HOMELAND — BOPHUTHATSWANA — GENERAL

1992

SEPT. — DEC

Judgment benefits Bop non-residents

STAR 1/9/92

By Jo-Anne Collinge (109)

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

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

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

The judgment is seen as crucial in areas where large numbers of South African citizens were incorporated into Bophuthatswana, partic-

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Judgment relaxes restrictions on Bop non-residents

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ularly in the vast Winterveld/Garankuwa area north of Pretoria.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Furthermore, the prohibitions were contrary to international law and human rights relating to aliens. The judge declared section 31(b) and the definition of "public protest" to be null and void and awarded the applicant the costs of the action.

March on Bisho to coincide with indaba

STAR 11/9/92

(109)

By Esther Waugh
Political Reporter

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bop puts Industrial Relations Act on hold

STAR 3/9/92.

By Thabo Leshilo
Labour Reporter

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Union, Bop clash?

JOHANNESBURG. — The Congress of South African Trade Unions and the Bophuthatswana government are headed on a collision course because of pending labour legislation in the homeland which Cosatu says will severely restrict open trade union activity. — Sapa

CT 3/9/92

(109)

Homeland does not tax returns

SA's citizens are obliged to cough up

(109)

Biday 5/9/92

LEIGH HASSALL

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

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

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

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

Inquiry

The homeland had not taxed a non-resident on the interest income since the society opened in 1980.

But were the quarterly interest payments taxable in South Africa?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Its annual report to March 1992 states that general reserves and unappropriated surplus amounts to R21,5 million, representing 9,77 percent (11,85 percent previously) of liabilities to the public

Assets grew 54 percent to R259 million during the year with mortgage advances rising 48 percent to R141 million.

Operating profit after capital expenditure was R8,5 million. After paying dividends, a net income of R2,8 million was left. Net income was 44 percent down on last year's as a result of a lower interest margin and the purchase of a R3 million computer system.

Clean audit

Investments in indefinite-period shares by the general public grew 68 percent to R34 million.

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

The 1992 report carries a clean audit opinion from auditors Ernst & Young.

'Racist' row threatens functioning of varsity

STAR 8/9/92.

By Willy Mashau
Northern Transvaal Bureau

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

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

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

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

Professor Olivier recently restated his views on student admissions.

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

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

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

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

R82-m for Bop drought relief

STAR 8/9/92

By Mckeed Kotlolo
Pretoria Bureau

109

Bophuthatswana's government has set aside R82 million for drought relief in the territory.

Minister of Agriculture Phineas oeketsi said more than half of the homeland's population, who lived in rural areas, were, together with their cattle, struggling to find food and water because of the drought.

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

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

Vaal rugby ca would-be robb

Pretoria Correspondent

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

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

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

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

Nobody was wounded and

STAR 8/9/92

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Woman 'in teargas coma'

CT 8/9/92

JOHANNESBURG. — A founder member of the ANC Women's League is reportedly in a critical condition at a Mabopane hospital after being overcome by teargas fired by Bophuthatswana police in the town on Sunday. (109)

Mrs Frances Baard, 85, had not regained consciousness by yesterday afternoon, a league spokeswoman said. Police and hospital staff were not available for comment. — Sapa

Sacob calls for 'facilitation'

RAY HARTLEY

INTERNATIONAL facilitation could be the only way to get negotiations on track again following the massacre of 28 people at Bisho on Monday, Sacob president Hennie Viljoen said yesterday.

"Without some form of independent facilitation it may prove impossible to recreate an environment for reconciliation.

"Apart from the human costs, the Bisho tragedy has dealt a further damaging blow to economic prospects and business confidence. We are facing a confrontational decline in the economy and are forfeiting the confidence of the international business community."

He said there was "an urgent need for adherence to the law and negotiated agreements regarding the rules by which mass actions are to be governed in future".

The national peace committee or the Goldstone commission needed to review the ground rules surrounding mass action to avert similiar tragedies, he said.

"In the meantime Sacob sees forums — such as the national economic forum and the National Manpower Commission — as vital mechanisms for seeking consensus," Viljoen added.

A business source said it was significant Sacob had referred to international facilitation and not mediation because this meant it still believed SA parties bore primary responsibility.

ANC to form coalition for Mmbatho action

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

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

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

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

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

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

RAY HARTLEY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

● Comment: Page 6

We'll use force, Bop warns ANC

STAR 12/9/92 (109)

HELEN GRANGE
Pretoria Bureau

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Task force to monitor march on Bop

S/Times 13/9/92 (109)

By CHARLENE SMITH

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

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

The only TBVC state to reject Goldstone jurisdiction is Transkei.

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

Chosen

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Those seconded to the teams include:

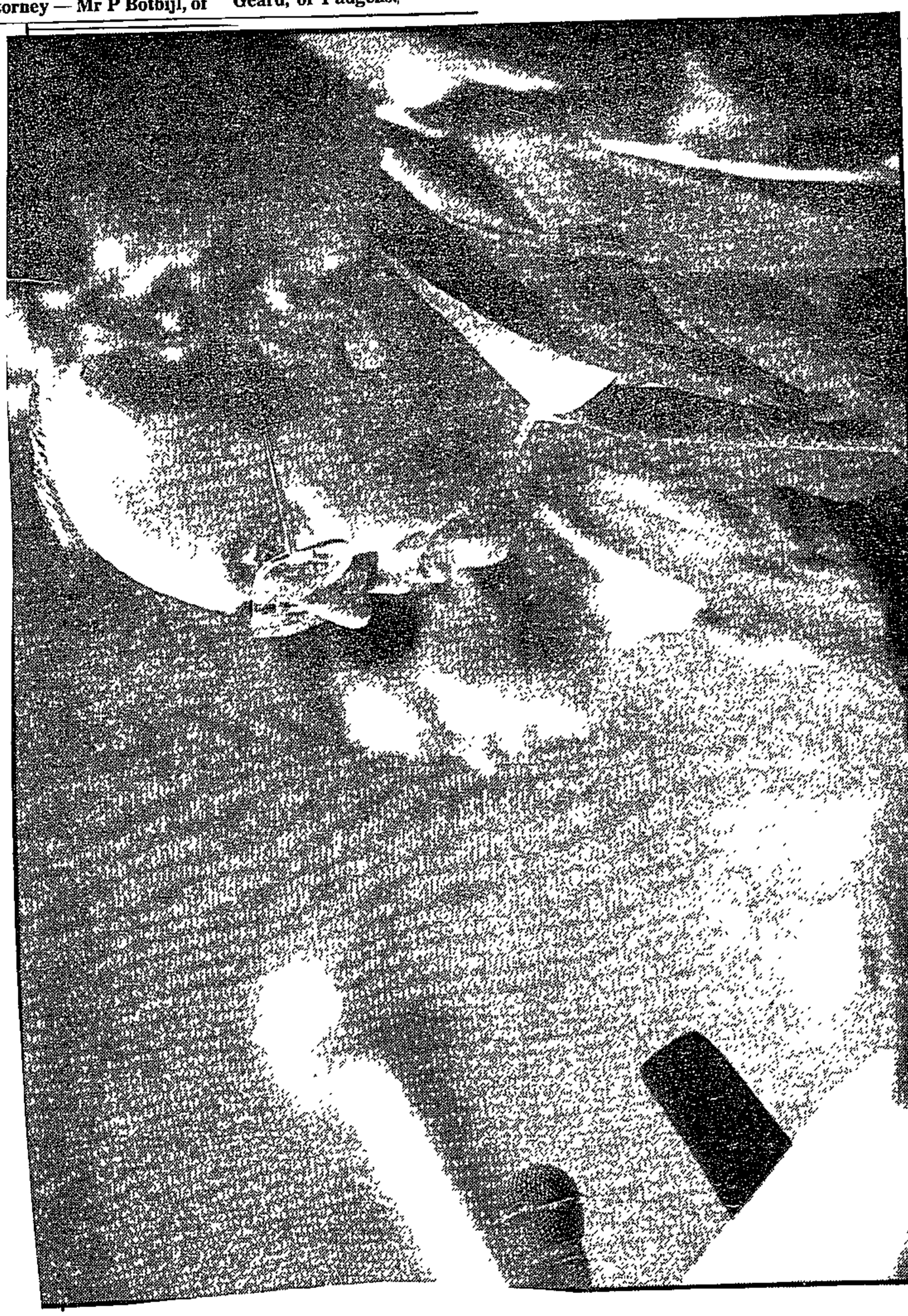
Durban: SAP — Lt B Naidu, Det-WO Vilikazi, Det-Sgt BR Mhlongo, Det-Sgt BP Mhlongo; Attorneys — Mr KC Hojem, of Shepstone and Wylie, Mr D Pistorius, of Garlick and Bousfield.

