 people were sentenced to whipping last year, the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) said yesterday.

Nicro regional director Heather Regenass said yesterday government figures showing that 31 647 people were sentenced to whipping last year were "shameful".

The figure excluded "a large number" of prisoners whipped for offences committed while in prison. *18/7/91*

Latest figures did not give a breakdown by race of people sentenced to whipping. Regenass said figures for previous years showed coloureds were far more likely to be whipped than blacks or whites.

Juveniles of all races could expect to be sentenced to between four and eight strokes with a light cane for minor offences such as fighting in public.

Corporal punishment should be abolished, she said. The Nicro programme of rehabilitating offenders and teaching schoolchildren about the effects of violent crime was being undermined by a legal system that dealt out violent punishments.

A Justice Department spokesman said yesterday the department had no plans to change or abolish the corporal punishment system.

convicts still on fast

18/7/91 THEO RAWANA (109)
ALL but 15 prisoners in Bophuthatswana hospitals had suspended their strike by last night after intervention by ANC president Nelson Mandela, the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum said.

Mandela, on a midnight visit to hunger strikers at Odi Hospital on Saturday, persuaded prisoners to suspend their strike so that "other strategies" could be pursued in the campaign for their release.

This resulted in 25 prisoners suspending their strike at the weekend, and these in turn called on the other 41 to suspend the fast. Forum spokesman Laura Taylor said last night 26 prisoners had suspended their action, but the full facts had not been explained to the remaining 15.

"I have been granted permission to visit them at Bophelong Hospital and will be talking to them tomorrow (Thursday)," she added.

Taylor, who had gone to the hospital in the hope of meeting the prisoners yesterday, said a Human Rights Commission report that only one prisoner was still on hunger strike was incorrect.

Sapa reports that three political prisoners at Pollsmoor Prison in Cape Town have resumed their hunger strike, after fasting for 27 days in April.

● Comment: Page 10

'Kill Mandela' retort was joke, court told

18/7/91 WILSON ZWANE

POLICE Warrant Officer Gideon Cornelius Lubbe was not thinking straight when he "jokingly" told a group of Inkatha supporters to wait and kill ANC president Nelson Mandela on the night of May 1, the Protea Magistrates' Court heard yesterday.

Lubbe has pleaded not guilty to charges of improper conduct and/or alternatively bringing the SAP into disrepute. The charges against him arose from an incident in Soweto when he allegedly told a group of Inkatha supporters: "If you want to kill Mandela, wait till tonight."

The incident was filmed by a video cameraman working for an international news agency.

Prosecutor Carin Nienaber submitted that Lubbe had admitted he did not have to utter those words, which she said rendered his conduct unbecoming and which dented the SAP image.

Defence attorney Ike Swartzberg said Lubbe had not had time to consult with his superiors about what to say to the group. Had he had time Lubbe would not have uttered those words.

Giving evidence earlier in the day before magistrate I Olivier, Lubbe said he was joking.

Lubbe said he thought he was under threat from the group, which had stopped and surrounded a police van in which he was travelling.

The group was talking about killing Mandela and in an attempt to defuse the situation which had grown tense, Lubbe told them "jokingly" to "wait till tonight if you want to kill Mandela".

"I did not think the situation out properly then, but on reflection I think it was not necessary to say those words," he said.

But he did not agree with the State that his words dented the SAP image, he said.

The case was postponed to August 5 for judgment.

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Stall Bop executions

LAWYERS for Human Rights have called for a moratorium on executions in Bophuthatswana pending the outcome of an investigation into the death penalty by that country's Law Commission.

Sowetan 23/7/91

The organisation said the Bophuthatswana Law Commission was investigating aspects of the law which could materially affect the outcome of cases of people currently under sentence of death.

"The prisoners should be given the benefit of these changed laws. A moratorium for this purpose will not prejudice those in power in any way, whereas the carrying out of a single execution is irreversible," LHR said.

Lawyer is suing Vlok

Sowetan
24/7/91

By MONK NKOMO

109

A BOPHUTHATSWANA attorney who was allegedly assaulted and insulted by members of the South African Police early this year has demanded R500 000 in damages from the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Mr Edmund Zille Hlongwane, of Mmabatho, alleges in his claim that he was assaulted by the police while on duty at the Mmabatho Magistrate's Court on or about January 15 this year.

He alleges that his assailants were members of the Murder and Robbery Unit in Pretoria.

Hlongwane's lawyer, Mr Cyril Morolo, yesterday confirmed that they had already served a summons on the Minister demanding R500 000 in damages.

Hlongwane alleges he was at court representing two suspected robbers, Mr Ben Mampane and Mr John Motaung, when the police insulted and "physically assaulted" him.

"The members of the South African Police insulted the plaintiff by stating he was a "tsotsi prokureur" who "represents robbers", Hlongwane's lawyers submitted.

They also allege that police threatened to shoot their client.

"The insults, assaults and threats took place in a public place in full view of a number of people," the lawyers said.

Hlongwane, according to the summons, was humiliated and degraded by these actions and had suffered loss of reputation and dignity.

MANGOPE TO BLAME FOR DELAYED NEGOTIATIONS, SAYS PIK

Weekly Mail Reporters

Wmmt 26/7-11/8/91
PRESIDENT Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana is holding up the removal of obstacles to negotiations between the government and the African National Congress by refusing to release political prisoners in his jails.

This emerged from the briefing Foreign Minister Pik Botha gave to ambassadors in Pretoria on Wednesday.

According to the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum, there are 166 po-

litical prisoners in Bophuthatswana, 138 of them former members of the national guard who participated in the 1988 attempted coup in the homeland.

The remaining 28 are ANC activists and residents of the Braklaagte community who have been resisting incorporation into the territory.

Mangope held a meeting with FW de Klerk on Tuesday evening after the president returned from the two-day *bos-beraad* (bush conference) with

his cabinet to discuss the Inkatha funding crisis. *(109)*

Botha told the ambassadors that Mangope was "not disposed to be helpful" on the matter.

He said he had phoned ANC president Nelson Mandela in Spain to ask for his assistance in securing the release of the prisoners. However, Mandela had replied that Mangope was the problem of the South African government.

Poverty blamed

C/press 28/7/91

for family death craze

By ELIAS MALULEKE

IS Odi bewitched?

Or is stress and poverty to blame for spouses and lovers burning each other - and those close to them - to a cinder.

This is the big question posed by residents of the Bophuthatswana area following the alarming trend.

The deeper tragedy, however, is that most of the victims of this family madness are children.

Inyangas have shied away from answering the question for fear of being accused of being a witch and torched.

Most of the victims have been reduced to ashes after relatives showered paraffin on them or their homes before striking a light.

Three people died in this terrible manner this week in GaRankuwa, bringing the number to six since the beginning of the month and 10 since June.

Eight children and four adults are known to have died after being set alight during family disputes. One child was just a month old.

Areas affected include GaRankuwa, Mabopane and Boukenhout.

Bophuthatswana police liaison officer Col Dave George said a family quarrel apparently led to the killing of three children this week.

He said a lovers' tiff led a man to pour inflammable liquid over an outbuilding of his in-laws in GaRankuwa and set it alight.

"The adults managed to escape, but three children were trapped in the

house and burnt to death," he said.

The orgy of death started when the wife and child of a Mabopane businessman were burnt to death in his four-roomed house in stand No 2413, Block B, Mabopane.

It has not yet been established how the two died and police are still investigating.

Then Sana Maluleka had a row with her husband and let him go to bed before she poured paraffin over him and their two-year-old child and set them and herself ablaze in their wooden shack in Boukenhout.

In the same month and not far from her home, the son of a landlord allegedly poured a bucketful of paraffin over the year-old child of a tenant and burned him to death.

In early July, three people died in a shack on stand No 3277 after Phillip Mahlangu went berserk with rage and set his backyard room alight.

Minutes before that, the 32-year-old hawker displayed indescribable cruelty when he repeatedly battered his beloved two-year-old toddler Lebogang and month-old infant Thoko.

Jeremiah Makola luckily escaped one of the attacks, but his shack was razed.

A senior police officer in Odi said there were indications that lovers' betrayals were to blame.

But why take it out on the kids?

Social worker Tebogo Sompane said stress, the high rate of unemployment and jealousy were the major factors.



SURVIVOR... Jeremiah Makola escaped the burning frenzy.



**We don't like
double-speak!**

ON THE MARCH... Johannesburg city centre came alive this week when close to 20 000 railway workers marched to Transnet headquarters to protest against the manage-



Tuesday July 30 1991

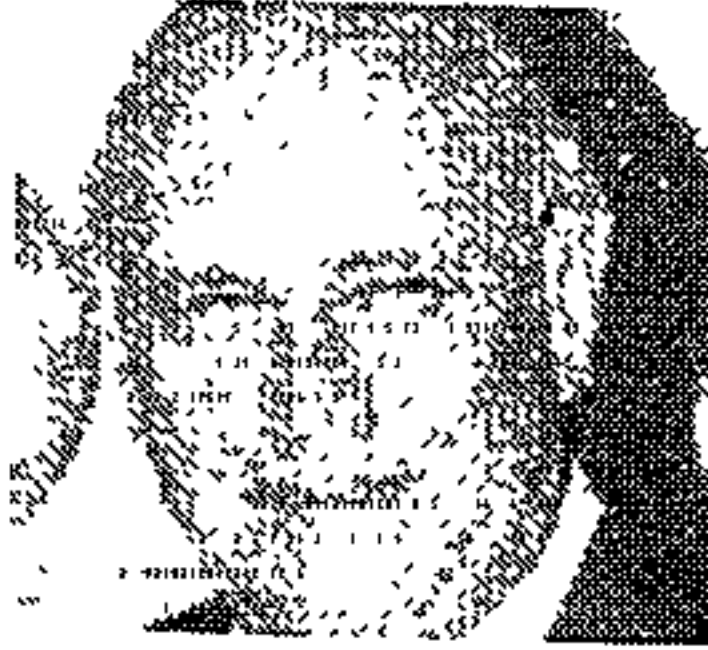
Clergy to act over 116 Bop convicts

Sowetan 30/7/91 (109)

CHURCH leaders are to meet President FW de Klerk next month in a bid to secure the release of activists jailed in Bophuthatswana.

At a weekend conference on the role of the church in the new South Africa, delegates agreed to send a five-man delegation to meet De Klerk on August 15, convenor the Rev W Molefe said.

The delegation will seek to persuade the President to urge homeland leader Lucas Mangope to free about 166 "political prisoners", most of them reportedly jailed for their



FW DE KLERK

part in an abortive coup in 1988.

Their continued imprisonment sparked a hunger strike that ended recently after an appeal by ANC leader Nelson Mandela amid fears that the strikers' health was in danger.

Church leaders, meet-



LUCAS MANGOPE

ing at Bapong, also demanded that De Klerk fire Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and Defence Minister Magnus Malan over the slush funds scandal.

The two ministers declared at the weekend they would not step down.

The conference also called for an interim government.

Molefe said the conference recognised that "there was a lot of repression in South Africa, particularly in Bophuthatswana".

They demanded that a ban on the People's Democratic Party of alleged coup leader Rocky Mabileane-Metsing be lifted and exiled opponents of Mangope be allowed to return.

The Rev Frank Chikane and the Rev Nico Smith will lead the delegation that is due to meet De Klerk in Pretoria. - Sapa.

Thlabane to get private clinic

BOPHUTHATSWANA's new R22m, 120-bed private hospital in Thlabane is under construction and is expected to be completed by the end of February 1992.

About 48 doctors and specialists have a shareholding in the project. This confidence is primarily due to the large increase in the number of people moving on to medical aid schemes.

"Bopmed has reported a 300% increase in medical aid membership over the past six months. Accordingly, the medical aid members needed a private hospital to cater for them," said Clinrun MD Jack Shevel.

Clinrun is an operating company of Stocks, and a management agreement has been signed with them for the running of the hospital.

An unusual feature of the hospital is that it was designed "from the inside out", with all the doctors' input, needs and suggestions taken into account.

"The form of the hospital followed its required function, with all of the doctors and senior staff, including the matron,

playing a major role from the start," said architect Peter Hesselberg.

"The hospital is a custom-designed facility for the people who work in it."

The hospital will have four theatres, 15 consulting rooms, a pharmacy, radiology department and a creche.

Facilities

A concrete slab has been cast over the second floor to facilitate future expansion with the minimum of disruption to the working of the hospital.

The development contract of R22m is being handled by Stocks Construction, with additional facilities and equipment pushing the figure to R27m.

The Stocks group is also working on the Palace Hotel in the Lost City development at Sun City.

By the end of the project, 27 000m³ of concrete will have been poured, 12-million bricks laid, 300 000m² of plastering applied, 3 000 tons of reinforcement used and 170 000m² of formwork put in place.

8/10/91
11/8/91 (109)
**Company
buys Bop
tannery**

MARCIA KLEIN

KANHYM subsidiary Hanni Leathers, which is a major SA leather tannery, has acquired KRM Tannery in Bophuthatswana in light of an increased market for leather.

Kanhym executive chairman Dirk Jacobs said yesterday at a tour of the group's facilities that the new tanning plant — to be called Hanni Bop — would increase Hanni's capacity and enhance export capabilities.

An expansion and upgrading programme would see Hanni Bop's capacity increase by 40% by the end of the year. Motor leather capacity in the tannery division would increase by 25%. The total investment, including the purchase price, would be between R8m and R10m.

Hanni CE Boet Venter said Hanni provided 95% of the domestic motor leather market and 55% of the motor export market.

Jacobs also announced that its value-added prepared meat division Hertie Meat would open a second meat production plant in Durban, which would be commissioned by the end of this month.

KFC's total investment in KwaZulu is now R1bn

6/10/92 7/18/92
THE KwaZulu Finance & Investment Corporation (KFC) has approved a capital expenditure programme of R172m for the current financial year — a 25% increase on actual expenditure for the 1990/1991 financial year.

KFC chairman T P Dube disclosed in the annual review that the R208,4m capital budget had been reduced to R137,8m, due mainly to central government's suspension of approval for new concessions under the Regional Industrial Development Programme.

This brought KFC's cumulative investment in KwaZulu to R1bn. The private sector's investment

107
BRENT VON-MELVILLE

for the year was R236m.

Executive director Marius Spies said projected capital investment for the 1992/1993 financial year would be in line with this year's, and R191,3m had been budgeted for the following year.

Spies said loans totalling R13,1m (R14,6m) were advanced to small businesses.

Housing capex totalled R50,8m (R45,7m).

In terms of industrial development, capex on buildings for letting amounted to R25,3m (R43,7m), new loans were worth R13m (R12,8m) and short-term finance totalled R25,5m (R28,5m).

761-000

Boycott hits Bop traders

Sowetan 7/8/77
THE Central Transvaal region of Azapo yesterday said yesterday that the consumer boycott of several black businesses in the Garankuwa and Ramogodi areas in Bophuthatswana was sparked off by local businessmen's collaboration with the government.

Regional chairman the Rev Pakiso Tondi said some of the 22 shops listed as targets, were owned by Bophuthatswana cabinet ministers.

Tondi said Azapo and the local branch of the ANC launched the boycott to demand, among other things, the release of political prisoners and an end to "harassment and intimidation of activists by the Bophuthatswana police".

US refuses entry visas to Bophuthatswana ministers

(109)

Monday 9/8/91

SIMON BARBER

WASHINGTON — The Bush administration has denied visas to four Bophuthatswana cabinet members who were invited to address the National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL) in Orlando, Florida, at the weekend.

The denial was intended as a sign of official US anger over President Lucas Mangope's refusal to release more than 160 accused coup-plotters and what officials called "a generally unacceptable human rights situation".

Bophuthatswana officials would be banned from entering the US until the administration had reason to believe Mangope was implementing the same human rights standards espoused by President F W de Klerk and was ready to participate in negotiations on a new national constitution, officials said.

The four are Foreign Affairs Minister G S M Mkau, Education Minister K C Sehume, Information Minister Thomas Setiloane and Economics Minister B E Keikalami.

The NCSL brings state legislators together annually on a bipartisan basis. SA, which is subject to a wide array of state

and local sanctions, is down as a major agenda item this year.

The ministers were to have joined SA ambassador Harry Schwarz in addressing a committee established to review the NCSL's 1990 resolution calling on state governments to adopt disinvestment and selective purchasing laws to dissuade US business from dealing with SA.

NCSL spokesman Kathleen Proa said that, as of yesterday, the organisation was unaware that the ministers would not be attending.

The Bophuthatswana prisoner issue has become a running sore in US-SA relations after President George Bush's decision to lift sanctions on the basis of a finding that all SA political prisoners, as defined by the US, had been released.

Bush agreed not to count Bophuthatswana's prisoners in the expectation that De Klerk would move quickly to persuade Mangope to release them.

When this did not happen, the administration first signalled its displeasure by denying entry to SA Agriculture Minister Kraai van Niekerk.

Bop ministers denied visas by US govt

(109)

CT 9/8/91

Own Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The Bush administration has denied visas to four Bophuthatswana cabinet members who had been invited to address the National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL) in Orlando, Florida, at the weekend.

The denial was intended as a sign of official US anger over President Lucas Mangope's refusal to release more than 160 accused coup-plotters and what officials called "a generally unacceptable human rights situation".

The ban would remain in effect until the administration had reason to believe Mr Mangope was implementing the same human rights standards espoused by President F W De Klerk and was ready to participate in negotiations on a new national constitution, officials said.

SunBop beats the slump odds

S/Times (Burs Times)

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11/8/91

By DAVID CARTE

SUN INTERNATIONAL Bophuthatswana shrugged off depressed operating conditions and R330-million of capital spending to lift earnings by 22% to R192-million in the year to June.

Chairman Sol Kerzner says the result was less spectacular than those of previous years, but in trying circumstances was still "truly excellent".

Casinos

The latest result means that SunBop has increased earnings at 43% a year compound since its listing five years ago.

Mr Kerzner says: "We are not immune to the economic cycle or to the political climate. Some of SunBop's 10 operating units felt the effects of recession, violence and lawlessness in SA. They were also hit by the Persian Gulf War.

"While national occupancies ran at only 55%, SunBop's dropped from 80% to 77%."

Revenue — the "win" in the casinos plus accommodation, food and beverage sales — rose by 23% to R772-million.

Because progress payments have been made on the Carousel and Lost City developments, cash balances were run down from more than R220-million last year.

Consequently, interest receipts fell from R38-million to R27-million. Debt equity is still only 11%.

Thanks to Bophuthatswana's generous tax treatment of hotels, the R1-billion capex programme has reduced the tax rate to about 25%. This compensated for the lower interest receipts and permitted taxed profit to rise in line with revenue.

Earnings a share gained 22% to 177c. A final dividend of 77c has been declared, making a 132c total.

Capex for the current year is budgeted at R501-million, of which R460-million will be spent on Lost City and the Carousel. All capex will be funded out of own cash flow plus borrowings already arranged.

Mr Kerzner says SunBop will not need a rights issue for expansion. Debt:equity will stay well below the self-imposed limit of 60% after completion of the two projects.

To preserve the capital base SunBop will offer shares instead of the final dividend. The new shares will be issued at 2 650c each, a discount of 9,3% to the market price.

Controlling shareholders Kersaf and the Bophuthatswana National Development Corp have opted for shares. If all shareholders follow their example, the additional retention will be nearly R80-million.

SunBop is still the jewel in the Sun International crown. It has become a major company in its own right, ranking 87th by sales among SA companies, 49th by assets, 22nd in terms of earnings and 13th by market capitalisation.

Valuable

How does SunBop view the political dispensation, particularly demands from the ANC that Bophuthatswana be reincorporated in SA?

Mr Kerzner says: "This company is a great asset to any government, no matter how the politicians resolve the problems of the new SA. After we open Lost City, we will employ 11 000 people in Bophuthatswana. Thousands more are employed indirectly. We make a valuable contribution to the tax base.

"I do not believe anyone would jeopardise such an asset. It is not far-fetched to compare Sun City with Disney."

Sun International chief executive Ken Rosevear says the company had to help police clamp down on illegal gaming in SA to protect its huge investment.

"We have spent hundreds of millions building up a successful industry. We have developed tourism and paid our taxes. We had to defend our position."

SunBop's PE of 17 is a tribute to astonishing accomplishments. The company prospers regardless of cycles and in spite of 70% dividend distributions.

The rating seems to discount some of the potential in Lost City and the Carousel but not SA taking its rightful place in world tourism.

Sun Bop scores with 22 pc rise in earnings

By Sven Lünsche

Sun International Bophuthatswana (Sun Bop) lifted earnings by 22 percent to R192 million (R157,4 million) in the year to end-June.

The rise in earnings was achieved despite a marginal decline in occupancies from 80 to 77 percent at the group's hotels and capital spending worth R300 million at Sun City's "Lost City" and "The Carousel" at Ba-

balegi project.

The expenditure was largely financed through internal sources and saw interest payments fall from R3,4 million to R680 000, while the tax allowances on these projects reduced tax payments by more than R3 million to R64 million.

Turnover increased by 23 percent to R772,5 million (R626,5 million), while total payments to shareholders rose 22 percent to 132c (108c) a share.

SunBop's winnings rise despite capex

MARCIA KLEIN

SUN International Bophuthatswana (SunBop) has turned in a 22% rise in attributable earnings to R191,8m (R157,4m) in the year to end-June.

Earnings growth, which is below that of previous years, was achieved despite internal funding of the R1bn capex programme at the Lost City and Babelegi Carousel. Tough trading conditions in the hotel and tourism industry were also reported.

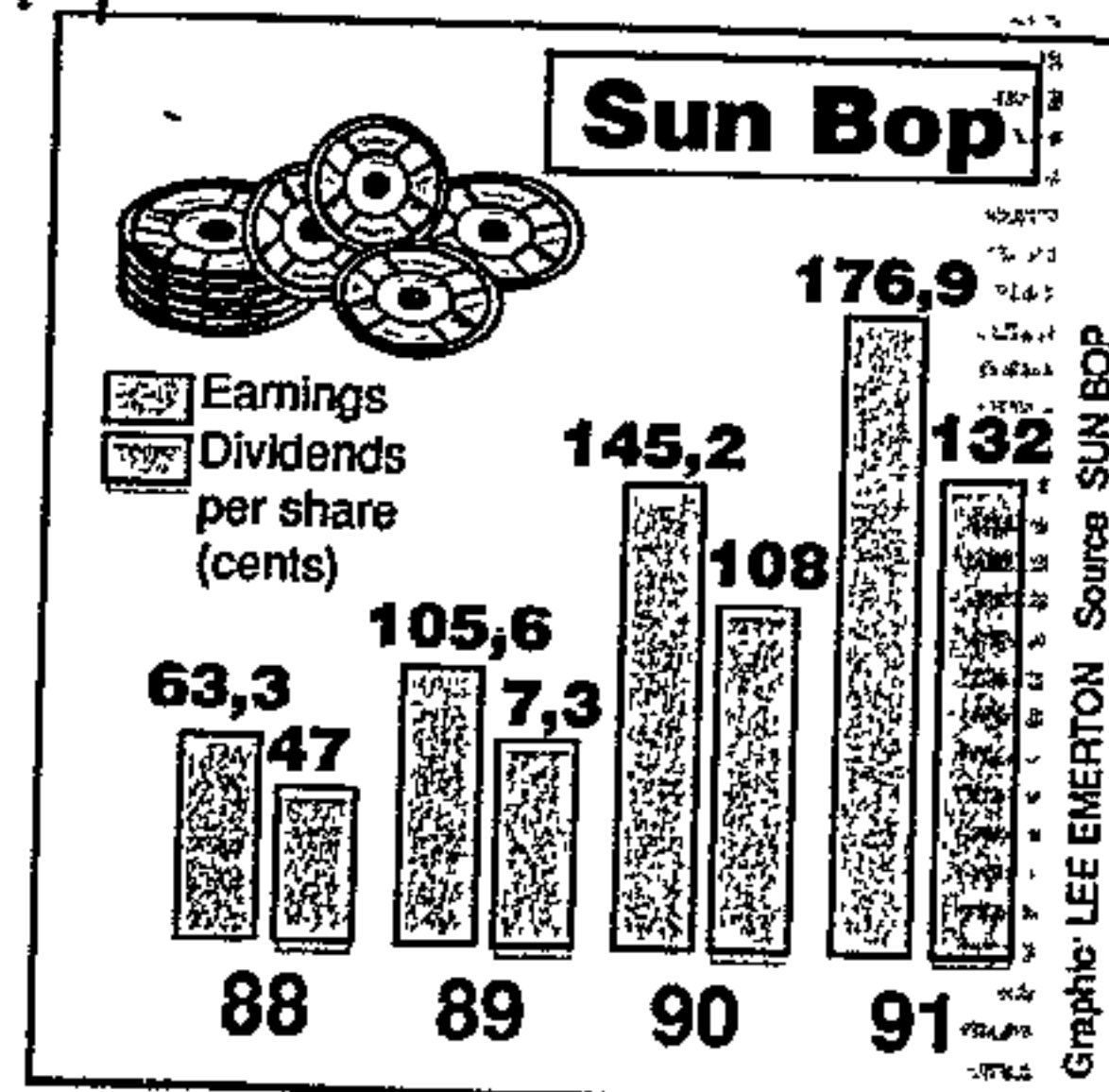
SunBop, whose interests include three hotels at Sun City and the Mmabatho, Thaba Nchu, Molopo, Morula, Taung, Naledi and Tlhabane Sun hotels, increased its turnover by 23% to R772,5m (R626,5m), and its operating profit by 21% to R229,5m (R190,5m).

Chairman Sol Kerzner said at the weekend average occupancies of 77% for the year were marginally down on 80% occupancies in the previous year. However, that was still "pretty good" in relation to the rest of the industry and to the economy.

Interest received declined by 28,5% to R26,9m (R37,6m) due to internal funding of the Lost City and Babelegi projects.

SunBop spent R333,5m in capex over the year compared with R64,8m in 1990. Another R406,6m had been contracted for, and a further R379,8m had been authorised.

Kerzner said that capex over the year



was funded entirely from cash resources and cash flow. About 60% of capex over financial 1992 — most of which would be spent on the Lost City project and the completion of the Carousel resort at Babelegi — would be funded from cash flow, with the balance being financed from medium-term loans.

He said gearing, which stood at 11% (7%) at year-end, would be well below the group's self-imposed limit of 60%. SunBop paid R683 000 (R3,4m) interest.

Taxation was reduced to R63,9m (R67,3m), representing a tax rate of about

□ To Page 2

Sunbop

25%, due to permanent tax allowances on the group's projects. Kerzner said the "substantial tax benefit" resulted from allowances on all capex.

Earnings grew by 22% to 176,9c (145,2c) a share, after pre-tax profits were up by 14% to R255,7m (R224,7m). The dividend was increased in line with earnings to 132c (108c) a share, and the cover of 1,3 times was maintained.

Shareholders have been offered cash or additional ordinary shares in lieu of the final dividend of 77c a share. Kerzner said SunBop intended to increase its capital base in light of the two major projects, but the 60% self-imposed gearing restriction would be observed irrespective of whether shareholders chose cash or ordinary shares.

He said present programmes were already financed, so it was a matter of look-

ing into the future. SunBop always took full advantage of opportunities and this would enable it to do so in the future. SunBop believed the offer would be well received, he said.

The introduction of VAT and the upward pressure on costs would affect operating margins in 1992.

"However, the commissioning of the Carousel at Babelegi during the forthcoming year should enable the group to achieve acceptable growth in earnings," he said.

The bulk of the group's capex was being spent on projects still to be opened, so new earnings would be flowing in.

He believed there was reason to be optimistic about tourism in the future, and there were exciting opportunities for SA and the southern African region. Earnings should show reasonable growth next year.

□ From Page 1

Trial over ~~the~~ Bop farm's incorporation Star 13/8/91 put on hold

Pretoria Correspondent

The legal quarrel with the State President of the 15 000-strong community of Leeuwfontein, who are opposed to their farm's incorporation into Bophuthatswana, has been put on ice pending negotiations.

Following a Pretoria Supreme Court order last year that the case by Nkgokoloane Dadelik Majafa, a tribal elder and councillor acting on behalf of the Bahurutshe ba ga Moilwa tribe, be referred for oral evidence, the matter was postponed indefinitely.

Counsel for the tribe yesterday told Mr Justice Curlewis — the Deputy Judge President, who granted the postponement — that as negotiations were under way between the parties, it was not required for the trial to go ahead for the time being.

The case, filed in 1989, against the State President, the Government of the Republic of South Africa, the Minister of Education and Development Aid and the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, contests the validity of a decision which incorporated Leeuwfontein into Bophuthatswana.

In court papers, Mr Majafa asked for the farm, incorporated with the Republic of Bophuthatswana on December 31 1988, to be declared part of South African territory.

He said the tribe had been living on the farm since 1906 and the majority of its members were South African citizens opposed to incorporation.

In court papers, the respondents claimed the President was not out of line to conclude an agreement for the transfer of land to Bophuthatswana because it had been done within the ambit of the law.

R3,3m school completed

IN LINE with the Bophuthatswana government's drive to provide for the ever-increasing need for school buildings, Ribco Bophuthatswana recently completed its 20th school for that government at a cost of R3,3m. (109)

Advances in technology and construction methods, added to economies of scale, have allowed the group to increase the size of each school substantially while finishing construction work in a short time and at a reasonable cost, says Ribco Bophuthatswana MD Tony Parker.

"The school just complet-

ed for the Thlabane community near Rustenburg has 25 standard classrooms, an administration block, two science laboratories, a football field and tennis/netball court, among other facilities, and can house up to 1 000 pupils comfortably," he adds.

A small mobile factory was erected at nearby Mogwase for the casting of panels and local labour was used to produce all pre-cast concrete components.

An advantage of the system is that most of the structure can be pre-cast and transported to site.

Bop Cabinet to decide on prisoners

By Jo-Anne Collinge

star
15/8/91

The fate of Bophuthatswana's 160-plus political prisoners will depend largely on a debate due to take place next week in the Mmabatho parliament.

The views of members of parliament will serve as a guide to the Cabinet, which will take the final decision on whether to release the prisoners, most of whom were jailed for treason as a result of the shortlived Bophuthatswana coup three years ago.

Foreign governments, which do not recognise Bophuthatswana's independence, have been pressing for the release of the prisoners as part of the overall release of political offenders in South Africa. Foremost among these governments is the US, which last week refused visas to Bophuthatswana Cabinet Ministers largely because of the continued imprisonment of political offenders.

It is believed that Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope has opted for the parliamentary debate to signal that the decision on prisoners has been made by his internal constituency and not dictated by pressure from abroad or South Africa.

SAP assaulted us, claims Bop couple

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Members of the SAP allegedly crossed into Bophuthatswana earlier this year, fired four shots into the legs of taxi driver William Shilubane while arresting him, and assaulted and throttled his wife.

A week ago the Shilubanes were effectively told there was no redress in South Africa for any unlawful act which SAP members might have committed in Bophuthatswana, said attorney Lawley Shein.

Although an identification parade was set up in Vereeniging following Mr Shein's complaint to the Divisional Commissioner of Police, the Shilubanes were told they could only point out persons who allegedly subjected Mr Shilubane to electric-shock torture in Vanderbijlpark.

Whatever occurred in Bophuthatswana was beyond SAP jurisdiction.

The SAP division of public relations stated that an internal police investigation of the matter had been launched.

Kedibone Shilubane, a nursing sister from Mabopane, said they were determined to pursue matters through the Bophuthatswana authorities.

The presence of the SAP in Bophuthatswana was not in itself irregular. The SAP spokesman asserted that "correct procedures" had been followed in respect of launching an investigation in the homeland.

According to Mr Shilubane, when he entered his home at about 3 am on March 13, he was confronted by a white man dressed in civilian clothes who pointed a gun at him.

"He said to me in Afrikaans, 'Staan stil! (Stand still)'. Before I could react, he shot me in the left leg.

"I immediately fell towards him in an attempt to apprehend him and started wrestling with

him. The white man then fired a further three shots at me, one of which hit me in the left leg and two in the right leg."

The stranger, who identified himself as "Marais" of the SAP, accused him of taking part in a robbery in Vereeniging.

Mr Shilubane further alleged that:

- He was repeatedly assaulted before being driven to Vanderbijlpark Murder and Robbery Unit's office.

- He received no medical treatment until 10 hours after the shooting.

- He was given electric shocks after being pointed out at an ID parade.

Mrs Shilubane said in an affidavit that the police arrived at their home some hours before her husband on March 12. They had repeatedly hit her in the face while trying to establish the whereabouts of Mr Shilubane and other suspects, made her accompany them in search of others, and choked her

109
Skur 20/8/91

Bop mines closed

109
Sowetan 23/8/91

IMPALA'S Wildebeestfontein South and North platinum mines in Bophuthatswana have been closed until further notice, Genmin said yesterday.

It said the decision was taken because of the situation on the mines.

"It was feared that the lives of employees will be endangered as some were apparently still supporting the industrial action despite a decision taken by employee committees to break it off."

Consultations between management and employee representatives regarding wages and violence were being continued.

Last week, three people were killed when rival groups clashed over the industrial action.- Sapa.

Putco loses Mamelodi route to Newtra

BOPHUTHATSWANA Transport Holdings (BTH) subsidiary Newtra is set to take over Putco's Mamelodi bus services, say industry sources.

BTH outbid Putco and the East Rand Touring Company at the Transport Department's offices where tenders for Putco's bus routes were opened on Friday.

Putco announced last week that, in agreement with the department, its bus services would be available for tender over the next two years.

A BTH spokesman confirmed that a bid had been made for the Pretoria township's route but said it could take up to a month to finalise the deal.

MARC HASENFUSS

The total tender amounts to R14,2m for four years and, according to industry estimates, each passenger would be subsidised by a hefty R1 000 a year or R20 a week.

A source said: "Government will be committed to paying this amount — adjusted upward for inflation — even if the number of passengers continues to fall. The subsidy per passenger could therefore easily double."

Department spokesmen were not available for comment yesterday.

□ To Page 2

Putco

Government has indicated that bus subsidies would not be increased and that responsibility for the subsidies would be shifted from central government to the regional services councils.

The cutting of subsidies has left bus groups unable to profit from dwindling passenger numbers in adverse economic conditions. Putco recently increased bus fares by 18% which led to boycott threats.

The SA Black Taxi Association (Sabta) dismissed the complex tender system as favouring the established bus companies.

Joint MD Jabu Mabuza said recently that established bus companies had lawyers, accountants and operations experts acquired with the support of government subsidy. A typical taxi association could not compete for one of these contracts unless the playing field was levelled.

□ From Page 1

7 civic men on 12 counts of intimidation

By ALINAH DUBE

27/8/91

SEVEN members of the Garankuwa Civic Association who allegedly called for the resignation of councillors in the township yesterday appeared in the Garankuwa Regional Court to face charges of intimidation.

They are Mr David Marakalla (33), Mr Absalom Ditshoke (36), Mr Sello Tlagadi (53), Mr Oupa Monaisa (41), Mr Jaffa Bokaba (33), Mr Star Vilakazi (26) and Mr Martin Sebelebele (26).

They were not asked to plead when they appeared before Mr AB Booysen.

The eighth accused, Mr Obed Sekgabutle (63) failed to appear. A warrant for his arrest was issued and his R150 bail has been provisionally forfeited.

The accused face 12 counts relating to intimidation.

The State alleges that they unlawfully printed and distributed pamphlets calling for the resignation of councillors on May 9 this year.

The hearing was postponed to September 16.

Teargas used on Itsoseng pupils

Police yesterday used teargas, batons and a water cannon to disperse thousands of school-children marching through the streets of Itsoseng in Bophuthatswana to protest against the dismissal or suspension of five teachers, said ANC branch spokesman Dr Paul Sefularo.

He said 30 youths were arrested. *Star 27/8/91*

¹⁰⁹ Bophuthatswana Secretary for Education Shippard Moli-siwa said action had been taken against the teachers because "their involvement in politics (was) aimed at undermining the government".

Dr Sefularo said four of the five teachers were members of the ANC branch committee. — Staff Reporter.

Striker requests move

A REQUEST has been made to the Department of Correctional Services for the transfer to hospital of the only woman ANC political prisoner at Pollsmoor, Ms Nontuthuzelo Fante.

A Department of Correctional Services spokesman said Ms Fante would be treated "strictly in accordance with prevailing international standards". He said the hunger-strikers were receiving medical treatment from a doctor who decided when a prisoner should be admitted to hospital.

Bop debates freeing coup prisoners

Own Correspondent

(109)

JOHANNESBURG. — The Bophuthatswana parliament yesterday debated at length whether to release 141 prisoners jailed for their part in a 1988 coup attempt in the homeland.

The prisoners' release may influence the Danish parliament to drop its veto of the European Community's lifting of sanctions. Speaking from Denmark yesterday,

day, Social Democratic Party secretary Mr Steen Christensen said that the release of the prisoners would be a "very important step".

But he stressed that the release of all political prisoners in South Africa, including those in the homelands, was one of several criteria for the lifting of sanctions.

The Bophuthatswana cabinet

would make a final decision next week, a spokesman said.

● Sapa reports from Mmabatho that Bophuthatswana president Mr Lucas Mangope yesterday told his parliament that the impression that the South African government could compel Bophuthatswana to release political prisoners was a gross misrepresentation.

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Mangope govt debates release of 144 prisoners

109
B10cm 28/8/91
TIM COHEN

BOPHUTHATSWANA President Lucas Mangope said yesterday his government had an open mind about releasing 144 prisoners jailed after the 1988 coup attempt, but added he would not be intimidated into releasing them.

During a lengthy parliamentary debate on whether to release the prisoners, Mangope said the impression that the SA government could compel him to release the "so-called political prisoners" was a "gross misrepresentation".

He said for the past 14 years Bophuthatswana citizens had held democratic rights and therefore the prisoners could not be equated with political prisoners in SA.

He accused the ANC of holding political prisoners and challenged the

ANC to produce records which would indicate these people had been justly tried.

The prisoners' release is considered vital because it might influence the Danish parliament when it decides whether to drop its veto on the scrapping of EC iron, steel and Kruggerand sanctions.

Speaking from Denmark yesterday, Social Democratic Party secretary Steen Christensen said the release of the prisoners would be a "very important step".

But he stressed that the release of all political prisoners in SA, including those in the homelands, was one of several criteria laid down in the Danish parliament's three-phase plan for the lifting of sanctions.

Bophuthatswana's Finance Minister Lesley Young and Justice Minister Godfrey Mothibe said yesterday the majority of the plotters had been motivated by greed, not political ideology, and should be forgiven.

But other ministers argued against the release of the prisoners.

The Bophuthatswana cabinet would decide on the issue later, probably next week, a government spokesman said.

Apart from the prisoners involved in the coup attempt, Bophuthatswana holds about 20 other "political" prisoners.

According to sources close to the Bophuthatswana government, Mangope was under pressure from foreign governments to release all political prisoners.

Sat
sin

School boycott bad for pupils - Molosiwa

THE boycott of schools in Itsoseng, Bophuthatswana, would be detrimental to the pupils in the long run, the homeland's Secretary for the Department of Education, Mr Shippard Molosiwa, has warned. *Sowetan 28/8/91*

He said the boycotts started after three teachers were dismissed and three others suspended.

Three teachers in the Ditsobola circuit were suspended on August 20, pending the outcome of court cases against them.

"It is standard procedure in any de-

partment to suspend employees who have to appear in court, until the court verdict is known," Molosiwa said.

Three other teachers were dismissed for the same reason. Their position was viewed in a serious light as they were either in temporary positions or on probation, he said.

A delegation of parents petitioned Mr Johannes Tlhagale, governor of the Ditsobola region, that he ask for the reinstatement of the teachers until December - so the children could return to school. - *Sapa*

Bop opposition won't take part in poll

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SDW
29/8/91

THE leader of the official opposition in Bophuthatswana, Mr Victor Sefora, has urged his government to be party to the changes in South Africa and to gear itself for reincorporation.

There was a possibility that negotiations about a new South Africa would have started and his party would be participating.

He said it was up to all South Africans to ensure a peaceful transition and this could be achieved only through negotiations.

Sefora said his Seoposengwe Party would not participate in Bophuthatswana's general election next year.

- Sapa

Action ^{Sowetan} on 29/8/91 black shops is to (109) stay

By ALINAH DUBE

THE Garankuwa branch of the ANC announced yesterday that the boycott of several businesses in the area and at Ramogodi has been extended pending the outcome of a trial involving local activists.

Mr Steve Moatshe, organiser of the boycott of black businesses, said the decision was taken at a meeting this week at the Medical University of South Africa.

The consumer boycott was called by the ANC and the central Transvaal region of the Azanian Peoples Organisation against businesses whose owners allegedly collaborated with the Bophuthatswana government.

Some of the 22 shops listed as targets are said to be owned by Cabinet Ministers. They include bottlestores, garages, dry-cleaning depots and supermarkets.

When the boycott was launched, the organisations also called for the release of political prisoners and an end to the "harassment and intimidation of activists by the Bophuthatswana police".

Moatshe said the campaign would be reviewed after the case involving eight members of the Garankuwa Civic Association was finalised.

Bop govt putting 'guns before pens'

W/Mail 30/8-5/9/91 (109)

PUPILS took to the streets in the Bophuthatswana town of Itsoseng in protest over the dismissal of teachers, while in other parts of the homeland the government was accused of "putting guns before pens".

Five teachers have been fired or suspended in Itsoseng in terms of Bophuthatswana's Security Clearance Act, which bars civil servants from belonging to extra-parliamentary political organisations. Four of the teachers are members of the African National Congress local branch executive.

Meanwhile, sources interviewed by *The Weekly Mail* — all of whom did not want to be named for fear of victimisation — accused President Lucas Mangope's government, buttressed by its security forces, of controlling the school.

"The agenda is not education: it is control of teachers to control their students," said a priest, himself an former teacher. "Mangope knows that while he has a hold on the schools, the Bop flag will keep on flying. If not, the students will burn it down."

Membership of the Bophuthatswana Teachers' Association (BTA) is compulsory, but teachers say it does not defend their rights.

"Once a teacher, always a BTA member," some retort cynically.

Their demand is for freedom of association but other organisations, such as the South African Democratic Teachers' Union, are not allowed to operate in the "independent" homeland.

Pupils in the township of Tlhabane, near Rustenberg, say teachers often call in military intelligence to deal with them. "If we want to raise a problem, our teachers threaten us with the police," said one mariculant.

Teachers, on the other hand, claim they cannot provide proper education because of bureaucratic demands. They have to give monthly tests in each subject, and present "scheme books" twice a week, recording "what you are going to teach, how you will do it and which aids you will use. To survive being axed, some teachers just forge the tests," said one who was fired for her political involvement last year.

"Children are not taught to have independent minds, and teachers lose dedication in this system," she said. "Yours is just to please the status quo."

And conditions in the schools are bad. At one township school there was only one typewriter for a staff of 35, and at another the only exercise books were in the library. In the villages, pupils learn under trees — in stark contrast with the lavish International School in Mafikeng for the children of expatriates and government ministers.

Student cadet training at Bophuthatswana military bases is common, although voluntary, sources say. "We did lots of physical training, and learnt about ranks in the military and who is in government," said a Standard Nine pupil who had tested the ground. Students are issued with a certificate after a year's training, which gives them access to "any job you want".

Last year, members of the Bophuthatswana

The Bophuthatswana government wants control of teachers and schools, not education, claim pupils in the homeland.

By PORTIA MAURICE

Defence Force allegedly came to invite teachers to a "function" at the Pilanesberg military base.

"When they got there, they found they wanted to train them as cadets so they could pass on the skills to students," a high school teacher with five years' experience told *The Weekly Mail*. "To me, the use of students in this way is tantamount to child abuse," he said.

Most school bureaucracies, the sources said, support the ruling Democratic Party. "Nobody has his own mind," said the teacher. "People in high positions have to promote the government's interests. It doesn't matter whether it's unfair or unjust, they just do it. They continue in their positions despite the nepotism and corruption because they are supported by people who love money, position and power."

Pupils claim those who do not obey the authorities are victimised, and they tell numerous anecdotes about their resistance. In one case, a student at the Tlhabane College of Education was allegedly barred from writing an exam paper because he was wearing an African National Congress T-shirt. The principals — "the eyes of the government" — write a big red "DC" (which means 'don't come') on reports if students break regulations, they say.

Pupil Representative Councils, with vetted constitutions and meeting agendas, are the only legitimate vehicles through which to voice discontent.

Where possible, the students and teachers complain, curricula are designed to glorify the homeland and instil a nationalist consciousness contrary to their desire for re-incorporation into South Africa.

"In our geography textbook they refer to tiny villages as cities — trying to make it seem our homeland is bigger and better than all the others," said a Standard Nine pupil.

History is confusing. "In the classroom you are in South Africa, but when you step out you are in Bop," said the high school teacher.

The school system has three exit points for external exams, which some allege encourages dropping out: junior school is from Sub A to Standard Four, middle school from Standard Five to Seven, and high school up to matric. Sources said a new subject called "civics", introduced in middle school for the first time this year, was "pure indoctrination in Bop ideology". Pupils are taught about district governors and cabinet ministers and "how bad South African extra-parliamentary organisations are".

Afrikaans is compulsory from Standard One to matric, along with Setswana and English. Pupils say it's easy to pass though: "It was simple, like bread and peanuts. We were all happy after writing Afrikaans because we were sure we had passed it. They just push you through."

Bophuthatswana director of education Noah Lukubu had not yet responded to the allegations by the time of going to press.

Bop police arrest ANC 4 in Koster

Sowetan 30/8/91

109

ALLEGATIONS of harassment by Bophuthatswana police on ANC activists in Itsoseng, Koster were fuelled yesterday by the detention of the movements' four officials and the disappearance of five others.

The arrest follows a day after allegations that Daniel Mmane, a standard nine pupil at Bophirima High School, was assaulted and asked to be a police informer this week.

Mmane had been arrested together with 29 pupils during a

By KENOSI MODISANE

march in the township on Monday.

He has claimed in a statement that he was repeatedly assaulted by three policemen - who included the District Commandant, a Captain Senne - at Itsoseng police station.

Police

The homeland police spokesman Colonel Dave George could not confirm the detentions. He said there had been trouble in the area and police were investigating.

George said he was "still" trying to get hold of the three officials implicated in the incident.

The four ANC officials detained yesterday are Ms Pamela Rasetswane, Mr Thabo Sejanamane, Mr Kimpie Mogorosi and MoAfrika Moilola.

Those reported missing are branch chairman Mr Solly Bokaba, secretary Mr Peter Manyebodi and Ms Boitumelo Tshwene.

Mmane, who claims he was struck on the jaw with a rifle butt, said one of his interrogators had forced him to make a statement.

"Two policemen, a Sergeant Mangweng and another one known as Kenny, were joined by Sergeant Senne who asked me to be a police informer."

Itsoseng Anti-©Repression forum spokesman the Reverend Bruce Davids yesterday condemned the alleged police action.

Prisoners

"The Bop government is busy negotiating the release of prisoners and at the same time harassing people opposed to Mangope's regime," Davids said.

Popo Molefe to lead march

AN ANC national executive member, Mr Popo Molefe, is expected to be among prominent people leading a march on the Union Buildings in Pretoria tomorrow.

One of the organisers, Mr Pule Motingoa, said the march was to demand from the State President

Mr FW de Klerk, the reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into South Africa. (109)

Motingoa said people from structures in all 12 regions of the homeland, including deposed chiefs, were expected to take part in the march, scheduled to

start from Brown Street at 1.30pm. He also said permission had been granted by both the chief magistrate and the Pretoria City Council.

He said a memorandum addressed to De Klerk, would be delivered to the Union Buildings. - Sapa

Smooth Swiss skills for homeland hotel school

Malcolm Fothergill

CONSTRUCTION has begun on a R17-million hotel and tourism school that will offer an internationally recognised diploma from the Belvoirpark Hotel School in Zurich, regarded as one of the best in the world.

The school, taking shape on a site south of the Mimbatho Sun Hotel in Bophuthatswana, has been designed to the specifications of the lecturers in Zurich.

It will be open to students from throughout southern Africa. The minimum requirement will be a matric certificate or outstanding service in the hospitality industry. *Star 31/8/91*

Gil Maleka, chief executive of the Bophuthatswana Tourism Council, says no hotel school now operating in southern Africa comes close to the standards of Belvoirpark. The first 48 students will start their three-year course next April.

Jurg P Vontobel, director of the Belvoirpark school, says the emphasis at Mimbatho will be on the practical side of managing hotels rather than on theory.

A small hotel attached to the school will offer 12 double bedrooms of five-star standard and will be run by students. Tests will be run under supervision from Belvoirpark. Five Belvoirpark graduates will do the teaching.

For information, write to Mr Maleka at Box 4488, Mimbatho, 8681.



LOOKING AHEAD: Belvoirpark director Jurg P Vontobel (left) discusses plans for the school with architect Dieter Maresch and the Bophuthatswana Tourism Council's Gil Maleka.

Bop prisoners to be released?

By LEN KALANE

C/Pres 1/9/91

HOPES for the possible release of about 140 Bophuthatswana political prisoners are now pinned on a decision by the homeland's Cabinet.

This follows a parliamentary debate on the prisoners, most of whom were jailed after the SADF crushed a coup in the homeland in 1988.

The ANC and US president George Bush are known to be pressing for their release, which the Bop Cabinet is expected to discuss next Monday.

The Bop political prisoners recently re-embarked on a hunger strike.

Sixty four of them, most of whom were part of the first hunger strike which lasted 29 days during June and July, have been refusing to eat since August 19.

Speaking during the debate, President Mangope said the impression that the South African government could compel Bop to release "so-called" political prisoners was a gross misinterpretation.

Mangope said the ANC was wasting its time trying to bring pressure to bear on Bophuthatswana through the South African and American governments.

But a source told City Press: "There

is great feeling that these guys should be released. We expect the bulk of them to be released as soon as the Cabinet has finalised the matter."

■ Meanwhile Sapa reports that three rightwing hunger-strikers in Pretoria's HF Verwoerd Hospital, Henry Martin (56 days without eating), Adrian Maritz (49 days) and Dr Lood van Schalkwyk (42 days) vowed on Friday night to continue their fast until granted political indemnity or released on humanitarian grounds.

Van Schalkwyk has rejected a R5 000 bail offer made to him because of conditions that include a bar on speaking to the press and paying his own medical costs after accepting bail.

Lawyer Wim Cornelius said Van Schalkwyk would review his position on Tuesday after tomorrow's meeting between the three hunger strikers and ANC president Nelson Mandela.

Mandela was not trying to score political points, Cornelius said.

"He is genuinely concerned with these people. We take our hats off. It is an incredible humanitarian gesture."

Maritz and Van Schalkwyk have also stopped drinking water in an attempt to pressurise the authorities to allow them unrestricted visiting rights.

March against Bop

Sowetan
HUNDREDS of people and the head of the ANC's military wing, Mr Joe Modise, were among the people leading the march. (109)

from 12 regions of Bophuthatswana marched on the Union Buildings in Pretoria on Saturday to present a memorandum demanding, among other things, the reincorporation of the homeland into South Africa.

The leader of the 1988 attempted coup in Bophuthatswana, Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing

Malebane-Metsing, leader of the delegation that presented the memorandum, said after the march that he was disappointed the Government had failed to send a senior official to receive the memorandum. - Sapa.

Boycott of Bop shops deplored ^{21/9/91} (109)

^{SD wefan}
THE Mabopane branch of the PAC has condemned the current boycott of black-owned businesses in Bophuthatswana.

Mr Elias Mahome, as-

sistant secretary for the PAC, said they deplored the confusion in the Mabopane and Garankuwa areas caused by the call to boycott certain shops.

"No meetings were called to discuss this boycott and nobody knows how the boycott committee compiled a list of names of the shops to be boycotted," he said.

HOMELANDS

Grand Plan bites the dust

109 Akg 4/9/91

THE Verwoerdian vision of parcelling black South Africa into political obeisance in a fragmented constellation of tribal states has been finally acknowledged as a prodigal failure.

The rejection of this policy amounts to a fundamental recognition of a single South African citizenship.

For some time now, the government has signalled its intention to drop the scheme of black states. The National Party has now formalised the turning point.

The tribal lands, like scattered blotches on the map, were placed the government wanted blacks to call home. These were, anachronistically, the "homelands", and blacks were forced there in their thousands.

They were the key to the apartheid vision of a South Africa, legitimately ruled by a white majority, enveloping 10 independent tribal states that would be at once a labour reservoir and a fantastic answer to the power puzzle.

Billions were spent making it work, but it just didn't.

That was not the spirit that prevailed in the corridors of power when the Tomlinson Commission delivered its findings in October 1994.

Running to a weighty 18 volumes, accompanied by 598 tables and 66 large-size maps, the report set out the basis for a policy of separate development.

It divided Africans into five main ethnic groups and recommended the systematic expansion of seven main blocks of land round the historical centres of these groups.

The government accepted the main recommendations of the report and, in June 1959 in a speech at Boksburg, Prime Minister Dr H F Ver-

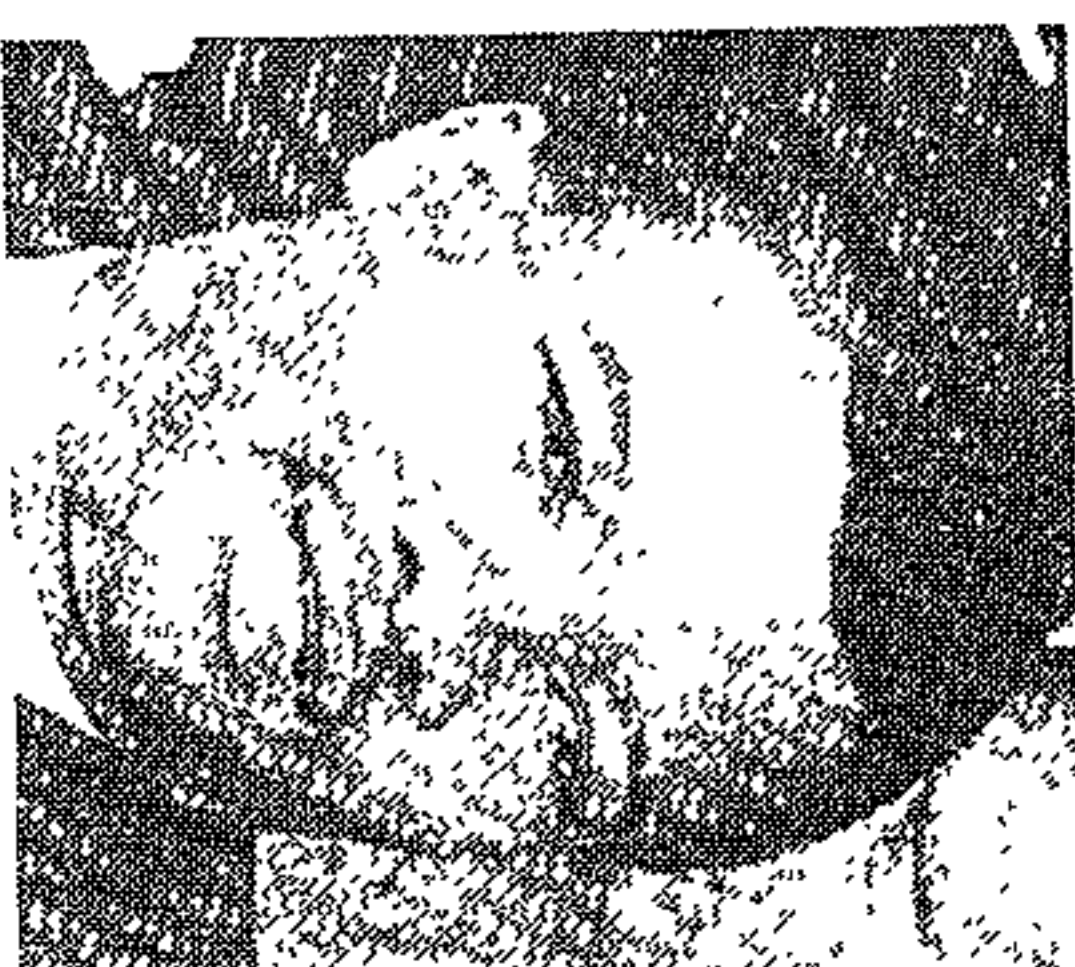


Michael Morris

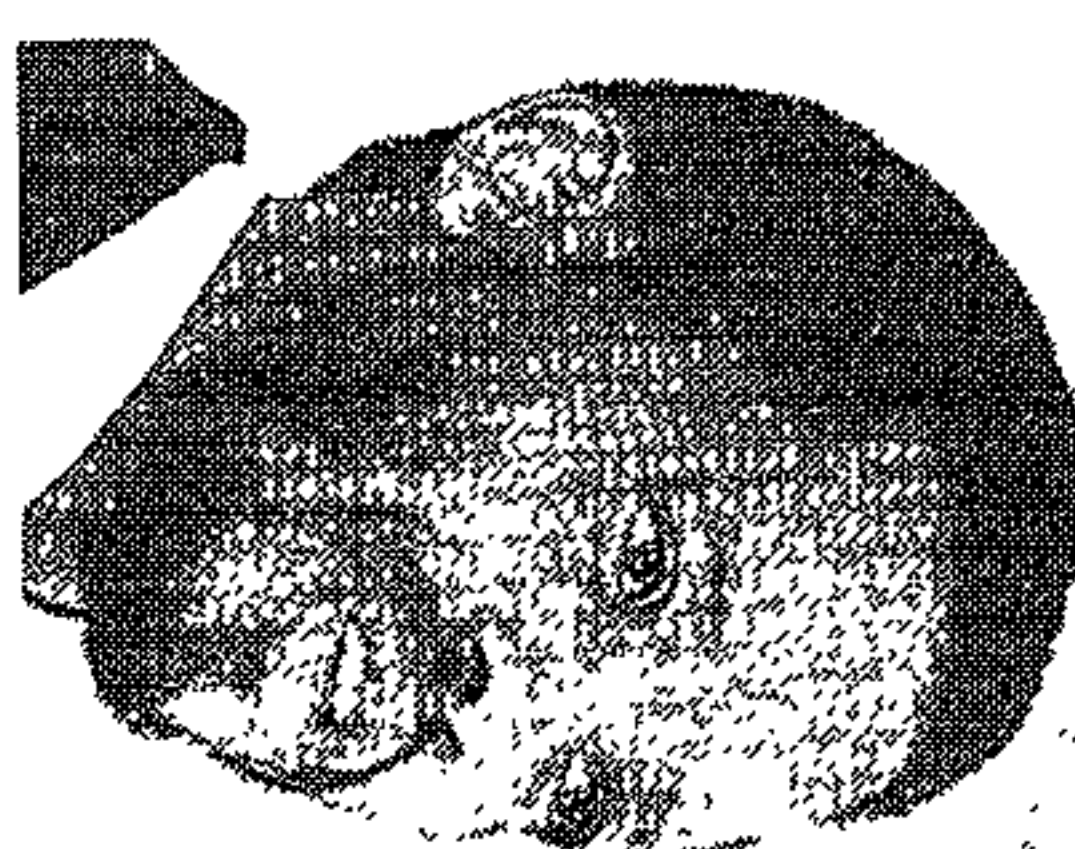
THE National Party's formal abandonment of the homelands policy signals the end of a grand scheme to engineer legitimate white political control within South Africa. In this, the first of a three-part series, Political Correspondent MICHAEL MORRIS examines the development of the bantustan policy. Reports tomorrow and on Friday reflect his impressions of a week-long visit to the "homelands" of Ciskei and Transkei.



Colonel Gabriel Ramushwana of Venda



General Bantu Holomisa of Transkei



Brigadier Oupa Gqozo of Ciskei



President Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana

woerd spoke for the first time of complete independence for the "Bantu" homelands.

"If they want it, they can have it," he said.

The foundations for black areas were laid by the Native Lands Act of 1913 and the Native Trust and Land Act of 1936, but it was the Promotion of Bantu Self-government Act of 1959 which set the scene for the ethno-political boundaries that were to be cast over the landscape in the years to come.

The notion of a constellation of "nations" within the Republic's borders was born. As Dr Verwoerd put it in 1961: "We want each of our population groups to control and govern themselves, as is the case with other nations."

Moves towards territorial self-government began in Transkei the same year with the replacement of the Transkeian Territorial Authority by

a partially elected legislative assembly.

Legislation introduced at the beginning of the 1970s — the Bantu Homelands Citizenship Act in 1970 and the Bantu Homelands Constitution Act in 1971 — accelerated the process.

By 1974, self-government status had been granted to Transkei, Lebowa, Ciskei, Bophuthatswana, QwaQwa, Gazankulu and Venda.

Transkei was the first to gain independence, in October 1976. Bophuthatswana followed in December 1977, Venda in September 1979 and Ciskei in December 1981.

The rest — KwaZulu, Gazankulu, Kangwane, KwaNdebele, QwaQwa and Lebowa — remained self-governing territories.

But the homelands policy was not merely a question of constitutional endowments. The economics of it was de-

wildering. And the political expense grew steadily.

The government endured bitter attacks over its protracted and controversial process of "consolidating" the homelands, clearing "black spots" and forcibly moving people into their areas.

Whole communities would find themselves dumped in an arid wasteland that was everything but a "home".

In all, by the end of the 1980s, there were 16-million black people living in the 10 homelands.

Millions of hectares of land had been bought at huge expense and added to the territories over the years.

But the incapacity of these areas to meet the needs of the people living there presented Pretoria's planners with an economic headache.

Attractive decentralisation incentive schemes succeeded in drawing a measure of in-

dustrial to the borders of the homelands, but these were often abused and the benefits hopelessly inadequate.

Scores of people were forced to migrate to the towns and cities of South Africa to earn a living.

Latterly, a multi-million rand gambling industry blossomed, but that, too, was no panacea.

Instead, direct budgetary aid from the South African treasury remained the homelands' most bountiful, and necessary, economic font.

For Pretoria, however, it has been an increasing drain. In the present financial year, more than R4-billion is going to the Transkei, Ciskei, Venda and Bophuthatswana and more than R5-billion to the six self-governing territories.

Internationally, the policy of separate development was an embarrassment.

In all these years, South Africa has been alone in recognising the independence of the homeland States, despite their best efforts to woo a deeply sceptical international community.

Under the Sebe regime, Ciskei built an international airport that today is a parody of Bishop's past aspirations.

This was among several ludicrously grandiose schemes cooked up in the homeland "capitals" which Pretoria knew were follies, but was forced reluctantly to allow.

The vast, often architecturally excessive government complexes built for the exercise of nominal independence in the homelands have created a grim contrast between the profligate lifestyles of the political elites and the grinding poverty of most of their subjects.

Unsurprisingly, recent years have been marked by

feverish and bitter political resistance to "the system".

Political costs have been high.

South Africa has been enmeshed in a tangled web of intrigues, coups, tribal and clan conflicts and claims and counter-claims of political and financial corruption.

Indicting reports and inquiries over the years have painted a grave picture of abuses.

In the late 1980s, corruption in the homelands was running at an estimated R750-million a year.

Detailed academic papers that formed part of the Second Carnegie Inquiry into poverty in South Africa in 1984 revealed that poverty, disease, malnutrition, unemployment and repression were, as one observer put it, "worse in some of the homelands than in many African countries which have become synonymous with human suffering and degradation".

It is not surprising that by the end of the 1980s, the government reported that the bulk of people living in the six self-governing territories had declined to become citizens.

More recently, agitation has grown in some states for re-incorporation into South Africa.

Furthermore, the government has had to contend with new administrations — like that of General Bantu Holomisa in Umata — which are outspoken critics and unashamed supporters of the liberation movements.

At the heart of its failure, lies the plain fact that the system could never have worked because the people subjected to it were not consulted in any ordinary democratic sense.

In 1991, nothing could be more inimical to the notion of a new South Africa.

Free 7¹⁰⁹ Bop told

THE ANC yesterday urged the Bophuthatswana authorities to release activists arrested last week after demanding the reinstatement of dismissed teachers. *S Owen*

"The time has come for the Bophuthatswana authorities to realise that they have no moral or legal legitimacy," the ANC said. *4/9/91*

Bophuthatswana police arrested seven senior officials of the Itsoseng branch of the ANC last Wednesday. - *Sapa*.

Ugandan jet 'picked up weapons in Bop'

ster 4/9/91.

KAMPALA (Uganda) — A Ugandan-registered cargo plane, impounded in Yugoslavia with 19 tons of weapons on board, picked up the armaments in South Africa, the Yugoslav government claims.

The Boeing 707 was on a charter organised by the aircraft's owners, the Kansas City-based Aviation Leasing Group, Minister of Transport Ruhakana Rugunda said in a statement on Monday.

The plane was impounded on Saturday in Zagreb and sparked a shootout between Yugoslav army troops and Croatia police. Yugoslav federal authorities say the arms were destined for Croatians in Slovenia.

The Yugoslav news agency Tanjug said the cargo had been bought by the Canada-based Croatian National Fund and was being supervised by an emigre Croat living in Canada named Anton Kikas, who was on board the plane.

Mr Rugunda said the plane was still registered in Uganda, but that it had been returned to the custody of its owners on August 15 after being leased by Uganda's State-run air trans-

port company Uganda Airlines Corporation.

Mr Rugunda said the government's investigation so far had found that the plane left Uganda's Entebbe Airport on Thursday on a charter organised by Aviation Leasing Group.

According to the flight plan, the plane was supposed to go to Gaborone, with Bulawayo listed as an alternative airport, said Mr Rugunda.

However, the aircraft was diverted to Bophuthatswana where it picked up 19 tons of arms and ammunition, Mr Rugunda added.

Bophuthatswana Minister of Civil Aviation Rowan Cronje has confirmed that a Uganda cargo plane did land at Mmabatho last week, but it was not destined for eastern Europe.

He said he would only be able to confirm whether it was the same plane which has landed in Yugoslavia with weapons if he knew its registration number.

● An Armscor spokesman said on Sunday that the arms firm had no contracts with Yugoslavia nor had it made any shipments to Yugoslavia or to any parties within the boundaries of Yugoslavia. — Sapa-AP.

Brothers dispute chieftainship

(109) CT 5/9/91

JOHANNESBURG. — The Bophuthatswana Supreme Court has ruled that further evidence must be submitted in an appeal case surrounding a dispute about the leadership of the Bafokeng tribe.

Bafokeng chief Mr Lebong Edward Molotlegi went into exile in 1988, soon after the failed coup attempt against Bophuthatswana ruler Dr Lucas Mangope.

The chief has previously claimed Dr Mangope forced him into exile because he was allegedly linked to the coup attempt.

"According to tribal tradition and birth-right, his brother, Mr Mokgwaro George

Molotlegi, adopts the role of acting chief in his absence," the Bophuthatswana administration said in a statement yesterday. "He then holds this position until the chief returns or dies.

"However, the absent chief disputes this, claiming that a distant uncle must take over the reins of responsibility.

"The Bophuthatswana Supreme Court on Tuesday ruled that further evidence would have to be submitted in the Molotlegi versus Molotlegi appeal case," the statement added.

Chief Edward Molotlegi has claimed it was Dr Mangope who appointed Mr George Molotlegi as acting chief.

"I have never claimed the chieftainship," yesterday's Bophuthatswana statement quoted Mr George Molotlegi as saying.

"I do not know the reasons for my brother fleeing Bophuthatswana except for what I have read in the newspapers," he was further quoted as saying. "However, should he (Edward Molotlegi) return, I will step down as I have always stated." — Sapa

Back to school - Bop

519191 *109*
THE Bophuthatswana government yesterday called on pupils boycotting classes in Itsoseng, near Lichtenburg, to return to school.

The call follows a meet-

ing between school councils, education officers and members of parliament.

Police would be requested to protect people against "intimidators".

Bafokeng's saga plays on in court

109
Somofan
6/9/91.

THE brother-versus-brother dispute over the leadership of the platinum-rich Bafokeng tribe near Rustenburg remained unresolved after another court sequel in Bophuthatswana this week.

The Bophuthatswana Appeal Court ruled on Tuesday that further evidence should be submitted in the case between Chief Lebone Edward Molotlegi and his younger brother, acting Chief Mokgwaro George Molotlegi.

The appeal by Lebone seeks to upset a 1989 Bophuthatswana Supreme Court decision which stipulated that Mokgwaro rightfully adopted the role of acting chief after his brother fled the homeland in the wake of an abortive coup in the territory.

Tradition

Lebone's contention is that tribal tradition provides that a distant uncle should take over the reins while the chief is absent. The eldest brother is chief

By THEMBA MOLEFE

by birth and may only be succeeded by his eldest son or in this case, an uncle, according to Lebone.

Mokgwaro claims that, according to tribal tradition and birthright, he should take over until Lebone returns or dies.

Instigated

It is on these grounds that the appeal court ordered further evidence to determine whether customary law had been adhered to when Chief Lucas Mangope, Bophuthatswana's president, installed Mokgwaro as acting chief.

The move instigated a bitter power struggle, culminating in the deportation of Lebone's wife on the grounds that she was an alien with no proper residential permit.

Mokgwaro said yesterday: "As I said I would step down when my brother returns, so will I abide with any ruling of the appeal court. I was ap-

pointed by virtue of my birth just as Lebone is chief by virtue of his birth."

Lebone is in exile in Botswana, where Semane was born, and has not spoken to anyone except his wife and close associates since 1988. Attempts by the Press to interview him have failed.

Interests

Mokgwaro claimed that he did not know why his brother fled as he had not spoken to him in 10 years. "I have not felt to interfere because he has not spoken to me about it nor even told me if he wanted to return."

The Bafokeng community's interests have flourished recently with the signing of an improved deal with Impala Platinum Mine. Increased royalties, a seven percent equity stake and annual bursaries have contributed to growth and development such as the opening of new schools.

Bop names conditions for re-entry to SA

PRESIDENT Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana reiterated his standpoint that his country was not prepared to walk blindly into an unclearly defined new South Africa. *Sowetan 6/9/91*

Mangope said this in briefings with two leading Italian politicians on a recent visit to the European country, according to his information department.

They are:

- A commitment to Christian principles;
- Progressive and vibrant economic policy based on free enterprise; and,
- Adequate protection and scope for the needs of specific language, cultural and religious groups. - Sapa

(109)

REPRESSION

(109)

W/men
6/9-12/9/91

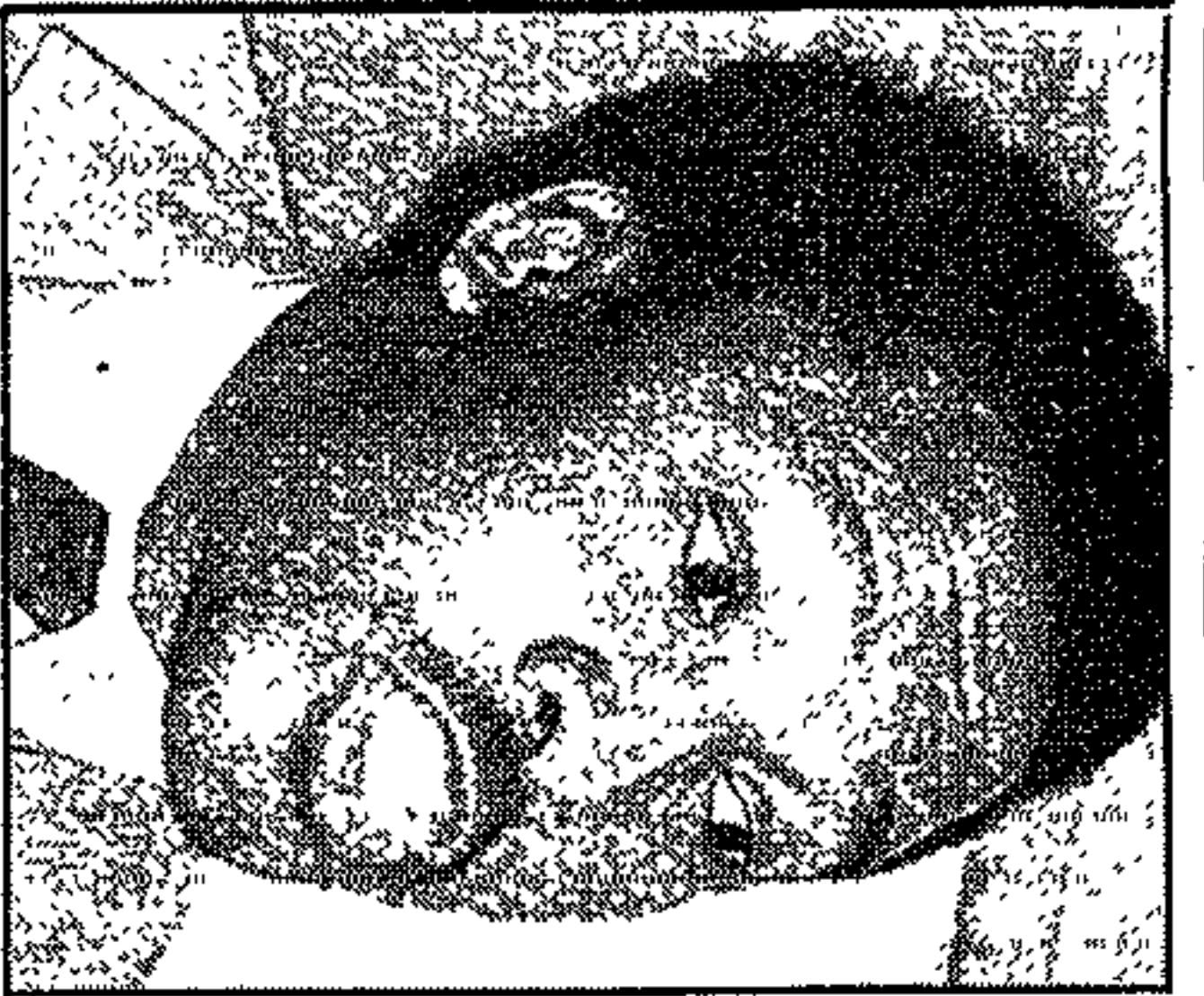
THREE medical doctors, five high school teachers and a public prosecutor — all members of the African National Congress — have been forced out of their jobs by the Bophuthatswana government through Section 25 of the Internal Security Act since January, according to the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref).

The doctors are Dr David Green, who has since been "deported" to South Africa, Bophelong hospital superintendent Dr Paul Rangaka — both also worked for Maref — and Thusong hospital deputy superintendent Dr Paul Sefularo, who was out of town when police swooped on the other members, and apparently escaped detention.

The teachers, all presently in detention, are executive members of the Itsoseng branch of the ANC: Thabo Sejanamane (branch organiser), Peter Monyebodi (general secretary), Pamela Rasetshwana (branch fund raiser), and Boitumelo Tshwene (political education officer). A fifth teacher, Square Lethlala, is also in detention.

Detained Itsoseng public prosecutor and chairperson of the local ANC branch Solly Bokaba was questioned for more than eight hours at Lehurutse prison. It is alleged that, throughout the interrogation, he was not allowed to sit down.

Other executive members of the branch still detained are Keripe Mogorosi, Molefe Mosenoge and Africa Moiloa.



ROCKY MALEBANA-METSING

Rocky for ANC rally

BY THEMBA KHUMALO

Cliffen 8/9/91.

EXILED Bophuthatswana opposition leader Rocky Malebana-Metsing will address one of the biggest ANC rallies yet in Huhudi township near Vryburg today.

The venue is just a few kilometres from Bop where the Progressive People's Party leader is the country's most wanted man, following an abortive coup attempt in February 1988.

ANC chairperson of the northern Cape region, Ruth Mompati, said Metsing slipped quietly into South Africa recently and he is staying somewhere in Johannesburg.

Malebana-Metsing will share the platform with

ANC general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa at the rally.

Asked if Metsing did not fear being arrested or harmed by Bop police agents, Mompati said he faced the same risk in South Africa.

Metsing was held briefly when he flew into South Africa at Jan Smuts Airport to attend the ANC's national conference in Durban in July.

He was freed hours later after he had appeared in court pending an application by Bophuthatswana Government for his extradition to the homeland. However, he later flew out of the country after the homeland authorities withdrew the application.

The R50 000 reward for Metsing's apprehension still stands

Decision soon on Bop fasters

Political Staff

Star 10/9/91
Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope will announce on Thursday his government's decision on the release of more than 150 prisoners, widely regarded as political prisoners.

The decision on the fate of the prisoners was taken yesterday at a Cabinet meeting, the territory's Information Minister Tom Setiloane said.

It was reached while 54 of the

(109)
prisoners in question continued their protest hunger strike — 52 of them fasting for the 22nd consecutive day, according to a spokesman for the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum.

The spokesman said all the hunger strikers were back in hospital yesterday, after being briefly returned to Rooigrond Prison some days ago. Most of the current hunger strikers took part in a fast three months ago.

A full parliamentary debate

on Bophuthatswana's political prisoners took place about two weeks before the decisive Cabinet meeting.

Human rights groups noted with concern that only those prisoners implicated in the short-lived 1988 Mmabatho coup were considered by parliament. The situation of those sentenced for politically motivated public violence or participation in a liberation army was not debated.

The cold shoulder

Sowetan 10/9/91 (109)

FOURTEEN years after declaring itself a nation, the black homeland of Bophuthatswana still is ignored by the world.

But instead of being lured by the end of apartheid, its leaders seem more determined than ever to hang on to independence for their patchwork of seven separate tracts scattered across South Africa.

"The future position of South Africa is still too uncertain," President Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana told his parliament in April.

"No responsible leader or government can be expected to walk blindly into a dispensation of unknown nature."

South Africa carved out 10 black homelands in the 1960s, with the aim of making them independent and leaving the best parts of the country for the whites.

Four eventually became independent - though Pretoria is the only Government to recognise that status. Now, Venda, Ciskei and Transkei want to return.

Venda is in the far north-east, near the border with Zimbabwe. Ciskei and Transkei are on the south-eastern coast.

Mangope fears the next government will be dominated by the African National Congress, which opposes the homeland concept and considers Mangope a corrupt puppet of the South Africans.

Among the senior ANC leaders is Mr Peter Malebane-Metsing, who fled Bophuthatswana in 1988 after leading an unsuccessful coup attempt against Mangope.

The ANC's close alliance with the South African Communist Party strikes fear into Bophuthatswana's capitalist

Bophuthatswana: a nation that the world still ignores

soul

During an interview in the homeland's modern capital, education minister Mr KC Sehume said while communism was in trouble everywhere, "look at Mmabatho people drive beautiful cars, live in beautiful homes".

Government and business leaders see Bophuthatswana as an oasis in a troubled continent, an image that applies in Mmabatho and Sun City, the gambling resort.

Construction cranes swing through the skies, building luxury hotels and office buildings. The racial tension prevalent in South Africa's big cities seems to melt away.

"What's your sign?" a young black policeman asked a white woman, flirting across the colour line in a manner almost unheard of in South Africa.

Mr James Fields, a US native, arrived in 1981 to help manage a fund that invests people's money for retirement. Fields (33) is white.

His wife, Pamela, is a black woman from Soweto who moved to Bophuthatswana to attend school.

They were able to avoid much of the prejudice fac-



The glitter of Bop's casinos contrast the shanty towns that crowd the country.

ing interracial couples in South Africa, where such relationships were illegal until 1985. In addition, Pamela Fields said, she could attend a university free from the political turmoil of South Africa.

Mangope cites wise money management and racial integration as examples of why Bophuthatswana thrives in relation to other homelands, but it had advantages from the start.

The South African Government pumped millions into the homeland, hoping to make it a model for others. The seven pieces include rich platinum reserves and are suitable for producing enough cattle and maize to feed its 2 million people in a good year.

Bophuthatswana, commonly called Bop, remains

far from self-sufficient despite this.

Aid from South Africa accounts for 27 percent of the 1991-92 budget and 80 percent of trade with South Africa. The government says nearly 40 percent of the people work there and the number is expected to increase with the lifting of economic sanctions that drove many businesses out of South Africa.

Outside the air-conditioned comfort of Mmabatho's offices and Sun City's glittering casinos, shantytowns like those in South Africa's impoverished black townships appear in the dismal desert landscape.

Most of the well-off business leaders in Bophuthatswana are white South Africans or foreigners.



Mangope - says that South Africa's future is too uncertain.

Perhaps the most vivid example of Bophuthatswana's inability to fend for itself was the 1988 coup, which would have succeeded if South African soldiers had not intervened.

Critics of Mangope say corruption and nepotism keep him in power.

"If you are not known, then it is just too bad for you," said Mr Popsy Schogodi, leader of an anti-independence movement in Biaklaagte village.

"But if you are famous somehow, by having a relative in the government or somewhere in important places, you are better off. Those are the people who say it is better for us to be in Bop than in the townships."

Vocal criticism of this sort is rare in Bophuthatswana, where security forces are accused of silencing dissidents brutally.

Scores of Mangope's opponents are in jail, most in connection with the coup. They have become a major obstacle to South Africa's attempt to begin talks with the ANC on a new constitution.

The ANC wants the political prisoners freed, South Africa says they are the homeland's responsibility.

Bophuthatswana's leaders seem to accept that international recognition of their "country" remains unlikely. Mangope has scheduled presidential elections for November, making clear he is in no rush to change the situation. - Sapa AP

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Mangope ruling on prisoners expected soon

BOPHUTHATSWANA President Lucas Mangope is expected to make a major announcement later this week on the fate of the homeland's political prisoners.

His cabinet met yesterday to discuss the 144 prisoners held since an abortive coup attempt in 1988. A government source said the cabinet was also considering the release of eight other prisoners, members of the opposition People's Progressive Party.

Mangope will address the media at a special briefing on Thursday. This has raised speculation that he is going to release the prisoners.

PATRICK BULGER

Said the Bophuthatswana source "There's a good chance he will free them, but there is as good a chance that he will provide solid reasons for their continued incarceration."

The Bophuthatswana government is facing intense pressure to free the prisoners who qualify as political prisoners in terms of a US definition.

The US administration lifted its sanctions in July on the understanding that the men would be freed.

109 13/05/91 10/9/91.
Yesterday a high-level church delegation, including SA Council of Churches general secretary Frank Chikane, met Foreign Minister Pik Botha to discuss the fate of the prisoners.

A Foreign Affairs spokesman said a meeting took place with a Brits Fellowship of Churches delegation led by the Rev F M Senatle. Botha promised to give the matter his attention.

The Bophuthatswana prisoners are an issue cited by the Danish government for its veto of the lifting of EC sanctions on trade in iron, steel and Krugerrands.

Bop may free coup prisoners

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Mr Mangope will address the media at a special briefing on Thursday. This has raised speculation that he is going to release the prisoners. (109) CT 10/9/91

Township power to be cut again

310am
11/9/91
THEO RAWANA
 KRUGERSDORP would cut power to neighbouring Munsieville today because the township had failed to pay its account, Munsieville administrator J L Nieuwoudt said yesterday.

Nieuwoudt said residents had paid only R41 000 on an account of R127 000 built up from July 4, when power was restored after a five-month switch-off.

Electricity was reconnected after the West Rand RSC paid in R30 000 on the strength of assurances by the local civic association that consumers would pay an interim monthly flat rate of R30.

A Munsieville council source said only 50% of the township's 1 006 households

had paid and the civic association had failed to attend a meeting of the joint Munsieville Forum to discuss the issue of payments.

Nieuwoudt said in a statement the flat rate was to be adjusted upwards if it proved to be too low.

"Large amounts are also owing to Krugersdorp for water, health and sewage services ..." he said.

Row over game lodge name

11/9/91
11/9/91
DARIUS SANAI
 A LEADER of a tribe forcibly removed from its land in the western Transvaal claims that a new luxury game lodge is using the tribe's name without permission.

Arthur Monnakgotla, a leader of the Bakubung tribe which was relocated to Ledig in Bophuthatswana in 1966, said yesterday the new 250-bed Bakubung Lodge in the Pilanesberg National Park was profiting from using the tribe's name without having consulted leaders beforehand.

But Bophuthatswana Parks Board director Roger Collinson said yesterday the developers of the lodge, who also own the Kwa Maritane game lodge, had received the approval of the chief of the Bakubung and had worked in close co-operation with the tribe in developing the lodge.

Monnakgotla said yesterday that Stocks and Stocks and the Bophuthatswana Parks Board, which jointly developed Bakubung, had been irresponsible in using the name without consulting the whole tribe.

He said the lodge, 10km from Sun City,

had been developed above the heads of the local community, with the approval of Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope, and that as a tribal community leader he had refused to sign an agreement consenting to its construction.

However, Bakubung operations director Gert Brumme said yesterday that the conflict arose partly from a disagreement within the tribe about who its leaders were.

Collinson said the lodge was built with the full support of the Bakubung's Chief Monnakgotla, who appeared to be in conflict with his cousin of the same name.

Stocks and Stocks spokesman Bart Dorrestein claimed at last weekend's launch that the local community was an integral part of the new development and said the local economy would be stimulated by the jobs created.

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WIT'NN

The long siege of Braklaagte town

Sowetan 11/9/91
IT isn't even a dot on most maps, but Braklaagte is not hard to find.

Just look for military tents billowing in the breeze and razor wire that runs like a weed through a once-tranquil hill town, separating soldiers and civilians engaged in an unusual war.

On one side of the conflict is the government of Bophuthatswana, a tribal homeland recognised as an independent nation only by South Africa.

On the other are residents led by Mr Pupsey Sebogodi, who want the town to leave a nation that doesn't exist and return to the jurisdiction of South Africa.

This farming community and the neighbouring town of Leeuwsfontein have been in a state of siege since their 25 000 residents were transferred from South African rule in 1989.

Bophuthatswana's blue-and-or-

FOCUS

ange flag flaps above the stone huts and well-kept farms, but the violence that has cost the lives of a dozen policemen and civilians is not over.

The dismantling of apartheid in South Africa, accompanied by the possibility of black majority rule, stokes the determination of Sebogodi and his followers.

"South Africa is an apartheid regime but I'm telling you, the apartheid and oppression in 'Bop' are greater," he said.

Sebogodi and thousands of others recently returned to Braklaagte from seven months of exile in Zeerust, 32 kilometres away, after negotiations with homeland offi-

cials. They said harassment by police and civilians who supported the Bophuthatswana government drove them away.

The government denies the charge, but harassment is evident in the town.

"Maybe you should take the cassette out, because there is no freedom of Press in Bop," Sebogodi said to a reporter who had taped an interview in his stucco house on a hill above the police camp.

Sebogodi is one of the few Braklaagte residents who speaks to outsiders. Other residents smiled, but shouted "No!" at sight of a camera.

Dozens of police milling behind the double barrier of razor wire around their cluster of tents and concrete-block offices, stared silently at a passing reporter.

A police van roared up the dusty road. Three armed men jumped

out and surrounded the reporter. One grabbed her notebook and the other tried for her camera.

In limited English, they ordered the reporter to accompany them to the "captain's office" for questioning. They twisted one of her arms and bent back the fingers of the other hand, then pushed her into the back of the wagon and locked it from the outside.

Inside a small, dark room a man identified as the captain, who did not give his name, said problems in the village made it dangerous for outsiders to enter without official permission. The police were trying to keep the peace and prevent outsiders from importing more problems, he said.

Half an hour later, the captain and another officer escorted the reporter to her car on the road leading out of Braklaagte. They hadn't noticed the cassette in the tape recorder. - Sapa-AP

Mangope may release prisoners

PATRICK BULGER

BOPHUTHATSWANA's President Lucas Mangope would probably announce a partial release of political prisoners today, the homeland's opposition Progressive People's Party (PPP) leader Rocky Malebane-Metsing said yesterday. Mangope would be making such an announcement in the face of intense pressure from the UK and US to release the 166 soldiers who attempted to overthrow him in 1988. The president is also holding eight members of the PPP's national executive. Malebane-Metsing, whose party is effectively banned in the homeland, is also a member of the ANC's national executive committee. He fled to London after the coup failed. He said the ANC believed the prisoners should be released in terms of the Pretoria Minute agreement negotiated and agreed on between the ANC and government last year.

Pensions, medical funds hurt by AIDS

SEAN VAN ZYL

PENSION fund managers and medical aid societies will face cost escalations and diminishing returns as AIDS spreads in SA.

Southern Life benefits actuary Don Brown said yesterday a mass spread of AIDS would also ultimately boost medical aid and life insurance costs beyond reasonable access by the general public.

Addressing a Southern Life seminar in Johannesburg yesterday, Brown said the virus could be on the point of an endemic upsurge, resulting in about 25% of the population being infected by the year 2005.

A 1% incidence rate of AIDS among a company's employees would probably require an increase of more than 30% in medical aid contributions.

"Medical aid societies will probably respond by imposing limits to treatment for AIDS sufferers."

Brown said the increased risk of AIDS on the average

mortality rate would boost the average cost of death benefits by 300% annually by 2000.

While AIDS presented immediate problems for the medical aid and insurance industries, Brown said, the cost implications would also embrace general industry through loss of manpower, skills and escalating medical treatment costs. Eventually, he said, it would result in lost profits and declining share prices.

Carriers

"Estimates suggest an endemic incidence of AIDS in SA would result in the gross domestic product dropping by 5% over the next 15 years."

Current trends indicated a dramatic surge in AIDS by 1995, with more than 20 000 AIDS-related deaths expected a year.

Statistics also suggested that roughly one-million people would be carrying

the HIV virus at this stage. The incidence trend was expected to climb rapidly from this point, with more than two-million carriers in 1997, before levelling off by about 2005.

However, the actuarial panel noted that pinpointing the future spread of AIDS was difficult. "The fact that sexual intercourse is a regular and essential activity thoroughly enjoyed by most adults makes it difficult to predict who may be infected by the virus."

The panel added that statistics showed a dramatic swing in 1990 from homosexual transmission to heterosexual incidence.

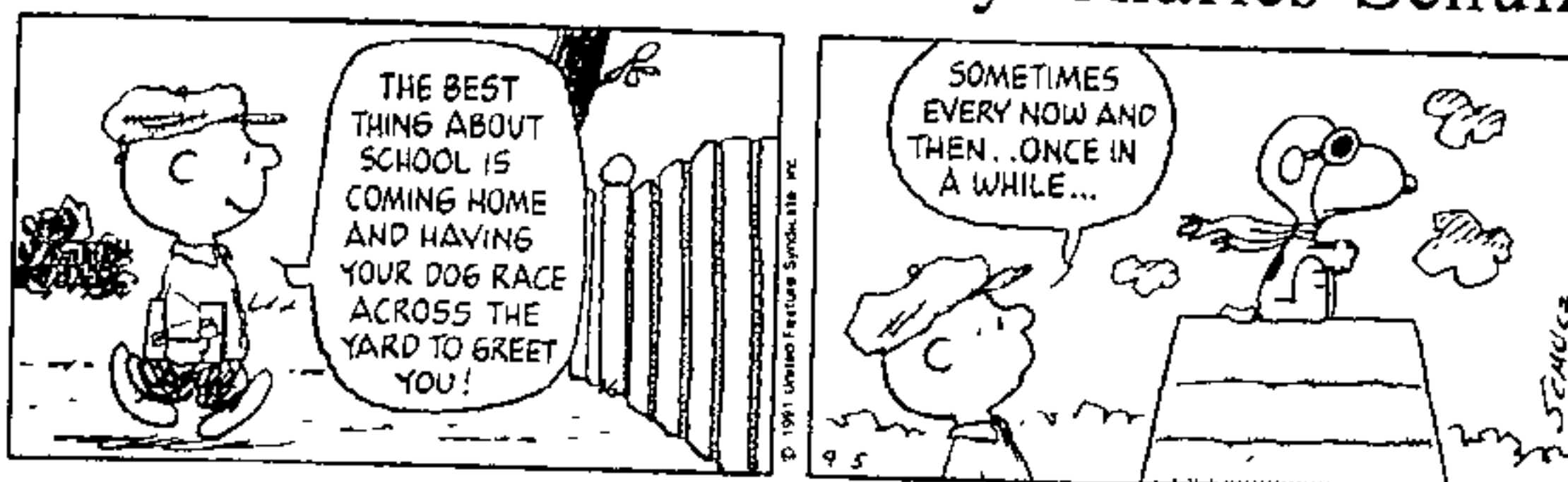
Life actuary Paul Truyens said life insurers would have to adjust their premium rates in line with the greater risk and also implement procedures to limit their exposure.

"Life companies are building up AIDS reserves to meet future AIDS-related claims, but these funds will eventually be depleted. The only answer is to reduce our exposure and regularly adjust rates."

As a result, Truyens said, Southern might soon introduce AIDS tests for all applications for life and disability cover. He felt AIDS policy exclusion clauses were ineffective. He expected the market eventually to adopt AIDS testing regardless of the size of the policy concerned.

PEANUTS

By Charles Schulz



Move to stop cops

109
12/9/91
By MONK
NKOMO

THIRTY-FIVE shack dwellers in Tlhabane, near Rustenburg, have brought an urgent application in the Mmabatho Supreme Court seeking an order restraining Bophuthatswana police from assaulting them or demolishing their shacks.

Mr Solomon Lord Kombe and thirty-four others brought the application against Bophuthatswana's Minister of Law and Order, who is defending the action.

Represented by Mr Bennie Ngoepe, SC, assisted by Mr Moss Mavundla, the applicants sought an order to restrain the police from demolishing structures or shacks erected on a piece of land between the municipal boundaries of Tlhabane and the Rustenburg Town Council.

Kombe submitted that the area was visited by the homeland's police last Saturday 7 for the purpose of demolishing or threatening to demolish the structures.

He also sought an order restraining the police from intimidating, abusing or assaulting the shack dwellers.

Bop releases ⁽¹⁰⁹⁾ 19 prisoners ^{CT 13/9/91}

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. Bophuthatswana President Mr Lucas Mangope — in a stoic defiance of local and international pressure — yesterday announced the release of 19 “so-called political prisoners”.

But with 52 of the remaining 132 prisoners on the 26th day of a hunger strike, his government’s prisoners look set to remain a burning issue.

He said the 17 soldiers convicted for their part in the failed 1988 coup and two members of the former People’s Progressive Party were being freed for humanitarian reasons. Pressure from churches, an unnamed European government and President F W de Klerk on behalf of US President George Bush had not played a role.

His gesture drew a sharp attack from coup leader and ANC national executive member Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing, who said the releases were “a token gesture”.

While Mr Mangope said the releases were the first step in an continuing process, he claimed the ANC had admitted that the prisoners fell under his jurisdiction.

Mr Metsing countered, however, by saying “we are demanding of the South African government to secure their release in terms of the Groote Schuur and Pretoria minutes. We are not going to make any representations to Mangope”.

FW Bop response has a hollow ring

WASHINGTON - It is hard to believe President FW de Klerk's reasons for rejecting Mr Nelson Mandela's appeal for the release of political prisoners in Bophuthatswana could have outweighed the consequences his intransigence may hold for South Africa's relations with the United States.

De Klerk has spurned reasoning, diplomacy, humanitarian appeals and warnings of retribution on this issue. The only explanation the world has been offered for his stance is the limp claim that the South African Government has no jurisdiction in Bophuthatswana.

In Washington that sounds about as convincing as a hank manager claiming he has no influence over his clients.

Every mentally competent South African knows, as do most informed Americans, that whether or not Pretoria has jurisdiction over Bophuthatswana, it undoubtedly has all the influence necessary to accomplish what Mandela, President George Bush, the US Senate and many well-disposed people around the world, have asked it to.

On August 1 the US Senate unanimously passed a bipartisan resolution calling on Bush to pursue "through diplomatic channels" the release of remaining political prisoners - specifically those being held in Bophuthatswana.

The resolution required Secretary of State Mr James Baker to submit a report within 90 days to the senate foreign relations committee spelling out what progress had been made.

While the deadline might be extended by a few weeks because of procedural delays in passing the

FOCUS

By
HUGH ROBERTON

attendant legislation, there can be no doubt that in the next few weeks the issue will be revived, and that sooner rather than later Baker will be under enormous pressure to declare what he has accomplished "through diplomatic channels".

It is possible, of course, that De Klerk has assumed, rightly in a very limited context, that there is no chance of sanctions being reimposed, the further deduction being that the US Senate's intrusion on the internal affairs of another country can thus be dismissed with impunity.

If this is so, he is naïvely misguided. The debate on South Africa has reached a turning point in the US. Most eloquently summed up by Congressman Stephen Solarz earlier this year that sanctions were "yesterday's issue" and added:

"The real question now is where do we go from here?"

The alternative he put forward, and which is now under active consideration in both houses of Congress, is a massive aid package for South Africa, large enough to finance an "historic turning point" in the country's development.

It requires no imagination to realise there will be no such package if the US Senate's concerns about political prisoners are not addressed.

Furthermore, the Senate is seen to review legislation to greatly increase the US contribution to the IMF.

Sanctions prohibiting IMF loans to South Africa are still in place.

The coming debate would provide an easy opportunity for the painless introduction of tighter restrictions to pre-empt any move by Bush to unilaterally lift the IMF restriction - something he could do under the existing Gramm Amendment.

Some members of the congress have already indicated they are considering such an initiative. They would find this hard to achieve if the South African Government were seen to be co-operating on the issue of political prisoners. Conversely it would be much easier if Pretoria were seen to be tacitly backing Bophuthatswana's authoritarian regime.

The Investor Responsibility Research Centre's latest survey of US business attitudes to investment in South Africa has found that by far the biggest obstacle to new US investment is the web of state and city sanctions that was unaffected by Bush's lifting of federal sanctions two months ago.

Is it beyond De Klerk's imagination, or that of Bophuthatswana's rulers, to visualise how difficult is the task of getting these sanctions undone when an emotive issue like political prisoners is being used over and over again as the prime instrument for maintaining the restrictions?

Why should the Bush administration lift a finger to help South Africa in such circumstances?

Is it beyond their grasp of world events to visualise how retrogress-

sively awful the very words "political prisoner" sound in post-Cold War America, where national energy and attention are being diverted to the building of a new world order; one that is kinder and happier than the old?

The White House has never spelt out what Bush meant when he promised that pressure would be maintained on Pretoria.

But it is widely known that the US embassy in South Africa has actively pursued the concerns of Congress and has on many occasions asked for pressure to be exerted on Bophuthatswana to release its prisoners. And the long-standing US policy of not recognising the "independence" of "homelands" has been reiterated over and over again.

But presumably Washington has been given the same pathetic excuse - that although De Klerk has renounced apartheid in all its mutations, he cannot bring himself to renounce the ideology's most promising progeny.

This is just not good enough. If Mandela and the ANC have some tough lessons to learn about changing perceptions in the US on South Africa and the fact that sanctions are "yesterday's issue", then so do De Klerk and his Cabinet have lessons to learn about where the US goes from here.

Right now the US is tenuously disposed to Solarz's vision, but sweeping up ahead is the monumental task of helping to build democracy and free enterprise on the ruins of the Soviet empire.

Just as Mandela has to learn that foreign investment and foreign aid are scarce and likely to become scarcer, so does De Klerk.

Mangope frees 19 for 'humanitarian reasons' ¹⁰⁹

BOPHUTHATSWANA President Lucas Mangope, in stoic defiance of local and international pressure, yesterday announced the release of 19 "so-called political prisoners".

But with 52 of the remaining 132 prisoners on the 26th day of a hunger strike, his government's prisoners look set to remain a hot issue.

He said the 17 soldiers convicted for their part in the failed 1988 coup and two members of the disbanded People's Progressive Party were being freed for humanitarian reasons. Pressure from

PATRICK BULGER

churches, an unnamed European government and President F W de Klerk on behalf of US President George Bush had not played a role.

Coup leader and ANC national executive member Rocky Malebane-Metsing said the releases were "a token gesture".

While Mangope said the releases were the first step in a continuing process, he claimed the ANC had admitted the prisoners fell under his jurisdiction.

Metsing countered this, however, saying

"we are demanding of the SA government to secure their release in terms of the Groote Schuur and Pretoria minutes. We are not going to make any representations to Mangope."

Mangope also said he had had a letter from ANC president Nelson Mandela suggesting a meeting.

In reply to a question about the scheduled November presidential elections, Mangope said these would no longer take place. "How do you have an election when you don't have anybody else nominated by an opposing party?"

Bop to free 19 prisoners

Sowetan

13/9/91

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NINETEEN of the 143 political prisoners being held in Bophuthatswana may be released soon, but the homeland's government is not saying exactly when.

Addressing a Press conference in Mmabatho yesterday, Bophuthatswana leader Chief Lucas Mangope said the decision to release the prisoners followed discussions with the South African Government which had received a directive from the United States.

Two of the 19 are members of the Peoples Progressive Party, whose leader Mr Rocky Malebana-Metsing allegedly spearheaded the 1988 at-

By THEMBA MOLEFE

tempted coup.

They are elderly Mr Solomon Bopalamo and Mr Shadrack Motsotsoa, who have been described as "ill and weak".

The other 17 were members of the homeland's National Guard Unit who took part in the attempted coup.

Mangope also told the Press conference that Malebana-Metsing would still be arrested and charged with treason if he entered the homeland.

He said the government had withdrawn an extradition order it issued

after Malebana-Metsing entered South Africa in June.

"Malebana-Metsing is now an executive member of the ANC but that, together with the release of these 17 young soldiers, does not mean he will be exonerated," Mangope said.

Mangope said he was not aware how many political prisoners were still in jail and on hunger strike.

Asked when the 19 would be released, Mangope said: "Maybe this afternoon, tomorrow or next week. I still have to consult my Cabinet."

He said the prisoners would be released on "humanitarian grounds".

*See page 6.

Bop releases 19 political

By Jo-Anne Collinge
and Jovial Rantao

MMABATHO — Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope yesterday announced the release of 19 prisoners as "the first step in an ongoing process of review" of the position of more than 150 political prisoners in the homeland.

Of the first releases, 17 were members of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force involved in the 1988 coup bid, and the remaining two were elderly executive members of the People's Progressive Party, also jailed for their role in the coup.

Last night in Johannesburg, former PPP leader and ANC executive member Rocky Malebane-Metsing dismissed the releases as a hollow gesture and an attempt to deflect international pressure.

"I say the SA Government must secure the release of the remaining prisoners because it was the SA Police that arrested them," he emphasised.

Mr Malebane-Metsing also rejected Mr Mangope's assurance that he would be welcome in Bophuthatswana if he wished to fight the homeland's government through the ballot box and not the barrel of a gun.

"Mangope is known to be an autocrat, and elections in his area are nothing but gimmicks," he said.

Mr Mangope indicated that consideration would be given on an individual basis to releasing the remaining 132 defence force and PPP members jailed for the coup, as well as those sentenced for public violence in the areas of Braklaagte and Leeufontein.

Mangope 'relents' and releases 19 prisoners

Weekly Mail Reporter

W/m cit 3/9-19/9/91
LUCAS Mangope of Bophuthatswana made a grudging concession to intense international and local pressure yesterday by announcing the release of 19 political prisoners held in his territory.

Mangope said that those to be released included executive members of the People's Progressive Party, Solomon Bopalamo and Shadrack Motsoatsoa, and 17 members of the Bophuthatswana National Guard.

More than 100 soldiers and opposition activists were jailed in connection with the abortive coup in 1988 which was crushed by South African troops.

"I would like to make it absolutely clear that it would be unwise of anyone to interpret the process which is being put in motion here today as the result of pressure exerted on my government from any source whatsoever," Mangope said.

The entire international community, in particular the United States and other Western governments, opposition groups including the African National Congress, the South African government and human rights organisations have demanded the release of Bop's prisoners.

Mangope said some of those released had been on hunger strike. He said the releases had been influenced by confessions, court records and good behaviour by the prisoners.

He said if coup leader Rocky Malebane-Metsing returned to Bophuthatswana he would face charges for his role in the coup.

Mangope drew comparisons between the abortive coup in Bophuthatswana and recent events in the Soviet Union.

"We would assume that those members of the Western world who subscribe to democracy will not use, or

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apply, different sets of criteria to judge events in Bophuthatswana."

Mangope denied that any members of Umkhonto weSizwe or the Azanian Liberation Army were being held in Bop jails.

The other prisoners would be reviewed for release, particularly for good behaviour, but each case would be considered on its merits.

The Human Rights Commission yesterday said the announcement of the release of 19 political prisoners was calculated to draw attention away from the political prisoner issue — but was likely to have the opposite effect.

"No-one, be it the inhabitants of Bophuthatswana, the general population of South Africa or the international community, is going to be deflected from the demands for the total release of all political prisoners in Bophuthatswana, not to mention those in the rest of South Africa."

19 Bop prisoners free, 51 end hunger strike

JOHANNESBURG. — Nineteen political prisoners in Bophuthatswana walked out of prison yesterday after President Lucas Mangope's announcement a day before that they would be released.

The 17 soldiers and two opposition-party activists were jailed for their role in an unsuccessful coup three years ago.

And another 51 Bophuthatswana prisoners, who had been refusing food, have abandoned their hunger strike.

Bophuthatswana's commissioner for prisons, Major-General Cas Delpert, announced yesterday morning that 51 of the 52 hunger-striking prisoners had started to eat again.

The prisoners claim they are entitled to a South African amnesty for political criminals. — UPI

Fracas over funds

FOUR Botswana newspapers have now become embroiled in the *Newslink Africa* funding controversy.

In the latest development, *Newslink* editor Douglas Tsiako and sub-editor Rampholo Molefhe have resigned. *CP Press* 15/9/91

And the weekly's publishers served a summons on *Mmegi* for defamation over its story linking *Newslink* to South African Defence Force (SADF) funds.

The Guardian has also joined the fracas. (12)

Editor Batshane Ndaba resigned and deputy-editor designate Augustine Mathumo was fired after a heated argument with the management over the *Newslink* story.

Ndaba resigned after he had given an interview to opposition newspaper *Weekly Gazette*. - CP Reporter

Rocky rejects releases

By THEMBA KHUMALO *CP Press* 15/9/91 (109)

BOPHUTHATSWANA president Lucas Mangope's decision this week to conditionally release 19 political prisoners from Bop jails has been dismissed with contempt by former coup leader Rocky Malebana-Metsing.

The former leader of the People's Progressive Party (PPP), who joined the ANC in exile after leading an abortive coup against Mangope three years ago, said he estimated there were 166 political prisoners in Bop, and not 143 as claimed by Mangope.

He said the release was a "hollow gesture to deflect international pressure, especially from US President George Bush".

Laugh with A...

Please save our shacks!

By SOPHIE TEMA

AN urgent application to restrain Bophuthata-Tswana police from harassing shackdwellers has been filed in the Mmabatho Supreme Court by 35 homeless families from Tlhabane, near Rustenburg.

The families want an order restraining Bop police from assaulting them and demolishing their shacks on a piece of land they call Izwelethu.

Solomon Lord Kombe and 34 others brought the application against Bop Law and Order Minister, President Lucas Mangope, who is defending the action.

In their plea, the homeless families – represented by Bennie Ngoepe, SC, and instructed by Moss Mavundla – are

seeking an order restraining Bop police from demolishing structures on the piece of land between Tlhabane township and Rustenburg.

Kombe told City Press that most of the homeless families – about 290 – had applied for houses as early as 1982.

"Our town council is not responding to the housing needs of the homeless. Most of us have still not been placed in proper houses because the Tlhabane Town Council told us the housing list got lost," he said.

"Others were told they did not qualify for houses because they were non-Tswanas. But these people were born and bred in Bop. The only difference is that they do not have Tswana surnames."

Kombe and most of the families have been tempo-

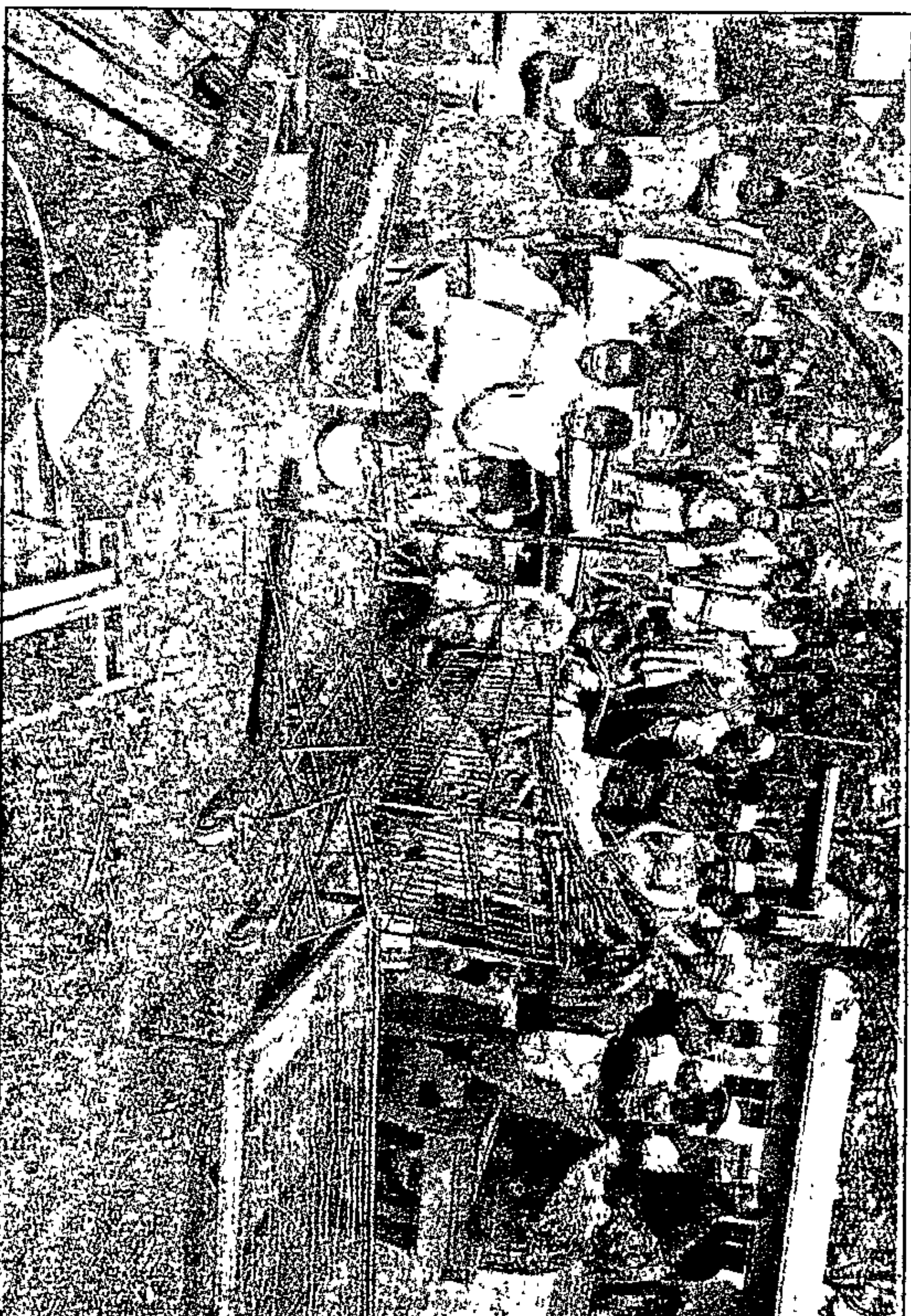
rarily accommodated at St Peter's Church in Tlhabane. Among them are three pregnant women who have to sleep on the cement floor.

Florence Bogatsu said she was due to have a baby any day.

"I cannot give birth to my baby while staying with so many men, women and children in the same dormitory," she lamented.

"If arrangements are made that I go for confinement at the local clinic, my problems will still not be solved because according to custom I cannot live with my new-born baby among other people."

A spokesman for Tlhabane Town Council said he could not comment as the Minister would state his case in affidavits before the court.



HOMELESS... The former shackdwellers with their meagre belongings. ■ Pic: TLADI KHUELE

'Guerilla' to ask for appeal

Soweto 16/9/91
LAWYERS acting for an alleged Azanian National Liberation Army guerilla who was sentenced to ten years in jail in Bophuthatswana are to petition the Chief Justice for leave to appeal.

A spokesman for Seriti Mavundla and Associates said in Pretoria yesterday that alleged Azania guerilla Mr George Biya (22) of Phiri, Soweto had been refused leave to appeal by Judge Warrington of the Mabatho Supreme Court last week.

Biya, who was already serving a three-year sentence for illegal possession of

By MATHATHA TSEDU

firearms, was found guilty of robbery with aggravating circumstances for an attack on a Ramatlabama citrus project, during which two cars and a computer were seized. ~~109~~ 109

Judge Warrington sentenced him to ten years. He denied leave to appeal, saying no other court could reach a different verdict.

Biya's case has been taken up by people campaigning for the release of political prisoners in Bophutatswana.

HERE's a platinum-plated irony. Bophuthatswana takes independence from an unfree SA claiming to want to establish an open society. 14 years later the homeland is labelled a bastion of repression alongside a reforming SA.

"Since the initiation of the reform process by President F W de Klerk in February of last year, nothing has changed in that part of SA designated as Bophuthatswana.

"If anything, repression has actually worsened," says a human rights monitoring group, the Matikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref) in its latest report.

While the homeland has endured uninterrupted rule by Lucas Mangope — except for a few brief hours when coup leaders incarcerated him in a sports stadium dressing room in February 1988 — it leaped ahead of SA in dismantling apartheid. As Mangope told journalists while announcing the release of 19 political prisoners last week, Bophuthatswana beat SA to scrapping the Mixed Marriages Act, the Immorality Act and devising a Bill of Rights.

Mangope tightens the screws

PATRICK BULGER

But as the NP government edges excruciatingly towards an accommodation with its erstwhile political foes, Bophuthatswana stands out like the proverbial sore thumb in southern Africa: adamantly opposed to reincorporation and virulent in its enmity to political opposition.

In a subcontinent moving towards multiparty government, Bophuthatswana remains a de facto one-party state lorded over by a single man who owes his position to the army of a neighbouring state.

The Maref report alleges that while SA has liberalised its security legislation in terms of the provisions of the Pretoria Minute, Bophuthatswana's security laws have become even more draconian with an amendment in March this year that prevents "non-citizens" from taking part in political activity. The provision effectively prevents communities like Braklaagte wanting to pro-

test against incorporation into the homeland from doing so.

Organisations like the ANC and PAC are effectively banned while the opposition Progressive People's Party has been "deregistered". Even the Black Sash is banned.

Bophuthatswana insists it is not bound by the terms of the Pretoria Minute agreement SA's government has with the ANC on the freeing of prisoners and the return of exiles. This has created a potential stumbling block in SA's constitutional negotiations as the ANC insists that the provisions of the agreement apply in all SA, including the homelands.

Likewise, Bophuthatswana's intransigence in releasing political

prisoners is the main reason Denmark is blocking the lifting of EC sanctions against SA.

While Mangope has released 19 political prisoners, the pressure he will face on this issue is not likely to abate.

Says Centre for Policy Studies researcher Richard Humphries: "Bophuthatswana, of all the TBVC states, is the odd man out."

"Ultimately it is going to come back into SA. Mangope will probably bring it back in in about three years' time but I don't know whether he will survive the process."

Humphries believes that Mangope was attempting to introduce a constitutional state in the early 1980s but the attempted coup probably marked the turning point.

Since then pressure for the reincorporation of the homeland into SA has been mounting and is likely to continue doing so, along with local



□ MANGOPE

and international pressure on Mangope to capitulate and free his political opponents.

BOOKS

3-year-old in detention

JOHANNESBURG. — A three-year-old — among about 145 marchers detained in Bophuthatswana on September 7 — was still in detention at Thlabane police station near Rustenburg, activists said.

Activists identified the child as Elizabeth Letsholo. The march had been held to demand the unconditional return of exiles and the release of political prisoners.

Authorities have reportedly refused to release the girl into the custody of her parents who are not in detention.

● Between 34 and 100 ANC supporters were on Sunday detained by Bophuthatswana police in Phokeng after violence erupted at the funeral of an ANC member, police and activists said yesterday.

Star 18/9/91
Bop minors released

Twelve minors who were held in detention for 10 days were yesterday released after a brief appearance in the Tlhabane Magistrate's Court in Bophuthatswana.

(109)

12 detained minors freed

JOHANNESBURG. — Twelve minors who were held in detention for 10 days were released yesterday into the custody of their parents after a brief appearance at Tlhabane Magistrate's Court near Rustenburg in Bophuthatswana.

The minors were arrested along with 48 adults for allegedly joining an illegal gathering on September 7 at Tlhabane.

● A list of names of those detained, given to Sapa by the detainees' lawyers in Johannesburg on Monday, incorrectly stated that one, Elizabeth Letshole, was three years old. In fact she is 31 years old. — Sapa (109) CT 18/9/91

8 on charges of intimidation

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Sowetan 19/9/91

By ALINAH DUBE

THE Garankuwa Civic Association distributed letters in May calling for the resignation of councillors, the Garankuwa Regional Court heard this week.

Magistrate Mr AB Booysen also heard that GCA members also warned councillors of further action if the call was not heeded.

This evidence was led in the case of eight members of the civic association who are facing charges of intimidation.

The eight, Mr David Marakalla (33), Mr Absalom Ditshoke (36), Mr Sello Tlagadi (53), Mr Oupa Monaise (41), Mr Jafty Bokaba (33), Mr Star Vilakazi (26), Mr Martin Sebelebele (26) and Mr Oupa Sekgabutla (63) have pleaded not guilty to the charges.

The State alleges that they intimidated councillors by printing and distributing letters calling for their resignation on May 9 this year.

The civic body gave councillors 24 hours within which to resign, failing which a meeting of residents would decide on "further steps", the court heard.

Minors are ⁽¹⁰⁹⁾ freed in Bop

Sowetan 19/9/91.
TWELVE minors who were detained for 10 days were on Tuesday released to their parents after a brief appearance at the Tlhabane Magistrate's Court near Rustenburg in Bophuthatswana.

The minors were arrested along with 48 adults for allegedly joining an 'illegal gathering during a protest march on September 7 at Tlhabane. It was alleged that those arrested had contravened Bophuthatswana's Internal Security Act.

The march was organised by an African National Congress branch to demand the unconditional return of exiles and the release of political prisoners.

A list of detainees given by their lawyers incorrectly stated that Elizabeth Letshole was three years old instead of 31 years. - *Sapa*

R900m plan to bale out Transkei

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B (Daw) 19/9/91
TIM COHEN

THE SA government has agreed to bale out Transkei's economy by backing a R892m overdraft facility, while the territory has agreed to pay back money it has borrowed from the state pension fund, the Transkei budget shows.

Transkei Finance Minister Brig E R G Keswa said in his budget speech yesterday that the total expenditure of R3,953bn for the new financial year represented an increase of 24% on the revised estimate of R3,176bn for 1990/91.

Total revenue is projected to increase 18% from R2,461bn in 1990/91 to R2,893bn in 1991/92.

If the total of R130m in unrepresented cheques last financial year was added to the budgeted expenditure for this year then a deficit before borrowing of R1,190bn resulted.

The deficit would be funded with the opening balance of R73m, with R93m from project-linked loan funding from the SA government, a borrowing of R132m from the public debt commissioner (PDC) fund (the state pension fund) and an overdraft facility to a maximum of R892m arranged with the backing of the SA government.

"It is envisaged that among the issues that would need to receive priority in terms of the recently concluded structural adjustment agreement with SA, is the repayment of

monies owing to the PDC and reduced reliance in future years on overdraft facilities," Keswa said.

He said he had drawn a distinction between revenue collected by his government and SA transfers.

"Own collected revenue" had increased by 18% in the current financial year to R661m, chiefly as a result of higher post office revenue arising from the expanded telecommunications network and an increased general tax.

SA's basic budget support figure of R1,117bn showed an increase of 25% on the 1990/91 figure of R891m, he said.

In addition, R249m had been made available by SA towards reaching parity in social pensions with other TVBC states. Consequently the bi-monthly payment for old age pensions had increased from R285 to R450 in April.

SA had recently indicated that a further R128m would be made available to allow for adjusted civil servants' salary scales.

Keswa said several amounts in departmental budgets, including R227m in the finance department's vote, had been put on hold pending "more detailed motivation and greater clarity on these expenditure items".

Prisoner 'brain (109) CT 21/4/91 damaged'

JOHANNESBURG. — A Bophuthatswana hunger striker who has not eaten for 35 days has the first signs of brain damage, the Human Rights Commission said in a statement yesterday.

Johannes Simelane had been diagnosed by doctors treating him as having encephalopathy — the beginning of brain damage, the statement said.

"Johannes was unconscious this morning and when visited by supporters this afternoon was still unable to speak or open his eyes, despite being placed on a drip to bring him around."

This is Simelane's third hunger strike. His previous hunger strike, which ended a month ago, lasted 29 days.

Simelane, who claims he is a political prisoner, was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment on a charge of high treason for his involvement in an attempted coup in the homeland. — Sapa

Scores held in Bop clampdown

By SOPHIE TEMA

clp/ren 22/9/91

THE number of Internal Security Act detainees in Bophuthatswana has risen to 80 as the homeland's clampdown on the ANC continues.

Among those held are the Rev Bruce Davis of the Lutheran Church in Mmabatho

and the ANC branch chairperson in Itsoseng, Lichtenburg, Solly Bokaba.

In Phokeng and Tlhabane, about 38 people were held in a pre-dawn raid on Friday.

An ANC spokesman in the region said the 38 had been brutally assaulted.

"The time has come to dis-

cuss how we can force the Mangope government to refrain from applying brutality to people whenever they raise political grievances."

Last week, two policemen were reported injured and a police vehicle was set alight after the funeral of an ANC Women's League member.

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35 days without food

Free all, Simelane^{Cipren} tells Bop^{22/9/91}

By SOPHIE TEMA

BOPHUTHATSWANA political prisoner and hunger striker Johannes Simelane is seriously ill in hospital.

The ANC's south-western Transvaal regional spokesman, Ike Moroe, said: "When I visited Simelane in hospital on Friday, he was visibly weak and could barely open his eyes or move his lips. At the head of his bed hung a drip which I assumed was glucose."

Simelane, an ANC member, was convicted for his part in the abortive coup against the government of chief Lucas M Mangope. He has today entered his 35th day without eating.

He has been on hunger strike since August 19 and is now in the Thusong Community Hospital in Itsoseng, near Lichtenburg.

This is Simelane's second hunger strike in three months.

In an open letter written by Simelane, he says he has embarked on the hunger strikes to demand the immediate release of all political prisoners in Bophuthatswana, in accordance with agreements reached between the ANC and the South African Government.

The other demands stated by Simelane in the letter are:

- That Bop soldiers and police stop killing people in the homeland;
- That the Bop government stop the harassment of chiefs;
- That it allows free political activity, including demonstrations, in the homeland; and
- That Mangope's government stops threatening and intimidating the people of Bop when they join liberation movements and trade unions of their choice.

Simelane also called on South African State President FW de Klerk to intervene "and stop the brutality of the Mangope government".

The ANC's south-western Transvaal region said in a statement: "We call on the people of South Africa and the international community to be one in demanding that Chief Mangope meet Simelane's demands."

"Chief Mangope" in his address to the media when announcing the release of the 19 political prisoners last week Thursday, gave the impression that he was poised for change and a new look at the conflict threatening to swallow Bophuthatswana."

Bop faster in intensive care, brain damage feared

Star 23/9/91.
A Bophuthatswana prisoner who has been on a hunger strike for more than 30 days is in intensive care, two days after he reportedly showed signs of brain damage, a hospital official said yesterday.

The prisoner, Johannes Simelane, is receiving urgent treatment in the Bopelong Hospital, where he was transferred on Saturday, a move sharply criticised by the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum, which is at odds with the homeland government.

"We are really concerned that he is being moved around unnecessarily. He should have been taken to an intensive care facility but the facilities at Bopelong Hospital are no

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better than at Thusong," said Maref leader Paul Daphne.

The Human Rights Commission said Simelane was showing signs of brain damage on Friday and had lost his speech. Mr Daphne said he was still unable to speak on Saturday.

A staff nurse at Bopelong, confirmed Simelane had been moved to the hospital, but said she had no right to divulge information on his condition.

Simelane is one of about 147 prisoners claiming political status and requesting to be freed in terms of amnesty arrangements agreed to by the ANC and the Government.

Nineteen others were released recently. — Sapa.

s, Monday, September 23 1991 5

Prisoner in (109) intensive care CT 23/9/91

JOHANNESBURG. — A Bophuthatswana prisoner who has been on a hunger strike for more than 30 days is under intensive care, two days after he reportedly showed signs of brain damage, a hospital official said yesterday.

The prisoner, Johannes Simelane, is receiving urgent treatment in Bope-long Hospital, where he was transferred on Saturday.

The Human Rights Commission said Simelane was showing signs of brain damage on Friday and had lost his speech.

Major-General C S S Delpont, Bophuthatswana's Commissioner of Police, said he would meet the homeland's Law and Order Minister today to hand over a medical report on Simelane's condition. He said: "He is not in a coma. He is fully conscious but still not eating."

Simelane is one of about 147 prisoners claiming political status and bidding to be freed in terms of amnesty arrangements agreed to by the ANC and the South African government. — Sapa

ANC warns Bop

Sowetan 25/9/91
THE African National Congress yesterday said there would be polarisation and "immense anger" if Bophuthatswana hunger striker Johannes Simelane were to die in prison.

Simelane, a former soldier of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force, has reportedly been refusing food for 36 days.

8 Bop civic association members are acquitted

Pretoria Correspondent

(109)

The Bophuthatswana Internal Security Act was intended to safeguard democracy and not to prevent it, a GaRankuwa magistrate said as he acquitted eight members of the GaRankuwa Civic Association of charges of intimidation.

The men each faced 12 charges of intimidation arising from a letter sent to five town councillors and a Member of Parliament demanding their resignation.

The men are David Marakalla (33), Absalom Dithoke (36), Sello Tlagadi (53), Oupa Monaise (41), Jeffy Bokaba (33), Star Vilikazi (26), Martin Sebelebele (26) and Oupa Segabutla (63). They had pleaded not guilty.

Pronouncing judgment this week, magistrate A B Booysen said the question concerning the court was whether the letter constituted a misdeed under Article 43 of the Internal Security Act, which prohibits incitement to stayaways and other mass action.

"The court is of the opinion that the answer should be a firm 'no'," Mr Booysen said.

"It is an accepted democratic practice that opposi-

tion groups or members of opposition groups may criticise, oppose and even demand the resignation of members of government, including local government.

"Interpreting the (Internal Security) Act widely so that it also prohibits actions of this kind would mean that this democratic right of opposition parties is ignored.

"That could not have been the intention of the legislator, because in the prologue to the Act, one of its stated objectives is to promote democracy," Mr Booysen said.

Scenes of jubilation greeted Mr Booysen's judgment as dozens of ANC supporters chanted and toyi-toyed outside the courtroom.

A spokesman for the GaRankuwa Civic Association and one of the accused, Mr Bokaba, said the judgment had proved the correctness of the principles for which the association stood.

"The call for the councillors' resignations still stands. We will now pursue other methods of ensuring their speedy resignation."

These methods would be decided upon at a mass meeting, Mr Bokaba added.

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**Meeting held on
hunger striker**

Two South African Council of Churches representatives and Foreign Minister P. W. Botha met on Tuesday to discuss the plight of a Bophuthatswana hunger striker, Johannes Simelane. Simelane has not eaten for 37 days and is in Bophelong Hospital, near Mafikeng.

26/9/91

Concern for hunger striker

ET 26/9/91 (169)
JOHANNESBURG. — Two South African Council of Churches representatives and Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha met on Tuesday to discuss the plight of a Bophuthatswana hunger striker, the Rev Jacob Mminele said yesterday.

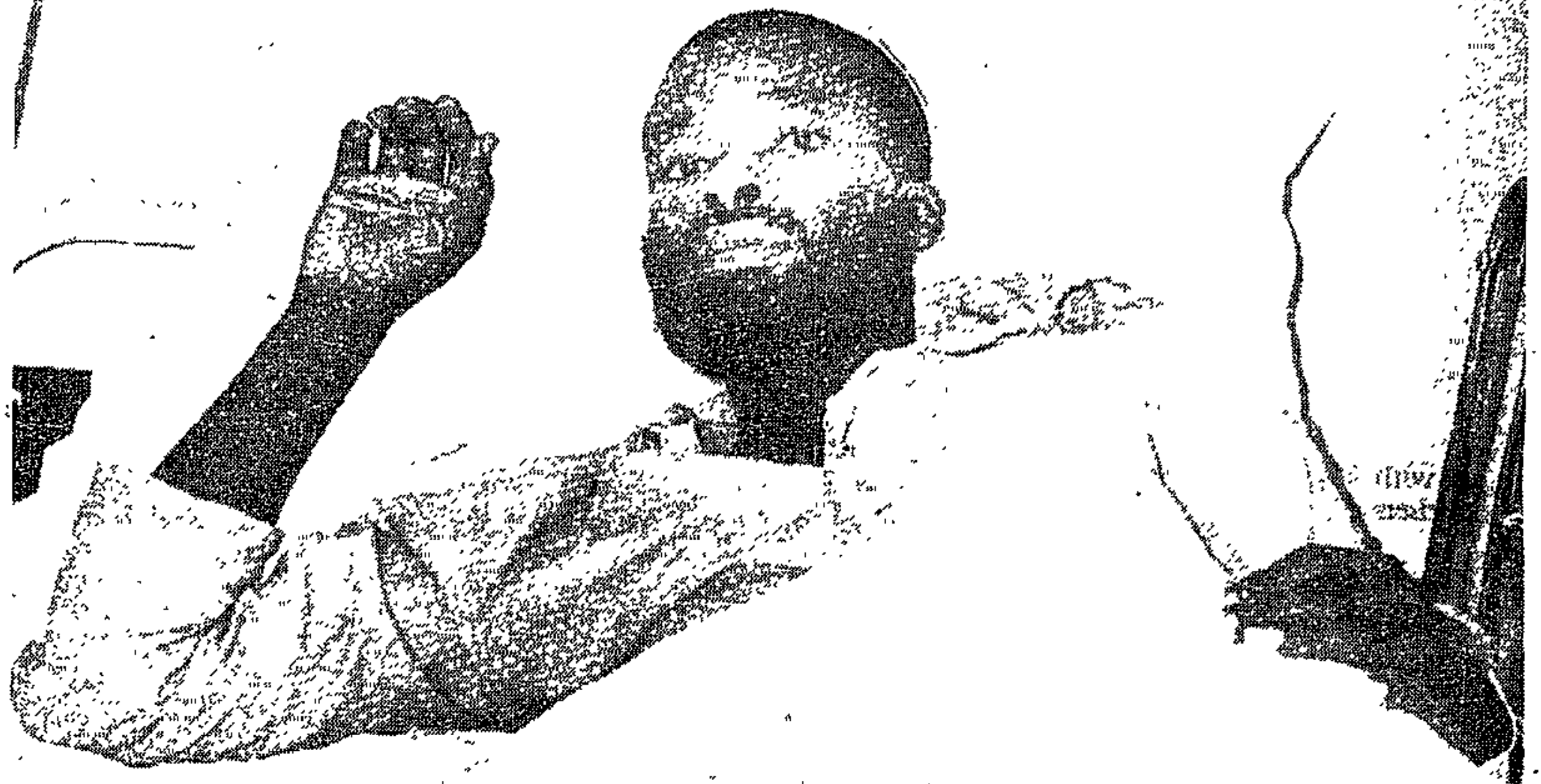
He said Mr Botha seemed concerned about the prisoner, Johannes Simelane, who has not eaten for 37 days and is "severely ill" in hospital. — Sapa

Storm brews around hunger striker

W/Mail 27/9 - 3/10/91

This week South Africa's ambassador to Bophuthatswana took food, drinks and cigarettes to a hospital patient. A humanitarian gesture? Hardly. The patient was a hunger-striking prisoner in an "emergency" condition. He has vowed to fast until he is dead, or is released. By

WALLY MBHELE



Johannes Simelane was transferred to Bophelong Hospital for "special maintenance"

Photo: WALLY MBHELE

BOPHUTHATSWANA political prisoner Johannes Simelane reached the 40th day of his hunger strike on Friday. His deteriorating health bears little comparison to the condition of the three right-wing hunger strikers who were recently released on bail after staging a 60-day fast.

Simelane (26) fell into a coma last Saturday after 33 days of fasting. He was resuscitated and transferred from Thusong Hospital to Bophelong. The doctor's diagnosis underlined the words, "the above patient is an emergency".

A Dr Kitizo of Thusong Hospital wrote to the superintendent of Bophelong Hospital: "I suspect some brain damage. Kindly take over for special maintenance."

When *The Weekly Mail* visited Simelane early this week, he was weak, unable to walk or talk and only smiled when he was wished well.

He communicated by writing, noting that he felt a terrible pain between his legs as well as general weakness and dizziness.

In a note he handed to *The Weekly Mail* and the Mafikeng Anti-repression Forum (Maref) on Tuesday, he issued an ominous request to his doctors: "When I become unconscious the doctors must not bring me back to life again unless I'm released from prison. Even the glucose drip must be discontinued. I made this will of living voluntarily."

Sources in Bophuthatswana said Simelane's condition had caused a flurry of crisis meetings between the Bophuthatswana and South African governments.

A delegation of the Pretoria Council of Churches (PCC) also met Minister of Foreign Affairs Pik Botha at the Union Buildings in Pretoria on Tuesday.

The Rev Jacob Mminele, who led the church delegation, told *The Weekly Mail* that Botha "was very positive about our concern and promised he

would request the Bophuthatswana authorities to do something about the matter".

It is understood Botha contacted the South African ambassador in Mmabatho, Dr Willem Kotze, and the homeland's minister of justice, Godfrey Mothibi, on Tuesday.

Both men promised Botha that the "case of political prisoners was being reviewed and they were going to deal with Simelane's case next week", *The Weekly Mail* was told.

On Tuesday night Kotze and Mothibi visited Simelane in hospital in an attempt to persuade him to end his fast. He indicated that he would only do so after he was released.

The next morning, Kotze returned in the company of two Bophuthatswana Prisons Department officials. He offered Simelane food, fruit juice and cigarettes. Simelane refused them and when the ambassador departed, he left them at his bedside.

"This initiative by ambassador Kotze is clearly an attempt, in collusion with the Bophuthatswana authorities, to undermine Simelane's determination and to break his hunger strike. There is also the possibility that this may be the start of a crude attempt to discredit the hunger strike by starting rumours that Simelane is eating chocolates, in line with the allegations that were made recently in connection with the right-wing hunger strike," said a statement issued by Maref and the western Transvaal branch of the African Na-

tional Congress.

On Wednesday morning, Simelane insisted that his drip be removed. But that night he agreed to have the drip restored to maintain the fluid and electrolyte balance in his body, on condition it would not be used to administer glucose or any other substance which would constitute feeding.

In an open letter he wrote days before he lapsed into a coma, Simelane said he was not convinced that Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope was serious about releasing political prisoners. He said the release of 19 prisoners in September was a sideshow to distract the world's attention from their plight.

"I embarked on the hunger strike to demand the immediate release of all political prisoners in Bophuthatswana, in accordance with agreements reached between the ANC and the South African government," he wrote.

Simelane and another 165 prisoners were convicted of high treason after the 1988 attempted coup against Mangope, which was thwarted with the intervention of the South African Defence Force. He was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment.

The ANC and Maref held a picket outside the Bophuthatswana consulate at Commissioner street in Johannesburg on Thursday.

In a joint statement, the two organisations said: "At this stage we cannot afford a tragedy of this nature. It will

lead to polarisation and unleash immense anger."

The South African Council of Churches commented that Simelane's case was further evidence that the release of political prisoners posed a stumbling block to the start of negotiations. "It further buttresses our view that the international community still needs to maintain pressure on De Klerk's government towards the goal of attaining the end of apartheid in all its manifestations," said the Rev Frank Chikane.

Three other Bophuthatswana prisoners resumed their hunger strike on Tuesday, stating they had lost patience with the structure which the government was using to release them. "Our demand was, release or death," they said in a statement.

They also warned that more prisoners were considering following their lead if nothing was done to release them.

Writing from Bophuthatswana Central Prison, hunger striker Simon Keebine said he had decided to fast "until my last day and this is in everyone's mind presently".

At Bophelong Hospital, soon after they re-embarked on a hunger strike on Tuesday, Johannes Banda and Bushy Molefe said their continued imprisonment did not fit in with the reconstruction of a "new South Africa".

"We love life, but we are prepared to die," they said.

Lid closed on horror hospital

Open 29/9/91 109

By DAN DHLAMINI

BOPHUTHATSWANA'S Bophelong Health Workers' Association has called for an independent commission of inquiry into allegations of disgusting conditions at the homeland's biggest hospital.

Members say drains are always blocked and sewage leaks into the yard at Bophelong Hospital. Mental patients have to clean up the mess and some of them went through the winter without shoes or decent clothes.

Association chairman James Tshenkeng this week told City Press they had made many attempts to bring the deteriorating conditions at the hospital to the notice of Bop health authorities.

Tshenkeng said his association has now petitioned South African Health Minister Dr Rina Venter to appoint an independent commission of inquiry into their allegations.

Petitions have also been sent to the South African Medical and Dental Council, the Bophuthatswana Health Department and to President Lucas Mangope's office.

He said this was because several attempts to get the Bop authorities to discuss and resolve the grievances led to intimidation, detentions, threats

and the subsequent suspension of members of the Health Workers' Association in terms of the Public Service Act.

Those suspended are chairman Tshenkeng, secretary Joseph Mooketsi, treasurer John Soul and executive member Abel Sebekedi.

Tshenkeng, who was suspended pending the outcome of an intimidation case against him, told City Press that drains at the hospital were always blocked and leaked sewage into the back yard. He added that psychiatric patients were used as labourers to clean the place.

"Male psychiatric patients spent the entire winter without shoes or underwear and their trousers were without fly-buttons," said Tshenkeng.

He said 10 psychiatric patients died between April 10 and May 27.

Tshenkeng said they were Andrew Gaoshubelwe, 33; David Raboroko, 30; Israel Segolodi, 29; David Mangole, 35; Daniel Ngoye, 49; Otshabeng Semang, 6; Moses Thabo Kutwane, 39; Letta Marumola, 63; Minky Senkge, 63; and Loraine Jwili, 33.

Doctors who brought progress to the hospital were dismissed in terms of the notorious Security Clearance Act.

Tshenkeng said 98 per-

cent of Bop doctors were foreigners who were not registered with the South African Medical and Dental Council, while "indigenous" doctors had to register with the SAMDC before practising.

He said some of the doctors who tried to bring progress to Bophelong Hospital, which also serves as a training centre, were Thaba Rangaka - the only black psychiatrist in Bophuthatswana - Jackie Lebethe, Sam Monokoane, Danny Pitse, and Mafasa Hlahane. They had all been fired.

When City Press visited Bophelong on Thursday, the institution looked more like a concentration camp. The high walls are fitted with barbed wire and there is a permanent police office next to the Outpatients Department (OPD). Police also guard the towering double-storey home of Health and Social Welfare Minister, Dr Nat Khaole.

Acting superintendent of Bophelong, Dr J Kolori, was said to be on leave.

Attempts to contact Khaole failed, but Health secretary Dr PK Mokhehi had earlier denied the allegations as propaganda by people acting as a front for the ANC, and who were bent on discrediting the Health Department.

Hunger striker refuses snacks

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By DAN DHLAMINI

A BOPHUTHATSWANA prisoner in his 42nd day on hunger strike to demand the release of all political prisoners, this week rejected attempts by South Africa's ambassador to the homeland to get him to end his strike.

In an exclusive interview at Bophelong Hospital on Thursday, Johannes Simelane told City Press the ambassador, Dr DW Kotze, asked him to suspend his hunger strike.

The bearded Simelane, who was on a glucose drip and so weak he could not walk and spoke in a whisper, told City Press that Kotze went to his ward this week accompanied by Bophuthatswana Justice Minister Godfrey Mothibe.

He said the ambassa-

dor brought him a packet of 30 cigarettes, a chocolate slab, fruit and fruit juices.

"I realised that by doing this the ambassador did not have respect for my plight and was in collusion with the Bophuthatswana Government to undermine my determination. I informed my lawyers and gave the stuff back to him," said Simelane, who has been joined by Johannes Banda and Johannes Molefe, who have been on hunger strike for seven days.

Kotze denied collaborating with the homeland government but confirmed he had told Simelane he should suspend his hunger strike because he had made his point and the homeland government was looking into the matter.

Author claims Bop paid British MP for lobbying

SITimes

29/9/91

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THE Bophuthatswana government paid a British MP large sums of money to help it gain diplomatic recognition, according to a book published in Britain recently.

MPs for Hire, The Secret World of Political Lobbying, by Mark Hollingsworth, names Sir Peter Emery, Conservative MP for Honiton.

Emery's association with Bophuthatswana began in 1980 when he was introduced to President Lucas Mangope by Mr Leon Tamman, a businessman seeking permission to build hotels in the homeland.

By CHARMAIN NAIDOO
London

Sir Peter, it is claimed, advised the president that by forming a company his government could buy property in London from which to co-ordinate its lobbying activities.

"Mangope was delighted and in November 1981 the Bophuthatswana National Commercial Corporation was formed, its directors being Mangope, Foreign Minister Molatihwa and Jamie Guise, representing Shenley Trust Services (Emery's company)," writes Hollingsworth.

On their behalf Emery

bought a mansion in Holland Park, West London, at a total cost of £865 000 (R4,2-million).

On January 1 1982, Emery and Shenley Trust Services were officially hired as Bophuthatswana's consultants for R420 000 a year, paid in instalments of R70 000 every two months.

Emery's consultancy ended in July 1984, when Bophuthatswana terminated the arrangement.

But a row started after Emery withdrew R380 000 from a Bophuthatswana bank account in September 1984 and deposited the money in Switzerland a week later.

Jail faster adamant

Bophuthatswana hunger striker and prisoner Johannes Simelane (33) — on his 42nd day without food — has written a will specifying that until his release he will refuse drip-feeding and any attempts to revive him if he relapses into a coma. j

jailed for eight years after the 1988 attempted coup.

"Treason is clearly defined as a political offence in terms of the Pretoria Minute", the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref) said.

Simelane is a former Bophuthatswana Defence Force soldier convicted of treason and

Three prisoners — Bushy Molefe, Sando Banda and Simon Keene — have resumed hunger strikes. — Sapa.

Bop hunger striker makes his 'final' will

JOHANNESBURG. — Bophuthatswana hunger striker and prisoner Johannes Simelane — on his 42nd day without food — has written a will specifying that until his release, he will refuse drip-feeding and any attempts to revive him if he relapses into a coma.

Simelane is a former Bophuthatswana Defence Force soldier convicted of treason after the 1988 attempted coup and is serving an eight-year sentence.

"Treason is clearly defined as a political offence in terms of the Pretoria Minute," the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref) said in a statement yesterday. Simelane, who joined the ANC while in prison, has "made it quite clear that he will only suspend his hunger strike after he is released", the statement added. — Sapa

(109) CT 30/9/91

Sash moves to free 16

The Argus
Correspondent **109**
JOHANNESBURG. **11/10/9**

The Black Sash has brought an urgent interdict against the Bophuthatswana police to gain access to members detained after picketing in Mmabatho.

The interdict was brought late last night.

Sash spokesman Barbara Klugman said a magistrate, state prosecutor, and the organisation's lawyer, had convened on Saturday night for a bail application, but the investigating officer, a Captain Hlakanya, did not arrive.

Eleven Sash members, four foreign observers and a local observer were remanded in custody. A police spokesman said they would appear today.

A Sash lawyer yesterday forced Captain Hlakanya off a the Mmabatho road and demanded access to his clients, Miss Klugman said.

Simelane ¹⁰⁹ on verge of coma

Sowetan 1/10/91

By KENOSI MODISANE

FORMER Bophuthatswana soldier Johannes Simelane yesterday became the longest hunger striker in the homeland after completing 42 days without food.

A spokesman for the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum yesterday said Simelane was "on the verge of slipping into a coma".

"We fear he could slip into a coma at any time. We also fear his release may come too late to avoid brain damage.

"It is imperative his release be secured within the next few days," Mr Charl Williams of Mafef said.

Simelane, who was on a previous hunger strike for 29 days in June was transferred to the Bophelong hospital, Mafeking last week. Three other political prisoners also on hunger strike have been admitted to Bophelong hospital. The three, Bushy Molefe, Sando Banda and Simon Keebine.

Mangope reshuffles Bop cabinet

JOHANNESBURG. — A Bophuthatswana cabinet reshuffle has resulted in a double portfolio for Mr Rowan Cronje, who becomes the new Minister of Defence while remaining Minister of State Affairs and Civil Aviation.

President Lucas Mangope announced the reshuffle yesterday.

In other changes, Mr Godfrey Mothibe became Minister of Justice and Prisons; the Minister of Public Works, the Rev Seroke Kgobokoe, also received the transport portfolio, and Minister of Information Mr Tom Setiloane became Minister of Foreign Affairs. — Sapa

49 are still in detention

Forty-nine people were being detained in SA, Bophuthatswana and Transkei, the Human Rights Commission said in a report yesterday. The statement said 39 people were detained in Bophuthatswana, nine in Transkei and one in SA from September 23-29. Seventeen detainees had been released by Transkei, the report said. It could not be established whether they had been charged or not.

A dusk to dawn curfew had been imposed on Thokoza, Vosloorus, Kaitshong, Tembisa, Soweto, Dobsonville, Meadowlands, Diepkloof and Alexandra. There were 316 people on death row, 17 of whom the HRC considered to be political prisoners. — Sapa.

University head moves to end strike

DURBAN — Hopes of ending the four-week strike by more than 8 000 cleaners in Natal were boosted yesterday by the intervention of University of Natal vice-chancellor Prof James Leatt.

Leatt is to act as a facilitator to try to get negotiations back on track between the National Contract Cleaners' Association and the Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU).

The parties have been locked over the TGWU's minimum wage demand of R1000 a month. The current minimum wage for contract cleaners set by the government is R509, following a 15% increase from October 1. Leatt met separately

with the Natal division of the cleaners' association and the TGWU on Tuesday in an attempt to get the parties to resume talks on the dispute, which has now spread to Maritzburg and is poised to start affecting other areas in Natal.

NCCA national chairman Rodney Fulton confirmed the meeting, adding the body would meet again on Thursday to decide on possible talks with the union.

A senior TGWU official representing strikers confirmed Leatt's intervention.

The House of Delegates has delivered an ultimatum to its contractors, Sneller Services, to have the affected schools cleaned by Monday or face termination of the contract.

Sneller Services' chairman Lionel van Tonder said the strike was unlawful. Dismissals might start over the next couple of days. "Quite a few workers did return yesterday, but quite a few did not," he said.

Leatt met separately with the Natal division of the cleaners' association and the TGWU on Tuesday in an attempt to get the parties to resume talks on the dispute, which has now spread to Maritzburg and is poised to start affecting other areas in Natal.



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Mercy letter to De Klerk

TWO leading British doctors have written a joint letter to President FW de Klerk calling for the release of Bophuthatswana hunger striker Johannes Simelane.

Dr T Waterston of Physicians for Human Rights and Dr GR de Wildt of the Weir Foundation said yesterday they had faxed the letter.

It says: "We have been informed in detail about Mr Simelane's extremely serious medical condition and we fear for his life.

"We request the President to bring about his release." - Sapa.

Sowetan 3/10/91

Other demands in-
effective protection against
abuse.

sulting from expenses
incurred by passengers
immediately after the acci-
dent, such as emergency

Hellberg said TFC had no
liability to passengers who
had suffered losses aboard
the Oceanos, but had faced
the problem of thousands of

Hunger striker demands a transfer

8/10 day 3/10/91
ANTHONY NDLOVU

BOPHUTHATSWANA hunger striker Jo-
hannes Simelane has requested a transfer
to a hospital with better medical facilities,
claiming he has not been treated well at
the Bophelong Hospital.

Simelane, on the 47th day of a hunger
strike, vowed to continue his fast and to
refuse medication until he was trans-
ferred.

National Medical and Dental Associ-
ation director Dr David Green backed Si-
melane's request.

The Human Rights Commission said
yesterday Simelane was in an extremely
weak condition and could not speak above

a whisper.

Simelane was determined to continue
despite a visit by ANC national executive
committee member Patrick Lekota urg-
ing him to suspend his hunger strike.

Two more hunger strikers, Simon Koe-
bine and Johannes Molefe, were also said
to be in a weak condition.

Koebine is in Rooigrond Prison and Mo-
lefe is in the Bophelong Hospital, both on
the 9th day of their hunger strike.

A spokesman for the Bophelong Hospi-
tal declined to comment.

Black Sash showdown

B/Day 4/10/91
DAVE LOURENS

BLACK Sash members are set for a confrontation with Bophuthatswana police when the organisation stages a protest in Mafikeng tomorrow.

The protest is aimed at highlighting the banning of the Black Sash in Bophuthatswana and drawing attention to what organiser Suzanne Nossel calls "general repression" there.

While there had been improvements in free political expression in SA, Bophuthatswana remained repressive, Nossel said.

She said 25 Sash members joined by supporters of the Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac), banned with the Black Sash in 1988, would stage the protest.

A Bophuthatswana government spokesman said that in terms of the Internal Security Act promulgated earlier this year, permission for gatherings had to be obtained from the Law and Order Minister.

The office of Law and Order Minister Amon Fegoe said it was unaware of any such application from the Black Sash, and any gathering would therefore be illegal.

Bop police arrest 23 after protest

S/Times 6/10/91. (109)

THE Bophuthatswana police detained 23 people, including four journalists, after a Black Sash picket in the centre of Mmabatho.

Among those arrested yesterday were four foreign observers — two Americans and two German citizens.

Bophuthatswana's failure to implement the Pretoria Minute, especially its refusal to release political prisoners, is one of the major stumbling blocks in the lifting of sanctions against South Africa.

This week, the European Community added its voice to those calling for the release of the prisoners.

In a statement, the EC said it was worried that "no solution has yet been found to the continued detention of political prisoners in the so-called independent homelands".

Yesterday's arrests are also likely to put diplomatic pressure on South Africa because neither the United States nor Germany recognise Bophuthatswana's independence, and this

By CHARLES LEONARD
and DAWN BARKHUIZEN

means South Africa would have to interfere on behalf of the two countries.

A spokesman for South Africa's Department of Foreign Affairs, Mr Vaughan Dewing, said he had not heard from either government last night.

Late last night 16 of those arrested were still being kept in two separate police stations. The group's lawyer Pule Tlaletsi was still trying to trace a magistrate to hear his clients' bail application.

Disturbance

The group were earlier charged with causing a public disturbance and furthering the aims of a banned organisation.

The Black Sash and its service group, the Transvaal Action Group, are banned in Bophuthatswana.

Earlier in the afternoon, the journalists were

released without being charged.

Soon afterwards, four members of the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum were also released after being charged.

The placard demonstration, at the Megacity shopping centre, protested against the banning of the two organisations and the "extensive repression" in the homeland.

A spokesman for the protesters, Mrs Ethel Walt, agreed to hand over the placards at the police station in exchange for a receipt after being challenged by police.

After she and a fellow Black Sash member went into the charge office, the gate to the police station was suddenly locked.

● The Bophuthatswana government is holding 147 political prisoners, most of whom were convicted of treason after an attempted coup in 1988, says Mr Paul Daphne of the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum.

● See picture Page 2

Fugitives' Bop terror

By THEMBA KHUMALO

c/pers

6/10/91

109

AT LEAST 20 ANC members have fled Bophuthatswana to seek refuge in Soweto following an alleged reign of terror unleashed by the homeland's police in Phokeng.

At the ANC headquarters in Johannesburg the fugitives, too terrified to disclose their identities, claimed they left their Rustenberg homes and jobs after police threatened to kill them.

It all started on the night of September 15 after the funeral of an ANC member who had died in a car accident.

While returning from the funeral, policemen allegedly ordered the mourners to disperse and threatened to shoot them if they didn't. The mourners got angry and allegedly burnt a police car, injuring two police officers. After the incident the



TERRIFIED ... ANC refugees from Bop too scared to face the camera after allegedly being arrested and assaulted by cops. ■ Pic: SIPHIWE MHLAMBI

mourners proceeded to the house of the dead woman to wash their hands as part of the traditional rites.

Police arrived at the house, arrested 28 people and took them to Tlhabane police station where they were allegedly beaten and kicked.

Some urinated blood as a result of the assault.

"They accused us of supporting an organisation that is led by ex-prisoners Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu."

"They said we were wasting our time if we thought Bop would one day be ruled by Matebele

(a derogatory term for Nguni-speaking tribes)."

Police then raided the fugitives' homes and allegedly warned their families they would not waste time taking the captives to court.

The fugitives claimed they were detained without trial for a week to

allow wounds to heal.

They made their first court appearance on September 27 at Tlhabane Magistrate's Court where they were released on R300 bail each.

Andrew (not his real name) said a day after they were released Bop police and the SAP raid-

ed the Rustenberg ANC offices. They said they were looking for him because he had kidnapped someone.

"Someone tipped me and other comrades off about the raid and we decided to flee the homeland," he said. "We've received re-

ports that our families are

subjected to police raids and they are harassed during each incident. We are desperate and don't know what our future holds in the homeland," Andrew said.

Among the group is an ANC guerrilla who returned from exile in

April. He said since his return he and other returnees had been constantly harassed by Bop police.

The terror campaign has once more placed President Lucas Mangope's government at loggerheads with the ANC.

The organisation renewed allegations that Mangope would not allow any political activity on his soil that threatened his regime.

In response to the fugitives' allegations the ANC has called on Mangope to immediately stop harassing ANC members and returning exiles.

Alwyn Viljoen of the Bophuthatswana Department of Information dismissed the allegations as "political propaganda to discredit our democratic government."

He confirmed 28 people had been arrested by Bop police on September 15.

Simelane's fast enters 49th day

By DAN DHLAMINI

A WEAK Bophuthatswana hunger striker today entered his 49th day without food and is complaining of loss of hearing and pains in the eyes.

Former Bop soldier Johannes Simelane can only speak in a soft whisper.

Simelane, who is serving an eight-year jail term

for his part in the failed 1988 Bop coup, survives only by sucking ice cubes.

He could fall into a coma any moment from today and has asked that doctors should not attempt to revive him.

Last week Simelane, one of 54 hunger strikers in the homeland, rejected pleas by South Africa's ambassador to the home-

land, Dr DW Kotze, that he should suspend his hunger strike.

Simelane had vowed to continue with his fast until he is released or dies.

Two other prisoners, Johannes Molefe and Johannes Banda, resumed their hunger strike last week and are in the same ward as Simelane.

Mafikeng Anti-Repres-

sion Forum (Maref) chairperson Laura Taylor said Simelane has refused medication since last Sunday. His drip has also been removed.

Taylor said Simelane's demands were that all political prisoners be released and that he be transferred to the Ga-Rankuwa Hospital, which has better facilities.

Bop 3 held *C/Pren 6/10/91* 'over poster'

By DAN DHLAMINI

(109)

THE chairman of the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref) and two members of the organisation were this week detained and interrogated by the Bophuthatswana Security Police and later released.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Warrant Officer Andrew Moabi confirmed that Maref chairman Laura Taylor, Botho Mahila and Nomvula Hlongane were detained under the Internal Security Act for a short while and questioned.

He declined to elaborate, saying it was "a security matter" which the police wanted to clear up with the three women.

"Acts of resistance are increasing daily in the homeland."

This week angry Bop political prisoners who are recuperating from the hunger strike at the Bophelong hospital toyi-toyed and engaged in a

fierce clash with security police.

According to Maref member and former University of Bophuthatswana lecturer Paul Daphne, who was deported from the homeland this year, trouble started when security police tried to rip off a poster reading "Release the dying Simelane" from the outside wall of the hunger strikers' ward.

Simelane is one of the soldiers jailed following the abortive Bop coup in 1988. Today he entered his 49th day of fasting to demand the release of all political prisoners.

Moabi told City Press that members of Maref and other people had gathered illegally at the hospital and police dispersed them.

He denied that police ripped off the poster.

A spokesman for the homeland's Prisons Department, Brigadier J Thoe, said he was not aware of the incident.

curtail medical services

By THEMBA KHUMALO

DOCTORS in the Pretoria townships of Soshanguve and Mabopane are planning to reduce their working hours in the wake of a crimewave in the area. *C/Pren 6/10/91*

Dr E Sekoaila is recovering from a gunshot wound after three robbers shot him in the hip in his surgery in Mabopane. The three men went into the doctor's consulting room after pretending that one of them had been seriously wounded and needed emergency treatment.

"I suspected them at once and tried to reach for my gun but I was too late as one of them shot me in the hip. They walked away without taking anything. That left me wondering what their motive was," said Sekoaila.

Subsequently he was rushed to Ga-Rankuwa Hospital where he was admitted and discharged days later.

He hopes to resume his duties tomorrow. Meanwhile, a colleague is standing in for him at his surgery.

"In view of this renewed crimewave the only thing we doctors can do is to reduce our working hours. Instead of closing at 8 pm we want to close as early as 5 pm to safeguard our lives," said Sekoaila.

Dr Vincent Msibi said it was unfortunate the country was in a state of turmoil and that the countrywide violence was now affecting community workers such as doctors.

Other doctors City Press spoke to expressed dismay and were shocked at the latest crime wave against them. They were not sure of the measures they would take to protect themselves but said they would definitely meet their colleagues to discuss the matter.

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109

Thanks, but no thanks!

By LULAMA LUTI

(109)

6/10/91

A SIGN outside the sparsely-furnished office of principal Emily Rasebese reads "Say thank you" - but pupils at the FX Barry Memorial School in the northern Madikwe region of Bophuthatswana have little to thank the homeland government for.

Because unless something is done soon, they will lose their school to lions and elephants.

Teachers have been told the school has to make way for a game reserve.

Parents have been given letters to help them get their children into other schools.

Doors close

The letter, from school manager Father McKay, reads: "This school will be closing its doors for the last time on November 21. The area in which the school is situated is to become a game reserve, and so our children, at short notice, must now look for new schools.

"I have met various members of the Bophuthatswana Department of Education, and it was suggested that I offer our pupils (and parents)



LION TAKEOVER . . . These pupils at the Catholic Church's FX Barry Memorial School in northern Madikwe, Bophuthatswana, have to find alternative schools because the homeland's government has decided to turn the area into a game reserve.

this letter to accompany their applications.

"It reads: 'Please look favourably on the requests you receive from pupils of this school. It is through no fault or negligence of theirs that

they have to seek alternative schooling at this late stage'."

In a last-ditch stand off-cials from the Roman Catholic Church, which owns the school, are scheduled to meet President Lucas Mangope

tomorrow.

McKay would not comment officially, but said it was too late to save the school.

"It will be impossible for me and the bishop to find the money to build a new school

as it would cost about R1.5-million. There is no way that a new school could be made ready by January 1992."

Fencing for the project has already started and some roads will be closed off early

next year. The animals will be brought in later.

"As it has been decided to introduce elephants, lions, buffaloes, rhinos and hippos, this area will not be a safe place for children," said one

of the letters from the school. Rumours about the game reserve have been circulating since last year, but it was not until August that the school was told about the decision.

Bophuthatswana Education Department director Noah Lekubu, denied that the children were being left in the cold and said it was his department's policy that when a school closed down, alternative arrangements were made for pupils.

Transferred

"The school is registered in South Africa and they are following the DET syllabus. It's in the process of being transferred to Bop, and so it is not yet ours," said Lekubu.

Although obviously disturbed, the principal and the teachers would not talk to City Press.

The school was started in 1972 by Scottish missionary Father Francis Xavier Barry, who died in 1989. Today the school has more than 300 pupils, some from Soweto.

This week, as they prepared for their last examinations at the school, they worked quietly. Their minds were on schooling, not the animal takeover.

Bop grabs women picketers

By **THEMBA KHUMALO** and **ERIC NAKI**

Clips 6/10/91
TWELVE members of the Black Sash and Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac) were detained by Bophuthatswana police yesterday when they picketed outside a shopping complex in Mmabatho.

Black Sash spokeswoman Barbara Klugman said Bophuthatswana police arrested the picketers and confiscated placards and film. (109)

Those arrested were being held at the Mmabatho police station, she added.

Klugman said the Black Sash members had been protesting against Bop's poor human rights record and the homeland government's refusal to release all political prisoners.

Bophuthatswana police could not be reached for comment yesterday afternoon.

Johannesburg-based members of Lawyers for Human Rights were trying to secure the picketers' release late yesterday afternoon.

Most of the women came from Johannesburg to protest against the homeland's decision two years ago to ban the Black Sash and Trac in the region.

The women earlier successfully evaded a massive police roadblock outside Mmabatho to stop them from coming into the area.

The police action comes on the eve of Mangope's crucial appearance on TVI's *Agenda* tonight where journalists will question him on the homeland's intransigent stance on negotiations and on political prisoners.

■ A woman gave birth in a crowded cell in the Phokeng police station this week after the homeland's clampdown on three squatter areas.

The woman was part of a group of 300 people — among them children — held after army swoops on Number 8 Squatter Camp, and on Tlhabane and Kanana villages.

Liquor, home-made weapons and dagga were confiscated.

Cellmates of the woman said policemen had ignored their pleas for help, demanding instead that the woman pay an admission of guilt fine of R50 for an unspecified crime.

The duty officer of the homeland's public relations division, Major Johannes Monye, refused to comment yesterday.

Sash seeks access to picketers

Staff Reporter

Star 7/10/91

The Black Sash brought an urgent interdict against the Bophuthatswana police last night to gain access to members who were detained after picketing in Mmabatho on Saturday.

Sash spokesman Barbara Klugman said last night a magistrate, a State prosecutor and the organisation's lawyer had convened on Saturday night for a bail application but the investigating officer, a Captain Hlakanya, did not arrive.

The 11 Black Sash members and four foreign observers were remanded in custody because the bail application could not be heard without the officer.

A Bophuthatswana police spokesman said they would appear in court today, but declined to say how many people would appear or what they would be charged with. This was confidential, he said.

A Black Sash lawyer passed Captain Hlakanya on an Mmabatho road yesterday and gave chase, Ms Klugman said. He forced the officer off the road and demanded access to his clients. Captain Hlakanya said he would decide when to charge those arrested.

Ms Klugman said the Black Sash, which is banned in Bophuthatswana, had been told earlier that its members had been charged with creating a public disturbance, promoting a banned organisation and holding an illegal gathering.

● The Black Sash will protest by holding a picket along Jan Smuts Avenue this morning.

Four foreigners held after Mmabatho demonstration

TWO Americans and two Germans are among 16 protestors in detention in Bophuthatswana after a Black Sash demonstration on the streets of Mmabatho on Saturday morning.

Americans Laurie Adams and Chris Benner are visiting SA as part of the Sister Communities Project, which links rural communities in the two countries.

Heiner Kuecherer and Kirsten Moeller are in SA with the SA Council of Churches' Covenant Committee project, aimed at establishing bonds between German and SA church groups.

The four were arrested with 20 others, including four journalists, and are among the 16 who were still being detained yesterday.

The detainees are being charged with creating a public disturbance, attending an illegal gathering, and furthering the aims of a banned organisation.

The Black Sash was banned in Bophuthatswana in 1989.

The four journalists and four members of the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Fo-

DAVE LOURENS

rum were released later without being charged.

Black Sash Transvaal Region chairman Barbara Klugman said bail applications were being hampered by police "games".

She said when a magistrate and a prosecutor had arrived to conduct a bail hearing, the policeman responsible, Capt Hlakanya, had vanished.

Without him bail could not be set.

Picket

Another bail meeting scheduled for 1pm yesterday was also delayed and had not begun by late yesterday.

"They don't realise how this is going to backfire on them. They are highlighting the point we originally made: there is no political freedom in Bophuthatswana," said Klugman.

Bophuthatswana police spokesmen could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

The Black Sash will hold a picket at 7.15am today in

Jan Smuts Avenue, Johannesburg, outside Wits University, and will call on President FW de Klerk to end repression in Bophuthatswana.

ANTHONY NDLOVU reports that Bophuthatswana hunger striker Johannes Semelane's request for a transfer to GaRankuwa Hospital in Gazankulu, or a hospital in SA, was turned down yesterday by the Bophuthatswana authorities, a Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum spokesman said yesterday.

Semelane, who is in his seventh week of fasting, has said he was being treated badly at the Bophelong Hospital and has vowed to continue his fast until he is transferred.

Sources who visited the hospital yesterday described his condition as very weak. They said he had lost 25kg and was unable to walk.

His blood pressure was described as stable.

Bophuthatswana prisons department spokesman Brig Sello Thooe said he had no knowledge of any transfer request by Semelane.

walking out of the TMA, some of its members not to accept black

Bop trouble over arrests

Sowetan 7/10/91 (109)

THE SA Government has been drawn into a political controversy following the arrest of five international observers in Bophuthatswana at the weekend.

Sowetan was reliably told that Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha was contacted in Taiwan and he has already expressed his dissatisfaction with Chief Lucas Mangope over the arrests.

The five were among 16 people, including 11

By KENOSI
MODISANE

members of the Black Sash, the Transvaal Rural Action Committee and political activists in the homeland arrested during a picket in Mmabatho on Saturday.

The 16 were still in prison yesterday as lawyers battled in vain to obtain bail for them.

However, a Mmabatho magistrate late on Satur-

day granted bail of R1 000 each, but with the condition that those released report twice a day to the Mmabatho police.

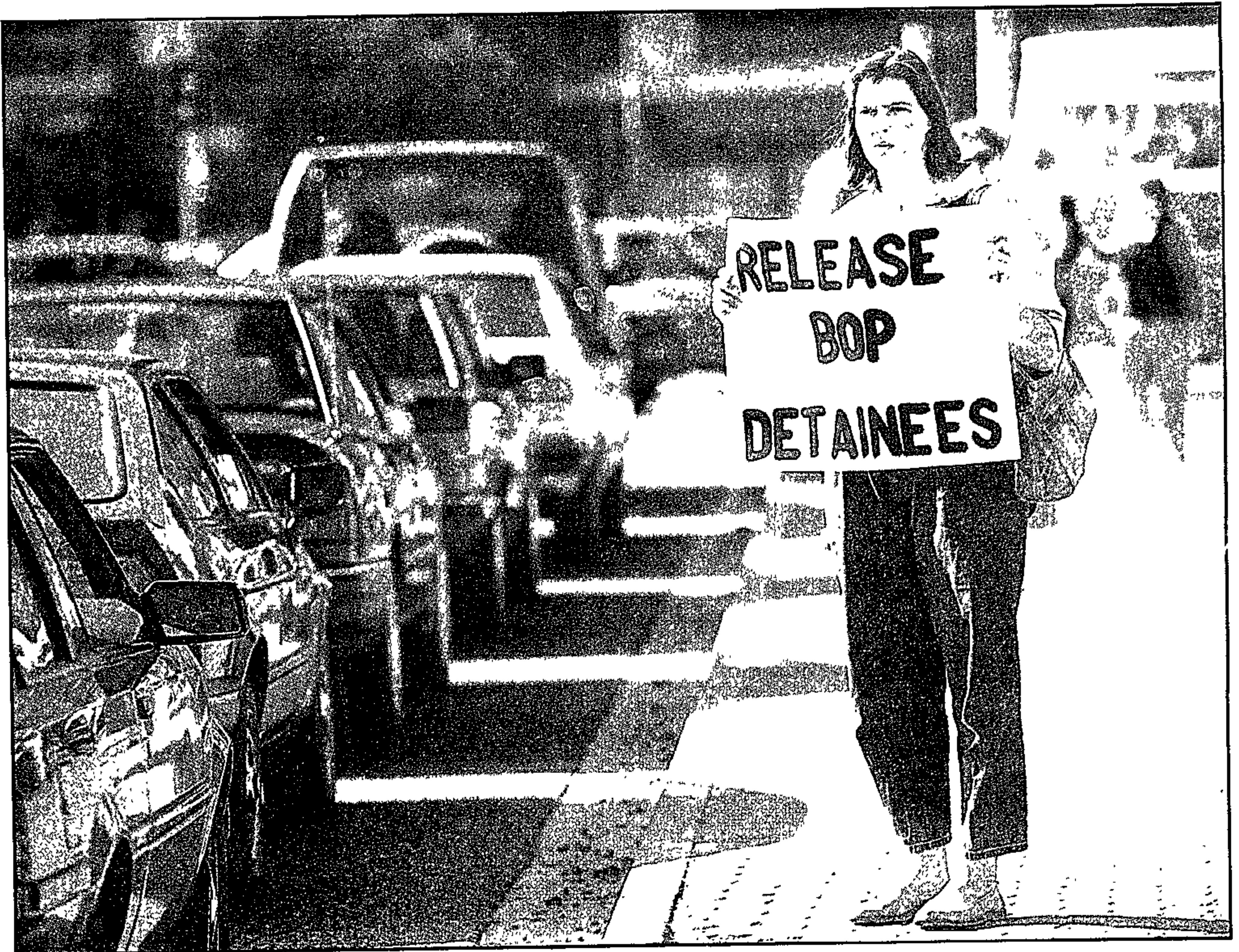
Eleven of those arrested live in Johannesburg while two of them are observers from Germany and two observers from the United States.

In the fracas in Central Mmabatho there were also diplomats from the Canadian embassy. One of the

Black Sash workers arrested is a British passport holder.

At the centre of the controversy is the banning of the Black Sash and Trac, which were prohibited by Mangope in 1985.

Meanwhile, former hunger strikers, some at Rooigrond Prison and Bophelong Hospital - in Mafikeng have resolved to embark on another hunger strike from today.



Free them . . . a Black Sash member outside Wits University in Johannesburg protests against the detention of members of the organisation in Bophuthatswana. Picture: Stephen Davimes

By Carina le Grange and Sapa

Bophuthatswana political prisoner Johannes Simelane, who enters his 50th day on hunger strike today, has been transferred from Bophelong Hospital outside Mafikeng to another undisclosed hospital, Bophuthatswana Commissioner for Prison Services Major-General Cas Delpont said yesterday.

He refused to reveal the name of the hospital for securi-

Hunger striker transferred

Star 8/10/91

ty reasons.

Simelane was convicted for treason in connection with the 1988 attempted coup in Bophuthatswana. Details of his condition are not known. General Delpont said yesterday: "Simelane is still refusing to submit to a medical examination and refuses any treatment."

Another 19 political prisoners

in the homeland resumed their hunger strike yesterday, bringing the total to 24 hunger strikers in the homeland, General Delpont added.

The Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum yesterday said frustration was reaching new levels among political prisoners following the refusal by homeland leader Lucas Mangope in a Sun-

day TV interview to give a specific time-scale within which prisoners would be released, and by President Mangope's continued denial that they were not political prisoners.

"The 147 political prisoners still being held in Bophuthatswana jails all fall clearly within the definitions contained in the Pretoria Minute and should have been released before the end of April," it said.

(109)

Black Sash demo: Bop refuses bail

Star 8/10/91
Staff Reporters

The Bophuthatswana government yesterday refused a bail application for 16 people detained in Mmabatho on Saturday during a demonstration organised by the Black Sash.

Black Sash spokesperson Barbara Klugman said the Bophuthatswana government wanted to keep the detainees in custody until October 14 for further investigation.

Three German citizens, Koster Muller, Heinz Kuserer and Adelheid Kistner, and US citizens Lauri Adams and Chris Benner were among those detained on Saturday.

The group was arrested on charges of creating a public disturbance, attending an illegal gathering and furthering the aims of the Black Sash, which is banned in Bophuthatswana.

The German and US embassies, which do not recognise the homeland, yesterday officially placed responsibility for their detained citizens in the hands of the SA Government.

Embassy spokesmen condemned the arrests and demanded the detainees' immediate release. The US Embassy declared it was appalled by the arrest of "two (American) bystanders" who, according to their information, did nothing to deserve arrest.

"We hold the South African Government responsible for this, as we consider Bophuthatswana to be part of South Africa," Barry Walkley of the US Embassy said.

A picket organised by the Black Sash was held outside the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday to protest against the detentions and "the failure of President de Klerk to insist on an end to repression in the former homeland".

SA under pressure from US

8/10/91
THE SA Foreign Affairs Department is coming under pressure from the US embassy to secure the release of two US citizens detained in Bophuthatswana, diplomatic sources said yesterday.

Laurie Adams and Christopher Benner are among 16 protesters held in custody in Mmabatho charged with creating a public disturbance, attending an illegal gathering and furthering the aims of a banned organisation (the Black Sash).

US spokesman Barrie Walkley said the US had no diplomatic relations with Bophuthatswana and considered the area part of SA. "We have expressed our deep concern to the SA

government and requested them to intervene to secure the immediate release of Adams and Benner. We hold the SA government responsible for their welfare and release."

"To our knowledge, the US citizens did nothing which would have caused arrest in any democracy. We are appalled the two were detained and denied access to legal counsel for over 24 hours."

A Foreign Affairs spokesman said the government is proceeding in the normal manner to secure the release of SA and any other citizens held in Bophuthatswana".

DAVE LOURENS

Simelane moved

109 ANTHONY NDLOVU
HUNGER striker Johannes Simelane was yesterday moved from Bopelong Hospital to another hospital "for tests" after refusing medical examinations and treatment, a Bophuthatswana government official said yesterday. 8/10/91.

And yesterday 19 Bophuthatswana prisoners joined the hunger strike, bringing the total to 24.

The homeland's Prisons Services commissioner Maj-Gen Cas Delpont refused to disclose where Simelane had been moved to.

Simelane, who was jailed for his part in the unsuccessful bid to topple President Lucas Mangope in 1988, has now been without food for 51 days.

Hunger striker: I will rather die

BOPHUTHATSWANA hunger striker Johannes Simelane, who has vowed to die rather than be held prisoner, was secretly transferred to an undisclosed Johannesburg hospital yesterday.

Simelane enters his 51st day without food today. In an exclusive interview with on Sunday he repeated his pledge to die.

Meanwhile, the German and United States embassies yesterday officially placed responsibility for their detained citizens in Bophuthatswana in the hands of the South African Government as they do not recognise the homeland.

THE events in Bophuthatswana, especially since last week, seem to indicate that the so-called independent homeland is out of step with the rest of South Africa.

If you agree, what do you think can be done to bring the territory and its people back into the fold?

Telephone Radio Metro DJ Tim Modise between 5pm and 6pm today and share your opinion with the nation on the *Sowetan*/Radio Metro Talkback Show.

The hotline number is 714-8063. Listen to the programme on medium wave 576KHz.

By **KENOSI MODISANE** and **THEMBA MOLEFE**

These moves follow a weekend of drama in the territory's capital during which 16 people, including five international observers, were arrested during a demonstration organised by the Black Sash in central Mmabatho on Saturday.

The 16 appeared in court yesterday on several charges including furthering the aims of a banned organisation (the Black Sash is banned in Bophuthatswana).

Simelane was taken from Bophelong Hospital in Mafikeng amid tight security to the parliament

buildings in Mmabatho and then by ambulance to Johannesburg.

The homeland's commissioner of prison services, Major-General Cas Delpont, said Simelane had been temporarily transferred to another hospital for tests.

Delpont would not say to which hospital Simelane had been transferred to and said such information "might jeopardise security arrangements".

He confirmed that 19 prisoners re-embarked on a hunger strike yesterday.

He also said Simelane was refusing medical examination and "any treatment".

Simelane, who spent the past six days without medical attention, said he should not be resuscitated if he were to lapse into a coma while still a prisoner.

Speaking with difficulty from his hospital bed at Bophelong Hospital, Simelane said his lawyers were in possession of a will he wrote about his decision not to be revived. He also said he should not be given glucose for sustenance.

"My attorney is in possession of a copy and another one has been given to Captain Tsoai at Rooigrond Prison where I was serving my sentence," he said.

His lawyer, Mr Mango Mangel Panchia, yesterday confirmed he had a copy of Simelane's will. He verified that Tsoai also had a copy.

Simelane weighed 50kg - 25kg less than his normal weight.

His voice was a mere whisper and he used gestures to express himself.

Chief Lucas Mangope said in a TV interview that the hunger strikers were not political prisoners

Sowetan 8/10/91. (109)

Bop frees Sash picketers

Staff Reporters

The Black Sash members and foreign observers held in custody at Mma-batho in Bophuthatswana since Saturday were released yesterday, a Sash spokesman said.

Transvaal regional chairman Barbara Klugman said the 11 Sash members who held a 20-minute picket demonstration on Saturday morning had been charged with staging an illegal gathering and had paid R200 admission-of-guilt fines.

Four overseas observers — whose arrest raised the ire of the United States and German embassies in Pretoria — were yesterday released, without being charged, along with a Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum member.

On Monday, the State had indicated it would apply to have all 16 held in custody until October 14 pending further investigations.

Minorities take Barmine to court

MATTHEW CURTIN

THE attorney campaigning on behalf of minority shareholders in the Barplats Mines (Barmine) platinum operation for a better deal from former owner Rand Mines is to take the mining house to court on October 22.

Windhoek lawyer Andreas Vaatz said yesterday minorities would seek a court ruling in terms of the Companies Act as to whether minority shareholders had been prejudiced by the deal in which Impala Platinum (Implat) took over Barmine from Rand Mines. *B/day 9/10/91*

Section 252 of the Act afforded protection to minorities and Vaatz said he could hardly visualise a better case in which the court could compel majority shareholders to buy back minorities' shares.

In the current arrangement, which shareholders have to ratify on October 16, minority shareholders' interests are diluted and their shares will be worth a small

fraction of the price when Rand Mines took over Barmine from Loucas Pouroulis.

Vaatz said it was vital for minorities to vote against the scheme at the meeting, as those who did not could not expect any redress if a court ruled in their favour.

Minorities have also questioned whether Rand Mines kept them adequately informed of all relevant aspects of Barmine's Crocodile River mine and the company as a whole. The mine's new owner, Implat, has mothballed the mine indefinitely and shut down the mine's smelter and metals refineries.

In terms of Section 257 of the Act, minorities have said a court should compel disclosure or insist on a probe on whether Rand Mines was guilty of negligence or incompetence in running Barmine.

Vermaas got life savings

PRETORIA — A Pretoria entrepreneur said he invested his life savings with Albert Vermaas because of the assurance that there were no risks involved, the Pretoria Supreme Court heard yesterday.

G J van Tonder, of the company Gerdor Wonings, said he had invested R1m in October 1988 — shortly before Vermaas's investment scheme collapsed.

Van Tonder became interested in the scheme through a Sanlam agent, who told him that he could earn 25% interest in an investment scheme based on "back to back short-term investments" that carried no risks.

Despite assurances that

Sash will keep protesting

B/day 9/10/91
THE Black Sash will continue to protest against the banning of the organisation in Bophuthatswana, says spokesman Barbara Klugman. *(169)*

Speaking shortly after the release of the 16 detainees yesterday, Klugman said such action was necessary, given the level of repression in Bophuthatswana, and its inability to enter into the spirit of negotiations which existed in the rest of SA.

The detainees were released after paying R200 admissions of guilt for attending an illegal gathering. The other charges were dropped.

The two American and two German foreign observers, as well as the chairman of the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum, Laura Taylor, were released without being charged.

They were arrested in Mmabatho after a human rights demonstration on Saturday, on charges of creating a public disturbance, attending an illegal gathering and furthering the aims of the Black Sash.

Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope said demonstrations were not permitted in terms of legislation due to the "massive damage" caused to property and buildings by demonstrators in the past.

He added it was a fact that detractors wanted to make the country ungovernable. — Sapa.

SOWETAN RADIO METRO

TALKBACK

Callers support hunger striker

(109)
Sowetan
9/10/91

BOPHUTHATSWANA leader Chief Lucas Mangope has betrayed his people by opting for continued independence.

Callers to the Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback Show yesterday also praised hunger striker Johannes Simelane for challenging Mangope's regime.

"Johannes Simelane is doing what Jesus Christ did when he was challenged by Satan to turn stones into bread.

Truth

"He is dying for the truth by challenging that so-called government which was not chosen by the people," Sibongile of Tshiawelo said.

She was supported by other callers who urged Mangope to hold a referendum to decide the future of the territory.

Keith of Tokoza said: "Mangope should hold a referendum to test the people's opinion. And I bet my life they will all opt to re-join South Africa."

Asked by host Tim Modise what his reaction would be if the referendum turned out the other way, Keith said: "I doubt if that will happen."

"Long live Johannes Simelane, long live!" said Eric of Hammanskraal.

Sash to continue its protest over Bop ban

JOHANNESBURG. — The Black Sash will continue to protest against the banning of the organisation in Bophuthatswana, says a Sash spokeswoman.

Speaking shortly after the release of the 16 detainees earlier yesterday, Ms Barbara Klugman said such action was necessary, given the level of repression in the homeland.

The detainees were released after paying R200 admissions of guilt for attending an illegal gathering. The other charges were dropped. Four foreign observers as well as the chairwoman of the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum, Mrs Laura Taylor, were released without being charged. — Sapa

Foreigners held in Bop Sash protest

CT 7/10/91 Own Correspondent (109)

JOHANNESBURG. — Two Americans and two Germans are among 16 protesters detained in Bophuthatswana during a Black Sash human rights demonstration in the streets of Mmabatho on Saturday.

Americans Mr Laurie Adams and Mr Chris Benner are in South Africa as part of the Sister Communities Project that links rural communities in the two countries.

Mr Heiner Kuecherer and Ms Kirsten Moeller are in South Africa with the SA Council of Churches' Covenant Committee project, aimed at establishing bonds between German and South African church groups.

The four were arrested with 20 others, including four journalists, and are among the 16 who were still being detained yesterday.

Bophuthatswana police spokesmen could not be contacted yesterday.

The Black Sash yesterday planned an urgent interdict to enable its members and attorneys to gain access to the 16 detainees.

Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope said yesterday he had "strong" evidence of a plot to assassinate him by "detractors of the Bophuthatswana government", reports Sapa.

Speaking on the SABC TV programme Agenda, Dr Mangope said the homeland's intelligence officials had even been to Cape Town to meet a member of the ANC's military wing, uMkhonto weSizwe, who was involved in the plot.

Commenting on the arrests during the Black Sash protest, Dr Mangope said demonstrations were not permitted under Bophuthatswana legislation.

(109)
Bop striker

'gained 8 kg'

Sten 11/10/91
The Bophuthatswana Prisons Department yesterday denied allegations that a hunger-striking prisoner was in a poor condition, saying he had gained 8 kg in the past month. Bophuthatswana Minister of Justice and Prisons Advocate Godfrey Mothibe said Johannes Simelane had been transferred to the Bophelong Hospital. The Mafikeng Anti-repression Forum yesterday accused Mr Mothibe of using smear tactics against Mr Simelane, saying he had "lost 20,4 kg in relation to his normal body weight". — Staff Reporter.

Bop hunger striker 'put on weight' 109 Minister

BOPHUTHATSWANA's Justice and Prisons Minister Godfrey Mothibe said yesterday hunger striker Johannes Simelane had gained 8kg since he embarked on his hunger strike — a claim immediately denied by the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref).

Mothibe denied that Simelane was in a very bad condition.

"The facts are that Simelane gained 8kg during his hunger strike," he said, and added that the hunger striker weighed 63,8kg when he embarked on his hunger strike on August 24.

He said the prisoner was transferred to Bophelong Hospital in accordance with his department's policy to afford prisoners the best medical attention.

Mothibe said the request to transfer Simelane to GaRankuwa Hospital was not considered as the facilities at Bophelong Hospital were felt to be adequate. He said the prisoner refused to undergo any further medical examinations as from September 30.

He emphasised his government would not be blackmailed into bowing to the demands of any hunger

striking prisoner.

In a statement Maref dismissed Mothibe's statement as "lies" and said it was a blatant attempt to discredit Simelane.

The statement said Maref members had been visiting Simelane on a regular basis and had access to his medical records. He had lost 20,4kg, it said.

The forum called on President F W de Klerk to use "decisive action" against President Lucas Mangope's administration to secure Simelane's release, reports Sapa.

Meanwhile, Bophuthatswana police spokesman Lt-Col Frank Short dismissed claims by a Black Sash supporter that the cells in the homeland were "dark, gloomy, cold and horrible".

He said he personally had inspected the cells and found them to be "clean, well-lit and well-ventilated".

"It was unfortunate that the Black Sash should have opted for breaking the law when they had a perfectly legal way to become unbanned," said Short, without specifying how the Black Sash should do so.

Police breached accord — claim

LINDA ENSOR

CAPE TOWN — The ANC's western Cape regional executive committee is to submit a formal complaint to the national peace committee over an alleged breach of the peace accord by riot police at the KTC squatter camp last weekend. 6/10/91

The ANC and other organisations will meet Regional Police Commissioner Maj-Gen Nic Acker today to discuss the issue and will submit evidence of the alleged breach of the accord to a special police investigation unit.

The ANC said it was in possession of photographs which showed that police were not wearing name tags as required by the accord at the KTC squatter camp on Saturday. It rejected a statement by Acker that the riot policemen were wearing name tags on their camouflage uniforms.

The ANC also claimed the police refused to give their names to its officials as required by the accord.

Two ANC members alleged that some policemen were involved in the burning of shacks in KTC on Saturday.

TASTE ALL OF HIS OWN.

ity of elections".

The names of 15 other office bearers are to be announced.



Concern mounts over Simelane

(109)

Sowetan 11/10/91.

BOPHUTHATSWANA hunger striker Johannes Simelane enters his 54th day without food today and is experiencing problems with his sight and hearing, a spokesman for the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum said yesterday.

"His condition is deteriorating by the day, he is unable to walk and has to be taken in a wheel chair," Mr Paul Daphne said.

But the Bophuthatswana authorities remained unmoved in their standpoint, saying they would not be forced into bowing to the demands of any hunger striker.

"It will be a tragedy indeed if Simelane dies because of this manipulative and dishonest approach of the Bop authorities," Daphne said.

Earlier this week, Simelane was reported to have lost 25kg. However, a report by the Bophuthatswana Department of Information claimed Simelane had, in fact, gained 8kg during his fast.

By SONTI MASEKO

Simelane (32), sentenced in 1989 for his part in the abortive 1988 coup, has vowed to die rather than be held prisoner.

Daphney said Simelane was given glucose against his will two weeks ago when he slid into a coma for four days.

He has now written a will stating that doctors should not resuscitate him if he were to slide into a coma.

Simelane is now taking medication following his transfer to Odi Hospital on Wednesday. But he is still insisting on taking his drips without glucose.

On Monday he was transported from Bophelong to Klerksdorp Hospital for tests and back to Bophelong after refusing to undergo the tests.

Simelane had informed the prison and hospital authorities that he was not prepared to undergo any tests until he was transferred.

THE growing insecurity of Bophuthatswana's satraps — highlighted by the recent detention of Black Sash protesters — is harshly emphasised by their most recent sortie into the labour law arena.

Bophuthatswana officials tout the Industrial Relations Act (IRA) of 1991 as a "pro-active" law, designed to shoot trouble before it gets out of hand. What they really mean is that it intensifies state control over the labour field.

Passed and gazetted in September, and now awaiting proclamation by the Manpower Department, the law repeals the controversial Industrial Conciliation Act of 1984, which outlaws "foreign" (that is, South African-based) trade unions.

But far from relaxing controls and bringing the legislative framework more closely in line with South Africa — the trend in almost every other homeland — the Act tightens the screws on the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) and companies willing to deal with its affiliates.

It also reverses the more conciliatory line Bophuthatswana seemed to be moving towards, after the launch of a Cosatu campaign marked by a damaging stayaway last November which brought both Bophuthatswana and Pretoria industry to a standstill.

At talks with a Bophuthatswana cabinet committee early this year, Cosatu appeared to have clinched a deal granting it organising rights and pledging the homeland to consultation on labour law changes. The Bophuthatswana government later denied this was its intention.

Among its provisions are:

- A requirement that all unions register within three months of the commencement of the Act. Registration will be refused worker bodies "under the direct or indirect control" of "foreign" unions, federations or political parties, or which have "governing bodies" or leaders based outside the homeland.

- A ban on the deduction of union dues on behalf of South African unions active in Bophuthatswana. Employers who flout this face a R5 000 fine.

Through a "National Industrial Relations Council" and a "Judicial Committee" operating under it — both manned by government appointees — the state acquires sweeping powers to interfere in labour matters.

After an inquiry, the judicial committee can strike out any provision in a union constitution, suspend registration or wind up a union. It can also interdict any strike "not in the national interest".

Smaller Bophuthatswana companies may welcome the new law: as Bophuthatswana-based unions have proved themselves notoriously tame, it effectively seeks to create a union-free zone. In a statement last week, Bophuthatswana claimed most employers had "actively praised and pledged their support" to the IRA, and that only "a

Bopping until the unions drop

W/Mank 11/10 - 17/10/91

The leaders of Bophuthatswana are worried men, as recently enacted labour legislation makes abundantly clear. DREW FORREST reports

minority" of firms were dissatisfied with it.

This "minority" includes such small fry as South African Breweries, AECL, Pilkington Shatterprufe and Rustenburg Platinum Mines — all South African-based and with long-standing relationships with Cosatu unions in South Africa. They fear being caught between the rock of Cosatu unionism and the hard place of the IRA.

Sources say ongoing employer representations on the Act, which now seek an eleventh-hour stay of execution, were initially met with threats of deportation against managers who refused to implement it.

There is also the ever-present danger of "cross-border" sympathy action in protest against the new law. This week Cosatu's northern Transvaal regional secretary, Donsie Khumalo, warned that Cosatu was poised to deny Bophuthatswana companies markets by "blacking" their products in South Africa.

Employers are also understood to have communicated their concerns to the South African Department of Foreign Affairs — and the government response suggests a shift in attitude since PW Botha ordered the SADF to roll back the 1988 Bophuthatswana coup.

Anxious that unrest over the IRA may threaten the constitutional process and undermine its credibility overseas — it realises that the outside world draws no distinction between Bophuthatswana and South Africa proper — the cabinet asked National Manpower Commission chairman Frans Barker to investigate. Barker is known to have held talks with Bophuthatswana cabinet ministers, and the government officials

have also contacted and gathered information from Cosatu.

Cosatu believes that the direct intervention of Foreign Affairs minister Pik Botha has secured the shelving of the Act pending discussions.

Other well-paced sources confirm this, but say Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope signed the legislation despite a pledge to hold it back pending further discussion. "The Bophuthatswana cabinet is incredibly sensitive about the homeland's independence and suggestions that Pretoria is calling the shots," said one insider.

Why is Bophuthatswana so glaringly out of step with broader trends? Some observers blame hard-line ex-Rhodesians in the cabinet and civil service, notably Rowan Cronje, who holds the defence portfolio and sits in Bophuthatswana's national security council. Their concern, charges Cosatu's Khumalo, is "the protection of their jobs and pensions" after the earlier career setback of Zimbabwean independence. The other alleged "super-hawk" is manpower minister Rev Steven Seodi.

There can be little doubt that Cosatu organising successes and protracted unrest at Impala Platinum put the wind up Bophuthatswana leaders. Manpower secretary Herbert Moloantoa is known to believe that ANC marshals took charge at Implats, intimidating workers to join Cosatu and establishing arms caches in the mine hostels.

The shift to a harder line appears to flow principally from fears about Bophuthatswana's future in the run-up to constitutional negotiations. Cosatu is clearly seen as a stalking-horse for the ANC, bent on weakening the homeland's negotiating hand through destabilisation.

The IRA reflects such paranoia about the use of trade union power for political ends. Among a plethora of restrictions, it provides that:

- No person convicted of a security offence carrying a jail sentence of more than three months can work as a union office-bearer or official.

- Unions may not affiliate to or use their money to promote political organisations, or constitutionally require members to pay a "political subscription". They are also banned from paying affiliation fees to federations which financially support political bodies.

- Unions may not promote political organisations by allowing them the use of their "services, equipment or facilities".

- Unions may not contribute to or receive money from any organisation banned under Bophuthatswana's Internal Security Act or other security law.

Comically, the IRA follows up these draconian clamps by stating that they should not be read as hampering unionists "in the enjoyment of the fundamental rights and freedoms ... as contemplated by Chapter 2 of the Republic of Bophuthatswana Constitution Act of 1977".

Bop tough as hunger strike enters day 53

JOHANNESBURG. — Bophuthatswana authorities dug their heels in yesterday, saying they would not be "blackmailed" into freeing hunger-striking prisoner Johannes Simelane.

Simelane entered the 53rd day of his fast yesterday in his bid to be freed under amnesty conditions which have been afforded to political prisoners in South Africa.

In a statement the Justice Minister, Mr Godfrey Mothibe, warned that the hunger strike was "not conducive to expediting a decision" on Simelane's release. — Sapa (109) CTU 10/91



NO PLACE TO HIDE ... Kgadifele Tombo surrounded by the chaos of her demolished shack at Tlhabane in Bophuthatswana.

■ PICS: ANDRIES MCINEKA

By **SOPHIE TEMA**

TROUBLE-TORN
Bophuthatswana is fast becoming known as the Homeland of the Homeless.

Behind the opulence of the hotels and entertainment centres, this "independent" territory has spawned a people who have no belongings – and no sense of belonging.

The lucky ones live in shacks, but many have been forced to live like animals in the wild – taking shelter in the bush.

Others live on dumps, foraging refuse for a living.

Home to hundreds is one such dump outside Tlhabane, near Rustenburg, a stinking, smouldering heap, wedged between a cemetery and a chrome mine.