Maritzburg: SAP — Maj FK Dutton, Det-Sgt Z Sibisi, Det-Sgt CB Nxumalo; attorneys — Mr OD Hart of Venn, Nemeth and Hart, Mr E van Rooyen, of Van Rooyen and Forder.

Johannesburg: SAP — Col AF Eagar. Advocates — H Fabricius and W Sceales. Attorney — Mr P Botbijl, of Molin, Aubrey, Botbijl and Company.

Cape Town: Attorneys — Mr JF van Niekerk, of Silberbauers, Mr N Tunbridge of Findlay and Tait, Mr M Hales, of Syfret, Godlonton, Fuller Moore.

Port Elizabeth/East London: Attorney — Mr D Geard, of Padgens.



MIDDLE MAN . . . Judge Goldstone announcing his "untouchables" task forces in Johannesburg yesterday Picture: JOHN HOGG

Mangope asks UN to stop ANC

By THEMBA KHUMALO (109) Citizen 13/9/92

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

■ See Page 2

ANC T-shirt may have cost Bop teenager his life

City Press 13/9/92 (109)

By DAN DHLAMINI

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

Then they donated a beast and vegetables for his funeral.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Dreaming of Bopan

By THEMBA KHUMALO (109)

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

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

His father wants to convert Bop into a model federal state in a new SA, but the American-schooled Eddie has other ideas. His burning ambition is to transform the homeland's faltering economy into one of the most flourishing capitalist systems on the continent. CP News 13/9/92

Eddie is no novice in the business sector.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

Veteran activist gassed by police

City Press 13/9/92

(109)

By JETHRO SEREISHO

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

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

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

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

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

She was discharged the following morning.

Attempts by City Press to get a response from Bophuthatswana police have proved fruitless.



RECOVERING ... Anti-apartheid activist, 83-year-old Francis Baard. ■ Pic: EVANS MBOWENI

Mangope takes tough stance on marches

BIDAY 14/9/92. 109

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

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

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

RAY HARTLEY

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

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

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

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

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

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

Weekend reports said a march on Ulundi was planned, to call for an end to the rule

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Mangope

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☐ From Page 1

of KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Members of the investigative unit, which would be fully operational by October 1, had been chosen from a list of officers submitted to the commission by the police. Maj Frank Dutton — who recently exposed the police cover-up of the Trust Feeds massacre in Natal — would head the Natal section of the investigative unit.

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

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

Goldstone said the team would work alongside UN observers.

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

Battle to unite the Bafokeng

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

Sowetan 15/9/92

By Abbey Makoe

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

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

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

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

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

"That's my mission," he said.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The chief-in-waiting says he has seen his father's village fragmenting after February 10 1988, the day of the attempted coup.

Mollwane says he became used to the inconvenient impromptu visits to his home by the Bophuthatswana police. "The whole idea is to destroy the authentic chieftainship of the tribe," he says.

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

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

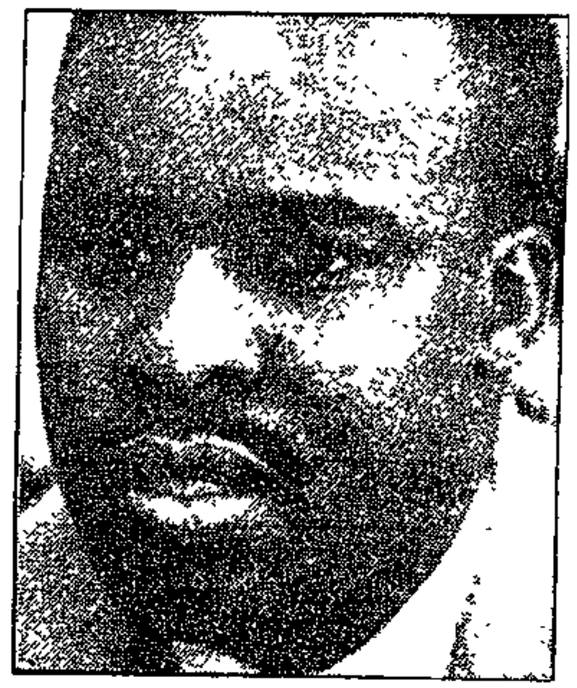
> **They don't realise Bophuthatswana won't be there in the future**

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

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

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

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



Mollwane Molotlegi

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

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

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

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

This is the first of a series on the protracted feud between the tribe and the Bophuthatswana authorities.

ANC launch Bop protests

Sowetan 15/9/92

(109)

■ Campaign for free political activity:

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

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

"Our pleas have fallen on deaf ears. In a last-ditch attempt to get a response, two of us occupied the homeland's consulate in Klerkdorps for three hours," Moroe said.

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Mass funeral for Bisho slain

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

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

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

ANC spokesman Mr Mcebisi Bata said the ANC/Congress of SA Trade Unions/SA Communist Party alliance and the SA National Civic Organisation declared the period between yesterday and next Sunday a week of mourning in the Border region. During this period memorial services would be held as a buildup to Friday's mass burial. Sowetan 15/9/92.

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

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

Cosatu has declared Friday a national day of mourning and said it was considering blacklisting companies supporting Brigadier Oupa Gqozo's government.

Bop hails decision to call off march

By Kaizer Nyatsumba (109)
Political Reporter

STAR 16/9/92

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

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

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

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

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

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

However, Sapa reports that the ANC's Natal region is pressing ahead with its planning for a march on Ulundi.

Bop probe told of R2-m police bribe

(109)

STAR 16/9/92

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

David Mzimela (26) of Winterveld in Bophuthatswana was giving evidence before Mr Justice H N Hendler, chairman of a commission of inquiry into Mzimela's allegations that police were involved hit squads.

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

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

Mzimela said that on May 15, during the commission's hearings, legal counsel for Bophuthatswana had told him "to go and wait outside".

"Later a policeman, who operated with me, by the name of Penyenye, came to me ..."

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

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

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

The hearing continues. — Sapa.

March called off

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

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

"In the light of the urgent inquiry by the (Goldstone) commission into the tragic events which occurred at Bisho on September 7 and recommendations which would follow with regard to averting a repetition thereof, I earnestly appealed to the ANC and its alliance partners not to proceed with the march to Bophuthatswana on Saturday. I have now been informed by ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa that the appeal has been acceded to and that the proposed march will not take place."