It is here that Joseph Lehapa has constructed a pathetic shelter from scrap car parts covered with plastic and cardboard.

Fifteen years ago Lehapa came to Bophuthatswana from Matatiele in the Transkei, to work in a mine.

In 1985 he lost his job but could not find other work. He did not even have money to return home.

"I had no alternative but to join the people on the dump," Lehapa said.

Homeland of Homeless

C/pw 13/10/91. (109)

"We all have similar problems here."

Political activists have slammed the Bop government for ignoring the plight of the homeless, many of them victims of the Bophuthatswana Land Control Act, which restricts citizenship of the homeland.

Activists Nthuse Moeletsi and Gordon Khumalo told City Press of the struggle of these homeless to find a corner to live.

In July, a group settled on a piece of "no-man's land" near Bester, naming it *Izwelethu* – Our Land.

They were immediately arrested and were held in Phokeng for a week – where they were allegedly assaulted and tortured.

The following month another group moved into the area on August 18, but according to Khu-

malo and Moelesti, were dispersed by Bophuthatswana police using teargas and rubber bullets.

Hounded, they sought refuge at St Peter's Church nearby.

On September 7, the group erected shacks on a strip of land between Ziniaville and Tlhabane, but were again evicted. Some were arrested and charged under the Bophuthatswana Land Act.

Charges were later withdrawn and the squatters returned to the church.

Elizabeth Sithoye, 43, was born in Rankelonyane, Bophuthatswana, but does not qualify for citizenship because she is non-Tswana.

Her mother, Angeline Maci, was born in Marikana, but did not qualify because she married a Xhosa man.

The two women now move from place to place looking for a home. Most times they live in backyard shacks, but have found that many shack-owners rip off tenants with high rents.

"I was paying R70 a month, but he would not let me use enough water," Elizabeth complained of one shack-owner.

"He even used to count the number of times we used the toilet."

"This was why we went to Izwelethu," Elizabeth lamented.

She applied for a house in 1982 after applying for Bophuthatswana citizenship.

Neither application was successful.

"It is obvious that because we are not Tswanas by birth we have become the forgotten people of Bophuthatswana," Elizabeth said.



DESTITUTE ... Lefatshe Bokgaotsi and her baby.

Bophuthatswana hunger striker Johannes Simelane has not eaten for 56 days. Contrary to some reports, his condition is deteriorating and the ANC says his weight is down to 50,6 kg from 71 kg. Soon after he gave this exclusive interview in a barely audible whisper to Australian Broadcasting Corporation southern Africa correspondent ROB RASCHKE, his voice failed.

CAN you tell me why you went on hunger strike?

I realised that the President, or rather Chief, of Bophuthatswana, Lucas Mangope, is reluctant to bow to pressure.

I embarked on a hunger strike to demand the release of all political prisoners in Bophuthatswana in accordance with the agreement reached between the ANC and the government of South Africa in terms of the stipulations of the Pretoria and Groote Schuur Minutes.

Do you think the South African Government should do more to pressure Bophuthatswana to let you out?

I believe that (US President George) Bush has to pressure President de Klerk to pressure Mangope to release the political prisoners.

So it's international. The rest of the world must put on pressure?

Of course. I believe international governments must pressure Bophuthatswana to release all political prisoners.

It is not only the people who attempted to overthrow the Bophuthatswana government who are now under arrest or detained.

There are others who belong to the ANC, as well as Azanla guerrillas.

Do you think you will be released soon? Are you confident of getting released and being given what you need, what you want?

• **Do you think the South African Government will do what it has to for your release?**

I do not trust De Klerk because he has killed the people by financing the Inkatha Freedom Party.

So it will be very difficult for him to persuade Mangope because they are working on the same ground.

How do you feel now?

At present I am very, very sick.

I am suffering from a general body weakness, abdominal problems, abdominal pains and headache.

But I am doing this (the hunger strike) with the power of my mind.

What would you say to governments outside South Africa who think everything has changed; that Pretoria is doing the right thing?

Well, politically, what I can say is that the government of South Africa is busy trying to polarise the people by negotiating with liberal organisations.

It is well known that they talk about a new South Africa, which is a surprise because the government hasn't actually touched the question of homelands, which are the cornerstones of apartheid.

I believe that before the president of South

Africa can talk about a new South Africa he has to dismantle Bophuthatswana, Transkei and Venda.

Finally, the govern-

ment of Bophuthatswana has Radio Bop and Radio Mmabatho which broadcast news favouring the homeland - especially about the president and

his ministers.

The Bophuthatswana government also spreads propaganda about my condition, saying I am recovering - which I am not.

I am not seeing a doctor and have not seen one since I refused to take medicine from August 29.

Bophuthatswana hospitals should be called mortuaries because doctors side with the government.

Since I arrived here, I have not been happy with the way doctors treated me and I requested to be transferred to a bigger hospital.

I will be happy if they transfer me now, except that prison authorities are reluctant to transfer me because I have to use their transport.

Do you think they (the authorities) tried to weaken you to break you down?



HUNGER-STRIKER ... Johannes Simelane is demanding the release of all political prisoners in Bophuthatswana.

WHISPER FROM THE DEATHBED

C/Pres 13/10/91

(109)



HARDLINER ... Bop President Lucas Mangope is "reluctant to bow to pressure".

World must lean on SA and Bop

Yes, they have tried on numerous occasions.

They even sent Mthib, the Bophuthatswana Minister of Justice, as well as Dr William Kotze, South Africa's ambassador in Bophuthatswana, to come and try to persuade me to suspend my hunger strike.

Ambassador Kotze brought me three bananas, three apples, three pears, fruit juice, a 30-pack of Lexington cigarettes and a chocolate.

He said I must end my strike because I had made my point and the government would consider my

case.

Then he went away.

The following day I made a statement to my lawyer and sent the food back to Kotze.

When he said you had made your point, did you agree with him?

Lots of people know what you're doing. Is it a tough or hard decision to know when you have made your point, or when you haven't?

What I can say is I do not believe I have made my point.

If he (the ambassador) had brought a release

form I would have been able to say: Yes, I made my point.

Do you think a release form will come now that they know how committed you are?

To my belief, they will not come with a release form.

They will only come and take us to Parliament.

That is what I know. That is what happened to other comrades who were released recently.

Do you believe this attracted attention abuses under the Mangope rule?

Did you focus at

on repression in Bophuthatswana?

I cannot tell because these people are reluctant and their aim is not to release anybody.

They have been shy to release us because they know very well that if they release us the other neighbouring countries are going to laugh at them.

Do you think Mangope is worried about saving face?

Yes, of course. I am very worried about what Mangope is doing about my comrades here in Bophuthatswana, particularly those from the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref).

He is actually intimidating and harassing them. Comrades Nomvula Hlongwane and Botu Mahila as well as comrade Laura Taylor were detained during the course of the week.

The government is accusing them of encouraging a spirit of politics as well as a spirit of resistance in the comrades, which is not good.

I think any person who is living in Bophuthatswana should have the right to join the movement of his choice.

No one in Bop is allowed to join a movement or organisation of his choice.

Really my comrades in Bop are living in fear. When they first sent us here to this hospital we were always under guard, threatened, harassed. This is not democracy.

■ General secretary of the South African Council of Churches, the Rev Frank Chikane, says Simelane has been transferred to Odi hospital in Pretoria, reports ERIC NAKI.

Chikane went to Bophelong Hospital on Thursday to visit Simelane and other prisoners.

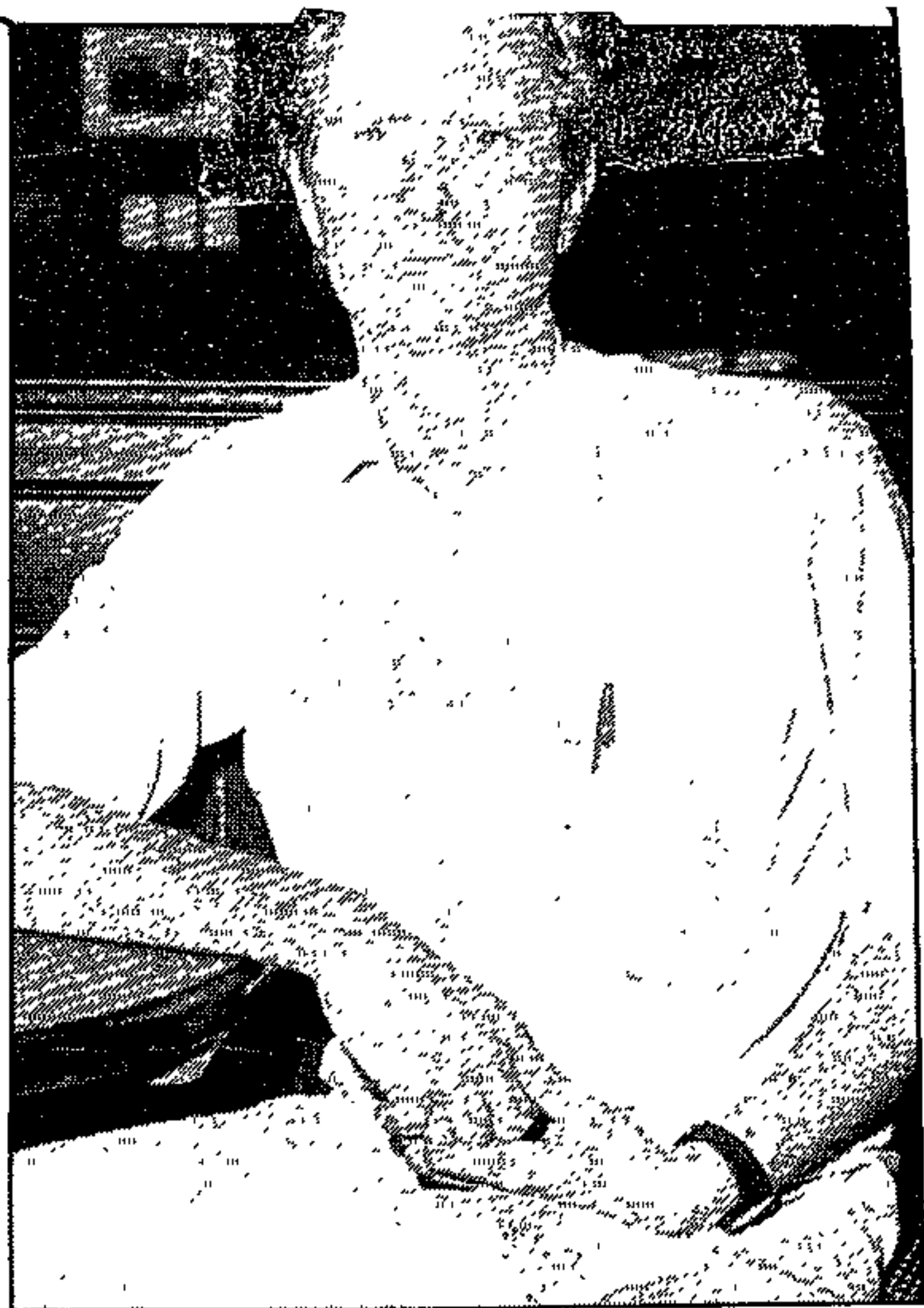
Chikane said his party was surprised to learn that Simelane had been removed to Odi Hospital just before the visit.

"We are still seeking to visit Mr Simelane.

"His condition is definitely deteriorating into an irredeemable state," Chikane said.

ANC Mafikeng branch spokesman Roy Williams slammed the statement by the homeland's Justice Minister, Godfrey Mothibe, that Simelane had gained weight and that neither his condition nor his conduct warranted his release.

Williams said the statement was inhumane. Simelane had lost one-third of his original bodyweight.



KICKED OUT ... Paul Daphne says he will return to Bop. ■ Pic: ANDRIES MCINEKA

I'll defy Bop, vows activist

By ERIC NAKI

C/PRES 13/10/91 (109)

WHEN the bell tolls at Rooigrond Prison in Bophuthatswana, human rights campaigner and deported Unibop lecturer Paul Daphne stops and listens.

Daphne, who now lives near Rooigrond on the South African side of the border, says he will not rest until all political prisoners inside it are set free.

In an interview with City Press in Johannesburg this week, the defiant academic vowed that he would ignore his deportation order and return to Bop before the end of the year.

Daphne and the first chairman of the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref), Dr David Green, were declared undesirable persons and told to leave Mmabatho on New Year's Day. They were told their activities were "not conducive to the public interest".

But Daphne believes the action was taken because of his ANC activities in the homeland.

At the time of his deportation he was the secretary of ANC Mafikeng branch, vice-president of Unibop Staff Association and an outspoken Mangope critic.

He is also on the publicity committee of Maref, a human rights body which had become a thorn in the flesh of the Mangope regime. Almost all its members have experienced some form of harassment.

Forced into hiding

Daphne and Green were forced into hiding after they were sought by police in connection with an alleged ANC plot to assassinate President Mangope.

A banning order, which he refused to accept, was served on Daphne soon after he resurfaced in the homeland to continue his work.

Daphne claims he crosses to Bop regularly to see his comrades. But he knows it is risky — if he is found within the boundaries of Bop, he could be sentenced to six months' jail.

Daphne believes that repression in Bop should be placed high on the agenda of any negotiations for a democratic South Africa. He says since February 2 last year repression is worse than ever.

He says Mangope is not the kind of man who can change. Unlike Transkei's Holomisa and Ramushwana of Venda, as a chief Mangope has been part of apartheid since the 1950s and is so used to co-operating with the system it would be difficult for him to change.

"All 147 remaining political offenders in Bop should be released in terms of the Pretoria Minute," he says.

The people of Bop would be very surprised to see the Mangope government being allowed in either the patriotic front or the constituent assembly, he says.

Daphne adds the only solution would be to dismantle and reincorporate it into South Africa.

Conflict over prison hunger strike goes on

SDwelan 14/10/91
109
By ISAAC MOLEDI

BOPHUTHATSWANA authorities are still unable to substantiate their assertion that hunger-striker Mr Johannes Simelane has gained weight during his fast.

Following a report last week that Simelane, in his 57th day of fasting, had lost 25kg, Bophuthatswana information services issued a counter report alleging that he had in fact gained 8kg since the fast started.

But Bophuthatswana Commissioner of Prisons, Maj-General Cas Delpont

said at the weekend that his department could not confirm or deny the accuracy of Simelane's weight figures.

He said the figures on his weight were provided "over a period of several weeks" to the Ministry of Justice and Prisons by the hospital.

Simelane (32) sentenced in 1989 for his part in the abortive 1988 coup, was on his 57th day fast and has

vowed to die rather than be held prisoner.

Delpont questioned whether Simelane had the right to force his death onto his doctors. He said that a prisoner's good conduct was the main factors in influencing a decision on his release by the government.

Simelane's condition was reported to have improved marginally following his transfer to Odi Hospital last Wednesday, according to Delpont.

He said the latest medical report on Simelane's

condition indicated that the hunger striker had become more co-operative and expressed the hope that this would continue.

However, Delpont denied a statement by the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum that the Minister of Justice and Prisons, Mr Godfrey Mothibe, had refused to release Simelane.

Delpont said: "The good behaviour of any so-called political prisoners would have a positive influence on cabinet's decision to release them."

Prisoner dies in homeland jail (109)

Star 17/10/91

A man jailed for public violence in the wake of the forced incorporation of Leeuwfontein into Bophuthatswana has died in the homeland's Rooigrond prison. Robusang Monana (37), who was regarded by human rights groups as one of the 143 remaining political prisoners in Bophuthatswana, died on Monday.

A BOPHUTHATSWANA political prisoner, Robusang Monana, serving a two-year sentence for public violence in the Rooigrond Central Prison, died on Monday.

His death has sparked off renewed calls for the release of political prisoners.

Monana's family has requested an independent autopsy and lawyers are attempting to obtain statements from other prisoners, according to a spokesperson for the Mafekeng Re-

Bop prisoner dies

South 14/10-23/10/91

pression Forum, Mr Paul Daphne.

South African Council of Churches general secretary, the Rev Frank Chikane, urged Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope to address the call by prisoners for their release. "If this is not done urgently, we fear the loss of human life and tragedy

will escalate," Chikane said.

Meanwhile, another political prisoner, Johannes Simelane, has entered his 60th day on hunger strike.

Daphne said Simelane's pulse-rate was falling and there was concern that he could suffer a heart attack.

No police comment was available.



Rev Frank Chikane

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ANC wrong on war 'wealth tax'

B/day 17/10/91
THE controversial "wealth tax" suggested by an ANC member bears little resemblance to measures used to rebuild the economy in post-war Germany despite assertions to the contrary by leading ANC officials.

The wealth levy in Germany consisted of a levy of 0,2% of property value, paid over 20 years by owners of property not damaged during the Second World War.

The SA proposal, raised by an ANC member at an affirmative action workshop sponsored partly by the organisation, is for a levy equal to one third of an individual's assets to be paid over a period of 10 years.

Dismissed

ANC president Nelson Mandela has subsequently said the wealth tax was not official ANC policy.

ANC constitutional committee spokesman Dullah Omar claimed at the weekend that such a measure had been used "highly successfully" in West Germany after the end of the Second World War.

The German levy came in the context of a wave of reform and rebuilding, and has been dismissed by most historians as incidental to the rebuilding process in post-war West Germany.

The Marshall Plan, involving massive US assistance to Western Europe; free market reforms initiat-

B/day 17/10/91
DARIUS SANAT

ed by political leaders Ludwig Erhard and Konrad Adenauer; the German industrial base; and the global economic boom, enhanced by the Korean War, are the commonly cited reasons behind the West German "economic miracle" of the '50s.

Golo Mann's *The History of Germany since 1789*, widely considered to be one of the most authoritative commentaries on German history, does not even mention the levy in its four chapters on the country in the post-war period.

University of Stellenbosch economics professor Sampie Terreblanche said yesterday the ANC's plan appeared to be a misinterpretation of a plan put forward by a visiting US professor earlier this year.

He said Wesleyan University economics professor Basil Moore said during his visit that all South Africans with net assets of over R500 000 should pay one-third of the excess to government in a one-off payment.

But, under Moore's plan, the payee would receive exactly the same amount back from a loan granted to SA by a "world financial body", to be paid off over 20 years.

The effect would be the instant raising of a large sum, with the effect being cushioned for the taxpayers over a period of years.

This was different to what had happened in Germany, Terreblanche said.

NEWS IN BRIEF

B/day 17/10/91 Bail court at prison

GOVERNMENT has approved the institution of a so-called bail court at Pretoria Prison, Deputy Justice Minister Danie Schutte said yesterday.

He said the court was to be instituted as a pilot project.

"The objective of the institution of such a court is to simplify the application for, and payment of bail and to promote the accessibility of the court of law."

B/day 17/10/91 Political inmate dies

BOPHUTHATSWANA political prisoner Rabusang "Black Mamba" Monnane, 37, of Leeuwfontein died at the homeland's Rooigrond Prison on Tuesday, the homeland's Commissioner of Prisons Brig S S Thooe said yesterday.

He said Monnane was admitted to the sickbay on October 3 with "high blood pressure". *(109)*

No gun restriction

THE proposed amendment to the Arms and Ammunition Act was definitely not intended to restrict firearm ownership to only one firearm per person, Law and Order Ministry spokesman Capt Craig Kotze said yesterday.

"All the proposed amendment does is that it recognises the needs of the collector. It does not negate any other provisions. It is as simple as that. We are not disarming people," he said.

REPORTS Business Day Reporter Sapa

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Prisoner dies in Bop jail

By KENOSI MODISANE

A POLITICAL prisoner in Bophuthatswana, who was on hunger strike for six days in June, has died.

Mr Babusang Monnana (37), of Leeuwfontein near Zecrust, died at Rooigrond Prison near Mafikeng on Monday night.

His death has sparked a sharp response from the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum, which has accused the homeland's prison authorities of neglect.

Lawyers representing Monnana have also asked prison authorities for an independent pathologist to conduct the post-mortem.

The Bophuthatswana government has agreed to the demand.

To page 2

Bop political prisoner dies

From page 1

Forum spokesman Ms Laura Taylor said yesterday: "We have received reports that he had repeatedly complained to the prison authorities about being ill, but his pleas were not taken seriously."

Taylor said prison authorities reported that Monnana, who was serving a two-year jail term for public violence, had died of high blood pressure.

He was imprisoned fol-

lowing the death of nine policemen after violence broke out during a protest by Leeuwfontein residents against incorporation into Bophuthatswana.

The forum said yesterday: "The authorities only rushed him to the prison clinic when he collapsed late on Monday.

"High blood pressure is not difficult to treat and we believe he would still be alive should he have received proper treatment."

Genmin closes platinum mine

109

CT 17/10/91
Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. —
Genmin closed its Bop-
huthatswana-based
Wildebeestfontein
North platinum mine in-
definitely yesterday as
16 000 mineworkers
went on strike at two of
the company's mines.

The company said the
workers — 95% of the
workforce — at Wilde-
beestfontein North and
South were involved in
industrial action.

The two mines account
for 50% of the group's
platinum output in the
homeland.

Bop prisoner dies

A BOPHUTHATSWANA political prisoner, Rabusang "Black Mamba" Monnane, 37, of Leeu-
fontein died at the Rooi-
grond prison on Tues-
day, the homeland's
Commissioner of Pris-
ons, Brigadier S S
Thoe, said yesterday.

He said nursing per-
sonnel had diagnosed
"high blood pressure" in
the prisoner. — Sapa

y new ball game



Samancor's Gilbertson ... responsible marketing strategy

city of 1 Mt. "It'll take a few quarters of trading under the new structure before they accept that we intend taking a responsible marketing strategy," he says.

Smith adds that negotiations for fourth-quarter delivery are still under way with so far only one customer, based in the US, accepting the new price level.

On stainless steel, the MSA deal makes Samancor's Columbus joint venture with Highveld a virtual certainty, but means another six-month delay because of the need to reassess it, given that the partners now control an operating stainless steel mill.

Initial estimates are the cost could be cut by between R500m-R1bn from the previous forecast of up to R3,5bn. Highveld/Samancor have acquired personnel with both technical and marketing expertise and it appears the Columbus expansion will be phased in more gradually. Production is now not expected to start before 1995.

The share price has surged, hitting a 12-month high of R32,25 from R27,75 at the time the MSA acquisition was announced, before dipping to current levels around R30. That appears expensive considering the short-term profit outlook, but the price is being strongly supported by investors looking at growth prospects to be realised several years down the road.

Brendan Ryan

SUN BOP FM 18/10/91 **Financing the Lost City**

Margins were hit by higher wages and a decline in hotel occupancy by three percentage points to 77%, yet earnings continued to

Activities: Operates ten casino resort hotels in Bophuthatswana.

Control: Sun Bop Holdings 81%. Safren has ultimate control.

Chairman: S Kerzner; MD: P H Wagner.

Capital structure: 108m ords. Market capitalisation: R3,3bn.

Share market: Price: 3 050c. Yields: 4,3% on dividend; 5,8% on earnings; p:e ratio, 17,2; cover, 1,3. 12-month high, 3 650c; low, 1 625c. Trading volume last quarter, 703 000 shares.

Year to June 30	'88	'89	'90	'91
ST debt (Rm)	7,8	7,8	0,01	9,0
LT debt (Rm)	49,8	44,0	30,0	57,8
Debt:equity ratio	—	—	—	—
Shareholders' interest	0,59	0,55	0,57	0,59
Int & leasing cover	12,5	25,3	n/a	n/a
Return on cap (%) ..	19,8	23,5	24,2	22,4
Turnover (Rm)	348	499	627	772
Pre-int profit (Rm) ...	102	159	190	230
Pre-int margin (%) ..	29,3	31,9	30,4	29,7
Earnings (c)	63,3	105,6	145,2	176,9
Dividends (c)	47	78,5	108	132
Long-term (Rm) ...	252	317	392	552

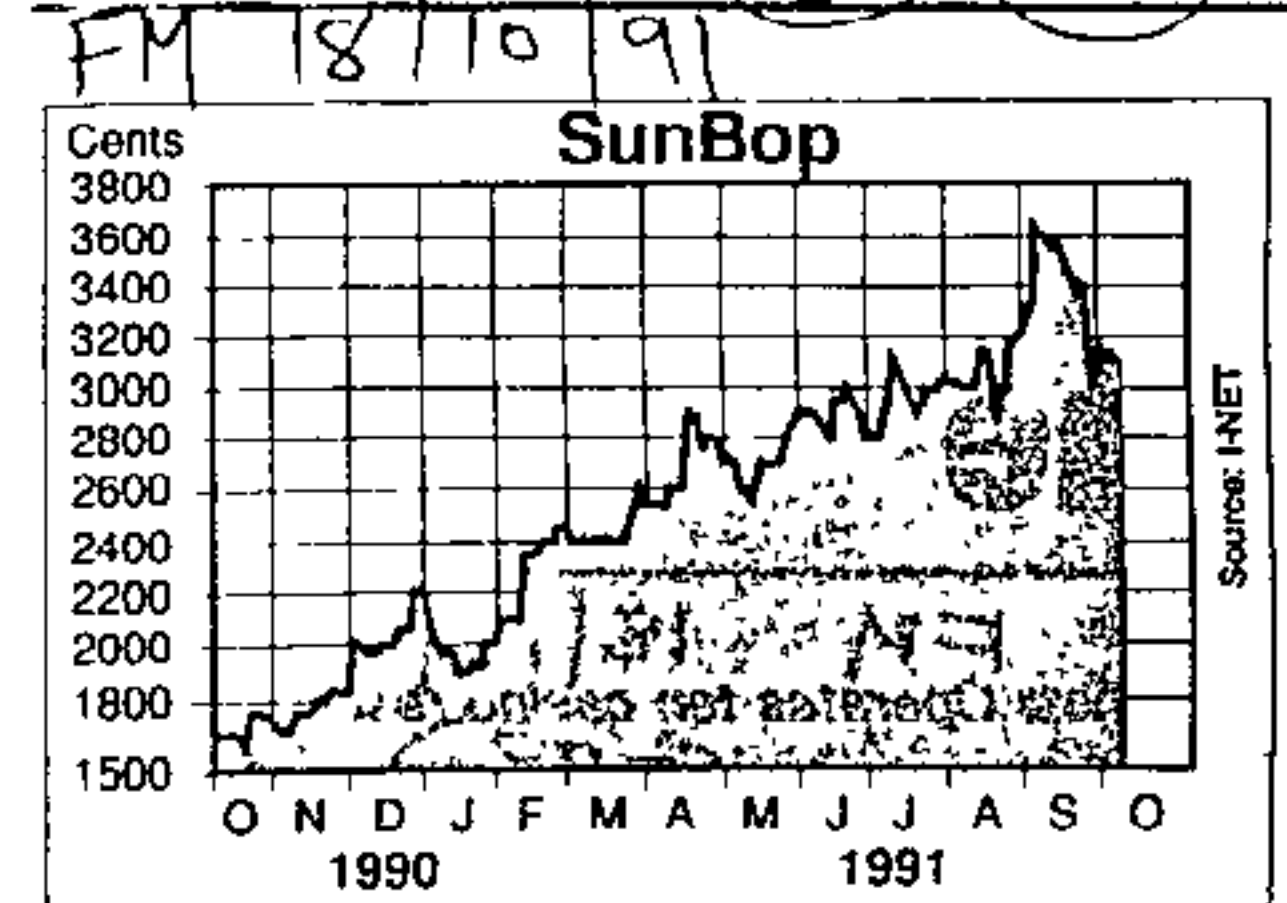
increase well above inflation. Chairman Sol Kerzner says the hotel industry has been hit by the poor local economy but the future of regional tourism is promising, as SA regains international acceptability. He says Sun Bop is particularly well placed to benefit from an increase in overseas tourists, with its blend of gaming and entertainment.

Sun Bop will open its most ambitious development apart from Sun City itself next month: the Carousel, at Babalegi. Devoted primarily to day trippers, it promises to be a strong cash generator for the second half of this year. It will take some business away from Morula Sun, as it is significantly larger



Sun Bop's Rosevear ... cash from the Carousel

COMPANIES



and closer to the PWV market, but Sun Bop believes it can expand the total gaming market.

During the year, Mmabatho Sun, which has relatively little day business and caters to a much more select niche, was bought from Bop National Development Corp for R21m and refurbished at a cost of R19m.

Because of the Carousel and the Lost City at Sun City, which opens a year later, Sun Bop's cash pool, which peaked at more than R220m in June 1990, fell to R84m at year-end and the group expects to have net borrowings this year. Interest received fell from R38m to R27m and will be negative this year. A further R200m will be borrowed but at least 60% of the R500m capital expenditure for the year will be funded by cash flow. Dividend cover has been maintained at 1,3.

No rights issue is planned, because of strong cash flow, but shareholders were given the option to take shares instead of the final dividend; almost 99% did. About 3m new shares will be issued, but deputy chairman Ken Rosevear says there will be no dilution of EPS, thanks to interest savings from the R82m raised in equity.

Sun Bop looks fully priced on a p:e of 17,2, but its dividend yield of 4,3% seems realistic. There is a political risk, as reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into SA, which looks inevitable, could affect its licences. The proliferation of grey market gambling clubs must also have an impact. On the other hand, Sun Bop has built up a chain of resorts which offer a lot more than gaming and will remain important tourist draws.

Sun Bop has shed about R5 from its peak earlier this year and will offer value if it falls a few rand further. At present prices, it is a medium-term buy.

Stephen Cranston

Front disowns Azapo letter

AZAPO's letter to homeland, ethnic and establishment political parties, which threatened to throw arrangements for the patriotic front conference into disarray, was irrelevant and should be ignored, the patriotic front liaison committee said yesterday.

The letter from Azapo secretary-general Don Nkademeng triggered an urgent crisis meeting of the organisers, the ANC, the PAC and Azapo, yesterday.

The Azapo letter to the DP said that because of its opposition to the tricameral parliament, Azapo found it "impossible to request your party" to be part of the PF.

The DP immediately withdrew and turned down the invitation to attend the talks and other parties, such as the LP, were reconsidering their attendance.

The ANC and PAC were incensed by the letter and immediately acted to try and repair the damage, with some senior members of the ANC and PAC stating privately that Azapo should be kicked out of the PF.

One senior source said Azapo had no right to circumvent the structures of the

B/day 18/10/91
BILLY PADDOCK

patriotic front as they had equal representation on the liaison committee and were part of the consultations throughout.

"Azapo representatives were part of the meeting that decided to invite the people to the patriotic front. That was the time to reject the parties on the list. This is a unilateral action that has no validity within the patriotic front," he said.

Patriotic front liaison committee member and PAC member Mosabyane Malatsi said the parties and organisations had been invited by the patriotic front and not by Azapo.

"The letter has no relevance and is of no consequence to the patriotic front. It should be ignored by all the parties that we invited that may have received copies of the letter," he said.

He said it was totally unacceptable for Azapo to have sent the letter if its intention was to undermine the patriotic front.

He said the two Azapo representatives sitting on the liaison committee had no

knowledge of the letter being sent and did not know why it had been sent.

"They are totally behind the plans we have concluded so far and the PF will go ahead as planned with all those we invited extremely welcome," Malatsi said.

He said that if the DP wanted to refuse the invitation they should do so for their own reasons and not use the Azapo letter as an excuse. "The patriotic front invited them and until the patriotic front withdraws that invitation it stands and will be honoured."

Malatsi said the patriotic front would be holding a news conference today to outline the position and Azapo would also then clarify its position on the letter.

Azapo spokesman Strini Moodley denied that his organisation had broken the protocol of the patriotic front, and said the letter was intended purely to inform these parties of Azapo's position and to show that it had not shifted from its demands for a constituent assembly and wanted to also remind the parties of their collaboration with the system over the years.

Bophuthatswana frees 18 political prisoners

BOPHUTHATSWANA yesterday announced the release of 18 political prisoners — two days after political prisoner Rabusang Monnane died at Rooigrond prison.

Justice Minister Godfrey Mothibe said the releases were part of an "ongoing process" which began on September 12 when President Lucas Mangope announced the release of 19 prisoners being held for their part in the abortive 1988 coup attempt.

The Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref) said in a statement yesterday there were still 128 political prisoners in the homeland's prisons. Twenty-four were on hunger strike.

Maref also released a statement — citing prisoners — detailing the circumstances leading to Monnane's death. The prisoners claimed Monnane had been ill for some time but that his illness had not been taken seriously by prison medical staff.

They claimed he was not examined, but was given tablets. They said when his condition deteriorated he was taken to a doctor who did not examine him thoroughly.

B/day 18/10/91
ANTHONY NDLOVU

"On Tuesday morning his condition worsened and he died at 10am with two prison medical staff in attendance. There was no doctor," they said.

Bophuthatswana authorities said the detailed cause of the death would be made known after a post-mortem.

Lawyers representing Monnane were yesterday still awaiting the results.

Sapa reports more than 140 ANC Youth League members were arrested during protest actions organised countrywide yesterday to demand the release of all political prisoners, particularly those incarcerated in Bophuthatswana, the organisation said.

Regional police spokesmen contacted were unable to confirm the arrests.

More than 40 placard-carrying ANC Youth League members yesterday picketed outside the Bophuthatswana embassy in Pretoria.

Ambassador Joshua Manyapelo told delegates he could allow only two people in the building to hold talks or present their case.

Think-tank

It is understood that some senior ANC leaders are not convinced the organisation and its allies should enter such a forum, which would impose responsibilities on the alliance. These elements argue that the ANC should seek joint control in an interim government over only such areas as the security forces, the SABC and the electoral process.

However, Cosatu appears set to stick to

Anglovaal

sions did particularly well in the year.

He said AVI's proposed R786m rights offers would ensure that adequate funds would be available to take advantage of future business opportunities as well as further strengthen the capital bases of AVI, Consol and Irvin & Johnson.

The cost/price squeeze which gripped the gold mines in the past four years continued in 1991. The group's Lorraine mine was in danger of closing, he said.

"If all the group's mines are to contain increases in the rand/kilogram costs of gold produced to levels substantially below the national inflation rate to maintain

IDT

I P Morgan is the first IIS bank to ann.

Bop releases 18 prisoners

Sowetan

18/10/91.

109

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI and KENOSI MODISANE

THE Bophuthatswana authorities yesterday freed 18 political prisoners amid mounting pressure for the release of Mr Johannes Simelane, who started a hunger strike 61 days ago.

The releases coincided with demonstrations in Johannesburg and Klerksdorp in support of Simelane's release.

Pickets were also sparked off by the death of another political prisoner, Mr Babusang Monnana (37), this week.

Justice Minister Mr Godfrey Mothibe said the 18 were freed because they

had, among other things, showed good attitudes and behaved well.

The Mafikeng Anti-repression Forum said it was barred yesterday from visiting Simelane at Odi Hospital in Garankuwa after being granted permission.

Bophuthatswana commissioner of prisons Brigadier Sello Thooe confirmed permission for the forum's president, Ms Laura Taylor, to see Simelane had been withdrawn.

The forum said there was

little to celebrate in the release of the 18 while Simelane and 127 other political prisoners remained behind bars.

More than 30 members of the ANC Youth League staged a placard demonstration outside the Bophuthatswana consulate in Johannesburg to demand the release of all political prisoners.

A Bophuthatswana official denied claims that a sit-in was in progress in the consulate.

During the demonstration, building security personnel kept the protesters away from several entrances.

The released are: Abednigo Motseeme, Elvis Moagimang, Abram Mokolobate, Moses Madimabe, Klaas Ditire, Ephraim Masiu, Davis Mashego, Ephraim Phadi, Urean Mashoke, Joost Motshumi, Sylvester Modisane, Donald Tiro, Isaac Monaisa, Andries Mmolotsi, David Moate, Patrick Modise, Edward Mogokonyane, and Samuel Dlamini.

Bop hunger striker freed

Star 20/10/91.

109

HUNGER striker Johannes Simelane has been released on humanitarian grounds, Bophuthatswana Minister of Justice and Prisons Godfrey Mothibe announced yesterday.

Mr Simelane was convicted of treason following the attempted coup in the homeland and had, since the Pretoria Minute, appealed to be released on political grounds.

Yesterday would have been the 62nd day of his fast.

In a statement, Mr Mothibe said the decision was made on "humanitarian grounds". Mr Simelane had not met the conditions for release as a political prisoner.

But publicity secretary of the Mafeking Anti-Repression Forum (Maref) Paul Daphne said the re-

lease was a victory for Mr Simelane, charging that Bophuthatswana authorities had persistently attempted to discredit and break Mr Simelane's hunger strike "by putting out misleading information" regarding his medical condition.

Mr Daphne said as at Friday Mr Simelane had dropped some 20 kg in weight to about 50 kg since he began his fast 61 days ago.

But there have been contradictory reports regarding Mr Simelane's condition.

According to Mr Daphne, Mr Mothibe had stated earlier that Mr Simelane had actually gained weight.

Mr Mothibe, in his statement, said Mr Simelane had been walking and communicating "a few days ago".

However, during the night we received reports that his condition suffered a sudden and dramatic setback," Mr Mothibe said.

Mr Daphne also stated that he hoped the Bophuthatswana authorities "had learnt a lesson" from Mr Simelane's hunger strike and would speed up the release of at least 24 other political prisoners to prevent possible tragic consequences.

But Mr Mothibe said the release of Mr Simelane was an "exceptional" case and stressed that all other prisoners would have to meet the requirements laid down to be considered for release.

"The government will not bow to any pressure of this nature. We have said that the release of prisoners would be an ongoing process — and it will be so." — Sapa.



Aaron Kgaladi

'Bop cops will shoot on sight'

By ERIC NAKI

AN ANC activist is living in fear after Bophutatswana police allegedly threatened to shoot him on sight if he did not give himself up.

Lesedi Kgaladi, chairman of Mosenthal ANC branch, said he also feared for the safety of his family after police threatened to kidnap his six-year-old son unless he gave himself up.

Bop police have denied the allegations, inviting Kgaladi to write to them so his complaints can be investigated.

Kgaladi said the trouble started on September 15, after the funeral of an ANC member when two Bop policemen were stoned by angry mourners and their vehicle set alight.

Later, 39 people including Lesedi's elder brother, Aaron, were charged with public violence and released on R300 bail each to appear on November 11.

Aaron claimed he was hit with rifle butts at Phokeng Police Station and had numerous head injuries.

Bop's hard line keeping sanctions in place

S/ Times 20/10/91

THE tardiness of Bophuthatswana in releasing political prisoners has emerged as the major stumbling block preventing the lifting of remaining United States and European Community sanctions against South Africa.

And there are growing fears that the introduction of a law which effectively prevents SA trade unions from operating in the homeland could further destabilise labour relations in SA.

Multinationals, like BMW, which operate in the homeland, are coming under pressure in their home countries to disinvest if the Bophuthatswana government proceeds to implement its new law.

Demanded

Bophuthatswana's failure to release political prisoners has been cited by South African officials as the main obstacle to the lifting of state and city sanctions in the United States.

The South African Department of Foreign Affairs is also viewing as extremely serious a recent statement by the EC condemning the continued imprisonment of more than 100 political prisoners in the homeland.

Neither the US nor the European countries recognise Bophuthatswana and

By MIKE ROBERTSON
Political Correspondent

they have demanded that the SA government take action to secure the release of prisoners.

But despite the personal intervention of President FW de Klerk, the homeland government continues to hold 128 political prisoners. It has released 37.

A senior SA official involved in negotiations with

the homeland government said relations between the two countries were "very strained".

He said the SA government's ability to press Bophuthatswana to release the remaining prisoners was limited. Unlike the other three independent homelands, Bophuthatswana was financially independent.

President De Klerk, he said, had addressed the

entire Bophuthatswana cabinet on the issue in July, but as yet there had been very little movement on its part.

SA officials believe that former Rhodesian cabinet minister Rowan Cronje, who serves as Bophuthatswana's defence minister, has been instrumental in persuading President Lucas Mangope to "hang tough" on the release of prisoners.

Simelane's joy quashed

By DAN DHLAMINI

109

BOPHUTHATSWANA hunger striker Johannes Simelane's relief at being released on Friday night turned to disappointment when he was told other political prisoners were still being held in the homeland.

Simelane's release, after 61 days without food, follows the freeing of 18 other political prisoners and the death of Rabusang "Black Mamba" Monana in prison this week. *CLM 20/10/91*

Prof John Kalk of Wits University, who visited Simelane at GaRankuwa Hospital on Friday, said Simelane had lost 30 percent of his body weight and was severely dehydrated. Had he continued to fast for another week he would have died.

Lawyer Jakes Maseka said Simelane's condition had improved slightly after he was put on a glucose drip after confirmation of his release.

The Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref) said yesterday Simelane's release was his major victory.

A Maref spokesman said that despite Bop authorities' attempts to discredit Simelane by putting out misleading information on his medical condition, he had remained determined to fast until he was released.

Maref said there were more than 40 other hunger strikers in Bop prisons and hospitals, although Bop authorities acknowledged only 23.

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Hurd goes to Maputo

MAPUTO - British Foreign Secretary Mr Douglas Hurd, on a side trip from the Commonwealth summit in Harare, had talks with Mozambican President Joaquim Chissano at the weekend.

Hurd told reporters on arrival on Saturday that his talks would focus on British aid for Mozambique in dealing with its economic and security problems. Britain is Mozambique's most important Western military partner, through a training programme for Mozambican soldiers at a camp in Zimbabwe. - *Sapa-Reuters*.

Freed Bop striker is 'in high spirits'

THE Garankuwa branch of the African National Congress Women's League has placed former Bophuthatswana hunger striker Mr Johannes Simelane under guard at the Garankuwa Hospital.

Miss Gwen Mahangu, chairman of the Women's League, said the decision to post ANC marshals at the hospital was taken to ensure Simelane's safety.

Simelane, who was imprisoned for his part in the abortive 1988 coup in Bophuthatswana, was in high spirits when *Sowetan* visited him yesterday.

He was released from the Odi Hospital and transferred to Garankuwa Hospital on Saturday after being on hunger strike for 61 days.

Speaking from his hospital bed, Simelane said he did not regret going on the hunger strike.

By ALINAH DUBE

He said he would not rest until Bophuthatswana had been reincorporated into South Africa.

He warned: "There are a number of missions I have to carry out to bring an end to the homeland system."

"I wish newspapers would do me a favour by informing (President Lucas) Mangope that I will be back. I swear by my gods that he will be stripped of all the powers that enable him to harass and intimidate our people."

He said he was not against Mangope as a person but would want him to know that as winds of change blew over Southern Africa, "he must also rid himself of ideologies that came about as a result of apartheid".

Seven gunned down in Ogies

POLICE have confirmed seven people were shot dead and two wounded at Phola near Ogies, east of Johannesburg, at the weekend.

Police spokesman Captain Cornea Goosen said a group of about 20 men were believed to be responsible for the killings.

Police had launched a massive manhunt for the killers, Goosen said.

SABC radio news reported that the two wounded men were in a serious condition in the Witbank Hospital.

Police said violence in the township broke out on Friday night when two men were shot dead.

Three men and a woman were gunned down on Saturday, while another body with bullet wounds was found yesterday. - *Sapa*.

Namibia's first census

NAMIBIA's first population and housing census begins next week when more than 3 000 people begin covering the 27 districts into which the newly-independent country has been divided. - *Sapa*.

and are confident the Equity ban on performances there will be lifted before

rate of 47% to £75m and profits by 60% a year to £6.9m.

will be accompanied by four administrative staff members. — Sapa.

ANC, PAC to press ahead with Durban conference

THE patriotic front conference would go ahead as planned in spite of the furore caused by a letter emanating from Azapo, senior ANC and PAC officials said at the weekend.

The letter from Azapo secretary-general Don Nkadimeng warned 14 parliamentary and homeland leaders that unless they stopped participating in apartheid structures, they would not be welcome at the conference, scheduled for Durban later this week.

In an earlier joint statement, ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa and PAC secretary-general Benny Alexander said "all invitations stand as issued".

DP leader Zach de Beer said his party would have nothing to do with the conference if it had to accept the principles laid down by Azapo.

"Azapo informed us in a letter that unless we do a number of things, including getting out of Parliament, we should not

WILSON ZWANE

participate in the conference.

"Because we are not getting out of Parliament, no Democrat can have anything to do with the conference," De Beer said.

He added that even if the letter was withdrawn or Azapo dismissed as one of the convenors of the conference, his party would still want clarification on the patriotic front's interpretation of a constituent assembly — a principle, say the organisers, to which parties who would participate in the conference should subscribe.

Meanwhile, the Labour Party has confirmed that a five-member delegation led by party leader the Rev Allan Hendrikse would attend.

□ The controversial "Azapo letter" about the patriotic front meeting was inadvertently referred to as the "PAC letter" in a front page cross-reference on Friday. Business Day regrets the error.

Released hunger striker 'recovering'

RELEASED Bophuthatswana hunger striker Johannes Simelane is improving steadily in GaRankuwa Hospital, his lawyer Jakes Maseka said yesterday.

Simelane ended his 61-day hunger strike after his release at 1am on Saturday and transfer from Odi Hospital.

Wits University Medical School associate professor John Kalk, who visited Simelane shortly before his release, said Simelane was severely dehydrated and had lost about 20kg (30% of his body weight).

"Available literature on starvation indicates death is likely to occur when there is a weight loss of between 30 and 50% of body weight," said Kalk.

"But my feeling is he will recover completely if the re-feeding phase is successful. The next two or three days will be critical."

Simelane was likely to be kept on a

DAVE LOURENS

vitamin-enriched glucose drip for the next few days, but could be back on a normal diet within 10 days, said Kalk.

Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref) publicity secretary Paul Daphne hailed the release as a major victory for Simelane but said there were still 126 political prisoners in Bophuthatswana jails.

According to the Bophuthatswana Prisons Department, at least 23 are on hunger strike but Maref had unconfirmed reports from prisoners that up to 48 people were taking such action, Daphne said.

"We hope the other political prisoners will be released soon to avoid a repeat of the same scenario," he said.

"We hope this is a sign of changes to come, but we are not confident."

Freed hunger striker lost 20kg in weight

Own Correspondent

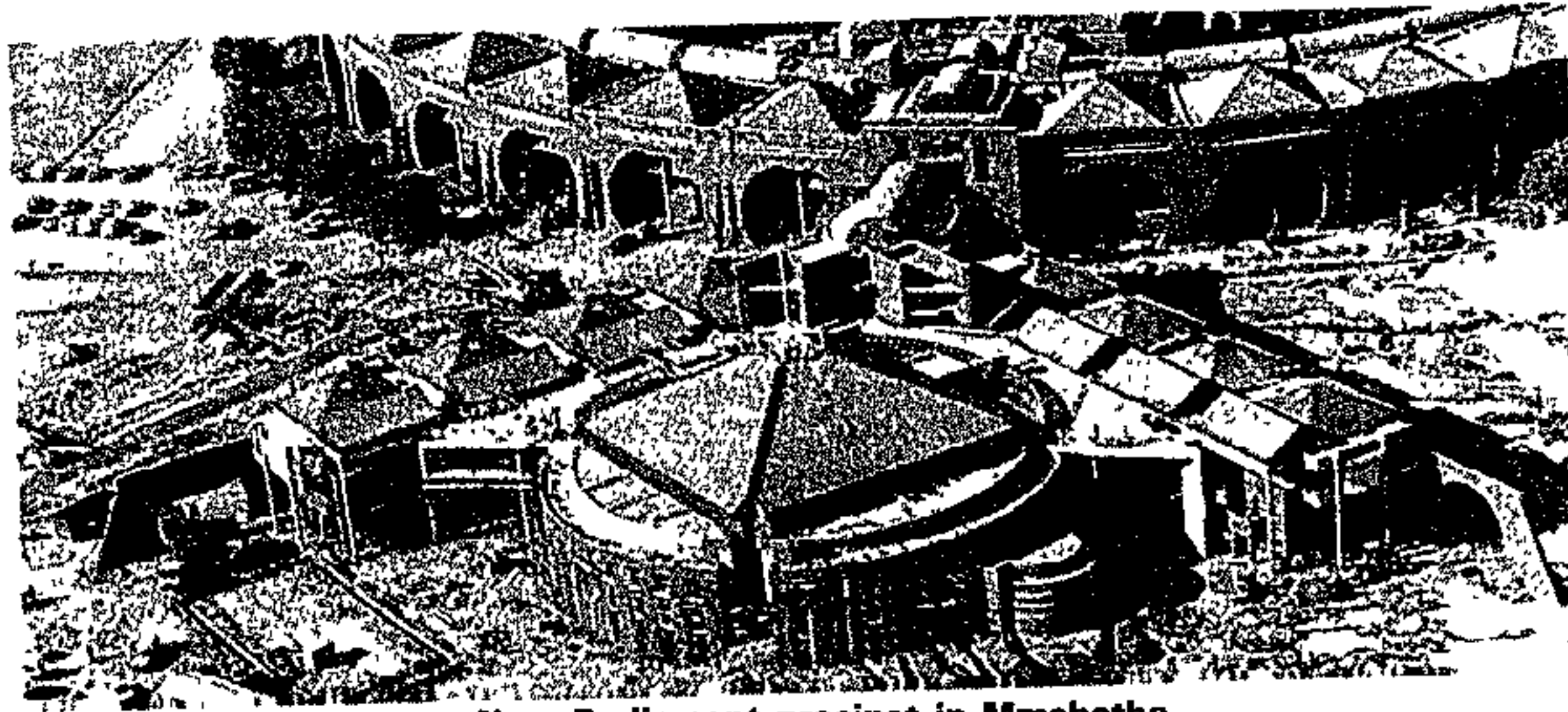
JOHANNESBURG. — Released Bophuthatswana hunger striker Johannes Simelane is improving steadily in GaRankuwa Hospital, his lawyer, Mr Jakes Maseka, said yesterday.

Simelane ended his 61-day hunger strike on his release at 1am on Saturday and transfer from Odi Hospital.

Wits University Medical School Associate Professor John Kalk, who visited Simelane shortly before his release, said Simelane was severely dehydrated and had lost about 20kg (about 30% of his body weight) during his strike.

He said: "My feeling is that now he has been released he will recover completely if the re-feeding phase is successful. The next two or three days will be critical."

(109) ET 21/10/91



New Parliament precinct in Mmabatho.

Projects that point to expansion

WILLS Aeroboe & Associates' expansion into southern Africa is illustrated by two projects initiated by the Bophuthatswana government, including the recently completed R37m Mmabatho Convention Centre and the R75m Parliament Precinct.

The convention centre was financed and developed by the government of Bophuthatswana, which has awarded Sun International a management contract to run it.

Auditorium

The centre's Solomon Rathebe Auditorium can accommodate a seated audience of 3 000 under a 15m high ceiling when used as a cinema, conference venue or concert hall, or 3 500 people when set up for

a cocktail party.

For smaller functions, the centre offers the Wolfgang Bodenstein Suite.

These rooms are designed to accommodate between 40 and 100 cocktail party guests.

The Parliament Pre-

cinct, due for completion in November this year, completes the city centre of Mmabatho.

The precinct includes the new Parliament building, the government office building "Garona" and the new Supreme Court.

VAT brings joy to Soshanguve business world

So we fun 24/10/91

BLACK business in Soshanguve township is set to boom. (109)

For many years businesses in the township suffered huge financial losses, and even closed down, because consumers preferred to buy from Mabopane, where GST tax was not applied.

The introduction of VAT in Bophuthatswana will without doubt change that situation.

At the same time, the Department of Inland Revenue has brought to an end liquor trafficking between Bophuthatswana suppliers and Soshanguve entrepreneurs looking to avoid GST.

The trafficking disrupted the industry and brought many honest retailers - shebeens, taverns and small businesses - to the brink of ruin, according to Nafcoc's property manager

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

Mr Themba Zwane.

He said GST had been in the spotlight as businesses with the potential to grow and create jobs in Soshanguve had faced a dilemma.

Many business people chose not to operate in the area because of the disadvantageous situation.

Consumers who shopped in Bophuthatswana were not charged any custom or export fees.

Circulation

The result was that little money was in circulation in Soshanguve.

Zwane said the Nafcoc shopping centre which turned out to be a 'white elephant' would be developed and more people would be employed by business.

Although the introduction of VAT had brought relief in Soshanguve even though, Zwane said the community supported the scrapping of VAT for electricity, water, basic food, and medicine.

Bafokeng battle moves to Jo'burg

AN endless feud between Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope and the Bafokeng tribesmen of Phokeng, near Rustenburg, was taken to the streets of Johannesburg yesterday. (109)

About 100 tribesmen held a placard demonstration near the homeland's consulate-general, demanding the safe return of their exiled tribal chief, his deported wife and the release of a prisoner on hunger strike.

Chief Lebone Molotlegi left the homeland after Bophuthatswana's abortive coup of 1988, while his wife Semana Bonolo Molotlegi was later deported because she was a Botswana national.

Chief Molotlegi is reported to be in Botswana while his wife is said to be on the Reef. Sowetan 25/10/91

The tribe's spokesman, Mr Kebareng Bogopane, said there was a pending Supreme Court case whereby Mangope and Bafokeng acting chief Mr George Molotlegi, Lebone's younger brother,

were expected to give oral evidence in the ongoing fight for the return of the exiled leader.

"Political" prisoner Mr Christopher Makgale, who is serving an 18-year jail term, has been on hunger strike since the October 8, Bogopane said.

The demonstrators, who gathered in central Johannesburg were mostly old folk, some standing with the help of a stick in one hand and a placard in the other hand.

Lunchtime Johannesburgers were treated to plenty of light moments with one placard comparing Mr Mangope's wife Leah and Mrs Molotlegi by declaring: "Leah Also Has No Right To Live In Bop".

The First Lady originally came from Potgietersrus in the northern Transvaal. One consulate employee reportedly whispered words of support to the demonstrators. The demonstrators allegedly came in five minibuses. - South African Press Association.



LUCAS MANGOPE

Rumours surround Bop inquiry

GREAT speculation is ripping through Bophuthatswana's social circles after President Lucas Mangope's appointment of a commission to probe the affairs of the homeland's all-powerful parastatal provident fund.

In a statement last week, the government tersely said: "The State President announced an inquiry into the affairs of the Sefalana Employee Benefits Organisation

(Sebo) and the five funds under its administration."

Sebo supervisory committee chairman Hough Smith yesterday confirmed that many rumours were doing the rounds, especially in Mmabatho. He said he personally did not believe that the inquiry, headed by a Supreme Court judge, would open a major can of worms.

"There are terrible rumours doing the rounds.

There is one irregularity or two but, take it from me, no large amounts are involved," said Mr Smith.

Investigations have established that the speculation centres around a highly placed Sebo official whom Mr Smith said had gone on leave.

A well-informed Bophuthatswana government source admitted privately that the investigations focused on this official. — Sapa.

● See Page 7

NEWS

New actor in Bafokeng saga appears on scene

Pleas for Bop land fall on deaf ears

Star 26/10/91 (109)

PATRICK Modisakeng burst into the Saturday Star newsroom this week armed with piles of papers.

He sat down and began regaling us with details about his battles with the tribal authority in the platinum-rich village of Phokeng.

What it all boils down to is his belief in his right to a "fair share of the royalties" the tribe is receiving from the mines.

Mr Modisakeng claims to be the chief of Kanana — Tswana for Canaan, sometimes called Tweedepoort — a section of the Bafokeng which traditionally has no chief.

Documents

Some of Mr Modisakeng's documents date back to 1903 ("I won't go back to 1885, it may confuse you," he says.)

He maintains that the present Bafokeng chief's ancestors outmanoeuvred his forefathers and robbed them of Kanana — the biblical land of milk and honey — which boasts nine platinum mines, three dams and Sun City.

Mr Modisakeng does not want it all, he just wants to share "in the good times" with the Bafokeng authorities.

Since 1977 Mr Modisakeng has tried, without success, through the

A NEW actor has written himself into the script of the 'Dallas'-type drama surrounding the Bafokeng tribe outside Rustenburg. He wants a share of Sun City and a lump sum from the tribe's platinum royalties — and has challenged Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope to deliver both. To see that he gets it, he has just hired his 31st lawyer. ABBEY MAKOE reports.

courts to get his hands on the tribe's share.

He says he has consulted "at least 30 lawyers" but each disappeared "just when I thought I was about to win". At the moment, the 31st lawyer is busy trying to do what the other 30 could not.

The acting chief of the Bafokeng, George Molotlegi, appointed by Mr Mangope to run the affairs of the tribe in 1988 after the rightful chief, Edward, fled to Botswana, told the Saturday Star he did not know who Mr Modisakeng was.

Since Mr Mangope's involvement in Bafokeng affairs, the tribe's loyalties have been divided. The anti-Mangope group argue that George was wrong to agree to act as chief.

Stooge

Known by villagers to be "a fiery lot", the group was convinced that Mr Mangope's appointment of George was aimed at bringing him closer to the wealth of the tribe.

The acting chief has vehemently denied the claims and stressed that he dislikes being seen as

Mr Mangope's stooge in the tribe's hot-seat. "I am my father's son and have a right of access to the acting chief," he says.

When approached for comment about the "let's share" affair, it was the group which supported Chief Edward who knew about Mr Modisakeng and his grievances.

Blunt

Responding, a member of the group, Mr Tuma-gole, put it bluntly: "We are fighting a serious battle with Mangope and George, and you expect us to 'really respond' to Modisakeng's claims."

Another member, Mr Malebogo Nameng, said "Modisakeng is not a chief. This tribe has only one chief, and he is in exile. Modisakeng is a mere headman who has been living in Soweto. Please ask him to pay us a visit here at Chief Edward's palace."

Previously been to the SACC's justice and reconciliation division and the Witwatersrand Law Clinic for help.

At the SA Government's Ministry of Constitutional Development

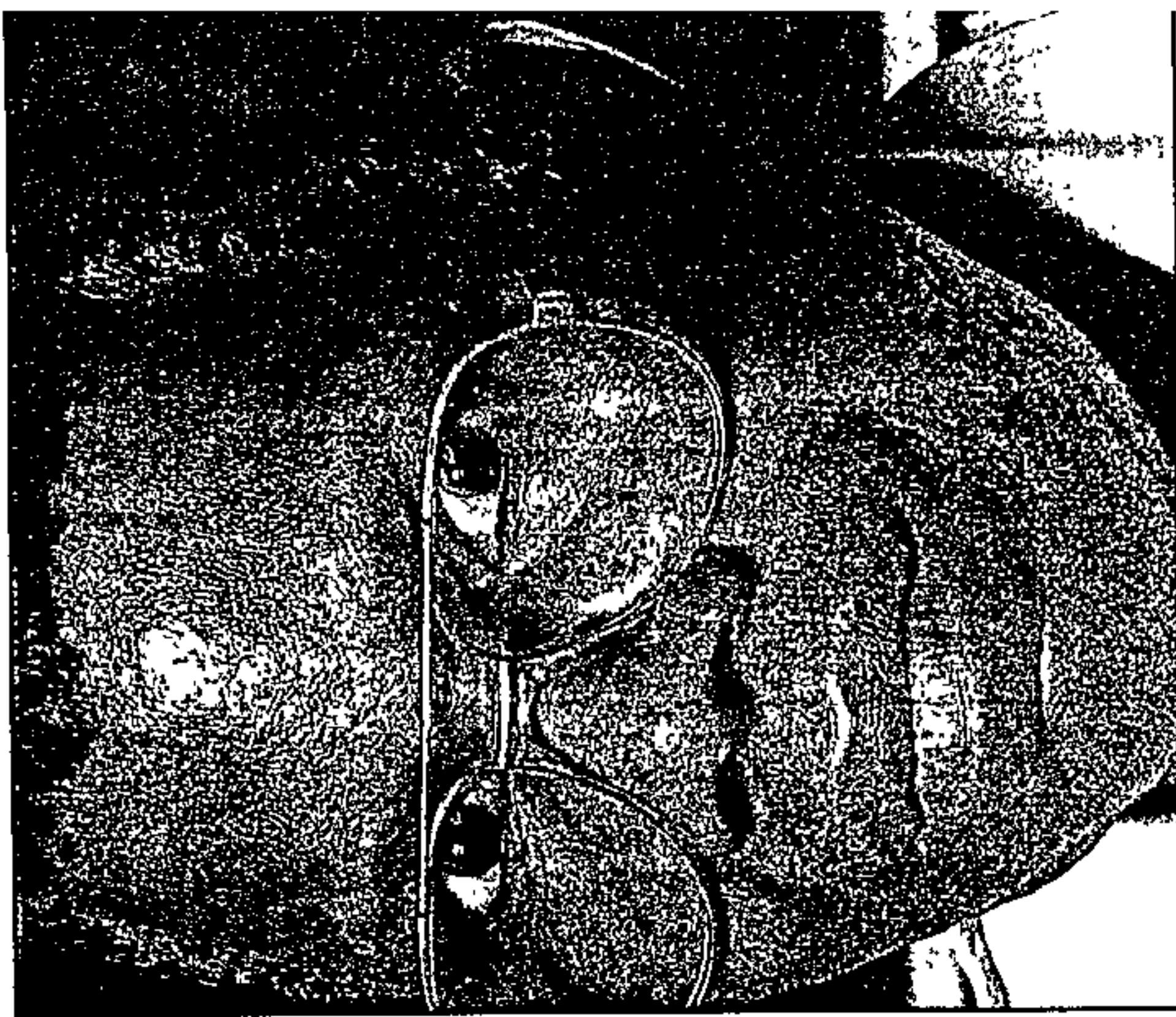
Tribal Authority to go and air his views.

He had been to the tribal court and no one bought his story. So that's when he hired the services of his 31st lawyer.

He challenged Mr Mangope to stop gangling up with the Bafokeng tribal authority against him.

"I will not rest until I get what's mine," vowed the 60-year-old Mr Modisakeng.

For the second week in a row, attempts to elicit comment from Mr Mangope failed.



TANGLED CLAIMS: Patrick Modisakeng is the latest contestant for a share of riches found in Phokeng. ● Photograph: JOHN HOGG

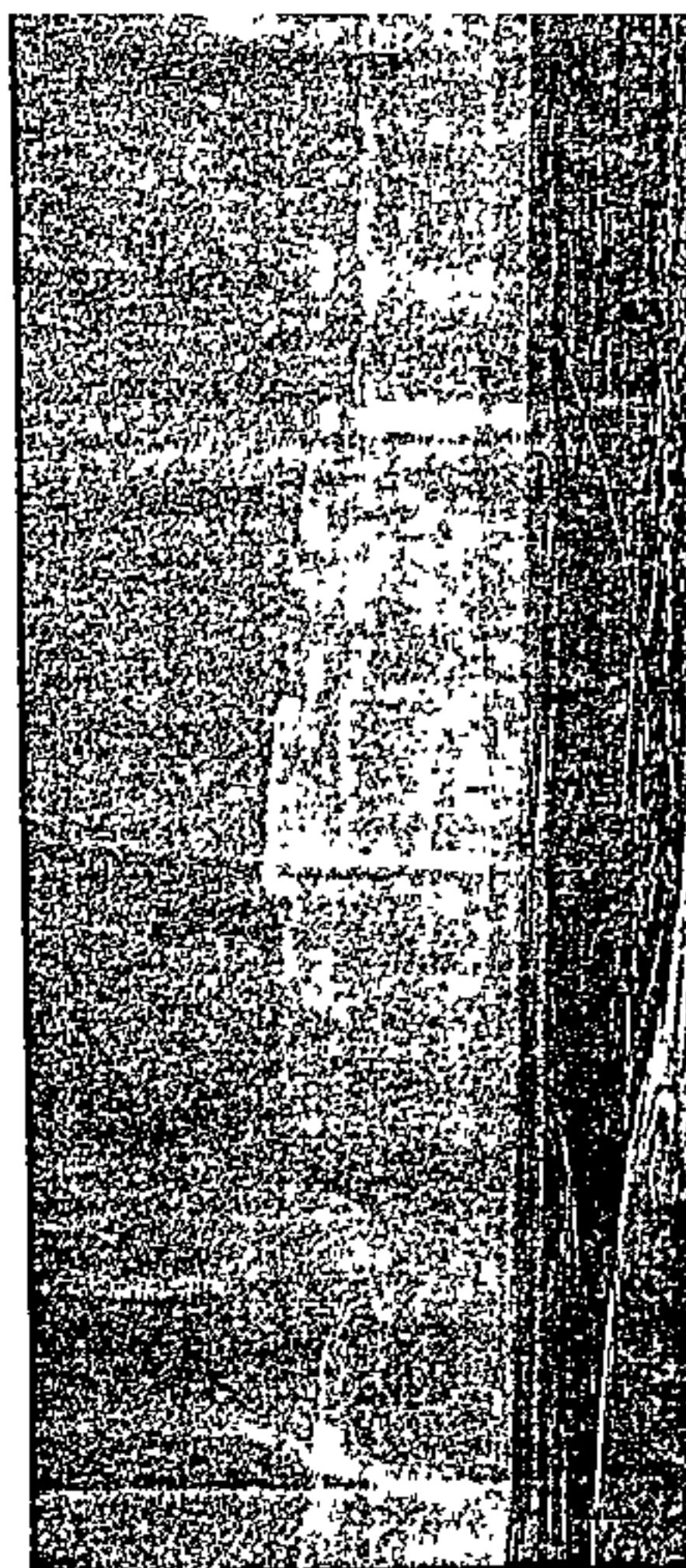
Owen Wiggins Trust

Langebaan Count a total recreationa

by Gideon Langart

The heart of Langebaan Country Club is a challenging, figure-of-eight links golf course. But there's a lot more to this development overlooking Langebaan Lagoon than just a haven for golf fanatics. This resort estate has been designed as a complete recreational environment.

A private beach area lets sun-worshippers do their thing without leaving the property. Tennis buffs are





CHIEF PROTEST . . . Phokeng demonstrators outside the Bop consul general's office demand an end to their leader's exile. ■ Pic: SIPHIWE MHLAMBE

Bafokeng picket for chief's return

By SOPHIE TEMA C/News 27/10/91

A HUGE crowd of people from Phokeng, near Rustenburg, gathered outside the Bophuthatswana consul general's office in Johannesburg on Friday to demand the return of their leader Chief Edward Patric Lebone Molotlegi and his wife, Semane. (109)

The Bafokeng tribe picketed outside the offices and also demanded the release of hunger striker Christopher Makgale, sentenced this month to 15 years' imprisonment for the murder of Glad Mokgathe, a tribal court orderly.

Makgale appeared in the Mogwase Supreme Court with co-accused Boy Diale, who was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment.

Since his imprisonment on October 8, Makgale has been on hunger strike and has refused both food and water.

Chairman of the Bafokeng executive committee, Kebareng Bogopane, said the tribe was planning to meet Bop prison authorities this week to demand the release of all political prisoners in Bop, including Makgale.

Bogopane said: "We regard Makgale as a political prisoner because of the circumstances of his case.

"We are going to discuss the conditions under which he is held and demand his immediate release."

Bogopane said the tribe will also demand that Makgale's whereabouts be made known to his family and that they be allowed access to him while he is held in prison.

Chief Molotlegi was deported by Bop President Lucas Mangope in 1988 and forced into exile in Botswana.

His wife was banished by the homeland's department of home affairs early this year.

Mangope refused to consider a request by Botswana President Quett Masire to allow the chieftainess to remain at her home in Phokeng.

To justify her expulsion from the homeland, Mangope claimed that she was guilty of certain acts but never explained the nature of the acts.

Bogopane said Chief Molotlegi's son, Leruo, had to give up his studies as an architect at Natal University in order to look after his parents' house in Phokeng.

On October 6, Semane was granted permission by the Bop government to attend the confirmation of her daughter, Tirelo, but was only allowed to be in the homeland for a few hours.

Refugee miners without a hope

By TSHIDI THINANE

BEHIND every 600g of gold produced daily by Klein Letaba mine in Gazankulu, there is a hard-labouring Mozambican refugee, struggling to keep his family alive.

More than 80 percent of employees at Klein Letaba are refugees who have been accommodated by the Gazankulu government. There are no strict employment requirements except that a person from the age of 16 with a minimum of Std 3 is eligible.

Workers are made to push 800 kg of ore heaped on tractors, for distances ranging from 15 m to 100 m. In spite of this, no prior medical examination is required before employment.

Unlike most mines which provide locomotives for travelling from the surface to underground, at Klein Letaba the depths are reached by a slippery and primitive staircase.

Efforts are being made to build a new rail line for locomotives.

The predominant use of refugee labour, accord-



DESPERATE CYCLE . . . A refugee camp in Gazankulu. Most have lost their worldly goods after Renamo attacks in Mozambique, and are now forced by poverty to work for appalling wages in a primitive gold mine.

one employee:

The salary varies from R100 to R220 a month, a sum too little to afford the employees a decent living.

Refugee Jeremiah Mahoni earns R100 a month. The money has to be distributed among his wife and eight children for

food, education and clothing. Jeremiah left Mozambique in 1987 after losing a herd of 200 cattle as a result of Mozambique National Resistance (Renamo) attacks.

"I was left with no place to stay after my property was destroyed by the rebels. I kept moving

from one village to the next due to attacks.

"It was after the seventh incursion that I decided to follow thousands of my people who escaped to South Africa," he said.

Julius Chauke has been working at Klein Letaba since January 1990. Asked why he left Mo-

109 **■ Pic: BLACK IMAGE SYNDICATE**

zambique in 1985, Julius said: "I was forced to flee after witnessing the death of my younger brother and grandson when Renamo shot them. In the midst of the whole ordeal I managed to escape from the scene."

With sadness etched on his face, he tells how he

Medical costs are a huge monthly expenditure. This refugees attribute to lack of proper sanitation and unhygienic water. Chronic diarrhoea is a menace among children.

The workers also claim to have been admitted to hospital on several occasions due to mine injuries.

Miners have to pay medical fees from wages because there is no medical subsidy from the mines. Neither is there assistance from Medecins Sans Frontieres to employed refugees or those who prove to have income by any means.

Attempts to get comment from mine officials were unsuccessful.

Danish journalists held by Bop police

THREE Danish journalists were detained and questioned by Bophuthatswana security police on Saturday for visiting political prisoners on hunger strike at Bophelong Hospital in Mafikeng

(109)
A member of the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum, Ms Nomvula Hlangwana, who accompanied the journalists to the hospital, was still in detention despite attempts by Mafef to release her. *Sowetan 28/10/91*

His brother, Mr Mandla Magwetyana, was detained for a night and allegedly assaulted at the Mafikeng police station when he attempted to take food to Hlangwana

A Danish TV journalist, Mr Niels Frid-Nielsen told *Sowetan* yesterday that he, the sub-editor of Denmark largest daily paper, Mr Jesper Hjorth and Mr Bjark Larsen, of the Berlingske Tidende news agency, were unjustifiably arrested for visiting hunger strikers in Bophelong hospital.

He said they were detained at a police roadblock after seeing the hunger strikers.

HOMELANDS - Bophutha-Tswana - GENERAL

1991

NOV. — DEC.

More land for ¹⁰⁹ Bophuthatswana

President de Klerk announced yesterday that certain parts of the Vryburg, Marico, Swartruggens and Rustenburg districts are to be incorporated into Bophuthatswana. *Sfaw 1/11/91*

The announcement in the Government Gazette affects sections of farms in Die Opstal and Woodrust, Vryburg district, Sunnyside and Doornhoek, Marico, Teerputsfontein, Swartruggens and Welgevonden, and Kafferskraal in the Rustenburg district. — Sapa.

24 starving prisoners

Sowetan 1/11/91 (109)

THE number of political prisoners on hunger strikes in Bophuthatswana now stands at 24.

The homeland's Department of Justice and Prisons yesterday confirmed the tally.

However, a Justice Department spokesman has denied claims that Mr Bushy Molefe (30), allegedly in his 40th day without food today, is still on a hunger strike.

"Molefe started eating again at lunch-time on Sunday," he said.

Mafikeng Anti-repression spokesman Dr Paul Daphney yesterday dismissed the prison authority's claims.

Daphney said: "They have started again

By KENOSI MODISANE

like they did with Johannes Simelane - to give the public wrong information. It is obvious that they do these things to discredit the hunger strikers."

He said Molefe, who started his hunger strike on September 23, had lost 16kg. A number of other political prisoners, who earlier suspended their hunger strikes, were again receiving treatment in hospital.

Mr Rabusang Monnana (37), a political prisoner who died in the homeland's Rooigrond Prison two weeks ago, will be buried on Saturday in Leeuwfontein, Zcerust.

Sparks fly in Mangope's tinderbox

21 May 1111-11111111

Violent labour unrest and a tribal insurrection are combining to make the Phokeng district of Bophuthatswana into the homeland's Achilles' heel. MARK GEVISSER and FERRAL HAFFAJEE report

FIRE in Phokeng: the fire of a National Union of Mineworkers' (NUM) strike on the Impala Platinum (Implats) mines; the fire of an ongoing labour dispute at Sun City; the fire of a major meeting of African National Congress activists that is to take place this weekend, in yet another attempt to come up with a co-ordinated policy for the homeland.

It is no coincidence that all this foment is located in the land of the Bafokeng, a rich swathe of territory that stretches north-east of Rustenburg, counting among its resources the silvery sheen of platinum and the tinseltown of Sun City.

For this is the heart of Bophuthatswana's anti-Mangope insurrection, a tinderbox of anger and frustration. And so it is the obvious place for the Congress of South African Trade Unions, outlawed in Bophuthatswana, to challenge the one bastion regime that — in contrast to the other TBVC states — is becoming harder and more intransigent in its labour laws.

This week, in a climax to two years of labour unrest, production was stopped at Gemin's Wildebeestfontein North and Bafokeng North mines and buildings were burnt at Bafokeng South. Like the Bafokeng tribe from which most of them come, the workers consistently list high on their demands the reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into South Africa: Gemin, they say, must stop "taking off Bop taxes from our money".

Their action is in line with the Cosatu "Anti-Bophuthatswana campaign". In November last year, Cosatu staged a very successful stayaway calling for recognition in the homeland and for reincorpora-

tion. Now, in this latest fusillade of the Cosatu campaign, mineworkers (and to a lesser degree, Sun International workers) are posing the most orchestrated opposition to Lucas Mangope's rule since the abortive coup in 1988.

Like the current labour unrest, the coup attempt too had its roots in Phokeng, the traditional base of the new-outlawed Progressive Peoples' Party (PPP).

"I shall divide this tribe in two," Mangope reportedly said of the 300 000-strong Bafokeng tribe in 1983, pinpointing the one area of his kingdom he has never been able to control — because of the tribe's wealth (accumulated due to royalties paid from the platinum mines, which are on Bafokeng land) and because of the immense personal popularity of its chief, Edward Motlengi.

Motlengi was the 1988 coup's moral force and, when it failed, he fled to Botswana, providing Mangope with the perfect opportunity to wrest control from the troublesome tribe: he appointed Edward's younger and more moderate brother, George, as acting chief. George is now seen by the tribe to be the puppet of an illegitimate regime, and illegitimate himself, as the Tribal Council has ruled that he may only replace Edward once his older brother dies.

George is adamant that his tribe, even under Edward, has always supported Bophuthatswana independence. But rumours are rife that



President Lucas Mangope

Edward is about to return defiantly as a member of the ANC — and the PPP (which did once acknowledge Bop independence by contesting elections) has been subsumed into the local ANC.

Bophuthatswana workers revere Edward Motlengi as a symbol of resistance for he, they say, opposed Mangope's rule and the Balkanisation of South Africa since Bophuthatswana's creation. Always closely allied to their demands is the return of Edward Motlengi from exile to take up his rightful place.

This week's strike at the Implats mines must be seen, not only as another attempt by Cosatu to build a bulwark of dissent in the homeland, but as part of an attempt by the Bafokeng to regain self-determination, and to begin sharing in some of the wealth of the platinum mines that belong traditionally to them.

As the trustee of the tribe, George Motlengi is responsible for the negotiation of the contract which grants Implats mining rights. And the Bafokeng feel that he, as Mangope's vassal, is brokering deals between Implats and the Bop government that are to the detriment of the tribe. NUM sources say that the tribe was hoping to extract

royalties worth 20 percent from Implats but Mangope's actions prevent them from doing so.

Implats has had rights to mine since the early 1960s, but, even though the contract was only up for renewal in 2003, Mangope last year renegotiated it so that Implats has the "rights to mine ... until the reserves are exhausted". The new contract also requires the mines to pay annual royalties of 16 percent into a Royalties Special Trust Account — which, of course, is in Mangope's control.

These mining taxes, along with revenue from the casinos, are the essential economic pillars of the Bophuthatswana government.

While Gemin claims it is making an effort to negotiate a rocky path between the unions and the homeland's laws, NUM counters that the mining-house is in collusion with the Bophuthatswana government. The union claims, for example, that Gemin will not respond to allegations that workers are periodically harassed by the Bophuthatswana Defence Force — which, the union alleges, has unlimited access to the mines.

The strong presence of Mangope's soldiers on the mines does signify Bophuthatswana's intense discomfit at the labour unrest. But, unlike 1988, when Mangope was saved by the last-minute intervention of the SADF, Bophuthatswana can no longer count on the support of its inventors: the South African Foreign Affairs department has made no bones about the fact that it considers Bophuthatswana — with its draconian labour laws and its flagrant violation of human rights — to be a monstrous eyesore on the face of the "new" South Africa.

Bigger Bop

Commitment of F W to united SA questioned

Star 2/11/91

ALAN DUNN

(109)

THE enlargement this week of Bophuthatswana has been slammed as "controversial, nonsensical and insensitive" as talks on a new South Africa are about to start with re-incorporation high on the agenda.

The African National Congress Youth League said the move, involving 32 000 ha more for the homeland, "should be condemned by all democrats".

"One can only assume that some unintelligent bureaucrat is unaware that he is implementing a policy which was abandoned almost two years ago, and to reward an administration which has behaved very badly with regard to human rights is totally unacceptable," said Democratic Party MP Peter Soal.

But the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs, Jacob de Villiers, noted that the Government's SA Development Trust had bought much of the land as far back as 1975. Bophuthatswana had been using most of it for some time, he added.

Mr de Villiers said the land now handed to Bophuthatswana had been described in legislation passed by Parliament in 1980. It was not contradictory to the Government's White Paper on Land Reform published earlier this year.

Promise

Mr de Villiers said the transfer formed part of the 1 million ha mentioned in the White Paper as earmarked for Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei.

An official source described the land transfer as "merely keeping a promise". The reason it had only been given to Bophuthatswana now was that parts of it had, because of lengthy estate cases or extended lease contracts, not been available to complete the transfer en bloc.

The ANC Youth League said: "It is rather nonsensical to effect land consolidation that is going to be in operation for a period even less than two months."

"It is known to the South African Government that (Bophuthatswana President) Mr Mangope is still perpetrating the worst forms of repression and intimidation against his opponents in Bophuthatswana."

"The enlargement of the territorial scope of repression for Mangope should therefore be equally condemned."

The Youth League said it could not help believing that the land transfer and "tacit approval" of the state of emergency in the Ciskei was an attempt by President de Klerk to strengthen the negotiating hand of his "discredited allies".

Slammed by ANC

"This manoeuvre also puts into question the commitment of De Klerk to the idea of a united and unfragmented South Africa and the complete eradication of apartheid."

The land is in the districts of Vryburg in the Cape and Marico, Swartruggens and Rustenburg in the Transvaal. It was given to Bophuthatswana on Thursday.

It includes about nine farms in the Vryburg district, 13 in the Marico district and three in the Rustenburg district.

Land for Bophuthatswana upsets ANC Youth League

ALAN DUNN

Weekend Argus Political Staff

109 1987 2/11/91

REPORTS that South Africa is to hand over 32 000 ha of land to Bophuthatswana have started a major furore on the eve of constitutional talks on a new South Africa that is certain to have homeland re-incorporation high on the agenda.

The African National Congress Youth League said the move "should be condemned by all democrats".

Democratice Party MP Mr Peter Seal said: "One can assume only that some unintelligent bureaucrat is unaware that he is im-

plementing a policy which was abandoned almost two years ago and that to reward an administration which has behaved very badly with regard to human rights is totally unacceptable."

However, the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs, Mr Jacob de Villiers, noted that the government's SA Development Trust had bought much of the land as far back as 1975. Bophuthatswana had been using most of it for some time.

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SACC's Chikane to meet Mangope

By Kaizer Nyatumba
Political Staff

4/11/91

South African Council of Churches (SACC) general secretary the Rev Frank Chikane will meet Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope tomorrow to discuss the plight of political prisoners in the homeland, the SACC announced at the weekend.

The meeting, to be held at Mr Chikane's "urgent request", will deal with a number of contentious issues, including political prisoners believed to be on hunger strike.

"Reverend Chikane hopes to discuss the general human rights situation in Bophuthatswana and the negative effect that events in Bophuthatswana could have on the peace process in South Africa," the SACC said.

"(We) believe that a climate of free political activity is necessary in Bophuthatswana to advance this peace process."

In another development, the SACC will this week host the first official delegation of the West European Parliamentarians for Action Against Apartheid (Awepaa), which will be in the country on a week-long fact-finding mission.

The Awepaa delegation, which arrived in the country yesterday, will meet leaders of the different political organisations and parties before leaving the country on Saturday.

Awepaa delegates will include representatives from the Netherlands, Finland, the United Kingdom, France, Norway, Germany, Czechoslovakia and a number of other countries.

lating the body of his victim

109

Mangope, Chikane talk

SA COUNCIL of Churches general secretary Frank Chikane on Tuesday held talks with Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope, the SACC confirmed yesterday.

It said Chikane met Mangope in Mmabatho to discuss the creation of a climate for free political activity in Bophuthatswana "with specific reference to 103 political prisoners still held at the Bophuthatswana Central Prison".

3/10/91

UNREST VICTIMS

Eight people seen on Saturday and another eight seen on Tuesday "were known to be related to political violence," he said.

WMOR 8 11-14 11 91

SASH REPORT ON UNREST

The Black Sash Unrest Monitoring Group overview report on violence in Natal says about 1 088 have died in unrest situations in the province this year. A further estimated 350 homes have been burnt down, affecting the lives of about 3 500 people.

Schools have been burnt down or disrupted for significant periods of time in KwaMashu, Umbumbulu, Malukazi, Richmond and other areas.

The report says the Natal Midlands towns of Mooi River and neighbouring Bruntville are the worst hit this year, "with at least 55 people dead, scores injured and over 40 homes razed."

HUNGER STRIKERS

There are 21 political prisoners on hunger strike in the homeland of Bophuthatswana, according to the Human Rights Commission.

One of them is former Bophuthatswana Defence Force soldier, Bushy Molefe, who has been on a fast since September 23. He is serving an eight-year jail term for his part in the 1988 coup attempt.

The hunger strikers are hospitalised in the Bophelong and Thusong hospitals, the report says.

REPRESSIVE LEGISLATION

Ciskei military ruler, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, has declared a State of Emergency throughout the territory.

This will enable any police commissioner in Ciskei to arrest/detain any person deemed a threat to state security. A policeman can also search premises, if he "is of the opinion that it is necessary for public safety, and maintenance of public order". Press freedom may be restricted and "distribution and sales of printed matter can be prohibited by the Commissioner of Police".

Commissioner of Police
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Investments lift Yabeng dividends

MARC HASENFUSS

INVESTMENT holding company Yabeng recorded strong performance in its Bophuthatswana investments, posting a 23% rise in interim earnings to 17,7c (14,4c) a share in the six months to end-September. *BIDay*

Dividend income increased 26% to R8,7m (R7m), while interest income lifted 17% to R1,6m (R1,4m) in the period under review. *8/11/91*

Attributable income rose to R9,2m (R7,5m). In line with policy no interim dividend was declared.

Yabeng's income stems mainly from investments in listed Sunbop and associates of SA Breweries — Bophuthatswana Breweries and United Breweries. The balance comes from loan capital, equity from Bophuthatswana retailers, wholesalers and Radio 702. *(109)*

The group, 49,3% held by the Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation, does not control any of the companies in which it holds investments. *(110)*

Yabeng's portfolio of listed shares increased in value to R4,8m (R1m), while the group's unlisted ventures increased marginally to R62,5m (R61,7m).

Directors said, although trading conditions would continue to be difficult and the effect of introducing VAT to Bophuthatswana would be hard to evaluate, satisfactory results for the full year were expected.

Civics to speak 'with one voice'

WILSON ZWANE

TOWNSHIP civic organisations were about to set up a national umbrella body following the removal of obstacles, National Interim Civic Committee (NICC) general secretary Sithembiso Radebe said yesterday.

He said problems, such as a lack of funds and the "unpreparedness" of many regions, had been holding up the launch of a national civics federation. *B/day 8/11/91*

"All those problems have been resolved and the launch will definitely take place in February next year," Radebe said.

The NICC would facilitate the launch.

The national body was bound to have an impact on local government negotiations as it would enable township civic organisations to speak with "one voice", he said.

It would provide civics with a forum where they could exchange strategies and develop a coherent policy on local government issues.

The foundation for the federation was laid at a conference held in Bloemfontein in May.

The conference was attended by civic delegates from the Transvaal, eastern and western Cape, Border and Free State.

In another development, Civics Association of the Southern Transvaal (Cast) general council was expected to elect a new general secretary tomorrow to replace slain Sam Ntuli.

Ntuli died in a hail of bullets in the East Rand township of Thokoza two months ago.

Mangope may free 103 prisoners

TIM COHEN

THE remaining 103 Bophuthatswana political prisoners are likely to be released in batches over the next few months, a Bophuthatswana government source said yesterday.

Although there was no formal agreement that the prisoners would be released in this staggered fashion, the source said it was likely that they would all be free in a matter of months.

About six weeks ago the first batch of 19 political prisoners was released and three weeks later a further 18 were released. The source said there were signs that another group would be released soon.

President Lucas Mangope, who faces opposition from conservatives in his Cabinet on the issue, said at the time the first batch of prisoners was released that consideration would be given to releasing the remaining prisoners over time.

It was thought at the time that the

process would take considerably longer than is now envisaged.

The release of the prisoners is the main stumbling block holding up the lifting of EC sanctions against SA.

The Danish government vetoed an EC decision to lift some sanctions because SA political prisoners were still behind bars.

About 20 of the prisoners, most of whom took part in an abortive coup attempt, are engaged in what appears to be a rotational strike, the source said.

One of the prisoners, Bushy Molefe, was in a serious condition although he had recently been removed from the intensive care unit.

The source said the release of the prisoners to some extent depended on their own actions. Hunger striking prisoners would not be released because this was not considered "good behaviour".

Bid to set up Thokoza peace committee

WILSON ZWANE

THE PAC and Azapo have refused to join a peace committee to be set up next week in Thokoza.

The committee will be formed under the national peace accord and was proposed last weekend at a conference convened by the Alberton Industries' Association.

Azapo president Pandelani Nefo-

lovhodwe said Azapo would have nothing to do with structures set up under the peace accord.

A PAC official said since the PAC was not a signatory to the accord it would not join the committee.

November 8 1991

Do not force-feed me - Bop striker

Sowetan 8/11/91.

(109)

BOPHUTHATSWANA political prisoner Mr Bushy Molefe, who enters the 62nd day of his hunger strike today, has directed hospital authorities not to feed him intravenously in case he lapsed into a coma.

According to Mr Paul

By ALINAH DUBE

Daphney, publicity member of the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum, Molefe's will specifies that he should not be put on glucose drip because of the feeding substances it contains.

"The hunger striker's other directive is that he

should not be brought out of a coma unless it is to release him," Daphney said.

Although some of the 22 prisoners presently on hunger strike in Bophuthatswana were on their 32nd day, Daphney said Molefe gave cause for concern "as we fear he may be heading for a serious

situation".

He is presently being kept in the intensive care unit of the Bophelong Hospital in Mafeking.

Meanwhile former hunger striker Mr Johannes Simelane who was released after 61 days without food has been moved to a Johannesburg private clinic for safety.

Bop prisoners free soon? (109)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The remaining 103 Bophuthatswana political prisoners are likely to be released in batches over the next few months, a Bophuthatswana government source said yesterday.

Although there was no formal agreement to this effect, the source said it was likely that all would be freed soon.

About six weeks ago the first batch of 19 political prisoners was released. A further 18 were released later. More are expected to be free soon. — Sapa

Print men set to strike

MORE than 1000 weekly paid workers at Republican Press and Republican News Agency, both Perskor subsidiaries, are poised for a national strike next week over wage demands.

The acting general secretary of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa, Mr Themba Hlatshwayo, said in a statement yesterday workers were demanding an increase of R50 across the board.

Meanwhile, workers have been offered a R25 across-the-board increase backdated from March 1 or R30 backdated from September 1.

Bop frees 27 prisoners

STIMES 10/11/91
BOPHUTHATSWANA yesterday released 27 political prisoners.

Welcoming Italian visitors to the homeland last night, President Lucas Mangope said the move showed his government was prepared to play its part in the changes taking place in the region.

"As I speak, these men have either been returned to their homes and families, or they are in the process of being transported home."

Bop pats itself on the back

(109)



LUCAS MANGOPE

THE release of political prisoners in Bophuthatswana at the weekend showed that the homeland was prepared to go the extra mile to play its part in the changes taking place in Southern Africa, President Lucas Mangope said.

In a speech welcoming Italian visitors on Saturday night, Mangope said his government had gone out of its way to accommodate views of both supporters and detractors.

"Where we have been able to we have done our best to contribute to the spirit of a new and democratic approach to the resolutions of the problems of our region.

"Earlier today my government released another 27 so-called political prisoners. As I speak, these men have either been returned to their homes and families, or they are in the process of being transported home."

Mangope said he did not intend to stop there.

"We are therefore determined that our voice and options will be heard in negotiations which lead to change."

He added that his government had been accused of hampering progress simply because it refused to accede to reincorporation.

"I would first ask what government in its right mind would throw its people's lot into a situation whose outcome is unknown?" - Sapa.

Bop release of prisoners 'a show' ⁽¹⁰⁹⁾

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The release of 27 political prisoners by the Bophuthatswana president, Dr Lucas Mangope, was nothing but a show staged to impress visiting Italian government officials, Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref) official Mr Paul Daphne said yesterday.

The prisoners — the third batch to be released by the Bophuthatswana government within two months — were freed on Saturday.

About six weeks ago the first batch of 19 political prisoners was released, followed three weeks later by 18 more.

Mr Daphne added that the hunger strike by about 20 prisoners was still on "and entering a critical stage".

One of them, Bushy Molefe, enters his 49th day today.

2 110

Impala strike tests homeland policy

SA managers deported over union pacts

B/pay 13/11/91

109

THE government of President Lucas Mangope had recently deported senior SA officials of companies that agreed to recognise SA unions in Bophuthatswana, highly placed sources said yesterday.

However, Mangope was now turning a "blind eye" to the recognition of Cosatu affiliates, they said.

Among the victims of the deportation orders have been managers at AECL, BMW, Pick 'n Pay and Premier Milling. Some of the deportation orders, issued last year, were subsequently cancelled.

This emerged yesterday as the fight over the recognition of the NUM at Impala Platinum's operations in the homeland continued.

A strike by the majority of the 50 000-strong workforce moved into its second day, the latest development in more than three months of sporadic labour unrest.

Cosatu northern Transvaal regional secretary Donsie Khumalo said affiliates of the trade union federation were recognised by employers in the homeland, including AECL, BMW, Pepstores, Pick 'n Pay, Premier Milling and United Breweries.

Unions recognised by these companies were the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU), the National Union of Metal Workers (Numsa), the SA Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Saccawu) and the Food and Allied Workers' Union (Fawu).

Khumalo said that at the end of last

MATTHEW CURTIN

year, the homeland government served deportation orders on managers from these companies, eventually deporting middle management staff from Pick 'n Pay and Premier Milling. Company sources yesterday confirmed both the serving of the orders and the deportations.

Khumalo said in terms of the old labour legislation in Bophuthatswana there were no legal barriers to companies recognising SA unions, although the government had exerted considerable pressure on managers not to do so.

Latest legislation promulgated by the Bophuthatswana parliament prohibits companies from recognising SA-based unions, while strengthening existing curbs on such unions' activities in the homeland.

Khumalo said the current dispute at Impala would prove to be the homeland government's Achilles heel.

Impala MD Mike McMahon said his company was "simply a commercial organisation trying to survive in the middle of a political battle".

Asked if there were fundamental labour relations problems at Impala's mines, McMahon said the dispute was "political", and was not unprecedented in the homeland. He said Impala was caught between the NUM, which was fighting for one principle, and the Bophuthatswana government defending another.

□ To Page 2

Deported

A Bophuthatswana government spokesman said last night that official comment on labour relations in the homeland would be available only today.

AECL director Bokkie Botha said a dispute over wages and other issues at the chemical group's plant in Bophuthatswana earlier this year had been resolved after negotiations with a trade union.

McMahon said there were "interesting" lessons to be learned from the AECL experience and Impala was studying the incident. However, he said the stakes at Impala were much higher as the platinum mines were the biggest employers and

largest taxpayers in the homeland.

VERA VON LIERES reports that Genmin spokesman Tom Ferreira said the majority of employees at the Bafokeng South and Wildebeestfontein North and South mines were still on strike yesterday morning, with about 30% of staff reporting for the morning shift at Bafokeng North. Production had not been interrupted at the mineral processes plant. Overall, the company was losing about 90% production a day, he said.

The situation at the mines was tense but calm and there was no violence except isolated incidents of stone-throwing.

□ From Page 1

Mangope 'halted expulsions'

PRESIDENT Lucas Mangope intervened personally to stop the deportation of senior officials of SA companies from Bophuthatswana earlier this year, a spokesman for the homeland's internal affairs department said yesterday.

He said the deportation orders had nothing to do with alleged sympathies of those companies for SA-based trade unions.

Bophuthatswana manpower department officials were not available for comment yesterday on the NUM's prolonged battle for recognition at Impala Platinum's mines. Other companies have recognised several SA-based unions at plants in the homeland, a practice at odds with new homeland labour legislation.

Impala Platinum operations in Bophuthatswana are expected to be back in full production by tomorrow after a two-day strike this week involving about 35 000

MATTHEW CURTIN
and VERA VON LIERES

workers.

This follows more than three months of sporadic labour unrest which cost Impala more than R85m in lost production.

Bokkie Botha, chairman of SA employer federation Saccola and Sacob labour relations subcommittee head, is understood to have spent yesterday in Mmabatho in talks with the homeland government. He could not be contacted for comment.

Seifsa spokesman Hendrik van den Heefer said yesterday Seifsa had not received reports from member companies that they had been affected by deportation orders in Bophuthatswana. However it was hard for companies to deal with differing labour dispensations in the independent

□ To Page 2

Mangope

and self-governing homelands, he added.

Highly placed SA company and union sources said on Tuesday companies that had recognised Cosatu affiliates had been the victims of the deportation orders. Managers from Premier Milling and Pick 'n Pay had been expelled from the homeland, they said, while talks between the government and management had forestalled the deportation of staff from other companies, including AECL.

The Bophuthatswana government spokesman said deportation orders had been served on a number of people at the start of the year "after routine inspections disclosed that neither the companies involved, nor the individuals concerned had made any attempt to apply for work per-

mits in the country".

He said: "This was an offence and was treated according to normal procedures laid down for such a matter, but President Mangope personally intervened and the deportation orders were cancelled."

Impala MD Michael McMahon said yesterday management had not agreed to further "debate" on the recent dismissal of 226 workers at Wildebeestfontein mine. He said the company agreed to "human rights assistance" in terms of providing the NUM with information on people arrested at the mine by police.

NUM acting general secretary Marcel Golding said yesterday the union was attempting to secure the release of 18 detained NUM officials.

□ From Page 1

ACCOUNTING LIBRARY

A community on the march

By JOSIAS CHABALALA

THE tiny rural community at Hartbeesfontein, near Brits, is becoming a headache for authorities.

A recent decision by the government to cede neighbouring land to Bophuthatswana has sparked fears that they will be "next in line". As a result, the community's "joint structures" committee has been able to unite the entire community around the issue. A recent march to present grievances to the Hartbeesfontein Township Management drew almost the full population.

Included in a memorandum presented to the township manager was a demand that Koevoet soldiers stationed at the Moordkop army base be removed immediately.

The march coincided with a work boycott which brought normal activity in the township to a virtual standstill, and was followed by a "mass squatting" action on council land around Hartbeesfontein. A squatter settlement has emerged as a result.

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Bafokeng protest against 'repression'

ABOUT 40 Bafokeng Action Committee members, including several pensioners, picketed outside the Bophuthatswana consulate in Johannesburg yesterday to protest against what they said was growing repression by the homeland's government and police against their community.

Bafokeng tribe spokesman Kebareng Bogopane told a news briefing yesterday the tribe was embarking on a defiance campaign as repression was "increasing daily" in Phokeng and other parts of the homeland.