Sowetan 14/9/92

Bafokeng heir cleared

A CHARGE of attempted murder against Mr Mollwane Molotlegi, heir to the throne of the Bafokeng tribe in Phokeng, near Rustenburg, was yesterday withdrawn in the Tlhabane Regional Court. The prosecutor, Mr Bafana Tlhagwane, told magistrate Mr Rauane Matsomane that there was insufficient evidence implicating Mollwane and his co-accused Mr Michael Legare.

109

The lady is banished

RESISTANCE SYMBOL *Since moving from Phokeng, first lady of the Bafokeng tribe, Semane Molotlegi, has become a symbol of resistance for her people:* (109) (81)

Sowetan 16/9/92

By Abbey Makoe

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

A reserved woman, she never says much except when forced to do so.

Yet she has gone through what few other women have experienced - like being banished from her village.

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

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

Despondent reaction

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

"I think that guy does not have a wife or children," she says, her tone filled with dejection.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Detained in 1988

Semane first encountered the wrath of the homeland authorities in 1988 after an attempted coup in Mmabatho. She was detained with her husband before he fled, complaining of harassment while he was ill.

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

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

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

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

Justice to her means two things: re-

> **"How can you separate a mother from her children or a wife from her husband?"**

First Lady

Semane Molotlegi: First Lady of the Bafokeng tribe

Years in Phokeng: 30

Number of Children: six

Husband: Rightful chief Lebone Molotlegi

Expelled by Mangope from Phokeng: March 21, 1991

Residence: Lives with friends in Johannesburg

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

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

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

"That was actually when all hell broke loose," Semane says.

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

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

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

Chief under siege

(109) Sowetan 17/9/92

By Abbey Makoe

ROYAL FEUD *Relationship with Mangope questioned after the rightful leader fled to Botswana in 1988:*

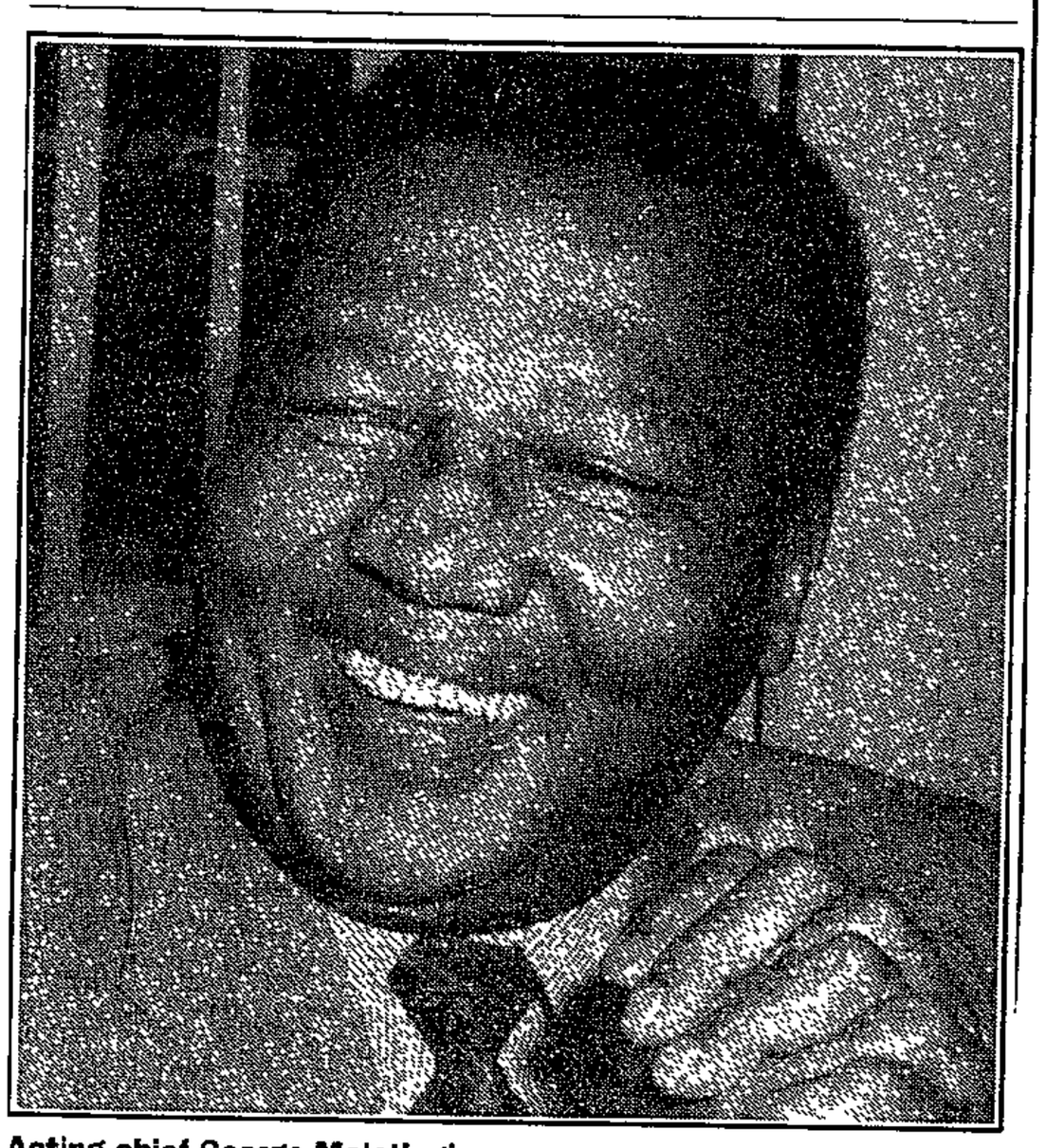
ACTING chief of the Bafokeng tribe at Phokeng near Rustenburg, George Molotlegi, has almost gone through hell on earth. So far he has survived, or so it seems.

Late in 1988 he "took over" the chieftainship from his brother Edward, who fled into exile in Botswana. Bophuthatswana leader Chief Lucas Mangope, number one on the list of hated people in Phokeng, sanctioned the move.

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

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

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



Acting chief George Molotlegi

Defamation lawsuit

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

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

He concedes it is not going to be easy. The man with whom he has to smoke the peace pipe - his brother Chief Edward - has not spoken to him since 1982. George confesses he has not tried to speak to Edward either.

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

George says the incident was witnessed by Edward's wife Semane, whom Mangope declared an unwanted citizen in Bophuthatswana in March last year.

George says Edward told him: "You are not my father's son and I give you six months to get out of my father's house."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

But his critics, led by tribe elders Kebareng Bogopane, Cecil Tumagole, Mmalebogo Nameng and Mabitsó Phetoane, believe the recent detention of the heir to the throne, Mollwane Molotlegi, is a ploy to keep him out.

They argue that Mangope will assert that criminals cannot rule in the homeland when the time comes for Mollwane to take over the chieftanship.

> **'An impression has been created that I am the 'lovey-dovey' of the homeland government. That's false'**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Meeting half-way

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

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

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

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

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

NEWS Ex-cop claims he was ordered to kill ● Goverr

'Hit squad' man cuts himself

Sowetan 17/9/92 (109)

Allegedly betrayed after being assigned to bomb houses of community leaders:

By Alinah Dube

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The inquiry is proceeding.

lge Goldstone to ask them to drop protest plans



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

Doubts about Ulundi march

Sowetan 17/9/92.