Bogopane said the campaign would continue until President F W de Klerk and Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope met the community's

demands. These included the safe and unconditional return of exiled chief Edward Lebone Molotlegi to Phokeng and that Bophuthatswana police "immediately stop their brutal assaults, intimidation and harassment towards the Bafokeng community".

Molotlegi was allegedly linked to the 1988 abortive coup attempt and was served with deportation orders by the internal affairs department in Bophuthatswana earlier this year.

Bogopane said in the past two weeks, De Klerk had handed more areas to the Mangope regime. The tribe believed De Klerk was the per-

son who was sustaining and strengthening Mangope's government.

The committee called on De Klerk to reincorporate Bophuthatswana back into SA before the all-party conference was convened. It also called on government to apply the provisions of the Pretoria Minute to Bophuthatswana, including the release of political prisoners and freedom of political expression.

The Bafokeng region near Rustenburg had become the target of repression by the Bophuthatswana government because of the tribe's campaigns to secure Molotlegi's safe return, one committee member said.

VERA VON LIERES



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ordinary shares. The

HAMILTON
RUSSELL
VINEYARDS



High rates for car crimes

WILSON ZWANE

ONE in 10 urban whites had their car radios stolen in the past year, a survey by Market Research Africa (MRA) has found.

MRA chairman and MD Clive Corder said in a statement 218 000 (6%) of urban whites had cars stolen while 340 000 (10%) had their car radios or tape decks stolen.

The incidence of car theft was highest in Natal (10%) and lowest in the Cape (3%).

MRA conducted the survey in August on a representative sample of 1 000 urban white adults. Results showed automotive crime had increased in the past year.

Last year about 150 000 cars and about 280 000 car radios and tape decks were stolen.

In another survey, MRA found that more than two-million white motorists were prepared to have their vehicles converted to use lead-free fuel and more than 1.7-million would pay R500 for the conversion.

Bitter critic of Mangope sees end to reign

Step 16/11/91 ABBEY MAKOE 109

AN ANGRY alleged plotter of the abortive 1988 Bophuthatswana coup, who was released from prison recently, says he spent almost four years in jail for a crime his captors knew he did not commit.

Asked why was he kept in jail from February 12 1988 if he was not guilty, Allan Bopalarno (63) replied: "In this country, when you disagree with those in power, you are branded an enemy."

A former circuit inspector in the homeland, Mr Bopalarno said he took early retirement in 1986 because he could not come to terms with the abuse of power.

And now, after his first spell in jail, he is confident of one thing: Bophuthatswana will not survive the next 18 months — despite President Lucas Mangope's contention that the homeland would remain independent for 100 years.

"In fact, the whole homeland system is destined to be a dismal failure, but Mangope's regime is likely to be the first to tumble. He cannot ignore the fact that his unpopular government was defeated in the 1987 elections. His future is grim."

Mr Bopalarno said he thought 90 percent of homeland people wanted the territory to be re-incorporated into South Africa.

At the time of his detention, which was two days after members of the South African Defence Force foiled the 16-hour seizure of power, Mr Bopalarno was a school teacher in the Republic. It was a post he took after retiring from government.

He was also an executive member of the banned People's Progressive Party (PPP), led by Rocky Mabileane-Metsing, now an executive member of the ANC.

Bright

With a seemingly bright career in the homeland, what turned Mr Bopalarno against the Mangope government? "Frustration, which was brought about by the continued nepotism, especially in the civil service. Corruption on the part of officials was one of the major factors."

Above all, said Mr Bopalarno, Mr Mangope's practice of deposing and installing tribal chiefs at will was a matter of grave concern. "That was not part of the constitution at the time Bophuthatswana was granted independence by the South African Government."

He said tribal chiefs were intimidated by the homeland government to the extent that no one could comment adversely about President Mangope, even if the chiefs disagreed with the government.

Mr Bopalarno went on a hunger strike twice while held at the Rooigrond central prison outside Matfkeng. Twice, he said, fellow political prisoners urged him to stop because of his age.

He had a great respect for some of the top policemen at the prison. "They were humane. They never treated me badly. But I'm only expressing my personal views, which are not necessarily shared by others."

He called on the government to release his colleagues, and conduct a referendum testing the wishes of the people regarding the homeland.

"At the outset, this government was undoubtedly democratic. But in time, it became the direct opposite of what it used to be," Mr Bopalarno said.



COUNTDOWN: "In 18 months we'll hear no more of independent Bop," predicts Allan Bopalarno.

● Picture: ABBEY MAKOE

NUM Bop victory: 17 released

By DAN DHLAMINI and
THEMBA KHUMALO

THE National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) this week scored a major victory against Bophuthatswana authorities, when the homeland's Supreme Court judge ordered the immediate release from detention of 17 of its members. (109)

The Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police have been ordered to pay costs.

More than 100 Impala Platinum shaft stewards were arrested following the October 15 underground sit-in against the dismissal of one of their colleagues.

Eighty-one more workers are still in detention.

Although the strike by 40 000 miners at the Rustenburg Platinum Mines has been resolved, animosity between the Bop authorities and the NUM is far from over. (109)

Miners have been caught in the middle of a tug-of-war between the two parties. (109)

The ongoing cold war between NUM and Bop authorities resurfaced more viciously two weeks ago, at the time of the VAT stayaway, when Bop police detained the 100 shaft stewards. (28)

According to union sources and independent observers, the success of the stayaway in the region incensed Bop authorities.

Acting NUM general-secretary, Marcel Golding, said his union's membership at Bop mines was well over 80 percent and growing by the day.

Political comment and newsbills
by K Sibya, headlines and sub-
editing by S James, both of 2 Herb
Street, Johannesburg.

Koevoet's in Bop, says tribe

By SOPHIE TEMA

MEMBERS of the Bafokeng tribe in Phokeng claim Bophuthatswana's newly formed police intelligence branch is terrorising the community with the aid of Koevoet, the notorious former South West African police "anti-terrorist" unit.

This week about 60 tribesmen went to Johannesburg to hand a memorandum to the Bophuthatswana consul-general in which they documented atrocities and complaints about the alleged existence of Koevoet in Phokeng.

The tribe has asked State President FW de Klerk to reincorporate Bophuthatswana into South Africa before the All-Party Conference "because of the increasing repression of the people in the homeland by the Bop government and police intelligence".

On Thursday afternoon the SAP was called in after several members of the Bafokeng tribe staged a sit-in in the corridors of the consul-general's offices - and demanded an immediate response to

their grievances.

Among the tribe's demands were the safe and unconditional return of their chief, Edward Lebone Molotlegi.

It is claimed in the memorandum that members of Koevoet were identified because they were unable to speak English or any of the black languages.

The tribe says hit-squads, which had been operating in South Africa, were now being sent to kill people in Phokeng and other areas of the homeland.

'Bop cops beat and shocked me'

By DAN DHLAMINI

109

AN ANC activist this week told of three horrifying days of torture at the hands of Bophutatswana police. *C/P/AN 17/11/91*

Chairman of Mosenthal ANC branch Lesedi Kgaladi, 39, told City Press this week that Bop police tortured him for three days, trying to extract the "truth" about the whereabouts of a police firearm.

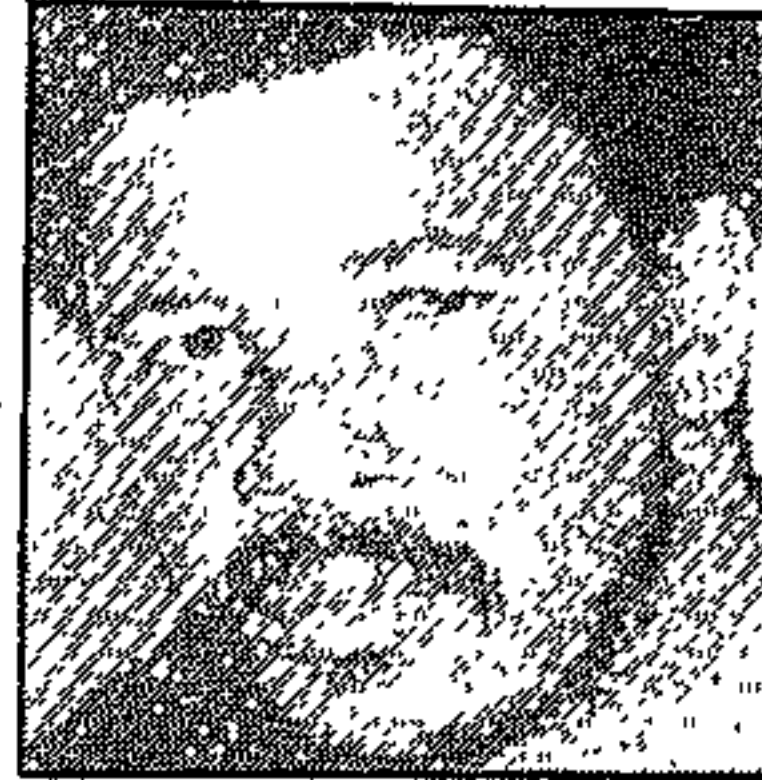
The firearm went missing after two policemen were allegedly stoned and their vehicle set alight after the funeral of an ANC member on September 15.

Kgaladi said that the first day the police tied his hands and feet to a pickhandle, held him upside down and repeatedly beat his buttocks with a baton until they were blue.

He said the police also subjected him to electric shocks to his private parts, neck and behind the ears.

"They tied my hands and feet with twine and repeatedly dipped me into a bath full of water. Every time I thought I would drown they would pull me out and demand I tell them the truth," said Kgaladi.

He likened his arrest to a scene from a movie. After evading the police



LESEDI KGALADI ... Torture claim.

from September, a heavily armed police contingent in about 10 Hippos, three vans and two private cars surrounded his home as if they were stalking dangerous gangsters.

Kgaladi, who is out on R1 000 bail and will, together with 39 others, face a public violence charge on January 13 next year, told City Press he still lives in fear.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Col David George said he could not confirm or deny the allegations because he knew nothing of his incarceration.

It was not the policy of Bophuthatswana police to torture detainees and Kgaladi could make a statement or write to the police so his allegations could be investigated.

Alternatively, he could make his allegations during his trial and the magistrate would take note of them.

17 detainees freed in Bophuthatswana

109
8/Day 18/11/91
VERA VON LIERES

THE Mmabatho Supreme Court on Friday ordered Bophuthatswana authorities to release 17 detained Impala Platinum (Implats) workers' leaders, Implats central workers' committee spokesman Louis Vosloo said.

Vosloo, who was released from detention earlier last week, said Bophuthatswana security forces had detained workers on different charges since October 5. He said many of the 17 people released on Friday had gone into hiding as they feared they would be redetained. About 80 people were still in prison. Bophuthatswana and mine security forces were continuing to arrest people for charges including theft and arson, he added.

The case was brought to the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court by the Implats central workers' committee.

Vosloo said many of those detained had been badly assaulted and injured. The committee had taken them to doctors to obtain affidavits of their injuries and would lay charges against the Bophuthatswana government.

Bophuthatswana information director Lefutso Mogajane rejected allegations by the Bafokeng Action Committee that there was growing repression by the homeland government and police against the people of Bophuthatswana.

Committee members picketed and staged a sit-in at the Bophuthatswana consulate last week, demanding the immediate return of the tribe's chief Edward Lebone Molotlegi, the lifting of a deportation order against his wife Semane Bonolo Molotlegi. They demanded Bophuthatswana police stop alleged assaults, intimidation and harassment.

Mogajane said Molotlegi fled the homeland after the 1988 failed coup attempt and was in self-imposed exile. His wife chose not to apply for Bophuthatswana citizenship when she lived in the homeland.

In response to the committee's call for the reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into SA, Mogajane said the Bafokeng tribe was one of the most prosperous tribes in Africa — "a status which they would not be able to enjoy if their land was under the control of SA".

A Bophuthatswana police spokesman denied the existence of hit squads in the homeland's police force.

Meanwhile, Implats said its operations were nearly back to full production on Friday after a two-day strike. The NUM said last week the strike was sparked by the detention of workers' leaders and management allegedly reneging on agreements on dispute handling.

Bop hunger strikers 'are worsening'

109
Sowetan
18/11/91

THE Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum yesterday said Bophuthatswana political prisoner Mr Bushy Molefe, in his 57th day without food today, was suffering from low blood pressure.

A Mafef spokesman said yesterday Molefe (30) and Azanian Liberation Army cadre Mr George Biya, who is also on hunger strike, were suffering from low blood pressure and their pulse rates had decreased.

The men are also

By KENOSI
MODISANE

reported to have lost weight excessively.

Bophuthatswana Prisons Department spokesman Brigadier Sello Thooe could yesterday not comment on the state of the two men.

"I cannot deny nor confirm the state of the two men because I left my reports on hunger strikers at the office," Thooe said.

The hospital could also not release information on

the men.

A Mafef spokesman said yesterday the prisons department had promised to transfer the two to Odi Hospital.

Molefe is reported to have written a will leaving instructions not to be resuscitated if he lapsed into a coma. He has also asked not to be put on a glucose drip.

Molefe is serving an eight-year jail term for taking part in the 1988 aborted coup in the homeland.

Freed leaders 'in hiding'

ET 18/11/91 Own Correspondent (109)

JOHANNESBURG. — The Mmabatho Supreme Court has ordered Bophuthatswana authorities to release 17 detained Impala Platinum (Implats) workers' leaders.

Implats central workers' committee spokesman Mr Louis Vosloo, himself released from detention last week, said many of the 17 released on Friday had gone into hiding, fearing re-arrest. About 80 were still in jail.

The case was brought to the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court by the Implats central workers' committee.

Rural town falls into bureaucratic limbo

Star 19/11/91

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POLITICAL change has left the people of Hartbeesfontein near Rustenburg in a kind of bureaucratic limbo.

Nobody in the dusty settlement — not even its manager, P J Opperman — knows who will administer the town of some 20 000 people in months to come.

Nobody without official standing knows for sure that Hartbeesfontein will not go the way of its neighbouring farms — into Bophuthatswana.

In the meantime the housing shortage grows, no new development occurs and the social services of the area remain rudimentary. And the political temperature climbs — through marches, mass meetings, unanswered memoranda, stayaways and land occupations.

"It is not yet possible to indicate which authority will eventually be responsible for the administration of Hartbeesfontein. The matter is at present being investigated by the Commission for Administration," said Department of Development Aid spokesman Willie van Heerden.

Hartbeesfontein at the moment is still owned by the South African Development Trust (SADT). Although the trust was abolished when the Land Acts were repealed in June, there is a legal device for it to exercise its powers beyond the grave.

Wandering into this rural town, I found myself stepping

Now that the SA Development trust has been abolished, nobody knows where Hartbeesfontein is going, reports JO-ANNE COLLINGE.

among desperate pensioners and following in the wake of the impatient homeless.

On November 4, during the widely supported VAT-strike, residents activated a "land invasion", settling the 64 homeless families on vacant land on the edge of Hartbeesfontein.

The families were unsure whether they had migrated involuntarily to Bophuthatswana, as five days earlier three farms adjacent to Hartbeesfontein — Welgevonden, Rooiwal and Kafferskraal — were ceded to Bophuthatswana. In the process Pretoria had given away the Moordhoek police camp, where its recruits from the former Nambian special force, Koevoet, are based.

"The land we are standing on could be the farm Kafferskraal. We don't know," commented Hartbeesfontein Civic Association executive member Max Mokgakabi.

"We actually followed the official waiting list and families who applied for stands in 1986 and '87 are being settled first."

Rebecca Motswe is one of these people. "I was left alone because my children got married so I had to see to a place. This is my first home of my own, as you see me

standing here," she said, hoe in hand, busy clearing the stand. "I came to Hartbeesfontein in 1987 and for four years I was forced to stay with my uncle."

It appears that fears of "straying" into Bophuthatswana are groundless. Development Aid's Mr van Heerden said Hartbeesfontein had been "newly consolidated" and fell entirely within South Africa. As to whether it would remain that way, "an agreement has been reached between the RSA and Bophuthatswana and ... a formal announcement will be made in the near future".

The unauthorised occupation of vacant land would be dealt with "in terms of applicable legislation", said Mr van Heerden. This could include the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, which allows landowners to evict without a court order.

The battle between residents and officials extends to "soft" services. In a mass march in late October, residents complained about policing, the absence of State labour regulation services and "maladministration in the health and welfare sectors".

On pension day the queue winds round the tiny brick

administration block and pensioners wait for hours in the blazing sun. The sudden interruption of a large number of pensions has caused bitter resentment.

As I arrived, I found about 40 old and disabled people clustered in a patch of shade waiting to lodge their complaints with an official dispatched from Rustenburg.

Goga Maleya held out his fingerless hands and pulled off a shoe to reveal a swollen and suppurating foot. Two months ago his disability pension had been halted without warning, he said. A hospital certificate disclosed that leprosy was destroying his hands and feet.

Paulina Sebataladi had her pension cancelled because the Department of Home Affairs subtracted 13 years from her age when issuing her new no-race identity document. Civic leaders were hopeful that payment would be restored that day.

Elizabeth Maseko, disabled since birth, had received State grants all her life. Last month the money ceased — at the point where the old-age pension should have replaced a disability grant. "The clerk told her to go and find a husband," said Mr Mokgakabi. "When we complained, they said the stoppage was an error."

Jalette Steynberg, deputy director of social security for the TPA, has been involved in the Hartbeesfontein pension issue. She pointed out that all social pensions were reviewed annually, with the recipient getting six months' warning. Nobody — no matter how seriously disabled — was exempt, "because it's a grant, not a right."

Mrs Steynberg added: "In the past, reviews were not being applied as strictly as at present." But the cost of social security was rocketing and her department was under pressure from above to ensure nobody who ceased to qualify received a grant.

When it came to face-to-face dealings with pensioners, clerks had varying attitudes and "we do experience a lot of problems", she conceded.

Hartbeesfontein is one of many out-of-sight communities affected by the abolition of the SADT. In Hartbeesfontein, change has had the contradictory effect of inducing developmental paralysis — and spurring social conflict. Is it unique in this? □



Find a husband . . . that was the advice a clerk gave Elizabeth Maseko (reclining), who has been disabled since birth, when her pension stopped.

Moordhoek police camp now falls in Bop

By Jo-Anne Collinge

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Moordhoek police camp, a base for former Koevoet members who are now part of the South African Police, has been incorporated into Bophuthatswana.

This has been confirmed by the Department of Development Aid, although South Africa Police spokesman Lieutenant Nina Barkhuizen denied that some of the force's Namibian members were now stationed in Bophuthatswana.

According to earlier

press reports, there are 1 450-odd people at the Moordhoek base, including the families of the policemen.

The policemen appear quite unconcerned as to where the border actually falls.

Residents of the nearby town of Hartbeesfontein, where the civic association and the ANC are particularly active, have long been suspicious of the Moordhoek base.

Civic leaders said that they could not ignore the history of Koevoet in South Africa's battle

against Swapo and that they felt no safer with a homeland border between them and the former Koevoet members.

The SAP only acknowledged the existence of Moordhoek after an exposé in the Weekly Mail. Police spokesmen denied suggestions that they were linked to a "third force" orchestrating violence, and said they were used particularly for their tracking skills — tracing stolen cattle and hidden weapons.

● Hartbeesfontein falls into limbo — Page 21

Metsing 'welcome in Bophuthatswana'

ABORTIVE coup leader Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing was welcome in Bophuthatswana any time - to face criminal charges - the homeland's authorities said yesterday.

Speaking during the build-up to Malebane-Metsing's planned visit to the homeland on Saturday, Bophuthatswana spokesman Mr Alwyn Viljoen said it was on record that the banned Progressive Peoples Party leader was welcome anytime "to face criminal charges".

The village of Phokeng near Rustenburg was re-



METSING

ported to be abuzz with excitement after Malebane-Metsing announced his determination to visit the area.

He is wanted for his alleged role in the brief attempted coup in Bophuthatswana in 1988,

19/11/91
which was crushed by the South African Defence Force.

The homeland's police spokesman, Colonel Dave George, said security forces had received reports that Malebane-Metsing was planning to enter Bophuthatswana.

It was not the security force's policy to say what action was likely to be taken, he said.

Last week Malebane-Metsing told reporters he was scheduled to address a "welcome rally" at a Rustenburg church near Bophuthatswana.

Released detainees still on ^{Soweto} the run ^{19/11/91} ⁽¹⁰⁹⁾

SEVERAL recently released Bophuthatswana detainees are reported to be on the run, fearing possible re-detention, the National Union of Mineworkers charged yesterday. ~~(109)~~ ~~(109)~~

NUM spokesman Mr Jerry Majatladi said Friday's Mmabatho Supreme Court order for the release of about 17 Impala Platinum Mines employees was "not the end of the matter".

Miners

He said many of the miners feared the homeland's police would use other clauses in the security legislation to take them back into custody.

He said the ex-detainees claimed they had been tortured while in custody. The victims had reportedly been taken to medical doctors to obtain affidavits, and were expected to lay charges of assault against the police.

"We do not see the Supreme Court order as ultimate victory," he said, "because there is an ongoing onslaught against those miners constituting our structures."

Comment from the homeland authorities was not immediately forthcoming. - Sapa

109
2/19/11/91
**'All Impala
workers freed'**

JOHANNESBURG. — Bophuthatswana authorities yesterday denied holding any Impala Platinum Mine employees in detention.

Reacting to claims by the National Union of Mineworkers that many more miners were still in custody, homeland spokesman Mr Alwyn Viljoen said only 18 miners had been held and all had been freed. He also denied that any had been assaulted. — Sapa

Bop hunger striker (109) 'was unconscious'

Star 20/11/91

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Bophuthatswana hunger striker Bushy Molefe, who has fasted for 59 days, reportedly lapsed into unconsciousness for several hours on Monday and a doctor has said this could be the start of a decline similar to that experienced by Irish Republican Army hunger striker Bobby Sands in his dying days.

The Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref) said Molefe's unconsciousness and the fruitless attempts by medical staff at Bophelong Hospital to bring him round had been witnessed by fellow hunger striker George Biya.

According to a Maref statement, their members visited Molefe yesterday morning.

"He was conscious and communicated by whispering. He said that in the early hours of Monday he had severe problems getting to sleep. Finally he had lapsed into unconsciousness and knew nothing more until the afternoon when he came round with great difficulty."

Molefe, a former Bophut-

hatswana Defence Force soldier convicted of treason for his part in the 1988 coup bid, could "hardly see any more"

Dr David Green of the National Medical and Dental Association warned that Molefe's condition could be more serious than it seemed.

"Contrary to popular belief, a hunger striker does not lapse into a coma for a few days and then die. It is usual that the person slips in and out of consciousness for several days before dying."

He said this had been the case with Bobby Sands.

Maref said it believed the authorities might "try to hide (Molefe's) condition. Members discovered that doctors treating him had not recorded Monday's events in his medical file."

There are 21 hunger strikers in Bophuthatswana, 11 of them on day 47 of their protest, Maref said.

The Star was unable to obtain comment on the allegations or a statement on Molefe's condition from the Bophuthatswana government.

JOHANNESBURG. — Fears for the life of Bophuthatswana hunger striker Bushy Molefe — who yesterday entered his 58th day without food — were expressed yesterday by the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum.

The organisation said Molefe had lapsed into unconsciousness for several hours on Monday and that his doctor and the nursing staff at the Bophelong Hospital were at one stage unable to bring him around.

However, he regained consciousness later on Monday afternoon.

In its statement Mafef said it feared that "unless Molefe is released,

'Bop striker will die if he is not freed'

he will die within the next week".

National Medical and Dental Association spokesman Dr David Green said this could mark the start of Molefe's decline into a semi-comatose condition.

Several Bophuthats-

wana prisoners have embarked on hunger strikes to demand they be declared political prisoners and be released in terms of an agreement between the ANC and the South African government.

Homeland leader Dr Lucas Mangope has re-

peatedly denied there are any political prisoners in Bophuthatswana.

Meanwhile two hunger-striking ANC members, charged in connection with a shooting incident involving traffic police earlier this year, have been transferred to hospital, activists said yesterday.

The two are Mr Stanley Wanyane, 27, and Mr Bathandwa Dodlo, 24, who are reportedly on the 26th day of a hunger strike. *ET 20/11/91*

They are on hunger strike to press for their release on bail, which has so far been denied, according to activists. — Sapa (109)

Hunger striker 'near death'

BOPHUTHATSWANA hunger striker Bushy Molefe, who had had no nutrition for 59 days, was on the verge of death, the ANC said yesterday.

The organisation warned that the death of Molefe or any of the other 20 fasting prisoners would "unleash immense anger".

The ANC statement said it would hold Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope and President F W de Klerk responsible for the political consequences that would follow the death of a hunger striker.

The Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref) said Molefe's blood pressure was dangerously low. He had lost 20,4kg and weighed 43,6kg yesterday. Maref said Molefe was a genuine hunger striker, and it feared he would die within a week.

A Bophuthatswana information department spokesman conceded Molefe was in a serious condition. If it appeared Molefe was about to die he might be released for humanitarian reasons, he said.

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TIM COHEN

But another source close to the Bophuthatswana authorities said government could not release Molefe because if it did it would create a precedent.

The ANC said Molefe was a soldier who was convicted of treason in connection with the 1988 coup attempt.

Prison services deputy commissioner Brig Sello Thooe yesterday denied statements by Maref and the ANC that his government was trying to hide the condition of the hunger-striking prisoners.

Responding to allegations that doctors were not making entries in Molefe's file, Thooe said his office received regular written reports on the strikers' condition.

It was also incorrect that the commissioner had refused a Maref request for a private medical examination of Molefe. This was being considered, Thooe said.

(104)
Mangope's third term.

Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope will be officially inaugurated for a third term in Mmabatho on December 6 — the 14th anniversary of the homeland's independence. The occasion, according to the homeland's government, follows Mr. Mangope's recent re-election as president. He was unopposed. 8/21/11/91

Fasters may die any day, warns ANC

Political Staff

(109)

he ANC has expressed the fear that any one of the 21 Bophuthatswana hunger strikers in Thung and Bophelong hospitals could die "any day now".

For former soldier Bushy Molefe, jailed for his part in the 1988 coup attempt, today the 60th day of his protest, while 10 others have gone without food for 48 days.

The Bophuthatswana government has not acceded to a request by the Matikeng Anti-repression Forum (Maref) for an independent doctor to examine the hunger strikers.

Yesterday, Brigadier Sello Mose, head of the territory's Prisons Department, said Maref had been informed at its application was being considered "pending receipt of a report".

At lunch-time yesterday, a small group of demonstrators from the Azanian People's Organisation and Maref staged a picket outside the department of justice offices in Pretoria, demanding the release of the remaining 100 political prisoners in Bophuthatswana.



Cause for concern... Bophuthatswana hunger striker George Biya (left) is in the 48th day of his fast. Bushy Molefe, who is in Bophelong Hospital, reportedly lost consciousness for several hours on Monday. He has gone without food for 60 days.

Earlier this week, Maref, which is closely monitoring the strike, stated that Molefe had been unconscious for several hours on Monday. A doctor expressed the view that this temporary loss of consciousness could mark the start of a final decline, as in the case of Irish hunger striker Bobby Sands.

Brigadier Thooe denied

Maref's allegation that the failure to record this period of unconsciousness in Molefe's medical file indicated an attempt to cover up his condition.

"It is not the Bophuthatswana government's policy and practice to hide and cover up information regarding the health of prisoners. This office has received re-

ports from the medical officer at Bophelong Hospital. The latest report received is of an examination on November 19."

Brigadier Thooe did not add any details on the condition of Molefe.

According to the ANC, doctors at Bophelong Hospital had authorised the transfer of Molefe and fellow hunger

striker George Biya to Odi Hospital, near Mafopane, but the move had not been made.

Although Biya, a member of the Azanian National Liberation Army, had been fasting for a shorter period than Molefe — 48 days — he was unusually tall and had lost weight dramatically, Maref said. He is in intensive care

with Molefe.

"We fear that Bushy Molefe or any other hunger strikers could die any day now," said the ANC. "We are appalled by this callous behaviour. As in the case of Johannes Simeleane, hunger strikers are pushed to the point of death and permanent damage to their health before they are released."

Concern is mounting for Bop hunger striker

South African 21/11/91

(109)

CONCERN was mounting yesterday for Bophuthatswana prisoner Mr Bushy Molefe as he entered his 60th day without food.

By KENOSI MODISANE

Director of the National Medical and Dental Association Dr David Green



George Biya has lost 20,2kg.

said: "The fact that he collapsed for several hours on Monday could be the start of a decline into a semi-comatose state."

And the local prison authorities yesterday showed no sign of bowing to pressure to transfer Molefe (30) and another prisoner Mr George Biya, also aged 30, who is on the 48th day without food.

Expressing concern that Molefe would die, Green said: "Contrary to popular belief, a hunger striker does not lapse into a coma for a few days and die."

"It is usual that the person slips in and out of consciousness for several days

before dying."

Green said famous Irish hunger striker Bobby Sands slipped in and out of consciousness. "But he was conscious on the day he died."

Sands died after 61 days of his hunger strike.

A prisons department spokesman, a Brigadier Thooe said: "We are aware that the men had vowed to starve to death or be transferred to a hospital with better facilities. But at the moment we can only communicate with you through the department of information."

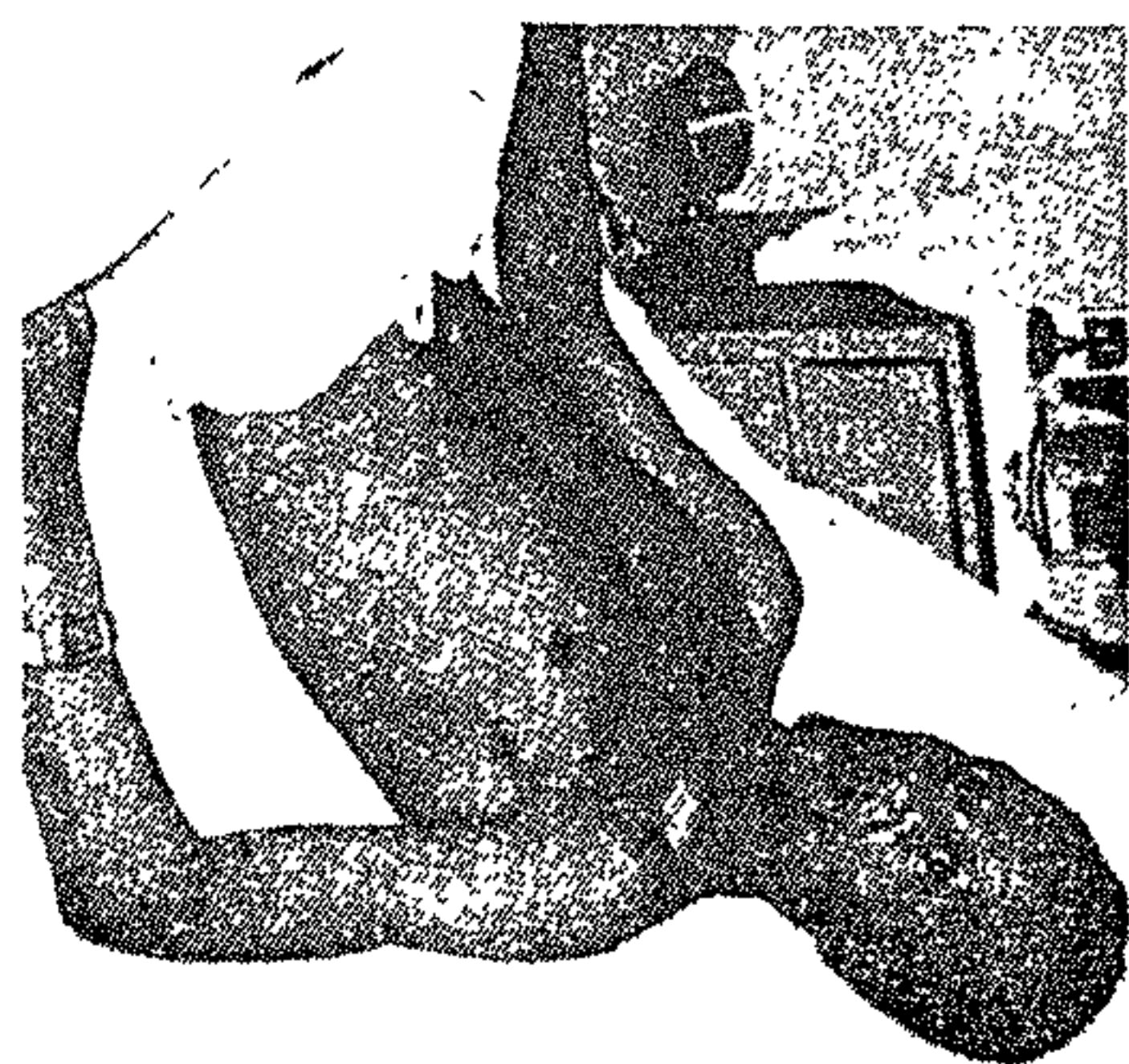
Mr Alwyn Viljoen of the Department of Information

could neither confirm nor deny claims by Marel and Nanda that Molefe was on the verge of dying.

"The Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum has been informed that its application for an independent doctor is being considered pending receipt of a report by a private specialist who examined the prisoner," Viljoen said.

Both Thooe and Viljoen could, however, not comment on the prisoners' demand that they be transferred.

Marel spokesman Mr Paul Daphney said yesterday Molefe, who had lapsed into unconscious-



Bop hunger striker Bushy Molefe.

ness for several hours on Monday, was on the brink of dying.

Molefe yesterday weighed 43,6kg - a loss of 20,4kg.

The health of Biya, a combatant of the Azanian National Liberation Army, is also causing concern. Biya, serving a 13-year

jail term for offences in connection with armed incursions against military targets in Bophuthatswana, has already lost 20,2kg. He weighed 55,8kg yesterday. His normal weight is 76kg.

Molefe is serving eight years for taking part in the 1988 aborted coup.

Striker 'about to die'

JOHANNESBURG. — Bophuthatswana hunger striker Bushy Molefe, who had had no nutrition for 59 days, was on the verge of death, the ANC said yesterday.

The organisation warned that the death of Molefe or any of the other 20 fasting prisoners would "unleash immense anger".

The ANC said it would hold Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope and President F W de Klerk responsible for the political consequences that would follow the death of a striker.

The Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum said Molefe had lost 20,4kg and weighed 43,6kg.

(109)

Bop hunger strikers on the brink

By HUBERT MATLOU

BOPHUTHATSWANA
President Lucas Mangope faces one of the most serious challenges yet to his stance on political prisoners as 11 hunger strikers enter their 49th day without food.

Never before in South Africa have so many hunger strikers entered the seventh week — a critical phase — of a protest fast.

One of them, former Bophuthatswana Defence Force soldier Bushy Molefe, convicted of treason after the 1988 abortive coup, has spent 61 days without food. On Monday, he lapsed into unconsciousness, and his condition is deteriorating rapidly.

Molefe is reported to have lost 20,4kg — 32 percent of his original 64kg bodyweight — and his blood pressure has plummeted to a dangerously low 70/40 with a pulse rate of 48 a minute. Normal blood pressure is around 120/80.

He is lying in the intensive care unit of Bophelong hospital, having lost consciousness for several hours on Monday morning, said fellow hunger striker George Biya, who is also in ICU.

According to Dr David Green, of the National Medical and Dental Association, this could be the start of his decline into a semi-comatose condition.

w/mail
"It is usual that the person slips in and out of consciousness for several days before dying," he says. "The Irish hunger striker, Bobby Sands, slipped in and out of consciousness for seven days."

When the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref) visited Molefe on Monday morning, he communicated by whispering and complained of having clouds of dizziness and blackness repeatedly descending on him.

Maref expects the authorities to attempt to hide the critical condition of the hunger strikers. Maref members discovered on Monday that doctors treating Molefe had not recorded Sunday's events in the medical file.

Prison Services deputy-commissioner Brigadier Sello Thooe denied the allegations, insisting that his office received regular written reports on the strikers' condition.

Prisons Commissioner General CS Delpont has also rejected a Maref request that an independent doctor be allowed to examine Molefe. "This is a contravention of international norms on the treatment of hunger strikers," a Maref statement said.

However, according to Thooe, Maref's request for a private medical examination of Molefe was

being considered.

Meanwhile, the other hunger strikers are in similar straits.

According to Maref, any hunger-striker entering his seventh week of fasting could succumb at any time.

George Biya, an Azanian Liberation Army member serving 13 years for armed incursion against military targets in the Lehurutse area of Bophuthatswana, has lost 20,2kg of his 76kg bodyweight and his blood pressure has dropped at times to 80/40, after 49 days without food.

Molefe and Biya are refusing to take a drip and medication unless they are transferred to Odi hospital in Pretoria. While doctors have authorised the transfer, Bophuthatswana is blocking it.

Maref spokesman Paul Daphney says the government has resorted to "divide and rule" tactics by releasing only "coup prisoners" and excluding prisoners convicted of public violence and armed activity. He pointed out that Biya's hunger strike was aimed at highlighting the plight of the non-coup prisoners.

So far, under considerable pressure locally and internationally, the Bophuthatswana government has released a total of 65 prisoners. This leaves behind about 100.

Bop adds 35% to defence budget

BOPHUTHATSWANA has increased its defence budget by 35% or R34,5m this year.

The homeland's defence force will now have a total of R132m to spend, according to a recent Bophuthatswana government publication.

The defence budget represents about 4,5% of the homeland's public spending. By comparison, the SADF's share of SA's Budget fell from 13,5% last year to 11% this year.

Bophuthatswana's parliament approved the increase because it felt "the money is well spent ... and is used to buy national security and a future for our nation", the defence force's publication Nkwe said.

During the past year Bophuthatswana spent more than R55m on building military bases and other defence-linked construction projects.

Last Saturday the new R8,5m Bafokeng base — close to Impala Platinum's mines — was opened. Another base at Odi, near Winterveld, is still under construction.

Chief of staff for communication operations Col Ludwig Schulze denied that the location of the Bafokeng base was related to mine unrest.

A third base near Thaba Nchu, costing R4,5m, is near completion and will be opened this month. A fourth, R8m base, at Taung, is

LINDEN BIRNS

planned.

Schulze declined to state the Bophuthatswana Defence Force's (BDF) personnel strength but said it was less than 5 000 and ideally suited for the tasks it had to perform.

The BDF, he said, had reduced its reliance on the SADF for training and logistical support and was fulfilling more of these functions itself.

Although troops are given standard basic training in military discipline and infantry weapons handling, the focus of BDF activities were on humanitarian aid, he said.

Bophuthatswana Air Force chief Brig Tinus Janse van Rensburg said the nature of BDF ground activity dictated to a large extent the BAF's role. For this reason the BAF had built up a small but formidable fleet of helicopters, two-seater trainers and very short take-off and landing (VSTOL) transporter aircraft.

A large percentage of BAF operations were in a community support role, such as casualty evacuations, airlifting supplies and search-and-rescue operations during natural disasters such as floods.

The BAF will move from Mafikeng to its R9m base at the Mmabatho International Airport once construction has been completed next year.



Transvaal Supreme Court judge Mr Justice P J van der Walt was yesterday named as SA's first ombudsman by Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee. The post involves investigating complaints lodged against public officials — especially in matters involving public funds. Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

NUM man alleges Mangope 'bribe'

BOPHUTHATSWANA President Lucas Mangope ordered the arrest of an NUM official after "bribe" of R20 000 for information on union activities at Impala Platinum (Implats) mines had been turned down, it was claimed this week.

Isaac Mayoyo, a senior NUM shop steward at Implats' Bafokeng North Mine, said in Johannesburg this week Mangope asked him at a meeting earlier this month to inform on the union.

"I refused to become a spy. After my refusal, Mangope seized my book of life and ordered the police to arrest me and charge me with (...) the murder of 13 miners at Bafokeng North Mine and sabotage of businesses owned by Bophuthatswana

WILSON ZWANE

MPs at Bafokeng South," he said.

A Bophuthatswana information department spokesman dismissed the allegation of the bribe as "naive propaganda" but did not rule out the possibility a meeting took place.

Mayoyo said he and another NUM shop steward at Implats Bafokeng North Mine fled the homeland after his release last Thursday.

Charges of assault would be laid against the Bophuthatswana security police, Mayoyo said, adding he was considering taking action against Bafokeng North manpower manager Tommy Coetsee for handing him over to the security police.

NUM media officer Jerry Majatladi said Genmin was aligning itself with Bophuthatswana authorities in repressing democratic trade unions in the homeland.

Implats owner Genmin yesterday denied Mayoyo was handed over to the Bophuthatswana police by mine management.

Genmin spokesman Deanna Ireland said: "After Bafokeng North GM Robbie Drummond had been assaulted by miners on October 28, the matter was reported to the Bophuthatswana police for investigation. Mayoyo was informed of the development and he indicated he was prepared to assist the police in their investigations."

Bop mum on request for doctor for fasters

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Bophuthatswana authorities had still not given a definite answer to a 10-day-old request for an independent doctor to visit 21 hunger strikers, a spokesman for the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref) said yesterday.

He said Maref remained seriously concerned about Bushy Molefe, who has fasted for 61 days, and George Biya, who is one of 10 prisoners whose protest has reached the 49th day.

Maref members who visited the two men yesterday reported no visible change in their condition and no repeat of Mr Molefe's earlier loss of consciousness, the spokesman said.

But this was little comfort as death could occur suddenly during the advanced stages of a hunger strike.

Similar prison protests are spreading. In Klerksdorp Prison more than 80 members of the National Union of Mineworkers, who were arrested at Stilfontein in the wake of the anti-VAT strike, are on hunger strike, the Johannesburg-based Human Rights Commission reports.

The protest by miners from the Buffelsfontein mine began a week ago in support of the demand that they be granted bail or brought to trial immediately. They are to face charges of intimidation.

On the West Rand two awaiting-trial ANC members, Batandwa Godlo and Stanley Wanyane, have been on strike for 28 days, and eight prisoners at Port Elizabeth's St Albans Prison began fasting on November 8 in an effort to secure their release after their applications in terms of the Pretoria Minute were turned down.

According to Maref there are still 100 political prisoners in Bophuthatswana.

Mangope's new term as Bop chief

Sowetan 22/11/91 (109)
BOPHUTHATSWANA's president Chief Lucas Mangope will be officially inducted for a third term in Mmabatho on December 6 - the 14th anniversary of the homeland's 'independence.'

The occasion, according to the homeland's government, follows Mangope's recent unopposed re-election as president.

Bophuthatswana's Department of Information said other events on the same day would include the official opening of the new parliament and supreme court buildings, the University of Bophuthatswana chapel as well as the convention centre, which houses departments such as population development, health and justice.

"The day will be concluded with a state banquet during which the recipients for Bophuthatswana's highest honour awards for outstanding service by civilians, the Order of the Leopard, will be announced."

Mangope would give an address the next day, the department said.- Sapa.



Pres LUCAS MANGOPE

The long distance hunger strikers

BOP hunger striker Bushy Molefe (30), on his 61st day without food, may suffer permanent brain and kidney damage.

These sentiments were expressed yesterday by two leading medical practitioners.

Dr Nchaape Mokoape, Azanian Peoples Organisation deputy-president, and Dr David Green, director of the National Medical and Dental Association yesterday said it was likely that Molefe would die.

"The physiological effects are that a person staying without food for so long will suffer multi-organ failure. He will, even if he survived, remain with residual brain damage in all likelihood," Mokoape said.

Critical

Namda's Green said: "I do not have his medical record with me. But chances are that a person going without food this long will die.

"This is a very critical position and he could pass away at any time. One cannot, however, dismiss chances of a possible recovery if he started eating."

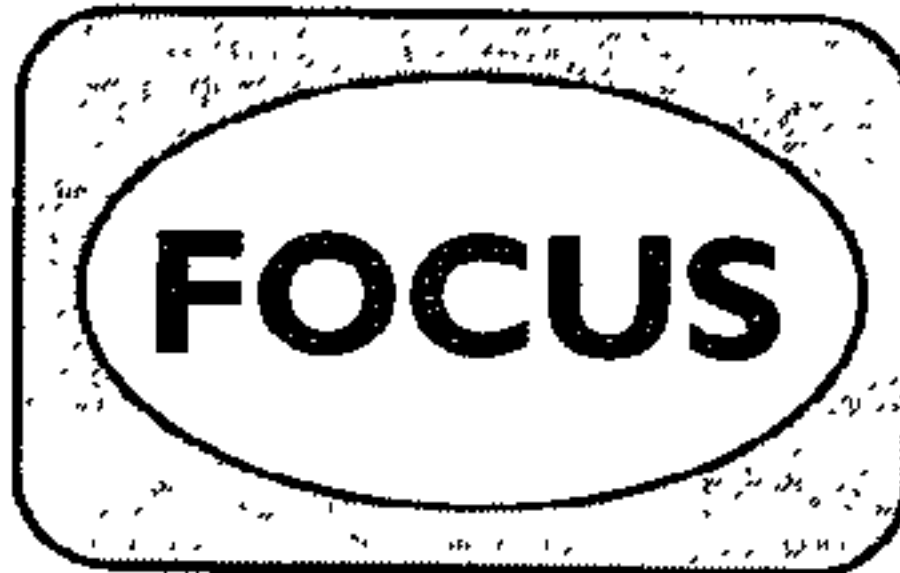
Molefe is reported to have collapsed for several hours on Monday.

Green said Monday's incident signalled that like with Bobby Sands, the famous Irish hunger striker, there were "already signs that Molefe could go into a semi-comatose stage".

"It is usual that the person slips in and out of consciousness for several days before dying.

"Sands and the other Irish hunger strikers slipped in and out of consciousness. But Sands was conscious when he died on the 64th day," Green said.

Irish prisoner Bobby Sands stayed the longest without food and



By KENOSI MODISANE

died on the 66th day at Maze Prison.

Molefe yesterday weighed in at 41kg - a loss of about 22kg.

He embarked on the hunger strike in September. He was transferred from Rooigrond to Bophelong hospital together with former hunger striker Johannes Simelane, who was released on the 60th day of the strike.

Molefe and another 23 political prisoners held in the homeland have

demanding that they be released and that those in a critical condition be transferred to hospitals with better medical facilities.

He is reported to have signed a will in which he states that he should not be resuscitated or fed intravenously if he became comatose.

Will

"Bushy has submitted a will to a lawyer. And he has stated it clearly that he should not be resuscitated," a Mafeking Anti-Repression Forum spokesman, Mr Paul Daphney, said yesterday.

The homeland authorities are reported to have promised to transfer Molefe and George Biya (30), who is on the 59th day without food, to the Odi Hospital.

The two were yesterday still at Bophelong Hospital in Mafeking.

The homeland prison authority's spokesman Brigadier Sello Thooe acknowledged that the two prisoners were supposed to be transferred to Odi. He, however, could not comment on the delay of the transfer.

The Bophuthatswana Information Department spokesman Mr Alwyn Viljoen could yesterday not comment on the state of the prisoners.

"I am still waiting for a statement from the prisons department. But all I can confirm is that they are still being treated at Bophelong," Viljoen said.

Homeland leader Chief Lucas Mangope had announced in a recent interview on television that there were no political prisoners in the territory and that those held in prison would be released "according to their behaviour".

Activists warn over Bop strikers

A GROUP of activists staged a demonstration outside the offices of the Department of Justice in Pretoria yesterday to highlight the plight of hunger strikers and political prisoners in Bophuthatswana.

Supporters of the Azanian Peoples Organisation and the Mafikeng Anti-Repres-sion Forum staged

By MONK NKOMO

the peaceful lunch hour demonstration demanding the release of 21 political prisoners on hunger strike in Bophuthatswana.

The group, which gathered at corner Pretorius and Paul Kruger streets between 1pm and 2pm carried placards, some of which called on Bophuthatswana president Chief Lucas

Mangope to release the hunger strikers.

After the demonstration, the small group was met by a Mr Grobelaar who promised to refer their grievances to the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee.

In a statement, Maref said 11 of the hunger strikers entered their 47th day without food yesterday.

Mr Bushy Molofé, a Bophuthatswana defence force soldier who was convicted of treason following the 1988 aborted coup, enters his 61st day without food today.

According to Maref, he has lost 21kg in weight.

A member of the Azanian National Liberation Army, Mr George Biya, who is serving a 13-year prison sentence for offences "in connection with the armed struggle", entered his 48th day on hunger strike yesterday.

According to Mr Paul Daphne, publicity secretary of Maref, both men were in the intensive care unit at Bophelong Hospital in Bophuthatswana.

There were still 100 political prisoners in Bophuthatswana who clearly qualified for release in terms of the Pretoria Minute.

"They all should have been released before the end of April in terms of the agreed deadlines for the release of political prisoners," Daphne said.

Maref warned there would be a crisis if the 21 were not released.

Mr Kabelo Seabi, Azapo's regional secretary, said Biya's "continued incarceration under the pretext that the Bophuthatswana regime is a separate state and must decide on its prisoners, is a fallacy which the South African Government wants us to believe".

*See page 10

40 members
of ANC held
by Bop police

AT LEAST 40 members of the ANC were detained by Bophuthatswana police in Mmabatho this week, the ANC said yesterday.

According to a statement issued in Mafikeng, the 40 were rounded up while attending a branch meeting at about 7 pm on Thursday.

ANC spokesman Thaka Seboka said nine of the detainees — all students expected to sit their end-of-year examinations — were released on Thursday night and the others were expected to appear in court late yesterday.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Colonel Dave George was not available for comment. — Sapa.

Bid to halt force
feeding of fasters

LAWYERS for the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref) were yesterday trying to get an urgent court interdict restraining doctors and the Bophuthatswana authorities from force-feeding political prisoners on hunger strike.

The move was prompted by Maref's discovery that one of the hunger strikers, George Biya, was resuscitated after lapsing into a coma at the Bophelong hospital on Wednesday.

Maref spokesman Paul Daphney said his organisation was concerned that the authorities, or doctors acting on their orders, could have put Mr Biya on a glucose drip.

He said the same thing was done to Johannes Simelane, a former hunger striker who was released from prison last month on his 60th day without food.

Mr Daphney said another hunger striker, Bushy Molefe, entered his 61st day of fasting today.

Mr Biya (30), a member of the Azanian National Liberation Army, Azapo's military wing, is

ABBIE MAKOE

serving a 13-year jail term for incursions into the homeland. He enters his 50th day without food.

He has instructed doctors at the hospital not to put him in a drip if he loses consciousness.

"On Wednesday George Biya lapsed into unconsciousness. When he recovered several hours later, he discovered a drip in his arm. He removed the drip," said Mr Daphney.

Mr Daphney said that 12 political prisoners had at present fasted for more than 50 days.

Don Nkadimeng, Azapo's secretary-general, said that Bophuthatswana would pay heavily should Mr Biya or anyone die in detention.

He said Azapo's leadership would meet hunger strikers this weekend.

Bophuthatswana government spokesman Alwyn Viljoen said if Azapo leaders insisted on seeing the hunger strikers without prior permission, "they could well be guaranteed a brush with the law".

Bop awaits Rocky's return

Star 23/11/91

ABBEY MAKOE

BOPHUTHATSWANA's most-wanted man — Rocky Malebane-Metsing — plans to return to the homeland today in a blatant challenge to the government of President Lucas Mangope.

The man alleged to have masterminded the abortive 1988 coup attempt against the Mangope government plans to address a "welcome home" rally in his home village of Phokeng.

He appears undeterred by an explosion yesterday which damaged a Roman Catholic church in the village, where the rally is due to be held.

No one was hurt in the blast, which caused thousands of rands of damage, according to village sources.

Although the area earmarked for the return celebration is legally

part of South Africa, Mr Metsing will have to pass through parts of Bophuthatswana in order to reach the welcoming party.

He told Saturday Star in an exclusive interview that he hoped his plan to travel in the diplomatic vehicle of a foreign country would prevent him from being arrested.

The leader of the banned Progressive People's Party (PPP) returned to South Africa from two years in exile earlier this year.

The Bophuthatswana government has apparently not asked for his deportation.

He said the rally was aimed at "highlighting the plight of political prisoners being held in

the homeland".

The rally, organised under the theme "Democracy versus autocracy — the people challenge a dictator", could spark confrontation after reports that Bophuthatswana police had converged on the village.

However, Mr Metsing appeared unconcerned about any possible confrontation.

Explaining why the rally was being held in Phokeng, Mr Metsing said it was "a reunion with people who had nurtured me".

His PPP's treasurer-general, Amos Mataboge, and accused No 1 in the treason trial after the coup, Major Timothy Phiri, came from the Bafokeng tribe, he said.

Mr Metsing, asked about the chances of him being arrest by Bo-

phuthatswana police, said he would arrive at the village in a foreign government's diplomatic car.

"Mangope will be taking a chance if he tries to arrest me. The country pledging to assist me with diplomatic immunity does not recognise Bophuthatswana."

He said the foreign ambassador who would accompany him wanted to "check" whether the South African Government was committed to the Pretoria Minute.

A tribal councillor, who asked not to be named, said tensions were running high.

Yesterday, Bophuthatswana government spokesman Alwyn Viljoen said a wrong impression had been created that Mr Metsing was banned in the homeland.

(109)

Rocky: Blast won't stop me

JOHANNESBURG. — The leader of the abortive coup in Bophuthatswana, Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing, yesterday vowed to enter the homeland today — despite a bomb blast at a church where he was scheduled to address supporters. (109)

The rally is scheduled for Phokeng near Rustenburg. CT 23/11/91

Mr Malebane-Metsing told a news conference here that any attempts by President Lucas Mangope's government to stop him would signal the president's downfall.

"We are not going to allow the South African government to hold the nation to ransom to extend Mangope's days," he said, accusing Pretoria of sustaining Mr Mangope's rule. — Sapa

Bop opens R3,3-m office (109)

Sowetan 25/11/91
BOPHUTHATSWANA has opened a R3,3 million diplomatic office in Pretoria.

The official opening of the three-storey building took place on Friday at a function attended by representatives from embassies of China, Paraguay, Venda, Ciskei and Transkei.

By ALINAH DUBE

Mayors from different towns in the Transvaal also attended the occasion.

Minister

Bophuthatswana's minister of population development, Mr Thate Molatlhoa, said his

country would continue its fight for international recognition.

"We have made it quite clear that the attainment of our independence 14 years ago is a historical fact and that we treasure it and would not give it up unless it is patently in the interests of our people to do so," he said.

Police (109) intimidate residents

A MASS meeting scheduled to be held at Garankuwa's Western Grounds yesterday failed to take place because of heavy police presence at the venue yesterday.

A contingent of Bophuthatswana police arrived at the grounds early yesterday barring people from getting inside. *Sowetan 25/11/91*

The Garankuwa Civic Association had called the meeting to discuss development projects earmarked for the area.

A police spokesman at the scene said they did not know anything about the planned meeting. He said his men had gathered at the grounds to play football.

A number of ANC supporters felt intimidated by the police presence at the grounds and went back home.

Inquest into the death of 3 restarts

109
Sowetan 25/11/91

AN inquest into the deaths of three people killed during a protest calling for the resignation of Gazankulu Chief Minister is to resume on Wednesday.

The inquest, to be held at Nkowankowa regional court, is a sequel to a protest march staged earlier this year demanding the resignation of Professor Hudson Ntsanwisi as chief minister of Gazankulu.

Three people who were killed during the protest march are Mr Almond

By DON SEOKANE

Malungani (20), Israel Mokoena (20) and Mr Ludwick Machimane (19).

Meanwhile, a consumer boycott against businesses owned by the chief minister's son, Mr Mlungisi Ntsanwisi, has been launched by Nkowankowa Civic Association.

An NCA spokesman said the boycott, which is entering its second week, was aimed at focusing attention on the killing of the three.



HUDSON NTSANWISI

Planned ANC 'coup' blocked Bop's spy is unmasked

Sowetan

25/11/91

(109)

THE ANC planned to overthrow Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope in April this year, but the coup was prevented.

This was after a spy - codenamed "Barbara" - passed on "vital information" to the homeland's security police.

According to information and evidence gathered over the past three months, it has also been established that the Bophuthatswana security establishment paid "Barbara" about R75 000 for the information.

Paid into an account

A spokesman for Mangope's government last week confirmed the approximate sum - payments vary because of the exchange rate - paid into an account held at the Mellon Bank in Ambler, near Philadelphia in the United States.

Sowetan has copies of bank deposit slips, which also reveal "Barbara's" real name and

By ISMAIL LAGARDIEN
Political Correspondent

address in Philadelphia. Copies of the bank deposit slips were sent to us by "Barbara" and they correspond with the ones produced by Bophuthatswana sources.

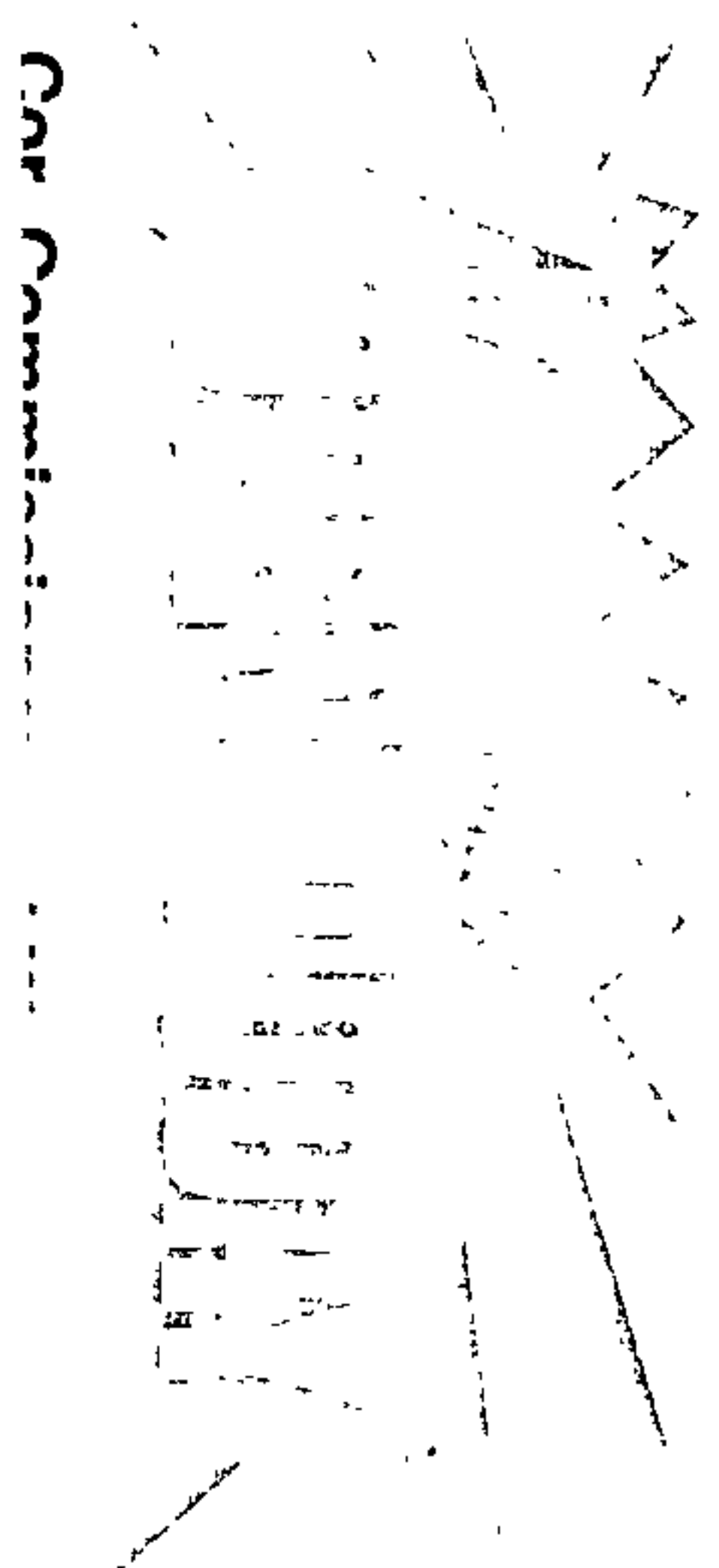
The Bophuthatswana government last week "came clean" about buying information from "Barbara", after strong allegations from "Barbara" to Sowetan that Mangope's security establishment had been "bribing" and "black-mailing" her.

She said that the Bophuthatswana government had contacted her (the first time) in the middle of last year.

She said they wanted her to lure Mr Malebane Meising - who allegedly led the aborted 1988 coup - to Botswana or Bophuthatswana where

P.T.O.

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Car Communication

Bop spies unmasked

Sowetan
25/11/91

109

● From Page 1

they would "do the rest".

"Barbara" also said the Bophuthatswana government was trying "as a last resort, to get her to deliver Malebane Metsing"; to blackmail her by threatening the safety of her family still resident in the homeland.

But the Bophuthatswana government denied this, and is adamant that she came to them first. And to substantiate their position, the Bophuthatswana security police at the weekend produced all the letters which "Barbara" had sent to them.

In the letters "Barbara" pleaded with the homeland leaders to let her return. She said in one letter that she was reliable, and that she had worked with the South African security establishment and that they were "happy" with her work.

The handwriting in letters sent from "Barbara" to *Sowetan* match the handwriting in the letters between her and the Bophuthatswana government.

"Barbara" first contacted the Bophuthatswana government via its representative, Dr James Denson in New York, ac-

cording to information at hand.

"She told him (Denson) that she had vital information for the Bophuthatswana government and would like to meet with President Mangope," the spokesman said.

Mangope's advisers warned him against this, and a series of meetings were set up between the homeland's security service and "Barbara".

"A lot of highly sensitive and very useful information was received which showed that the PPP (People's Progressive Party) to which ANC leader Mr. Riekke Molebane Metsing was linked) and the ANC were involved in the 1988 coup and a planned coup in April," the Bophuthatswana spokesman said.

In a "preliminary" reaction to the allegations of involvement in the coup attempts, the ANC yesterday said that they were sceptical about "Barbara's" allegations.

Mr Sakkie Macozoma, of the ANC's national executive committee and department of information and publicity, yesterday said that the ANC had not paid "any attention any particular homeland".

"And anyway, Mangope was overthrown (at the time of the 1988 coup) and Pretoria reinstated him," Macozoma said.

However, "Barbara" admitted to *Sowetan* and to the Bop government

that she was involved in the 1988 aborted coup in the homeland.

The Bophuthatswana government denied this and said she had come to them first.

"Barbara" also told *Sowetan* that she had "played along" with them "just for the money".

She said she always knew she would not give them anything of substance and that she would "drop them" when she had made enough cash.

Nevertheless "Barbara" was flown to London late last year where she handed them the information, and again this year (on July 2 on a scheduled British Airways flight).

"Barbara's" handler's produced evidence - substantiating hers - to verify the flights to and from London.

"She was debriefed in London then. We told her that we had no more use for her," the Bop spokesman said.

After this meeting "Barbara" started her correspondence with *Sowetan*.

● Metsing on Saturday dropped into Phokeng in Bophuthatswana (his home town) by helicopter to address a joyous crowd.

He is widely believed to have led the aborted coup in the homeland in February 1988, and this weekend he defied all odds by speaking in Bophuthatswana.

Hunger strikers in hospital

Own Correspondent

109

JOHANNESBURG. — Two Bophuthatswana hunger strikers were transferred to hospital yesterday after reports that they were in danger of lapsing into comas.

Bushy Molefe, who is on the 64th day of his hunger strike today, and George Biya, on his 52nd day, were taken to hospital and put on drips at their request, according to a Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum spokesman.

CT 25/11/91

Policeman killed in Kwa Mashu

JONATHON REES

16/11/91
26/11/91
NINE people, including one policeman, died in unrest incidents reported by the SAP and Kwazulu police (KZP) yesterday. One woman was killed and four injured in Alexandra township. (107)
Police said a man was killed and two injured in White City, Soweto, on Sunday when a group attacked them with sharp objects. The KwaZulu police reported seven deaths. An off-duty SA policeman died after being shot six times in the chest in Kwa Mashu.

HIV-positive women 'need abortion option'

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — SA was on the verge of an "AIDS precipice" and it could only be a human response to offer HIV-positive women the option of abortion, Baragwanath Hospital obstetrics consultant Dr James McIntyre said yesterday. 3/10/91 26/11/91

Speaking at a legal and ethical workshop on AIDS hosted by the HSRC, McIntyre said in SA abortion was legal where there was a risk of serious illness for the unborn child.

This appeared to fit the case of HIV infection, McIntyre said, adding that terminations were already being performed in some cases.

The World Health Organisation (WHO), along with most AIDS workers had backed recommendations that pregnancy terminations be a choice for HIV-positive women, he said.

According to WHO estimates, of the more than 10-million people infected with the HIV virus, 3-million were women and 500 000 to 1-million were children.

About 90% of all infected women were in Africa where heterosexual transmission accounted for 80% of all positive HIV cases.

In contrast, McIntyre said, in the US heterosexual transmission accounted for only 6% of all AIDS cases.

Most HIV-positive women treated at Baragwanath were under 25 and unmarried.

McIntyre said many women knowing they would die within 10 years would not want to give birth to a child.

This was particularly so when they had no husband or other support. Many women were refused services during pregnancy by private practitioners who had tested them for HIV and referred them to state hospitals when the test was positive.

R4736

R3805

Bop arrests at least 83 ANC people

Sowetan 26/11/91. (109)

AT least 83 ANC members were arrested by the Bophuthatswana police during the past four days, sources in the homeland said.

The Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum said those detained included 43 ANC Youth League members arrested during a swoop at Soeding Village outside Kuruman on Thursday.

Maref spokesman Mr Lebo Mmono said the organisation's members were detained at a meeting to discuss the rally to be held on Saturday.

The ANC representative in Mafikeng, Mr Thaka Seboka, said members of his organisation were arrested for attending a

By JOE MDHLELA

branch meeting.

Seboka said Captain Ben Hlakanyo of the security police said detainees would be charged under the Internal Security Act.

"The captain said he did not require to carry out further investigation as this was a clear-cut case," Seboka said.

He said most of the detainees were youths, some of whom were due to sit for examinations on Friday.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Colonel Dave George was not available for comment.

Striker: 64 days without food

JOHANNESBURG. —
Bophuthatswana hunger
striker Bushy Molefe,
back on a drip at Odi
Hospital north of Pre-
toria, yesterday entered
the 64th day of his fast.

Mr Paul Daphney of
the Mafikeng Anti-Re-
pression Forum said Mo-
lefe joined Henry Mar-
tin's 64-day record
hunger strike — one of
South Africa's longest. —
Sapa

ET 26/11/91

Bop admits paying ⁽¹⁰⁹⁾ ANC spy

JOHANNESBURG. — A Bophuthatswana government spokesman has confirmed that the homeland government paid a spy — codenamed Barbara — R75 000 for information about ANC plans to overthrow President Lucas Mangope in April this year.

The Bophuthatswana government said the spy came to them with information and they decided to give her a hearing.

The Bophuthatswana security police still possess all the letters which "Barbara" sent to them.

Bophuthatswana Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information Mr Thomas Setileane said he would make a statement before Friday.

ANC spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus said allegations that the organisation had attempted a coup in Bophuthatswana earlier this year were not true. He said the ANC believes homeland governments must join the negotiation process.

— Sapa

Hunger fund to get govt help

28/11/91
WILSON ZWANE

OPERATION Hunger is among the welfare organisations that stand to benefit from government's plan to inject R220m into poverty relief programmes, it was disclosed yesterday.

National Health Minister Rina Venter announced in August that government would make R220m available until the end of March next year to provide "targeted" food aid to the poor.

National Health and Population Development spokesman Anette Richter said yesterday R30,5m had been set aside for Operation Hunger and the National Council for Child and Family Care.

Fourteen other organisations which managed nutrition development schemes — the bulk of which were in the eastern Cape — had already received grants to the tune of R12,6m, Richter said.

The organisations include Imquale (southern Transvaal), Kupagani (Natal), SA Ministers Unity Independent Churches Association (eastern Cape), Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage en Distrik Skoolvoedingfondse (eastern Cape), Valley Welfare (eastern Cape), Port Alfred Psychiatric Work Group (eastern Cape), Grahamstown Blind Workers Self Help Group (eastern Cape), Food Gardens Foundation (southern Transvaal) and Kerklike Aksie Noodhulp (northern Transvaal).

Richter added that in a bid to counter malnutrition-induced diseases, government had allocated R10m to clinics run by local and provincial authorities for expansion of the existing government-subsidised protein-energy malnutrition scheme.

Venter has said applications for funds from welfare organisations would be "handled and processed speedily".

on cargo exemption

LINDEN BIRNS

SA-REGISTERED civil aircraft may have been exempted from international regulations on the carriage of dangerous goods, retired Supreme Court judge and commissioner of the inquiry into the crash of SAA's Boeing 747 Helderberg, Mr Justice Cecil Margo, said yesterday.

He could not say with certainty that the Helderberg had not been exempted from the dangerous goods instructions.

"There might have been exemptions, but I am sure that if there were, they were not relevant to Helderberg and would not have exempted the aircraft from carrying fireworks, weapons, explosives or acids."

SA Aviation Safety Council (Saasco) dangerous goods committee chairman and SAA captain Eddie Borehill said it was doubtful that the Helderberg had been exempted from the dangerous goods regulations. "If it had, I would have known about it," he said.

Borehill said Saasco had recently decided to launch a public awareness campaign highlighting the risks of carrying dangerous goods, and how these might be transported safely as long as the International Air Transport Association (Iata) and International Civil Aviation Organisation (Icao) regulations were followed.

Mr Justice Margo said that in his

inquiry all regulations applicable in the world regarding the carriage of dangerous goods were studied. These included technical instructions laid down by Icao, Iata and British, Swiss and German regulations.

Those regulations list all dangerous items or substances and state which are forbidden items for transport by air, and under what packing and stowage conditions non-forbidden dangerous goods may be flown.

In May 1986, government incorporated Icao's regulations into the Aviation Act, but in the same Government Gazette granted the Commissioner of the Directorate of Civil Aviation (DCA) the right to exempt SA-registered civilian aircraft from the Icao regulations if he felt this was in "public interest".

DCA Commissioner Japie Smit said on Monday he could not recall ever having been in the position where he had to grant exemptions. Other senior DCA officials have said they remembered several occasions when DCA was asked to grant exemptions.

SAA spokesman Leon Els said the airline, and other airlines serving SA, sat on various joint committees which met regularly to discuss improvements to all aspects of aviation in SA.

Bop hunger striker has heart attack

JONATHON REES

BOPHUTHATSWANA was likely to release several hunger-striking prisoners soon, a homelands government spokesman said yesterday.

In another development, one of the 18 hunger strikers, Johannes Nhlapo, suffered a heart attack on his 52nd day without food, said the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref).

It said he was rushed to the intensive care unit of Bophelong Hospital

after doctors tried to resuscitate him. Nhlapo was given oxygen therapy and placed on a cardiac monitor and glucose drip, Maref said. (109)

Health Minister Dr Nathaniel Khaole said yesterday all Bophuthatswana doctors were bound by the rules of the Tokyo Convention in their handling of hunger strikers.

... might that on the increase

Bop hunger striker has heart attack

By McKeed Kotlolo
and Jo-Anne Collinge

Bophuthatswana political prisoner Johannes Nhlapo had a heart attack in Mafikeng's Bophelong hospital on Tuesday, the 51st day of his hunger strike, the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref) said in a statement.

"Eye-witnesses said that several doctors and nurses tried to resuscitate him but eventually had to rush him to the intensive care unit ... the diagnosis was cardiac arrest," Maref said.

He was given oxygen and survived the attack, said Maref.

The sudden crisis in Nhlapo's condition has heightened fears that any one of the 19 Bophuthatswana prisoners striking for their freedom and that of 81 other political prisoners in the homeland could die.

The condition of two others, Bushy Molefe and George Biya, was described as "critical" yesterday by Azapo regional executive member Dr Gomolemo Mokae, who visited them in Odi Hospital north of Pretoria.

Molefe is on day 67 of his protest fast and Biya on day 53.

In spite of heavy security, on Tuesday The Star managed to reach the ward accommodat-

ing Biya and Molefe. But homeland police would not allow an interview.

No confirmation of Nhlapo's heart attack was forthcoming from the Bophuthatswana Department of Information. A spokesman said the relevant medical staff were not available to provide the information.

But the Department of Prisons said: "Prisoners on hunger strike are well aware their actions will not speed up their release. They have been informed of this fact repeatedly and also about the very real health dangers of fasting."

As the crisis deepens, with five hunger strikers in intensive care at Bophelong and the condition of those in Thusong Hospital uncertain, controversy has flared about the alleged resuscitation of hunger strikers against their stated wishes by the administration of glucose drips.

Dr Mokae said that Molefe and Biya had initially accepted electrolyte drips but had insisted on Monday that the drips be removed because they had "reason to believe that glucose had been surreptitiously injected".

This information contrasted sharply with an official statement that the pair were "still serious but responding well to treatment".

Bop hunger striker slips into a coma

Sowetan 28/11/91

109

THE Bophuthatswana hunger strike saga yesterday took a dramatic turn when the longest-faster to date lapsed into a coma and another suffered a heart attack.

At the same time, the homeland authorities gave no sign of releasing any of the 19 hunger strikers in the region.

A statement released by Bophuthatswana's Department of Information said the "prisoners on hunger strike were well aware that their actions would not speed up their release".

Mr Bushy Molefe (30), on his 67th day without food, lapsed into a coma on Tuesday night while Mr Johannes Nhlapo suffered a heart attack on his 53rd day of the strike.

Nhlapo is reported to be unconscious and on a cardiac monitor.

The Mafeking Anti-Repression Forum said Nhlapo had since been put on a glucose drip "against his will".

Eight other hunger strikers - four at Bophelong Hospital in Mafeking and

four at Thusong Hospital in Lichtenburg - are seriously ill.

The four at Bophelong, Mr Frans Mokomane, Mr Chinah Monyadi, Mr Isaac Leboa and Mr Alfred Leboa - all on their 54th day of the strike - have been admitted to the hospital's intensive care unit.

Medical care

The four prisoners at Thusong - Mr Samson Mogapi, Mr Solomon Mogale, Mr Patrick Kgosiemang and Mr Moses Dialo - have been transferred to Odi Hospital.

Bophuthatswana's minister of health and social services, Dr Nathaniel Khaole, yesterday dismissed claims that the hunger strikers were "not receiving proper medical care".

"If a patient has made a so-called living will that he does not wish to be resuscitated or given any form of feeding, the doctors will respect this wish," Khaole said.

Prisoner has heart attack

The Argus Correspondent

(109) ARG 28/11/91

JOHANNESBURG. — Bophuthatswana political prisoner Mr Johannes Nhlapo had a heart attack in Mafikeng's Bophelong hospital on the 51st day of his hunger strike.

"Eye-witnesses said that several doctors and nurses tried to resuscitate him but eventually had to rush him to the intensive care unit on Tuesday night," said the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum.

He was given oxygen and survived the attack, said Maref.

Hunger striker has heart attack

JOHANNESBURG. — A Bophuthatswana hunger striker has suffered a heart attack, the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum said yesterday.

But the homeland's department of information has dismissed as untrue Maref allegations that doctors at Mmabatho's Bophelong Hospital attempted to resuscitate 27-year-old Johannes Nhlapo in spite of his request that he not be assisted back to consciousness.

Maref said Nhlapo, who has been fasting for 52 days, is among five other

hunger strikers still in intensive care at Bophelong Hospital. (109)

Three others — Chinah Monyadi, Isaac Leboea and Alfred Modiseu — have been fasting for 54 days, and uMkhonto weSizwe member Frans Mokomane has been fasting for 52 days. CT 28/11/91

Two other strikers are in Odi Hospital. They are George Biya, who is in a coma, and Bushy Molefe, who has been fasting for 66 days. — Sapa

WILSON ZWANE

THE Bophuthatswana government released 13 hunger-striking political prisoners yesterday.

Among them are Bushy Molefe, who had fasted for the longest period — 66 days — and Johannes Nhlapo, who reportedly suffered a heart attack this week.

The releases come on the eve of preparatory talks for a multiparty conference which Bophuthatswana will attend.

Bophuthatswana Justice and Prisons Minister Godfrey Mothibe said in a statement President Lucas Mangope had undertaken to release remaining political prisoners in the near future.

He said his government had received

Mmabatho frees hunger strikers (109)

representations on the prisoners from many quarters, including European governments and ANC president Nelson Mandela. Mothibe stressed, however, that the releases were part of a continuing process.

There are about 80 political prisoners in the homeland.

ANC spokesman Gill Marcus said although the releases were welcome, they were not satisfactory.

"We expect all political prisoners to be released before they go on hunger strike and reach a point of no return."

Freed hunger strikers still in hospital

S TAR
Pretoria Bureau 29/11/91

Six of 13 Bophuthatswana hunger strikers, freed yesterday because of their deteriorating condition, are still in hospital, five of them on drips.

Their release was announced yesterday by Bophuthatswana Minister of Justice and Prisons Advocate Godfrey Mothide.

He said their release was a result of their condition. They were the fourth group to be freed as part of an ongoing process announced by President Lucas Mangope on September 12.

Johannes Bushy Molefe, who entered his 66th day of fasting yesterday, was transferred from Odi Hospital to Ga-Rankuwa Hospital. Hospital sources said he was very weak.

The Star was refused permission to interview George Biya, who entered his 64th day yesterday, or four other hunger strikers at the Odi Hospital.

But hospital sources said Mr Biya who, with Mr Molefe, removed his drip on Monday, was back on a drip. Three of the remaining four were also said to be on drips.

Mr Mothide said a number of "constructive" representations had been received from various quarters, including European governments.

"President Mangope has also received a personal phone call from Mr Mandela on this and other matters of mutual interest," he said.

The other released prisoners are Alfred Modise, Kabelo Monyadi, Johannes Letsholo, Isaac Leboa, Solomon Mogale, Samson Mogapi, Patrick Kgosiemang, Moses Diale, Frans Mokomane, Johannes Nhlapo (who was yesterday said to have suffered a heart attack) and George Mokgolela.

Mangope is a terror to his own Tswana people

Sowetan 29/11/91 109

PRESIDENT Mangope of Bophuthatswana and leader of the Christian Democratic Party oppresses Batswana.

We were robbed of our properties, our chiefs were forcefully dethroned because they were members of the People's Progressive Party whose head is Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing.

Chiefs Lebone Molotlegi and Bossman Ramokoka were forced to abdicate and their thrones were taken by Mokgware and Kobeta respectively.



MANGOPE

Pensioners were threatened that if they don't support CDP they will not get their pension money. But these pensions came

into existence before Bophuthatswana became independent and even before the rule of Chief Tidimane Pilane of the Seoposengwe Party.

Today everything is done through the will of Lucas Mangope. He rules like President Paul Kruger, Dr Hendrik Verwoerd and Mr John Vorster.

The South African Government must take action against this man.

GERMAN JACOB MOABI, Lerome, Saulspoort, PPP member.

Bop frees 13 fasters

THIRTEEN of the 19 political prisoners on hunger strike in Bophuthatswana have been released.

Among those released yesterday are Mr Bushy Molefe, who had lapsed into a coma on his 67th day without food, and Mr George Biya, a trained member of the Azanian National Liberation Army.

Sowetan 29/11/91
By MOKGADI PELA

The other prisoners who were released at the same time as Molefe and Biya are Mr Alfred Modise, Mr Kebelo Monyadi, Mr Johannes Letsholo, Mr Isaac Leboa, Mr Solomon Mogale, Mr Samson Mo-

gapi, Mr Patrick Kgosiemang, Mr Moses Diale, Mr Frans Mokomane, Mr Johannes Nhlapo and Mr George Mokgolela.

The Bophuthatswana government said in a statement yesterday that the prisoners were released in a "spirit of reconciliation" likely to result from today's preliminary talks at Jan

Smuts Holiday Inn. (109)

The releases also came after ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela phoned Bophuthatswana leader Chief Lucas Mangope.

The Azanian Peoples Organisation's Central Transvaal region said the releases of the 13 by "the tin-pot dictatorship is the beginning of its end."

Victory for Bop hunger strikers

The protracted hunger strike by Bophuthatswana prisoners ended in triumph yesterday when Lucas Mangope announced their release.

By HUBERT MATLOP 109

THIS is the man (right) who forced Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope to cave in yesterday over one of the most serious political crises yet to face the "independent" state.

He is Bushy Molefe, a former Bophuthatswana Defence Force soldier, who yesterday entered the 67th day of a hunger strike — passing the almost-mythical 66-day mark at which Irish hunger striker Bobby Sands died in 1981.

Molefe's condition, as well as that of some of his fellow hunger strikers, made it clear that a hunger striker would become a martyr any day now if Mangope did not make a move.

Mangope blinked first.

He announced yesterday that a total of 13 hunger striking political prisoners, all of whom were already in hospital, were being released.

The hunger strikers also gained a wider victory: besides the 13 releases, Mangope said that the release of the rest of the homeland's remaining 87 "so-called political prisoners" was imminent.

The releases came as the condition of Molefe and his fellow hunger strikers was deteriorating rapidly. Molefe had been lapsing into comas since November 18.

He was transferred from Bophelong to Odi hospital on Tuesday evening, when he collapsed after refusing to take a drip.

Increased desperation was also reported on the side of Bophelong hospital authorities as they used subterfuge in an attempt to prevent a tragic outcome of the hunger strike.

Doctors were reported to have put Umkhonto we Sizwe members Frans Mokomane and Johannes Nhlapo on a glucose drip, despite them reportedly having signed wills instructing that they not be resuscitated or given any feeding — including glucose.

Mokomane had begun vomiting bile on Sunday, and was unable to keep down any water. Doctors requested that he accept a drip. According to the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum, he agreed, provided that they not give him glucose. He agreed to a saline drip. However, a doctor allegedly instructed a nurse to inject 20ml of glucose into the drip, which she did.

The move backfired, as the rest of the hunger strikers then became reluctant to accept even a saline drip in case glucose was added.

Nhlapo, who like Mokomane was on the 55th day of his hunger strike

An end to suffering ... Hunger striker Bushy Molefe was released from detention after 66 days on strike



yesterday, had suffered heart failure on Tuesday afternoon, and was admitted to intensive care. He had signed a "Living Will", stating that he did not wish to be resuscitated or given any form of feeding, including glucose. Doctors ignored his instructions.

Nhlapo's medical records stated that his blood pressure was unrecordable, his pulse recorded at 100 and his breathing shallow. Yesterday he was being given oxygen therapy and was on a cardiac monitor at Bophelong hospital.

Nine other hunger strikers were also on the 55th day of their hunger strike when their release was announced.

The releases appear to have been made to pre-empt the preparatory talks on the All-Party Conference to be held today.

"As a gesture of the assumption of President Mangope's third term of office, and in the spirit of playing a constructive role towards reconciliation and the peace process which will hopefully emanate from the preparatory meeting for constitutional talks

on November 29 1991, President Mangope has decided that the release of the rest of the so-called political prisoners is imminent," said a statement from the Bophuthatswana Department of Information.

The full list of those released yesterday is: Bushy Molefe; George Biya; Alfred Modise; Kebelo Monyadi; Johannes Letsholo; Isaac Leboa; Solomon Mogale; Samson Mogapi; Patrick Kgosiemang; Moses Diale; Frans Mokomane; Johannes Nhlapo and George Mokgolela.

Bop govt frees 13 hunger strikers

ET 29/11/91 (109)

JOHANNESBURG. — Bophuthatswana yesterday announced the immediate release of 13 hunger strikers.

Among those released are Bushy Molefe, the striker who has been fasting the longest, and Johannes Nhlapo, who suffered a heart attack on Wednesday.

The homeland's Ministry of Justice said President Lucas Mangope had indicated that the release of the rest of the political prisoners was imminent.

The Ministry of Justice statement said Mr Nelson Mandela had telephoned Mr Mangope about the prisoners and a meeting between the two leaders could take place soon.

Officials said there were six more hunger strikers still held in custody. No mention was made of these prisoners in yesterday's statement.

Family rejoices as Bop hunger striker freed

CHRISTMAS came early this week for the Biya family of Soweto when their son, who was on the 55th day of a hunger strike in Bophuthatswana — was released from jail.

George Biya was serving a 13-year jail term for incursions into Bophuthatswana last year.

A member of the Azanian National Liberation Army (Azanla), military wing of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Biya

had demanded that he be released from prison or granted political-prisoner status.

When the homeland's President Lucas Mangope insisted there were no political prisoners in his territory, Mr Biya chose to die, maintaining he was soldier.

Yesterday he and 12 other

hunger strikers, most of them convicted for their part in the attempted coup of 1988, were freed.

In addition, President Mangope said the homeland's 87 other "so-called political prisoners" would be freed shortly.

Mr Biya's mother, Toyi Biya, on hearing the good news about her son, last born from a family of six, immediately praised God. Since her 26-year-old son went

on a hunger strike about two months ago, her fellow church congregation members have converged on her house.

Azapo, which refused to negotiate Mr Biya's release with the homeland government, said his freedom had been a victory for "the struggle".

He is still at the Odi Hospital outside Pretoria where he is reportedly being guarded by Azapo marshals.

STAR
2/11/91

ABBEY MAKOE

(109)

By SOPHIE TEMA

WHEN Paramount Chief Edward Lebone Molotlegi went into exile in Botswana many people believed it would signal the fall of the Bafokeng "monarchy".

Few people, however, including Bophutatswana President Lucas Mangope, ever thought the chief's wife, Semane Bonolo Molotlegi, could so ably manage the affairs of the 300 000-strong Bafokeng tribe - said to be the richest in Africa - reaping royalties from platinum and investing them well.

Although their chief was away, the Bafokeng found pride in the chieftainess.

But the pride was shortlived for Semane was ordered to leave her Phokeng home soon after Mangope deposed her husband following the abortive 1987 coup and replaced him with his younger brother, George Mokgwaro Molotlegi.

After three years acting on behalf of her husband, the chieftainess was refused permission to continue staying in Phokeng, which is part of Bop, and was told to leave the area.

The Bophuthatswana Government's Home Affairs office ordered her to hand in her temporary permit and gave her 21 days to leave the homeland where she had stayed for 28 years.

Great loss to the Bafokeng

clippings (109)
1/12/91



Semane Molotlegi

■ Pic: SIPHIWE MHLAMBI

To be nearer her children, who have been left alone at their Phokeng home, she decided to live in South Africa while her husband is in Botswana.

This week, the chieftainess told City Press of the

bitterness every time she is reminded that her children may eventually become aliens in the land of their birth.

"It is difficult to understand how I feel," she said. "It is difficult to ex-

plain my feelings to other people because they are mixed and keep changing every day.

"I keep asking myself why I am here. What have I done to deserve this kind of treatment? What have I done to be put into such a situation?"

"These thoughts make me angry. But what makes me even more angry is knowing there is nothing I can do to change the situation.

"The most painful feeling I get is when I think that I have been forced to leave my children and my home and I do not know what the future holds for me. I am in limbo.

"It hurts even more when I think that my future has to be determined by another person; a man with no feelings or sympathy."

She said: "He has forced our whole family apart because his intentions were to break us up. He thought he would break my husband but he failed. He tried to break me and failed and now he is frustrating my children by forcing them to live as orphans. I am just a woman and, above all, a mother. Why must he torment me?"

"But I hope that I am the first woman - and perhaps I will be the last - to go through such a painful experience. But I have great hope that things will change for the better."

SUNBOP TAKES GAMBLING CHANCE

By CIARAN RYAN

WHEN the R750-million Lost City complex is completed in December 1992, Sun City will rank alongside the world's best casino resorts.

The R325-million Carusel entertainment resort north of Pretoria opened this month with the emphasis more on day visitors than overnight stays.

Crime and township violence, coupled with a worldwide decline in long-haul air travel as a result of the Persian Gulf war, put a damper on the number of tourists visiting SA this year compared with last.

Better

But Sun International (Bophuthatswana) (SunBop) chief executive Ken Rosevear is confident of a change for the better.

"We intend to promote Sun City as one of the premier golfing venues in the world. This will appeal to the Japanese.

NO. 9
1986 R10 000
1991 R95 086

SunBop comes in at No 9 nine in this year's top 100 with an annual average return of 56.8% to shareholders in the past five years. The three hotels at Sun City averaged occupancy levels of more than 80% — well above the average of 57% for three- and four-star hotels in SA.

Construction of the Lost City complex was considered as big a risk as the initial development of Sun City in the late 1970s.

Scrip

"As SA comes out of isolation, it is bound to experience a vast increase in the number of foreign visitors. Flight routes are opening up and provided the security situation is under control, the future looks bright."

Another factor which will work in SunBop's favour is the White Paper on tourism which went before the SA Cabinet this month. It calls for deregulation of the trade.

Shareholders were offered scrip instead of dividends, an offer accepted by all but 1%. This boosted cash holdings by

R83-million (out of the final dividend) at the yearend.

This method of financing operations may be repeated at the next few dividend declarations, says Mr Rosevear, because the group intends to remain within the 60% gearing constraints adopted by the SunBop board.

Bophuthatswana offers generous tax write-offs totalling 120% for expenditure on new building and accelerated depreciation on moveables. SunBop's effective tax rate is 25% and is expected to remain at or below it for several years.

The Mmabatho Sun Hotel and casino complex was bought from the Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation (BNDP) for R21-million and then refurbished and extended at a cost of R19-million.

Revenue

Casino revenue was 25% up last year after the opening of the Tlhabane Sun and extensions to the Morija Sun.

Speculation that gaming laws may be changed to allow casinos to operate in SA is unlikely to affect the 28 Sun International resorts in neighbouring states, Mauritius and the homelands in the short-term, says Mr Rosevear.

"Experience elsewhere has shown that casinos are not allowed to operate anywhere they please. They are generally sited away from urban areas.

"In the US casinos are allowed to operate only in Nevada and Atlantic City. In Atlantic City all profits

from gaming go to social services and there are strict rules, such as hotels may not have more than

500 rooms." In the event of the homelands being reincorporated in SA, Mr Rosevear envisages a federation of states which would leave the homelands with some autonomy.

What about fears of nationalisation? "We are already effectively nationalised. The various governments' share of our business is worth R1.5-billion. We pay R500-million in taxes each year, and employ about

the Government 33% of Sun Ciskei, Lesotho 51% of the Maseru Sun and Cabaas, Swaziland 40% of Sun International's four hotels there, Transkei 28% of Transun, Venda 30% of the Venda Sun and Bophuthatswana 40% of SunBop.

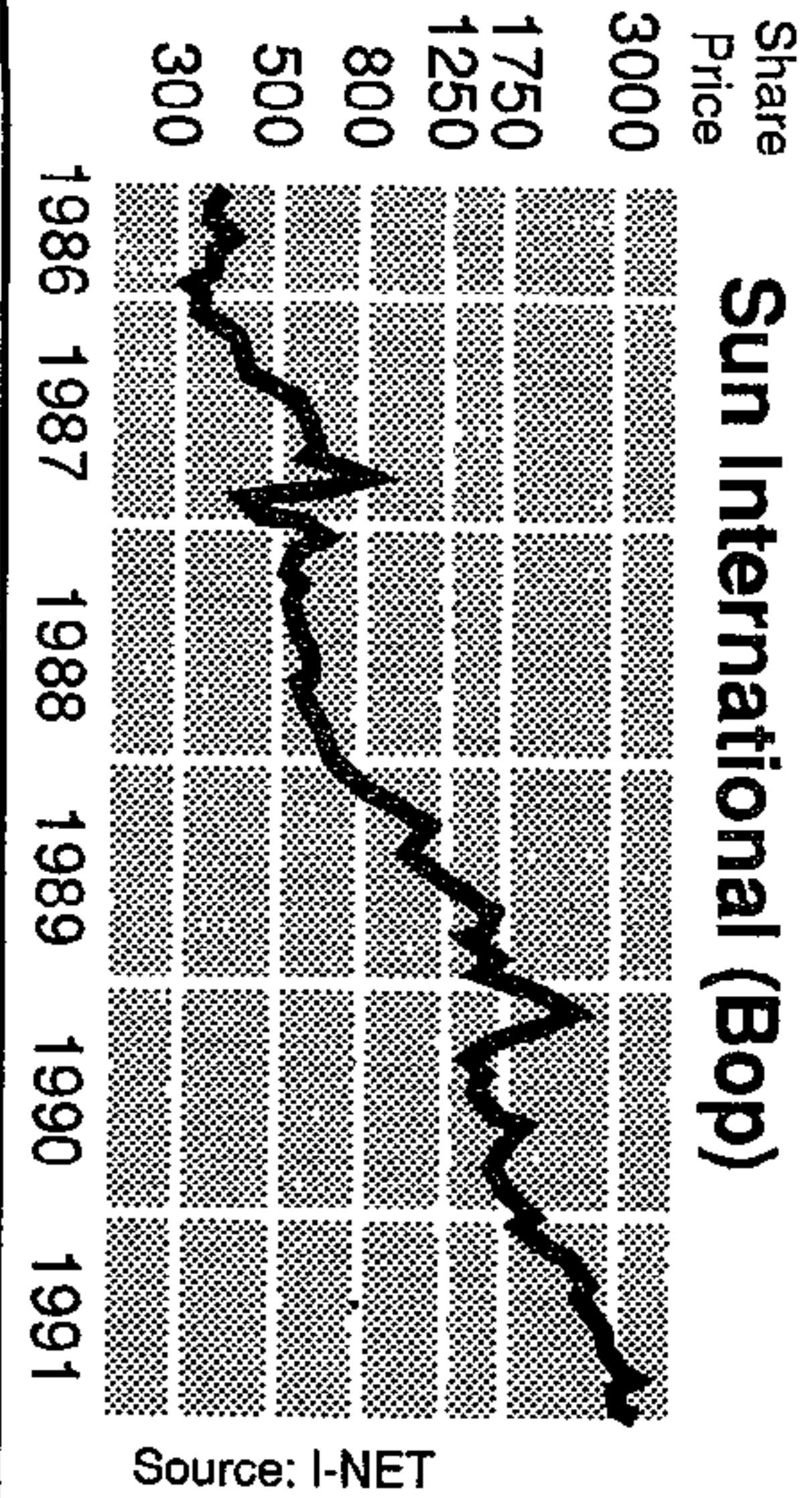
Slowdown

Turnover for the year to June 1991 at R772.5-million was 23% up on the previous year and attributable earnings were 22% up at

enue and earnings of 31% and 33% respectively in the past 10 years — a record few JSE companies can match. Once the Lost City complex is completed, Sun City will be able to accommodate 3 000 guests and 2 500 delegates at its conference centres. Direct flights to New York, Australia and the Far East will have a favourable effect on the number of future visitors to the region.



KEN ROSEVEAR... new vistas for tourism open up as South Africa regains international acceptance



Bop activists are out of touch says Minister

THE Bophuthatswana government has hit back at anti-homeland activists, accusing them of being out of touch with current political developments.

This week, the fledgling Bophuthatswana Broad Front vowed to campaign against the homeland's leader Chief Lucas Mangope's involvement in talks for a future South Africa, saying he had no constituency.

Bophuthatswana Foreign Affairs and Information Minister Mr Tom Setiloane said in a statement on Wednesday the front was "desperate, and so far left as to be totally out of touch with current events."

"The so-called 'Broad Front' has the cheek to claim that president Mangope has no constituency, when they have to prove their legitimacy through the ballot box," he said.

(109)
Sowetan 6/12/91
"The fact that the ANC, Cosatu and SACP offices at ground level find it necessary to unite their anti-Bophuthatswana efforts tells of certain desperation in their ranks," Setiloane said.

The BBF this week claimed the support and backing of the ANC-Cosatu-SACP national leadership.

Setiloane said the BBF claimed to represent "the people", but had nothing to offer but threats and "hot air".

He said when the Bophuthatswana government negotiated a new South Africa, it would represent the silent moderate majority of workers, labourers, parents and pupils.

Setiloane added: "The last-ditch attempt to slander Bophuthatswana is typical and totally out of touch with what is happening in the rest of Southern Africa."

Mangope slates ANC League over protest call



CHALLENGE TO OPPONENTS: President Mangope said organisations such as the ANC could register as political parties and fight him at the polls.

MAFIKENG — Bophutha-

tswana President Lucas Mangope yesterday launched a scathing attack on the ANC Youth League for appealing to the homeland's residents to engage in mass action against his rule.

Speaking at a ceremony to mark his third term as president since independence 14 years ago, Mr Mangope told more than 3 000 people that the Youth League had called for action to "bring Mangope to his knees and make Bophuthatswana ungovernable".

Delegates from the break-away Soviet republics of Latvia and the Ukraine heard Mr Mangope reveal that he had altered his internal security laws to permit organisations such as the

ABBEY MAKOE

ANC to register as political parties so that they could challenge his popularity at the polls.

He would welcome it if the ANC or other parties challenged him, he said.

The Youth League's attack on his government had resulted in homeland residents having false expectations similar to "those expensive and attractively wrapped Easter eggs — once you have opened them they are hollow and empty inside".

Mr Mangope also accused newspapers of printing propaganda about him.

He said his government should not be accused of op-

7/12/91

pression if it reacted to the organisations involved in subversive activities aimed at toppling his government.

● Sapa reports that 60 members of the ANC were allegedly arrested yesterday in Winterveld, north of Pretoria, shortly before embarking on protest action against the 14th anniversary celebrations.

Ronnie Mamoepe of the ANC PWV region said the protesters were meeting at the local Riba Primary School when homeland police rounded them up.

They were arrested shortly before marching on the local police station to hand over a memorandum calling for the reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into greater South Africa.

Mangope frees coup captives

ALL but one of the Bophuthatswana prisoners jailed for the abortive 1988 coup will be released tomorrow. (109)

This was announced yesterday by President Lucas Mangope at a ceremony to mark his third term of office.

The exception is Timothy Phiri, military leader of the coup, whose case is still under consideration, President Mangope said.

He had decided to release the prisoners because of their age at the time of the coup, and because they had been "extensively influenced and misled" by the coup leaders, Phiri and Mr "Rocky" Malebane-Metsing.

President Mangope also announced a general amnesty for "special categories of prisoners".

Bop to free⁽¹⁰⁹⁾ prisoners today

MMABATHO. — All prisoners — except one — currently serving time for their part in the abortive coup in Bophuthatswana in 1988 will be released today.

This was announced on Saturday by Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope in his address after his inauguration as president for a third term.

The one who will not be released is Timothy Phiri, military leader of the coup, whose case, Dr Mangope said, was "still under consideration". —

Sapa

ET 9/12/91

Key Bop enemy to remain in prison

109
Sowetan
9/12/91

COUP leader and No 2 enemy of the Bophuthatswana government, Sergeant-Major Timothy Phiri, will remain behind bars when political prisoners in the homeland are freed today.

Homeland leader Chief Lucas Mangope announced at the weekend during his inauguration as president for a third term that Phiri would not be released with other prisoners.

Phiri, who is serving an 18-year jail term for taking part in an aborted coup in 1988, was earlier this year accused by prison authorities of leading homeland prisoners on a hunger strike.

He was later placed in isolation.

Mangope announced the release of Bophuthatswana prisoners in parliament. "Malebanc-Metsing's right-hand man will not be released with the rest of the

By KENOSI
MODISANE

prisoners," he said, referring to coup leader Mr Rocky Malebanc-Metsing. "His case is still under consideration and a decision on him would be taken in due course."

Mangope said he had taken into account the "relative youth of the coup prisoners who were misled by Malebanc-Metsing and Phiri at the time of their actions".

He also announced that Malebanc-Metsing would be arrested if he "set foot in my country".

The release of the former soldiers follows that of 19 others who had been on hunger strike.

They included the prisoner who has been on hunger strike the longest in the homeland, Mr Bushy Molefe, and Mr Johannes Simelane. They refused food for 67 and 61 days respectively.

ANC's Bop rally flops

LEADER of the abortive Bophuthatswana coup, Mr Rocky Malebane Metsing, failed to turn up at an ANC rally in Soshanguve yesterday, where he was to be guest speaker.

About 500 ANC supporters gathered at the local stadium where the rally was scheduled to start at 1pm.

But by late yesterday afternoon, the rally had not started and Metsing, who is also a member of the ANC's national executive, had not arrived.

The only other speaker present was

Sowetan
9/12/91 By MONK NKOMO

Mr Victor Sefora, leader of the National Scoposengwe Party in Bophuthatswana.

Deputy chairman of the ANC branch in Mabopane, Mr Malose Lehobye, who organised the failed rally, said he did not know if Metsing was going to come.

"He was scheduled to address us at 3pm. We have not yet received any reports on whether he is coming or not," he said.

(109)

The Black Sash gives an update on human rights in Bophuthatswana

One step forward, two steps back

STAR 10/12/91

109

WHILE South Africa has initiated a reform process aimed at negotiating a just future for all its citizens, Bophuthatswana, a creation of apartheid South Africa, has failed to follow suit and indeed appears to be moving in an even more repressive direction in a desperate attempt to stave off inevitable change.

The much vaunted Bill of Rights contains a number of clauses guaranteeing freedom of speech and assembly. But subsequent security legislation has nullified these and reduced the Bill of Rights to little more than window dressing.

The Bophuthatswana Internal Security Act gives authorities extensive powers of detention without trial. Numerous allegations of torture during detention indicate that these powers have been liberally used and abused.

All political organisations are required to register as political parties, but in practice any real opposition to the ruling Bophuthatswana People's Democratic Party (BPD) is effectively silenced. The official opposition party, the Progressive People's Party, has been banned and Chief Lucas Mangope's recent re-election to a third presidential term

was unopposed. Other political organisations banned outright are the Black Sash, Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac) and the Bafokeng Women's Club.

Although officially unbanned, the ANC has found that all applications for permission to hold meetings have been ignored or refused. Executive members of several ANC branches face charges of holding illegal gatherings.

The Security Clearance Act is another measure used to silence and intimidate political opponents. The Act gives the president of Bophuthatswana the power to dismiss employees of the State, parastatal and educational institutions, if he believes they constitute a threat to the national security or the maintenance of law and order. Dozens of political opponents have been dismissed, including the superintendents of Bophelong and Thusong hospitals. Bophuthatswana is also the only "independent homeland" that deport South African citizens; at least one prominent academic and one lawyer have been deported and declared persona non grata.

Apart from the formal banning of organisations, labour legislation in Bophuthatswana prevents workers from joining unions affiliated to Cosatu and Nactu. De-

spite this, several large South African companies operating in Bophuthatswana have recognised the rights of employees to join these unions, an action that has led to the deportation of several senior executives.

This was brought into sharp focus by recent labour unrest and disputes over the recognition of the NUM at Impala Platinum Mines. The fact that Impala is the largest employer and taxpayer in Bophuthatswana may force a re-examination of labour legislation.

Much of Bophuthatswana's economic prosperity (in comparison with other homelands) is due to its platinum resources and the fact that the price of platinum more than trebled between 1984 and 1989.

However, the gap between the rural poor and the urban middle class and civil servants has widened considerably. Allegations are rife of corruption and embezzlement of public funds by government officials. Millions have been squandered on non-productive or white elephant projects such as a R250 million power station never used, an international airport, lavish government buildings, and a multimillion-rand opera house.

Agricultural parastatal companies run at a loss and seldom

benefit the rural poor. On the other hand, the very successful Thusano Foundation, a self-help scheme that provided employment for 10 000 people in building and agricultural projects in rural villages, was closed by Mr Mangope in April, allegedly because it posed a political threat.

Desperately poor and remote rural communities are also not free from the pervasive climate of oppression. This frequently takes the form of vigilante activity, particularly in Braklaagte village, which has resisted incorporation into Bophuthatswana. Attacks became so intense last December that 6 000 residents fled and sought refuge in Zeerust, where they remained for six months.

The banning of the Black Sash and Trac, as well as growing evidence of human rights violations such as those described above, lay behind the decision to stage a Black Sash picket in Mmabatho in October. In keeping with Bophuthatswana's paranoia about "threats to the State", 11 Black Sash members and five observers were arrested and held in police cells for three days. The Sash members pleaded guilty to a charge of holding an illegal gathering and were fined and given a three-year suspended sentence. □

Ex-hunger strikers quit Bop hospital

By ALINAH DUBE

(109)

TWO former Bophuthatswana hunger strikers have left Odi Hospital, Klipgat, where they had been receiving treatment since their release from prison two weeks ago.

Mr Kabelo Lebooa and Mr Isaac Monyadi, who concede that they were still in need of further treatment, said they left the hospital because their stay there made them feel as if they were still prisoners.

"One must understand that we were brought there as prisoners, and therefore we find it unacceptable that we should suddenly feel free while in the hands of the same people," they said.

Sowetan
Jail terms 10/12/91

The two, who were serving jail terms for their part in the 1988 Bophuthatswana coup attempt, also called for the release of coup leader Sergeant-Major Timothy Phiri.

In a statement released in Pretoria yesterday, they dismissed claims that they were misled and influenced by Phiri as a fallacy.

"We were all initiators and orchestrators of the 1988 coup and, after 16 hours of our rule, South Africa intervened. So, we call for the immediate release of Phiri," the statement read.

Leeufontein pensioners still wait for the payouts

Sowetan 12/12/91

(109)

By KENOSI MODISANE

THE controversy surrounding the incorporation of Leeufontein into Bophuthatswana which has left schools closed, pensions unpaid and other social services suspended since 1988, has still not been resolved.

Concern is also mounting in the tiny Western Transvaal village that schools will still be empty in the new year.

There is also concern that pensioners will enter their fourth year without payment from the government.

The area was incorporated into Bophuthatswana in 1988 - leaving thousands of children unable to attend due to the closure of schools.

Leeufontein - together with another neighbouring area, Braaklaagte - was included in a 1985 agreement

in the Government's proposed consolidation of "black spots" into Bophuthatswana.

These proposals resulted in many South African's losing their citizenship.

The community then took President FW de Klerk to the Supreme Court to challenge his decision to incorporate the area into Bophuthatswana.

Application

The case between the 15 000-strong community of this village in Zeerust against the South African Government was filed in 1989.

The application was made by community leader Mr Dadelik Majafa, who asked the President to set aside the incorporation of the area into Bophuthatswana.

In court papers, Majafa

asked that the farm, incorporated into Bophuthatswana on December 31 1988, be declared part of South African territory.

He said the Bahurutshe ba ga Moilwa tribe had been living on the farm since 1906 and the majority were South African citizens opposed to incorporation.

The Supreme Court in Pretoria postponed the matter indefinitely after the case was referred for oral evidence.

By agreement between the two parties, oral evidence was to be heard in August this year.

However, shortly before the hearing an agreement was reached that negotiations would be entered into between the community and the SA Government with a view to resolving the

issues in an out of court settlement and to postpone the hearing.

A statement released by lawyers representing the community of Leeufontein yesterday accused the South African Government of reneging on its promise to resolve the issue "once and for all".

"The South African Government has reneged on an out-of-court undertaking to negotiate with representatives of the Leeufontein community," the statement read.

The issues to be resolved as a matter of urgency consist of the reopening of schools, the payment of pensions, the safe return of exiles and re-incorporation into South Africa.

Granting the postponement earlier this year, the Deputy Judge-President said: "As negotiations were underway between the two parties, it was not required for the trial to go ahead for the time being."

This has caused concern that there might not be schooling in the new year.

The SA Government's

failure to negotiate also means pensioners, who have not received pensions since incorporation, will continue to live in poverty.

Hundreds of other community members have been living in exile since incorporation. They all claim to have been harassed by the homeland security police when they attempted to go back home.

"Members of the SA Government, including De Klerk and Pik Botha, have been aware since 1989 that these issues need to be resolved urgently.

Urgent

"But the SA Government has dragged its feet despite being aware that the matter is urgent.

"Representation has been made by the legal team on behalf of the community and the response from the Government has not been enthusiastic," the statement read.

The Leeufontein community has been extremely anxious that negotiations should commence well before the first school term commences in 1992.

11/12/11
S 772
Bop 11 still in jail

Eleven political prisoners were still being held in Bophuthatswana despite the release of 73 others this week, the Human Rights Commission said yesterday.

109



LUCAS MANGOPE

(109)
11 still in
Soweto 12/12/4
Bop jail

ELEVEN political prisoners were still being held in Bophuthatswana despite the release of 73 others by yesterday, the Human Rights Commission said.

The eleven include Timothy Phiri, an alleged coup leader whom president Lucas Mangope had publicly said he would not release when he pardoned other "coup convicts" at the weekend.

Another prisoner linked to the coup, Alfred Modise, appears on the HRC list of those still in custody.

Those still in prison are: Phiri, Modise, Peter Modisane, Chosike Modise, Thebeitsile Mokgautsi, Stephen Molema, Siphon Ramesega, James Ramesega, Rodney More, Petrus Mothupi, and John Pilane. - Sapa.

Bop and coup leader clash

Sowetan 13/12/91

By KENOSI MODISANE

A WAR of words has erupted between the Bophuthatswana government and leader of the failed coup in the homeland Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing.

The homeland government has announced that Malebane-Metsing will be arrested and charged with high treason for his part in the failed coup in 1988 should he enter the territory.

And Malebane-Metsing announced that he will register his People's Progressive Party as an opposition party in the homeland.

He also criticised homeland authorities for refusing to release Sergeant-Major Timothy Phiri, who the government announced would not be released when other coup trialists were freed on Monday.

Phiri is serving an 18-year jail term for "being Malebane-Metsing's right-hand man" during the aborted coup.

A statement released yesterday by the homeland's information department said Malebane-Metsing will "have to stand trial for initiating his failed coup attempt before it will allow him to participate in its election process again".

But Malebane-Metsing has insisted he will enter the territory and that he will campaign as a political leader of the PPP.

"I do not need any permit to enter the area and I also will not stand any trial in the homeland," Malebane-Metsing said.

Mr Thate Moloatlhwa, chairman of the ruling Christian Democratic Party, said he "would urge the government not to unban the PPP".

Moloatlhwa also accused the ANC of "co-operating with Malebane-Metsing in making the homeland ungovernable".

"We cannot be led to believe that he has the interests of the people at heart while he still campaigns for the ANC," Moloatlhwa said.

Meanwhile, the Human Rights Commission announced yesterday that homeland authorities have already released 73 political prisoners in the territory.

A statement released by the HRC said the releases took place between December 9 and 11.

There are still 11 political offenders who remain imprisoned.

They include: Timothy Phiri (18 years) and Alfred Modise - both arrested in connection with the 1988 coup; Peter Modisane, Choci Modise, Thebeetsile Mokgautis, Stephen Molema, brothers Sipho and James Ramesega - all arrested during the anti-incorporation actions in Braaklaagte and Leeuwfontein; and Rodney More, Petrus Mothupi and John Pilane - ANC cadres arrested for military operations.

FROM THE GHETTO TO THE JAIL

STARZ 13/12/91

Rocky must be tried – Mmabatho

Pretoria Bureau (109)

Rocky Malebane-Metsing — the man who led the abortive coup against the Bophuthatswana government in 1988 — would have to face treason and murder charges before being allowed to take part in local elections, a homeland spokesman has confirmed.

The chairman of the ruling Christian Democratic Party and Minis-

ter of Population Development, Thate Molatlhwa, said this in response to Mr Malebane-Metsing's call for the unbanning of his Progressive People's Party.

Mr Molatlhwa said Mr Malebane-Metsing, an executive member of the ANC, still had "to face high treason charges which he managed to evade by fleeing the country in 1988".

He also accused Mr

Malebane-Metsing of having murdered two women and of having deserted "the misled young soldiers (to) whom he promised both heaven and earth".

Mr Molatlhwa described Mr Malebane-Metsing's loyalty and integrity as "questionable" and dismissed claims by Mr Malebane-Metsing that Bophuthatswana's 1987 general elections had been rigged.

Bop raid

TWO people were allegedly injured and two arrested when Bophuthatswana security police raided an ANC Youth League meeting in a house on December 5.

(109)

Allegedly, a woman was assaulted by the police when opening the door and the owner of the house was shot in the face with rubber bullets: one hit him in the eye, the other on the nose.

The police allegedly also threw six teargas cannisters into the house. Those arrested have been charged with illegal gathering under the Internal Security

Act. 19/12/91 -
South 15/1/92

Honour agreement, villagers urge Govt

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Three years after their forced incorporation into Bophuthatswana, residents of the western Transvaal village of Leeuwfontein are struggling to obtain redress from the SA Government for the social problems caused by their incorporation.

At a meeting held near Leeuwfontein yesterday, residents resolved to pressure the Government to honour an out-of-court settlement in which it had undertaken to negotiate with representatives of the 15 000-strong community.

If necessary, they might consider launching an urgent court application for an order to compel the Government to enter into negotiations as agreed.

One after another, resident rose to express their anger that the authorities had reneged on their agreement to negotiate.

As a result, children of the

village faced a third year without schooling. And, as one man put it, "our old people have died crying about the loss of their pensions".

The schools were closed in April 1989 by the Bophuthatswana government after the incorporation provoked clashes in the community. Although peace has long been restored, the schools have stayed shut.

Refused

The majority of Leeuwfontein residents are South African citizens. When their pensions were cancelled after incorporation, the pensioners refused, in protest, to apply for Bophuthatswana pensions.

The Government agreed to negotiate in August, shortly before a scheduled Supreme Court action by the community challenging the validity of the incorporation.

Minister of Constitutional Development Dr Gerriit Viljoen

would almost certainly have had to testify in this case.

Attorney James Sutherland told residents yesterday: "We have been pressing the Government for months to start the negotiating process — but until now we do not have a date on which to start negotiations."

Many excuses had been offered, he said, but these did not solve problems.

"For the Government to agree to negotiate in an out-of-court settlement is a serious matter.

"Therefore for the Government not to honour its agreement is also a serious matter," said Mr Sutherland.

He added that he had recently been informed that Deputy Minister of Development Aid Johan Scheepers would be co-ordinating the negotiations when he returned from leave next month.

Residents resolved that they would do all within their power to hold the Government to an early meeting.

STAR

17/12/91

109

200

March plan is postponed

109

A PLANNED protest march on Union Buildings on Saturday by clergymen of the Bafokeng tribe campaigning for the return of exiled chief Lebone Molotlegi was postponed to tomorrow. *Sowetan 17/12/91*

Delay in the procession of an application by various parishes of the tribe for the protest had forced organisers to postpone it.

The application had since been granted by the Chief Magistrate of Pretoria.

The clergymen will be lending support to a long-drawn campaign for the return of Molotlegi, who went into exile after alleged harassment of his family by the Bophuthatswana government following an abortive coup in 1988.

Molotlegi has been in Botswana since and his wife Semane is alleged to be living in South Africa.

The clergymen have reiterated the Bafokeng's demands for the reincorporation of Bophuthatswana, the release of political prisoners and the unconditional return of exiles.

- Sapa

Colossal bloodbath unless ^{17/12/91} says IFP ¹⁰⁷

INKATHA Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has warned that Unita and Renamo activities would look like child's play if large groups of men and women were left out of the negotiation process.

Buthelezi, speaking at Umlazi's King Zwelithini Stadium to a crowd of 9 000 IFP supporters on Sunday, was referring to the destructive actions of Renamo and

Unita when "those who felt aggrieved gathered together".

He called for King Goodwill Zwelithini to represent KwaZulu at the Congress for a Democratic South Africa talks as an observer.

"His (the king's) position there will not be more than that of an observer on the same basis on which the South African Government will be there," he said.

Earlier this week, a Durban legal expert pointed to a KwaZulu government proclamation that any per-

son attempting to involve the king in politics would be guilty of an offence punishable by up to two years' imprisonment.

Buthelezi denied his call was illegal.

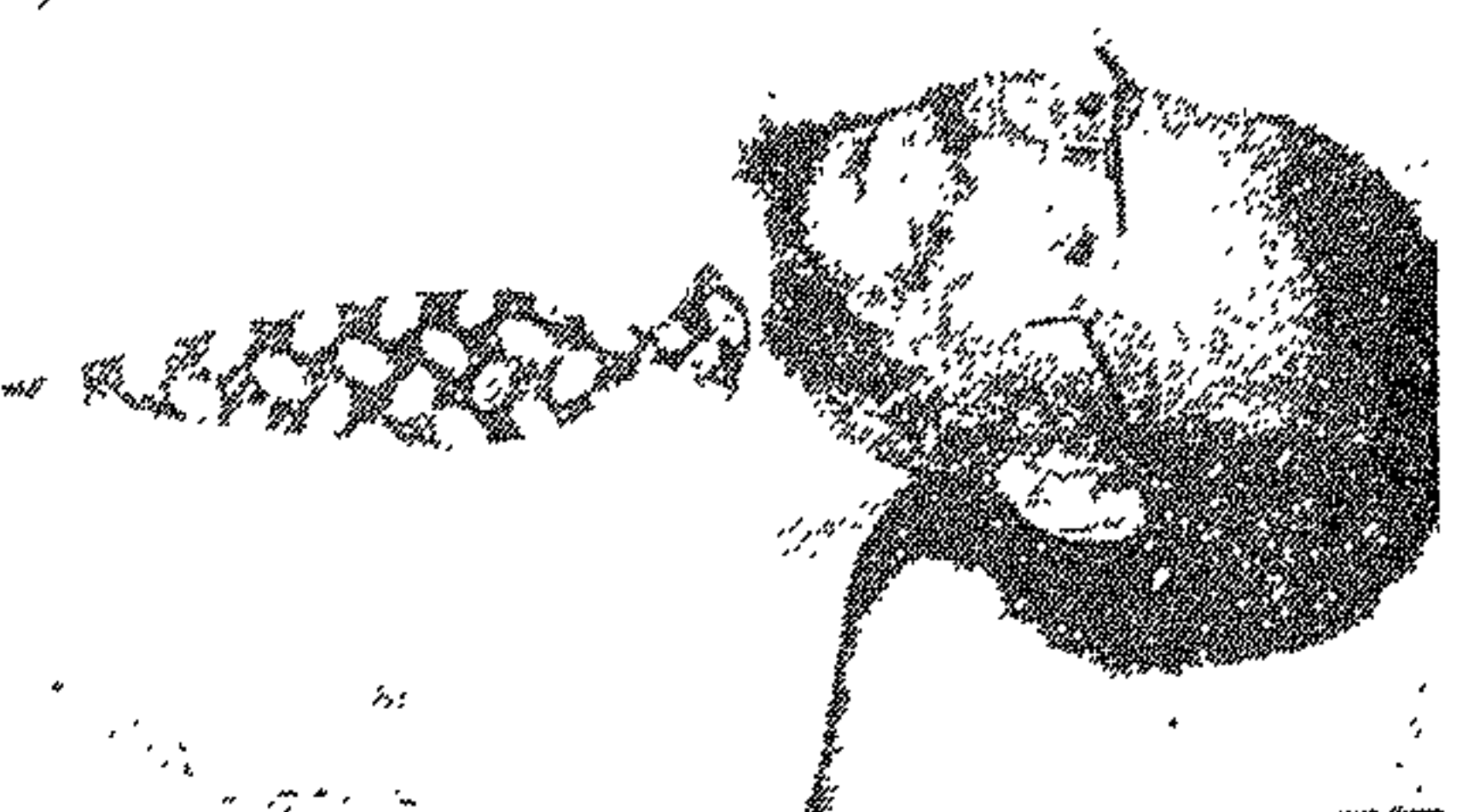
"His majesty will not be drawn into party political wrangling at Codesa. He will be there to be consulted and to advise where necessary."

Most of Buthelezi's speech emphasised that KwaZulu was not an entity created by apartheid, but was

an independent state before white control.

Earlier this week anthropologist Ms Mary de Haas of the University of Natal rebutted Buthelezi's historical argument for separate representation for KwaZulu.

Despite Friday's Supreme Court ruling that the clause of the Natal Code of Zulu Law, allowing for the carrying of traditional weapons as a Zulu custom was "void for vagueness", spears, sticks, axes, and pangas were seen at the rally. - *Sapa*.



MANGOSUTHU BUTHELEZI

Call to halt Bop political trials of ANC members

By Jo-Anne Collinge 18/12/91

African National Congress members from the Bophuthatswana town of Itsoseng are demanding that political trials involving their members should be halted as a precondition for the participation of President Lucas Mangope's delegation in the Convention for a Democratic South Africa (Codesa).

The Itsoseng branch of the ANC has issued a statement drawing attention to two trials:

- The first, set down for this week, will see 10 ANC members charged with holding an unlawful gathering. They include branch chairman Solly Bokaba, who may also be accused of propagating the ideas of an organisation hostile to the Bophuthatswana government.

- The second, scheduled for Friday, centres on six ANC members who are charged with incitement. The trial arises from a school boycott earlier this year which came about after four teachers were dismissed for political reasons. Four of the six accused, including Mr Bokaba, are also ac-

cused in the earlier trial.

"The Bophuthatswana government is participating in the negotiation process and should therefore not be allowed to continue harassing and curtailing the activities of the ANC," the branch's statement read.

Mr Bokaba, who is a public prosecutor, was fired as a result of his political involvement. He commented: "It is clear that these trials are designed by Mr Mangope to prevent people from joining the ANC."

"There is a group of white ex-Rhodesians who have placed themselves in strategic positions to fight the ANC (in Bophuthatswana)."

The Itsoseng ANC branch emphasised that it regarded reincorporation of Bophuthatswana as the only road to peace, justice and democracy in the territory.

The question of reincorporation of the TBVC states is a major issue on Codesa's agenda and it is certain to be addressed by one of the ongoing working groups due to be set up at the talks on Friday and Saturday.

Bop tribesmen march on Union Buildings

STAR 19/12/91

About 100 congregation members from various denominations of Bophuthatswana's Bafokeng tribe yesterday marched on the Union Buildings in Pretoria to protest against the continued forced exile of members of their royal family.

The march was led by clergymen in full regalia who formed part of a delegation that presented a memorandum addressed to Foreign Minister Pik Botha.

Surprising 109

In the memorandum the protesters said they were marching to register their concern about the division of the tribe caused by homeland President Lucas Mangope and his government "after forcing the Bafokeng Chief Lebone Molotlegi and his wife Semane into exile".

"We reiterate the call which has already been made by the Bafokeng tribe to your office for the chief and his wife's safe return," the memorandum said.

A spokesman for the Bafokeng tribe, Kebareng Bogopane, told reporters after the presentation that it was surprising when President Mangope continued to threaten Chief Molot-

legi with arrest if the latter came back to Bophuthatswana when he had failed to bring charges against "our chief".

"We are also astonished because people from other countries who have been in exile are being allowed to return to their countries and those arrested for political activities are being released, but Mangope is still adamant to keep our chief out of his village, Phokeng," Mr Bogopane said.

He said Mr Mangope also continued to arrest activists while others were being killed, leaving children without parents "at this time of the year", in reference to the Christmas season.

Mr Bogopane said followers of Chief Molotlegi appealed to the Convention for a Democratic South Africa to recognise Bophuthatswana as part of South Africa and to address the plight of the people in the homeland.

Traffic officers and the police escorted the marchers from Brown Street, in central Pretoria, to the Union Buildings and back to Brown Street where the group dispersed without any incidents being reported. — Sapa.

'SADF FRONTMAN' ON CODESA TEAM

SI Times 22/12/91
Sunday Times Reporters

AN EXECUTIVE in two companies linked to a Botswana newspaper allegedly funded by an SADF slush fund was an adviser to the Bophuthatswana delegation at Codesa this weekend.

He is Mr Gary Dixon, director of Q Group Dixon Soule Associates — the Bophuthatswana government's official media consultants.

Mr Dixon refused to comment on reports that 80 employees of the Gaborone newspaper Newslink Africa and its printing arm, Magnum Press, had been left destitute by the sudden closures last weekend.

He also refused to comment on a telephonic threat to "get" journalists who were working on the story this week.

On Thursday night, Sunday Times

reporter Cas St Leger asked Mr Dixon when Newslink chairman Abel Rudman had resigned as a director of Q Group.

Mr Dixon said: "You guys have got the knives out now — all of you. Now it's time for me to get the knives out."

He added: "I have certain secret information about all you journalists, including you, and I will use it. I'll get every one of you."

ANC man ^{STAR} fined R250 under Bop's ^{24/12/91} Aliens Act

By Montshiwa Moroka (109)

Outspoken Bophuthatswana government critic and leading ANC member, Paul Daphne, was fined R250 or five months in jail in the Mmabatho Magistrate's Court yesterday for contravening the Aliens Act.

Mr Daphne, who is also Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Meraf) publicity secretary, was detained together with ex-political prisoners, Patrick Cebisa and Pascalise Racoco in Mafikeng late on Friday night.

Another former political prisoner, Victor Motsamai, was briefly detained and questioned on Saturday morning.

The three were released on bail of R100 each and are due to appear in court in February on obstruction and theft charges.

Mr Daphne, Mr Cebisa and Mr Racoco were attending a welcome party for released political prisoner China Monyadi when Mr Monyadi's house was surrounded by about 30 policemen and they were arrested.

Mr Monyadi was taken away on Saturday but released hours later after being questioned.

Earlier, Bophuthatswana police spokesman Colonel David George said Mr Daphne had been arrested in terms of the Aliens Act and police were also investigating an allegation against him of assaulting a policeman.

Released

A former University of Bophuthatswana lecturer and member of the executive committee of the ANC in Mafikeng, Mr Daphne was deported from Bophuthatswana in January but has returned from time to time.

Mr Cebisa and Mr Racoco were recently released from prison with other political prisoners jailed for their role in the abortive 1988 coup. It is believed they were arrested for obstructing the police while they were arresting Mr Daphne.

Meraf said it was "appalled" by the Bophuthatswana authorities' action and called for the immediate release of Mr Daphne and the other political ex-political prisoners.

"At a time when grand apartheid is being dismantled, we call on President de Klerk and Codesa to bring (President Lucas) Mangope into line and finally put an end to the monstrous repression that is taking place in Bop," a Meraf spokesman said.

The Bophuthatswana Broad Front — which is backed by the ANC, SACP and Cosatu — said in Mmabatho yesterday the terms of both Codesa and the Peace Accord applied as fully to Bophuthatswana as anywhere else in South Africa.

"Mangope should not deceive himself by thinking that he has any following in Bophuthatswana, and therefore that he can take decisions or impose them on us as he is attempting by not signing the Codesa Declaration of Intent."

Activist fined, deported (109)

JOHANNESBURG. — Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum publicity secretary Mr Paul Daphne was fined R250 yesterday for defying a Bophuthatswana deportation order and was escorted over the homeland's border.

ET 24/12/91

Bophuthatswana deports anti-repression official

B/Day 24/12/91 (109)
MAFIKENG Anti-Repression Forum (Maref) publicity secretary Paul Daphne was fined R250 yesterday for defying a Bophuthatswana deportation order. He was escorted over the homeland's border.

Daphne, ex-political prisoners Patrick Cebisa and Pascalise Racoco, and Victor Motsamai were detained by Bophuthatswana police at a political prisoners' reception party on Friday night and appeared in the Mmabatho Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Maref spokesman Thabo Sejanamane said Daphne was charged under the Aliens Act, while the others faced charges of obstructing the police.

"Daphe was fined R250 or five months' imprisonment. He paid the fine and was escorted to Zeerust from where he telephoned us. The other three were

THEO RAWANA

allowed out on R100 bail each, and are to appear again on February 13."

Sapa reported earlier that the Bophuthatswana Broad Front (BBF) condemned Daphne's detention as being "in absolute conflict" with the spirit of Codesa and the peace accord.

The BBF — backed by the ANC, SACP and various trade unions, including Cosatu — said yesterday the terms of both Codesa and the peace accord applied fully to Bophuthatswana as anywhere else in SA.

"(President Lucas) Mangope should not deceive himself by thinking that he has any following in Bophuthatswana, and therefore that he can take decisions or impose them on us as he is attempting by not signing the Codesa declaration of intent," the statement said.

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THEO RAWANA

Keep out Mangope - Metsing

Sowetan 24/12/91 (109)
PRESSURE continues to mount on Bophuthatswana leader Chief Lucas Mangope's bona fides at the Convention For a Democratic South Africa.

Yesterday leader of the territory's banned People's Progressive Party and ANC executive member Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing, said his party and others in the homeland were pressing for Codesa to exclude Mangope from future talks.

"We demand that the people in that part of South Africa be represented at Codesa by their rightful leaders," Malebane-Metsing said.

He said he would use his influence in the ANC to pressure Codesa to replace Mangope's administration with the PPP, which he said would sign the "Declaration of Intent" which the homeland delegation refused to sign.

Declaration

"Mangope rather refused to sign the declaration solely on his behalf," Malebane-Metsing said.

He said the latter was the reason why Mangope kept on referring to "I" when answering questions at a news briefing at the weekend.

Asked why he refused to hold a referendum Mangope reportedly replied: "Because I don't have to."

Malebane-Metsing also

called on the Bophuthatswana government to release certain people detained in Mmabatho at the weekend. - SA Press Association.

Daphney fined for defying Bop order

sowetan
BOPHUTHATSWANA political activist Mr Paul Daphney was yesterday fined R250 or five months' imprisonment in the Mmabatho Magistrate's Court for defying a deportation order.

Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum spokesman Thabo Sejanamane said Daphney paid the fine and was subsequently driven to the South African Home Affairs

24/12/91
offices in Zeerust by the homeland security police.

"He telephoned us from Zeerust requesting that we pick him up," said Sejanamane. *(109)*

Pascalise Racoco, Victor Motsamai and Patrick Cebisa were released on R100 bail each. They are facing a charge of obstructing the police when Daphney was arrested. They will appear again on February 13. - Sapa.

Khaki-clad men 'attack after dance'

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — White, Afrikaans-speaking men in khaki have allegedly attacked supporters of Bophuthatswana's banned opposition party at a hotel in Rustenburg.

Mrs Gwen Mahlangu of the People's Progressive Party said rightwingers attacked PPP supporters yesterday after a banquet at the Cynthiana Hotel (109) AUG 30/2/91.

Lieutenant Kobus Bruyns of the Rustenburg police said that while no complaints had been lodged, the manager of the hotel had told him a group of whites at a dance at the hotel were involved in a fight with black PPP delegates.

Mrs Mahlangu said the banquet was held in honour of the party's leader, Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing, allegedly involved in an abortive coup against Boputhatswana President Lucas Mangope in 1988.

The attack began as 300 PPP supporters were leaving the hotel at 12.30am.

Mrs Mahlangu said the rightwingers, some armed, beat up party members and smashed car windows.

'Doctor' arrested

Bop must ⁽¹⁰⁹⁾ become part ^{5/19/92 30/12/91} of SA - chief

Ousted Chief Samuel Mankuroane of Bophuthatswana's Batlhaping tribe yesterday called for the reincorporation of the independent homeland into South Africa and for an end to harassment of the Batlhaping by the Bop government.

Chief Mankuroane's demand follows a meeting held last week at which he made his first public address since being banished from the chieftancy by Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope in 1988.

Chief Mankuroane also called for his reinstatement as paramount chief of the Batlhaping "as already agreed upon by members of the royal family and the tribe".

Giving an example of the harassment, he said that his elder sister, Ruth Mankuroane, had been arrested on December 23 for distributing pamphlets with "a Christmas message".

However, the chief also said the pamphlets had contained words such as "down with Mangope".

Referring to the meeting, Chief Mankuroane said it "was characterised by slogans, freedom songs and toyi-toying", but insisted that chieftainship was above party politics, adding that road-blocks to search for weapons after the rally had been unnecessary.

Bophuthatswana police chief Colonel David George said the road-blocks were part of a general security exercise. — Sapa.

Political attack alleged

RUSTENBURG — White, Afrikaans-speaking men dressed in khaki allegedly attacked supporters of Bophuthatswana's banned opposition party at a hotel in Rustenburg yesterday morning. (109) (300)

People's Progressive Party (PPP) spokesman Gwen Mahlangu telephoned Sapa at 12.40am and alleged right-wingers had attacked PPP supporters after a banquet at the Cynthiana Hotel.

Rustenburg police could not confirm the attack. Mahlangu said the banquet was being held in honour of party leader Rocky Malebane-Metsing, who was allegedly involved in an abortive coup in 1988.

The approximately 300 PPP supporters sang the national anthem and began leaving the hotel at 12.30am when the attack began. (109) (300) (12/9)

Mahlangu alleged the right-wingers — some of whom had guns — began beating the party's members and smashing car windows. Shots were also fired.

An unidentified man, claiming to be manager of the Cynthiana Hotel, would only say "perhaps there were attacks, but they were not serious".

□ An SAP western Transvaal spokesman said the alleged attack had not been reported to police by yesterday afternoon. — Sapa.

Tribe meets deposed chief

109
Sowetan Reporter

THOUSANDS of the Batlhaping tribe in Taung gathered at the Jan Kempdorp stadium in the Northern Cape to see their deposed and banished paramount chief, Samuel Morwagaabusi II Mankuroane.

The meeting was held near the Bophuthatswana border because the chief feared he would be arrested if he set foot in Bophuthatswana.

Mankuroane alleges his sister, Ruth, was arrested a week before the meeting for distributing pamphlets on his behalf.

In the pamphlets, the chief thanked the Batlhaping tribe for its support since fleeing from Bophuthatswana four years ago. He also wished them a merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

Among the issues raised by the chief at the meeting were his immediate safe return and reinstatement.

Mankuroane said he was deposed because of his democratic way of ruling his tribe and forced to join the Bophuthatswana Democratic Party in vain.

He said problems began after the death of Chief Scotch Mankuroane.

He said although Chief Morwagaabusi was the successor, several others claimed chieftainship.

"Since then I have never been on good terms with the Bop Government."

Rightwingers storm banquet

Sowetan 30/12/91

A HEAVILY armed white mob allegedly stormed a banquet and attacked members of the banned Bophuthatswana Progressive People's Party in Rustenburg early yesterday.

The khakhi-clad Afrikaans-speaking men allegedly attacked guests who attended the function in honour of PPP leader Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing at the Cynthiana Hotel about 12.30am yesterday.

No-one was injured.

A spokesman for the PPP yesterday said: "The rightwingers - some of whom had guns - began assaulting party members and smashing car windows just after we had sung the national anthem."

She said shots were also fired and PPP members were warned they

By KENOSI MODISANE
and Sapa

would not leave the area unscathed.

Police in Bophuthatswana and South Africa both said they could not intervene in the incident because "it is not within their jurisdiction".

Lieutenant Koos Nortje of the SA Police said: "The matter has not been reported to me. However, I guess police in Bophuthatswana could know because it is their people who were attacked."

Nortje said he had received numerous calls from people "trying to find out what had happened on Saturday at the Cynthiana Hotel".

"My men on the ground in Rustenburg know nothing about the incident."

The Cynthiana Hotel is in Rustenburg along the Johannesburg Road where the SAP operate.

A Bophuthatswana police spokesman yesterday said the area where the incident took place was not homeland territory.

"That is a matter for the South African Police to investigate even if Bophuthatswana residents were attacked," the spokesman said.

The spokesman referred *Sowetan* to Colonel Dave George of the police media liaison office in the homeland. George was, however, not available for comment.

A man who refused to identify himself but claimed to be the manager of the hotel would only say: "Perhaps there were attacks. But they were not serious."

Political attack alleged

RUSTENBURG — White, Afrikaans-speaking men dressed in khaki allegedly attacked supporters of Bophuthatswana's banned opposition party at a hotel in Rustenburg yesterday morning. (109) (24)

People's Progressive Party (PPP) spokesman Gwen Mahlangu telephoned Sapa at 12.40am and alleged right-wingers had attacked PPP supporters after a banquet at the Cynthiana Hotel.

Rustenburg police could not confirm the attack.

Mahlangu said the banquet was being held in honour of party leader Rocky Malebane-Metsing, who was allegedly involved in an abortive coup in 1988.

The approximately 300 PPP supporters sang the national anthem and began leaving the hotel at 12.30am when the attack began. (109) (24)

Mahlangu alleged the right-wingers — some of whom had guns — began beating the party's members and smashing car windows. Shots were also fired.

An unidentified man, claiming to be manager of the Cynthiana Hotel, would only say "perhaps there were attacks, but they were not serious".

□ An SAP western Transvaal spokesman said the alleged attack had not been reported to police by yesterday afternoon. — Sapa.

ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT OF

Confusion over attack on Bop group after banquet

Pretoria Bureau

STAR 31/12/71

109

There is confusion about the alleged right-wing attack on about 300 members of the banned People's Progressive Party after a banquet in Rustenburg at the weekend.

Members of the PPP claimed they were assaulted by armed rightwingers clad in khaki uniforms as they left the Cynthiana Hotel at 12.30 am on Saturday.

The hotel manager, J J Smit, confirmed the incident but said it was "exaggerated".

A spokesman for the western Transvaal police also confirmed that police had responded to a call but found nothing and that no official complaint had been lodged.

Trouble flared shortly after a banquet in honour of the PPP head and leader of the abortive Bophuthatswana coup, Rocky Malebane-Metsing, according to

members of the party.

PPP publicity secretary Gwen Mahlangu said they were confronted by between 30 and 40 armed white men clad in khaki uniforms outside the hotel. The men sang derogatory songs, she said.

Ms Mahlangu said the men, some with broken bottles, started assaulting them.

She claimed that shots were fired by white men after some of the PPP supporters fought back.

She said attempts to get the hotel manager to come to their aid were unsuccessful.

Mr Smit said he was present at the hotel and did not see any rightwingers. He declined to comment about the alleged shooting incident.

He said the clashes were exaggerated and he claimed to have personally phoned the police to come out to the hotel.

HOME LANDS — BOPHUTHA[̄]ATSWANA — GENERAL

1992

JANUARY — AUGUST,

Rocky seeks Codesa seat for banned party

STAR 2/1/92

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The People's Progressive Party of Bophuthatswana — still banned in the territory — is making a bid to take part in the Convention for a Democratic South Africa.

If it were admitted to Codesa, the PPP would sound a very different note to the Bophuthatswana government delegation.

It would argue for unconditional reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into South Africa. In contrast, President Lucas Mangope made it clear during Codesa 1 last month that his government would endorse incorporation only if satisfied with the new South African constitution.

Stating that an application for representation at Codesa had been lodged with the convention's management committee, PPP leader Rocky Malebana-Metsing said: "We will demand reincorporation. We know what South Africa we are coming back into. It is the South

Africa we will help to fashion. We don't want people to do it on our behalf while we remain spectators."

The PPP is currently waging a campaign to secure its unbanning in Bophuthatswana, where it is one of four organisations and the only political party on the banned list.

Mr Malebana-Metsing said the ban on the organisation denied it the right to go to its constituency and meant the PPP could not easily demonstrate its support.

Although large crowds had attended PPP rallies in part of SA adjoining Bophuthatswana — for instance, Vryburg, Rustenburg and Bloemfontein — this was not a reflection of its standing among residents of the homeland, he said.

This factor could hinder the PPP's acceptance by Codesa, he added. Partly to counter this, advertisements had been placed in the mass media this week inviting people to fill in a coupon to express support for the PPP and its demands on political

freedom. Responses would be forwarded to Codesa.

Mr Malebana-Metsing demanded that the continued participation of the Bophuthatswana government in Codesa should depend on its permitting free political participation in the area under its control. If this were expected of the South African Government, similar standards should hold for Mr Mangope's regime, he said.

Although the PPP had been implicated in the 1988 Mmanabatho coup, which was put down by the South African Defence Force, the ban on it should be lifted and all political prisoners, including coup leader Timothy Phiri, should be freed, he said.

Mr Malebana-Metsing, who is also a member of the ANC's national executive committee, said the PPP was "in harmony with the ANC" and considered the ANC as the leading organisation in a democratic alliance.

But there were points of difference between the PPP and ANC, he added, highlighting the fact that the PPP was founded explicitly on Christian doctrine.



Demanding reincorporation ... Rocky Malebana-Metsing's outlawed PPP.
Picture: Alf Kumalo

By PAUL STOBBER and FERAL HAJFAJEE

BUSINESS in Bophuthatswana is being conscripted to defend the homeland from "foreign" trade unions — but business leaders are resisting the pressure.

The Weekly Mail has acquired minutes of a recent meeting, attended by Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope and several key cabinet ministers, at which organised business objected to the Industrial Relations Act passed by the homeland's parliament in September last year.

Mangope's response was to warn that "the government would not condone the erroneous practices of certain companies, and that the consequences would have to be faced". The Bophuthatswana government has in the past threatened to deport managers flouting the homeland's labour legislation.

Among the Act's more contentious clauses is a ban on unions based outside the homeland and a fine of R7 500 for employers who recognise "foreign unions".

The government's prime concern is the Congress of South African Trade Unions and its affiliates, and especially the National Union of

Business caught in Bop squeeze

109
3/11-6/2/92

Mineworkers, which has notched up significant organising successes on Bophuthatswana's platinum mines. Employers are thus squeezed between government pressure and mounting union agitation.

At the meeting, held last December 12, Manpower Secretary Herbert Moloantoa accused Cosatu of being "in harness with the ANC and SACP in their endeavour to bring the Bophuthatswana government to its knees".

Bophuthatswana Defence Minister Rowan Cronje drew an analogy between allowing foreign unions to function in the homeland and permitting foreign armed forces to operate unhindered in Bophuthatswana.

But business representatives appear to have fought back at the

meeting. Bophuthatswana Chamber of Industry and Mines president PT Clark said: "It is *fait accompli* that some companies had very real problems as regards to the registration of trade unions."

And Terry Jennings, chairman of the GaRankuwa Industrialist Association, warned that "the practical effects of the promulgation would force many companies to shut down".

Employers pleaded for the freedom to manage their own in-house affairs. AECI's Bokkie Botha stressed that Bop employers "preferred peace and industrial stability, and were concerned about the political effects the implementation of the Act might have".

Cosatu regional chairman Joseph Silau this week indicated that Cosatu was preparing to step up its campaign against the legislation, which triggered large-scale conflict last year. Repeated demands for the recognition of the NUM sparked violence and several workers died.

OK Bazaars, Pilkington Glass and South African Breweries are among the other South Africa-based concerns which have expressed their concerns in meetings with the Bophuthatswana authorities

SunBop to raise R178m for projects

31 Dec 91/192
SUN International Bophuthatswana (Sun-Bop) plans to raise R178m on the JSE later this month in a rights offer to finance some of its R1bn being spent on the Lost City and Carousel developments.

In an announcement today, the group said it would raise the cash through an issue of about 5,5-million ordinary shares at R32 each, well below the current share price of R37,50.

Its principal shareholders are Kersaf and the Bophuthatswana National Development Committee, both with about 40%.

SunBop CE Ken Rosevear said last night the rights offer was being undertaken to increase the group's capital base and reduce borrowings in the short term.

Also, shareholders could opt for shares in lieu of cash for the interim dividend which, if it is as well subscribed as the previous one, will ensure an extra R70m is retained in operations.

The announcement said the issue was considered prudent in the light of the substantial capital expenditure undertaken in the completion of the Carousel Entertainment World at Babelegi as well as the Lost City at Sun City.

The Carousel was expected to cost about R325m and the Lost City, due for comple-

ANDREW GILL

tion in December this year, about R750m.

Rosevear said the issue was considered appropriate, especially with "all the other companies" coming to the market, as the group could take up opportunities as they arose without exceeding its strict borrowing constraints.

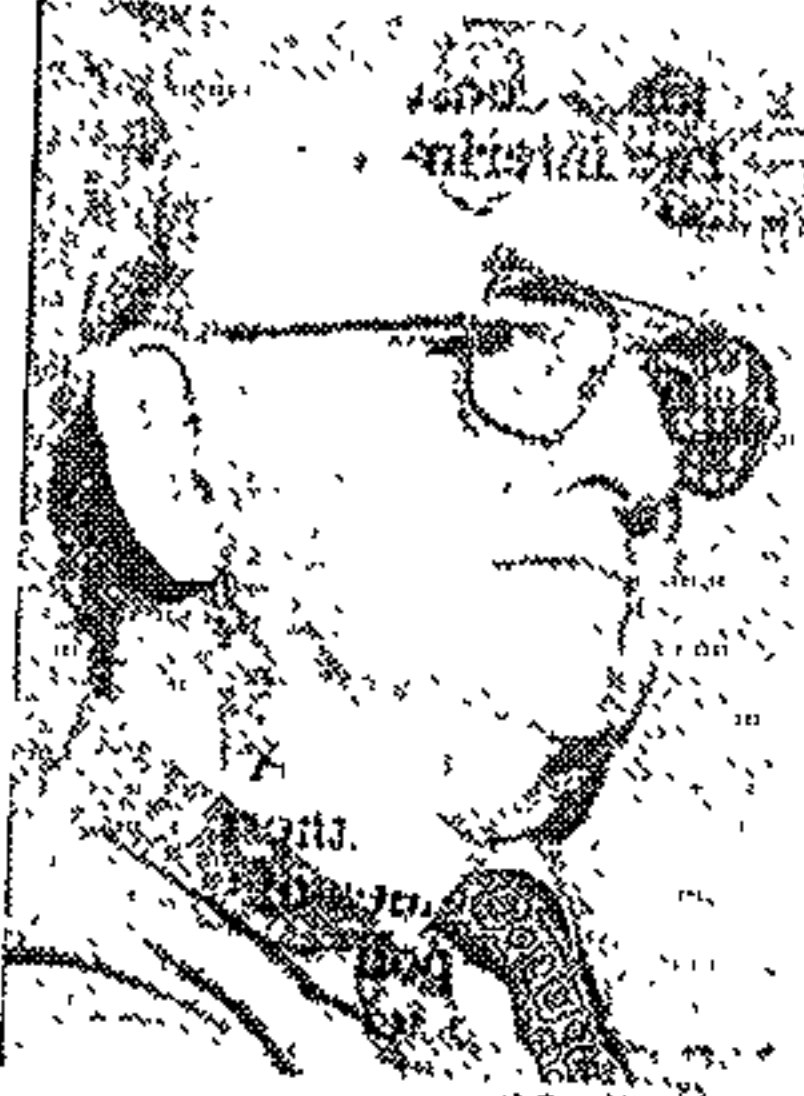
He said the current development at the Lost City offered further exciting development opportunities considering the expected increased demand for occupancy once the project was completed.

The interim dividend for the six months ended December was also declared today, showing a 16,4% rise despite increased shares in issue because of the well-subscribed scrip dividend at year end.

In the company's annual report released in late September last year, chairman Sol Kerzner said financing arrangements for the projects had been finalised more than a year earlier, but it would offer shareholders the option of increasing their capital base by opting for scrip dividends in lieu of their final cash dividend. No mention was made of a possible need for a rights issue.

Rosevear said last night the company would be reverting back to cash dividends after the interim option of a scrip dividend.

Bop Minister may have quit over funds probe



● YOUNG

THE abrupt resignation of Bophuthatswana Finance Minister Leslie Young in December may have been linked to his dissatisfaction with the treatment of an official inquiry into allegations of mismanagement of the homeland government's R2bn pension and provident funds.

Young confirmed yesterday he had resigned on December 13 last year, months ahead of his intended retirement this year. He also confirmed he had read the "interim report" of a judicial commission of inquiry into allegations of mismanagement of the Bophuthatswana funds on the same day.

However, he would not comment on speculation that he resigned because he was dissatisfied with the way the commission's preliminary findings had been handled by the homeland government.

"I read an interim report of the judicial com-

mission on December 13 and I resigned on December 13," Young said in response to questions. "But I am not entitled to comment on the commission until it has been concluded," he added.

The commission, chaired by Mr Justice H N Hendler, was appointed last October to investigate the funding and transactions of the Sefalana Employee Benefits Organisation (Sebo) and whether mismanagement or irregularities occurred on the part of Sebo or anyone linked to its administration. Sebo administers the Bophuthatswana National Provident Fund, the Unemployment Insurance Fund, the Workmen's Compensation Fund, the Government Service Pension Fund and the Government Service Superannuation Fund.

The funds are worth about R2bn.

LESLEY LAMBERT

SunBop's R178m rights issue a poser for Yabeng Investments

SUNBOP'S R178m rights issue and the offer of new shares in lieu of the 64c interim dividend is a poser for Yabeng Investments, which effectively owns 4,6% of SunBop's equity.

Yabeng CE Ian Gould said last week that for Yabeng to follow its rights, take the interim scrip dividend and also pay the annual dividend in about June could pose a problem.

SunBop has announced it will raise R178m through the issue of 5,5m shares at R32 a share. To follow its rights at a cost of R9m and accept the scrip dividend in

lieu of cash would involve Yabeng having to look to other sources of funds to pay the June dividends.

Gould said that accepting the scrip dividend would increase Yabeng's exposure to one counter. Yabeng's exposure to SunBop was already high, contributing 38% to Yabeng's net income for the six months to September 1991.

Yabeng was already looking at other possible investments to lessen its dependence on SunBop. Among options to be

considered was recalling some of the R14m of loans from Yabeng's associated companies.

But these loans had been earning Yabeng a good return. In financial 1991 the after-tax return on the loans was about 21% and accounted for 20% of Yabeng's earnings.

Gould countered that interest rates were expected to start weakening and the returns on the loans would follow this trend.

Another option would be for Yabeng to sell some of its SunBop shares to the market at a period closer to June, when it has to pay dividends.

With the offer price for the scrip dividend likely to be pitched at between R30 and R32 (to make it attractive for shareholders to accept), Yabeng would make a handsome profit, selling some of its holding of the tightly held SunBop shares in about five months' time.

Other, less likely, possibilities would be to pay out the dividend in new Yabeng shares, and come to the market to raise funds.

But Gould discounts these options because Yabeng has to take into account the interests of its small shareholders. They may not be able to follow their rights, and may be unhappy with a scrip dividend.

BID by 14/1/92
JABULANI SIKHAKHANE



Zola Mahobe with girlfriend Snowy Moshoeshe and well-wishers after his release from jail yesterday. Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

Bop posts matric pass rate of 63%

KATHRYN STRACHAN

THE pass rate in Bophuthatswana for SA's Department of Education and Training (DET) matric exam is 63%, significantly higher than the overall rate of 39,2%.

Bophuthatswana's results are 12% higher than last year's and the homeland's education department has bought advertising space in newspapers to congratulate its schools and matriculants.

Ten schools had pass rates of 90% and higher, with Mariasdal coming out tops with a 100% rate.

At the weekend it was reported that children from the wealthy Bafokeng tribe in Bophuthatswana had registered an 84% pass rate.

The tribe's acting chief George Molotlegi said he ascribed the good results to the platinum mining royalties the tribe enjoyed. The tribe was fortunate to have money to give its children a good education, he said.

The tribe runs five high schools. The pass rate represented a 14% improvement on 1990.

The Bophuthatswana government advert quoted from President Lucas Mangope's speech at the Codesa conference last year, in which he said. "Our enrolment figures of primary and secondary scholars rate in the first 10 in sub-Saharan Africa, and our 1990 matriculation results were second to none."

All independent states and self-governing territories in SA, with the exception of Transkei, write DET matriculation papers.

Zola Mahobe wants his soccer club back

THEO RAWANA

A FIT-looking Zola Mahobe walked to freedom after a four-year stint in jail yesterday and announced: "I want my Mamelodi Sundowns football club back."

Mahobe, 36, sentenced to 16 years in 1988 for defrauding the Standard Bank of at least R6m, had his term reduced to 12 years on appeal and was released on parole yesterday.

The big spender who reputedly owned a R10m business empire which included nine companies and three valuable horses before his arrest, was met on release by his lover, Snowy Moshoeshe, 33.

There was no sign of Mahobe's wife Sizakele.

Moshoeshe was released last year after serving two years of a 10-year sentence for her part in the fraud.

"I am physically fit, mentally stable and emotionally balanced — and I want my Mamelodi Sundowns football club back," said Mahobe as he

came out of the prison gates.

But he would not answer questions relating to his future plans, except to say. "I am going to see the Krok brothers (Twins Pharmaceuticals owners and present Sundowns owners who bought the club from Standard Bank) and talk to them about getting the club back."

One of his many spending sprees was footing the bill for a first-class trip for 53 soccer fans to the 1987 FA Cup final in London.

Five Sundowns players, who were on hand to welcome their former boss yesterday, said they wanted Mahobe back with the club.

"We want no other owner but Mahobe," said Mbongeni Mdlalose, one of the players.

Abe Krok would not comment yesterday. "No one has approached us about the club, and I don't want to comment now," he said.

Tour operator opens sports section

GAVIN DU VENAGE

THOMPSON International tour operators has opened a new section devoted to putting together sports packages.

Director Delene Oelofse said yesterday the first tour would leave for the World Cup cricket tournament in Australia and New Zealand.

Oelofse said the price of R14 995

would include all international and internal flights, transport to and from matches and hotel accommodation. Meals were not included, nor were the semifinal or final matches. "Only those games featuring the SA team are covered by the tour," she said.

Hotels line up for

Bop miners target Mangope's govt

B10ay 15/11/92

(210)

(109)

(109)

DIRK HARTFORD

THOUSANDS of miners in the Rustenburg area are set to throw their weight behind a mass action campaign to press President F W de Klerk to take a stand on the issue of the reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into SA, Bafokeng Action Committee member Phistus Mekgwe said yesterday.

"Thousands of miners in the Phokeng area (near Rustenburg) have waged successful action against employers and we are convinced they hold the power to join the struggle for reincorporation," he said.

This was confirmed by an NUM spokesman who said the situation on Impala Platinum's mines in the area was "extremely tense".

At the weekend a mass meeting of more than 10 000 Bafokeng and Batlhaping people, who are mainly from Bophuthatswana's Taung and Phokeng regions, decided to campaign for Bophuthatswana's reincorporation. The NUM said many of the people at the meeting, which was organised by the Bafokeng Action Committee, were miners.

Mekgwe said the meeting also decided that submissions be made to Codesa working groups asking that the homeland's President Lucas Mangope be excluded from the second Codesa plenary session.

He added that the specific forms of mass action would be decided at another mass meeting.

Meanwhile, talks on the reinstatement

of dismissed workers at Impala's Bafokeng North mine, where 11 000 strikers returned to work at the weekend, broke down yesterday, an NUM spokesman said. He said management had "somersaulted" and that workers dismissed for an overnight sit-in last week were being bussed out of the area.

In addition, management was threatening disciplinary action against the 11 000 strikers.

He said workers at the mine had expected the dismissed workers to be reinstated after appeal procedures. Miners were meeting last night to decide what action, if any, to take.

He said Bophuthatswana police were harassing workers.

Although Impala's other three mines had been strike free so far this year, workers were following developments at Bafokeng North closely, the NUM said.

The Bafokeng people in the Rustenburg area have for a long time been hostile to the homeland government. This enmity, combined with Cosatu and the NUM's successful drive to unionise workers in Bophuthatswana last year, seems to have created strong support for the reincorporation campaign, a union spokesman said.

Last week's strike cost the company at least R4m in lost revenue. Impala spokesmen were not available to comment last night.

Reserve Bank probes Bop pension funds

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Reserve Bank is investigating allegations of mismanagement of the R2 billion Bophuthatswana government pension and provident funds to determine whether foreign exchange controls have been breached.

The bank's involvement follows the abrupt resignation on December 13 of Mr Leslie Young as Bophuthatswana's finance minister. Mr Young is understood to have disapproved of the way President Lucas Mangope dealt with the preliminary findings of an official inquiry into the allegations.

Top-level sources said this week that Mr Young resigned 20 minutes after reading the preliminary report and hearing Mr Mangope's response to it.

The sources said Mr Mangope and other top government and business officials, including Mr Young, had endorsed the report. But, the sources alleged, Mr Mangope then refused to endorse the commission's recommendation that a senior manager of Sefalana Employee Benefits Organisation, which manages the funds, be asked to resign as a result of the findings.

Mr Mangope could not be reached for comment yesterday.

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CT 11/1/92

Bank probes homeland pension fund

31 Day 17/1/92 (109)

THE SA Reserve Bank is investigating allegations of mismanagement of the R2bn Bophuthatswana government pension and provident funds to determine whether foreign exchange controls have been breached.

The Reserve Bank's involvement follows the abrupt resignation on December 13 of Leslie Young as Bophuthatswana finance minister. Young is understood to have disapproved of the way Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope dealt with the preliminary findings of an official inquiry into the allegations.

Top-level sources told Business Day this week Young resigned 20 minutes after reading the preliminary report and hearing Mangope's response to it.

The sources said Mangope and other top government and business officials, including Young, had endorsed the report. But, the sources alleged, Mangope then refused to endorse the commission's recommendation that a senior manager of Sefalana Employee Benefits Organisation (Sebo), which manages the funds, be asked to resign as a result of the findings.

Mangope could not be reached for comment yesterday.

The judicial commission of inquiry, chaired by Mr Justice H N Hendler, was appointed last October to investigate the funding and transactions of Sebo and whether anyone linked to its administration was guilty of mismanagement or irregular activities.

In a new twist yesterday, Reserve Bank exchange control GM John Postmus con-

LESLEY LAMBERT

firmed that his department had been alerted to the allegations by news reports and an anonymous caller from Mafikeng.

He said the Bank's probe was a routine response to allegations of irregular financial activities and that it was too early to establish whether exchange controls had been breached.

And, in another development, Sebo chairman and former Genbel chairman Hugh Smith confirmed that Sebo's supervisory committee, which includes the Bophuthatswana ministers of manpower and trade and industry, met in Mmabatho last Friday to discuss the commission's report. Sebo CE Paul Stone is understood to have recused himself from the meeting. Stone was not available for comment yesterday.

Smith declined to comment on the commission's report and allegations of Mangope's response to the findings, saying he was not entitled to do so until the inquiry was concluded.

It is not clear yet whether the commission will continue its investigations which, sources say, focused on only one aspect of the alleged mismanagement.

"It would appear that matters within Sebo which have required investigation over the last few years have never been followed by public disclosure or management reorganisation where management has been found wanting, other than the appointment of two Johannesburg businessmen, Smith and Commercial Union chairman Drew Gnodde," one top-level source said.

ANC members held

BOPHUTHATSWANA police on Wednesday swooped on an ANC meeting in Mafikeng and arrested about 20 branch members. *Sawet 17/1/92*

A spokesman for the police in the homeland confirmed the arrests yesterday. He, however, refused to release the names of those arrested or comment on the charges.

A senior ANC member in the area, Mr Roy Williams, is reported to be among those arrested. *(109)*

Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum spokesman Mr Thabo Sejanamane yesterday said: "Some of those arrested include former hunger strikers who were released in December.."

Pressure on Mangope to sack pension funds boss

SI Times 19/1/92

109

PRESSURE is mounting on Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope to sack the chief executive of the country's all-powerful Sefalana Employee Benefits Organisation.

The call for the resignation of Mr Paul Stone follows a commission of inquiry into Sebo's finances and administration.

While the findings of the commission's interim report were kept a close secret this week, members of Sebo's supervisory board called on Mr Mangope to fire Mr Stone.

The supervisory board called an emergency meeting without Mr Stone on Friday last week.

A senior source said most

By CHARIS PERKINS

of the nine-member supervisory board would resign if he was not dismissed. He said Mr Mangope would be given three weeks to act.

Mr Mangope returns from holiday on January 21.

Bophuthatswana Finance Minister Lesley Young resigned on December 13 last year, the same day the commission's interim report was presented at a cabinet meeting. He remains a Sebo trustee.

Clash

Speaking from his holiday home in Knysna, Mr Young said he did not have to account for why he left. But he admitted he was dissatisfied with "certain matters arising from the report".

When he was first approached by the Sunday Times three weeks ago, Mr Young denied he had resigned, claiming instead he had retired.

Sebo, a statutory body set up in October 1989, administers the government's pension fund, superannuation fund, unemployment insurance fund, workmen's compensation fund and national provident fund.

President Mangope ordered the inquiry in October after Bophuthatswana Auditor-General J Moolman raised questions about the management and funds in his annual audit. Mr Moolman was seconded to the auditor-general's office in Pretoria in November.

Risky

This week, a top-level source said the audit had found Mr Stone had invested money in up to 10 ventures and companies not considered to be in the interests of the funds. Some of those companies are now dormant.

"Public funds were ploughed into risky investments," he said.

"The funds are, however, solvent. The amount of money that has been lost is peanuts compared to the organisation's R2-billion funds."

Yesterday, the Bophuthatswana government put out a statement denying any mismanagement of the funds.

A recent actuarial evaluation showed that the funds had assets valued at R110,8-million and accrued liabilities of R87,8-million giving a surplus of R23-million after previous shortfalls had been eliminated.

Mr Stone has failed to respond to persistent requests for comment.

British-born Mr Stone, 41, was appointed to run the Bophuthatswana National Provident Fund in 1978 and was made chief executive of Sebo when it was established in October 1988.

He is also deputy chairman of the Housing Corporation and a director of Radio 702.

Officials

BOPHUTHATSWANA authorities have allegedly threatened to forcibly remove about 250 families squatting in Stinkwater, north of Pretoria.

This week ANC Stinkwater branch spokesman Michael Chauke told a

C Press 19/1/92
news conference in Pretoria that the threat was made at a January 8 public meeting.

Although Chauke could not specify which government officials addressed the meeting, a homeland official Alwyn

threatened us, say Bop squatters

Viljoen acknowledged the authorities were aware of the presence of "illegal" squatters in the area.

The ANC said government officials told the squatters the land they were occupying was earmarked for development,

and that their shacks would be bulldozed should they continue living there.

However, squatters who acquired Bop citizenship would be exempted, they said.

"We subsequently held

another meeting with the squatters who have made it clear they are not prepared to take up Bophuthatswana citizenship," Chauke said.

Viljoen could not say if the removal threat would be carried out. — Sapa

Maref 18 out on bail

S. M. 20/1/92
EIGHTEEN members of the ANC's Mafikeng branch appeared in the Mmabatho Magistrate's Court on Friday charged with gathering illegally under Bophuthatswana's Internal Security Act holding an illegal gathering.

Maref said it was "appalled at (President Lucas) Mangope's short-sighted approach to dealing with legitimate opposition to his one-party 'state'". - SA Press Association

The Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum said in a statement 17 of the accused were granted bail between R200 and R500, while the other was released into the care of his guardian.

The 18 were arrested last Wednesday while reportedly consulting a lawyer about the appearance in court on January 22 of several other African National Congress members for

B/Dwy 23/1/92

Bop 'no' to ANC rally

THE Bophuthatswana government has turned down an application for an ANC rally in Mabolpane, ahead of a meeting between the two parties' leaders. (10⁰¹)

And the homeland has confirmed President Lucas Mangope and ANC boss Nelson Mandela are scheduled to meet at a yet to be decided date and venue.

John Seiler argues that the University of Bophuthatswana does not deserve funding

Repression common amid authoritarian politics

SM 28/11/92

SINCE the failed 1988 Bophuthatswana coup, repression as a tool of social control has increasingly been Chief Lucas Mangope's stock in trade, creating the context of authoritarian politics in which the University of Bophuthatswana functions.

However often his spokesmen stress the innate democratic nature of Bophuthatswana political life, public criticism of government policy is squelched by deportation for non-citizens or by harassment and eventual dismissal for those in government and government-funded posts.

Now that Mr Mangope has made clear that his regime's participation in Codesa is hedged about by non-negotiable terms, it can no longer be justifiable for South African donors to prop up this anti-democratic regime.

This argument should compel the Development Bank of Southern Africa to end support of Unibo.

It should prompt the chairman of Anglo American's Chairman's Fund to resign the chair of the

Unibo Foundation.

Repression by Unibo management has become commonplace since 1988. John Lewis and Paul Daphne were removed as teachers and as leaders of the Unibo Staff Association by reliance on the regime's power to withdraw or fail to renew work and residence permits.

For several years the Bophuthatswana ombudsman has been investigating allegations of corruption, interviewing substantial numbers of Unibo staff. A report was completed in November. The precise nature of its findings remains a matter of speculation.

It is significant that the ombudsman's office has considered sending the report not to the vice-chancellor, as it would normally do, but to the Unibo council. Whether that step will be taken remains to be seen.

Opportunities for suppressing the report are numerous and hard to counter.

The Great Hall, built at a cost of R8 million, is seldom used for Unibo functions aside from twice-



Chief Lucas Mangope . . . accused of using repression as a tool of social control.

yearly exams. It is rented sporadically for public concerts. In a city with a brand new convention centre and a surplus of commercial arenas, it stands as a monument to Unibo mismanagement and donor folly.

Unibo has now turned to the Development Bank for additional

funds to make the hall usable.

The bank seems willing, but has "required" that Unibo double its student body from 3 000 to more than 6 000.

The absurdity of this becomes clear when the inadequacy of Unibo's present training is examined. Despite the enormous

shortcomings in English and learning skills of most new students, Unibo gives only faltering support to a compulsory first-year course in special English.

When the Independent Development Trust encouraged universities to submit proposals for expanded bridging programmes, Unibo failed to apply. Further, a report evaluating the special English programme by a Wits authority has been kept from the formal consideration of the Unibo senate, which is necessary if the course is to be modified.

Training teachers, nurses and administrators is a major focus at Unibo. Failures in all three of these areas are indicative of a general failure.

First, many students in these fields — as in others — never achieve competence in English. In education, there is a disproportionate number of Setswana majors, many of whom are later assigned to teach English or other subjects taught in English.

Unibo's training of nurses is winding down, even though the

need for primary health care in rural areas is still largely unmet. Graduates tend to have adequate classroom knowledge but little clinical or practical experience, and such experience as they are afforded is geared to urban hospital requirements.

Unibo's public administration department has been dogged by the unwillingness of the regime to acknowledge that future officials need training that illuminates the question of values and value conflicts in decision-making.

At a time when almost every other South African university is at least facing up to the enormous problems of giving a good and usable education, there can be no argument for supporting a university which has stubbornly resisted coming to grips with its problems.

● Dr John Seiler is a former senior lecturer in political studies at the University of Bophuthatswana. □

Askaris tried to kill Azanla cadre - claim

Soweto 28/1/92

(109)

ALLEGED askaris tried to kill Azanian National Liberation Army cadre Mr George Biya, who was released from custody in Bophuthatswana after a long hunger strike.

These claims are contained in the January issue of *Letsetse*, the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania publication.

Biya allegedly received a call at his Soweto home around midnight on December 26 from a man inquiring about his whereabouts.

Sensing that this could be people wanting to attack him, he asked friends to take him away for the night. When they left, they realised that they were being followed.

By MATHATHA TSEDU

The Azanla member said at one end of the street they were blocked by a man who had a dog in his car. They squeezed past his car and raced away. Then they noticed that one of the tyres had been punctured.

It alleged newspapers were informed of the incident immediately but had ignored it.

Biya was serving 13 years in Bophuthatswana when he, together with other political prisoners, embarked on a hunger strike that lasted more than 50 days.

IFP, CP, Bop govt to form forum? (109)

Political Staff

THE Conservative Party mouthpiece, Die Patriot, has raised speculation that the Inkatha Freedom Party, the Conservative Party and the Bop h u t h a t s w a n a government could be in the process of forming a "forum".

However, CP MP for Parys, Dr Piet Gous, said he thought the report was "a guess".

He added that the CP was "open-minded" on the issue and there was a lot of common ground between the organisations "on which we can operate". 31/1/92

Die Patriot, which faithfully reports the CP line, said in a front page article that the recent meeting between party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht and IFP president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi dealt Codesa a serious blow.

It said Chief Buthelezi had told Dr Treurnicht that Codesa would not work without the CP's presence.

Dr Treurnicht told Die Patriot there was common ground between the CP and the IFP.

Labour law 'will promote unrest'

SA business squares up to Mangope

Bl Day 31/1/92

109

MAJOR SA companies operating in Bophuthatswana are heading for a showdown with the homeland government over proposed labour legislation in the territory.

A "statement of intent" opposing the promulgation of Bophuthatswana's Industrial Relations Act of 1991 has been drafted and has been, or is due to be, signed by prominent companies, including Impala Platinum, AECI, SunBop, SAB's United Breweries, BMW, Pilkington Shatterprufe, Premier and Blue Ribbon Bakeries.

The move follows an unsuccessful attempt last month by the companies, acting with the Bophuthatswana Chamber of Industries and Mines (BCIM), to convince President Lucas Mangope to scrap the Act, whose promulgation the statement says is imminent.

The Act would impose fines of up to R7 500 on employers who deal with SA-based unions. Sporadic industrial action over the past few months, particularly at Impala Platinum, has been blamed on the homeland's labour law which already bars SA unions from operating there.

The statement commits signatories to taking "such steps within their powers as may be necessary to prevent the Act from being promulgated, failing which, to set aside the Act through the due process of law". This could include challenging the Act as a contravention of the territory's bill of rights which guarantees freedom of association.

The statement says the Act will promote industrial unrest in Bophuthatswana which will jeopardise the economic viability of

DIRK HARTFORD

businesses operating in the area.

It adds that labour laws would be effective only if they enjoyed the support of all major labour, employer and government parties.

The statement is a sequel to a meeting on December 12 between the BCIM and other employer representatives, and the Bophuthatswana cabinet committee on manpower, Mangope and Bophuthatswana's ministers of labour, defence, justice and prisons, and economic and energy affairs, mines and planning. Minutes of the meeting show it ended on a sour note when Mangope insisted the Act be promulgated and employers "simply face the consequences".

Employers had earlier pleaded with Mangope for "latitude regarding the registration of trade unions... in order to allow employers the freedom to manage their own in-house affairs".

Economics Minister B E Keikelame accused the companies of being too weak to act against their employees, and warned that those recognising "foreign" unions were breaking the law.

Manpower secretary H Moloantoa said certain unions allied to the ANC and SA Communist Party were aiming to bring the government "to its knees". Defence Minister Rowan Cronje said allowing foreign unions to operate would be similar to allowing a foreign army to do so unhindered in one's own country.

Mangope said the employers' requests

□ To Page 2

Labour law

Bl Day 31/1/92

109

□ From Page 1

amounted to condoning the present situation, which would not guarantee peace. He said the government had been tolerant for a long time and that a decision to go ahead with the Act had to be made.

Last year several SA officials of companies which recognised SA unions in Bophuthatswana were threatened with deportation. The companies concerned included AECI, BMW, Pick 'n Pay and Premier Milling.

Impala Platinum, which is the biggest employer and taxpayer in Bophuthatswana, does not officially recognise the

NUM on its mines, which are well organised, according to an Impala source. But senior company officials were seen at the NUM's head office this week and a source said there had been secret meetings between the union and the company about the recent strike at Impala's Bafokeng North mine. Both the NUM and Impala Platinum refused to comment.

None of the possible signatories to the statement of intent contacted was willing to comment, saying the matter was extremely sensitive.

When crocodile and fish unite

BY HUBERT MATLOU

Wim and 31111 - 6/2/92 (109)
BOPHUTHATSWANA President Lucas Mangope will be facing a strong test to his authority as two powerful tribes — the Bafokeng and the Batlhaping — are set to challenge his power to depose and install chiefs, and to act as spokesman for the Tswana at the Convention for a Democratic South Africa.

This emerged in a meeting of the Bafokeng, held earlier this month in Hillbrow and attended by a delegation of the Batlhaping. Both share the same problem: Bafokeng Chief Lebone Molotlegi and Bathlaping Chief Sam Mankurane have both been deposed by Mangope.

The two went into voluntary exile as a result of police harassment and fear for their lives after the abortive coup in 1988.

After the coup, Mangope sought to secure his position by embarking on a forced recruitment drive for the Bophuthatswana Democratic Party in order to identify his opponents. He took it to extremes by usurping powers to appoint and dismiss traditional leaders as he liked. To facilitate this, he amended the Traditional Authorities Act of 1978, enabling him to gain constitutional powers of installing and deposing chiefs arbitrarily. Prior to the amendment, Mangope's role was limited to the installation of the heir chosen by the royal family and the tribe.

The joint campaign by the two tribes is also geared to undermine Mangope's participation in

Codesa, and press for the reincorporation of the "independent" homelands into South Africa.

This follows Mangope's refusal to sign Codesa's declaration of intent, insisting on maintaining Bophuthatswana as a separate entity. In a surprising move, he announced his government's delegation to serve in Codesa's working groups.

The intensity of the meeting was pre-empted by Fistus Mekingwe, of the Bafokeng Action Committee, in his chairman's remarks — "when crocodiles and fish resolve to unite and fight a common enemy in the water, Mangope doesn't stand a chance but to capitulate" (a crocodile and a fish are worshipped by the Bafokeng and the Batlhaping respectively).

The meeting brought about 30 people together, many of them migrant workers and urbanites who originally come from Phokeng, in Rustenburg. The meeting's tone was set by Caroline Makgala, a domestic worker in Johannesburg's suburbs. Actions considered for the year include summoning Mangope to a tribal meeting to demand the return of Molotlegi, taking the chief's wife, Semane, back to his house in defiance of the deportation order Mangope placed on her, and continuing to submit memorandums to President FW de Klerk to put pressure on Mangope to allow exiled chiefs to return and succumb to the demand for the reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into South Africa.

Platinum prices under pressure

8/10/92 4/2/92
PLATINUM prices are under extreme pressure despite announcements last month that Impala Platinum (Implats) has mothballed its developing Messina mine and Lebowa Platinum (Leplat) has reorganised expansion plans.

Analysts said yesterday the continuing recession in the US and slowing economic growth in Japan were outweighing news from SA of production shortfalls and curtailed expansion plans.

They noted that had the Messina announcement come a year ago, the prospect of a sharp reduction in future SA platinum production would have boosted metal prices. Instead, platinum prices had yo-yoed in recent weeks around the \$350 mark. Platinum was fixed in London at

109
\$357.90 yesterday afternoon, nearly \$9 higher than Friday's close.

Irish Menell Rosenberg analyst David Russell said the mothballing of Messina and disruptions to production at Implats' mines in Bophuthatswana had carried little weight with investors on futures markets nervously watching US and Japanese economic indicators. There was a danger that investors on the Tocom metals exchange would again cash in short positions and send platinum prices tumbling.

Another analyst noted that the interest rate on Tocom contracts had risen from 2% to 4%, which suggested platinum demand was tightening.

MATTHEW CURTIN

Bop lawyer tells of torture

(109)
9/12/92

By SOPHIE TEMA

DOCTORS found a piece of copper wire burnt into the genitals of human rights lawyer Pat Huma, who was allegedly tortured and subjected to electric shock treatment by Bophuthatswana police.

The wire was found on Huma's private parts by a doctor at the Odi Hospital where he was treated after heavy interrogation and alleged assaults by Bop police.

Huma told City Press he was blindfolded before he was tortured and given electric shock treatment until he finally collapsed.

He said he was tortured in the presence of some high-ranking police officials, whose names he gave to City Press.

Huma, against whom Bop police maintain they are investigating a charge of armed robbery, underwent an operation to his left arm at the GaRankuwa Hospital this week after sustaining serious injuries.

A Bophuthatswana police spokesman told City Press he could not comment on the allegations made by Huma as Huma was to appear in court on February 19 on a charge of armed robbery.

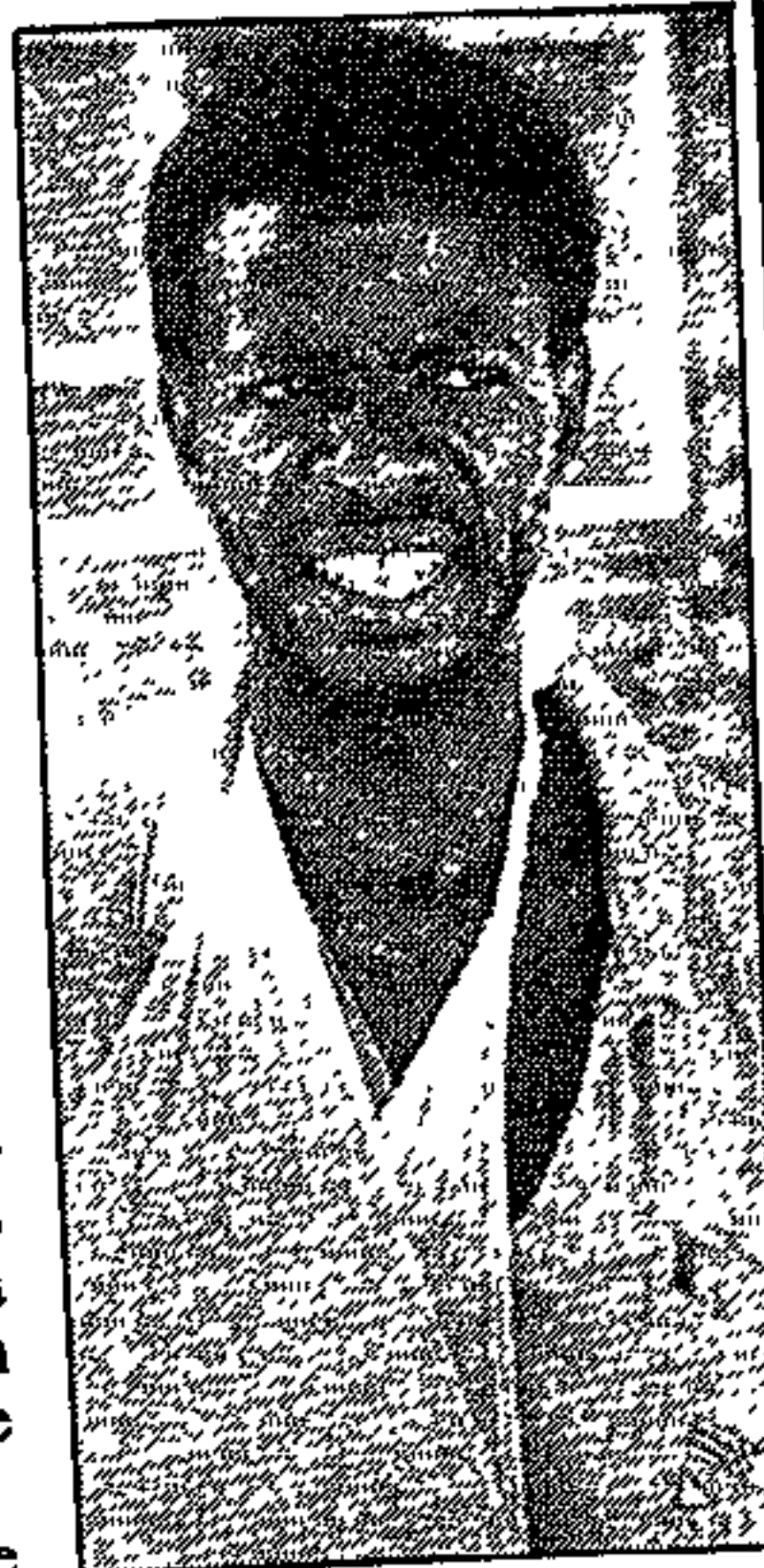
In his first appearance in court a delegation from the American Embassy was present. Huma is out on R1 000 bail.

A medical report signed by a doctor at the Odi Hospital has stated that a piece of copper-wire was found on his partly burnt genitals.

Several political leaders and professional people criticised the Bophuthatswana police for the brutal and callous manner in which they treated Huma.

Huma told City Press that when he was arrested two weeks ago police produced a young boy whom he had noticed at his offices a week earlier.

The boy told police that Huma was not an attorney and had gone around robbing people.



PAT HUMA ... Bop mum on his claims.

ANC women arrested

JOHANNESBURG. — More than 100 ANC Women's League members were arrested on Saturday afternoon by Boputhatswana police when the league tried to launch a branch at Stinkwater, near Pretoria.

(109) CT 10/2/92

ANC spokesman Mr Ronnie Mamoepe said the police, in 10 Casspirs and private cars, arrived at Mokone Hall in Stinkwater and confiscated books, flags and ANC membership cards.

A police spokesman said yesterday that "a large number of people" had been arrested. He said they had all been released. — Sapa

ANC women held at launch

Soweto 10/2/92

(109)

MORE than 100 ANC Women's League members were arrested on Saturday by Bophuthatswana police when the league tried to launch a branch at Stinkwater near Pretoria.

ANC spokesman Mr Ronnie Mamoepa said the police, in 10 Casspirs and private cars, arrived at Mokone Hall in Stinkwater and confiscated books, flags and ANC membership cards.

The women were taken to the Temba Police Station.

The head of the ANCPWV's legal department has been instructed to take the matter to court.

"It is our view that no climate of free political activity exists in Bophuthatswana and in fact ANC activities in particular are completely banned," Mamoepa said.

A spokesman for the Bophuthatswana police confirmed yesterday that "a large number of people had been arrested". He said they had all been released. He had no knowledge of confiscated items. - Sapa.

Mangope, Mandela to meet

Sowetan 13/2/92

SA Press Association

THE president of Bophuthatswana, Chief Lucas Mangope, is to meet African National Congress president Mr Nelson Mandela on February 27 "to resolve differences" between the two parties.

Mangope confirmed this at a meeting with Israeli media representatives in Mmabatho yesterday.

Mangope said Bophuthatswana would continue to defend itself against the ANC if the organisation tried to

carry out its threats to make his homeland ungovernable.

"But in fairness I must add we hope to resolve our differences," he said.

He said Bophuthatswana was happy to use the platform provided by the Congress for a Democratic South Africa to explain its position to the world.

He said he hoped Bophuthatswana would retain its independence after Codesa.

(109)

Sun still shines on Sunbop

By Sven Lünsche

Sol Kerzner has the golden touch when it comes to producing strong earnings growth, even in tough economic times.

His Sun International Bophuthatswana (Sunbop) reports a 25 percent growth in operating profit in the six months to December, despite a R1,1 billion expansion programme.

Turnover rose 24 percent to R483,4 million (R388,6 million), while operating earnings rose from R112,3 million to R140,5 million.

Interest received fell from R17 million to R1 million because the expansion at Sun City and Babalegi are being financed largely from internal sources, limiting the rise at the attributable level to 19 percent at R106,1 million (R89,2 million).

The increase was further diluted at the earnings-per-share level following an increase in the number of shares in issue.

Earnings per share rose from 82,3c to 96,4c, while the interim dividend has been lifted 16 percent from 55c to 64c.

Sunbop says the group recorded an average occupancy of 78 percent for the six months, which was in line with last year's level, but substantially higher than the 64 percent recorded at the Wild Coast Sun.

Davis Borkum Hare analyst Pierre Greyvensteyn estimates that the expenditure programme at the Carousel and Sun City's Lost City project will be about R100 million higher than originally thought.

He estimates the final costs will rise from R650 million to about R770 million for Lost City and from R325 million to R350 million for the Carousel.

Long-term borrowings at the end of December were up from R50 million to R208,1 million, while the percentage of interest-bearing debt to total equity rose from 10 to 28 percent.

SunBop bonus for Kersaf

SUN International Bophuthatswana's buoyant 19% rise in attributable earnings to R106,1m (R89,2m) in the six months to

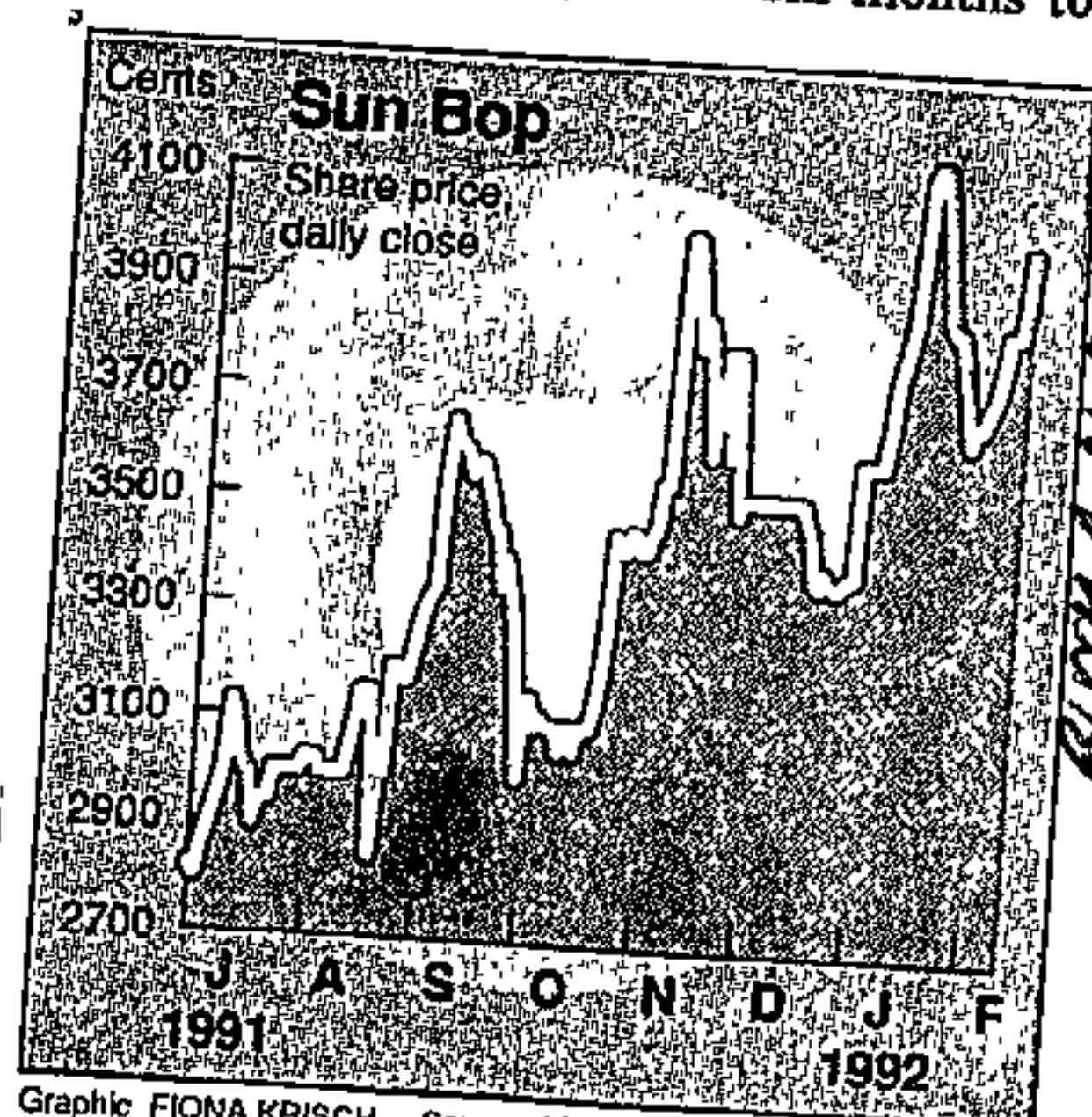
MARCIA KLEIN

end-December is set to boost the results of holding company Kersaf, which reports next week.

A sharp decline in interest received and a reduction in taxation levelled out to produce these results, which chairman Sol Kerzner said were excellent against a backdrop of deteriorating economic and trading conditions.

Market anticipation saw the share move by 100c yesterday to close at R40, within range of its recent peak of R41,50.

Kerzner said that average occupancies across the group's resorts were 78%. This was in line with the previous year, but substantially higher than competing hotel chains. Turnover grew by 24% to R483,4m (R388,6m) over the six months, and operating profit was 25% up at R140,5m (R112,3m).



Graphic: FIONA KRISCH Source: I-NET

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SunBop

A sharp drop in interest received to R1,0m from R17,0m resulted from internal funding of the R1,1bn Carousel Entertainment World and Lost City projects.

A lower effective tax rate — due to tax allowances on capital expenditure — saw SunBop pay tax of R35,4m compared with R39,7m in the previous period. Earnings increased 17% to 96,4c (82,3c) a share on more shares in issue.

SunBop has announced it will proceed with a R178m rights offer and an offer to issue new ordinary shares in lieu of the interim cash dividend of 64c (55c) a share.

Kerzner said the Carousel, which opened on November 6, had been trading well, and the combined performance of the Morula Sun and the Carousel "had certainly been up to expectations". Results from both these operations indicated that SunBop had judged the market accurately, he said.

The commissioning of the Carousel placed it with Sun City and Morula as the three major contributors to group profits.

From Page 1

Capex on the Carousel and Lost City projects had increased from R1bn to R1,1bn, but Kerzner said he did not foresee any significant increase on this budget.

The Lost City, together with Sun City, would be an important drawcard for international tourists, Kerzner said, but he also expected that a reasonable proportion of business would be domestic.

Kerzner said the group had gone through a huge expansion programme, and it would not make sense to think of expansion right now. But he said he was optimistic that the group would see a need to continue its expansion programme once all the resorts were open.

"The company has a strong balance sheet and is in a position to move forward," he said.

Kerzner would not be drawn on growth in casino revenues, which he said would be distorted because of the opening of the Carousel. He said accommodation, beverages and gaming had all contributed well.

Mangope talks to rightwing

BOPHUTHATSWANA President Lucas Mangope held talks this week with leaders of the rightwing Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging during which self-determination featured prominently, a spokesman for the homeland said.

Minister of State Affairs Mr Rowan Cronje said the meeting fell in line with the homeland's policy to talk to all political parties and organisations across the political spectrum, according to a

statement issued by the homeland's department of information. (109)

Cronje said the two sides discussed current political developments in South Africa and calls by the militant AWB for a separate Afrikaner state.

Mangope is resisting demands for reincorporation into South Africa by activists in the homeland linked to the African National Congress. - Sapa.

'Free striker', lawyers urge

(109) CT 19/2/92
JOHANNESBURG. — Lawyers for Human Rights has urged Bophuthatswana president Dr Lucas Mangope to release hunger striker Christopher Makgale, who yesterday entered his 68th day without meals.

The LHR told Dr Mangope in a letter this week it would be proper if he released Makgale, given the context of the release of political offenders in other Southern African countries.

It said it would be unlikely such a step would be seen as capitulation to pressure.

"Instead, that would prove that the participation in Codesa in your capacity as head of your country is more than mere face-saving," the letter stated.

Makgale — who is said to weigh less than 50kg — started his strike on December 13 last year, demanding to be classified as a po-

litical prisoner and released on those grounds.

The Bophuthatswana government has argued that there was nothing in the Prisons Department's records to say that Makgale was convicted of a political crime.

This was in response to claims by lawyers that the court had accepted that the murder of which he was convicted was politically motivated. — Sapa

FM 21/2/92 (109) (288)

SUN INTERNATIONAL FM 21/2/92 SunBop still the star

Within the Sun International stable, the Bophuthatswana resorts, housed in SunBop, continue to outperform the rest of the group.

It has by far the largest catchment area, as well as the marketing flair of Sol Kerzner, who is chairman of SunBop but no longer has any connection with the others.

The market expectation that SunBop will show better growth is reflected in earnings multiples. It is priced at a 20,9 multiple; Transun, on the other hand, has a p.e of 8,0 and Sun Ciskei, listed under a year ago, 5,4.

There is also a different political risk. Sun International's partnership with Transkei is cooler than its link with Bophuthatswana. Its monopoly does not extend beyond the immediate vicinity of the Wild Coast Sun. If Transun wants further resorts, it will have to tender against competitors on an equal basis.

The status of Sun Ciskei's monopoly is still uncertain. It is not so long ago that the Mdantsane Sun was destroyed in riots.

Ultimately, all the resorts are at risk from the reintegration of TBVC states into SA, but, arguably, SunBop's resorts are more central to the tourist infrastructure of the inland areas than those on the coast.

These results justify market scepticism of SunBop's siblings. While SunBop's EPS again showed real growth — of 17% — Sun Ciskei's was static and Transun's rose 3%.

SunBop's occupancies remain much higher, at 78%. In spite of recession, its turnover and operating profit rose by a quarter. Kerzner attributes this to the quality of the resorts, pointing out that SunBop always set out to offer a comprehensive entertainment package with gaming just one element.

The results indicate that unlicensed casino operations in Johannesburg have not affected profitability. Kerzner says the growth of these operations is unhealthy as every country in the world strictly controls gaming.

The family-orientated Carousel, about half an hour north of Pretoria, made a good contribution for the last two of the six months. Due to building work there and on the Lost City, net interest income fell from R16,5m below R1m — offset in part by a fall in the effective tax rate from 31% to 25%.

Calendar 1992 could see lower growth. SunBop will be paying interest and the Lost City will come on stream only in December. More issued shares will dilute EPS by about 7%. SunBop still has growth prospects, though Kerzner cannot think beyond the Lost City. The next priority will be to refurbish existing facilities, notably the main Sun City Hotel.

Transun does not have the same prospects, but is immensely profitable, an operating margin of 30,3% outstrips SunBop's 29%.

... BUT TRANSUN TRAILS

Six months to	Dec 31 '90	Jun 30 '91	Dec 31 '91
Turnover (Rm) . . .	96	97	105
Operating inc (Rm)	34	34	32
Attributable (Rm) .	26	27	27
Earnings (c)	18,2	18,7	18,7
Dividends (c)	13,75	13,25	14

Sun Ciskei is not far behind, at 28,9%.

The Wild Coast Sun is being expanded and the South Coast road is being improved. While there is a sizeable population on the South Coast, the hotel is some way from its principal target market in Durban. An occupancy of 64% is well below SunBop's.

Sun Ciskei looks less constrained. Its beautiful stretch of coast should have more potential for exclusive tourism than a mini-Las Vegas on the Highveld, though occupancies are just 55% now. Attributable earnings are up 19% to R15,9m, matching the increase in the weighted average equity.

It is the only one of the three with hefty borrowings, up by two-thirds from a year ago to R33m, but chairman Ken Rosevear points out that this is largely offset by R19m cash reserves. SunBop will also take on hefty borrowings during the Lost City project.