PRECEDENT SET Reasons for discouraging march on Bophutatswana expected to be forwaded following Bisho massacre:

(109)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

However, there is a sentiment in local ANC ranks that a march on Ulundi would have symbolic value. There is, however, a feeling in local ANC circles that a joint ANC-IFP pro-democracy march should be held in Ulundi.

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NEWS Evidence at inquiry into police hit squads ● Thi

How top Bop cop was assassinated

Sowetan 18/9/92 · (109)

By Alinah Dube

■ Plot to murder the policeman was hatched at house of Winterveldt businessman, says witness:

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

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

Mzimela said that meetings were often held at the house of Mr Petrus Mkansi in the "Beirut" section of the Winterveldt.

Apart from Molope's assassination, similar plots were discussed and planned at the house.

Molope was killed in Winterveldt during July 1986.

Mzimela told the inquiry at a previous hearing that he was part of a three-man group assigned to assassinate Molope. They went to a house in "Beirut" belonging to Molope's alleged girlfriend.

He remained in the car while a man known as Phiri, who was armed with an AK-47 rifle, and another man went to the house to carry out the mission. He heard a volley of gunfire.

They then drove off.

The inquiry is proceeding.

Chief's silence is worrying followers

Sowetan 21/9/92 109

By Abbey Makoe

SUDDEN DEPARTURE *No word from Bafokeng chief Lebone Molotlegi since he fled to exile in Botswana:*

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

The reasons for his sudden departure are still shrouded in mystery.

He kept repeating the words: "I'm being harassed."

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

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

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

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

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

Police raided homes

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

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

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

Ran out of patience

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

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

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

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

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

Coming back home

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

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

Many of them are today openly supportive of George and are seen enjoying themselves everytime Mangope visits Phokeng, affectionally shouting "Tautona" to him.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Boost to the morale

On that day, which provided a boost to the morale of chief Molotlegi's supporters, Bop police appeared real morons, watching a self-confessed coup leader some 50 metres away on a piece of land falling outside the homeland

Now people wondered why their chief could not also come in a helicopter and do as Metsing had done , maybe just to say: "Dumelang Bakwena. Bo Mmanape!" or maybe give assurance that everything would be alright one day.

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

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

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

Yet chief Molotlegi is there in Botswana refusing to speak.

"Silence," they say, "is golden." But not in the new-found perception of villagers toward Chief Molotlegi.

Harsh reality

Name: Edward Molotlegi. Used to lead some 300 000-strong tribe.

1988: Fled to Botswana.

Reasons: Complained about harassment. Mangope sought him in connection with a coup.

His future?: Uncertain.

Bop police release 102 students

(109)

STAR 22/9/92.

MMABATHO — Police yesterday released 102 University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) students detained earlier on the campus at Mmabatho, and served them with letters of conditional expulsion signed by deputy vice-chancellor Professor E J Setshedi.

A Unibo Students' Representative Council spokesman, who refused to give his name, said the students were detained yesterday morning during a mass meeting on the campus at which it was decided to boycott lectures and stage a sit-in.

The meeting followed the arrest last Friday of seven SRC members who had attended a parents' meeting called by Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope. The seven are still in custody.

The police action followed complaints by students that 14 demands made by them to the university authorities in May had not been met.

Unibo authorities were not available for comment. — Sapa.

Students in demo

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

University spokesman Ms Silva Burger denied claims that the university had been closed as a result of the protest. Sowetan 22/9/92

She said classes remained open and students were free to attend. Members of the security forces were keeping a close watch on the university. 109

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Colonel David George was not available for comment. It was also not known what the students' grievances were.

Students stage sit-in at consulate

By Abel Mushi

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

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

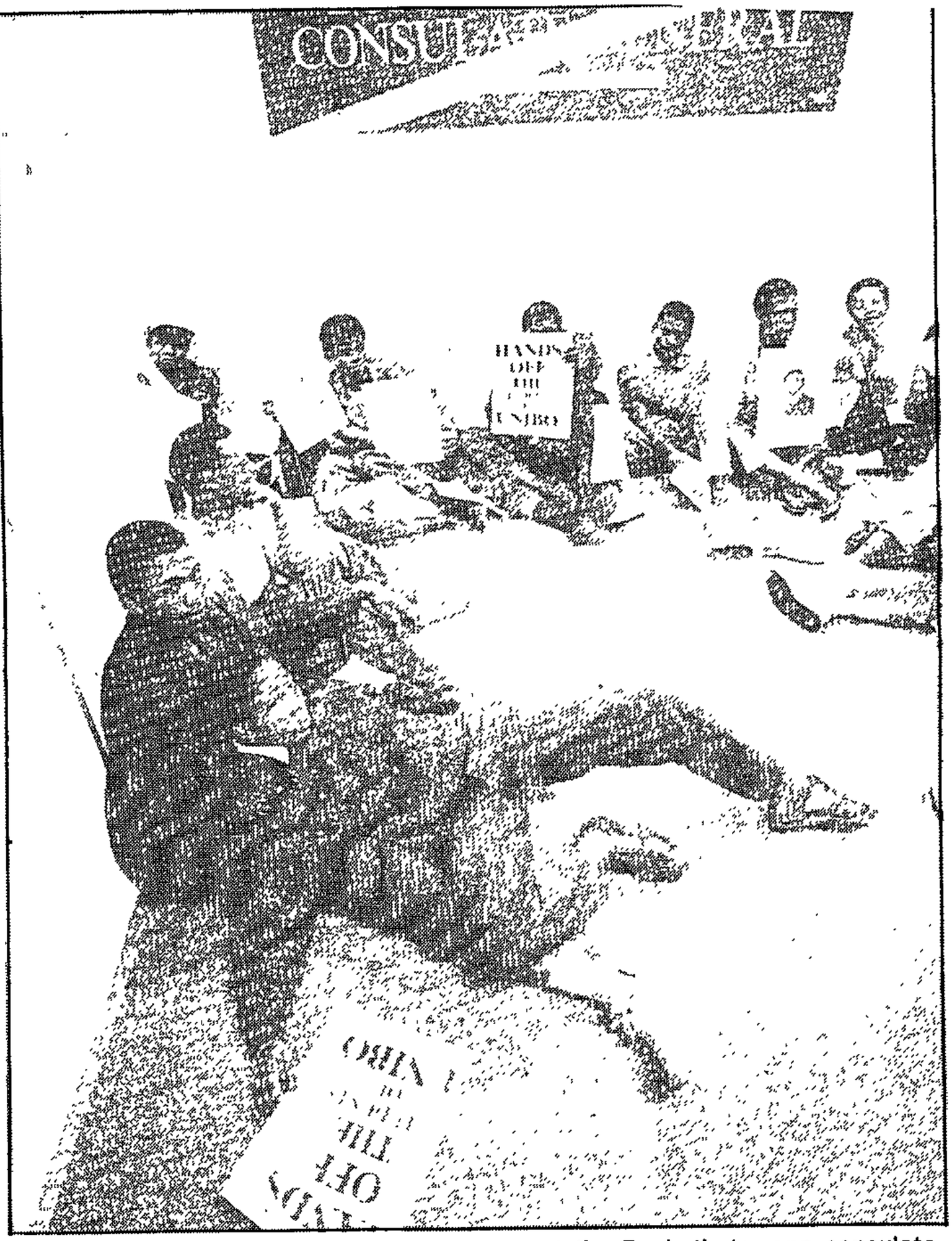
SRC executive member Gontse Koitsioe said other students' demands included the dissolution of the university's "undemocratic" council.

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

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

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

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



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

Student sit-in at Bop consulate

Sowetan 25/9/92

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STUDENTS VOW Protests against Chief Lucas

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

AN indefinite sit-in by about 35 students started at the Bophuthatswana consulate in Johannesburg yesterday

The University of Bophuthatwana's Students Representative Council spokesman, Mr Gontse Koitsioe, said the students arrived on the 6th floor of the Nedbank Mall, which houses the consulate, at 10.40am.

Although they were refused entry to the offices, they planned to occupy the main passage into the offices "for as long as it takes".

Koitsioe said a memorandum was taken to the Consul-General by six members of the South African Police dressed in camouflage uniforms. The policemen had arrived minutes after the students.

The students demanded:

The immediate and unconditional release of the seven students arrested last Friday by Bophuthatswana Police;

The immediate and unconditional reinstatement of all expelled students,

An immediate addressing of outstanding student demands by the University Council; and

Immediate withdrawal of Bophuthatswana security forces from the campus.

Trouble at the university is alleged to have started after the "Hands off Unibo and Setlogelo" campaign for freedom of speech and university autonomy.

Earlier reports said seven students were arrested last Friday following threats by homeland President Lucas Mangope that he would crack down on dissent against his rule on the campus.

Koitsioe said 93 students were expelled on Monday following a sit-in at the Chancellor's office in protest against the arrests.

The police action and arrests were condemned on Wednesday by Unibo's Senate and the SA Students Congress' Southern Transvaal region.

Sasco demanded the immediate and unconditional release of all students; unconditional readmission of all expelled students; recognition of Sasco and other student organisations; and the withdrawal of Bophuthatswana security forces from the campus. - *Sapa*

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Bop sit-in ends

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

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

UN in ANC, Bop talks

(109)

JOHANNESBURG. — The head of the UN observer mission yesterday met Bophuthatswana government representatives while other members of the UN group held talks with the executive of the ANC's PWV region. CT 26/9/92

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

UN mission head Ms Angela King said the statement indicated both parties were willing to talk. — Sapa

Mangope won't get my throne!

By MARTIN NTSOELENGOE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



ROYAL RAGE ... Chieftainess Semane Bonolo Molotlegi is fighting a harsh Bop charge.

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

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

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

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

Fearing for his life, chief Lebone Molotlegi went into self-exile in Botswana in 1988.

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

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

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

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

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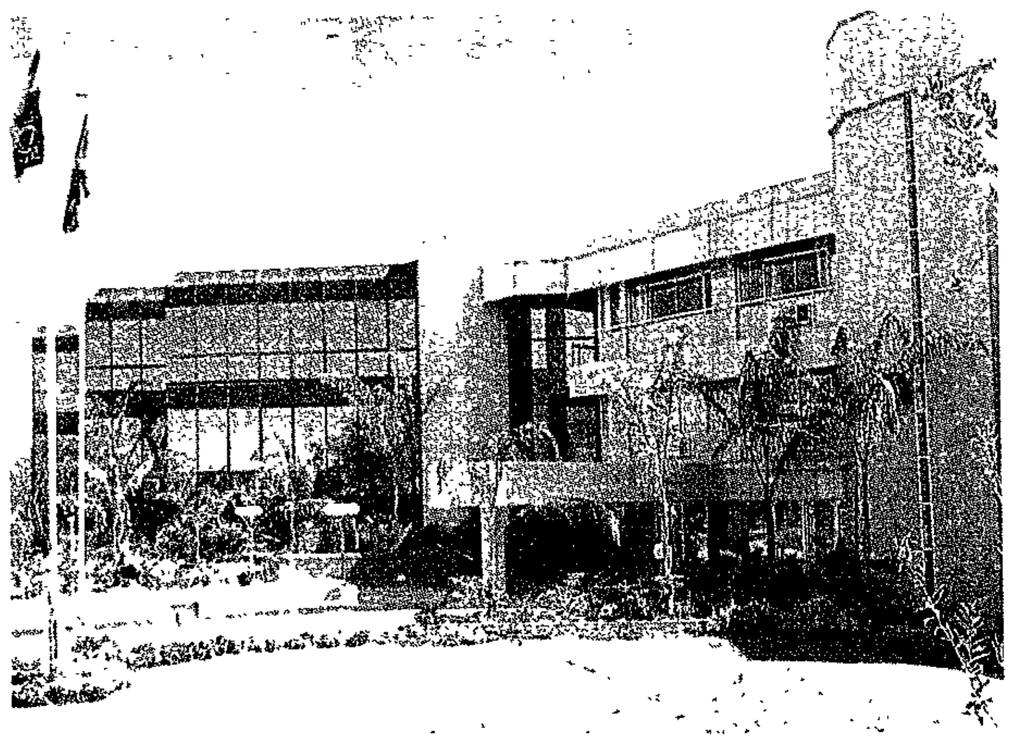
Business Day SURVEY

This week is National Small Business Week in Bophuthatswana. Major aims of the BNDC's week-long programme are to foster an entrepreneurial culture, emphasise the importance of small business to the economy and facilitate collective action in addressing relevant issues. ***MELANIE SERGEANT*** *reports.*



The BNDC head office in Mmabatho.

Small Business Week fosters entrepreneurs

A NATIONAL Small Business Week is spearheading the BNDC's drive to encourage the development of small businesses throughout Bophuthatswana.

From September 26 to October 3, a number of small businesses throughout Bophuthatswana will be featured as part of the programme, and all major players in small business development sector will participate.

Emphasise

Major objectives of Small Business Week are to foster an entrepreneurial culture in Bophuthatswana, to emphasise the importance of small business development to the economy, and to facilitate collective action in addressing issues relevant to small business.

BNDC small business development senior GM Eddie Mangope says small business is seen as an important catalyst to solving Bophuthatswana's mounting economic problems.

"We have high unemployment, a burgeoning birth rate and urban population, a severe lack of skills, a bleeding economy and political unrest — all of which is affecting tourism and foreign investor confidence and points to a bleak outlook."



EDDIE MANGOPE

In a bid to alleviate some of the problems, the BNDC is taking its cue from newly industrialised and industrialised nations, which all developed their economies on a sound small business foundation.

"In Japan, 99% of all businesses are small businesses and in Taiwan account for 98%.

"Significantly, the US has finally expressed its commitment to support small business. President George Bush recognises the crucial role small business can play in kick-starting the US economy and thereby developing voter confidence in the country's economic policies.

Developing countries should look inward to generate wealth, alleviate unemployment and provide social services, says Mangope. "Through the support of government, the BNDC and other private and public sector organisations, we are trying to elevate small business to a higher level of credibility, expertise and professionalism.

"Small business should be viewed as a significant avenue to redress unemployment, increase private ownership and create wealth and business opportunities for our people. Small business development is a highly efficient and cost effective means of economic empowerment," says Mangope.