Even if there is no growth, Sun Ciskei and Transun are underpriced as steady income stocks. Transun's dividend yield of 9,1% and Sun Ciskei's 10,1% look a bargain. Notwithstanding its better quality, SunBop's 3% looks expensive.

Stephen Cranston

SUN BOP BOUNDS ON ...

Six months to	Dec 31 '90	Jun 30 '91	Dec 31 '91
Turnover (Rm)	399	384	483
Operating inc (Rm)	112	117	141
Attributable (Rm) ..	89	103	106
Earnings (c)	82,3	94,6	96,4
Dividends (c)	55	77	64

SO MANY DELEGATES, SO FEW BEDS

FM 21/2/92

109

The Bophuthatswana government's new prestige project — the R37m Mmabatho Convention Centre which opened in September 1991 — raises questions about the standards of planning for "big event" venues. Johannesburg's Ellis Park and Soccer City are cases in point.

Impressive though it is — the centre's Solomon Rathebe Auditorium can seat up to 3 000 delegates — the nearby Mmabatho Sun and Molopo Sun hotels have only 350 rooms. Throw in other hotels in the area, including those of the Manyane Game Lodge, and that's 450 rooms in total. Sun City is two hours away by car — a bit of a fag.

It comes as no surprise that manager Sun International, which was brought in after the deed was done, talks about targeting a niche market principally for local events.

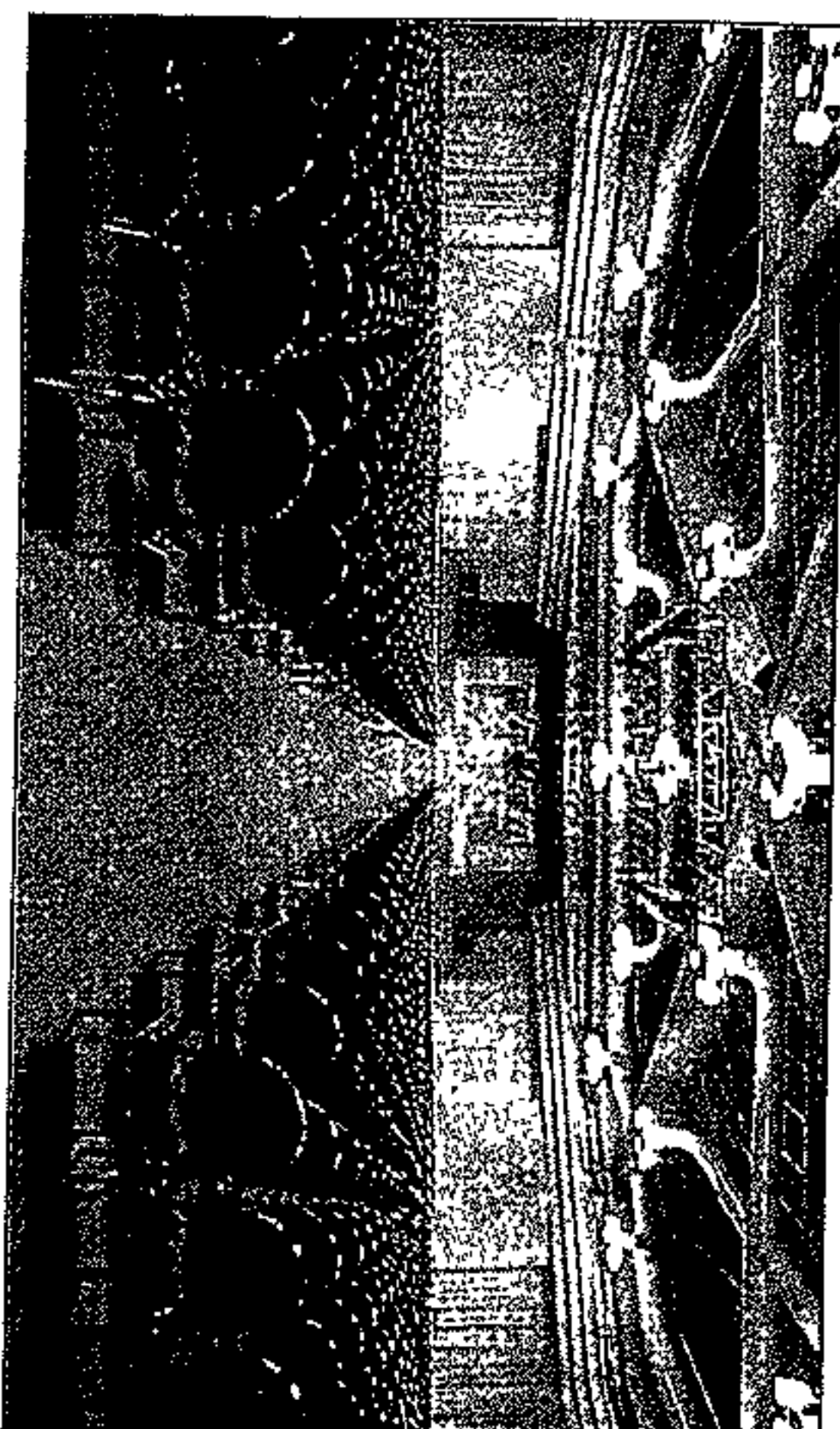
There is the hope too of attracting banquets and special events such as boxing and music concerts. Product launches from the PWV — particularly motorcar launches — are also being aimed for, just

as long as the sponsors do not balk at chartering a 300-seater jumbo for the launch trip which works out at roughly R300 per passenger return. Sun International argues that this is not expensive compared to overnight costs: "Since our launch a few weeks ago using an SAA chartered flight, there have been a lot of inquiries from other marketing organisations and potential clients."

Talk now is that private feasibility studies are being undertaken to develop further hotel accommodation in the Mmabatho area. Occupancy rates of the existing hotels are said to be running between 50% and 70%, depending on the season. The convention centre itself is being used once a week, for events ranging from a

banquet to a four-day conference.

Says Sun Bop West product group manager Mark Jakins: "Accommodation is a slight negative for a four-day conference of 300 to 400 people, but for rolling conventions and exhibitions we are hopeful of more bookings. The response within a 200 km radius of the centre has been excellent and we have just launched a major PWV advertising campaign."



GREEN PAGES: Towards a cleaner technology

IF YOU want to shoot a white rhino — legally — and take home the trophy, it will cost you R100 000. If you merely want to dart it, and take home a photo of you with your "prize", the cost will be R20 000.

Selling off wild animals for the kill falls under the strategy of "conservation through utilisation", and plays a significant part in the overall conservation policy devised by the Bophuthatswana National Parks Board (BNPB) — the managing body for Pilanesburg, Botsalano, Borakalelo and the soon-to-open Madikwe nature reserves — to navigate the challenges of the future South Africa.

Park-run rhino hunts have met strong criticism from environmental groups, however, as the past decade has seen a drastic reduction of the species across the continent. Critics have also charged that hunting "trophy" removes the biggest and strongest contributors from the gene pool.

According to BNPB spokesman Rick Matthews, such criticism is unfounded. "Our rhino population has nearly doubled in the last 10 years, and if we find that the territorial requirements of the rhino population and the carrying capacity of the park are being taxed, we opt to remove the surplus animals. But we maintain strict control over the entire process."

"The only animals we allow to be killed are the older bulls that are beginning to lose their territorial battles to younger, stronger animals. They are no longer breeding productively. However, because of their

Shoot an old bull and help to save the rhinos

Conservation through hunting may seem a contradiction in terms but it is proving an lucrative source of funds for Bophuthatswana's game reserves. By **BLAKE OWENS**

maturity, they have large, beautiful horns and make great trophies."

Matthews added that hunting is not the only option for surplus animals. They can also be sold or traded to boost the populations of other parks.

These hunts are not so different from the massive culling operations performed by other parks, the Natal Parks Board for example, argues BNPB director Roger Collinson.

The difference is that the commercial hunting operations generate money. The culling programmes, on the other hand, are just another strain on operational budgets.

"Conservation must pay for itself," Collinson argues. "South Africa and the world must abandon the idea that game reserves can be government-funded playgrounds for the rich elite."

"If conservation does not become relevant to the needs of the whole of southern African society, it will not win the support of the people and in the long run it will fall by the way-



Getting involved... Rams Rammutla and members of the Lengau Youth Conservation Club. Photograph: **BLAKE OWENS**

BNPB is particularly vulnerable to criticism from locals as Pilanesburg Park sits on 8 000ha of land once occupied by the Bakgatla-ba-Kgafela people removed by President Lucas Mangope to make room for the park 12 years ago.

At that time, Mangope promised a meeting would be held to discuss

compensation for land and housing, grazing and access to the resources of the park. The meeting, however, has yet to be convened.

In August last year, the board handed over a check for R25 000 to chief Kgosi Tsidimane Pilane of the Bakgatla-ba-Kgafela tribal authority. The check was two thirds of the income generated from hunting on his

lands in 1990. The remaining third of the income was returned to BNPB for the maintenance costs. The Bakgatla have also been allocated 10 percent of gate money from Pilanesburg Park.

The BNPB hopes that financial kickbacks from its current approach to conservation will overcome the debt to the past and produce tangible long-term benefits for the local communities.

In many cases it is already a better economic proposition to maintain game, which needs little financial output once it has been established, than to maintain domestic stock which needs constant financial input. In addition, many wild animals are more valuable than most domestic animals, and the price difference is increasing.

Hunting-generated funds have also allowed BNPB to reduce its dependence on government handouts for operational funds. Johan Klopper, managing director of Dirapeng, BNPB's private enterprise arm, says: "Conservation cannot realistically be a prime consideration in a developing nation with people to feed, clothe and educate. Because of this, we cannot forever rely on an open cheque book from the government."

In the fiscal year ending August 1991, the BNPB organised 41 hunts, for 72 hunters, mostly foreign. These hunts generated just under R3,8-million.

Operational funds are also being enhanced by the BNPB's policy to exploit non-consumptive resources by establishing facilities and attractions for tourists — such as balloon rides and mountain bike safaris — that bring in money without making an impact on game and other resources.

"These approaches," says Collinson, "have brought us close to being able to pay our way — and that is a real breakthrough for conservation in Africa."

It isn't enough, however, to give a portion of funds to local communities, argues BNPB assistant director of national conservation Rams Rammutla. Conservation areas must also take an active role in the welfare of the area in which they operate.

The board is implementing extensive community education programmes for schools, pensioners, parental groups and tribal councils.

According to Rammutla, the goal of BNPB community education is "to encourage debate and to empower the people to see how they can live with the land, not from it."

Perhaps the most successful BNPB programme is the Lengau Youth Conservation Club of Bophuthatswana, which boasts a membership of more than 8 000, making it the largest conservation club on the continent, and involves students in local environmental projects such as tree planting, land reclamation, erosion control and gardening.

Rammutla says another BNPB goal is to make the parks' employment opportunities accessible to local communities.

"Look at the employees of most South African national parks — from the chief warden down. The highest position blacks have been able to achieve is waiter, waitress or game scout. It is not enough to set aside a share of tourism profits for the local community."

"What's called for is a display of social responsibility. Give local people access to facilities, provide them with staff development programmes training and advancement."

The BNPB is hoping that this combination of commercial exploitation of park resources, community education and involvement will help to secure for the future a viable and secure alternative for conservation in southern Africa.

UNSPOILT PLACES

WHERE have all the holidaymakers gone? To Inhaca Island, a pint-size piece of paradise nestling off the coast of Mozambique. Swathed in colourful capulana and languishing in the tropical sun, South Africans can be seen washing down marinated crab with vast quantities of cerveja, soaking up the local culture as though they've at last found home.

Formerly a no-go zone for tourists, the undeveloped island borders a strip of the mainland once frequented by Renamo rebels. Despite the repetitive ceasefire collapses between government troops and rebels, the atmosphere in the capital Maputo and on Inhaca is relaxed and peaceful.

Package tours — incorporating a connecting flight from Maputo to Inhaca and accommodation at the only hotel on the island — are available, but relatively pricey (about R2 400 for a week).

A flight to Maputo costs R385 and visas, to be applied for at least 10 days in advance, cost R120.

Exploring Maputo, with its odd mix of ageing Portuguese architecture, the "worker" iconography of the Frelimo era at its height and symbolic reign of the AK-47, is a stimulating counter-balance to visiting Inhaca.

Other islands like Bazaruto and Benguela are accessible by aircraft or chartered yacht but Inhaca is conveniently close: two hours by ferry from the harbour.

Once on the island, there are several accommodation alternatives. Inhaca Hotel, a Protea chain hotel, is easily affordable to the yuppie at about R150 a day.

Level beaches and balmy weather offer the ideal camping conditions. There's not much in the way of ablution facilities however, and the beach flanking the hotel is in danger of being ruined by sewage and litter.

Little grass huts can be rented for about R12,50 a night at Ilha Choppe, the popular new restaurant-cum-everything else hangout. The huts come equipped with mosquito nets, grass mats and an electric light.

Two most beautiful, untouched places to visit are Inhaca Island and Pont de Torres. Both are nature reserves and camping is controlled by friendly wardens.

Swimmers can wade across to Portuguese Island, Inhaca, or take a boat. To get to Pont de Torres, take a scenic three-hour hike through the forest and little refugee village.

The beach is a marine reserve and the little building carefully built to blend in with the environment.

Food from the local market is served up and bottled for the beach.

INDUSTRY HAS THE KNOWLEDGE AND
USE TO LEAD THE FIGHT
ENVIRONMENTAL DETERIO-
FAR TOO LONG, IT'S BEEN
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SUN INTERNATIONAL (109)

SunBop still the star

Within the Sun International stable, the Bophuthatswana resorts, housed in SunBop, continue to outperform the rest of the group.

It has by far the largest catchment area, as well as the marketing flair of Sol Kerzner, who is chairman of SunBop but no longer has any connection with the others.

The market expectation that SunBop will show better growth is reflected in earnings multiples. It is priced at a 20,9 multiple; Transun, on the other hand, has a p/e of 8,0 and Sun Ciskei, listed under a year ago, 5,4.

There is also a different political risk. Sun International's partnership with Transkei is cooler than its link with Bophuthatswana. Its monopoly does not extend beyond the immediate vicinity of the Wild Coast Sun. If Transun wants further resorts, it will have to tender against competitors on an equal basis.

The status of Sun Ciskei's monopoly is still uncertain. It is not so long ago that the Mdantsane Sun was destroyed in riots.

Ultimately, all the resorts are at risk from the reintegration of TBVC states into SA, but, arguably, SunBop's resorts are more central to the tourist infrastructure of the inland areas than those on the coast.

These results justify market scepticism of SunBop's siblings. While SunBop's EPS again showed real growth — of 17% — Sun Ciskei's was static and Transun's rose 3%.

SunBop's occupancies remain much higher, at 78%. In spite of recession, its turnover and operating profit rose by a quarter. Kerzner attributes this to the quality of the resorts, pointing out that SunBop always set out to offer a comprehensive entertainment package with gaming just one element.

The results indicate that unlicensed casino operations in Johannesburg have not affected profitability. Kerzner says the growth of these operations is unhealthy as every country in the world strictly controls gaming.

The family-orientated Carousel, about half an hour north of Pretoria, made a good contribution for the last two of the six months. Due to building work there and on the Lost City, net interest income fell from R16,5m below R1m — offset in part by a fall in the effective tax rate from 31% to 25%.

SUN BOP BOUNDS ON ...

Six months to	Dec 31 '90	Jun 30 '91	Dec 31 '91
Turnover (Rm)	399	384	483
Operating inc (Rm)	112	117	141
Attributable (Rm) ..	89	103	106
Earnings (c)	82,3	94,6	96,4
Dividends (c)	55	77	64

FM 21/2/92 (109)

Calendar 1992 could see lower growth. SunBop will be paying interest and the Lost City will come on stream only in December. More issued shares will dilute EPS by about 7%. SunBop still has growth prospects, though Kerzner cannot think beyond the Lost City. The next priority will be to refurbish existing facilities, notably the main Sun City Hotel.

Transun does not have the same prospects, but is immensely profitable: an operating margin of 30,3% outstrips SunBop's 29%.

... BUT TRANSUN TRAILS

Six months to	Dec 31 '90	Jun 30 '91	Dec 31 '91
Turnover (Rm)	96	97	105
Operating inc (Rm)	34	34	32
Attributable (Rm) ..	28	27	27
Earnings (c)	18,2	18,7	18,7
Dividends (c)	13,75	13,25	14

Sun Ciskei is not far behind, at 28,9%.

The Wild Coast Sun is being expanded and the South Coast road is being improved. While there is a sizeable population on the South Coast, the hotel is some way from its principal target market in Durban. An occupancy of 64% is well below SunBop's.

Sun Ciskei looks less constrained. Its beautiful stretch of coast should have more potential for exclusive tourism than a mini-Las Vegas on the Highveld, though occupancies are just 55% now. Attributable earnings are up 19% to R15,9m, matching the increase in the weighted average equity.

It is the only one of the three with hefty borrowings, up by two-thirds from a year ago to R33m, but chairman Ken Rosevear points out that this is largely offset by R19m cash reserves. SunBop will also take on hefty borrowings during the Lost City project.

Even if there is no growth, Sun Ciskei and Transun are underpriced as steady income stocks. Transun's dividend yield of 9,1% and Sun Ciskei's 10,1% look a bargain. Notwithstanding its better quality, SunBop's 3% looks expensive.

Stephen Cranston

SO MANY DELEGATES, SO FEW BEDS

FM
21/2/92

109

The Bophuthatswana government's new prestige project — the R37m Mmabatho Convention Centre which opened in September 1991 — raises questions about the standards of planning for "big event" venues. Johannesburg's Ellis Park and Soccer City are cases in point.

Impressive though it is — the centre's Solomon Rathebe Auditorium can seat up to 3 000 delegates — the nearby Mmabatho Sun and Molopo Sun hotels have only 350 rooms. Throw in other hotels in the area, including those of the Manyane Game Lodge, and that's 450 rooms in total. Sun City is two hours away by car — a bit of a fag.

It comes as no surprise that manager Sun International, which was brought in after the deed was done, talks about targeting a niche market principally for local events.

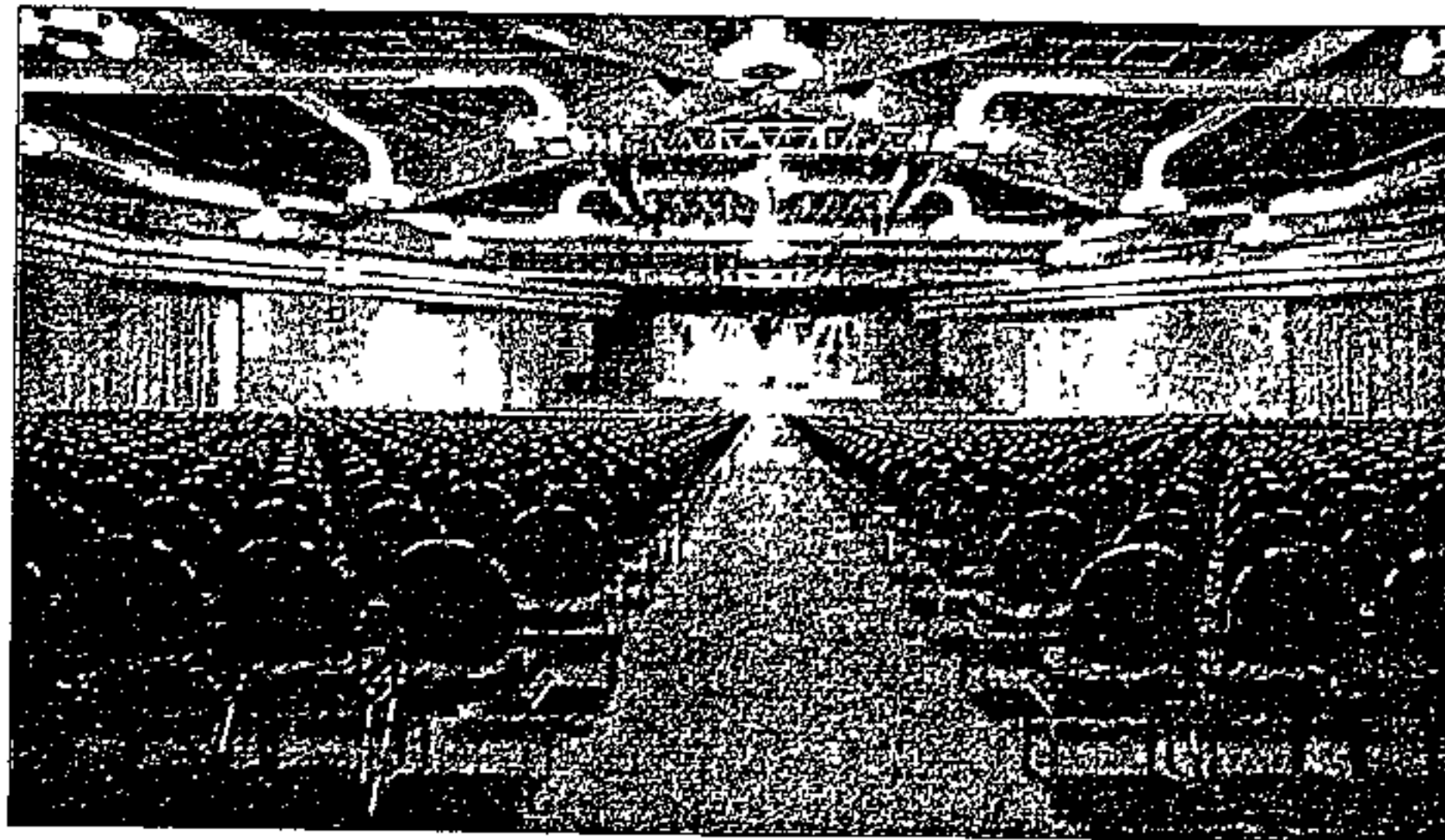
There is the hope too of attracting banquets and special events such as boxing and music concerts. Product launches from the PWV — particularly motorcar launches — are also being aimed for, just

as long as the sponsors do not balk at chartering a 300-seater jumbo for the launch trip which works out at roughly R300 per passenger return. Sun International argues that this is not expensive compared to overnight costs: "Since our launch a few weeks ago using an SAA chartered flight, there have been a lot of inquiries from other marketing organisations and potential clients."

Talk now is that private feasibility studies are being undertaken to develop further hotel accommodation in the Mmabatho area. Occupancy rates of the existing hotels are said to be running between 50% and 70%, depending on the season. The convention centre itself is being used once a week, for events ranging from a

banquet to a four-day conference.

Says Sun Bop West product group manager Mark Jakins: "Accommodation is a slight negative for a four-day conference of 300 to 400 people, but for rolling conventions and exhibitions we are hopeful of more bookings. The response within a 200 km radius of the centre has been excellent and we have just launched a major PWV advertising campaign."



71 days without food

JOHANNESBURG. —
The Bafokeng Action
Committee yesterday de-
manded the release of
hunger striker Mr Chris-
topher Makgale, who has
gone 71 days without
food, saying freedom of
speech in Bophuthats-
wana should be dis-
cussed before Codesa II.
— Sapa (109) 1722/192

Winning hearts and minds for conservation

STAR 22/2/92

STAR 22/2/92 (109)

By giving local villagers a direct financial stake, a new 'people-friendly' game park aims to reduce poaching. JULIENNE DU TOIT reports.

CHIEF Victor Suping knows a money-spinner when he sees one. His village, Supingstad, in Bophuthatswana, is right next to the newly proclaimed 75 000 ha Madikwe reserve, which is set to become the fourth biggest reserve in South Africa.

And it will be the biggest park to be "people-friendly" in a significant way. "Initially when the parks board people came along, we were against the idea," Mr Suping said.

"But we have already benefited from the park, because my people have been allowed to remove and keep the internal fencing."

He pointed out that the villages around the Pilanesberg game reserve had achieved a far higher standard of living since the park came into operation. And villagers had already expressed their satisfaction that jobs would be available close to home.

Apart from the job opportunities, there will be direct cash or other benefits for the villages of Molatedi and Supingstad, which are the only ones on the park's borders.

The exact benefits still have to be decided upon by the villages and the Bophuthatswana National Parks Board (BNPB), but are likely to include a percentage of entrance fees and hunting rights.

White farmers bought out

This method of "people-friendly conservation" has dramatically cut down poaching in places like Namibia's Kaoko-veld and the Phinda Resource Reserve in northern Natal.

Communities will also be allowed to collect thatching grass and wood as the bush is cleared.

The Madikwe park, close to Zeerust and about 3½ hours' drive from Johannesburg, used to be a white cattle-farming area.

The farmers were bought out by the Bophuthatswana government some time ago in order to consolidate and join

the Lehurutshe and Madikwe areas.

The decision on what to do with the land was made after several studies had been conducted. Cattle farming was a tricky option because of the sporadic rainfall.

But the one factor that swayed the Bophuthatswana Ministers was employment — cattle farming in the area would generate only 80 jobs but the tourist industry 1 200.

Farinworkers who used to work in the area were earning between R50 and R150 a month. BNPB's minimum wage is R700, and any private developer that built lodges in Madikwe would be obliged to pay workers no less than this, said BNPB chief Roger Collinson.

No one had been displaced from the park except former farm labourers, who had no leasehold, and these would be given preference when recruitment began, said Mr Collinson.

The farmers who had leasehold farms in the park would be given land elsewhere, and according to Mr Collinson, are happy with the arrangement.

The park will be divided into two sections. On the northern side of the Dwarsberge, exclusive luxury Londolozi-style lodges will be built, with guests being taken out on track roads in four-wheel-drive vehicles.

This section will be stocked with all the "big and hairies", such as lion, leopard, elephant and rhino.

On the Molatedi Dam in the south, a Sun City-style resort will be developed with facilities for watersports, camping and caravanning.

This section will be stocked with game that does not go bite in the night.

The park is due to be opened in 1994, but work is going so well that it may open before then, says BNPB spokesman Rick Matthews.

Some structures already on the park grounds, such as the historic mission station and some farm homesteads, will be preserved and used as education centres and hunting lodges.

Tourism tops

Aug 22/2/92
TOURISM has created more than 140 000 jobs in Bophuthatswana, says Minister of Economic Affairs Mr. Baptist Keikelame. (109)

"Tourism is now one of most important industries and last year Bophuthatswana attracted well in excess of 3-million visitors," he said at the official opening of Sunbop's latest project in Bophuthatswana, the Carousel near Babelegi.

Hunger striker's 73rd day

By SOPHIE TEMA

(109)

BOPHUTHATSWANA activist Christopher Makgale enters his 73rd day on hunger strike today - making it the longest hunger strike on record.

This week, members of the Bafokeng community and representatives of the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref) picketed the Bop consulate in Johannesburg demanding the immediate release of Makgale and other political prisoners.

Makgale is reported to be in solitary confinement in the sick bay of Odi Prison after being moved from Odi Hospital. *CIPMEN 23/2/92*

The Bophuthatswana Commissioner of Prisons last week said there were no political prisoners in the homeland.

He said as far as he knew Makgale was not a political prisoner because he had been found guilty of murder.

Makgale was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment in December last year for the murder of the government-appointed chairman of the Bafokeng Tribal Authority.

Prisoner on hunger strike expected to refuse revival

By Thabo Leshilo
Political Staff

Bophuthatswana hunger striker Christopher Makgale, who enters the 74th day of his fast today is expected to draw up a will preventing him from being revived should he go into a coma, according to the Bophuthatswana Anti-Repression Forum (Maref).

Maref spokesman Sylvia Morgan said yesterday Makgale was expected to speak to his lawyer about the will today.

In a last bid to save the prisoner's life, Maref sent urgent pleas to President de Klerk and ANC president Nelson Mandela on Friday urging them to secure Makgale's release.

Whisper

She said the prisoner was unable to walk, spoke only in a whisper and could die at any time. He was taking only water.

He has been kept at a sick bay at the Odi Prison since he was removed from Odi Hospital after refusing treatment.

Makgale has been on hunger strike longer than any South African prisoner.

Irish Republic Army hunger striker, prisoner Bobby Sands, died after a 66-day fast.

A South African citizen, Makgale was arrested by the Bophuthatswana police in South Africa and subsequently jailed for a murder arising out of a chieftainship dispute.

Makgale first embarked on his hunger strike on December 13, demanding that he be regarded as a political prisoner and be released in terms of the Pretoria Minute.

Hunger striker: 'No revival' (109)

JOHANNESBURG.

Bophuthatswana hunger striker Mr Christopher Makgale will make a will preventing him from being revived once he goes into a coma, the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum said yesterday.

A lawyer will assist him this week.

Mr Makgale yesterday entered his 73rd day without food and weighs only 47kg, his wife said.

— Sapa 2124/492

Game hunting aids Bop communities

STAR 25/2/92

By Julianne du Toit

109

Tribal areas in Bophuthatswana are turning over a tidy sum of money every year by allowing controlled hunting of surplus animals.

According to Bophuthatswana National Parks Board spokesman Rick Matthews, many rural communities in Bophuthatswana have used their natural resources wisely and animal numbers have increased.

Chief Victor Suping of Supingstad, adjoining the newly proclaimed Madikwe Game Reserve, has long been conservation-minded, and teaches his subjects how to care for the environment.

"I can tell you the name of every tree and every animal. All the children are taught what can and cannot be touched.

"Unlike many other villages, we have big trees that act as windbreaks. They dignify the

village and create shade for the old people," the chief said.

The Supingstad area has the biggest concentration of wild animals outside Bophuthatswana's national parks, and Supingstad is prospering from the income derived from hunting.

"Already we have built a creche from the money, and we are building a clinic," Mr Matthews said.

Surplus animals now existed in many areas, necessitating some kind of active intervention that benefited conservation and rural development.

Monitors

The Bophuthatswana National Parks Board monitored animal populations and compiled hunting quotas for the rural communities, and took a percentage of the profits in return for the service, he said.

The rest of the profit went back directly into the communities for rural development projects.

This year 400 impala and 50 kudu, as well as some mountain reedbuck, springbok, red hartebeest, bushbuck, duiker, ostrich, warthog, jackal and leopard were available to be hunted.

Hunting in the tribal areas of the homeland was aided by loans from the Development Bank of Southern Africa, which helped establish hunting camps and improve facilities available to hunters.

The experience for the hunter had been enhanced, said Mr Matthews, and the value of game subsequently increased, so that more income was accruing to the tribal authorities and more jobs were being created for local people.

In the past few years, almost R500 000 had been generated from wildlife-based enterprises on tribal land.

Those interested in taking part in the hunts should telephone the BNPB regional office in Mafikeng at (0140) 81-3881 or 81-3487 before March 31.

Pickets to be held over hunger striker's detention

THE Bafokeng Action Committee said yesterday it would picket the main streets of Johannesburg every day until Bophuthatswana hunger striker Chris Makgale was released from prison and taken to hospital.

Makgale is in the 75th day of his hunger strike today. A spokesman for the Bophuthatswana Prison Service Brig Sello Thooe confirmed Makgale was still not taking food, liquid or medication. But he said he was sitting up in bed and was able to talk.

A Bophuthatswana government spokesman said Makgale either had "incredible endurance or there was something fishy". Makgale is the longest known hunger striker.

Sapa reports Mokgale, imprisoned for murder, is demanding that he be classified a political prisoner and that he be released.

The Southern Transvaal Regional Executive Committee of the National

DIRK HARTFORD

Medical and Dental Association (Namda) issued a statement yesterday saying it was "appalled at the insensitivity of the Bophuthatswana bantustan prisons officials".

Referring to the homeland president's medical advisers, Namda urged them to "shake the dust off their Hippocratic Oath".

Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) yesterday joined the appeal to the government to release Makgale.

They described his condition as critical.

A letter from LHR to Mangope earlier this month had elicited no reply, a spokesman said.

The LHR regarded Makgale as a political offender and said the state had acknowledged the political nature of his actions.

AT THE CORNER OF
ATE ADDRESS, SWISS
KING AND 24-HOUR
LITY FINISHES

By Thami Mkhwanazi

BOPHUTHATSWANA hunger striker Christopher Makgale has gone without food for 70 days in the homeland's Odi District Prison.

According to the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref), this is the longest hunger strike in southern Africa.

It appears he is waiting to die in his tiny cell in the hospital section of the prison as he has vowed not to take

Bop hunger striker 'waiting to die'

South 20/2 - 26/2/92

(109)

meals until the Bophuthatswana government classifies him as a political prisoner and releases him on those grounds.

He began his fast on December 13 and, according to the Prisons Service, has "signed a form confirming his refusal of further hospital treatment.

Three weeks ago he was consulted

by a representative of Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) who recorded his weight at 50.5kg.

The government refuses to accord him the status of political prisoner, on the grounds that his crime was not politically motivated.

Makgale, 48, was found guilty of murder with extenuating circumstances and jailed for 15 years.

He was convicted of killing a former chairperson of the Bafokeng Tribal Authority who was appointed by President Lucas Mangope.

LHR said in an appeal to Mangope that, given the context of the release of political offenders in other countries in southern Africa amid the current climate of reconciliation, it would be proper if he released Makgale.

- (2) (a) what amounts were involved in each case and (b) what was the total amount outstanding in terms of such guarantees or sureties as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (3) whether foreign currencies are involved in any of these guarantees or sureties; if so, (a) what currencies, (b) how much is involved and (c) who is responsible for bearing the potential cost of exchange rate fluctuations? B227E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

- (1) (a) No.
(b) Yes, a guarantee in respect of overdraft facilities to the Government of Venda.
(c) No.
(2) (a) R200 Million
(b) R200 Million.
(3) No
(a), (b) and (c) fall away.

Guarantees/sureties: Bophuthatswana

83. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs: (107)

- (1) Whether any guarantees or sureties were given directly or indirectly by the Government or any Department or agency of the Government to any person or organization for (a) loans granted, (b) lines of credit granted and (c) other specified financial services rendered to (i) the Government of, (ii) any Government Department of, (iii) a development corporation in and (iv) any other specified person or organization in Bophuthatswana in the 1990-91 financial year; if so,
(2) (a) what amounts were involved in each case and (b) what was the total amount outstanding in terms of such guarantees or sureties as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
(3) whether foreign currencies are involved in any of these guarantees or sureties; if so, (a) what currencies, (b) how much is involved and (c) who is responsible for bearing the potential cost of exchange rate fluctuations? B228E

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

- (1) No. (109)
(2) and (3) fall away

Swanenville: attack on hostel dwellers

85. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether he or the South African Police have been informed of the allegations that the Police aided hostel dwellers in an attack in 1991 on squatters in Swanenville, if not, why not; if so,
(2) whether an investigation is being conducted into these allegations; if not, why not; if so, what progress has been made;
(3) whether any persons have been (a) arrested and (b) charged in connection with this incident; if not, why not; if so, how many in each case,
(4) whether, on the day of the above attack, a large number of hostel dwellers moved through Swanenville without being stopped; if so, why were they not stopped? B230E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes
(2) Yes, a full investigation was instituted. There is no evidence that the South African Police was involved in the attack.
(3) (a) 12 persons.
(b) 12 persons were arrested on 28 counts of murder and on 1 count of public violence
(4) Approximately 200, Zulus with traditional weapons, were stopped approximately 800 meters from Swanenville on their way to Kagiso. At this stage there was already a group of approximately 1 000 Zulus in Swanenville
At the same time, a few thousand blacks gathered at Kagiso with the intention to attack the Zulus. Numerous structures in Swanenville were on fire at this stage. In an attempt to keep the groups apart, the Police escorted the Zulus past Kagiso to their hostels.

Summer daylight saving

86. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (a) With reference to the reply to Question No 9 on 30 April 1991, what progress has been made in regard to the investigation into the possibility of the introduction of a programme of summer daylight saving and (b) when is it expected that a report on this matter will be made available? B231E

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- (a) and (b) This matter is being investigated by the President's Council and the Department of Manpower can therefore not answer this question.

Period of time between arrest and sentencing

87. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Correctional Services:

- (a) What, in respect of persons awaiting trial in prisons, was the average period of time that elapsed between arrest and sentencing calculated as at the last day of each month in 1991 and (b) what was the (i) age and (ii) gender distribution of persons awaiting trial in that year? B232E

The MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES:

- (a) The precise information cannot be provided to the hon member as it is, *inter alia*, not centrally available and there are various practical problems with the recording of such statistics.

Statistic out of an exercise which was done on 2 January 1991 of all awaiting trial prisoners who were detained in South African prisons on that day, are as follows:
25.7% — 1 day until 14 days
30.5% — 14 days until 1 month
33% — 1 month until 3 months
8.3% — 3 months until 6 months
2.5% — Longer than 6 months

A further spot check at the Johannesburg, Pretoria, Pollsmoor, Witbank, Durban and Port Elizabeth Prisons on 13 February 1992 where a total of 10 999 awaiting trial prisoners were in detention on that

day, delivered the following statistical data:

26.33%	—	1 day until 14 days
22.48%	—	14 days until 1 month
32.74%	—	1 month until 3 months
2.16%	—	3 months until 6 months
16.29%	—	Longer than 6 months
(b) (i) and (ii)		
As on 31 December 1991		
AGE	MALE	FEMALE
Younger than 20 years	4 559	137
20 Years and younger than 25 years	6 573	233
25 Years and older	11 294	524
TOTAL	22 426	894
GRAND TOTAL:	23 320	

Section 29 of the Correctional Services Act, 1959 (Act No 8 of 1959) stipulates, *inter alia*, that a person under the age of eighteen years who is accused of having committed an offence shall before his conviction, not be detained in a prison unless his detention is necessary and no suitable place of detention mentioned in the Child Care Act, 1983 (Act No 74 of 1983) is available for his detention. In each such case the particular judicial officer issues a certificate to this effect. In deciding on the suitability of the place of detention, the nature of the offence with which a person is charged is taken into account as well as age, sex, character etc.

A juvenile who is detained in terms of section 29 of the Correctional Services Act, 1959, shall not be permitted to associate with a person over the age of 21 years who is in custody, provided that he may be permitted to associate with such a person in custody who has been charged jointly with him, if the head of the prison is of the opinion that such association will not be detrimental to him. Juveniles are also separated with regard to age groups where facilities permit

Discussions take place regularly between the Department of Correctional Services, the local magistrates, prosecutors and the

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Reincorporation a test for Codesa consensus principle

3/12/92 - 27/2/92
THE question of what constitutes sufficient consensus is set to be seriously tested at Codesa for the first time as political groups differ on whether Bophuthatswana's refusal to be reincorporated prevents agreement on the future of the TBVC states.

Transkei's military leader Gen Bantu Holomisa confirmed yesterday that government delegates considered Bophuthatswana's rejection of reincorporation to be a bar to sufficient consensus.

In terms of Codesa's standing rules, groups should arrive at decisions by sufficient consensus, although the term is not specifically defined. However, it is widely interpreted to mean there should be broad support for a proposal, and that government and ANC should also agree.

But government and NP representatives have said sufficient consensus on reincorporation can be achieved only if the TBVC states themselves also agree.

As all the groups in Codesa, other than Bophuthatswana, had agreed in principle that the TBVC states should be reincorporated, Holomisa said he believed sufficient consensus had been achieved.

He suggested that groups may argue that since Bophuthatswana had not signed

TIM COHEN

the Codesa declaration of intent, they were in effect observers at Codesa, and their refusal should not be taken into account.

The Bophuthatswana government is not prepared to accept reincorporation even if authority is delegated to second and third-tier governmental structures in the region. It favours a confederal arrangement between independent states in the region and argues in favour of "extended boundaries that meet its historic claims".

Although the majority at Codesa have agreed on the principle of reincorporation, documents indicate differences on how the reincorporation should take place.

Views differ from the SACP's statement that government should simply invalidate the laws that nominally gave the territories their independence to Inkatha's view that the method should depend on the wishes of the residents of the territories.

There are also differences about the timing of reincorporation.

ANC delegates have argued that the process of constitutional change should be preceded by reincorporation, but Holomisa insists that reincorporation could take place only once the tricameral Parliament has been abolished.

1,5-m bricks for

Bop

So what 27/2/92

ABOUT 1,5-million Corobrick Transvaal clay bricks are being used for the new R75-million parliament building in Mmabatho, capital of Bophuthatswana.

The project, designed by the architects Britz, Scholes, Abromowitz, Du Toit and Hoffee, comprise a 8 963sq m parliament building, a 7 800sq m supreme court, a 960sq m building for the department of justice and health and a 4 880sq m building for the department of population development.

Architect in charge of supervision Mr David McIver said: "Corobrick bricks are being used for all of the buildings except for the department of population to set it apart from the rest of the complex and to give unity to the civic spine of the parliament.

Southern 27/2/92

Mandela meets Mangope

By IKE MOTSAPI

AFRICAN National Congress president Mr Nelson Mandela will today meet Bophutatswana president Chief Lucas Mangope in what is seen as a move to ease tensions between the two parties.

ANC spokesman Mr Saki Macozoma yesterday confirmed the meeting.

Mangope also confirmed the meeting. He is reported to have expressed the hope that differences that existed between the ANC and Bophutatswana would be addressed.

Striker in hospital

CT 27/2/92
JOHANNESBURG. —

Bophuthatswana hunger
striker Christopher Mak-
gale was transferred
from prison to hospital
on Tuesday night, the
prisoner's relatives said
yesterday. — Sapa

109

Fasters on Bop talks agenda

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The fate of at least two long-term hunger strikers will be on the agenda when ANC president Nelson Mandela travels to Mmabatho today to meet Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope.

Christopher Makgale, jailed for a murder arising from a chieftainship dispute, has surpassed all South Africans in the length of his fast, which reaches the 76-day mark today.

Bophuthatswana officials confirmed yesterday that Makgale collapsed earlier this week in his cell at Odi Prison and was readmitted to Odi Hospital.

Commissioner of Prisons General Casper Delpont visited Makgale in hospital yesterday and stated that he had found the hunger striker "walking around and attached to a drip".

For about 10 days before his readmission to hospital, visitors reported that Makgale was unable to walk unsupported, could barely speak and was taking no medication.

Makgale and Umkhonto we Sizwe member Petrus Mothupi are fasting in support of the demand that they be classified as political prisoners and considered for release in terms of the guidelines applicable in South Africa.

Mothupi, convicted of attempted murder and possession of a landmine, has been on hunger strike for 56 days.

ANC spokesman Saki Macozoma told The Star the question of the release of political prisoners and the related hunger strike would definitely be addressed by Mr Mandela during his first meeting with Mr Mangope inside Bophuthatswana.

"The meeting is intended to deal with relations between the ANC and Bophuthatswana — particularly with the fact that our people have difficulty functioning in Bophuthatswana and that there are still some political prisoners held there," said Mr Macozoma.

The Bophuthatswana Department of Information was unable to comment on the agenda for the talks and merely confirmed that the meeting would go ahead as scheduled.

● Killer's 76-day fast — Page 23

Killer's 76-day protest fast

109
SAT 27/2/92

Bophuthatswana prisoner Christopher Makgale today surpasses the world hunger-striking record of 73 days by three days, according to reports. Yet, comparatively little attention has been paid to his plight. HELEN GRANGE reports.

COMPARED with the prominent coverage given by the media last year to three right-wing hunger strikers in Pretoria, the plight of Christopher Makgale, today on his 76th day of hunger strike, has gone almost unnoticed.

Although human rights organisations have reported daily on Makgale's predicament, his case has inspired only a lukewarm public response.

Not even the Red Cross has been requested to verify that he is getting the correct medical attention.

Makgale, who is serving a 15-year sentence in Bophuthatswana's Odi Prison for murder arising out of a chieftainship dispute, has survived well beyond the 66 days of fasting by Irish Republican Army (IRA) insurgent Bobby Sands - and three days beyond the former record set by Kiernan Doherty, also an IRA hunger striker.

But there is widespread cynicism.

The latest report from the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref) is that he is painfully thin and shivering - and slipping in and out of unconsciousness.

While Maref insists he is close to dying, Bophuthatswana's prison services yesterday said he had been transferred to Odi hospital on Tuesday night after he had collapsed, but that he was last seen walking around the ward with a drip.

He had been on a glucose drip about three weeks ago in Odi hospital, and now weighed between 47 and 48 kilograms, a prison services spokesman said. Maref has agreed that Mr Makgale was on a drip, but is upset by reports reflecting his condition as stable and unthreatened.

Public attention to hunger strikers has diminished, according to human rights experts.

The most notable contribution to this was the hunger strike launched by three Orde Boerevolk members - Henry Martin, Adrian Maritz and Lood van Schalkwyk - last October. After reports that they were close to death, the trio were found to have been less than frank about their fast.

At the time, political observers predicted that the impact made by future hunger strikers would be significantly undermined in the public eye.

According to Tony Pfanner, head of the SA delegation of the International Red Cross, the political cause of a hunger striker, if strongly identified with by a large sector of the public, can motivate notable reaction.

The case of the three right-wingers was prominent because they were linked to a fairly developed political cause in South Africa, he said.

Apart from the fact that Mr Makgale is geographically out of the way, his conviction is that of common-law murder, although he wishes to be released on political grounds.

Hunger striking in Bophuthatswana has also, over the past year, been used extensively by prisoners wishing either to be released or have their sentences reduced. □

Mangope and ANC leaders fail to agree

7/4b TIM COHEN (109)

A LONG and "hard-hitting" meeting between ANC and Bophuthatswana government leaders yesterday failed to find common ground but agreed on further meetings.

In a joint statement after the meeting, the high-level delegations led by ANC president Nelson Mandela and President Lucas Mangope agreed that there were fundamental differences between them.

The delegations agreed that the identification of problems and the frank manner in which they were addressed laid a firm foundation for their resolution.

A Bophuthatswana government spokesman said the gruelling and hard-hitting discussions lasted six hours. BIP/28/2/92

The delegations discussed political prisoners, but no agreement on the issue was reached.

The joint statement said a major problem was the non-recognition of Bophuthatswana by the ANC and the perception of the Bophuthatswana government that such an attitude led to the promotion of ungovernability.

The ANC raised the issue of free political activity in Bophuthatswana and both parties agreed they would consider the representations made by the other.

Mandela in 'frank' talks with Mangope

THE African National Congress's refusal to recognise Bophutha-tswana and the antipathy of the homeland's government to this stand, emerged as a major difference when the two parties met for six hours in Mmabatho yesterday. *Sowetan 28/2/92*

A statement released by the Bophutatswana government said the homeland's delegation, led by Chief President Lucas Mangope, and the ANC contingent, led by Mr Nelson Mandela, also discussed the creation of a climate

of free political activity in the homeland. (109)

They described the discussions as frank and direct, and agreed there were fundamental differences between the two sides. ~~SPA~~

They also agreed to consider ways of taking the talks further, with Mandela saying meetings would be arranged by the Bophuthatswana Minister of Defence, Mr Rowan Cronje, and ANC head of international affairs, Mr Thabo Mbeki. - Sapa.

ANC, Bop leaders fail to agree

Owa Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG.

An extended and "hard-hitting" meeting between ANC and Boputhatswana government leaders yesterday failed to find a common ground.

However, further meetings were agreed on.

In a joint statement released after the meeting, the high-level delegations led by ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela and President Lucas Mangope agreed that there were fundamental differences between them.

The delegations agreed that the identification of problems and the frank manner in which they were addressed laid a firm foundation for their resolution.

A Bophuthatswana government spokesman said the meeting lasted six hours and continued for three hours longer than was scheduled.

Problems

The delegations did discuss political prisoners although no agreements on the issue were achieved.

The joint statement said one of the chief problems was the non-recognition of the Boputhatswana government by the ANC and the perception of the Boputhatswana government that such an attitude led to the promotion of ungovernability.

The ANC raised the issue of the creation of a climate of free political activity in Bophuthatswana and both parties agreed they would seriously consider representations made by the other.

The ANC delegation included senior National Executive Committee members Mr Thabo Mbeki and Mr Popo Molefe, while the Bophuthatswana delegation included Justice Minister Mr Godffery Mothibe.

PRISONERS

The forgotten hunger striker

109 Mr 28/2/92

COMPARED to the consistently prominent coverage given by the media last year to three rightwing hunger strikers in Pretoria, the plight of Christopher Makgale, apparently on his 77th day of hunger strike today, has practically gone unnoticed.

Although human rights organisations have been monitoring and reporting on Mr Makgale's predicament daily, the case has inspired only a lukewarm response from the media and political organisations.

Interest is so limited that not even the Red Cross in South Africa has been asked to visit him to verify that he is getting the correct medical attention.

Mr Makgale, who is serving a 15-year jail sentence in Bophuthatswana's Odi prison for murder arising out of a chieftainship dispute, has survived well beyond the 66 days lasted by Irish Republican Army insurgent Bobby

Bophuthatswana prisoner Christopher Makgale today surpasses the world hunger-striking record of 73 days by four days, according to reports. Yet, in spite of this macabre achievement, comparatively little attention has been paid to Mr Makgale and his cause. Why? Argus Correspondent HELEN GRANGE reports.

Sands — and three days beyond the former record set by Kieran Doherty, also an IRA hunger striker.

However, due to highly inconsistent reports on Mr Makgale's condition, there is widespread media and public cynicism over the reality of his predicament.

The latest report from the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref) is that he is painfully thin and shivering — and slipping in and out of unconsciousness. Maref insists he is dying.

Bophuthatswana's prison services said he had been transferred to Odi hospital on Tuesday night after he had collapsed, but that he was last seen walking around the ward with a drip.

He had been on a glucose drip about three weeks ago in Odi hospital, and now weighed between 47 and 48 kilograms, a

prison services spokesman said. Maref has agreed that Mr Makgale was on a drip, but is upset by reports reflecting his condition as stable and unthreatened.

The confused versions of Mr Makgale's case is typical of information disseminated on hunger strikers — largely because of conflicting interests. The situation is exacerbated because journalists have no direct access to prisoners.

Public attention to hunger strikers, has, for this reason among others, diminished, according to human rights experts and politicians. As a result, hunger striking, as a tool of political pressure, has lost its edge.

The most notable contribution to this state of affairs was the hunger strike launched by three Orde Boerevolk members — Henry Martin, Adrian Maritz

and Lood van Schalkwyk — last October.

After extensive media reports proclaiming them to be close to death, the trio were subsequently found to have been less than frank in conducting their fast.

At the time, political observers predicted that the impact made by future hunger strikers would be significantly undermined in the public eye, and reflecting on the steady deterioration of interest in hunger strikers since, this forecast appears to have been accurate.

However, there are other factors which determine how much attention is paid to hunger striking.

According to Tony Pfanner, head of the SA delegation of the International Red Cross, the political cause of a hunger striker,

if strongly identified with by a large sector of the public, can motivate notable reaction.

The case of the three rightwingers was prominent because they were linked to a fairly developed political cause in South Africa, he said.

Apart from the fact that Mr Makgale is geographically out of the way, his conviction is that of a common-law murder, although he wishes to be released on political grounds.

Hunger striking in Bophuthatswana has also, over the past year, been used extensively by prisoners wishing either to be released or have their sentences reduced.

At present, there are three hunger striking prisoners in the homeland (including Mr Makgale). Petrus Mthuppi, convicted

for rape, and a Mr Mpshe, convicted for murder, began hunger striking last month.

Observed Democratic Party MP Peter Gastrow last year: "It is understandable that so many hunger strikers are never taken seriously. Hunger striking has been used as a relatively cheap publicity stunt and has lost its impact as a serious method of mobilising support."

Some observers believe the hunger strike as a weapon of political pressure will regain its power only once someone with a strongly identifiable cause dies. Others believe there will always be public sympathy for a moral cause.

Considering the starkly conflicting reports on Mr Makgale's condition, as well as the lack of clarity on the political element of his case, it is perhaps understandable, if not justifiable, that so little attention has been paid to his plight.

Bop, ANC at odds over recognition

STAR 28/2/92
(109) (48)
MMABATHO — The non-recognition of Bophuthatswana by the ANC and the antipathy of the Bophuthatswana government to this stand emerged as a major difference when the two sides met for six hours in Mmabatho yesterday.

A Department of Information statement said the Bophuthatswana delegation led by President Lucas Mangope and the ANC delegation led by Nelson Mandela also discussed the creation of a climate of free political activity in the homeland, and prisoners on hunger strike.

Both sides agreed there were fundamental differences between them.

They also agreed to consider ways of taking the talks further.

Mr Mandela said meetings would be arranged by Bophuthatswana's Defence Minister Rowan Cronje and ANC head of international affairs, Thabo Mbeki.
— Sapa.

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Hungry for freedom day

STAC 29/2/92

(109)

Mutual concern over the plight of a Bophuthatswana hunger striker has united a Sandton family with their domestic worker in a battle to have him released.
BRENDAN TEMPLETON reports.

CHRISTOPHER Magkale was yesterday on his 77th day without food and the Rennie family were right behind their domestic worker, Lisa Bosman, who has been frantic with worry over Magkale's condition.

She is his common-law wife and has had an uphill battle to gain access to Magkale, who is reportedly too weak to walk and can barely talk.

But, with every problem she has encountered, her employer Danny Rennie and his girlfriend, Laura McDonald, have joined forces to find a solution.

Her plight has not been made any easier by conflicting reports from the Bophuthatswana authorities concerning Magkale's condition and their refusal to allow her to see him more than once a week.

He was sentenced to 15 years in jail for the politically motivated murder of a local councillor in 1990 and is now demanding that he be released in line with President F.W. de Klerk's indemnity programme.

Ms Bosman has had one child by Magkale and fears her son may never see her father again. "No

one can live without food for so long," she said.

She tries to go to Bophuthatswana every week to see Magkale and says Mr Rennie has supported her all the way in her fight for access.

Mr Rennie says Magkale is "like one of the family" and he finds nothing extraordinary in his struggle to have his friend's case heard.

"Christopher is a rebel, there's no doubt about that. But who wouldn't be a rebel under these conditions? If you were black, you would feel the same as he does."

"I'm no supporter of the ANC, but I do support black liberation — it is something which just has to be," Mr Rennie said.

He hit out at the ANC for literally abandoning Magkale, who has been an ardent supporter for many years.

Neglect

"The ANC have done the minimum, they have done nothing."

"Laura is the one who has done everything to get this issue into the public eye, not the ANC," he said.

He also doubted that Magkale had received a fair trial.

When it was still in progress, he called up his friend's pro-deo lawyer

and offered to testify as a character witness.

"He said it was a great idea and that he would telephone when he needed me."

"Next thing I knew, the trial was over and Christopher was in jail without my giving evidence."

Miss McDonald has found her life turned upside-down after she felt compelled to take up the cudgels on Magkale's behalf.

Although she had never been a politically active person, the news of his imprisonment and hunger strike struck a chord and she has spent the last two months trying to have his case reconsidered by the Bophuthatswana and South African governments.

Human rights organisations have also been reticent in their support for her battle, although she eventually succeeded in getting the support of Lawyers for Human Rights, whom she describes as "fantastic".

Yesterday, news of Magkale's condition was conflicting because Odendaal Hospital authorities said he had suspended his hunger strike and was walking around.

"How a person in that condition is supposed to walk around, I don't know," Miss McDonald said.



UNITED: The Rennie family and friends with domestic Lisa.

● Photograph: BRENDAN TEMPLETON

Positively Sis!n

Attack observed

(109)

Sowetan 3/3/92
POLITICAL activists in Bophuthatswana's Odi region, outside Pretoria, have declared a stayaway and a consumer boycott on March 7.

Spokesman for the Odi Joint Structural Communication Committee Mr Pat Maphoso said the protest

action was in remembrance of eight people killed during the homeland's police onslaught two years ago.

The consumer action is targeted at businesses owned by members of President Lucas Mangope's ruling Christian Democratic Party.

Bop striker: Wife barred

PRETORIA. — The wife of ailing Bophuthatswana prisoner Christopher Makgale was barred from seeing him on Tuesday, the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref) said yesterday. (109)CT 513192
Ms Louisa Bosman wanted to see Makgale, who last week suspended his 79-day hunger strike following a meeting between homeland President Lucas Mangope and the ANC's Mr Nelson Mandela.

Meanwhile, the Human Rights Commission said yesterday former MK cadre Petrus Mothupi — jailed for 15 years in 1986 for attempted murder and offences committed under the Bophuthatswana Internal Security Act — entered his 63rd day of fasting to demand political indemnity. — Sapa

Bedfordview pulls out of merger deal

THE Bedfordview Town Council has withdrawn from the proposed amalgamation with three other councils because its ratepayers are dissatisfied with the deal.

Town clerk Mr Anton Kruger said yesterday they had pulled out because there was no binding legislation which forced Bedfordview to amalgamate with Katlehong, Germiston and Palm Ridge.

It therefore had to adhere to the demands of their residents.

"The public, ratepayers and the staff in the local council are disgruntled with the council's move to merge with other councils without consulting them.

"Bedfordview is therefore going to wait until the Government drafts new legislation which enforces amalgamation," said Kruger. *Sowetan 5/3/92*

By TSIDI THINANE

Meanwhile, the remaining councils have postponed the official date of the amalgamation from April 1 to July 1.

The amalgamation was proposed in 1991 in a bid to provide better administration of services to the underprivileged.

The town clerk of Katlehong, Mr Fanie Mare, said they were disappointed by Bedfordview's pullout.

"The chairman of the South East Rand Co-ordinating Committee, Mr Sarel Harting, brought the news to us during the meeting on Tuesday evening. We were however not informed of the reason," he added.

Although Katlehong's debts were once a concern, they no longer were an issue.

Wife (109) 'barred'

Sowetan 5/3/92

THE wife of ailing Bophuthatswana prisoner Christopher Makgale was barred from seeing him on Tuesday, the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum claimed yesterday.

Mrs Louisa Bosman had reportedly been to see Makgale, who suspended his hunger strike on February 27 following the meeting between Chief Lucas Mangope and ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela.

Maref said Bosman was refused permission to see her husband at Odi Hospital because he should not be visited "during the week".
- Sapa.

HUNGER STRIKER (109)

UMKHONTO we Sizwe operative Petrus Mothupi has been on hunger strike for the past nine weeks at Odi hospital, according to the HRC.

His weight is reported to have dropped from 68kg to 43,5kg. He is serving a 15-year sentence, 10 for attempted murder and five under the Bophuthatswana Internal Security Act.

Meanwhile, Christopher Makgale suspended his hunger strike on February 27 after 79 days. This followed a meeting between ANC president Nelson Mandela and Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope.

613 - 12/3/92

STAR 12/3/92

Hunger striker at 'critical' stage

By Montshiwa Moroke (109)

Bophuthatswana hunger striker and ANC guerilla Petrus Mothupi — who today is to begin his 70th day of fasting — has reached a critical stage, a spokesman for the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref) said yesterday.

Maref's Thabo Sejanamane, said Mothupi weighed 42 kg down from his normal weight of

68 kg when he saw him at Bophelong Hospital on Tuesday.

An Umkhonto we Sizwe cadre, Mothupi, of Dinokana, Zeerust, was jailed in July 1986 and is serving a 15-year sentence at Rooigrond prison, near Mafikeng.

His hunger strike follows that of Christopher Makgale, of Phokeng, Rustenburg, who ended a 79-day fast last week.

Hunger striker into 70th day

PRETORIA. — The Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref) has urged Bophuthatswana to release Petrus Mothupi, who has today been on hunger strike for 70 days. CT 12/3/92

A Maref spokesman said Mothupi was admitted to hospital on Tuesday and his condition was reaching a critical point.

A Bophuthatswana spokesman said yesterday Mothupi had not eaten for 69 days, but denied his condition was critical. — Sapa (109)

STAR 13/3/92

Faster down to 42 kg

The weight of Bophuthatswana hunger striker Petrus Mothupi has dropped to about 42 kg, the Mafikeng Anti-repression Forum (Maref) said yesterday.

Mothupi, who is serving a 15-year sentence for 10 convictions on charges of attempted murder and one of possession of a landmine, yesterday entered the 71st day of his hunger strike in the Bophelong hospital, Maref said.

Confined to a wheelchair, he has vowed not to end his hunger strike until he is released on the grounds that he is a political prisoner.

He has also signed a document prohibiting medical attention should he lapse into a coma.

(109) According to a Maref official, Mophuti complained about a heart condition, sore legs, cramps and dizziness during a visit this week. His weight has dropped to 41,9 kg from his normal weight of about 68 kg.

Maref alleges Mothupi's situation arose from a grudge held by Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope.

The organisation said in a statement: "It appears that Mothupi's continued imprisonment is related to the fact that he attempted to assassinate Godfrey Moiloa."

Maref claimed Mr Moiloa, a chief in the homeland, is a close friend of President Mangope. — Sapa.

March against Bop repression

JOHANNESBURG. —
About 500 people
marched to John Vorster
Square police station
here on Saturday to ask
South Africa to stop re-
pression in Bophuthats-
wana. CT 16/3/92

The leader of the
march, deposed Chief
Sam Mankurwane from
Taung in Bophuthats-
wana, handed a memo-
randum to Captain Louis
Els. — Sapa (104)

Protesters confront Mangope

TAUNG — Bophuthatswana police on Friday stopped a demonstration by a crowd of people after it disrupted a rally addressed by President Lucas Mangope. *109*

There were no reports of casualties or arrests.

The rally was interrupted for about 30 minutes before police brought the situation under control.

Demonstrators waved placards reading "What happened with the public pension fund's R2bn".

In reaction Mangope said the fund was the healthiest in southern Africa.

Meanwhile in Johannesburg, about 500 people marched on John Vorster Square on Saturday to hand over a memorandum calling for SA interference to curb the repression in Bophuthatswana.

The leader of the march, deposed Chief Sam Mankurwane from Taung in Bophuthatswana, told the recipient of the memorandum, Capt Louis Els, that the march was being held to show the world there was repression in Bophuthatswana and Mangope was not the country's representative.

"We demand the immediate and unconditional reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into SA," he said.

The memorandum called for the release of all political prisoners, the repeal of all Acts which repressed human rights and for free political activity. — Sapa.

**PROFESSIONAL
ACCOUNTANTS &**

Killarney feels it has little choice

16/3/92

THE Jewish population of Killarney, long regarded as one of the bastions of "northern suburbs white liberalism", is no pushover for a "yes" vote. As in so much of SA, soaring crime rates and uncertainty about the future have made the transition from liberal theories to a liberated reality increasingly difficult.

Most of Killarney will be voting "yes" in the referendum: again, like so many other whites, they feel they have no choice. But their "yes" vote will not be a vote for President F W de Klerk, nor one for ANC president Nelson Mandela: it will be a vote for a future that is hard to conceive, and against a past that is morally repulsive.

Many Jewish voters complain about a lack of choice, and some said they would have considered voting for the CP if Andries Treurnicht's party had not been associated with the AWB.

"I don't want to vote for De Klerk, because that would be voting for Nelson Mandela," said Eva, who works in a household appliance shop. "But we can't vote 'no' because it means voting for those ... " — she paused — "those Nazis".

Eva's acquaintance, a shopper who did not want to be named, agreed. "I feel I have to vote 'yes' even with my serious reservations, because it says in the papers that not to vote at all would be a vote for the AWB".

The two had little doubt about the ideological orientation of the CP. "They've come out and aligned themselves with that bunch of thugs. What we need is a real conservative party; at the moment we just have a choice of six of one and half a dozen of the other".

Berold Kahanovitz, a jeweller in Killarney Mall, said he would be voting "yes" because it was the only way to go — but chastised the media for conveying negative images of SA, battering consumer confidence and lowering faith in the "New SA".

He said there would be a sizeable minor-

REFERENDUM

The voters' mood

In the run-up to SA's most crucial vote, Business Day is taking the pulse of white voters in towns and cities across the country.

DARIUS SANAI spoke to people in the Johannesburg suburb of Killarney.

ity voting "no" in Killarney — mainly white immigrants from other African countries.

Dominique, a naturalised SA citizen of Belgian origin, came to SA from Zaire with her husband in the early '60s. She says she will vote "no" because she does not want a repeat of what happened in Zaire.

But she says she feels she is in the minority, even among immigrants of her age: "most of them feel a 'no' vote is a step backwards. But with an ANC government, it will be the end of SA".

Isabelle, another Francophone Belgian who fled Zaire, disagrees strongly. "I like living in SA," she says, "and things might become more difficult for people like me if the ANC comes to power. But who are we, the Europeans, to come to Africa and take the land from Africans and tell them what to do? It's enough, and it's come to an end. How do you think these Europeans would react if a bunch of black Africans came to Europe and took our land?"

Isabelle says she will stay in SA whatever happens. "If I'm voting here as if it's my country, then I'm staying here." She smiles ruefully. "It will turn out all right."

Report by D Sanai TML 11 Diagonal St, Jhb

STAR 17/3/92

Bop man ends hunger strike

MMABATHO — Bophuthatswana hunger-striker Petrus Mothupi ended his fast on Sunday after 72 days.

A statement issued on behalf of the Bophuthatswana government yesterday said Mothupi had requested medication and started to take liq-

uids on Sunday. (109)

Mothupi, a member of Umkhonto we Sizwe, was sentenced to 10 years for attempting to assassinate a chief in his home village with a limpet mine, and to 10 years for possessing an AK-47 with ammunition as well as a land mine.

Workers protest against 'repression'

MORE THAN 6 000 supporters of the Bafokeng Action Committee — most of them mineworkers from the Rustenburg area — marched in Johannesburg over the weekend to protest against repression in Bophuthatswana. *8/10/92*

Action committee spokesman Phistus Mekgwe said the marchers handed a memorandum to the SA government. Among their demands were: *17/3/92*

☐ Reinstatement of "legitimate" chiefs Lebone Molotlegi and Sam Mankuroane of the Phokeng and Batlhaping-Taung tribes, respectively;

☐ Indemnity for exiles from Bophutha-

DIRK HARTFORD

tswana; *109*

- ☐ Release of political prisoners, including attempted coup leader Timothy Phiri and hunger striker and Umkhonto we Sizwe member Petrus Mothupi;
- ☐ Unbanning of organisations like the People's Progressive Party, Black Sash, the Bafokeng Women's Club and the Transvaal Rural Action Committee; and
- ☐ Repeal of legislation outlawing Cosatu and Nactu and the Internal Security Act.

Mekgwe warned of continued opposition to Bophuthatswana's participation at Codesa until demands were met.

Luxury hospital opens in Bop

KATHRYN STRACHAN

A R25m luxury private hospital, financed by the Sefalana Employees Benefit Organisation (Sebo), opened earlier this week in Bophuthatswana, near Rustenburg.

Hospital director Gavin Stassen said the Ferncrest Hospital at Tlabane was built in Bophuthatswana because it was "impossible" to get a licence in SA for a private hospital.

According to MD Dr Jack Shevel, 230 000 people in the immediate vicinity of the Ferncrest were serviced by one state hospital and a small private clinic in Rustenburg.

Another reason for siting the 120-bed hospital in the area was to tap the substantial pool of local skills.

"Most of the 140 nursing posts have gone to trained staff from Rustenburg. All wage-paying jobs in ancillary sections went to locals.

"Our policy at all times is to give local job-creation top priority," said Shevel.

The venture had also provided investment opportunities, Shevel said, with 43 local doctors of all races taking a total 60% shareholding in Ferncrest.

Although the present occupancy was mostly white, Stassen believed the hospital would attract black patients as many people in the area were covered by medical aid.

He said Bophuthatswana's largest medical aid society, Bopmed, had grown by 300% in the last six months.

Local authorities to rule on Sunday films

CAPE TOWN — Local authorities will soon be able to decide whether cinemas may show films on Sundays, according to Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee.

Replying to a question from Houghton MP Tony Leon yesterday, the Minister said it had been accepted in principle that the power to regulate on this issue should be devolved to provincial or local level.

He said consideration was now being given to a framework for this.

Discussion

The Minister said he had conducted "numerous discussions" with members of the industry on the issue of showing films commercially on Sundays and the possibility of devolving authority for this to local level had been raised.

This was already happening with various other Sunday activities, which were regulated by provincial and or local enactments.

Replying to a supplementary question from Leon who noted that there was a cinema in Goodwood, Cape Town which was already showing films on Sundays, the Minister said that this supported his approach "that a local authority was in the best position to gauge the sentiments of a local community".

Replying to a second question from

Political Staff

Leon, the Minister confirmed government was considering changes to gambling legislation governing operation of casinos in SA.

He said it had been pointed out last year that

□ Gambling and lotteries purely for material gain were unacceptable and remained illegal.

□ There was cause to investigate the legalisation of games of chance as funds were raised for health, welfare and educational institutions this way, and

□ The case for fund-raising competitions in which chance played a role and which is controlled by the state had not been made yet.

The Minister said government would approach the matter very carefully and would not take any steps before having all the available facts, and having consulted the churches.

He said his department, and that of National Health and Population Development, were in the process of preparing a Green Paper, in which proposals for amendments to the Gambling Act would be made.

The Green Paper would be published and interested parties would be afforded the opportunity to comment.

Attorney wants R1-m for alleged Bop assault

C/PRESS 22/3/92

By SOPHIE TEMA

GA-RANKUWA attorney Patrick Huma, who is facing a charge of robbery, is claiming more than R1-million from Bophuthatswana President and Law and Order Minister Lucas Mangope.

Huma's brother, Asaph, is also claiming R10 000 for alleged assault by Bop police.

Lawyers acting for Huma have given notice of their intention to institute action against Mangope and several members of his police force for malicious, wrongful and unlawful actions.

The Minister has been given 30 days to pay up, failing which summons will be issued against him.

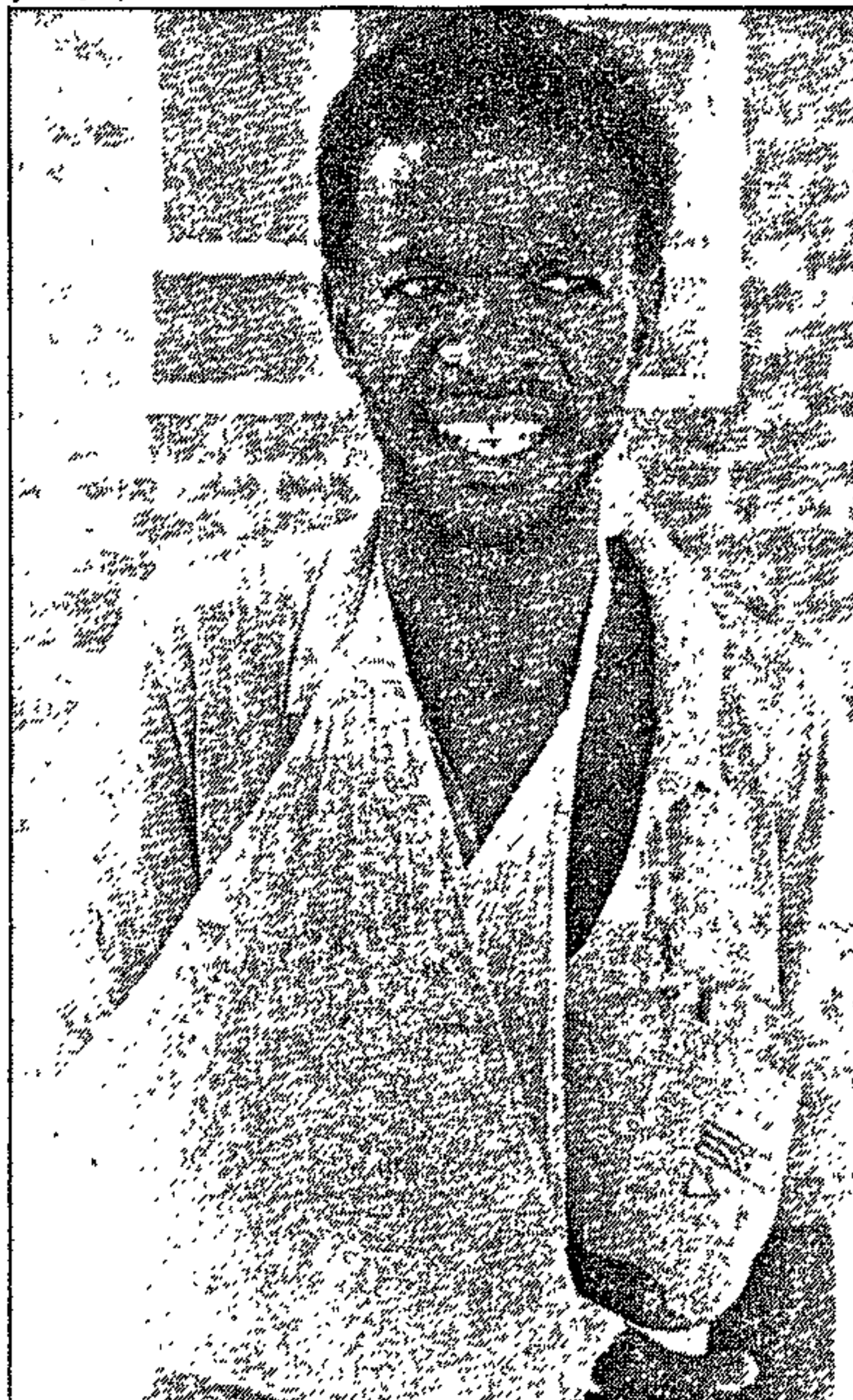
Huma claims Bop police tried "by violent, wrongful and unlawful means" to force him to admit he possessed AK-47 rifles and a pistol.

He said he was kicked with booted feet, assaulted with open hands and fists and blindfolded with a wet cloth soaked in soapy water.

He was pushed naked under a shower and doused with water. Electric wires were repeatedly attached to his limbs and genitals.

During the process Huma allegedly collapsed. When he regained consciousness he was bleeding from wounds on his body and suffered a fractured arm.

The brothers claimed the assaults started when the police forcefully en-



PATRICK HUMA ... Claiming more than R1-m.

tered and ransacked their home on January 29.

In the process Huma's brother, Asaph, was asked to produce documents and then allegedly hit with fists in his face without cause.

During the raid on his home Huma claims he was also assaulted and that his academic gown and briefcase which contained R4 050 was removed from his bedroom by the police who claimed

the articles were stolen property.

A sum of R6 000 which was kept in a purse in one of the wardrobes was also missing after the police had ransacked the house.

Huma also claims that a day after his arrest he was handcuffed at the back of a police van which did not have a canopy, and driven to a busy shopping complex in the area where he was visible to everybody.

Tech expels two student leaders

Sowetan 23/3/92

By ALINAH DUBE

109

TWO student leaders have been expelled from Setlogelo Technikon in Garankuwa near Pretoria.

The president of the students representative Council, Mr Tefo Maluka, and his deputy, Mr George Kgwele, were expelled after allegedly causing disruptions and holding unauthorised meetings on the campus.

This led to demonstrations by the entire student body and the temporary occupation of the campus by Bophuthatswana security forces, who were withdrawn late last Friday.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Colonel David George confirmed that police were called to the technikon after there were demonstrations.

He said although students demonstrated peacefully, the police went there to protect life and property "just in case there was trouble".

Mr Kgomotso Masebe, general secretary of the South African Students Congress (Medunsa campus), condemned the presence of the police on the campus and said the act was provocation and the harassment of students.

He said the move did not only pose a threat to life but completely destroyed chances of resolving the problem amicably.

"The volatile situation which now prevails was precipitated by the intransigence and dishonesty of the administration of the Setlogelo campus," he said.

Lost City on target for December

It's a holiday bonanza on the way for Sun International, with two of its major entertainment enterprises at a total cost of R825 million coming on stream in December.

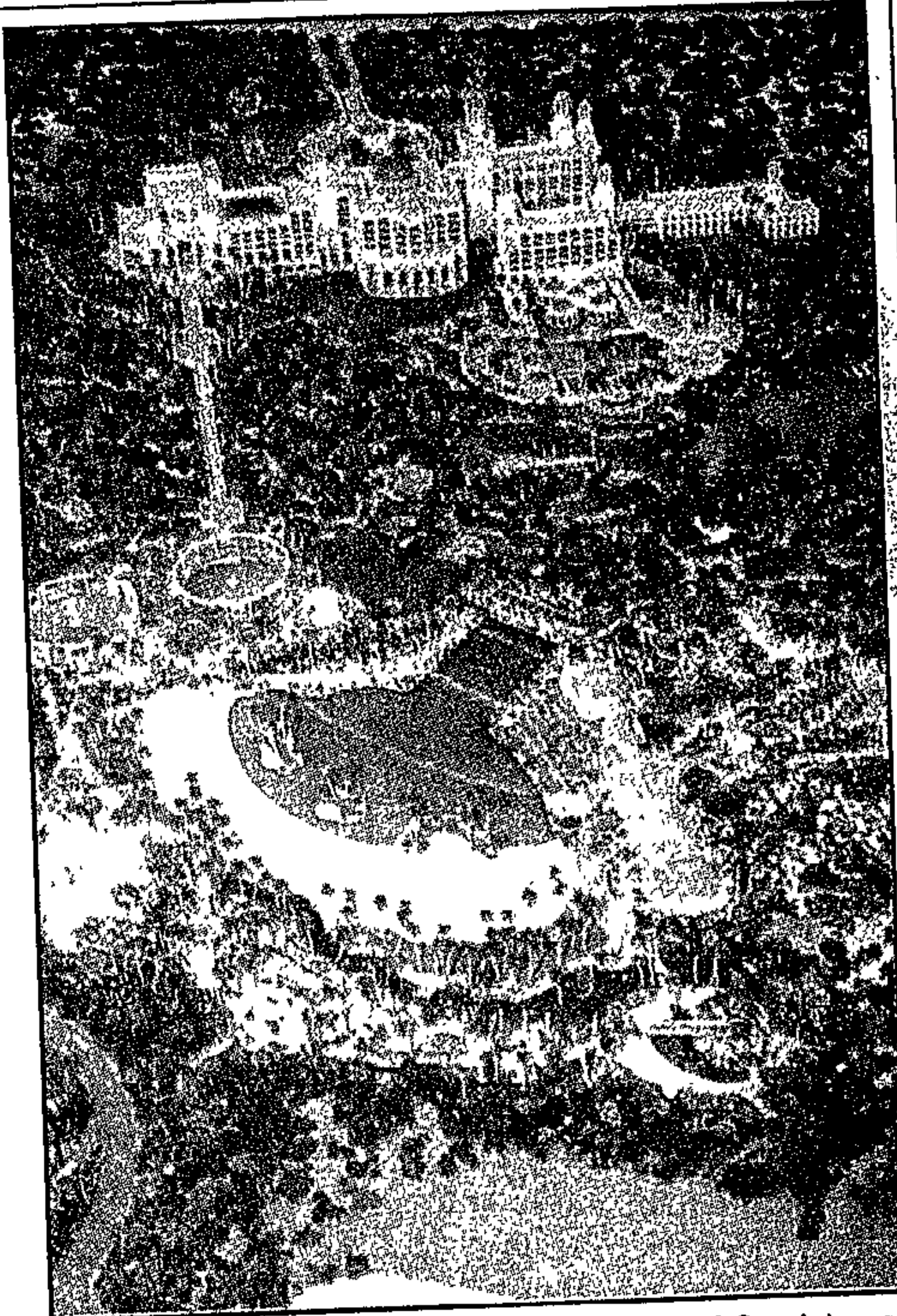
The big one in Sun King Sol Kerzner's book is his African extravaganza Lost City adjoining Sun City which, from the end of this year, is expected to draw millions of tourists and swell spending power in Bophuthatswana by billions annually.

With the pace of reform hotting up on the back of the big "YES" vote for President de Klerk, the local tourism industry expects an invasion of visitors to the southern Africa region and international observers believe Lost City will be a drawcard.

The completion of the R75 million upgrading of Sun International's other entertainment showpiece on the Wild Coast has been advanced.

The new Tahitian-theme centre will now open in December to meet demand from what the group expects will be "greatly increased numbers of visitors".

The Wild Coast already attracts a million visitors a year.



An aerial view of The Palace — centrepiece of Sun International's Lost City extravaganza.

Hunger strike leaves cadre hospitalised

By SOPHIE TEMA

Press 29/3/92

MK operative Petrus Mothupi, who suspended his hunger strike after 72 days, is still at the Bopelong Hospital in Mafikeng.

(109) (23)
Mothupi, who has lost a tremendous amount of weight, is receiving post hunger-strike treatment.

Doctors treating him said his legs were numb and he was suffering persistent chronic headaches.

Local government region in northwest takes shape

B1 Day 30/3/92

PROSPECTS for a regional government for the northwestern area of SA moved a step closer with the formation of the SA Tswana (Satswa) Forum last week.

At a conference in Potchefstroom, the Bophuthatswana government and various interest groups in west and northern Transvaal, northeastern Free State and northern Cape decided to unite their efforts and interests under the Satswa umbrella, and voted for regional government in the western regions.

Bophuthatswana government representative Alwyn Viljoen said regional government was considered one of the most important

KATHRYN STRACHAN

elements of a new dispensation because it would limit the power of central government, while providing communities with the opportunity for self-determination. But the exact meaning, and the possibilities and limitations of regional government were still not clear, he said.

Another Bophuthatswana delegate to the conference, Hennie van der Walt, said Satswa would be made up of delegates from all the interest groups, which came from a wide range of non-political organisations. It would continue the research done over the past two years by

working groups and steering committee comprising farmers, business, township and academic groups.

"Satswa will be able to represent the needs of the people in the regions officially at a national level, and possibly on negotiation platforms such as Codesa," said Van der Walt.

Potchefstroom University representative Prof P JJP Potgieter said the aims of the conference were to introduce and test the work done by the steering committee over the past year and to formulate common points of departure for the planning of a regional government for the area.

It was clear that Bophuthatswana — which con-

tributed 34,8% of the proposed area's total GDP and about 60% of its population — was bargaining for a position of strength within Satswa, but many of the Bophuthatswana delegates were quick to point out Bophuthatswana's commitment to the proposed region. They repeated President Lucas Mangope's statement that the arrangements for a regional government should not be a struggle for power, but "a struggle to bring together those who belong together".

Viljoen said the Bophuthatswana government aimed to retain its independence by linking up with its neighbours on a federal basis. By shaping an entirely new region it would be in a stronger position to make demands from central government, he said.

It was proposed at the conference that the region be extended to accommodate requests for inclusion from other elements in the Cape and northern Transvaal.

New hope that IFP, Bop govt will sign declaration

By Esther Waugh
Political Reporter

CODESA
11/4/92

CODESA's management committee has agreed on an addendum to the negotiating forum's crucial Declaration of Intent, raising hopes that the Inkatha Freedom Party and the Bophuthatswana government will now agree to sign the document.

The two delegations refused to sign the declaration at Codesa 1 in December.

The proposed addendum states that no provision in the declaration favours or precludes the adoption of any particular constitutional model — whether it be federal, unitary or confederal.

The IFP had voiced strong concerns about the declaration's apparent emphasis on a unitary future for South Africa.

The addendum states that the declaration does not prevent any delegate from propagating that the powers between a central government and the re-

gions be separated.

CODESA 109

Codesa management committee chairman Pravin Gordhan said the addendum was a signal to groups not taking part in Codesa that the management committee was amenable to removing obstacles to enable them to take part.

Codesa represented the only process able to bring together all the parties wanting a peaceful settlement, he said.

The management committee was gathering information on groups which have applied to join Codesa and would make a decision "well before" Codesa 2 takes place next month.

An application by the Basotholand National Party of Lesotho to join the talks had been refused, he added.

On the possible participation by the Zulu king and other traditional leaders, Mr Gordhan said a committee investigating the matter was "fairly confident" it would be resolved within the next two weeks.

After considering various options, the management committee on Monday decided that Co-

desa 2 would be held on May 15 and May 16. The full sitting of Codesa would consider reports from the management committee and the working groups, he said.

● Mr Gordhan also announced that a seven-person multiparty Codesa team would observe the British general elections as guests of the British government.

It would be a valuable experience for delegates at South Africa's negotiating forum to observe free and fair elections, he said.

The group, led by Mr Gordhan, includes Peter Hendrickse of the Labour Party, N J Mahlangu of the Intando we Sizwe Party, Dr Frank Mdlalose of the IFP, Professor Selby Ripinga of the Inyandza National Movement, the National Party's George Bartlett and Janet Love of the Codesa secretariat.

The management committee has also agreed to establish a gender advisory committee to advise on the gender implications of the terms of reference of each of the five working groups.

WHEN I visited Tsogo High School, stuck away in the hills above the desolate village of Mmakau in Ga-Rankuwa, I wondered how it managed to survive.

Its standard fees are low — R70 a year, R40 of which is a requirement of the Bophuthatswana government which pays only for teacher salaries and a bit on the side.

How, I asked, is it possible that "white" Model C schools — which operate on the same principle — should charge in excess of R1 000 a year and yet a school like this is able to provide affordable excellence? *Wim van der Merwe*

The answer is simple: Tsogo is the most recent addition to the Holy Redeemer primary school, Morekolodi, started by the Catholic church in 1926. Today, the nine Sisters of Mercy who teach there do not see their salary cheques each month. The six Irish and three South African sisters live frugally and pool all they have towards developing the school.

"We don't know where the money comes from; God sends it," they say confidently. Once the school's needs have been attended to, high school principal Sister Colmcille explains, they live on what's left.

This altruistic ethos keeps Tsogo going against all odds — slowly acquiring computers, library books and the like to serve the surrounding community. Without the dedicated lay teachers on the staff it would not survive. But Tsogo is of that breed of Catholic schools

which, although largely free of government control, is no ivory tower. It makes two points: independent does not have to be elitist, nor quality education expensive.

The feisty nuns have a zeal for education that is far greater than "the job". They believe they give the schools they start a special "spirit". However, vocations to the ministry are dying out because, say the sisters, people are no longer willing to make permanent commitments.

It seems like an oasis amid the drought. Holy Redeemer's initial primary school has expanded to include a pre-school, a high school and an adult education centre. Adults do sewing and

bricklaying courses after hours, and the school runs a bridging programme for teenagers who would otherwise not make the grade. Many pupils also use the classrooms for night-time study because there is no electricity at home.

Hundreds of applicants are turned down each year, and only about 600 of the high school's 700-odd students can afford to pay. They try and squeeze in as many pupils as possible, but also to keep class sizes below 50. Colmcille is taken aback when I ask whether they'd ever refused admission to a child out because he or she couldn't pay.

"Good heavens no," she says. "I would never dream of that."

But the oasis metaphor is only an educational one. Life is pretty tough in Mmakau. Water is scarce, and the nuns say three orders before them left as a result.

Telephones are often down and the roads are poor, but the nuns' good humour and warmth make the task seem effortless.

The biggest challenge, they say, is to keep going. Parents are concerned that their children use the opportunity they have been given.

Two years ago the school had a display of books suggested by teachers. Each parent donated one of the books to the library. Parents also fundraised for the first batch of the school's 15 computers.

At Tsogo, pupils also sit in on annual parent-teacher consultations.

In the beginning, says Colmcille, the children hated it, but now they're "getting brave and open up if there's something happening at home and they cannot study.

It also makes them more conscious of their own behaviour".

Tsogo does its best to see pupils through once they complete matric but often socio-economic factors impose a ceiling as they enter the outside world.

Principal of Morekolodi, Sister Kieran, says the school is often used as a stepping stone to multi-racial urban schools.

This, she believes, may be the "calling" of Catholic rural schools like Tsogo in the future.

Independent — but it's no ivory tower

Tsogo school may be an oasis in an educational desert, but survival is difficult in rural Ga-Rankuwa.

By PORTIA MAURICE



Sister Colmcille, principal of Tsogo High

Praise and punishment

W/maif 3/4 - 9/4/92

SHOULD pupils be rewarded for doing well as well as punished for the bad things they do? And, if so, what is an exemplary deed and what should be the reward?

This question is being debated by staff and pupils at Mmabatho High School in Bophuthatswana, which is moving a step ahead of student representative councils and democratic school governance towards a "points system" or "code of conduct".

But, as is clear from the central question, the code is not merely a disciplinary measure aimed at detaining pupils for homework not done or insubordination. Its conception is a worthy lesson in the "rights and responsibilities" crisis which will increasingly plague student leadership as institutions become democratic in a post-apartheid South Africa. How much say should pupils have in the running of education institutions and to what extent should SRC leadership join the structures of governance and discipline its members?

Mmabatho High has already built up a fairly democratic tradition. Students have class representations in the normal way. They have half an hour's *kgotla* — meeting — every Friday and the occasional full assembly to discuss pupil affairs from which teachers stay "well clear". SRC executive members sit with staff on a number of management "teamlets" — pastoral, discipline, academic, sport and culture, administration, hostel and public relations and development.

They are co-ordinated by a management team of staff leaders, and these filter ideas up to the governing management council — comprised of parents, ex-officio staff members and two teacher representatives.

SRC chairman Dire Tlati says pupils have found the "code of conduct" idea a bit hard to swallow, but there is a staff-student committee to iron out contentious issues. By the points system pupils will accumulate or lose points depending on their behaviour.

Insubordination, swearing and littering could be among punishable offences, and peer tutoring, excelling in sports or academics and helping out in the library may be rewarded.

Tlati says SRCs in independent schools like Mmabatho should build a bridge between staff and pupils, not create antagonisms. "We do defend student rights, but we're not here to fight the staff," he says. "They can learn a lot from us, and democracy minimises unhappiness."

Some staff share these sentiments. "Wherever we can we give students a chance to express themselves — to channel their feelings and respond to them," says music teacher and public relations head Simon Cushman. "Matters may take longer to come to a head this way, but at least everyone is heard. People wouldn't be able to kid the system because there are so many involved in any one thing."

Government inspectors do not visit and at present the school is debating whether pupils should be part of evaluating teachers — an exciting but uncomfortable prospect for some. "When you assess at corporate level, your

How far can you take democracy in schools? Mmabatho High School is experimenting.

By PORTIA MAURICE

clients are central," Cushman says. "At school, our clients are our pupils."

Mmabatho is a semi-private school, much like the Model C soon to be instituted at many South African white schools. The Bophuthatswana government pays teacher salaries — although no cheque has come as yet this year. Maintenance costs are also covered by Lucas Mangope's government, but the school has autonomy at all other levels.

It is one of three "designated" schools in the homeland, and was started as a pilot education project 12 years ago. Its future is precarious though. If government funding were to be cut, either parents or standards would suffer. "It's a frightening scenario," says vice-principal Michael Erskine. "For every staff member we'd have to employ, fees would rise by at least R100. It would be an absolute disaster to become fully private."

The "open door policy" and constant communication are a source of pride for principal Mark Briston. Corporal punishment is banned and discipline is not stringent. Only anti-social behaviour would result in expulsion.

Briston adds that because many students

come from disadvantaged backgrounds with an uncertain future, the school's greatest contribution is to train them as speakers to cope with the outside world. "The first thing they need is to improve confidence and self-esteem," he says.

The school has only a smattering of white pupils, although the staff is mostly white. The demand is huge: last year 1 100 pupils were tested for 120 places in Standard Five. It was understood the Bophuthatswana government would replicate the successful Mmabatho model to expand the base of quality education, but instead it built an International School in the civil service town two years ago. Perceived as ostentatious and wasteful by locals, this caters mainly for the children of expatriates and African diplomats. The government is rumoured to have helped it on its

way with more than R200-million, although it is meant to be a private school.

Mmabatho High is building a new library, media centre and auditorium to improve its role as a "facilitating institution" for the broader community.

Next year it will run its first full-time bridging course for matric pupils from surrounding government schools who do not make university entrance.

Mmabatho High is innovative in other ways too:

- For three years now the school has had an English second language department. The demands of multi-lingualism are great — some pupils speak English as a first language, others Setswana and other African languages. ESI head Gary Barkhuizen believes teacher training has been very slow in responding to what is becoming an urgent need.

- The school does a "major balancing act" with multi-culturalism — trying to cater for all religious and cultural backgrounds. Years of experience have resulted in high tolerance levels.

Hani lashes at Mangope

Sowetan 8/4/92

109

By JOE MDHLELA

THE general secretary of the SA Communist Party, Mr Chris Hani, last night criticised Chief Lucas Mangope, president of Bophuthatswana, for oppressing people living in the bantustan.

Hani was speaking during the Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback Show which canvassed the views of listeners whether or not the TBVC states should be incorporated into a new South Africa.

He said both the ANC and the SACP were not be prescriptive, but charged that Mangope's history of violation of human rights,

SOWETAN
Building the Nation

RADIO METRO
TALKBACK

and the right to assemble, was well-known.

He said labour movements in the homeland were being suppressed. This, he said, showed Mangope was undemocratic and intolerant to workers' struggle.

Hani also poured scorn on the leader of IFP, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, and State President Mr FW de Klerk, describing them as being against the "redis-

tribution of our land".

He claimed that Buthelezi, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo of the Ciskei, Mangope and De Klerk, wished to form a coalition.

Hlangwane fined R500

109

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THE secretary-general of the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref), Nomvula Hlangwane, was convicted this week of receiving smuggled letters from a Bophuthatswana hunger striker.

Hlangwane (40) was fined R500 or five months imprisonment on Monday.

Swefan 9/4/92
Censored

She was arrested last November with two journalists from Denmark. One of the fasting prisoners, Mr Bushy Molefe, smuggled 27 letters to Hlangwane during the visit.

According to the Prisons Act, documents from prisoners are to be censored before being passed on.

Maref reaction yesterday was that the move was shortsighted, especially in the light of the homeland government's participation at Codesa. - Sapa

C

Smuggled letters: Fined

JOHANNESBURG. — The secretary-general of the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum was convicted this week of receiving smuggled letters from a Bophuthatswana hunger striker.

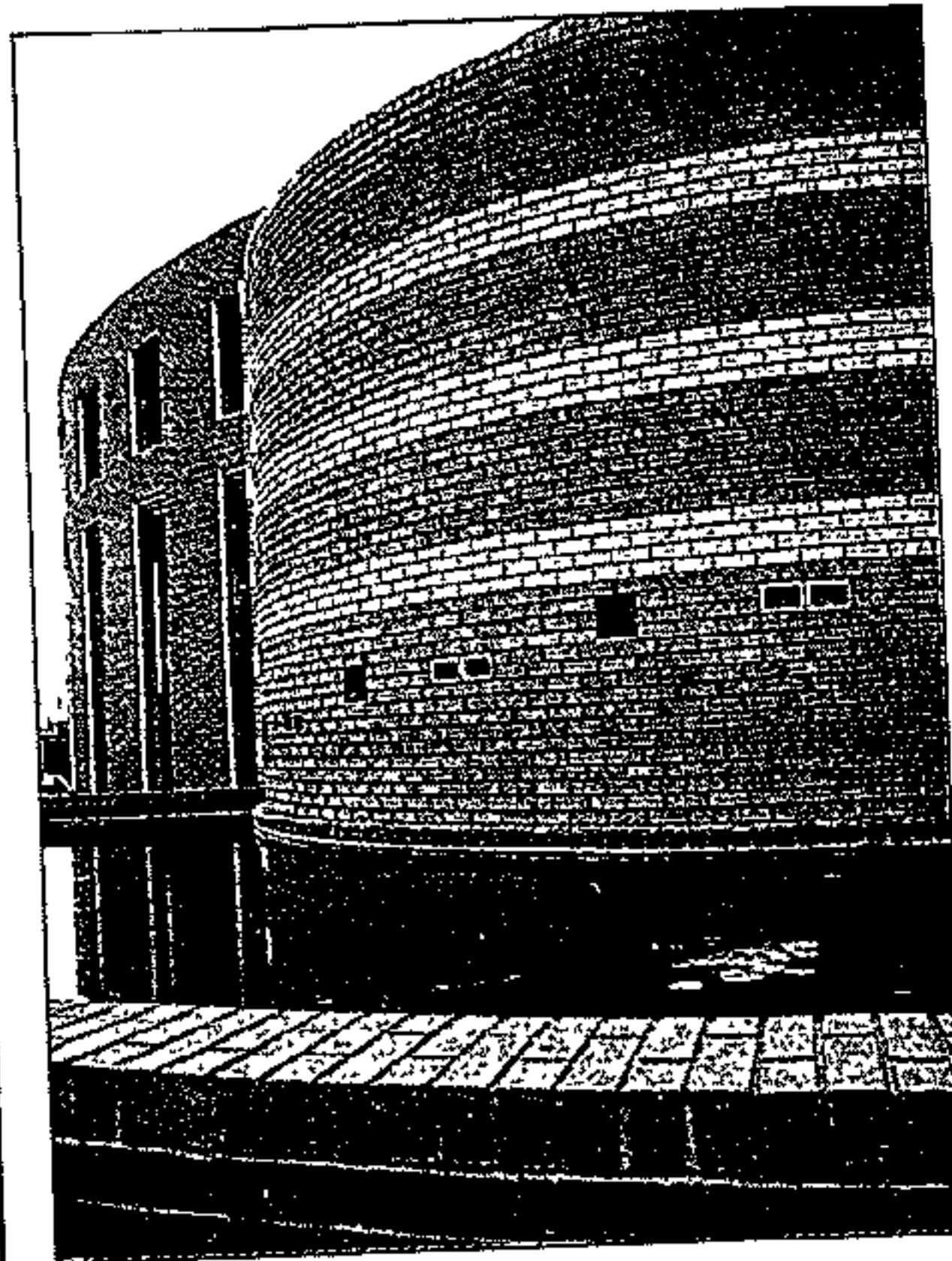
Ms Nomvula Hlangwane, 40, was on Monday fined R500 for contravening the homeland's Prisons Act.