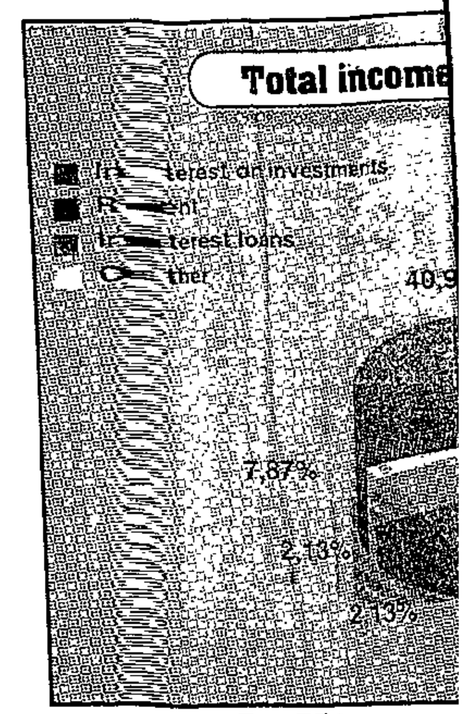
"There's no doubt small businesses should be considered an integral component of the mainstream economy.

Portray

"The Small Business Week hopes to portray small business owners to the government, private sector, public sector and the public at large, as the true heroes of our generation because they are taking positive steps towards growth and development.

"Our Small Business Week slogan is Small Business: Mmelega Batho, which means small business is the mother of the nation.

"It's vital small business is promoted, and our events should stimulate interest in its development," he says.



Modelling on method

THE BNDC can hardly be considered a typical development agency.

It has, for example, a 45% shareholding in Sunbop, and is self-financing, with various investments utilised to generate development capital.

Small business development senior GM Eddie Mangope says: "Compared to other development agencies, I believe our approach to small business could be quite different in years to come.

"We have studied various models developed in the Far East. For example, Singapore has an Institute of Retailing which was decisive in helping small retailers survive competete with an influx of large supermarket chainstores. We need to take a similar approach.

"The emphasis would be on training small retailers and group buying, to keep prices competitive with those of large-scale National productivity centre

Skills training can help to overcome rising joblessness

A MAJOR problem facing southern Africa is the spiralling unemployment rate.

Small businesses will have to be created in large numbers and developed to help redress the situation, while training and education must be improved in tandem.

Currently more than 30% of the potential workforce is unemployed.

BNDC's National Small Business Week committee chairman and GM of its small business division, Ken Fisher, says some 30 000 new job seekers are coming onto the market each year, 80% of whom are school-leavers.

Only about 10% will find employment in the formal sector."Self employment by starting small businesses is really the only option for many unemployed people.

"Significant efforts are now being made to train people to start small businesses, and also to integrate the formal and informal economies through encouraging larger companies to use smaller businesses to provide various goods and services."

Since its formation in 1977, the BNDC has provided various services to prospective and existing entrepreneurs.

These range from:

- Financing programmes for small businesses;
- Providing suitable premises at affordable rentals;
- Providing business support services and training programmes.

Already, it has helped more than 6 000 business people to become established and more than 20 000 jobs have been created.

During the 1992/3 financial year, it expects to grant R47,3m worth of loans to finance about 500 small businesses. It is expected some 20 000 inquires will be handled and about 8 000 after-care visits made to clients.

Increase

"Our new-look small business division has seen a sharp increase in the number of inquiries over the past two years.

"These comprise inquiries for training, trading, manufacturing, and business support services."

Financial loan programmes are many and varied, ranging from assisting informal small businesses such as hawkers, through to small manufacturers and funding for up to R500 000 for land, building, equipment, fixtures, fittings and working capital.

Fisher says increasing emphasis is being placed on business support services, such as training.

"This is an integral part of our services, which include information, advice, counselling, consultation, and marketing — depending on the entrepreneur's specific needs.

"We firmly believe that by providing entrepreneurs with appropriate business skills training we can enhance their success rates."

Various training programmes are available, including retail management, small businesses start-up, and a "Township MBA" course for informal sector small businesses. A mentor-type scheme is also being tested to allow people to learn skills in existing companies and then move on to start their own.



KEN FISHER

Foot in the door may be all that is needed

THE 'new look' small business development division of the BNDC is making a concerted effort to promote the development of small businesses throughout Bophuthatswana.

Among the priority areas are:

- Identifying the specific needs of the various regions;
- Providing top quality training for entrepreneurs;
- Increasing productivity;
- Ensuring small businesses can provide top quality service;
- Assisting small businesses through subcontracting and other marketing services.

Support

The task is far-reaching, according to BNDC contracting manager Briam Asmal, who says entrepreneurs need a number of services and support mechanisms to ensure their businesses succeed.

"We're on a big drive to encourage larger companies to sub-contract work to small businesses, but the smaller groups must be able to convince clients they are reliable, cost-effective and will be around in the long term.

"We try to encourage larger companies to buy directly from small companies, thus cutting out the middle man and the associated costs of dealing indirectly with the small manufacturer."

Assistance is also provided in reading and interpreting tender documents, and submitting tenders.

"We may also get involved in marketing the small company's products, sometimes simply by assisting them to get a foot in the door of large buying companies."

He says help is provided at these levels until a "critical dependency threshold" is reached.

"For example, we may help the small companies to run their business until they learn the skills of buying and costing correctly, and running other basic functions as efficiently as possible. After this, counselling can be carried out on a monthly or bi-monthly basis."

He says because small companies have lower overheads they can often be more price competitive than larger businesses.

With some 80% to 90% of the BNDC's small business financing being poured into the retail sector, Asmal says there's a concerted effort to encourage more activity in manufacturing and service sectors where more significant job creation is possible.

Credibility no longer a community issue

THE MOST cost effective method of fostering economic development is through the creation of small businesses, which in turn create employment opportunities.

With this in mind, the Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation has placed significantly more emphasis in the past few years on creating small businesses.

BNDC small business development senior GM Eddie Mangope says after having focused mostly on industrial and commercial developments, the BNDC has now recognised the need to create a strong small business sector in Bophuthatswana.

"Perhaps we've been a little too preoccupied with setting up our commercial infrastructure.

"Now we realise the importance of laying the foundations to create more businesses, and also soliciting the interest of industrialists to create jobs.."

Unemployment in Bophuthatswana is high, about the same as it is in SA where some 45% of the working population is out of work.

Creating jobs through the establishment of small businesses probably costs less than one third of creating them by means of established industry.

Having joined the BNDC two years ago, Mangope was given the task of investigating the BNDC's role in promoting small business.

"Many communities believed the corporation was concentrating all its efforts on big business and thatlacked credibility among small businessmen.

"To redress the situation, I recommended the small business section of the BNDC be elevated to divisional status, and direct steps be taken to change people's perceptions of its role in this important area."

Structure

The entire operating structure of the Small Business Division was reviewed, and suitable management staff — especially business counsellors — recruited and trained to provide clients with a better quality service.

"We also changed various rules. For example, loan criteria were changed to make loans more accessible. Now applicants must contribute 10% of the total loan required, compared to the previous 50%."

Mangope says the division's credibility is already much improved as a result.

"We have also introduced various new schemes, attempting to highlight small businesses to the BNDC, to government, and to other public sector institutions.

"Our loan budget was R27m in the last financial year, and has grown to R47m this year. Less than 10% of the portfolio goes to very small or mini businesses, with average loans being around R54 000. The average cost per job opportunity over the past two years has been R7 468, which compares favourably with other corporations.

"Retailers comprise between 80% and 90% of our borrowers. We obviously want to change this but new expertise and technology are essential if we are to make the move into areas like manufacturing."

Ventures: a the route

THE Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation (BNDC) is a parastatal, shares owned by the government.

Under chairman Joe Mensky, it operates under a dependent board of directors comprising industrialists, financiers, and bankers.

In previous years operating funding was provided by the government, but in recent years emanated from the BNDC's profit-making ventures; investments, the Develop

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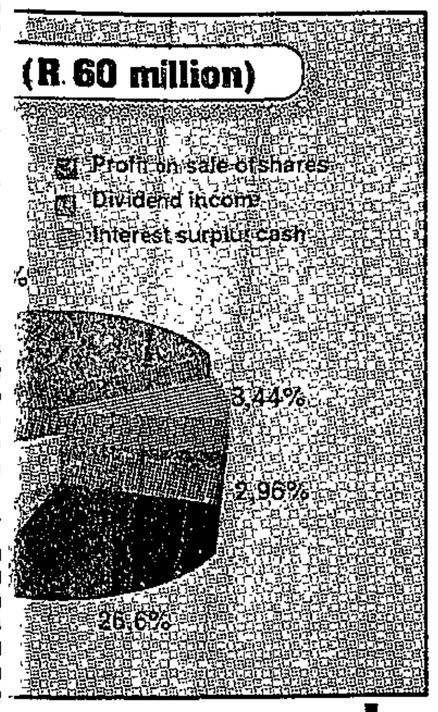


ew approach of Far East

the Far East are also a major backbone of working culture, he says. The emphasis is on training and education.

"Another exciting area is the development of a small business bank which specialises in fields such as building finance or trade finance.

"This would take some tasks away fron the BNDC, and thus provide us with more focus in providing support and consulting services to clients. The bank's operations, in turn, would be more refined in the way they addressed client needs.

"All these ideas need further research. Our task is to use those most applicable to our economy.

"The Far East is esteemed for its excellent customer service. We need to instil this culture in our own people."

Mangope says an essential component of all these proposals would be government and private sector investment.

Building for future on foundations of the past

WHATEVER constitutional model finally emerges for southern Africa, the region's development will be as important in the future as it has been in the past.

With this in mind, organisations such as the Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation (BNDC) will continue to play a vital role.

BNDC MD Johan Maree says: "The BNDC has proved itself an important part of Bophuthatswana's development, and depending on the country's future could become a vital regional body merely because it has proved itself over the years."

A key to BNDC's success is the fact that from the day of Bophuthatswana's independence, the government has been supportive of private enterprise.

Responsible

No discrimination on the basis of race and colour has also been central to economic growth.

As a self-funding parastatal, the BNDC is responsible for the country's development, with the exception of agricultural, mining, and tourism development, which are handled by other organisations.

The corporation has four major areas of focus, namely industrial development, commercial development, small business development and education and training.


JOHAN MAREE

Maree says continued industrial development depends on attracting capital investment.

"Most investments have come from industrialists in southern Africa, but we also have a number which have come from abroad.

"To promote development from abroad, Bophuthatswana has offices in London, Paris, Frankfurt, Rome, Tel Aviv, and Taipei. The BNDC has a separate office in Hong Kong."

Efforts over the last couple of years have attracted about 50 foreign industrialists, most of whom are from Taiwan. They are producing a range of items, from textiles to packaging and jewellery.

About two years ago the BNDC changed its philosophy with regard to joint ventures, and now actively promotes these. "We realised that many foreign investors prefer to find a local partner before committing themselves to new markets, and the BNDC is now obliging".

The BNDC also gets involved in commercial developments. Looking back to when Bophuthatswana became independent 14 years ago, many were sceptical of its development.

"It was thus necessary for the BNDC to enter joint ventures with organisations such as OK Bazaars, United Breweries, Metro and SunBop.

"A success has been made of all of these ventures and in the process we formed an investment holding company in the JSE-listed Yabeng.

Trades

From an issue price of 90c, the share now trades around the 450c level.

"At the time of Yabeng's flotation, we entered into a major campaign to publicise the investment to Bophuthatswana citizens, and as a result have about 3 500 shareholders in Yabeng. This is seen as an important breakthrough in educating people about the value of good investments."

The BNDC has also been involved in erecting office buildings and shopping centres to provide convenient working and shopping environments, primarily to keep citizens' disposable income in Bophuthatswana rather than have them take it to neighbouring SA. National chainstores are well represented in these shopping centres.

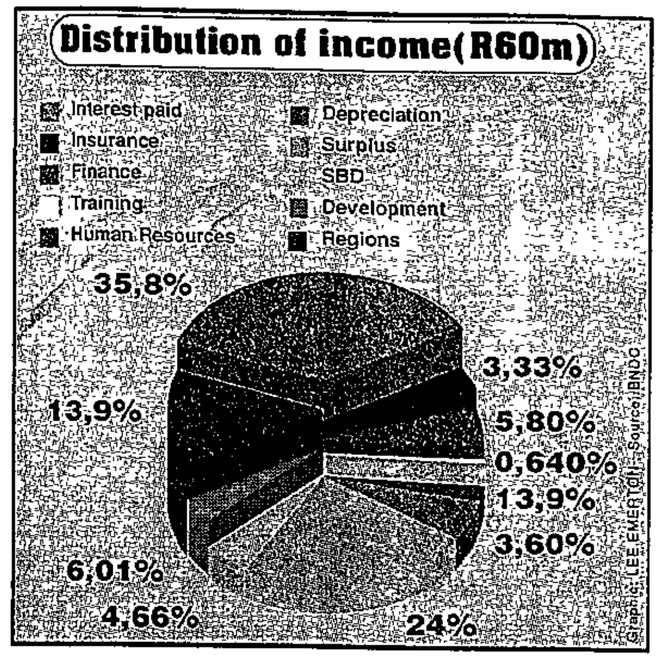
Attracting

The third aspect of the organisation is business development. Because the BNDC was successful in attracting industrial development during its formative years, it did not initially focus too much attention on small business development, but this is now considered a priority.

And because it is impossible to have an acceptable economic growth rate without trained people to achieve it, the BNDC's fourth focal area is education and training.

"Although this is not the corporation's direct responsibility, we are involved in some key projects where we feel we can make a valid contribution.

"For example, with a contribution of R1m we implemented a business school in association with the University of Bophuthatswana, which will focus on training middle management," says Maree.



Still in fine fettle despite recession

ALTHOUGH not unaffected by the recession, the BNDC is in fine fettle.

In its 1992 financial year to end-March assets amounted to R745m, with shareholders' equity at R393m.

Finance and administration senior GM Alex Smit says the corporation's fixed assets are worth R454m at book value, but with a market value of R1bn, and comprise mainly factories and some shopping centres.

Valuation

At book value, investments in associated companies amounts to R158m, but the directors' valuation of investments in unlisted associated companies amounts to R1,6bn.

The listed investments amount to R300m, bringing the total value of investments in associated companies to R1,9bn. The associated companies include Bophuthatswana OK Bazaars Ltd, in which the BNDC has a 50% shareholding, a Sun International (Bophuthatswana) direct holding of 4-million shares, and a holding in Sun International Bophuthatswana Holdings of 44,9%. It has a 45% shareholding in the JSE-listed Yabeng Investment Holding Company.

Investments in subsidiary comanies amount to R23m. These include Bophuthatswana Transport Investments, in which the BNDC holds a 92% shareholding, and HFF Properties, in which its investment is worth about R2m.

Loan advances amount to R128m, with a substantial provision made for doubtful debts.

Smit says although these figures may portray the BNDC as an investment company, the corporation is rather a self-funding development group which does not in the main get government assistance. Its substantial dividends are used as security for development projects.