While she was visiting strikers in hospital, a prisoner smuggled 27 letters to her. — Sapa

PUTTING THE BEAT IN BOP

109

The last touches are being put on two Bophuthatswana projects. The first (pictured here) is the R75m prestige parlia-



mentary precinct in the capital of Mmbatho, comprising a parliament building, Supreme Court, a building for the departments of Justice and Health, and another for the Population Development Department. The precinct was designed by Britz Scholes Abramowitch du Toit & Hoffe and built by Stocks Construction and Grinaker Construction.

The second — for Seselana Employees Benefits Association — is a R66m international recording studio, adjacent to the Mmabatho Sun Hotel. It has three recording studios, each with its own lounge, control room and 18 luxurious thatch chalets with a communal entertainment area.

The studio complex was designed by Switzerland-based Thomas Rast & Stauch Vorster Architects, and built by Grinaker Bophuthatswana. The complex will be run by international recording expert André Perreault and is said to have achieved a world first in the mounting of the concrete blocks for the control rooms on springs to achieve acoustic excellence.

Bop pension probe reopened

S/Times 12/4/92 109
A JUDICIAL inquiry into Bophuthatswana's R2-billion pension funds was reopened this week after new evidence of mismanagement was placed before the homeland's attorney-general.

Bophuthatswana's Criminal Investigation Department, together with auditors Ernst and Young, seized all documents related to commercial and financial investments from the funds' administration offices in Mmabatho last Friday.

By CHARIS PERKINS

The Hendler Commission, convened by President Lucas Mangope last year, found Mr Paul Stone, the chief executive of Sefalana Employee Benefits Organisation, should be sacked for taking fiscal decisions to support his own business interests.

Mr Mangope refused to heed the commission's recommendation and refused to release its findings.

It is my prerogative whether or not to make the findings public, and I do not see the need for it," he said last month.

Six senior Sebo executives and his Finance Minister, Mr Lesley Young, resigned in protest against the president's decision not to sack Mr Stone, but Mr Mangope would not budge.

This week, however, new evidence of mismanagement forced Mr Mangope to reopen the inquiry.

Bop⁽¹⁰⁹⁾ activist dies^{Sowetan} ^{15/4/92}

Sowetan

Correspondent

A FORMER Bophuthatswana hunger striker, Mr Bushy Molefe, died at his home in Phokeng near Rustenburg at the weekend, the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref) announced yesterday.

Molefe was released from prison on November 18 after fasting for 69 days.

According to a Maref statement, he died on Sunday after a "sudden illness".

He was jailed for his part in the short-lived Bophuthatswana coup of 1988. At the time he was a member of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force.

According to Maref, Molefe involved himself once more in opposition politics upon his release.

"He was a member of the Bafokeng Action Committee and the local branch of the African National Congress."

A post-mortem has been requested.

3/15/4/92

Ex-hunger striker dies

FORMER Bophuthatswana hunger striker Bushy Molefe died on Sunday morning, the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum said yesterday. (109)

Spokesman Thabo Sejanamane said Molefe, 30, died after a sudden illness at his home in Phokeng, Rustenburg.

Group to discuss partition

(109)
By NORMAN JOSEPH

Southwester 16/4/92
THE community of Hartebeesfontein will hold a meeting to discuss the incorporation of part of their land into Bophuthatswana on Sunday at 7.30am.

The meeting will be held at the soccer grounds at "Joe Slovo" Section, Hartebeesfontein.

The Deputy Minister of Law and Order and Land Affairs, Mr WHL Scheepers, announced that a portion of a farm in the Rustenburg District would no longer be incorporated into Bophuthaswana but retained by the RSA. The majority of the community reside there.

Mr Nathaniel Mmusu, co-ordinator of the Hartebeesfontein Civic Association said the main items would include a report back of a meeting on March 25 with the Land Affairs Department on the issue.

of those schemes established before the promulgation of the Housing Development Schemes for Retired Persons Act, 1988 (Act No 65 of 1988), with the exclusion of housing development schemes conducted as a sectional title development scheme or as a share block scheme

(a) Separate acts apply to sectional title development schemes and share block schemes. The inclusion of these schemes under the said regulations would have resulted in two different acts applying to one scheme, which could have confused the issue.

(b) The control of sectional title development schemes and share block schemes is regulated by the Sectional Titles Act, 1986 (Act 95 of 1986) and by the Share Blocks Control Act, 1980 (Act 59 of 1980) respectively. Both acts mentioned provide for the control of the operation of the schemes in terms of these acts

(2) No, a statement is not anticipated as the Housing Development Schemes for Retired Persons Act, 1988, and the regulations promulgated in terms thereof are under continuous scrutiny, to establish possible amendments if necessary.

New questions

Assistance to Bophuthatswana

*1. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether, with reference to the reply by the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs to Question No 153 on 24 March 1992, any additional specific assistance was given to Bophuthatswana in the 1991-92 financial year; if so, what assistance?

B476E

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

Yes.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

A Direct financial assistance

Budgetary aid R881 572 000
Incentive scheme for industries 23 044 857
R904 616 857

B Transfer payments

Tax compensation R116 324 000
Customs-union share 868 411 000
Common monetary area 17 418 267
R1 002 153 267

C Loans from the RSA (Project aid)

Border posts R34 026
Community classrooms 1 315 460
Temba cell blocks 148 488
Thabanehu Magistrate Offices 1 166 734
Bophelong Hospital (X-ray unit) 330 738
Supreme court Mmabatho 4 609 097
Police housing 338 355
Odi Prison agriculture project 49 358
Mmabatho medical store 390 186
Police stations 7 420 886
Winerveld (Grants)
Mabopane housing R6 033 713
Clinics 116 873
Schools 1 540 450
Thabanehu Manpower centre 5 316 593
Kgomoiso Police station and housing 3 220 275
Police riot control 1 810 745
R33 841 977

D Technical and other assistance*

Manpower provision R17 631 367
Technical assistance 3 737 453
Salaries of Judges 504 280
R21 873 100

* No financial transfers in respect of item D were directly made to Bophuthatswana

Grand Total R1 962 485 201

I observe that the hon member's question only deals with Bophuthatswana, but would nevertheless like to add that similar assistance was also rendered to Transkei, Ciskei and Venda as follows
Transkei: R2 492 742 801

Venda: R743 854 601
Ciskei: R1 114 724 747
All figures are unaudited.

White municipal elections: announcement

*2. Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Local Government and National Housing:

(1) Whether, at a meeting of the United Municipal Executive in Cape Town on or about 19 March 1992, he made an announcement to the effect that no more White municipal elections would be held in future; if so,

(2) whether the announcement also refers to and includes by-elections;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B480E

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND NATIONAL HOUSING:

(1) Yes.

(2) No.

(3) No. A comprehensive statement was issued after the conclusion of the meeting of the Council for the Co-ordination of Local Government Affairs on 27 March 1992.

SA officials desecrated: TBVC states

*3. Adv S C JACOBS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether any South African officials in the TBVC states were desecrated during the past three months; if so, (a) what are the relevant details and (b) for what reasons were they desecrated;

(2) whether the TBVC state concerned was consulted beforehand in the matter in each case; if not, why not; if so, what was the attitude of that state in each case?

B481E

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

The South African officials which were desecrated during the last three months as at 31 March 1992 in the TBVC-states

together with the reasons for desecration, are set out in the following schedule:

State	Post	Reasons for desecration
Transkei	State Advocate	At own request
Bophuthatswana	Senior State Law Adviser	Promotion to RSA Home Department
	Assistant Chief Auditor	At own request
	Magistrate	At own request
Venda	Teacher: Head of Department	At own request
	Teacher	Voluntary resignation
	Teacher	Afrikaans is no longer offered as a subject at this school
	Artisan	At own request
	Artisan	Miscellaneous
Ciskei	Senior Customs and excise officer	Withdrawn by Home Department
	Assistant Control Officers	At own request
	Senior Specialist	Voluntary resignation
	Deputy Chief Engineer	Voluntary resignation
	Artisan Instructor	Voluntary resignation

(2) Yes.
The need for continuous secondment and/or withdrawal without replacement, as well as the abolishment of posts, was cleared with the relevant TBVC state.

Mr T LANGLEY: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to know from him if the South African departments from which the officials concerned have been seconded, were consulted before the desecration of these officials

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I have replied to the question as put to me. If the hon member wishes to put consequential questions at a later stage, I am happy to reply to them. Interjec-

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

ANC lodges appeal

Gowefani

23/4/92 By TSALE MAKAM

109

THE ANC will today lodge an urgent application in the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court against the homeland's refusal to allow the organisation to hold meetings in the territory.

The ANC will be seeking an order to hold meetings in five Bophuthatswana areas on April 26.

ANC lawyer Mr Tiego Moseneke said a section of a Bophuthatswana law required political parties to be registered in Bophuthatswana for purposes of elections.

How chief cheated 'killer' ring

C1 Press 26/4/92 109

By MARTIN NISOELENGOE
A BOPHUTHATHA- WANA chief hiding out in SA this week revealed how he was smuggled from his home in an ambulance to escape the wrath of the Bop government

Chief Samuel Mankurane said he made his dramatic escape after discovering a plot to kill him for refusing to abdicate from the Bathaping throne



Go theadwe gone moathoda karea a he tokolelo ya Certified that the holder of this card



MANKURANE I. M. (No. 14381)
I have the following information: Boputha Mankurane is a member of the Boputha Mankurane and Internal Intelligence Service

He said that when royal elders and tribespeople who supported him heard that a Bop armed force was moving in on his kraal, they came up with the plan.

He said he evaded a Bop police cordon by posing as a seriously wounded patient in a the back of the ambulance.

Chief Mankurane said his persecution began after he resisted orders by the Bop government to relinquish his position as chief of the

Later he was informed that there was a strong contingent of police and soldiers at the court.

While he was waiting for news from the court, he was informed that the police and soldiers were heading for his kraal.

When the armed forces arrived at the kraal they broke down the chief's office doors and removed all his documents

By then many members of the community had rushed to see what was going on.



FLEEING CHIEF ...
Bathaping chief Samuel Mankurane was smuggled out of Bop.

Samuel started when the ageing Chief Sooth Mankurane appointed him as acting chief in early September 1987

Chief Samuel said his appointment as chief was legal because it was confirmed before a magistrate in Taung in 1987.

Later that month Chief Scotch died without installing Chief Samuel.

"Before the death of Chief Scotch, there were people who were already claiming the throne. They even approached the Bop government for the position."

"The royal family and the tribe dismissed the government's appointment. They wanted me to be their chief - as it was the wish of Chief Scotch," he said.

While in exile the chief applied through Lawyers for Human Rights to address a meeting in Taung. However, the Bop government had opposed the idea

On March 24, Samuel was only able to address a meeting of his tribe at a meeting held outside of the Bop borders in Jan Kemp dorp

"Halfway through my speech I realised that someone was being hushanded by the youths. To my shock and utter surprise this man was a Bop spy."

The spy, one IV Mashamo, told the meeting that he was sent to listen to what was said at the meeting," he said.

The chief said he intervened to save the life of the spy.

At the time of going to press the Bop government had not responded to questions from City Press.

EXPOSED ... Bop spy IV Mashamo was trapped by angry young tribesmen at a meeting held out-side of the homeland. He was searched and this identity document (above) was found on him.



You always win with Old Buck Gin.

Mangope gave state pension chief R400 000 in gifts

PRESIDENT Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana gave the head of the homeland's Sefalana Employee Benefits Organisation gifts worth R400 000 out of the public pension fund, according to evidence expected to be placed before a judicial commission of inquiry.

The evidence also states that Mr Mangope instructed his Manpower Minister to give a luxury house and two cars to the fund's chief executive, Mr Paul Stone, in September 1988.

Mr Stone then mortgaged the house back to the pension fund for R235 000, it claims.

The former chairman of Sebo's supervisory board, Mr Hugh Smith, confirmed the gifts.

"We were not pleased, but there was nothing we could do," he said.

Harsh

The information is expected to be part of evidence placed before the commission of inquiry, reconvened two weeks ago to examine further mismanagement of Bophuthatswana's R2-billion pension funds.

A commission of inquiry ordered by Mr Mangope in October last year recommended that Mr Stone be fired for "serious maladministration".

But the president refused to release the findings or to heed the commission's advice, saying the judgement against Mr Stone was "too harsh".

Six senior executives of

Sebo and the Minister of Finance, Mr Lesley Young, resigned in protest.

However, the judicial commission was re-opened a fortnight ago after new evidence of mismanagement was placed before the homeland's attorney-general, Mr Johan Smit.

The commission will concentrate its investigation on the activities of Profund Financial Ser-

vices, a financing company which acts as a conduit for funds between the Bophuthatswana National Pension Fund and various commercial investment companies.

It will examine why Sebo's former secretary, Mr Mac Browne, advanced himself a R500 000 loan through Profund Financial Services to build cluster houses. The loan was approved by Mr Stone.

Repayments did not even cover the interest

charged and, by March 1991, Mr Browne's company, Golfview Estates, owed R634 000.

Mr Browne was promoted to senior general manager in charge of Sebo's finance and administration earlier this year.

Approved

Profund Financial Services also approved an R8,5-million loan to one of Sebo's commercial investment companies, University Bookshops, between

October last year and January.

Fifty percent of University Bookshops is owned by the Johannesburg-based company, Aloe Group. This week, however, its managing director, Mr Warwick Schroder, said he knew nothing of the loan.

"Besides, what would an operation of that size need with so much money?" he said.

Neither Mr Stone nor Mr Browne would respond to questions this week.

By CHARIS PERKINS

S/Times 26/4/92

109

ANC leader hints at necklacings

BLD by 27/4/92

109

AN ANC regional leader yesterday threatened that Bophuthatswana could be made ungovernable through necklace killings and bombs.

Sapa reports ANC western Transvaal leader George Mathusa told the funeral of former hunger striker Bushy Molefe in Phokeng township near Rustenburg: "In SA we did it through our necklaces and bombs; we can easily repeat it here."

Mathusa's comments were made as reports were received of at least 22 unrest-related deaths on the Reef at the weekend. The ANC also claimed yesterday Bophuthatswana security forces had injured residents in Phokeng in a raid.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Col Dave George said he had no knowledge of anyone being injured by policemen. He said police had gone into Phokeng on Saturday night to investigate reports that ANC marshalls were "illegally" searching people and vehicles.

The marshalls were also reportedly ordering Phokeng residents to attend Molefe's funeral. Police found no evidence of the reports and nobody was arrested.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Capt Ida van Zweek said one man died in Sebokeng yesterday morning when municipal policemen fired at five

gunmen. Also in Sebokeng, police found a bullet-riddled body of a four-year-old child.

Sapa reports police and soldiers yesterday launched a massive search in Meadowlands, where at least two people were killed on Saturday.

Police spokesman Govindasamy Mariemuthoo said several firearms were found.

Three hostel residents were arrested for murder, one was arrested for possessing a homemade firearm and two for possessing ammunition.

Also in Soweto, five people were killed and two seriously injured in a panga attack on Saturday night. Four other bodies were also found.

In Alexandra police found the charred body of an 11-month-old baby among razed shacks. Four other people were also killed in the township on Saturday.

In Katlehong, on the East Rand, one person died and at least 40 were injured on Saturday afternoon in an attack on a group of mourners. Van Zweek said the mourners were travelling in three buses from Vosloorus to Katlehong. Three bodies were found in Vosloorus on Saturday.

Police said yesterday a 33-year-old woman was shot dead in an attack on a house in KwaDabeka near Maritzburg. A 70-year-old woman and a 27-year-old man were injured in a similar attack.



Zambian Tourism Minister Lt-Gen C S Tembo officially opened the SA office of the Zambian National Tourism Board at Bruma Lake, Johannesburg, on Friday. Picture ROBERT BOTHA

Zambia entices SA companies to show

SA companies have been guaranteed \$1m in foreign exchange allocations by the Zambian government to encourage participation in the Lusaka Trade Show in late July. BLD by 27/4/92

Zambian Agriculture and Commercial Society chairman George Bender said at the weekend the dedicated foreign exchange allotment of \$1m was a guaranteed minimum. He said the final figure could be consi-

MEREDITH JENSEN

erably more, depending on the number of SA companies which participated.

Among the SA companies already signed up are Afrox, Lasher Tools and BMW.

An exhibition spokesman said Zambians spent more than \$1m at last year's show and SA companies continued to receive orders throughout the year.

Necklace and bomb threat by ANC for Bop

Sowetan 27/4/92

109

A WESTERN Transvaal regional leader of the ANC yesterday threatened that Bophuthatswana could be made ungovernable through necklace killings and bombings.

Mr George Mathusa was speaking at the Rustenburg funeral of former hunger striker Mr Bushy Molefe.

During the funeral in Phokeng, Bophuthatswana police and members of the ANC clashed.

Many people were alleg-

By KENOSI
MODISANE and
Sapa

edly injured during raids by police on houses in Phokeng township.

The ANC yesterday accused the homeland police of raiding houses in the township and setting up many roadblocks to search people attending the funeral.

Roadblocks

The homeland police however said ANC marshals had illegally set up

roadblocks to search cars and force people to attend the funeral.

ANC spokesman Ms Gill Marcus said the organisation sent doctors from Johannesburg to Phokeng yesterday morning to attend to the wounded following requests for help from residents.

In his address to the mourners Mathusa said: "In South Africa we did it through our necklaces and bombs, we can easily repeat it here."

He blamed the homeland government for Molefe's

death.

Dr Gomolemo Mokae of Azapo, who also spoke at the funeral, told mourners bantustan leaders had no role to play in the resolution of this country's political problems.

"Black people have to realise that bantustan leaders were mere copies of State President FW de Klerk. Hence their callousness in breaking down the resistance of our people," Mokae said.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Colonel Dave George confirmed there

had been incidents involving the homeland security forces and the ANC yesterday morning.

George said many police were sent to the area after reports that ANC marshals were illegally searching vehicles and forcing people to go to the funeral.

"Seven ANC members reported that security were assaulting people. They told us they would bring complainants to us so that we should investigate. But they failed to keep that promise," George said.

Unibo grad halted by student demo

THE ninth Bophuthatswana University graduation ceremony nearly came to a halt following a demonstration by students at the weekend.

A physical clash almost ensued when armed police entered the campus to disperse the demonstrators at the university's Great Hall, where the ceremony was being held.

However, former SRC members, some of whom were graduates, saved the situation when they pleaded with the police to allow the students to picket.

Parents, guests and some graduates alike seemed intimidated while others went back home when they realised what was happening.

Sowetan 27/4/92

By KENOSI MODISANE

The demonstrators taunted some of the academic staff as they entered the hall while others were hoisted shoulder high and praised by the students for "being democratic".

The proceedings were delayed for about two hours while students demanded that the chancellor, Professor Tjaard van der Walt, should collect a memorandum listing their grievances.

The memorandum was received by a university council delegation, led by Van der Walt, who promised to address the students' demands "as a matter of urgency".

'Bop turmoil' warning

STAR 27/4/92

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109

Own Correspondent

A Western Transvaal regional leader of the ANC yesterday threatened that Bophuthatswana could be made ungovernable through necklace killings and bombings.

George Mathusa was speaking at the Rustenburg funeral of former hunger striker Bushy Molefe.

In his address to mourners, Mr Mathusa said: "In South Africa we did it through necklaces and bombs, we can easily repeat it here."

He blamed the homeland government for Mr

Molefe's death.

During the funeral in Phokeng, Bophuthatswana police and members of the ANC clashed.

Many people were allegedly injured during raids by police on houses in Phokeng township.

The ANC yesterday accused the homeland police of raiding houses in the township and setting up many roadblocks to search people attending the funeral.

The homeland police said ANC marshals had illegally set up roadblocks to search cars and force people to attend the funeral.

ANC spokesman Gill

Marcus said doctors from Johannesburg were sent to Phokeng yesterday morning to attend to the wounded following requests for help.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Colonel Dave George confirmed incidents involving the homeland security forces.

"Seven ANC members reported that security were assaulting people. They told us they would bring complainants to us so that we should investigate. But they failed to keep that promise," Colonel George said.

Call to arms by Bop ANC leader

(109) C 27/4/92

RUSTENBURG. — An ANC regional leader yesterday vowed Bophuthatswana would be made ungovernable through necklace killings and bombs.

"In South Africa we did it through our necklaces and bombs, we can easily repeat it here," ANC Western Transvaal leader Mr George Mathusa told mourners at the funeral here of former hunger striker Bushy Molefe.

He blamed the homeland government for Molefe's death.

Dr Gomolemo Mokae of Azapo, who also spoke at the funeral,

said homeland leaders had no place trying to solve South Africa's political problems.

Mere copies

He said black people had to realise that "one is either part of the problem or part of the solution", adding that Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope fell in the former category.

Dr Mokae said black people had to realise homeland leaders were mere copies of South African President F W de Klerk.

"Hence their callousness in breaking down the resistance of our people."

Molefe, 28, was released from prison earlier this year after a 67-day hunger strike. He died last week after a short illness.

Bophuthatswana police and soldiers yesterday manned roadblocks at all entrances to the Phokeng township, near here.

Bophuthatswana police said there were no incidents at the funeral. — Sapa

● Reef unrest death toll
22 at weekend — Page 2

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Economic reform plans

B10 am
28/4/92

PATRICK BULGER

(101)

BOPHUTHATSWANA President Lucas Mangope will open the homeland's parliament today by announcing an economic reform programme that will scale down capital projects in favour of job creation and drought relief.

Sources close to Mangope said he would remind the ANC of an undertaking given by its president Nelson Mandela, when the two leaders met in February this year. At the meeting Mandela said that while it had been ANC strategy to make the homeland ungovernable, the ANC would not use violent methods to unseat Mangope, whose government opposes incorporation into SA.

Mangope's economic reform programme is intended to steer the homeland through the current recession

Mangope is expected to repeat the homeland's stance on incorporation, the sources said. Bophuthatswana wants to see a federal form of government emerging from Codesa negotiations.

He has said he favours testing the wishes of the people of Bophuthatswana in a referendum.

Threat to make Bop ungovernable blasted

By Moken Govender

(109)

Rustenburg at the weekend

STAR

28/4/92

The ANC yesterday acted swiftly in condemning the reported threat by an ANC western Transvaal official that Bophuthatswana could be made ungovernable through necklacing killings and bombings.

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa summoned ANC western Transvaal leader George Mathusa to the organisation's Johannesburg headquarters to explain his alleged statements made at the funeral of former Bophuthatswana hunger striker Bushy Molefe in

And the National Peace Secretariat said it had referred the reported statement to the National Peace Committee for investigation.

Mr Mathusa was reported to have said: "In South Africa we did it through necklaces and bombs; we can easily repeat it here."

In a statement issued yesterday, the ANC's department of information and publicity condemned the remark.

"While the ANC is extremely concerned about the repression in Bophuthatswana, and the in-

tensified harassment of ANC members, we cannot condone threats to resort to necklacing.

"It is a barbaric and unacceptable method of execution which the ANC has never condoned," the department said.

National Peace Secretariat chairman Dr Antonie Gildenhuys said: "The secretariat is a mediating body and only comes into play when the committee cannot solve the problem amicably."

"However, our jobs are made difficult when political leaders engage in war talk," said Dr Gildenhuys.

ANC to discipline 'rebel' leader

ET 28/4/92
Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The ANC said yesterday it would discipline its Western Transvaal leader Mr George Mathusa, who reportedly told a funeral in Bophuthatswana on Sunday that the ANC would make the homeland ungovernable through necklace killings and bombs.

ANC spokesman Ms Gill Marcus said yesterday the organisation found Mr Mathusa's threat unacceptable, and secretary-general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa had asked him to come to the ANC's headquarters here to account for his statements.

Ms Marcus said the ANC could not condone threats to resort to necklace killings.

Meanwhile NP secretary-general Dr Stoffel van der Merwe said yesterday the ANC, especially after Mr Mathusa's statement, had to show it was serious about bringing peace to South Africa and its neighbouring states.

The National Peace Committee said yesterday it would check the accuracy of Mr Mathusa's statements and monitor the situation.

KENOSI MODISANE looks in on the nightmare world of

Marching

Sowetan 29/4/92

109

LAST year's hunger strike by former Bophuthatswana soldiers imprisoned for their part in the abortive 1988 coup has claimed its first victim.

Mr Busby Molefe (30), who was among the 36 who embarked on a hunger strike in a bid to be released last year died two weeks ago.

He had spent 67 days on hunger strike and died five months after his release.

The post-mortem results on Molefe are that he died of brain haemorrhage, hypertension and malnutrition.

Earlier medical comments made by Dr Nchaape Mokoape of Azapo and Dr David Green, formerly with the National Medical and Dental Association while Molefe was still on hunger strike, were that he may have suffered permanent brain and kidney damage.

Dr Gomolemo Mokaie of Azapo yesterday said: "Hunger strikes take a severe physical and mental toll on prisoners."

"And from a medical point of view one is likely to have his kidneys affected if he stays without food for a lengthy period."

Mokaie added that kidneys were likely to be damaged by lack of food as their main function was to clear waste as well as maintain balance of minerals such as salts (electrolytes).

"If one can reach the stage advanced by those hunger strikers, damage might be irreversible."

"Lack of calcium could also be a factor which can be attributed to headaches and cramps."

"Above all, the former prisoners will need to have jobs so that they should be able to buy proper food while they recover," Mokaie added.

Sowetan also spoke to 20 other former prisoners who had also been on hunger strike for days ranging between 18 and 56.

They all complained of problems which included kidney problems, stomach aches and many other physical ailments.



A group picture of the former Bop soldiers who went on hunger strike after their arrest in the aborted coup of 1988.

Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

the men who protest in perhaps the most painful way - men who wilfully starve themselves for their convictions . . .

On an empty stomach

Sowetan 29/4/92

The tragedy of long-distance hunger striker Bushy Molefe

Name: Bushy Molefe (30)

Occupation:
Soldier in the Bophuthatswana Defence Force

Date of arrest: February 10 1988

Offence:
Taking part in the abortive coup in the homeland

Charges: High Treason

Sentence: 8 years

Number of days on hunger strike: 67

Date of release: November 18 1991

Date died: 12 April 1992

Post Mortem results: Bleeding in the brain, malnutrition and hypertension

Medical opinion: Bleeding in the brain could have been inflicted during the strike. Malnutrition was caused by the long stay without food. Anger, frustration and helplessness largely contribute to hypertension.



Bushy Molefe pictured on his 58th day without food at Bophelong Hospital.

Those who starved for rights

Here is a list of the 20 former hunger strikers *Sowetan* spoke to at the weekend.

Johannes Nhlapho (29) - 56 days on hunger strike - 12 years imprisonment
David Motlhale (27) - 18 days on hunger strike - 8 years imprisonment
William Seoke (27) - 26 days on hunger strike - 8 years imprisonment
Andrew Mogwaditlha (27) - 15 days on hunger strike - 8 years imprisonment
Bennet Shoerane (28) - 35 days on hunger strike - 8 years imprisonment
Samuel Motlhankhe (25) - 33 days on hunger strike - 6 years imprisonment
Shadrack Masishi (27) - 38 days on hunger strike - 8 years imprisonment
Joseph Masike (27) - 19 days on hunger strike - 8 years imprisonment
Wellington Dazuka - 28 days on hunger strike - 5 years imprisonment
Norman Dichabe (29) - 45 days on hunger strike - 8 years imprisonment
Patrick Gebisi (23) - 29 days on hunger strike - 7 years imprisonment
Harry Matlhole (30) - 14 days on hunger strike - 5 years imprisonment
Prince Sepato (28) - 48 days on hunger strike - 8 years imprisonment
Monyadi China (29) - 58 days on hunger strike - 8 years imprisonment
Manyaneng Thapelo (25) - 29 days on hunger strike - 4 years imprisonment
Seokolo Thomas (24) - 43 days on hunger strike - 7 years imprisonment
Gustaf Mogodiri (27) - 29 days on hunger strike - 8 years imprisonment
David Pitse (30) - 52 days on hunger strike - 8 years imprisonment
Eliot Mmono (32) - 14 days on hunger strike - 8 years imprisonment
Simon Modutloa (32) - 14 days on hunger strike - 8 years imprisonment

ANC blasted

29/4/92
Sowetan
BOPHUTHATSWANA's Chief Lucas Mangope said yesterday African National Congress leaders had not given effect to an agreement reached with Mr Nelson Mandela that the organisation would not perpetrate violence. (109)

Mangope said in his opening address to his parliament in Mmabatho that ANC members were becoming common factors in violence and intimidation in South Africa. (109)

Mangope spells out proviso for unity

MMABATHO — Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope said yesterday there should be no doubt that the homeland wanted to continue as an autonomous country.

Opening Bophuthatswana's parliament, he said Bophuthatswana would consider reincorporation only if a new constitution offered the homeland a better deal than it had at present. Such a decision would be left to the people of Bophuthatswana.

He said there were groups still using their powers to intimidate people and make the country unsafe. "I regret to have to say that the understanding made with ANC president Nelson Mandela has not been given effect by the ANC. On the con-

trary, statements and affiliates, initiated and orchestrated from across our borders, have totally negated his undertaking."

He warned that all steps would be taken to defend the constitution and implement the law. "We have no wish to allow the disruption, the fear and the political killings and violence which have become the hallmark of so-called 'free' political activities in SA to wash across our borders. The ANC is becoming the common factor in all acts of violence and intimidation from the Cape to Messina, no matter how hard they deny their involvement," Mangope said.

5/Day 29/4/92
PATRICK BULGER (109)

Babangida wants sanctions lifted

Sowetan 30/4/92

ARUSHA - The Nigerian president told African leaders the mandate given by whites was a warning to keep their eyes and ears open "so as not to be overtaken by history".

He was speaking at the Organisation of African Unity meeting on South Africa in Arusha on Tuesday, which ended with a proposal to call for international intervention to help stop the violence in South Africa.

President Ibrahim Babangida of Nigeria, who recently received South Africa's President de Klerk in his capital, clashed with Tanzanian President Ali Hassan Mwinyi over the issue of maintaining sanctions.

The Nigerian leader urged that sanctions be lifted gradually to encourage reform. The Tanzanian argued that sanctions were what had forced Pretoria to reform and should therefore be maintained until apartheid had been fully dismantled.

At the end of the one-day meeting the OAU's Committee on South Africa proposed that the OAU ask the United Nations Security Council to take action to secure international intervention to help stop the violence in the country.

It also proposed that the OAU send a monitoring team of its own to report on the violence and try to help in the

Sowetan Africa News Service

negotiations.

Earlier ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela had requested that the OAU support the dispatch of an international force to South Africa to end the violence, which he said was inspired by the Government.

"We are convinced that international monitoring and a role in securing a peace-keeping force will bring under the spotlight all those in our country who are determined to plunge us into the abyss," he said.

"As long as the South African Police and the South African Defence Force continue to be the private armed forces of the National Party, so long will the slaughter of our people continue."

Mandela said he had contacted the OAU and the UN on April 9 about an international force similar to the UN force that monitored the Namibian independence election.

According to OAU Secretary-General Mr Salim Ahmed Salim the Arusha meeting was held at the express request of Mandela.

ANC dismisses Mangope's claims

Sowetan 30/4/92

THE African National Congress yesterday described as nonsense claims by Bophuthatswana leader Chief Lucas Mangope that the organisation had become a common factor in violence throughout the country.

The ANC's director of information, Dr Pallo Jordan, said Mangope's allegation was tantamount to saying "women were a common denominator in rape cases".

Mangope made the claim during the opening of his parliament in Mmabatho.

He said he had had a "long and constructive" meeting with ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela on February 27 in which Mandela had conceded that it "had been ANC

By ABBEY MAKOE

policy to destabilise" Bophuthatswana.

Mangope said although Mandela was "at pains" to assure him that the ANC would stop threatening to topple the Bophuthatswana government, the organisation had failed to give effect to the undertaking by their leader.

In a hard-hitting response yesterday, Jordan reminded Mangope that he had been toppled from power before the SA Defence Force swiftly moved to rescue him and his "so-called independent government".

Residents to slug it out with TPA

Sowetan 30/4/92

HARTEBEEFSFONTEIN residents near Rustenburg, fighting against incorporation into Bophuthatswana, plan to meet the Transvaal Provincial Administration over the issue.

They were this week told by the Western Transvaal regional representative of the Department of Land Affairs, Mr Henry Stopforth, that the department was no longer handling the matter.

Stopforth told the Hartbeesfontein Civic Association that the TPA had on April 1 been appointed the authoritative body.

All the residents' grievances should now be directed to a Mr Pelsner, who is the TPA's director in the region.

Co-ordinator of the Hartbeesfontein Civic Association Mr Nathaniel Mmusasa has requested Stopforth to set up a meeting

with Pelsner.

Mmusasa said yesterday that the association had not been informed of the takeover.

He said they had handed a memorandum of their grievances to the local administration office last year.

Senior police officers in the Rustenburg district attended this week's meeting with the residents.

C

'Mother' to all of nation's children

A run of the mill Soweto-born girl is today one of the most influential women in Bophuthatswana — and in the capital, Mmabatho, runs an ultra-modern centre that sits at the very heart of Batswana culture.

It is known as the Mmabana Centre and provides recreational facilities it would be hard to match anywhere in the world.

Rosemary Mangope, the centre's executive director, explains that Mmabana means "Mother of the children", adding: "That is everyone — all the nation's children."

It couldn't have been better named: it literally has something for everyone, though its chief function is the provision of educational, recreational, medical and dental facilities for the young of the Batswana nation.

But no one is forgotten. There is, for example, a quilting section where exquisite needlework and machine sewing is done by handicapped people, taught by a craftsman, himself a quadriplegic.



Shafito's People

They produce goods for sale comparable in quality to any factory-made items. As many of the departments as possible, explains Mrs Mangope, are encouraged to be self-supporting.

The original seed for Mmabana, which is nonracial and run on a non-profit basis, was planted in 1985 when President Lucas Mangope visited a similar institution in Israel.

Imagine the school for performing arts in the TV series, "Fame", refurbish it with modern materials and architectural design; add an early learning centre, a gym doubling as a basketball and volleyball court and a second crammed with

body-toning equipment.

Imagine all this and you're beginning to get an idea of how the centre looks — that is, if you add the social welfare, medical and dental, remedial and psychology sections and the usual departments for arts and crafts, dance and drama.

Rosemary is married to Dr Mangope's eldest son, Kwenia, who is with the army. She has an MA in sociology from the University of the North. She also has a infectious tinkling laugh, a kind word and smile for everyone, and earlier this month turned 33.

Mother of two, she has very firm views on the role of women in society, but says she is not — repeat NOT — a feminist. Her mission in life is to remind her people of women's true place in society; for there to be "a proper balance" between male and female influence. She quotes the Red Indian analogy of a bird which to fly straight needs two evenly ba-

lanced wings. "If the male wing is too dominant and the female too weak, the bird cannot fly."

"So it is with people: women must make a meaningful contribution to the development of a nation. This is the basis for peace and prosperity."

But these are her private views and entirely separate from her life as Mmabana Centre executive director.

Hundreds pass through the centre daily. The early learning section caters for 100 children and many more underprivileged slightly older children in the afternoons. Seven hundred children a month visit the dental clinic, 1 500 a month the medical department. The comfortable modern theatre seats 200, and the music department caters for every conceivable instrument. Curriculums in dance, drama and music are the same as those followed by Mmabana's "Royal" counterparts in England

MICHAEL SHAFITO

ROU

YDE PARK

AMTMM

NEW

7.21

Bop NUM detainees to be released

21/5/92
A BOPHUTHATSWANA Supreme Court judge this week ordered the release of 17 National Union of Mineworker members from detention under the homeland's Internal Security Act. (109)

Bop police detained about 100 shaft stewards for organising last week's anti-VAT stayaway.

No easy road back home

By GODFREY MDHLULI

CIP/en 315792
TWO senior executive committee members of the Klipgat Civic Association will never forget the night of April 26 1992.

Secretary Wendy Skhosana and Chairman General Maphonya and nine others had to walk several kilometres back home in pitch darkness after being released from Loate police station in Mabopane without any means of transport being arranged for them.

The release follows

their arrest by Bophuthatswana Police at a general meeting in Klipgat on April 26.

Chairman of the Odi and Moretele civic region, Obed Segabutla, said: "On being released, our people asked to stay on the police station grounds until dawn, but we were not allowed to do so."

"Such conduct is barbaric and cannot be tolerated. This only reflects the amount of repression in Bophuthatswana."

When asked for com-

ment, Bop police spokesman Colonel Dave George said: "On being released, one must arrange for his or her own transport back home. It is impractical to take everybody home when they are released, but we do assist, where possible."

The names of the other nine people who faced the ordeal were: John Masango, Maxon Mabasa, Francinah Nonyanya, Jane Mahlangu, Simon Sephuma, Thomas Maganamis, Jerry Mazibuko, Nomvula Radebe and Mariha Chauke.

Game reserve boomanza

Some few 6/5/92

A CATTLE ranch in Madikwe, Bophuthatswana, is being converted into a game reserve that promises to benefit the local community.

Bophuthatswana National Parks invited journalists to witness the capturing of African elephant as part of the project.

Bop Parks bought the elephants from the Kruger National Park at about R5 000 each as part of the drive to stock the new reserve with Africa's big five in wildlife - elephant, hippo, lion, rhino and buffalo.

The price tag excludes the cost of capturing, transporting and caring for the animals in transit, explained Mr Rick Matthews, Bophuthatswana National Parks' public relations officer.

Together with the development of tourist resorts, the project will cost about R30 million, he said. But "good spin-offs" will result from the project which will see jobs increase from 80 in the cattle-based industry to more than 1 200.

By MAZWI XABA

Minimum wages will increase from R150 to R700 a month.

The most significant factor about the project is that profits from the reserve will be shared with the rural communities living around Madikwe. This will be in the form of royalties which are being discussed with community leaders.

The project, known as Operation Phoenix, is the biggest venture to reintroduce wildlife in Africa and the world, said Matthews.

Madikwe Game Reserve is already home to, among others, the leopard, kudu, jackal and hyena. The 75 000ha reserve is cattle land, handed over to Bophuthatswana by South Africa, is big enough for its new inhabitants.

The capture was only the beginning, said Mr Dave Maritz, chief warden at a resort in Gazankulu where the group of journalists stayed.

Arriving at the resort at dusk induced a mild feeling of trepidation and suspense in the party of journalists travelling in a mini-

bus.

(104)

A game ranger-turned-chef kept telling stories of the mystery and cunning of Africa's wild animals as he directed the minibus down a long and winding dirt road to the chalets.

He counted elephants, hippos, lions, zebras, cheetahs and many more among animals which can be seen in the game reserve.

He told many tales of these wild creatures during his experience at the reserve.

The next morning, Thursday, the capture began just after midday. A professional hunter and fine marksman, a veterinarian and other helpers went up in a helicopter to find the elephant suitable for relocation.

When spotted, the helicopter circled around the group of elephant until they were huddled together. The marksman fired darts containing a muscle relaxant and within minutes the animals were incapable of moving a muscle.

A team of researchers conducted tests on the animals as they lay dormant

on the ground.

The hardest part was the lifting of these huge animals and pulling them into cages to be loaded onto huge trucks. This required about 20 men, a two-ton

van and powerful hydraulic jacks mounted on the removal trucks.

As they were loaded the animals were injected with a reactivating chemical which brought them to

their feet screaming with rage. The trucks took the elephant to a nearby reserve where they were released into bowers.

The veterinarian, Dr Bob Keffen, said the ani-

mals would stay for about a month to allow them to get over the trauma of being captured and removed. If all went well they would end up in their new home in Madikwe.

Court says ANC can't hold meetings in Bop

Sowetan 6/5/92

THE Mmabatho Supreme Court has issued an order restraining the African National Congress from holding meetings in the homeland.

The order, issued last Thursday by Mr Justice JAM Khumalo concurring with Mr Justice HN Hendler, followed an urgent application by the

By ALINAH DUBE

ANC.

The organisation was seeking an order to compel Bophuthatswana Minister of Law and Order, President Lucas Mangope, to grant them permission to hold meetings in the homeland.

ANC official Mr Thabo Mbeki launched the application after the ANC was refused permission to hold meetings in the Odi district.

The court however found that the ANC, as a liberation movement, did not have to register as a party, as required by the homeland's legislation.

According to papers before court, the ANC's application to hold meetings was turned down as a result of a "highly inflammatory and provocative" statement by its executive member, Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing, at Medunsa on March 15.

A statement by Mbeki on SABC-TV1 channel that his organisation planned to take action in Ciskei and that "Bophuthatswana was next" was cited before court.

In papers before court, Bophuthatswana State Affairs Minister Mr Rowan Cronje said: "These statements by the persons concerned are viewed with surprise and concern by the government of this country, particularly in view of the undertakings by Mr Nelson Mandela that it was no longer the policy or intention of the ANC to attempt to destabilise or undermine Bophuthatswana."

Cosatu protest over homeland

Sowetan 8/5/92 (109) 109

COSATU has called on Northern Transvaal and Bophuthatswana residents to stay away from work on Monday to demand the reincorporation of the homeland into South Africa.

In a statement released yesterday, Cosatu said people in these regions had decided to stay away to hold protest marches in all villages and townships to protest against the establishment of the "administrative establishments of the apartheid regime". 8/5/92

Teachers and students are not affected by the strike and have been urged to report for classes and health workers have also been exempted from the stayaway.

Several people yesterday telephoned Sowetan inquiring about the stayaway and saying they knew nothing about the action.

A spokesman for the central region of the Pan Africanist Congress dissociated the organisation from the call and said they had not been consulted about the matter.

Regional secretary of the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo) Mr Kabelo Seabi said his organisation had also not been consulted by the people who had called for the stayaway.

"But it is Azapo's principle that all the bantustans should form part of a unitary state of Azania

Buthelezi offers plane for exiled Zulu prince

Sowetan 8/5/92

INKATHA Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has offered to send a private aircraft or a car to help self-exiled Prince Mswayizeni Zulu return to KwaZulu from Lebowa.

The former Zulu royal family regent is reported to have told the Lebowa police he had fled from KwaZulu because of a feud between him and Buthelezi and also because he had joined the African National Congress.

Speaking in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday Buthelezi denied this and said Mswayizeni had always been welcome in KwaZulu.

He said he would be happy if the prince could be reconciled with Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini, with whom he had quarrelled.

Buthelezi made the offer after the Lebowa commissioner of police had informed the KwaZulu administration that Mswayizeni was becoming a financial burden to his country.

The commissioner asked KwaZulu to make the necessary arrangements for the well-being of the Zulu prince. - Sapa

BOPHUTHATSWANA, that tiny and fragmented homeland bordering various South African provinces, is the subject of a high powered wrestling match over its future.

It resembles South Africa of the mid-1980s: President Lucas Mangope is trying fiercely to hold on to power while the African National Congress and the Congress of South African Trade Unions are mounting an offensive in the region aimed at winning membership and reincorporating the homeland into South Africa.

ANC members will picket at the Convention for a Democratic South Africa on May 15 and 16 to highlight repression in Bophuthatswana and their calls for reincorporation.

The Bophuthatswana authorities have replied with a Draconian amendment to the Internal Security Act passed last year. It prevents any political organisation which is not a registered political party from meeting in the homeland, prevents any person who is not a citizen from speaking publicly in the homeland and includes a 33-line definition of all acts which are banned as "public protests".

In the past year, political arrests in Bophuthatswana have outstripped those in South Africa while a pop concert and May Day rallies planned for Bophuthatswana were banned.

Hunger striker Bushy Molefe's funeral in Bophuthatswana two weeks ago was an example of the tug of war in the homeland. Expecting trouble, the authorities turned up in force. They followed the funeral from the church to the graveyard lining up menacingly close to the mourners.

The ANC, on the other hand, turned the day into a political rally, sending a high-powered delegation of speakers from Johannesburg. Criticism of the "Bop regime" flew and George Mathusa, a western Transvaal ANC member put the cherry on top when he said: "In South Africa we did it with our necklaces and bombs, we can easily repeat it here." His statement was quickly retracted by the ANC headquarters and Mathusa was summoned to explain himself.

But the damage had been done — the National Peace Committee complained, the Bop government complained. Bishop Kevin Dowling who runs the St Joseph mission in Phokeng and who attended the funeral, says the statement was the worst thing that could have happened because it gave the Bop authorities the excuse they needed to crack down.

Last week, May Day rallies were banned and had to be moved to Medunsa near Pretoria and Ziniaville in Rustenburg. A concert featuring Blondie and the African Youth Band this weekend has been banned. The government said that their last performance had "left much to be desired" — but it is more likely that Blondie and the band's overt support for the ANC that earned them the banning order.

Shades of PW as Bop gets tough

Growing protests against Lucas Mangope's Bophuthatswana regime and calls for the homeland's reincorporation into South Africa are being met with further repression, reports FERAL HAJFAJEE



On the borderline ... Bishop Kevin Dowling and residents of the squatter camp which straddles the South Africa/Bophuthatswana border. Photo: GUY ADAMS

The ANC has a strong presence in Bophuthatswana and propagates an unambiguous policy of reincorporation. The organisation has found a ready power base among the powerful Bafokeng people who are based in Phokeng, a prosperous town near Rustenburg on the Sun City road. They have agitated since the inception of the homeland for reincorporation into South Africa.

The ANC and the Cosatu have also found a ready following among the miners who work at the four Impala Platinum mines and the platinum processing plant in Phokeng. Many of the workers are members of the Bafokeng but others aligned themselves to the National Union of Mineworkers regardless of the Industrial Conciliation Act, which bans "foreign unions" from organising in Bophuthatswana.

It was the resistance of the miners both to the company and the government which prompted

the authorities to build a defence force camp in the middle of the four mines. Now whenever there is trouble at the mines, the Bop Defence Force comes in to quell it and also has 24-hour patrols at the entrances to the mines.

On the eve of May Day, mineworkers allege that the police arrived and shot teargas at them outside the mine premises where they usually congregate every night to buy food.

Steve Mputla, chairman of the ANC in Luka village, alleges that assault, detention and torture of ANC members is rife in Bophuthatswana.

At the vigil the night before Molefe's funeral police and mourners clashed, several people were injured and six were detained in hospital.

On April 24, when Mangope spoke in Phokeng four protesters were detained. He had to speak from behind a barbed wire fence and had supporters bused in.

Mputla has faced harassment himself. Last year, he was detained three times for four days in January, for a day in March — when only the intervention of the ANC's Thabo Mbeki secured the release of him and seven others — and again in August.

The Human Rights Commission's statistics for the area bear testimony to the war between the Bop government and forces like the ANC and Cosatu.

Last year, 792 people were arrested in Bop. There were 41 deaths in the same year. This year's figures could be even higher: in January, there were eight injuries due to security force action and two arrests; in February, 100 people were arrested; in March, 20 people were injured in clashes with the authorities, 36 were arrested, and 14 were killed.

In addition to an organising push on the ground, the ANC is also mounting a legal offensive to challenge the Bophuthatswana Internal Security Act.

On April 23, attorney Tiego Mosenke acting for the ANC challenged the law that the ANC would need to register as a political party to hold meetings in the homeland. The court granted an order to this effect.

But the court denied his application "to set aside the minister of law and order's order preventing the ANC from meeting on April 26 in 12 branches around the country".

The minister had banned the meetings saying that the ANC "had violent intentions in the homeland" and that Rocky Malebane-Metsing had threatened at an unspecified time, date and place "to unleash violence in the area".

Now Mosenke is planning to challenge the decision in the Bophuthatswana supreme court. Mosenke feels that the appeal has a fair chance of succeeding. He will rely heavily on the Bophuthatswana Bill of Rights when he challenges the laws as an infringement on freedom of speech and association.

That Mangope will continue to challenge reincorporation is without doubt. At his opening of parliament speech on April 28, he said: "There can be no doubt that my government would like to continue as we are, an autonomous and independent country."

Recalling an undertaking that ANC leader Nelson Mandela made at a meeting on February 27 to "desist from any attempts to destabilise our country and to topple this government", Mangope said that "statements made by members of his (Mandela's) national executive and actions by their structures and affiliates, initiated and orchestrated from across our borders, have totally negated this undertaking".

The Bop government says that May Day is not recognised in Bop, therefore no May Day rallies were banned. It says Blondie's concert has been banned because of violence at their last performance.

The bishop and the bombings

THE smiling bishop who welcomes you with a cup of tea hardly looks like somebody who could destabilise a government.

But Bishop Kevin Dowling is between a rock and a hard place, having earned the wrath of Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope, the anger of local rightwing Rustenburg farmers and the ire of local platinum mine managers. His parish has been bombed three times apparently by South African rightwingers and by conservative elements in Bophuthatswana.

In January last year he was appointed bishop of the Rustenburg diocese which covers 37 000 square kilometres. He lives at St Joseph's, a large and comfortable mission on the border of Phokeng village in Bophuthatswana and Rustenburg in South Africa.

He has twice been summoned to meet Mangope personally. The reason for these "invitations" is his policy of allowing all the organisations the Bophuthatswana government loathes to meet at the mission: the National Union of Mineworkers, the African National Congress, the Progressive People's Party and the Bafokeng Action Committee all make use of this facility.

At the first meeting, "Mangope expressed his concern and dissatisfaction with the policy of the Catholic Church", says Dowling.

In April, Mangope once again sent an invitation to the minister for a pow-wow. At the meeting "President Mangope highlighted the problems he had with the mission, said it posed a problem to the stability of the country and wanted to know if the church had changed its position", says Dowling.

"I again summed up our beliefs on human rights, justice and democracy and said we

A strong belief in the right of people to hold meetings has landed Bishop

Kevin Dowling in trouble in Bophuthatswana.

By FERAL HAJFAJEE

could not deny people the right to meet."

Bophuthatswana's peculiar geography has its uses. The mission is situated in South Africa just across the road from Bophuthatswana. So these organisations banned from meeting in Bophuthatswana cross a road and have perfectly legal meetings in South Africa.

The meetings that the ANC and other organisations hold are governed by a code of conduct and among the conditions are that "the church reserves the right to refuse permission for the use of its facilities in cases where it may have cause to believe that meetings held on church ground may result in intergroup violence or a violent reaction on the part of the security forces".

Dowling believes that Bophuthatswana's problems must be resolved through dialogue and that it is a violation of human rights for people to be prevented from meeting. He also believes that it is only those who oppose Mangope who are prevented from meeting.

His tolerance and kindness to local members of the NUM has not endeared him to mine managers either.

They walk the tightrope between the union and the government which bans foreign unions from operating in Bophuthatswana. The planning meetings the NUM holds at the

mission are making them stronger and stronger at the mine and the mine management fears a crackdown from Mangope.

Dowling's brand of theology was honed in the townships of the Cape where he ministered in the early 1970s. He had not been exposed to the realities of the townships and the Cape was "a transformation", he says. "They changed how I viewed ministry and the role of the church in South Africa," he says.

It is these same beliefs which are getting him into trouble with local farmers. The cause of this storm is the squatters on the land adjacent to the church. They moved onto the unused farm about three years ago and "last year the farmers in the area started to agitate against them". Two hundred armed farmers threatened to destroy the camp.

But they were prevented from taking any action by the out-of-court settlement reached between the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA), the church, the squatters and the farmers.

The TPA promised to provide land for the squatters by the end of March in Pardekraal but that has not happened yet.

Dowling can't understand why the farmers are making a fuss because the only neighbours of the squatters is the mission. The farmer whose land the squatters live on sold his farm to the Digoco mining company and the farm on the other side has been abandoned.

The threats that face the mission are not empty. The mission has been bombed twice: in 1990, the church and the commercial school was firebombed and in November last year the church was almost completely destroyed by fire caused by a bomb which the police described as an "expert job".

Khanya College: Training Course Co-ordinator

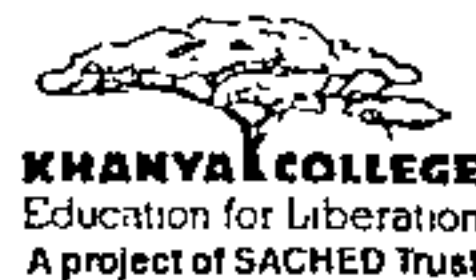
We are offering a range of organisational development and administration courses later this year and in 1993. We are looking for someone who:

- Can assist with planning, organisation, and some delivery of these courses
- Has some experience in the field of training/organisational development
- Has a knowledge of political and non-governmental organisations in South Africa

This is a temporary position lasting for approximately six months. A permanent position could ensue. Hours could be negotiated but should be a minimum of three-quarter time.

Starting date: soon but negotiable

Blacks and women are especially encouraged to apply.
Send a C.V. and letter of application to:
Training Vacancy
c/o Khanya College
P.O. Box 11350
Johannesburg



Deadline: 25 May 1992

For more info: Ring 3339746 ext 118

'Greater Bop' region planned

(109) ARG 9/5/92

FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Weekend Argus
Political Correspondent

INITIATIVES aimed at creating a "Greater Bophuthatswana", by adding part of the Western Transvaal and parts of the Northern Cape to the homeland to form a single region under its own nonracial regional government, were launched this week.

The proposed plan is claimed to fit into proposals for Codesa on dividing South Africa into regions and reincorporating the independent homelands.

Sources close to the Bophuthatswana/Western Transvaal initiative say the plan will be viable if the homeland is reincorporated in South Africa, but meanwhile Bophuthatswana is "keeping its options open".

The initiative to investigate and develop the concept was launched this week at a meeting in Mmabatho attended by

delegates from Bophuthatswana and South Africa.

The work will be done by a new organisation named Satswa Forum under the chairmanship of Mr Rowan Cronje, Bophuthatswana's Minister of State Affairs and Civil Aviation. The vice-chairman is Mr Sampie Styger, chairman of the Western Transvaal regional development advisory committee.

A council was set up with its membership equally divided between representatives of South Africa and of Bophuthatswana. The council has three work groups — one to consider boundaries, another to deal with government structures and functions, and a third to handle development aspects such as tourism, agriculture and industry matters.

The new initiative comes in the wake of significant agreement reached by Codesa delegations this week to unravel grand apartheid.

All Codesa's signatories are

reported to have reached consensus on the reincorporation of the TBVC states.

Only the Bophuthatswana government — which is not a signatory to the Codesa declaration of intent — did not fully participate in the agreement, although it said it had no objection in principle to TBVC incorporation.

The Mmabatho/Western Transvaal initiative is seen by observers as the first move in a significant new political ballgame involving black forces outside the African National Congress, conservative-minded Afrikaners (including Conservative Party and Afrikaner-Weerstandsbeweging supporters), and other groupings across the political spectrum.

On the one hand homeland leaders such as Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope and Kwazulu's Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi are said to be fighting for influential roles in a new dispensation; and on the other hand conservative Af-

rikaners are said to be seeking political links across racial lines in a bid for greater security.

President Mangope's vision is said to be a "Greater Bophuthatswana" based on a non-racial alliance.

Sources say the new Satswa Forum formed in Mmabatho this week is a non-political body with no formal representation for political parties.

However, members of all political parties and groupings, including the ANC, PAC, CP, AWB and others are being invited to participate as individuals. Various meetings and "indabas" are being planned to discuss the proposals.

Among specialists playing an active role in the forum's discussions is Professor Pieter Potgieter, head of the department of political science at the University of Potchefstroom.

He presented a paper on the regional government concept at a recent meeting in Potchefstroom.

'Greater Bop' region planned

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Fergie flies home to

Witness points finger

Impala happy about a Bop return

BUSINESSMEN with investments in the independent homelands are weighing the implications of this week's agreement at Codesa that the statelets be reincorporated in South Africa.

Several JSE-listed companies are either registered in Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei (TVBC) or their operating companies are registered or located there.

The largest are Impala Platinum and the Sun International stable of SunBop, SunCisk and TransSun.

Impala managing director Michael McMahon says running the group would be much easier under a single state.

The listed holding company is registered in SA. But one of its operating companies is registered in Bophuthatswana where the mines are.

Upside

Mr McMahon says that until details, such as tax and legal implications, are known no conclusions can be drawn on the effects of reincorporation.

Analysts say there is more upside potential than down for Impala, which has been plagued by labour problems relating to the Bophuthatswana Government's reluctance to recognise trade unions.

It also pays tax in both republics as well as royalties in Bophuthatswana.

Sun International deputy chairman Ken Rosevear said at a presentation to analysts

that reincorporation should not present many problems. In the first instance, a changeover would not be rapid.

Second, government agen-

cies, such as development corporations, had more than R1-billion of share value in Sun International's resorts and had earned more than R1-billion in direct and indirect tax.

Third, the group employed 18 000 in a land short of jobs.

By JULIE WALKER

S/Times (Buss) 10/5/92

109

Bid for Masterbond firms

CAPE TOWN — Citygate Corporate Finance is making a bid for management control of 11 property participation companies in the Masterbond group.

Citygate has sent a letter to the approximately 1 100 investors in the participation companies asking them to vote J H Isaacs Group (Tvl) director Peter Holling and Citygate directors Michael Addison, Cedric Greenwood and Daryl Sahli on to the board at a meeting on May 25.

Greenwood said yesterday the proposal had the support of the Masterbond provisional curators. *8/10/92 12/5/92*

He said that as managers of the companies Citygate would aim to reconstruct the debt and would run the companies, many of which were in reasonable order, on an ongoing basis.

Citygate would review and reinstate the cashflow returns to investors at realistic levels.

To make the investments tradeable, Citygate also planned a JSE listing for the property loan stock, Greenwood said.

(6/8/92) LINDA ENSOR *(5/8/92)*

The companies, now under provisional curatorship, have a property portfolio amounting to R60m, R30m of which was invested by Masterbond investors.

The three biggest properties in the portfolio are the Brackenfell Shopping Centre (R18,5m), FHA House (R8,3m) and Masterbloem (R6,6m).

The properties are administered by the J H Isaacs Group.

The meeting on May 25 has been called to elect a new board of directors to replace the current board and to take control of the company. Former Masterbond MD Koos Jonker has tendered his resignation as a director.

The Masterbond provisional curators are not legally empowered to nominate persons for election.

Citygate urged investors not to vote for past Masterbond Group company directors and those formerly associated with Masterbond, as had been proposed.

Marchers *(109)* dispersed *8/10/92*

12/5/92
PRETORIA — Bophuthatswana police used tear-gas to disperse a crowd which had gathered to march on the GaRankuwa Magistrate's Court yesterday, police spokesman Col Dave George confirmed.

Earlier reports said the march, which took place north-west of Pretoria, was part of a day of mass action including work stayaways to protest against the homeland's refusal to be reincorporated into SA and against its labour legislation.

Industries in Rosslyn, north of Pretoria, experienced up to 100% stayaways as a result of the ANC/Cosatu/civic association-organised action.

Spoornet said trains from GaRankuwa and Mabopane near Bophuthatswana were only 40% full, while BMW in Rosslyn said management and unions had agreed that yesterday would be a nonproduction day and the units lost would be made up.

Mail deliveries were affected in some Pretoria areas. — Sapa.

PEANUTS

By Charles Schulz



ALC

Teargas lobbed at protesters

Sowetan 12/5/92
Sowetan Correspondent

SEVERAL teargas canisters were lobbed at a crowd of demonstrators by Bophuthatswana police in Garankuwa near Pretoria yesterday after a protest march had dispersed.

A Press photographer said the teargas incident appeared unprovoked after civic leaders had returned from the Garankuwa Magistrate's Court where they had delivered a memorandum.

Nobody was injured in the incident, in which about 10 canisters were lobbed at people.

Earlier yesterday a reluctant compromise by the Garankuwa ANC/Cosatu/SACP axis leadership averted a potentially explosive situation during an aborted protest march.

REF H112/8 (A) 1/1 10/11/92 10/11/92 10/11/92

Ten held over taxi killings

109

Sowetan
13/5/92

BOPHUTHATSWANA police have arrested 10 men in connection with the death of two taxi drivers who were shot and killed in Eersterus on Friday night.

The victims were apparently forced out of their vehicles, ordered to lie face-down and shot in the head.

The two, Mr Charles Nkuna and his friend known only as Mr Nhlane, were allegedly killed by a "hit squad" hired by a member of a rival taxi association in Hammanskraal, according to Mr Sipho Mahlobo, president of the South African Taxi Association Peace Committee.

Nhlane and Nkuna were towing a minibus on the outskirts of Eersterus when they were stopped by unknown men.

The killings are believed to be linked to the conflict between the Soshanguve Long Distance Taxi Association, of which the two men were members, and the Letlhabile Taxi Association.

The dispute between the two organisations is over the route between Marabastad in Pretoria and Pietersburg.

Mahlobo said the peace committee had been involved in discussions with both taxi

By MONK NKOMO

associations to resolve their dispute.

"We have established that this hit squad was promised R10 000 if they killed the owner of the taxis operated by both men, and R5 000 if they eliminated his drivers," he said.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Colonel David George confirmed the killings, but said he did not know more about the case or if any arrests had been made.

"We found eight spent cartridges on the scene," Mahlobo said.

Mahlobo said they conducted investigations immediately after the bodies were discovered on Saturday morning and found footprints on the scene belonging to a Mamelodi man who is an alleged member of the "hit squad".

He said they reported their findings to the Bophuthatswana police in Temba, Hammanskraal, who later arrested 10 men near a local fast-food outlet.

According to Mahlobo, police also confiscated three unlicensed firearms found in the suspects' possession.

March to ¹⁰⁹ Codesa 23~~2~~

Sowetan 13/5/79 2

THE People's Progressive Party's youth wing will march to Codesa 2 at the World Trade Centre on Friday against Bophuthatswana's refusal to sign the declaration of intent.

The youth are also demanding the incorporation of the bantustan into South Africa. They said they were aggrieved by the continued participation of the Bophuthatswana delegation at Codesa despite its "undemocratic nature."

The march will start at 8am. - *Sowetan Reporter.*

Holomisa reacts to allegations about Apla

JOHANNESBURG. — Transkeian military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa has reaffirmed he will not allow the homeland to be used as a springboard for attacks on its neighbours.

He was reacting to allegations yesterday by Law and Order Minister Mr Hernus Kriel that Azanian People's Liberation Army members, who were involved in crime in South Africa, were being trained in the Transkei.

Mr Kriel warned that the government would take action against neighbouring countries if people were trained within their borders to kill in South Africa.

General Holomisa, who is in Johannesburg to attend Codesa 2, said he appreciated the information on the alleged activities of the Pan Africanist Congress and its military wing Apla.

He said he hoped this information had been disclosed in "the spirit of friendly, neighbourly co-operation".

"We shall look into the matter with the seriousness it deserves".

But he suggested South Africa take the matter up with the leadership of the PAC as it did not recognise the Transkei's sovereignty, which created a communication problem.

General Holomisa said Mr Kriel's warning had aroused great concern and had exacerbated the situation in view of other allegations of private armies on the rightwing.

"I reaffirm Transkei's position in spite of disclosures in the Transkei Supreme Court that the abortive coup of 1990 had been organised from South African soil and where South African sons were used to train people to topple the Transkei government," said General Holomisa. — Sapa.

Policeman held for arms cache

POLICE yesterday seized a large arms cache and arrested a prominent KwaZulu policeman who is alleged to be a "warlord". *Sowetan 15/5/92*

Ten other people were arrested at Umlazi on Wednesday night for operating a protection racket.

The arrests, including three women, followed a report to the Montclair police station by a resident who claimed he was threatened by the gang. He was told he could not operate a business at Umlazi unless he paid.

Police spokesman Captain Bala Naidoo confirmed yesterday that members from the Montclair firearm unit and the reaction unit had made the arrests.

"At this stage the accused are facing charges of extortion. However, we are considering handing over the case to the special investigation unit for them to take over," said Naidoo.

He said among the weapons found were two G3 rifles - mainly used by the KwaZulu police - an R1 rifle, a Mossberg shotgun, an HMC sub-machinegun, four pistols, 211 rounds of ammunition, a teargas grenade, a "thousand foot" flare, five holsters, a car radio, a portable telephone and R1 100 in cash. - *Sapa*.

Matter of fact

IN a report on page 1 in *Sowetan* yesterday a sub-headline read: "Face to face with killer".

This headline got on to this page erroneously and had no relevance to any of the stories or people on the page.

Court asked to decide on land dispute

Sowetan 15/5/92

THE Government has recommended to the Garankuwa Regional Court to do an on-site inspection to determine whether a disputed piece of land is on the South African or Bophuthatswana side of the border.

Forty-seven people are facing charges of illegal squatting in the homeland after being arrested on a piece of land somewhere on the border between the two countries.

Prosecutor Ms IM Moloisane submitted to magistrate Ms ES Monyeke yesterday that the court should visit the location of the squatter camp.

The attorney for the squatters, Mr Jake Maseka, put it to the court that the accused were arrested by the Bophuthatswana police while occupying an informal settlement in Kruisfontein, which borders the homeland's area of Kameelfontein.

Sowetan Correspondent

The complainant, Chief James Mamogale, leader of the Bakwena-ba-Mogopa tribe of Hebron, west of Pretoria, told the court the squatters were unlawfully and illegally occupying a part of Kameelfontein in Bophuthatswana.

He said the land was owned privately by a section of his tribe.

There was some drama in the packed courtroom when Maseka put it to Mamogale that he also sublet shacks in his own backyard, which by implication was tantamount to encouraging illegal squatting.

Mamogale replied that certain people had approached him looking for "a place to sleep", and that in return these people had thanked him with "something".

R36-m¹⁰⁹ college for homeland

Donelan 21/5/92

LEADING building contractors Ribco, part of the Murray and Roberts Group, are busy constructing a R36 million teachers' training college in Thaba 'Nchu, Bophuthatswana.

Ribco's construction director Mr Tim Potter said the building, which started this month, was expected to be completed in November, four months ahead of schedule.

The contract was awarded by the Bophuthatswana Department of Education. The college is the second of its kind in the homeland.

Additional facilities include a library, an auditorium, soccer fields, tennis courts and an athletics track.

R28,5m hotel share aid by starving Bop

S(Times)

24/5/92

109

By CHARIS PERKINS

PRESIDENT Lucas Mangope's Bophuthatswana government is negotiating to buy half of a luxury hotel in Italy — in defiance of the Finance Secretary's protest that the R28-million should rather be used to feed starving and build schools.

The hotel, former home of John Paul Getty, is on the shores of the Mediterranean in the village of Palo, 40km from Rome. It was built in 1640 on 4,7ha of land beneath which are buried Roman villas dating back to the first century AD.

Former finance minister Mr Young said the Bophuthatswana cabinet had approved a proposal to acquire a 50 percent share in the hotel for R28,5-million. But Finance Secretary Mr Vermaak has condemned the plan.

In a letter to President Mangope on February 27, Vermaak said the country "could ill-afford to spend R28,5-million on an overseas project".

He warned that the state coffers did not have that kind of money.

"If accommodation must be obtained in Italy, then I do not understand why a hotel must be purchased," he wrote.

He said the country needed to find R150-million for drought relief which was "a much higher priority".

Resigned

"If funds cannot be borrowed, we will have to cancel the erection of five large high schools which would supply jobs for about 200 teachers and education for about 3 600 pupils.

"Two to three years ago, we had R500-million in the bank and now we have nothing. I blame projects such as these for being a major cause of this state of affairs."

The deal was proposed by Mr Young, who resigned from the cabinet last December.

In a letter to Bophuthatswana's cabinet committee on foreign affairs, Mr Young said: "An oppor-

But angry finance chief warns: 'We don't have that kind of money'

tunity has arisen to invest in a small luxury residential hotel with our representative in Italy as the other partner.

"At a later date it may be useful to involve the Sol Kerzner company of World Leisure Ltd in some way, perhaps even as an investing partner."

The letter was written on February 10 on an official letterhead from the offices of the Minister of Finance.

This week, Mr Young could not explain why he wrote a letter on official notepaper three months after resigning.

"It is a complete mystery," he said, speaking from his Knysna home. "I do not remember using an official letterhead."

The hotel was the property of J Paul Getty in the 70s.

The oil billionaire restored it to its original splendour, but abandoned it after his hippy grandson and namesake was kidnapped in 1973 by the terrorist group, the Red

Brigade. The property was bought by Italian hotelier and Bophuthatswana's representative in Italy, Mr Roberto Scio, for \$8-million (R22,4-million) in 1980 after the billionaire's death.

Mr Scio converted it into an exclusive hotel with 12 luxury suites. The property alone is now worth about \$25-million (R70-million).

Mr Young's letter recommends that Bophuthatswana acquire a 50 percent interest in the hotel — which would continue its present operations — at a total investment of \$10-million (R28-million) over a 15-month period.

A company would be formed in Britain with Bophuthatswana owning more than 40 percent of the shares and having the right to appoint the majority of directors.

Mr Young denied he had a personal interest in the deal.

"Mr Scio approached me because we have been acquaintances for years. He thought I might be able to advance his cause," he said.

The Bophuthatswana government this week denied it was involved in buying the hotel.

Mansions

Government spokesman Gary Dixon said: "Bophuthatswana has no intention of getting involved in the hotel business."

But he said cabinet representatives would be meeting Sol Kerzner to hand the project over to him.

Speaking from London this week, Mr Kerzner said his company, Royal Resorts, had been approached by Mr Young to take part in the venture.

Mr Scio flies into South Africa tomorrow.

President Mangope already owns luxury mansions in the capitals of Britain, France and the US.

The Paris building alone is worth R35-million.

The mansion in London's upmarket Holland Park is worth R12,5-million. When the Mangopes visit, they stay in the presidential suite which occupies one floor.

The Washington property is worth R6,7-million.

Winterveldt's schooling dilemma

Cipres
24/5/92

By MOSES MAMAILA

28 109 28

THE row between the Bophuthatswana government and the Winterveldt community remains unresolved, and children – the main victims of the conflict – continue to suffer.

Hundreds of children from the peri-urban shack city outside Pretoria attend lessons outside and in shanty classrooms at 12 private schools, while about 29 Bop government schools are reportedly empty.

According to Winterveldt Civic Association chairman Khehla Nyamakazi, the Bop government deliberately did not provide basic rights for the residents to punish the community, which has always opposed its incorporation into the homeland.

Nyamakazi said the government schools could not be used by many kids because Tswana was the only language being taught in them, even though Tswanas were in the minority in Winterveldt.

The children in the private schools, which start from Grade 1 and go to Std 4, pay R15 a month in fees. The money is used to pay teachers, most of whom are unqualified.

A Bophuthatswana government spokesman could not be reached for comment.

1139

Hansard

MONDAY, 25 MAY 1992

Hansard

1140

AID TO TRANSKEI

	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92
	R	R	R	R	R	R

A. Direct financial assistance

Budgetary aid	352 400 000	516 722 000	711 769 680	875 320 000	1 076 109 000	1 547 370 400
Incentive scheme for industries	17 000 000	25 903 658	21 332 370	25 327 100	20 753 976	18 915 746
Non-recoverable financial assistance	2 068 100	—	—	—	—	—
Relief of distress	1 501 295	—	—	—	—	—
Job creation	11 550 000	6 800 000	4 484 056	6 517 000	—	—
TOTAL	384 519 395	549 425 658	737 586 106	907 164 100	1 096 862 976	1 566 286 146

B. Transfer payments

Tax compensation	115 719 753	138 687 461	157 273 476	192 301 965	253 000 000	307 916 000
Customs union	292 446 000	350 516 000	458 231 000	548 915 000	502 084 000	555 591 000
Common monetary area	11 078 720	13 660 910	17 676 587	24 202 900	29 489 027	36 402 600

TOTAL

	419 244 473	502 864 371	633 181 063	765 419 865	784 573 027	899 909 600
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C. Loans from RSA

(Project Aid)	32 677 170	19 105 000	6 699 904	4 177 602	9 351 000	8 717 821
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D. Technical and other assistance

Manpower provision	4 966 775	5 350 000	4 829 355	6 899 875	5 744 363	7 602 811
Flour subsidy	9 978 969	8 825 000	6 791 280	5 127 755	7 122 846	—
Technical assistance	755 205	700 000	682 312	665 581	279 749	5 117 900
Salaries of judges	204 710	278 000	381 552	666 834	549 833	790 000

TOTAL

	15 905 659	15 153 000	12 684 499	13 360 045	13 696 791	13 510 741
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GRAND TOTAL

	852 346 697	1 086 548 029	1 390 151 572	1 690 121 612	1 904 483 794	2 488 424 308
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- 1) Actual figures
2) Estimates

NOTE: Transfer payments in respect of customs union share and common monetary area appear on the budget vote of the Department of Finance.

AID TO BOPHUTHATSWANA

	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92
	R	R	R	R	R	R

A. Direct financial assistance

Budgetary aid	154 764 000	336 000 000	448 565 841	539 641 740	666 638 000	878 572 200
Incentive scheme for industries	6 000 000	12 863 905	18 164 058	20 992 666	21 982 443	23 044 857
Non-recoverable financial assistance	11 809 155	—	7 612 576	5 559 323	—	—
Relief of distress	2 075 412	—	—	—	—	—
Job creation	9 550 000	8 720 000	8 499 999	9 860 805	—	—
TOTAL	184 288 567	357 583 905	482 842 474	576 054 534	688 620 443	901 617 051

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

1141

Hansard

MONDAY, 25 MAY 1992

Hansard

1142

AID TO BOPHUTHATSWANA (Continued)

	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92
	R	R	R	R	R	R

B. Transfer payments

Tax compensation	43 716 309	50 938 243	59 414 367	72 647 339	95 000 000	116 324 000
Customs union	293 833 000	411 567 000	516 028 000	623 354 000	698 418 000	868 411 000
Common monetary area	5 306 773	6 540 907	8 458 560	11 585 617	14 115 400	17 418 267

TOTAL

	342 856 082	469 046 150	583 900 927	707 586 956	807 533 401	1 002 153 267
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C. Loans from RSA

(Project aid)	5 909 917	28 844 000	9 132 130	19 148 127	12 710 000	33 841 977
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D. Technical and other assistance

Manpower provision	11 714 195	13 410 119	12 941 420	19 312 765	16 301 329	17 631 367
Flour subsidy	6 807 717	6 860 242	7 441 345	4 346 724	2 686 625	—
Technical assistance	302 201	741 981	878 702	119 644	6 737 453	4 724 325
Salaries of judges	256 508	240 000	170 207	111 093	222 499	504 280

TOTAL

	19 080 621	21 253 111	21 431 674	24 643 616	19 330 097	22 859 972
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GRAND TOTAL

	552 135 187	876 727 166	1 097 307 209	1 327 433 233	1 238 193 940	1 472 273 239
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- 1) Actual figures
2) Estimates

NOTE: Transfer payments in respect of customs union share and common monetary area appear on the budget vote of the Department of Finance.

AID TO VENDA

	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92
	R	R	R	R	R	R

A. Direct financial assistance

Budgetary aid	164 200 000	220 500 000	290 194 860	348 202 230	437 125 000	554 337 700
Incentive scheme for industries	4 036 473	3 116 322	3 148 392	6 362 648	7 415 646	6 078 905
Non-recoverable financial assistance	4 541 381	—	7 134 183	1 200 522	—	337 301
Relief of distress	—	—	—	—	—	—
Job creation	5 092	2 649 831	2 479 372	—	—	—
TOTAL	176 870 853	226 266 153	302 956 807	357 860 436	444 540 646	560 753 906

B. Transfer payments

Tax compensation	7 595 057	8 849 000	10 332 361	12 621 392	16 000 000	20 219 000
Customs union	42 105 000	57 658 000	86 653 000	90 390 000	99 580 000	134 118 000
Common monetary area	1 455 000	1 518 923	2 012 587	3 559 250	4 376 067	5 351 067

TOTAL

	66 771 900	77 931 587	99 576 534	106 570 642	119 915 067	159 679 667
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C. Loans from RSA

(Project aid)	403 841	14 684 000	11 344 730	27 058 928	15 078 000	1 753 381
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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

1139

Hansard

MONDAY, 25 MAY 1992

Hansard

1140

AID TO IRANSKEI

	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92
R		R	R	R	R	R

A Direct financial assistance

Budgetary aid	352 400 000	516 722 000	711 769 680	875 320 000	1 076 109 000	1 547 370 400
Incentive scheme for industries	17 000 000	25 903 658	21 332 370	25 327 100	20 753 976	18 915 746

Non-recoverable financial assistance

Relief of distress	2 068 100	—	—	—	—	—
Job creation	1 501 295	—	—	—	—	—
	11 550 000	6 800 000	4 484 056	6 517 000	—	—

TOTAL	384 519 395	549 425 658	737 586 106	907 164 100	1 096 862 976	1 566 286 146
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B Transfer payments

Tax compensation	115 719 753	138 687 461	157 273 476	192 301 965	253 000 000	307 916 000
Customs union	292 446 000	350 516 000	458 231 000	548 915 000	502 084 000	555 591 000
Common monetary area	11 078 720	13 660 910	17 676 587	24 202 900	29 489 027	36 402 000

TOTAL	419 244 473	502 864 371	633 181 063	765 419 865	784 573 027	899 909 000
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C Loans from RSA

(Project Aid)	32 677 170	19 105 000	6 609 004	4 177 602	9 351 000	8 717 000
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D Technical and other assistance

Manpower provision	4 966 775	5 350 000	4 829 355	6 899 875	5 744 363	7 402 811
Flour subsidy	9 978 969	8 825 000	6 791 280	5 127 755	7 122 846	—
Technical assistance	755 205	700 000	682 312	665 581	279 749	5 117 000
Salaries of judges	204 710	278 000	381 552	666 834	549 833	700 000

TOTAL	15 905 659	15 153 000	12 684 499	13 360 045	13 696 791	13 510 711
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GRAND TOTAL	852 346 697	1 086 548 029	1 390 151 572	1 691 121 612	1 904 483 794	2 488 424 866
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1) Actual figures

2) Estimates

NOTE: Transfer payments in respect of customs union share and common monetary area appear on the budget vote of the Department of Finance

AID TO BOPHUTHATSWANA

	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92
R		R	R	R	R	R

A Direct financial assistance

Budgetary aid	154 764 000	336 000 000	448 565 841	539 641 740	666 638 000	878 572 200
Incentive scheme for industries	6 000 000	17 503 005	18 164 058	20 992 066	21 982 443	23 011 557

Non-recoverable financial assistance

Relief of distress	2 075 412	—	—	—	—	—
Job creation	9 550 000	8 720 000	8 499 999	9 860 805	—	—

TOTAL	184 298 567	357 583 905	482 842 474	576 054 534	688 620 443	901 617 657
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TOTAL OF ASSISTANCE

1141

Hansard

MONDAY, 25 MAY 1992

Hansard

1142

AID TO BOPHUTHATSWANA (Continued)

	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92
R		R	R	R	R	R

B Transfer payments

Tax compensation	43 716 309	50 938 243	59 414 367	72 647 339	95 000 000	116 324 000
Customs union	293 833 000	411 567 000	516 028 000	623 354 000	698 418 000	868 411 000
Common monetary area	5 306 773	6 540 907	8 458 560	11 585 617	14 115 400	17 418 267

TOTAL	342 856 082	469 046 150	583 900 927	707 586 956	807 533 401	1 002 153 267
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C Loans from RSA

(Project aid)	5 909 917	28 844 000	9 132 130	19 148 127	12 710 000	33 841 977
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D Technical and other assistance

Manpower provision	11 714 195	13 410 119	12 941 420	19 312 765	16 301 329	17 631 367
Flour subsidy	6 807 717	6 860 242	7 441 345	4 346 724	2 686 625	—
Technical assistance	302 201	741 981	878 702	119 644	6 737 453	4 724 325
Salaries of judges	256 508	240 000	170 207	111 093	222 499	504 280

TOTAL	19 080 621	21 253 111	21 431 674	24 643 616	19 380 007	22 859 972
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GRAND TOTAL	552 135 187	876 727 166	1 007 307 203	1 233 233 528	1 039 000 000	1 254 444 239
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1) Actual figures

2) Estimates

NOTE: Transfer payments in respect of customs union share and common monetary area appear on the budget vote of the Department of Finance.

AID TO VENDA

	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92
R		R	R	R	R	R

A Direct financial assistance

Budgetary aid	164 200 000	220 500 000	290 194 860	348 202 230	437 125 000	554 337 700
Incentive scheme for industries	4 036 479	3 116 322	3 148 392	6 362 648	7 415 646	6 078 905

Non-recoverable financial assistance

Relief of distress	4 541 381	—	7 134 183	1 200 522	—	337 301
Job creation	5 092	2 649 831	2 479 372	—	—	—

TOTAL	176 870 853	226 246 153	302 956 807	357 800 436	444 540 646	560 753 906
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B Transfer payments

Tax compensation	5 505 057	8 840 000	10 335 361	12 671 392	16 000 000	20 210 000
Customs union	47 105 000	57 655 000	80 653 000	90 700 000	99 500 000	122 115 000
Common monetary area	1 455 000	1 218 933	2 012 557	3 529 280	4 380 000	5 216 000

TOTAL	66 771 990	77 931 587	99 576 534	106 570 642	119 915 067	159 679 667
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C Loans from RSA

(Project aid)	403 841	14 681 000	11 344 740	27 058 928	15 078 000	4 755 881
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TOTAL OF ASSISTANCE

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

REPORTS that the Bophuthatswana Government was negotiating to buy a half share in a luxury hotel on the shores of the Mediterranean for R28,5m could not be confirmed yesterday.

Spokesmen for the homeland government were not available for comment.

The Bophuthatswana cabinet is reported to have approved the purchase of the half share despite a protest by the current Secretary of Finance that the R28,5m should rather be used to feed the starving and build schools.

The hotel, the former home of oil magnate John Paul Getty, is in the village of Palo, 40km from Rome, which was built in 1640 on 4,7ha of land and has first century Roman villas buried under it.

Bop in R28,5m 'dolce vita' bid?

The Sunday Times quoted the homeland's former minister of finance, Lesley Young, as saying that the cabinet had approved a proposal to acquire a 50% share in the hotel for R28,5m.

Young supported the proposal in a letter to the cabinet on February 10.

The property was bought by Italian hotelier and Bophuthatswana's representative in Italy, Robert Scio, for \$8bn after Getty's death in 1980.

Scio converted it into an exclusive hotel with 12 luxury suites. The property is now said to be worth about \$25m (R70m).

Young recommended that Bophuthatswana acquire a 50% interest in the hotel, which would continue its present operations, at a total investment of \$10 million (R26m) over a 15-month period.

A company would be formed in Britain with the homeland government owning more than 40% of the shares and having the right to appoint the majority of directors.

However, the homeland's finance secretary, Johan Vermaak, has condemned the scheme.

He wrote in a letter, dated February 27, to President Lucas Mangope, that the homeland "could ill-afford to spend R28,5m on an overseas project".

He also warned that the state coffers did not have that kind of money and Bophuthatswana needed to find R150m for drought relief which was a much higher priority.

"If funds cannot be borrowed, we will have to cancel the erection of five large high schools which would supply jobs for about 200 teachers and education for about 3 500 pupils.

"Two or three years ago, we had R500m in the bank and now we have nothing. I blame projects such as these for being a major cause of this state of affairs," Vermaak wrote.

A spokesman for the homeland government, Gary Dixon, was quoted as saying that Bophuthatswana had no intention of getting involved in the hotel business but representatives of the cabinet would be meeting hotel magnate, Sol Kerzner, to hand the project over to him.

Commenting on the issue the DP spokesman on Finance, Ken Andrew, said: "It appears to be another absurd waste of public money that is sorely needed for essential projects and services as well as being a further squandering of scarce foreign exchange resources".

However although Bophuthatswana was part of the rand monetary area agreement he thought they would have a certain amount of liberty to purchase foreign exchange.

Bop dismisses eviction claims

By MOSES MAMAILA

CIP 109
31/5/92

THE Bophuthatswana government has dismissed as untrue allegations that residents of Winterveldt are being forced to sell sites they presently occupy or face eviction because the area has been declared urban.

Residents of the semi-urban area outside Pretoria told City Press the homeland administration has embarked on a development project which could result in poor people losing homes.

Chairman of the Plot Owners Association, Kehla Nyamakazi, said plot owners were ordered to either evaluate their land before selling it to the developers or their land would be taken.

He added that the developers working in conjunction with the homeland government would sell "developed" sites at R18 000 each.

However, a spokesman for the Bophuthatswana government, Alwyn Viljoen, said: "Claims that land owners have been ordered to sell their land for development were probably based on a misunderstanding.

"The government has not ordered, and will not order, any plot owners to sell their land. We informed people that the area will become a declared urban area, which will enable plot owners to get loans to develop their land."

Mangope put down as Doc gets job back

By DAN DHLAMINI

CIPRES 7/6/92
A SENIOR medical doctor this week scored a major victory over Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope, who is also Law and Order Minister, when the Mmabatho Supreme Court set aside his dismissal and ordered Mangope to pay the costs.

Judges JAM Khumalo and RG Comrie, who shared the bench, reserved the reasons for their decision.

Dr Paul Sefularo, a senior medical officer at Bop's Itsoeng Thusong Hospital, received a letter from the secretary of Health and Welfare on May 28 last year, stating that his services were summarily terminated under the Public Clearance Act by President Lucas Mangope.

In papers before the court the respondent (Mangope) was of the opinion that Sefularo, a member of the ANC, was a threat to public safety

and State security - hence his dismissal.

Appearing for Mangope, Advocate D van Wyk said the applicant, being a member of the ANC, did not recognise the sovereignty of Bop and was engaged in activities which were aimed at the illegal overthrow of the government.

Representing Sefularo, Advocate Paul Kennedy argued that the applicant (Sefularo) was not afforded an opportunity to state his case regarding the allegations leading to his dismissal.

Intimidation

Sefularo said he saw the Supreme Court's decision as a victory for the oppressed masses and workers who live under constant harassment and intimidation in Bop.

"In particular, the civil servants have been unable to enjoy the basic human rights of freedom of thought, expression and association for fear of being dismissed under the

109
Security Clearance Act or detention under the Internal Security Act," said the jubilant Sefularo.

He said Mangope's action of arbitrarily dismissing the much needed doctors, nurses, teachers and other civil servants must be seen in the context of his fear of democracy and his active support for the De Klerk government's resistance to the removal of apartheid rule in SA.

Sefularo said the Bop Security Clearance Act and other repressive laws were instruments designed specifically for the harassment of ANC members and any other person or party opposed to the Mangope regime.

He concluded that the solution to the "legalised tyranny" in Bop would be the establishment of an interim government and constituent assembly elections.

Sefularo could not say when he would commence duties at Thusong Hospital.

Bafokeng told to fight

By JOE MDHLELA

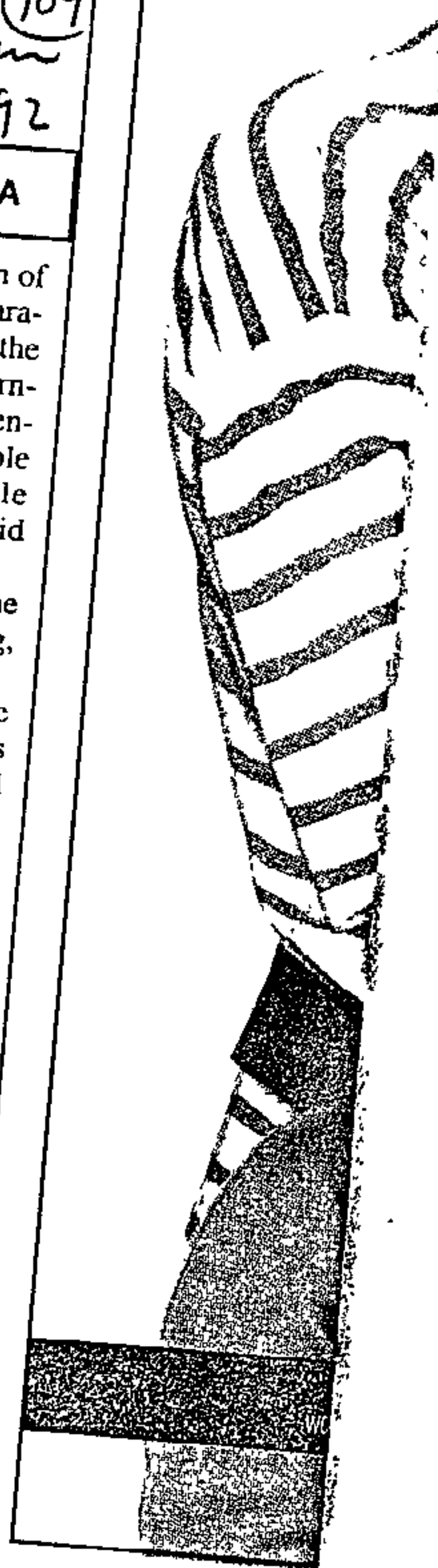
THE self-determination of the Bafokeng was of paramount importance and the Bophuthatswana government would need to be engaged with all available might, Mr Khangale Makhado of Azapo said yesterday.

He was speaking at the June 16 rally in Phokeng, Rustenburg.

He said the land struggle involving Chief Lucas Mangope and the exiled Chief Lebone Molotlegi was a manifestation of the struggle blacks waged against the government of Mangope.

"There will be no freedom until the Bafokeng land has been returned to its rightful owners," Makhado said.

Representative of the Bafokeng Action Committee said no amount of oppression and intimidation by Mangope would remove the fact that the Bafokeng have a right to their platinum which Mangope wanted to usurp.



GfSA gives R385 000 towards growing food

GOLD Fields of SA (GFSA) has pledged R385 000 to the KaNgwane Parks Corporation for the development of a permaculture programme, a spokesman said yesterday. *B. Daw*

Permaculture is the cultivation of a variety of fruit trees so they are cropping all year round. 17/6/92

GFSA head of group public affairs Michael de Kock said: "Growing food is part and parcel of Gold Fields' philosophy on conservation because conservation goes hand in hand with development."

The programme would establish three nurseries to provide plants to meet community demand.

"With the food crisis in Africa, you cannot expect massive conservation projects to develop while the surrounding population is starving," De Kock said.

Parks corporation project manager Karl Lane said there were concerns a future government would be under pressure to reclas-

MEREDITH JENSEN

sify reserve land as agricultural land to meet the needs of a large and deprived rural population.

"This conservation programme directly contributes to the basic needs of those people, who had traditional access to the land and live around the reserves," Lane said.

The KaNgwane Parks Corporation, with the SA Nature Foundation, has earmarked the money to establish a central demonstration unit and training facility as well as three demonstration centres in the reserves. Community members could learn how to implement permaculture in their own gardens.

Project staff, including training instructors, would be recruited locally.

□ R500 000 has been donated to the African Wildlife Heritage Trust by an unnamed air carrier for the third year.

Yabeng achieves growth despite retail difficulties

18/06/92

(109)

BOPHUTHATSWANA-based holding company Yabeng showed satisfactory growth despite a difficult year, CE David Gould says.

Writing in the company's annual report, Gould said Yabeng now had net assets of more than R82m.

The company disclosed a 15,4% increase in attributable income of R17,1m for the year ended March 1992 (1991: R14,8m).

Earnings a share were increased by 15,4% to 33c (28,6c), while dividends rose by 14,3% to 24c for the year (21c).

Yabeng's income stems mainly from investments in listed Sunbop and associates of SA Breweries, Bophuthatswana Breweries and United Breweries.

The balance comes from loan capital, equity from Bophuthatswana retailers, wholesalers and Radio 702.

New investments during the year included nearly 500 000 more shares

MICK ELLINGHAM

in Sun International (Bophuthatswana).

Yabeng, 44,8% held by the Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation, does not control any of the companies in which it holds investments.

Chairman John Maree said the company's beverage and hotel sector achieved good results.

But its retail investments struggled.

Retailers in Bophuthatswana were hit by the introduction of 10% VAT in the country from 1 October 1991. Previously Bophuthatswana had neither GST nor VAT.

"Trading activities in SA, already restrained, but now with added difficulties arising from the drought, are unlikely to show any real strength," Maree said.

He expected a "reasonable" growth in earnings in 1993.

Bop ⁽¹⁰⁹⁾ centre 19/6/92 extended

THE bustling R40 million City Shopping Centre in Mabopane is being extended at an additional cost of R18 million and will open during August and October this year.

The decision to extend the variety of shops was a direct result of requests from national traders who at first were sceptical to participate in a shopping centre in that area.

A prominent feature of the new centre will be a furniture mall, which will house stores such as Dan Hand, Lewis, Triangle, Railway and Wanda Furnitures.

A spokesman for the centre said that it was owned by the Efalana Employee Benefits organisation, which managed and administered the Bophuthatswana National Provident Fund, Bophuthatswana Government Pension Fund, as well as the country's UIF.

MY AZANLA NC WAR

109
Claus 21/6/97

By MOSES MAMALLA

TODAY, exactly two years after he was captured in battle, Azanian National Liberation Army (Zanla) combatant George Mlungisa Biya is a free man.

Biya was released from prison after fasting for 56 days.

In an exclusive interview with City Press he told of the military clash with the SADF/Bophuthatswana platoon in which fellow combatant Mzwandile Mcooseli was killed.

He also alleges that 10 Bophuthatswana Defence Force soldiers were killed.

He told how the two foreign-trained cadres of the Black Consciousness Movement's military wing had infiltrated the country through Botswana.

"It was on June 21, 1990 when Mcooseli and I were walking down a gravel road at Ramatla-

Azanla man: We killed 10 of t

bama in Bophuthatswana when we met our ambush," said Biya who was born 27 ears ago at Phiri in Soweto.

"We were in civilian clothing when the soldiers stopped us. We pretended to obey and a number of them approached us to check our passports.

"When they were at close range, I produced my passport - a hand gre-

made - and hurled it at them."

That explosion marked the start of a firefight which raged for three hours.

He said Mcooseli was shot while moving from one position to another.

"After holding them from 4.30 pm until 7.30 pm, I ran out of ammunition. That was when they surrounded me and I was captured."

He said he saw the bodies of 10 BDF soldiers.

He said an argument broke out between the two forces. Some wanted him to be taken straight to Pretoria while others maintained he should be kept in Bop where he was captured.

It was resolved that he would remain in the homeland.

When he told them who he was they were surprised as the name George Biya was well known to them.

They said he was "the chief terrorist and the Azanla general".

He however denied that he was a member of revolutionary Azanla.

"I think they did not kill me because they wanted information. After the severe torture failed to kill my fighting

spirit, a certain Colonel Craus employed psychological tactics.

"He told his men I did not deserve that kind of treatment. I was then offered a car, a big house and a negotiable salary in exchange for being an Askari.

"I told them I was worth the whole country. They said I was dreaming - but they were demoralised," he said.

In another attempt to break his spirit, the security forces forced him to identify the bullet-riddled body of his fallen comrade.

But to the surprise of the BDF soldiers he saluted the body of Mcooseli and commended him for taking several of the enemy with him.

"My torture stopped because my lawyers inter-

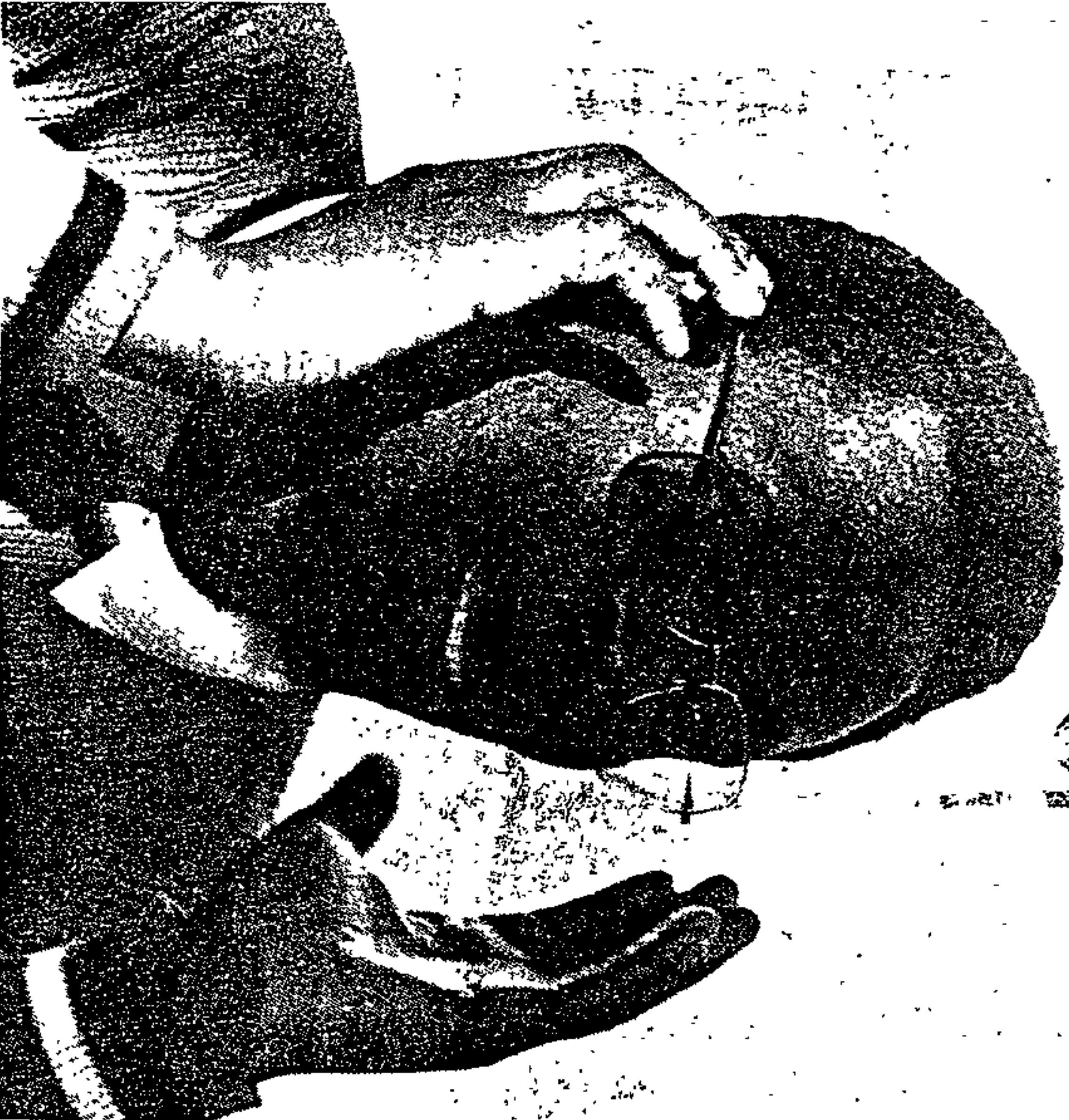
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BUSH FIGHTER... Azanla guerrilla George Biya has come back from prison to tell his fantastic tale.
Pic: TLADI KHUULE

AZANLA STORY

By MOSES MAMALLA

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City Press 21/6/92

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"My torture stopped because my lawyers inter-

vened. They insisted that I should be tried in court."

How had anyone known where to find him? "Our military network is very efficient. The fact that I did not call within a specific period made our intelligence operatives take steps."

He was tried for murder, attempted murder, possession of arms and explosives and sabotage.

However, his defence was helped by the fact that a Bop government spokesman had soon after the clash publicly denied any BDF casualties.

The spokesman had only confirmed to the media that one "terrorist" was killed and another captured.

"We used his statement in our defence when we denied the murder

charges. We asked the BDF if they lied in public or in court. They replied they did not lie and we produced newspaper cuttings, proving that BDF had suffered no loss of personnel.

"They had to withdraw the murder charges and I was convicted of illegal possession of arms and sentenced to three years' imprisonment on June 6 1991, after an 11-month marathon trial."

The following month, on July 27, further charges were put to Biya relating to four other acts of sabotage by Azanla.

Biya was said to have directing the operations which claimed a total of 22 BDF members.

On September 9 he was convicted of attempted murder and robbery charges and sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment.

He said that he had continued converting people to Black Consciousness philosophy.

Three days later, on September 12 - the anniversary of Steve Biko's death in detention - he had recruited 27 prisoners for the cause.

A month later Biya and 31 political prisoners embarked on a hunger strike to secure their release.

"We started the hunger strike on October 7 and ended it victoriously on November 28," said Biya, adding that he had lost 23,8 kg at the time.

"It was not easy. That is why only 14 of the strikers managed to reach the final goal."

With four rules - no treatment but medical examination, release of death, the struggle is above our interests and never kneel down - Biya and Bushy Molefe, (who has since died), and their 12 fellow-prisoners were unconditionally released from jail.

Biya is now chairman of the Soweto branch of Azanla.

Chief wins R20 000 detention suit

By MARTIN (109)
NTSOELENGOE

THE Bophuthatswana government has been ordered by the Supreme Court to pay the chief of the Batlaping tribe, Chief Samuel Mankurwane, R20 000 for wrongful arrest and detention.

Bop's President Mangope was also ordered to pay all legal costs.

After the hearing, the chief told his followers that he had sued Man-

gope not for personal gain, but to "address the principal of law".

He said the police acted grossly in arresting him, and refusing to give him food, water or a blanket for two nights.

He said he had declined an offer to settle out of court, because he wanted to prove to the world how homeland governments violated basic human rights.

"The Bop govern-

ment boasts about its Bill of Rights, which is entrenched in the Bop constitution, but is not worth the paper it is written on," he said. C1/12/92

Chief Mankurwane told the court he feared that unless proper steps were taken, he could be unlawfully arrested again as the government was gunning for him.

He also said that while he was attending his uncle's funeral in Taung, he

was arrested by Maj-Gen Seleke and three other policemen.

At Seleke's office he was told that he was no longer acting chief of the Batlaping-Ba-Ga-Phuhucwana tribe.

Soon after that he was locked up and deprived of the bare essentials for two days.

Mourners told about role of 'sellouts'

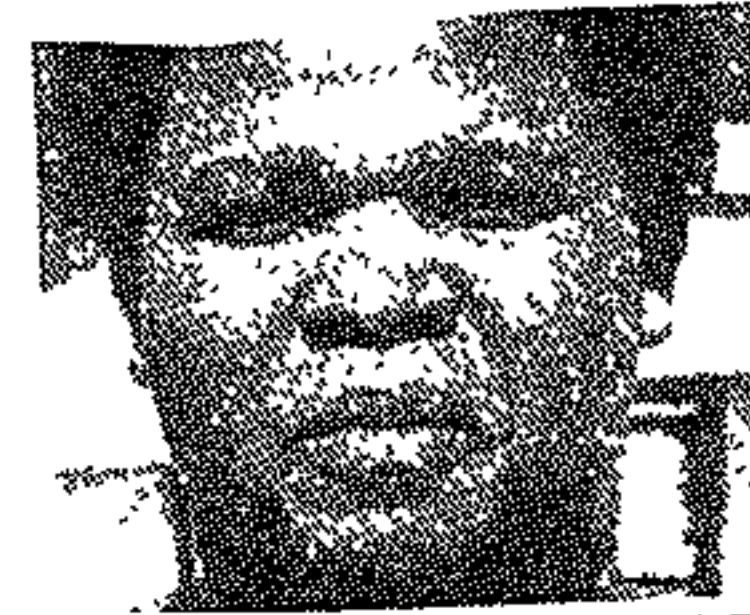
Sowetan 22/6/92
By MOKGADI PELA

TODAY's activists mistook collaboration with the imperialists for statesmanship, a top trade unionist told mourners at the funeral of community leader Mr Kaizer Makapane in Garankuwa on Saturday.

Mr Mahlomola Skhosana, the National Council of Trade Unions' first assistant general secretary, told more than 3 000 mourners that such politicians were content with receiving accolades and doctorates from the imperialists "when they are clearly selling our people on the altar of neo-colonialism."

Makapane (38) was chairman of the Garankuwa branch of the Azanian People's Organisation.

Azapo official Dr Gomolemo Mokae also paid glowing tributes to Makapane who died last week after a long illness. He described him as a visionary who died without having compromised his principles.



GOMOLEMO MOKAE

Mokae called on Garankuwa residents to reject the coming Bophuthatswana elections. He also vowed that Azapo would work tirelessly to smash the Convention for a Democratic South Africa (Codesa).

Mr Sipho Maseko, president of the Azanian Students Convention, blamed "white racists" for the deaths of black people in the trains and taxis.

"We as black people should avenge the deaths of our people. We must ensure that when we bury one person, they bury three on their side," he added.

African National Congress official Mr John Mosupye described Makapane as a person who could have easily crossed ideological hurdles. He called on Azapo's Garankuwa branch to follow his example.

The president of the Metal and Electrical Workers Union of SA, Mr Raymond Khoza, said the big crowd that attended Makapane's funeral bore testimony to the leadership qualities he displayed.

ANC wants to oust us - Bop

THE African National Congress plans to topple the Bophuthatswana government through violence and mass action, according to the homeland's leaders.

Bophuthatswana's Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Amon Segoe, claimed in Mmabatho yesterday that the ANC planned to march to their consulates in South Africa and forcefully occupy them. *Saeetan*

He claimed information indicated the boycott would target products to and from Bophuthatswana, and companies dealing with the homeland. *25/6/92*

"We view the information at hand extremely seriously, particularly in view of the undertaking given personally by (ANC president) Nelson Mandela to our government last year that underhanded methods of undermining the administration would cease," said Segoe.

He warned that the "fullest force of the law" would be used "to nip any such mischief in the bud". - Sapa.

STAR 25/6/92

SA poachers threat to Bop

109

MMBATHO — South African poachers are threatening the conservation efforts of tribal communities in Bophuthatswana, a statement by the Bophuthatswana Parks Board said yesterday.

Board resource ecologist Rich Davies said time and effort had been devoted to conserving game on tribal land where communities were now marketing surplus animals to earn money for projects such as clinics and boreholes.

The controlled use of the wildlife resource was, however, being seriously threatened by South African poachers using off-road vehicles and spotlights in cross-border night raids. — Sapa.

Homeland spent R12-m on industry 117

Sowetan 25/6/92

QWAQWA spent R12,08 million on its industrial area, Industriqwa, in 1990-91, Minister of Regional and Land Affairs Jacob de Villiers said on Tuesday.

Answering Mr Andre de Wet (DP, Nominated), he

said R14 135 was used on industrial infrastructure at Phuthaditjhaba and R337 669 at Botshabelo during the same period.

He said R283 million was approved for the self-governing territories when

the Government decided in 1991-92 to make R1 billion available from the sale of strategic reserves for capital projects.

However, only R6,375 million was spent that year.

- Sapa.

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Sebo and Bop grow up hand in hand ⁽¹⁰⁹⁾

BOPHUTHATSWANA's growth since independence in 1977 is mirrored by the number of office buildings that have sprung up in the region's major centres.

Many of these have been developed by the Sefalana Employee Benefits Organisation (Sebo), and include the organisation's 8 200m² head office at Provident House and the 10 000m² Tirelo office building, which houses the departments of justice and health.

Favourably

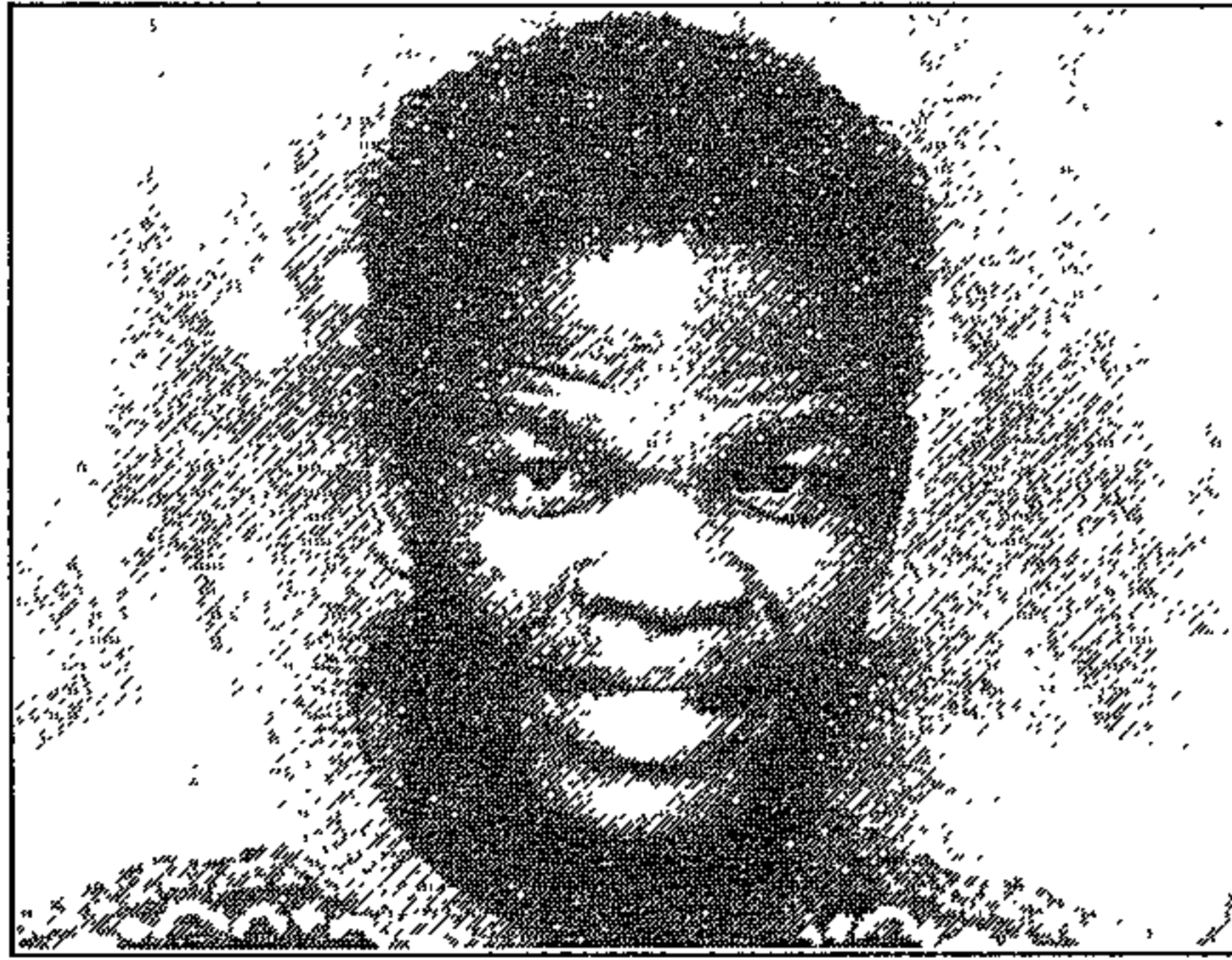
"Our vacancy rate is 3,2%, which compares favourably with the high levels being experienced elsewhere in the property industry. All our buildings are designed to provide comfortable work environments in one of SA's hottest regions," says Sebo property development manager Tony Greenwood.

The group is driven by its tenants' needs and so factors like cost-effective design, efficient use of space and quality buildings are important cornerstones in its approach to property development, he says.

Motivates

The challenge of building a substantial property portfolio that yields both net income and asset value growth while making a contribution to the overall development of the country is what motivates the property services division.

The value of the portfolio, under head Arnold Prosch, has risen to R650m. The division will consolidate its position over the next year. "We will focus our attention on getting the best out of our existing properties rather than aggressively pursuing new business opportunities," says Prosch.



Shadrack Matsobe Leeuwfontein Education Co-ordinating Committee chairperson

Bop schools overcrowded

THE Bophuthatswana government's failure to provide more schools and teachers, has jolted the Leeuwfontein community into action, which it hopes will redress the problem.

The area, a flashpoint of anti-Bop homeland policy, has only three primary schools, which were closed for about three years due to lack of teachers and funds.

Most teachers were forced to flee the area after the homeland authorities warned them not to "politicise education or belong to any political trade union".

As a result of this, three primary schools now are overcrowded with more than 80 pupils per classroom. There is also no high school in the area and matriculants have to register for exams at neighbouring towns.

Community

Leeuwfontein Education Co-ordinating Committee (LECC) chairperson Shadrack Matsobe told PUPILS FORUM that the community was now planning to raise funds for the erection of a high school.

Some of the parents, who paid for their children and grandchildren, were now unable to do so because the authorities were cutting off their pensions.

"We have already approached the authorities to air our grievances," said Matsobe.

At a meeting between the community and the state affairs minister, Rowan Cronje, on March 25, the latter is said to have undertaken to solve the education problem.

He said about 500 pupils were now out in the streets since their parents were not receiving their pension fund.

Matsobe said they now needed the process to go forward to show results instead of remaining with empty promises. His committee is arranging to meet other education structures to highlight their plight.

The government has also been informed about this issue and has indicated that it will attend to it.

The LECC was due to meet various education structures to improve the standard of education for villagers and plan the tough road ahead.

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Industrial planners set for regional recovery

INDUSTRIAL planners are positioning Bophuthatswana to take advantage of a regional economic recovery.

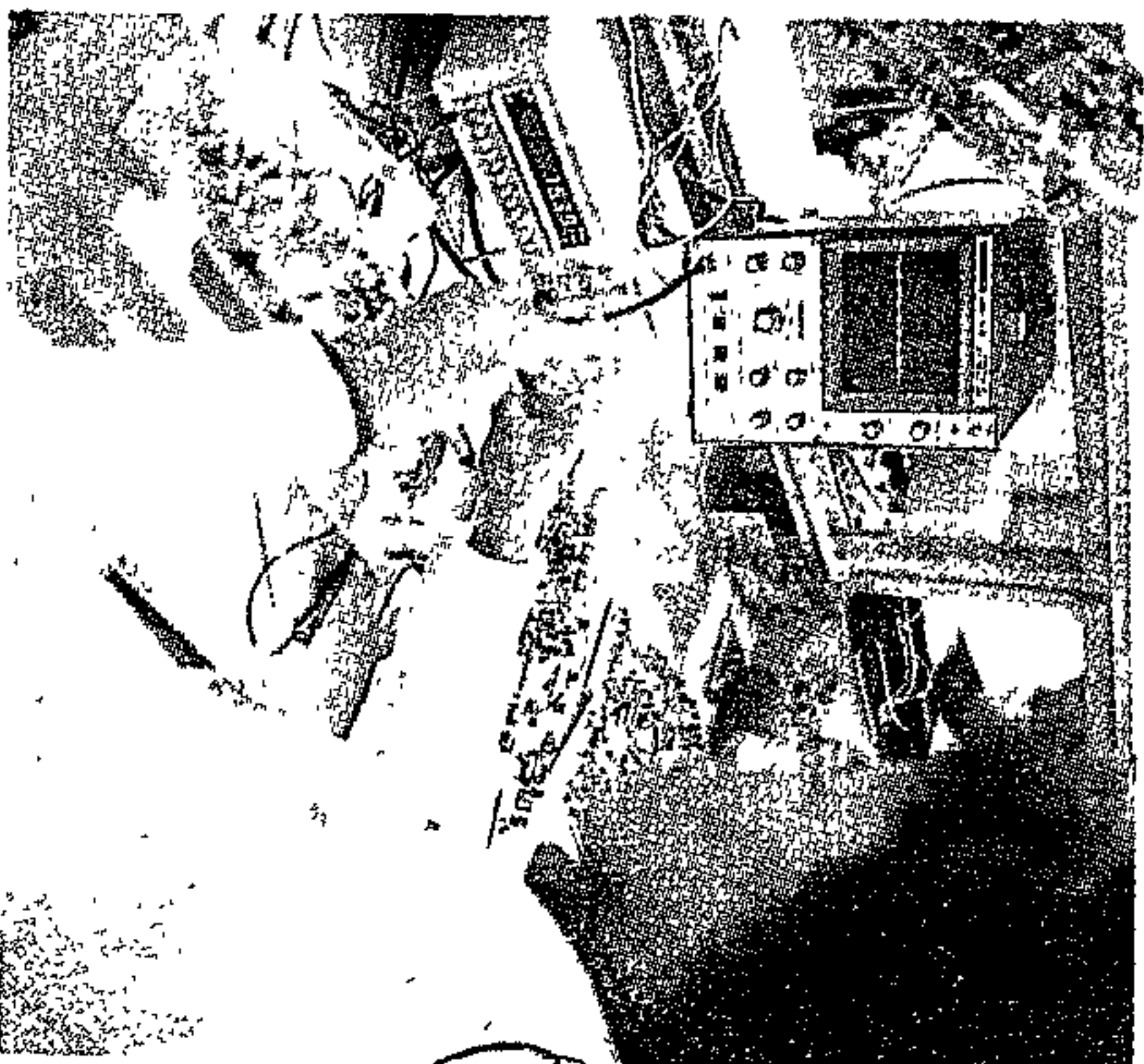
In 1988/89 industrial investment in Bophuthatswana totalled R114m and helped create 8 100 jobs. There were 88 applications to start industrial ventures.

In 1989/90 there were 104 applications to start industrial schemes, creating 9 500 jobs at a cost of R439m. In 1990/91 there were 58 applications with industrial investment pegged at R170m. Last year 17 applications for industry were approved, creating 1 159 jobs at a cost of R38m.

A government industrial report says: "From April 1991 to September 30 1991 13 projects folding resulted in a loss of 629 jobs."

The reason for the decline in industrial development is the downswing in the economy of southern Africa. Despite the poor performance of the economy, 1 159 jobs have been created. Changes to the SA government's regional incentive scheme are also blamed for the decline.

Economic Affairs Minister Ephraim Kekeleme says the changes have eroded Bophuthatswana's position.



Assembling electronics components.

The government was putting aside R60m for industrial development incentives, he said. Incentives under the general export incentive scheme, doubled in November last year, were worth R9m this year, depending on local content.

Economic Affairs secretary Tshukudu said Bophuthatswana was offering grants to investors qualified for a rebate of 10,7% of the value of their investment up to a maximum of R15m. There was an equity requirement of 25% and company tax was an effective 37%.

Tshukudu said Bophuthatswana was offering incentives to attract the best investors. "We are happy to see investment but it must not be at slave wage rates. We want technology and a transfer of skills."

The homeland is competing against a host of countries that want investment. Productivity would have to conform to international standards.

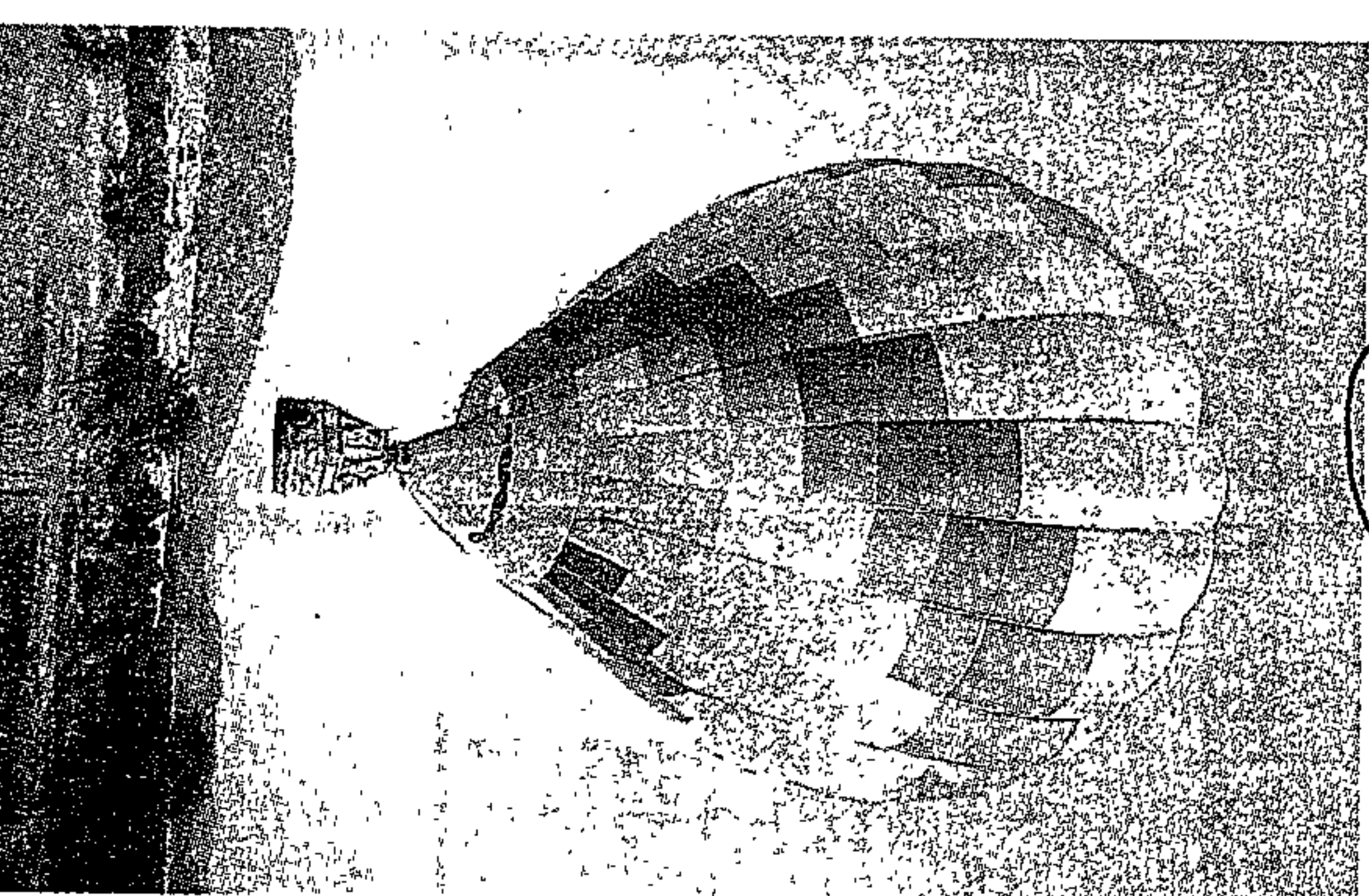
Industrial planners say that significant investment will not be forthcoming until there is a political settlement. Meanwhile, a number of industries are taking advantage of Bophuthatswana's proximity to Botswana and Mozambique to export goods to the EC.

alswana's industrial sites, in particular Babellegi, ranked among the most attractive growth areas in SA because of infrastructure, proximity of markets and labour stability.

Bophuthatswana, realising the need for an export-based industrial sector, was studying export processing zones.

Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation (BNDP) development senior GM George Macrae said Bophuthatswana was learning from earlier investor experiences. "The decentralisation incentives did not attract the best investors."

"We are happy to see investment but it must not be at slave wage rates. We want technology and a transfer of skills."



Planberg is the only game reserve in southern Africa which allows ballooning over a conservation area.

Relations tense over recognition of unions

RELATIONS between Bophuthatswana's government and the ANC and Cosatu are tense because the government refuses to recognise Cosatu-affiliated unions.

Impala Platinum Holdings has four mines in Bophuthatswana. These have been the focus of a continuing labour dispute with SA trade union federation Cosatu, which has been refused registration in the homeland.

In 1986, 30 000 miners were fired over management's refusal to recognise the Cosatu-affiliated National Union of Mineworkers (NUM).

Labour problems increased last year. About 30 mineworkers lost their lives in clashes on the mines between August and December.

Amnesty International reported that in November, 18 workers' committee members were arrested by mine security officers and handed to the Bophuthatswana police.

Ten claimed they were tortured. Miners' discontent is held up as one of the most obvious examples of government's high-handedness in labour and human rights matters.

In an attempt to ease matters President Lucas Mangope met ANC president Nelson Mandela earlier this year. Mangope said Mandela had promised not to undermine his government. However, the ANC remains a bitter opponent of Mangope's.

Mangope says he does not want the politics of violence to take root in Bophuthatswana, and it is likely that his security forces will

continue to take a strict line in dealings with the ANC and trade unions. Manpower Minister Simon Seodi said in his budget speech this year that Bophuthatswana had the right to exercise control of any person or organisation operating within its boundaries as it was an independent country.

Under Bophuthatswana's newly introduced labour legislation, the office bearers of unions wanting to register in Bophuthatswana have to be employed in the homeland, where their head office must also be situated.

Seodi says employees in Bophuthatswana must be warned that union dues paid to non-Bophuthatswana unions is money wasted as these unions will not be allowed to represent them officially in Bophuthatswana or SA.

The radio stations are the corporation's main revenue earners, but Bop-TV remains its flagship.

The newly completed Bop Recording Studio is being pitched at the international music community in an attempt to have professional artists use the venue to record their work.

The project has been financed by Sebo and by the broadcasting corporation. An arrangement has been made with SA artist Ray Phiri to record an album there.

An intensive international marketing campaign has been launched to promote the studio via representatives in London, Los Angeles and Tokyo.

Electricity service is extended

ELECTRICITY service has been extended to 5 174 new customers in the 1991/92 financial year. Economic, Energy Affairs, Mines and Planning Minister Ephraim Kekeleme says.

He says the Bophuthatswana Electricity Corporation (Becon) spent R55m on capital development in the year and that many of the new customers are in the rural areas.

He says Becon is involved in negotiations with Eskom over joint electricity projects in border areas.

Becon domestic electricity supply tariffs are considerably lower than those of Eskom, he says. Another 10 000 pre-payment budget energy meters is to be installed this year.

Plan for 5 hours of educational TV a day

BOPHUTHATSWANA Radio and Television are well-known and recognised media services in the PVV area.

The Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation's radio transmissions are freely available during the day in the PVV area.

The corporation also runs a number of noncommercial ventures, although corporation director Jonathan Procter is aiming for a fully financially viable service.

Eduel is a morning station broadcasting educational programmes to secondary schools through Bop-TV's frequency.

The introduction of a public service channel, Mmabatho Television, will extend educational viewing to five hours a day.

"We are looking at de-

centralising," says academic Luana Chakela, who heads Eduel. "Media centres are currently being set up throughout Bophuthatswana. They are manned by resident utilisation officers who are able to supply schools with video copies of all Eduel programmes and to show them how to get maximum benefits from the service."

Each centre also has a monitor and a VCR so that teachers can go along and see for themselves what programmes are available," she says.

Long-term plans for the public broadcast service include an Open University project. The public broadcast service will fill a dual role,

centralising," says academic Luana Chakela, who heads Eduel. "Media centres are currently being set up throughout Bophuthatswana. They are manned by resident utilisation officers who are able to supply schools with video copies of all Eduel programmes and to show them how to get maximum benefits from the service."

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The radio stations are the corporation's main revenue earners, but Bop-TV remains its flagship.

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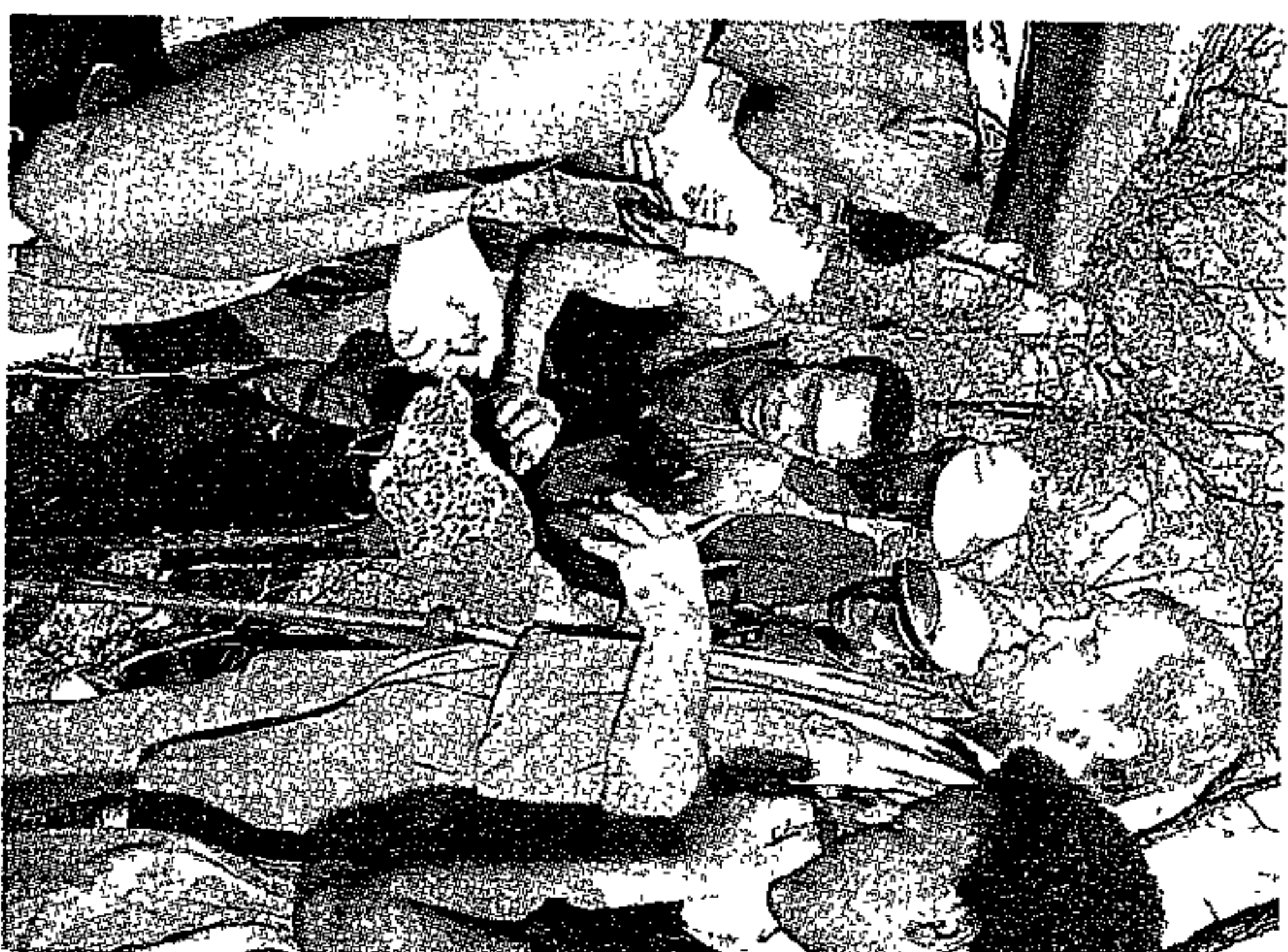
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Environmental education is now an essential part of the curriculum at all schools in Bophuthatswana.

Sebo's assets reach R2,3bn at end-1991

THE Setelana Employee Benefits Organisation (Sebo) which administers the Bophuthatswana government pension funds had assets of more than R2,3bn at the end of 1991.

Sebo was placed eighth in a comparative survey of investment returns from similar institutions in SA on the basis of its 1991 investment returns.

Established in July 1988,

Sebo administers the government service and superannuation funds, the unemployment fund, the workers' fund and the national provident fund.

It has 160 000 members who are eligible for benefits on retirement, disability, death, illness and unemployment.

Employees pay 7,5% of their salary to the national pension fund and all employees registered in Bophuthatswana make contributions.

In 1991, almost R23m in benefits was paid out from the Government Service Pension Fund as assets grew from R400m to more than R1bn.

The portfolio of assets includes an investment in Rustenburg and Impala platinum companies and more than R600m in SA-

listed equities. Sebo has also been active in on-the-ground investment in shopping centres, cluster housing projects, hotel leasebacks and office block development.

Sebo developed the R84m Mega City shopping centre in Mmabatho and a R55m shopping centre at Mabo-

nume. Sebo has developed a number of property ventures.

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YABENG THE FINE

Business Day SURVEY

Fifteen years after taking

independence from Pretoria,

Bophuthatswana faces the choice of

whether to become part of a new SA

or to go it alone. Although the thrust

of Bophuthatswana's contribution to

Codesa is that independence remains

the preferred option, the homeland

realises it is no island. **PATRICK BULGER**

reports.

High standard maintained in schooling

EDUCATION is accorded high priority in Bophuthatswana. Its 160 high schools are generally recognised as being of a higher standard than black schools in SA, especially those in the townships.

The dropout rate is lower and class disruptions are kept to a minimum.

This year the government will spend R800m on education. About R10m will go towards development.

There is a total high school enrolment of more than 91 000 pupils with 3 256 teachers. Of the 160 high schools, there are 27 struc-



LUCAS MANGOPE

turally modernised double-storey schools with 26 classrooms, special subject rooms, laboratories and administration blocks. There are 23 schools with boarding facilities.

In 1991, 40 000 candidates sat for the Std 7 examinations and 26 000 of them passed. Of the 22 583 candidates in matric, 5 887 pupils obtained a matric pass with exemptions and 9 277 obtained a senior certificate pass. The percentage rate was 65,6% — an improvement of 15% over the previous year.

The government places emphasis on technical and commercial education and most secondary schools offer subjects in both these areas. Technical high school teachers are in demand and a three-year course for these teachers has been introduced at the Leburutse College of Education this year. Five other colleges of education train commercial teachers.

Primary schools number about 900 with 364 000 pupils and 11 080 teachers. There are 360 middle schools with 134 000 pupils and 4 610 teachers. There are also three special schools for the physically disabled and 29 special schools for the mentally handicapped.

The Mankwe Christian College of Education, which opened its doors, this year is designed to accommodate 650 students. It has been established to train maths and science teachers.

BNDc small business loans grow

THE Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation (BNDc) small business loan portfolio grew by R15m in the 1990/91 fiscal year to R27m — an indication of the seriousness with which small business is being taken as an income provider.

Economic Affairs Minister Ephraim Keikeleme says this is a 52% increase in rand terms and that the number of businesses financed has risen to 300.

Keikeleme says the BNDc will concentrate on developing the small business sector. This entails a revamp of the BNDc's financial packages and loan schemes.

"Considerable amendments have been made to loan conditions such as own contribution, security requirements and repayment period," Keikeleme says.

"A new range of loan packages has been introduced to enable the BNDc to cope with the different types of needs for loan finance.

"The BNDc now offers its clients a comprehensive financial package ranging from miniloans to those designed for the finance of new startups, expansions, small builders," he says. Interest rates for loan schemes range from prime minus 5% to minus 15%.

"The rationale behind the reductions in interest rates is to make loan finance affordable to an increasing number of small business enterprises to stimulate small business development."

A sum of R47m has been set aside for loan finance to small business, a 74% increase on the year before.

Rocky road lies ahead in path to negotiations

FIFTEEN years after taking independence from Pretoria, Bophuthatswana faces the choice of whether to become part of a new SA or to go it alone.

The choice is more apparent than real. A future SA administration will be able to justify or afford the sums the SA taxpayer has paid for Bophuthatswana's independence.

Payment

The SA government gives Bophuthatswana the monetary equivalent of R100m/month. In addition, the SA Customs Union (SACU) gives Bophuthatswana an average R84m/month. If it were not for the borders, this payment would not be necessary. At the minimum, the SA government is responsible for almost 70% of Bophuthatswana's expenditure calculated to a monthly average.

Although the thrust of Bophuthatswana's contribution to Codesa is that independence remains the preferred option, the homeland realises it is no island.

Mangope told Codesa II: "There should be no doubt that my government would

like to continue as we are, an autonomous and independent country... preferably with extended borders and continued friendly and cordial relations with our neighbours. We sincerely believe that this will provide us with the best possible method of managing our own affairs. This is also in accordance with the universally accepted and inalienable right to self-determination."

He went on to outline the choices facing Bophuthatswana: "Firstly, a sovereign and independent Bophuthatswana with the existing bilateral arrangements with the government of SA, maintained and participating in a wider southern African economy. Secondly, an independent Bophuthatswana in a confederal arrangement with the RSA. Thirdly, if we were to consider joining a new SA, it will have to be on the basis which offers the best hope for peace, prosperity and at least be as good or better than the quality of life enjoyed by my people at present."

Limited

The SA government argues regions should finance themselves and pay limited sums to a central government. In this, it finds an ally in Bophuthatswana which wants a federal dispensation and "hands-on" local government.

At Codesa, the ANC argues that its democratically elected constituent assembly will take responsibility for defining regions and their sovereignty — political and economic — and that will be the end of Bophuthatswana as it exists today. In the meantime it envisages the administrations of the homelands and self-governing states playing an equal-partner role in an interim government of national

unity. But, unlike the SA government, it does not see any role for homeland governments in drawing up a new constitution. An ANC-led government will waste no time dismantling Bophuthatswana's ruling hierarchy.

Against this background, Bophuthatswana is approaching Codesa and the prospect of reincorporation with caution.

Directorate of Development Planning

head Dante F W de Klerk's February 1990 speech began the homeland's search for political and constitutional models for the future.

A series of studies by consultants tried to outline how Bophuthatswana should position itself in the new SA. The planners developed scenarios.

"One thing came out clearly," says Schoeman. "There is no use selling responsibility for defining regions and their sovereignty — political and economic — and that will be the end of Bophuthatswana as it exists today. In the meantime it envisages the administrations of the homelands and self-governing states playing an equal-partner role in an interim government of national

unity. But, unlike the SA government, it does not see any role for homeland governments in drawing up a new constitution. An ANC-led government will waste no time dismantling Bophuthatswana's ruling hierarchy.

Batswana and Afrikaner urged to join hands in the region

THE SA Tswana Forum (Satswa) was set up in March this year in a move towards a regional government for the entire western Bophuthatswana.

This year has also seen the opening of the homeland's International School which has places for 600 students. The school offers a broad and balanced curriculum based on the O and A level international syllabus of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Certificate.

The University of Bophuthatswana had 2 000 full-time students and 1 000 part-timers and conferred 411 degrees last year.

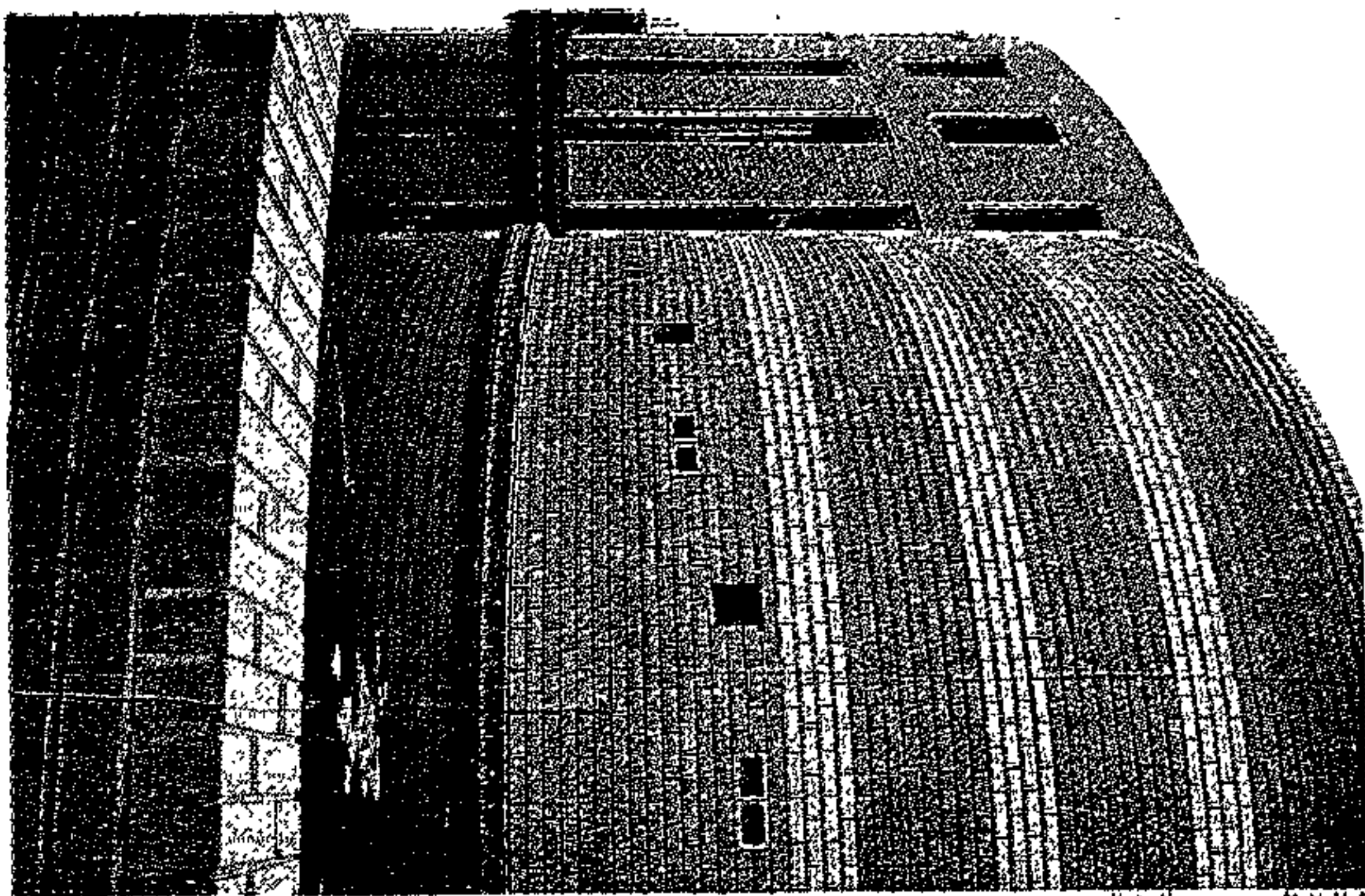
Moderate

"I am convinced that all the moderate and similarly-inclined groupings should put aside their smaller differences to form

a stable government in this region," he said.

Bophuthatswana's contribution to the forum was directed by former SA Cabinet member Henne van der Walt who said: "Satswa will be able to represent the needs of the people in the region officially on a national level and possibly at negotiation platforms such as Codesa."

Potchefstroom University political studies head Prof P J Potgieter said the aim of the symposium was to introduce and test the work done by a steering committee over the past



Parliamentary precinct in Mmabatho.

was set up late last year to co-ordinate economic and political planning, with the emphasis on creating sustainable development in a regional context. The studies so far led Schoeman to conclude that a hostile SA government could see government spending slashed back to 1987 levels. There would also be implications for labour mobility and Bophuthatswana's access to the Rand Monetary Area could be put in jeopardy. Schoeman says regional

Cape to be included. Bophuthatswana contributes about 35% of the proposed area's GDP.

Question

Potgieter argues that the most important question facing regional government will be whether SA finally gets a unitary or a federal system of government. The re-integration of the TBVC states is an important condition for meaningful regional delineation and it is clear Bophuthatswana favours a strong regional government.

Regional government will bring regional populations closer to government, allow for regional conflict, promote economic management and serve as a form of self-determination. In the western Transvaal, for example, 80% of the population will consist of Tsuanas and Afrikaners.

The modus vivendi that will be found in this region will give expression to these two groups' needs and desires. It does not give full self-determination to either, but it provides the highest level of self-determination in present circumstances, he says.

Big boost¹⁰⁹ for nutrition clinic in Bop

By McKeed Kotlolo
Pretoria Bureau

STAR
8/7/92

United Breweries (UB) in Bophuthatswana yesterday donated R50 000 to the Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa) for the development of a nutritional clinic in the Brits and Odi districts.

A university spokesman said the money would be used to prevent protein-energy malnutrition, which is regarded as one of the country's major health problems.

He said UB had agreed to donate R50 000 towards efforts by Medunsa's Gold Fields Nutrition Centre to prevent malnutrition in local and rural communities.

UB general manager Dennis Coetzer said the purpose of the donation was "to help lay a foundation for an extremely worthwhile project which is intended to uplift the quality of life of our rural communities".

Mr Coetzer said farming communities in the surrounding areas did not realise the importance of correct nutrition in maintaining health.

He said the guidance by Medunsa's nutritionists would go a long way to correcting the situation.

The clinic would serve communities of the Winterveldt, Maboloka, Klipgat and Brits area with education, helping to create a stronger and healthier community.

Mr Coetzer added that UB was not only in the business of brewing and marketing beer, but was committed to development through its continued support for community projects.

The project would include the initiation of nutrition day-care centres in the identified areas in collaboration with a number of health and development agencies to prevent malnutrition.

Bop police had hitmen,

Probe told

STAR 11/7/92

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STARTLING allegations that Bophuthatswana police hit-squads assassinated opponents of President Lucas Mangope's government have been made to a commission of inquiry in Mmabatho.

The claims were made by Rodney More, a former member of the ANC's armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK), who is currently serving a prison sentence for robbery.

He told the inquiry, headed by Justice Herbert Hendler, that:

● He and other former MK members had been "turned" after being captured by police either in Bophuthatswana or South Africa, and recruited as killers.

● A number of "hit-squads" had been organised, armed and paid by Bophuthatswana police.

● The hit-squads shot, knifed and petrol-bombed people considered threats to Mangope.

Convict says he was freed to kill

BRENDAN SEERY

● One of the assassins' victims was himself a policeman — Brigadier Andrew Molohe. He was allegedly killed because of what he was about to tell a commission of inquiry into the 1986 Winterveld shootings, in which 11 people were killed by homeland police.

● A "hit list" of a number of prominent Bophuthatswana lawyers — some of whom were appearing for accused in the trial which followed the 1988 attempted coup — was prepared and handed to hit-squad members by their police handlers.

The Bophuthatswana authorities have dis-

missed the allegations as "claptrap" and "wild" and "clearly devoid of all truth".

In a statement in Mmabatho, the government said it was confident the allegations by More would be demolished under cross-examination by legal representatives for the police and prisons.

Sources close to the prisons department alleged that More's story was a virtual word-for-word copy of one told by convicted killer David Themba Mzimela, who earlier gave evidence to the Hendler Commission.

Prison warders have described More as a liar who has had to be transferred from Rooigrond Prison outside Mmabatho to Ga-Rankuwa because he is a "disruptive" influence.

Although the allegations made by both Nzimela and More were heard in open court, Judge Hendler has issued a ban on publica-



WINTERVELD AFTERMATH: Bophuthatswana policemen display rocks after protesters were routed, leaving 11 dead.

tion inside Bophuthatswana of allegations until they have been fully tested by advocates representing the government and police and prisons departments.

It is expected that the government's lawyers will make every effort to tear apart More's

claims, and the cross-examination could take at least five or six court days.

More also claimed he had gone on a number of hit-squad operations while in prison at Rooigrond, and that he had been released to the police on these occasions

by senior prison warders. He said his police handlers had promised him a job in their intelligence section, a house and a Mercedes-Benz car for his co-operation.

At one stage, More admitted he had personally been involved in a number of killings and that

he "liked to kill".

Prison warders said, however, that records showed that More was released into police custody on only one occasion, when he was taken to point out a supposed arms cache. Nothing came of that expedition, they said.

Catch-22 revealed in plea for free speech

STAR

11/1/92

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A DEFENCE advocate facing the Bar of Bophuthatswana's Mmabatho Supreme Court this week found himself in a ticklish situation — by pleading his case, he may have been technically breaking the law.

But he was in good company — so, possibly, was counsel for the state and the judge.

The situation arose because in Bophuthatswana — where freedom of speech and association are guaranteed by a written constitution — a law was passed last year making it an offence for any non-citizen attending a gathering to speak or engage in debate on a wide range of social, political and economic issues.

Embarrassed

Challenging this "pernicious" provision of the Internal Security Amendment Act in the Mmabatho Supreme Court this week, counsel

for the Winterveld Action Committee, Cedric Puckrin SC, while not exactly blushing, professed himself to be embarrassed.

"As a non-citizen of this republic, in seeking to have this legislation set aside, I too will be contravening section 31 of the Act," he told Mr Justice Friedman.

With a glance at Professor Johan van der Vyver, the Wits University academic who appeared for the government of Bophuthatswana, Puckrin added: "Even my learned friend, in seeking to support this legislation, may be committing a crime."

And fixing his eyes on the Bench, Puckrin ventured that the judge might "vicariously" be committing a crime by convening the gathering at which non-citizens expressed themselves in defiance of the law.

Winterveld Civic Association chairman

Kehla Nyamakazi applied to the court to have sections of the amendment Act struck down on the basis that they were in conflict with the constitution, which guaranteed fundamental freedoms not only to citizens but to all persons.

The question of whether fundamental rights can be denied to non-citizens is particularly pertinent in Bophuthatswana, which was created less than a generation ago by the wholesale "annexure" of South African citizens.

For Nyamakazi, one of these annexed people, this was no academic issue. His organisation had been granted permission by the Minister of Law and Order to hold a meeting this weekend to discuss certain public issues closely affecting residents' lives.

The minister had cleared the meeting on security grounds. But Nyamakazi had been

CHALLENGING Bophuthatswana's Internal Security Amendment Act could be a contravention of the Act, reports JO-ANNE COLLINGE.

warned that he or any other non-citizen who addressed the meeting still faced the possibility of arrest.

The provisions which put Nyamakazi in this trap are the following: firstly, section 31(b) of the amendment Act which states that non-citizens shall not "at any gathering whatsoever deliver any speech or address or participate in any discussion, debate or campaign" related to a wide range of issues and designed to influence the authorities.

Secondly, the wide definitions of "public protest" and the func-

tions of "political organisations" which stake out the prohibited areas of speech. These include debate aimed at bringing about "any constitutional, political, social, economic or industrial change" in Bophuthatswana; terminating "the sovereign independence of the republic and seeking its amalgamation with or incorporation of its territory in any other state"; or relating to "public protest".

Public protest is such a catch-all term that it actually includes actions calculated to "support or promote" government policies — as well as those intended to oppose government actions. The concept covers all action which relates to any "real or supposed policy or public interest... concern, demand, grievance, objection or outrage" that is intended to influence authorities in the territory or beyond it.

Commented Puckrin: "If the Pope were to come to Bophuthatswana and suggest that all the people should become Catholics... that too would be an act of public protest."

Van der Vyver responded that it was the task of the court to "try and read validity into the Act" and he argued that the definitions should be interpreted restrictively.

The definitions might appear wide, he conceded, but a "golden thread" ran through the prohibited Acts. In essence, "what the legislation is trying to prevent is participation of non-citizens in the internal politics of Bophuthatswana".

Asked Judge Friedman: "Non-citizens cannot vote. Is that not enough to exclude them from politics in the way envisaged?"

No, answered Van der

Vyver: it was necessary to prevent outsiders from "dictating or intimidating" citizens in the exercise of politics. Bophuthatswana was going through difficult times, he submitted. "It is in a political dilemma where its whole future is at stake."

Puckrin pounced on the argument, submitting that it could not be used because no evidence of this situation had been placed before the court.

Nub

The argument turned on constitutional concepts. But an observer could not help thinking that the nub of the issue lay in Van der Vyver's outburst that Bophuthatswana perceived that its future was "at stake" and in Puckrin's own by-the-way observation that the state was not seeking to control true aliens, but quasi-citizens.

ANC occupies NP offices in Cape

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — At least 15 ANC Youth League members and two senior ANC figures occupied the offices of the National Party in Burg Street yesterday in an action which brought hundreds of people to central Cape Town.

The occupation of the NP offices was preceded by a mock trial, attended by thousands of ANC Youth League supporters, during which President de Klerk and Foreign Minister Pik Botha were given "life sentences".

Among those who entered the D F Malan Building as part of the ANC's mass action

campaign were the organisation's western Cape secretary Tony Yengeni and regional executive member Christmas Tinto.

It is understood that the NP's offices were unoccupied when the group entered with a document demanding an end to NP rule; and end to the "low-intensity war" against the ANC and its allies; and an interim government and a constituent assembly.

After they occupied the offices, policemen entered the building and closed the iron gate at the entrance. Standing on the steps in front of the gate, they refused to allow reporters, except a journalist from Die Burger, into the building. Hundreds of people stood

chanting behind a row of khaki-clad marshals outside the building, who allowed the drivers of vehicles parked in Burg Street to remove them.

A Youth League spokesman said plans for a sit-in at the Department of Manpower's offices were called off because of a large police presence.

The occupation of the NP's offices followed a mock trial by the Youth League on the Grand Parade yesterday of President de Klerk and some of his ministers.

There was a strong police presence on the Parade, about a third of which was closed off for parking.

Before the "trial", ANC MP Jan van Eck said the Government was illegitimate because it had no mandate from the

people of South Africa.

"When President de Klerk made his speech in February 1990, we were all very hopeful when he said he would take South Africa to democracy. He lied."

Mr van Eck said the country was in turmoil since the breakdown of Codesa.

The present violence proved that the Government was illegitimate.

"President de Klerk's disbanding of 32 Battalion was good timing because he was trying to fool the international community that he was in control of the country."

"The people of South Africa and the ANC campaigned for the disbanding of 32 Battalion

and this is a victory for them."

He criticised Law and Order Minister Hennis Kriel who, he said, had "completely repoliticised the police force" within a few months, allowing them to launch vicious attacks on the ANC. He called for Mr Kriel to be replaced by his predecessor, Adriaan Vlok.

Mr van Eck said that if those killed in Boipatong had been white, the Government would have demolished the hostels and would not have waited for Mr Justice Goldstone to tell them to do something about it.

"The inaction of the Government means it is indirectly guilty of the murder of the people in Boipatong."

STAC 16/1/92 Krishnas told not to feed children

MBABANE — Members of a South African Hare Krishna group have been told to stop distributing food to hungry children in Swaziland by the country's Interior Ministry.

A ministry spokesman said no one could distribute food — even in a drought — without registering as an organisation.

The Hare Krishna mission has alarmed some Swazis who are unfamiliar with their shaven heads.

After they distributed food at one primary school in Mbabane, the headmistress forbade them to return.

STAC 16/1/92 Federalism the answer, envoy

By McKeed Kottolo
Pretoria Bureau

Federalism is the solution to South Africa's political problems, according to retiring South African ambassador to Bophuthatswana Dr Willem Kotze (61).

Dr Kotze is also author of the recently published "Voetspore in die Kalahari".

The ambassador, who is retiring at the end of this month, was speaking at his farewell party in the Bophuthatswana capital, Mmabatho, yesterday.

Acting State President T M Molathwa and Mafikeng

mayor Sidney Gordon were among the dignitaries who attended the function.

Dr Kotze, former MP for Parys in the Free State, was appointed ambassador to Bophuthatswana in 1982.

He said the "peace, harmony and co-operation in the nonracial society of Bophuthatswana" could form the basis for federalism as a way of life in South Africa in the future.

Dr Kotze said he could find no reason why Bophuthatswana and its neighbours could not unite to make a better future for themselves.

The foundations of racial harmony had already being

firmly laid in both of these countries, the outgoing ambassador went on to say.

"Federalism and power-sharing will bring about an undivided South Africa, devoid of political warlords and violence," Dr Kotze said.

Such a government would bring about one nation, sharing a common citizenship, patriotism and loyalty.

Dr Kotze is retiring to the Cape where he plans to spend most of his time writing.

"Voetspore in die Kalahari", published by Tafelberg, about a fortnight ago, tells of his experiences in the Kalahari, where he grew up.

New body to focus on aspirin

An organisation that seeks to highlight the benefits and risks of using aspirin, as well as recent discoveries of new uses for it, was launched in Johannesburg yesterday.

Harry Seftel, Wits University professor of African diseases and honorary president of the SA Aspirin Foundation, said preparations of salicylates, of which aspirin was an example, had been used for centuries for relief of pain.

"But it was only in the latter half of the 20th century that the new science of molecular biology discovered how aspirin works."

By RAY NXUMALO

OPPOSITION forces are galvanising support to undermine Bophuthatatswana's October parliamentary elections, which they regard as "nothing less than a farce".

Leader of the aborted 1988 competition, Kookey Malebane-Metsing, spearheads the newly formed Bophuthatatswana Pra-Bemocratic Movement, which is made up of the People's Progressive Party, the African National Congress and its allies, as well as the ANC's women and youth leagues in the areas bordering the fragmented homeland.

Earlier this week Malebane-Metsing was prevented from staging a sit-in at the homeland's consulate general in central Johannesburg.

He then handed in a list of demands at the Bophuthatatswana National Development Corporation in Rivenia, Sandton, to highlight the "high level of repression enforced by the Bophuthatatswana government".

Most opposition parties are shunning the scheduled October parliamentary elections in protest against

Bop election may turn out a 'farce'

W/mal 24/7-30/7/82 (109)

the Internal Security Amendment Act (ISA), which prevents "enemies" such as Malebane-Metsing and other Bophuthatatswana leaders of the power struggle from addressing their followers.

Malebane-Metsing has vowed not "to allow the elections to proceed without incidents".

At the same time the main opposition party, the National Seoposengwe Party, has said it will not contest the elections because it risks running foul of the ISA, which was amended last year to bar non-citizens from public debates on any social, political or economic issue.

Opponents claim a new party, the Ponelo Pele (foresight) Party, is a Mangope front launched to offset the boycott and create the impression that the elections are free and evenly contested.

Heading the "new PPP" is Chief James Toto, a former cabinet minis-

ter and ex-member of the ruling Christian Democratic Party.

Bophuthatatswana officials have ordered Aliem Vagane, said to be a leader of the opposition, to submit to the Department of Internal Affairs a copy of their constitution along with 50 signatures of members who were witnesses to the constitution.

"They must also give the names and addresses of 3 500 members to prove support."

But the main obstacle for local opposition parties are the cumbersome requirements they will be forced to comply with in order to hold a meeting.

The agenda of any such meeting has to be approved by a magistrate and permission may be refused if "any social, political and economic issues" are going to be discussed.

Malebane-Metsing singled out the Civil Disobedience Act as the main obstacle to free political activity in Bophuthatatswana.

"This law forbids people from holding a meeting — no matter how small — without Mangope's permission. Malebane-Metsing said it also gives power to a tribal chief to disown and a town council to dissolve a meeting."

The Aliens Act, another law Malebane-Metsing believes is used to harass Mangope's critics.

Last week chief Molotlegi's wife, Semane — who lives in exile — was arrested while visiting Bophuthatatswana and charged with contravening the Aliens Act.

Two weeks ago the Winterveld Action Committee brought an urgent application to the Mmabatho Supreme Court to have the Internal Security Amendment Act declared invalid, arguing that it contravened the homeland's Bill of Rights.

According to the Mafikeng Anti Repression Forum (Maref), political parties have to register with the gov-

ernment and comply with numerous conditions set out by the ruling party.

"Although the ANC is not officially banned in Bophuthatatswana, it is prevented from operating by various laws," said Maref chairman Andy Maseko.

But allegations by former prisoners and some members of the police that the security forces organised and carried out the Bophuthatatswana killings, and that they had assassinated people considered threats to the president, could add weight to claims of Mangope's repressive rule.

More told the Hendler Commission of Inquiry that police Brigadier Andrew Molope was killed because he was about to give the true story behind the 1986 police massacre in Winterveld. The allegations were dismissed as "claptrap" by the Bophuthatatswana authorities.

The crackdown on political opposition is happening against the backdrop of Mangope's attempts to garner international recognition — including a first-ever address at the United Nations Security Council.

LIFE IS HELL ON A DUMP

BY ELIAS MALULEKE

MEET Lebogang Montsho, a 15-year-old "General" and king of the dumps who leads a youthful army of boy and girl scavengers at the Durban Dumping Ground in the Mafikeng District near Mmabatho, Bophuthatswana.

However, Lebogang is one of many people from villages surrounding Mmabatho who have left their homes to search of food and clothes at the dump.

Their lot is a life of misery and squalor, barely one kilometre from the affluent and middle-class suburbs of Mafikeng and a line of leading hotels and gambling resorts.

At the dump we found some families living in the open veld, using children as young as three years old to help them scavenge in their battle to survive.

Apart from fighting one another for the spoils, the

people also fight with goats, cows and pigs for food. It is survival of the fittest.

Among the girls there are claims that they are sexually abused by older boys and some of the elderly men living in the dump.

The "General", as he is called, is the leader of more than 50 runaway kids aged between six and 15 who have turned their backs on society to live at the dump.

The dump is their home, they eat and sleep there, but never seem to wash.

They are known in Mafikeng and Mmabatho as "the children of the dumps".

However, the "General" does not seem concerned about the health of his troops. We saw him cook rotten food which he dished out to his "men".

When we arrived at the dump many people were rummaging knee-deep in the dump as trucks offloaded waste.

Men pushed children and

Hungry urchins fight pigs and cows to get to rotting scraps

women aside in their haste to reach the waste first, and jostled for spoils as if it was a loose scrum in a rugby match. They all wore dirty, tattered clothes and torn footwear.



To earn a few coins, the young scavengers help offload trucks and vans bringing waste to the dump and also collect empty bottles which are sold at nearby shops.

The Durban Dumping

KING OF THE DUMPS
... They call him "The General". Lebogang Montsho is 15 years old, fearless and leads an army of 50 young runaway scavengers for whom home is a stinking, filthy waste dump.

cl/rev
26/7/92

(109)

the Mokgwetsi Primary School to live in the dump. He said he could not recall when he left home, but he could tell that he was one of eight children.

His mother is called Malenguele and his father is

called Vito. Besides looking after their eight children, he claimed they also had to look after other many relatives and "life was hell".

The plucky youth, who is regarded as "fearless", has a "live-in" lover. He also smokes, drinks alcohol and carries a knife to "protect" his girl Dimakatso, aged 13.

During the day Lebogang and his gang rummage in the dump for food, clothes and anything they can use in their daily struggle for survival. When night comes they retreat to the bushes where they have erected small cardboard dwellings under trees or spend the night in scrap cars near the dump.

"I would return home anytime, but what will I eat? Here I am assured of food and I am the boss," he said.

His "lieutenants" are Royco Mokoena, 11, and "Roger Milla", 13, who helps keep the other kids in check.

Royco said he was from Mofini, also in Taung, and claimed that his mother, Sarah, was a domestic servant in Carletonville. He says he comes from a family of 21 children - 12 of his cousins and nine brothers and sisters.

"My father does not work and I was starving at home before I decided to come here," he said.

"Roger Milla" said he did not have a past, he has no family and home is the dumping ground.

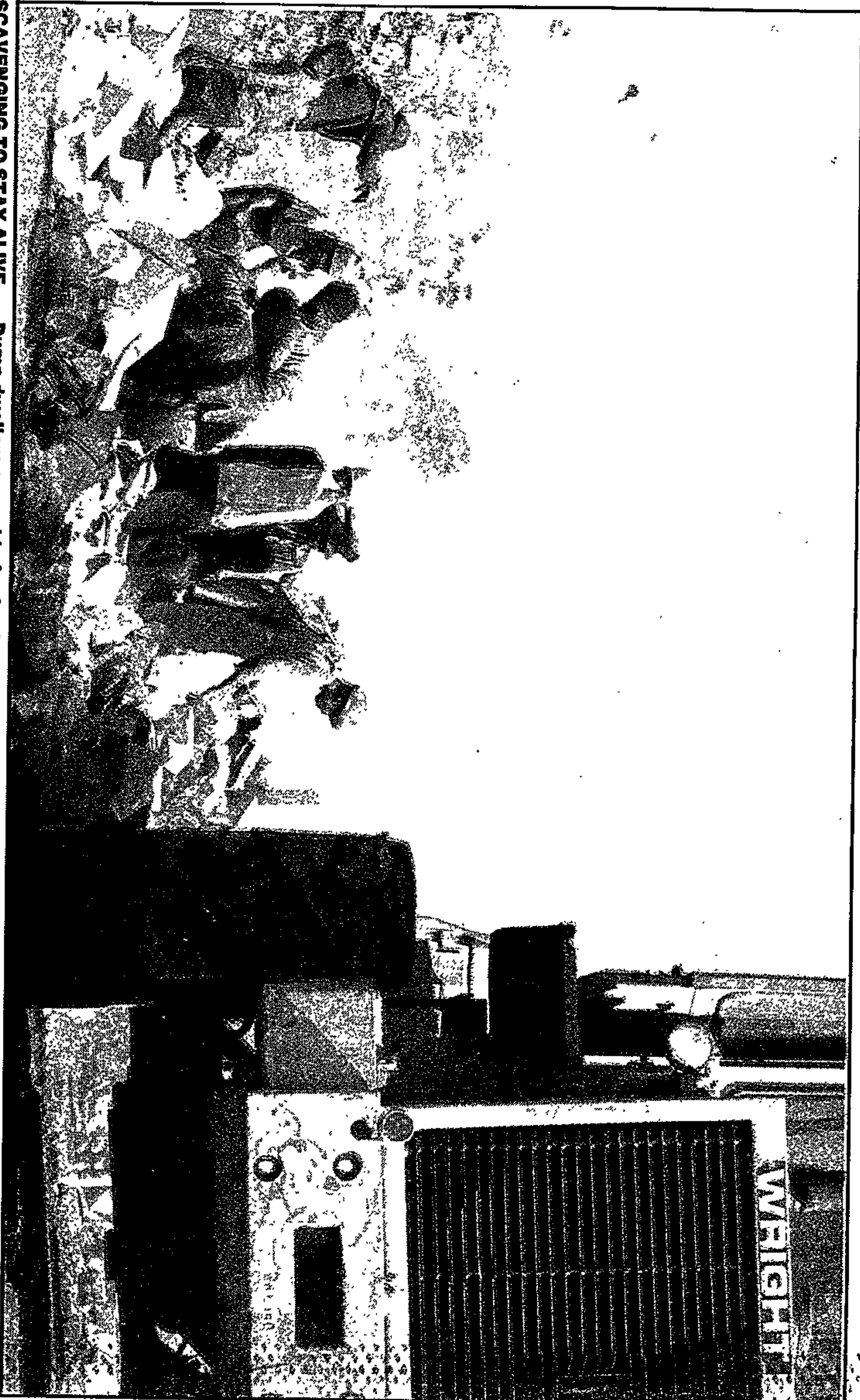
One of the elderly "tenants" of the dump is Piet Mankwe, who lives in the dump with his wife Anna and their two grandchildren Daniel, 6, and Papiki, 3.

Mankwe started living in the dump when he lost his job in 1989 because his family was starving.

He said the parents of his grandchildren were working in Kgomo and he was looking after their children in their absence.

LAST RESORT ... Piet Mankwe with wife Anna and grandchildren.





SCAVENGING TO STAY ALIVE . . . Dump dwellers scramble for food when the truck offloads the latest rotting waste.

■ Photo by JONAS MANKA

Cast calls for anti-FW action

CT 28/1/92
JOHANNESBURG. —
The Civic Association of
the Southern Transvaal
(Cast) has called for a
boycott of traffic fines,
television licences, bond
and rent payments and
tribal levies to help re-
move President F W de
Klerk "and his cronies"
from power. 28/1/92

The Cast general coun-
cil has also called for
cultural and economic
sanctions against Bo-
phuthatswana. — Sapa

Kids fight for their lives

■ Third petrol-bomb attack on Garankuwa hospital non-strikers as violence spirals to new heights: (109)

Sowetan 29/7/92

By Alinah Dube

TWO children aged three and 12 years are fighting for their lives at Garankuwa Hospital following a pre-dawn petrol bomb attack on their home in the township yesterday.

This was the third such attack on non-striking workers at the hospital in less than three days.

The latest victim is a middle-aged mother of two, who is a cleaner at the hospital and a non-member of the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu).

She suffered severe hand burns in a frantic attempt to save her children from the burning house.

The hospital's chief medical superintendent, Dr JJ Crous, confirmed

yesterday that the children suffered third-degree burns.

For fear of reprisals, the woman's name and those of her children are being withheld at the family's request.

Speaking on condition her identity was not disclosed, the woman said she was awoken by a loud bang about 1.30am.

Going up in flames

"As I struggled to work out where the sound came from, I saw my curtains going up in flames. The bed I shared with my son and daughter also caught fire," she said.

"There was panic everywhere. I did not know what to do when I saw my defenceless kids and the entire room engulfed in flames," she added.

The three - trapped in the burning

house - were rescued by a relative who was sleeping in an adjacent room who was wakened up by screams. He smashed the bedroom door and whisked the children outside.

"Although he managed to rescue us, the children were already severely burnt. We were rushed to hospital in a neighbour's car," she cried.

The incident is one of spiralling attacks on non-strikers by alleged Nehawu members since the strike started.

The Transvaal Provincial Administration announced on Monday that two Garankuwa Hospital employees were treated for burns after their houses were petrol-bombed at the weekend.

A spokesman for the TPA said the incidents took place on Saturday after dismissed workers from the hospital had threatened to burn down houses of non-strikers. Names of the victims were not available.

Bop murder:

STAR 30/7/92

three face

trial in SA

Staff Reporters

Three white men, arrested in Thaba Nchu in connection with the brutal killing of a black resident of the Bophuthatswana town, will be tried for murder in South Africa.

Jerome Gaeswe (24), a shop assistant known as "Tex" to his friends, was buried in Thaba Nchu on Saturday.

Police say he was savagely assaulted shortly after midnight in Thaba Nchu on July 11. His body was found near the Thaba Nchu/Botshabelo Road — in SA territory — at 7.30 am.

Because Mr Gaeswe's body was found in South Africa, the charges by Bophuthatswana authorities against Willem Myburgh (26), Jeremy Grant (34) and Petrus Buys (28) were withdrawn and the SAP took over.

The three men appeared in the Botshabelo Magistrate's Court last Tuesday. The case was postponed to August 14 for further investigation.

Injured

NEWS Chief's wife arrested for setting foot in village where she lived for 30 years

By Abbey Makoe

THE Bafokeng tribe of Phokeng has won no favours since the abortive coup in Bophuthatswana in 1988. The royal family and many villagers loyal to the family are victims of state harassment.

Ever since that fateful day - February 10 1988 - the Molotlegi royal family of the Bafokeng tribe near Rustenburg has lived under the wrath of the Bophuthatswana authorities.

That day was fateful for the homeland's strong man, Mr Lucas Mangope. There was an attempt to oust him from power.

He and members of his government were rounded up at their posh residences in the early hours of the morning and driven to the Mmabatho stadium where they made to lie on the wet grass.

They were saved by former State President P.W. Botha who unleashed his army on the rebels and gave back the

The Bafokeng's woes

Sowetan 31/7/92

■ Bafokeng tribe claim they have been harassed by President Mangope since the 1988 abortive coup:

land and power to Mangope.

After this Mangope launched a concerted campaign to purge the homeland of "bad elements".

The Bafokeng tribe's chief, Edward Molotlegi, was among the first to be detained. So was his wife, Semane, for their alleged part in the abortive coup.

To add to the woes of the tribe, the beleaguered royals had their sons thrown into prison - their first experience of jail.

At present, the heir to the throne, Moolwane, is on bail accused of having played a part in a killing in the village. The Bafokeng people, who are strongly opposed to Bophuthatswana as

an independent bantustan, claim that the homeland authorities are now bent on destroying the 300 000 strong community.

They also believe Mangope is doing everything in his power to have the platinum mines - from which the Bafokeng are believed to earn some R30 million annually in royalties - controlled solely by the government.

Mrs Molotlegi had lived in the village since being married almost 30 years ago.

In the ongoing raids of villagers, many of the youth have been reportedly been forced to go into exile.

Others were Mr Allan Bopalamo (63)

Tribe's sad tale

Population	300 000
Annual income	Estimated at R30 million
Source	Platinum Mines
Ruling Chief	Exiled Lebone Molotlegi
Chieftainess	Deported Semane Molotlegi
Acting Chief	George Molotlegi
Overall Strongman	Lucas Mangope

who was released last year after going on a hunger strike.

Accused number one in the trial that followed the attempted coup, Major Timothy Phiri, came from Phokeng. He is still languishing in prison.



Semane Molotlegi

All criticism seems to anger Mangope further. Recently his security forces who have become accustomed to prying into the affairs of the royals, arrested the exiled chief's wife for breaking the order not to put her foot in the village.

Shortly before her trial yesterday, Molotlegi told *Sowetan*: "Eventually my husband, villagers and I shall overcome this odious chapter in our lives."

Thousands⁽¹⁰⁴⁾ at Bop trial

By MARTIN NTSOENGOE

C/Prep
2/8/92

MORE than 3 000 Bafokeng loyalists, many wearing T-shirts with the slogan "Hands Off Our Mother", braved the icy cold this week to attend the trial of their chieftainess, Semane Bonolo Molotlegi.

A convoy of taxis, buses and private vehicles escorted the royal car from Tlhabane to the Roman Catholic Church in Phokeng after the hearing was postponed to September 24.

She was arrested by the Bophuthatswana police under the Aliens Act two weeks ago for entering Phokeng without permission.

Chieftainess Molotlegi was arrested for attempting to visit her children at the royal kraal in Phokeng where she had lived for 30 years.

Later she was released on R100 bail and is presently staying at the Roman Catholic Church, where she was given accommodation by Bishop Kevin Dowling.

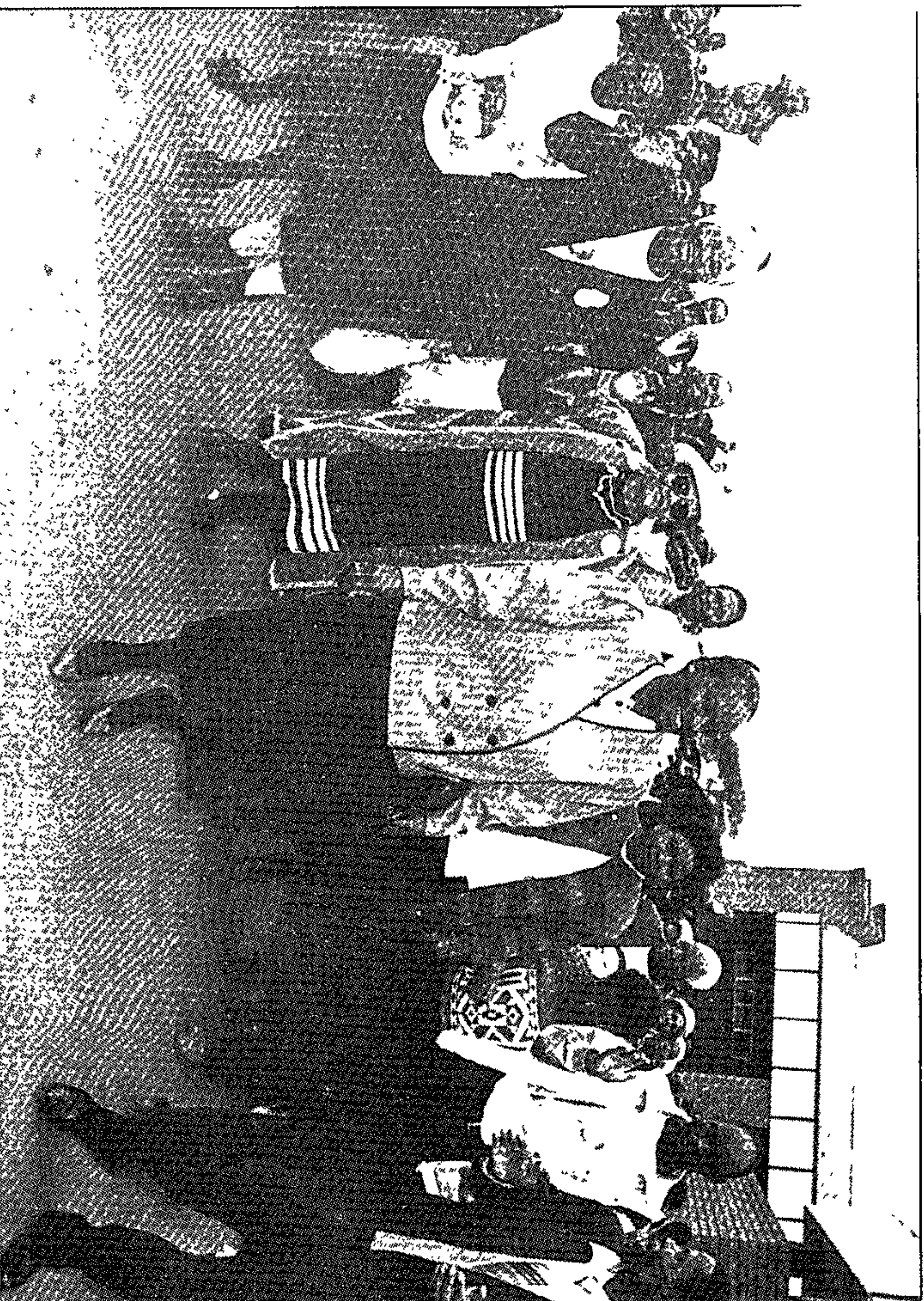
Her husband, Lebone E Molotlegi, is in self-exile in Botswana. The chieftainess was deported from Bop a few months after her husband left to stay in Botswana.

Her arrest follows the earlier arrest of her son and heir to the Bafokeng throne, Moholoane Molotlegi, who is facing a charge of attempted murder.

After a brief appearance in court, Moholoane, a university graduate, was granted bail of R800.

He was also arrested by Bophuthatswana police, who alleged that he had taken part in petrol-bombings in Phokeng.

The Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum said the entire royal family had undergone severe harassment for their opposition to the Mangope regime.



ROYAL WELCOME . . . Semane Bonolo Molotlegi with her supporters. The chieftainess, who lived in Phokeng for 30 years, was arrested under the Aliens Act for entering the area without permission.

■ Pic: THULANI SITHOLE

Co-operation a must, says Bop minister

STAR 578/92

109

The only realistic approach to solving unemployment and poverty in southern Africa was through cross-border co-operation, despite political differences, according to Bophuthatswana's Economic, Energy Affairs, Mines and Planning Minister Ephraim Keikelame.

Mr Keikelame was addressing the South African Institute of Race Relations in Johannesburg last night.

He warned that Bophuthatswana would not hesitate to "fight fire with fire" if the homeland is threatened.

The time for power politics in

the region was past.

"Political in-fighting about borders and powers, while people are dying as a result of violence and hunger, cannot be tolerated," Mr Keikelame said.

He said Bophuthatswana had been researching alternative scenarios for a new South Africa long before the advent of Codesa.

One clear aspect had been that there was no need to maintain a direct relationship between political dispensations and the need for economic co-operation and development between countries.

"In fact, efforts to link these two concepts are nothing other than political intimidation to achieve specific political aims in an undemocratic way.

"It is wrong to resort to economic intimidation and coercion to achieve political objectives. Change to the political dispensation should be the result of negotiations, and then a democratic process of allowing the people a free choice in the matter," Mr Keikelame said.

The turmoil taking place in South Africa did not offer Bophuthatswana any incentive for change, he added. — Sapa.

HNP to fight votes ruling

PRETORIA — The HNP was considering lodging an urgent application in the Supreme Court in order to have special votes cast in the Florida by-election declared valid, the party announced yesterday.

HNP chief secretary Louis van der Schyff said the party was consulting its legal advisers.

The party rejected the decision by the Home Affairs Department that special votes cast before July 16 in the Florida by-election were invalid.

Meanwhile, the SABC had indicated to HNP leader Jaap Marais that it was willing to host a debate between him and Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha, the HNP said. — Sapa.

Mangope 'prepared to use force'

BOPHUTHATSWANA would defend its independence — with force if necessary — to safeguard it from SA's political turmoil, Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope warned in a speech to the SA Institute of Race Relations last night.

Bophuthatswana was not a puppet but was independent and would take decisions in the interests of its people.

He said Bophuthatswana had been spared much of the turmoil taking place in SA, but added: "We have no guarantee that this wave of bloodshed will not break across our borders, and should that happen, I will not hesitate to use all my available power to exterminate it."

"I say this with caution, hoping that it will not be necessary, but with the firm intent of doing so if compelled to," Mangope said in a speech read in his absence by his senior constitutional negotiator, Economic Affairs Minister Ephraim Keikelame.

PATRICK BULGER

"I will be the last person to advocate violence. I hesitate to fight fire with fire. On the other hand, a free state which does not defend itself against its enemies and is not applying basic law and order is gambling away the freedom of its citizens."

He said notable progress had been made at Codesa. Boycotts, mass action and a unilateral withdrawal from the negotiation process were not constructive.

Mangope ruled out Bophuthatswana's return to a unitary SA with only delegated authority to second and third-tier governmental structures. This was not a feasible alternative, he said.

"All possible scenarios regarding our future position and relations with a new SA have been thoroughly investigated and debated," he said. "One aspect that became predominant is that there need not be a direct rela-

tionship between a political dispensation in a country and the need for economic co-operation and development between countries. In fact, efforts to link these two concepts are nothing other than a form of political intimidation to achieve specific political aims in an undemocratic way."

He said there were three possible scenarios for the homeland. These were a sovereign Bophuthatswana existing in a confederal arrangement; the maintenance of the status quo; and a federal arrangement with constitutionally entrenched responsibilities and powers.

"The only criterion we have is that an alternative constitutional dispensation must ensure our people a better future or a future at least as good as the present situation we enjoy," he said.

Bophuthatswana was already engaged in several exercises of regional co-operation with the northwest Cape and the western and the southwestern Transvaal, he said.

Man charged

Bop's Democrats unopposed

BOPHUTHATSWANA'S ruling Christian Democratic Party candidates were unopposed when nominations for October 27 general elections closed on Tuesday. *Sowetan 6/8/92 (159)*

The party's general secretary, Mr Clement Sehume, described as a "pleasure" the fact that there was no opposition. - *Sowetan Reporter*.

Police find missing SACP man's body

PRETORIA. — The body of senior SA Communist Party member Mr Louis Rammopo, who disappeared on Sunday while distributing pamphlets in Bophuthatswana, has been found.

SACP regional secretary Mr Jabu Moleketi said Mr Rammopo disappeared in Mabopane on Sunday while distributing mass action cam-

paigned pamphlets.

His body was found the same day, but the Mabopane police only informed his family on Wednesday, the SACP claimed.

No comment could be obtained from the Bophuthatswana police.

The National Council of Trade Unions has launched an investiga-

tion into the death of Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers' Union organiser Mr Philemon Ntombela.

There union alleges that Mr Ntombela was shot by the security forces

Major Andreas Jordaan of the SADF's Witwatersrand Command said Mr Ntombela was shot after pointing a firearm at an army patrol

on Tuesday night.

The army arrested a passenger in Mr Ntombela's car and seized a firearm.

CT 7/8/92

Police liaison officer Captain Ida van Zweek said charges of murder and illegal possession of a stolen firearm are being investigated. — Sapa

Bop Parks in bid to make friends

STAR 7/8/92

109
53

BOPHUTHATSWANA national parks now allow herbalists inside the reserves accompanied by game rangers — but the rangers mustn't peek when the herbalist begins picking herbs or shaving off tree bark.

This preserves the herbalists' secrets.

The rule is just one of the quaint and sometimes dramatic adjustments "Bop Parks" has made in its attempt to befriend the people living outside the fences.

The people can also get cost-price meat, collect thatch free (and sell it afterwards in Johannesburg), collect firewood and dig clay for pots — all from inside national parks.

The title "Bop Parks" is another innovation. The colloquial name for the National Parks Board of Bophuthatswana now appears on its official publications, which are presented in bright covers bearing the slogans "Catch the spirit of Africa" and "Meeting the challenges of a changing Africa".

Bop Parks director, ecologist Roger Collinson (43), says: "We have to move close, very close, to our neighbours."

He said game parks could no longer be islands of wildlife. If the neighbours did not benefit, then parks could not be justified.

Bop Parks has a roving

In an effort to win friends and influence their neighbours, Bophuthatswana national parks are now giving away cash . . .

By JAMES CLARKE.

ing ambassador outside the fence — Daniel Ntsala (27), an ex-Johannesburg Technikon student who recalls childhood adventures in the wide valleys of what is now Pilanesberg National Park. His father was evicted from his farm in the Pilanesberg and although he received compensatory land outside, he felt great bitterness and, later, homesickness.

I first interviewed Dan Ntsala four years ago at Johannesburg Technikon after he was chosen to speak in Japan on South African environmental problems. He told me then: "My ambition is to teach communities"

That describes very nicely what he is now doing. He talks and liaises daily with those outside the fence. He collects sociological data and, at the same time, facilitates schemes by which wildlife outside the proclaimed areas can be used to generate income and jobs.

The situation is that Bophuthatswana — economically a rising star in Africa — has become not

only the Witwatersrand's playground and quiet retreat, but is now becoming internationally attractive because of its Sun City complex and its opportunities for big game hunting.

While this is all very well for those who can afford to holiday in time-share apartments at KwaMaritane or Bakubung game lodge, or at the luxury hunting camps, the local people are only now beginning to detect benefits.

Many still resent having been moved out of the Pilanesberg.

Last weekend, in a ceremony at Pilanesberg attended by Chief Pilane, a cheque for R49 000 was handed over to the Bakgatla tribe by Roger Collinson. The money was from a cut of the big game hunting receipts.

The Bakgatla tribe was the main tribe affected by Pilanesberg's proclamation.

How will the tribe spend the cheque and other money which will accrue to it from wildlife? Significantly, they are going to develop a 3 000 ha wildlife reserve of their own.

For years the tribe has been making a modest income mostly from Transvaalers who come to hunt in their area. Now they intend fencing the area and, when that happens, Bop Parks will help them restock it with big game species. □

Sol satisfied with SunBop

SUN International Bophuthatswana's (SunBop's) 8% earnings rise to 191c a share in the year to end-June was below market expectations. But chairman Sol Kerzner said yesterday the group's earnings, which were diluted by two scrip dividends and a rights issue, were good considering the current environment.

The commissioning of the Carousel Entertainment World saw SunBop's turnover rise by 30% to reach R1bn for the first time in the group's history. However, Kerzner said the Carousel's opening affected revenues at the Morula Sun and, to a lesser degree, Sun City. This saw margins contract and resulted in a 17% rise in operating profit to R269,2m (R229,5m).

Kerzner said margins were also affected by wage increases. In addition, it was necessary to drop margins in a tough economy to stay competitive.

MARCIA KLEIN

Despite lower margins, the Carousel had the effect of expanding the market "as demonstrated by the 30% improvement in gross revenues for the year".

Kerzner said this was pleasing given "the proliferation of unregulated gaming operations that have spread uncontrollably through the cities and towns of SA".

This competition had resulted in SunBop experiencing "quite a significant drop in market share", he said, but he could not put a number on it as it was not a controlled industry. Nevertheless, SunBop did not expect any further effect.

Interest income dropped to R1m from R26,9m as the group's cash resources were used on completing the Carousel and building the Lost City.

□ To Page 2

SunBop

Pre-tax profit rose by only 6% to R270m (R255,7m). But tax allowances on the new developments, which brought taxation down to R54m, resulted in a 13% rise in attributable earnings to R216m from R191,8m in the previous year.

The dividend was maintained at 132c a share. Kerzner said SunBop decided to increase dividend cover because of the poor economy and the group's expansion. Sun-

□ From Page 1

Bop distributed 70% of its earnings compared with 75% in the previous year, and intended to bring distribution down to 67%.

Occupancies had dropped from 77% to 73%, which Kerzner said was excellent in this environment.

The Lost City, which was on schedule for opening on December 1 and was within the approved budget, had captured attention worldwide. Kerzner believed it would be a major drawcard for foreign visitors.

I'll go if you want me to, says rector

W/M and 14/8-20/8/92

109

IN an unprecedented move, University of Bophuthatswana vice-chancellor Professor Reclus Malope, who has held his post for five years, said this week he would resign if staff and students passed a vote of no-confidence in him.

A referendum is likely to be held next week.

Malope's decision came in the wake of a South African Students Congress (Sasco) mass action campaign. Unibo students resumed classes on Wednesday after a week-long boycott during which police stormed the Mmabatho campus on two occasions. Learning

came to a halt two days after Unibo opened for its second term on August 3.

The Unibo Staff Association said in a statement police had "indiscriminately" assaulted students and academics on Thursday and Friday. More than 40 people were taken into custody, but subsequently released. The association alleges police were given master keys to open and ransack hostel rooms, and that detained students were tortured.

"For us to enhance the democratic process, Malope should go," said staff association chairman Thaka Seboka, pointing out that the university had "been seen more as a parasitical than an

In the wake of last week's mass

action campaign the University

of Bophuthatswana's

vice-chancellor has offered to

resign if students and staff

want him to.

By PORTIA MAURICE

autonomous institution" because of inordinate government control. A new university head would have to be acceptable to all, he said.

Students are demanding that the 23-

member university council resign and be "democratically constituted". At present, 15 of its members are appointed by Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope.

They also want free political activity to be allowed on campus, to be consulted about "rigid and strict" residence rules, the readmission of excluded students and the extension of Bophuthatswana government subsidies to all Unibo students. At present, only Tswana students receive a subsidy of R450 each. Seboka described this situation as "unfair and blatant discrimination on the basis of artificial borders

created by the proponents of independence".

Malope was not available for comment at the time of going to press.

●Sasnews reports that on Tuesday Fort Hare student Sethlomo Taunyane was shot dead, allegedly by the Ciskei Defence Force, while he walked back to his residence room from the library where he had been studying for exams.

Fort Hare students said the university first came under attack from the security forces last Monday when a member of staff, Mphumzei Hoho, was shot in the left eye. They claim soldiers climbed the university fence and chased students, assaulting them with sjamboks.

On the day of the fatal shooting, students had formed a human barricade across the Alice-King William's Town road when members of the police and defence force allegedly fired more than 80 rounds at students.

SRC president Bhekisi Khumalo condemned the attacks, saying they were "a deliberate and calculated strategy aimed at flouting university autonomy and academic freedom".

The university, which has called for international intervention, closed for a day of mourning on Friday, and the assembly was addressed by Fort Hare chancellor Oliver Tambo.

●At the University of the North last week students also came under fire from police when they marched to the Mankweng police station with a coffin. Six students were shot during running battles with police, and the university's telecommunications building was gutted by fire.

Several students were also assaulted at the Medical University of South Africa, near Pretoria, as the conflict simmered between police and students supporting striking Ga-Rankuwa Hospital workers.

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Hani warns Mangope

109
Times
16/8/92

PRESIDENT Lucas Mangope should brace himself for a series of mass action protests in Bophuthatswana, SA Communist Party chief Chris Hani warned yesterday.

"We are going to tackle Mangope with peaceful marches and protests as we did in Ciskei," Mr Hani told a rally at Phokeng near Rustenberg.

The rally, organised by the National Union of Mineworkers, was monitored by the SAP and Bophuthatswana troops.

AND TIDES

Varsity to act against police

THE University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) would take legal action against police in the homeland following a recent raid on the campus where hundreds of students, including staff members, were assaulted. This was confirmed by Colin Knowles, director of Public Relations at Unibo.

"We are busy collecting enough evidence and statements from all the victims including eye-witnesses. Then finally, we would instruct our lawyers to take legal steps against the police who were involved in the raid," Knowles said.



Hostages

Unibo students alleged that they were assaulted by police who kept them as hostages at their hostel. Furthermore, the police allegedly damaged the doors of the university's library and stole students' belongings.

During the raid, police entered the students' hostel and opened all their rooms with master keys. They started sjambokking the students indiscriminately, it was said.

A staffer said he was assaulted and briefly detained as he tried to stop the police from assaulting the students. Another staffer known as Mako was collected from his home and held for several hours for questioning.

pupils forum (in New Nation) 21/8-27/8/92

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Drought to hit BoP

THE drought will lead to smaller surpluses or even deficits on the current account of the balance of payments, says Sanlam Economic Survey. *S/Times (BuSS)*

The effects of the drought will start to be felt late in 1992 and in 1993. Sanlam forecasts a balance of payments surplus of about R5-billion this year compared with R7,42-billion in 1991. *(109) 2318772*

Net cost of foreign services fell sharply in the past year as interest payments on SA's foreign debt declined, contributing to healthy surpluses on the balance of payments.

Sanlam estimates the current account surplus for the first six months of the year at R3,5-billion compared with R2,27-billion in the same time in 1991.

A major problem for SA is providing jobs for the 300 000 people who enter the market each year. More than a million people were unable to find work in the non-agricultural formal sector in the past three years of recession. About 69 000 jobs could be lost as a result of the drought.

Mangope stands firm

BOPHUTHATSWANA's President Lucas Mangope dug in his heels over reincorporation into SA yesterday, and proposed a confederal constitutional model. (109)

"We are determined that no amount of pressure or coercion will budge us from our principled stand," Mangope told an international congress on human rights in medicine and law in Mmabatho.

Mangope said of all regional constitutional models, Bophuthatswana preferred a confederation.

"The choice of confederalism over other federal models is underpinned by our sincere belief that the constitutional elements in such an arrangement should retain the maximum degree of autonomy," he said.

B10A9 25/8/92

Inmate found with throat cut

STAR 26/8/92 .
A 32-year-old Bophutha-
tswana prisoner was
found dead, with his
throat cut, in his cell on
Monday night.

The homeland's Com-
missioner of Prisons,
Major-General Cas Del-
port, said yesterday that
the prisoner was serving
a three-month sentence,

at the Odi Prison in Ma-
bopane, for theft. (109)

The prisoner's name is
being withheld.

General Delport
added: "His throat was
severely lacerated and a
razor blade was found on
the scene."

Foul play is not su-
spected, he said.

'ANC breached Peace Accord'

BOPHUTHATSWANA has asked the National Peace Committee to investigate an alleged breach of the Peace Accord by the ANC - for the second time in a month. *C/P news 30/8/92*

The request followed a march by ANC, SACP and Cosatu supporters on the homelands Consulate in Bloemfontein on August 5 when representatives of the marchers wanted the Bophuthatswana Consul, GHT Sebitloane, to sign a peace accord they had drafted.