In terms of liabilities, funding of R133m is owing to the Development Bank of Southern Africa. This comprises a range of loans for special projects.

Merits

The interest rate applicable to these different loans is based on the merits of the assistance required, ranging from market related rates to subsidised rates.

Shareholders' loans stand at R18m.

A long term foreign loan of $70m (R121m) was finalised in February 1992, and proceeds are being used to maintain the BNDC's shareholding in Sun International Bophuthatswana Ltd. The repayment agreement was structured in line with the expected growth potential of the investment in SunBop.

Successes range from clothing to restaurants

A NUMBER of success stories have been recorded by the BNDC's small business development division in Bophuthatswana.

□ Clothing manufacturer Colour Code was established in 1985 at the BNDC's small industrial workshops at Tlhabane by David and Elise Sonnenberg, and was an instant success.

However, lessons of financial manipulation, cash flow projections and planning were hard to learn, say the Sonnenbergs.

The business now employs 45 people, with major customers being small boutiques, Sun International and various chain stores.

"We are now working to capacity with a R700 000 contract to re-do the uniforms for the Wild Coast Sun, small orders for the new Lost City and three new ranges for the open market."

The company was recently invited to show goods at several exhibitions in Paris.

□ The BNDC, in co-operation with the Bophuthatswana Department of Works, has devised a way to help emerging contractors to tender successfully to build seven road maintenance depots.

In the past, multi-million rand contracts were generally awarded to big construction firms based in larger centres.

This R7,475m project was broken up into seven small contracts.

The BNDC forwarded bridging finance to the small contractors, and this way jobs have become available in areas that would not normally gain from investment, while skills have been learned which could lead to even greater development by local businesses.

□ From being an assistant in a jewellery shop, then starting a taxi business and a butchery, Ramokwang Moroke sets good examples for budding entrepreneurs.

After buying some businesses with a partner, Moroke was determined to own his own shopping complex, and with assistance from the BNDC and a loan for R743 900, he built the complex in Kudube, which houses well-known tenants like Pep Stores, Old Mutual, Bergers, Bophuthatswana Water Supply Authority, and a restaurant owned by himself.

□ The Dirang Linen Project is an example of successful women's enterprise.

Based in Mmabatho, the project was started in 1990 by the Bophuthatswana Women's League to provide employment for women.

It started out making linen for hospitals, with voluntary workers assisting the supervision and production.

Monthly sales averaged R14 000 during the first year, and rose to R17 000 in 1991.

A loan from the BNDC enabled the group to acquire a contract from Hospital and Commercial Suppliers, and monthly turnover now averages R150 000.

Many different products are now manufactured for a range of clients, and the business is gearing up for turnover of R3m during next year.


Clothing manufacturers David and Elise Sonnenberg.


Dirang Linen Project in Mmabatho.

investments self-funding

Bank of Southern Africa and the capital markets. In February a $70m foreign loan was secured.

The corporation's profits were R30m in 1991, and R26m this year. Spending has decreased this year because of the economy and lower investment requirements. It has been under no restraints with regard to capital requirements. At book value, the BNDC's net asset value is about R600m, but investments, including Sunbop and Yabeng, are worth more than R2bn at replacement values.

Yabeng on the lookout for new investments

INVESTMENT holding company Yabeng, which was the second Bophuthatswana company to be listed on the JSE, has achieved considerable growth during each of the nine years since its inception.

CEO David Gould says although times are tough, the company continues to look for new investments in an endeavour to ensure ongoing growth.

Yabeng was listed in 1988, with its major objective to encourage Bophuthaswana residents and citzens to invest and thus participate in the economic growth of Bophuthatswana.

"There have been about 5 000 shareholders since listing, so we believe we have achieved this objective," he says.

Decreasing

The BNDC currently has a 44,8% stake in Yabeng, and this percentage has been steadily decreasing as shares are sold and the proceeds ploughed back into developments.

Yabeng and the BNDC operate independently: the BNDC is a parastatal organisation, while Yabeng is a creation of the investment community.

At the year to end-March 1992, Yabeng held 25 investments, the majority of which are 50/50 investments in companies such as Smart Centre (Bophuthatswana), with equal board representation, equal finance, and equal profit sharing.

The investments include wholesalers and distributors, such as Metro and Cashbuild, and also brewery and bakery interests.

Historically, Yabeng has focused its investments on the retail sector, and in the hotel and leisure industries through its holdings in SunBop and Radio 702, but more recently it has been looking at other sectors, including manufacturing, property and services.

"We have a small shareholding in the financial sector, and are studying the feasibility of investing in a professional service venture, property developments, and an insurance group," says Gould.

Mangope 'no' to mass action

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

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

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Carousel 'resounding success'

By Sven Lünsche

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

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

In the 12 months to end-June this year Sunbop spent R600 million on Lost City and The Carousel.

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

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

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

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

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

Hani 'yes' to homeland marches

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

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

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

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

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



Chris Hani ... monitors will prevent violence.

Boycott closes varsity

109 Sit 27/10/92

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

Warning of conflict and death

STAR 7/10/92.

By Helen Grange (109)

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

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

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

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

The Bophuthatswana police would be deployed to protect citizens, but the BDF would act as a secondary force.

March on Bop town called off

■ 'Planning problems' and 'matter of organising it properly' the reason:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bophuthatswana warned the ANC on Tuesday the planned march on the homeland would lead to bloodshed. - *Sapa.*

Plans for Bop put on hold

109

JOHANNESBURG — The African National Congress has deferred its planned march to the Bophuthatswana capital of Mmabatho tomorrow — but its Natal regions still intend marching on KwaZulu's capital

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

Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing, a member of the ANC national executive committee and leader of the banned People's Progressive Party in Bophuthatswana, expects the march to take place within three weeks

"Still on"

Meanwhile, the publicity officer of the southern Natal region of the ANC, Mr Dumisani Makhaya, said yesterday that, depending on circumstances, the ANC would still march on Ulundi

President F W de Klerk warned on Tuesday that the government would take firm steps against marches that could lead to violence

Mr Makhaya asked why the government planned to "kill" people for campaigning for free political activity — Sapa, Own Correspondent CT 8/10/92

Strange bedfellows at indaba

STAR 8/10/92 (109)

On the road to the new South Africa, the strangest people bump into each other. Political Reporter KAIZER NYATSUMBA describes the informal side of this week's gathering of homeland leaders and white rightwingers near Johannesburg.

CISKEI military ruler Brigadier Oupa Gqozo was deep in conversation with Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope when Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht walked towards them

The diminutive brigadier — who, a day earlier, had met the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging's Eugene TerreBlanche — stood up, shook hands with Treurnicht and hugged him like an old friend. Press photographers kept clicking their cameras as the two men, later joined by CP deputy leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg, engaged in animated discussion

It was the same with the leadership of the newly formed Afrikaner Volksunie, headed by Potchefstroom MP Andries Beyers There was no language problem as Gqozo had already demonstrated on the SABC's "Agenda" programme, he speaks *suiwer* Afrikaans

The 'Conference for Concerned South Africans", held at the Indaba Hotel, outside Johannesburg, on Tuesday, was full of such politically incongruous sights One of the odder alliances to be thrown up by the new South Africa was on display

At the conference Gqozo clearly felt he was among friends On his arrival, he said it was normal among Africans for neighbours to rally around one another when one of them was in trouble.

The meeting, he said, was such an exercise

The headmaster-like Mangope was not as visibly excited about the cross-cultural indaba He had been sitting on the sofa quietly chatting to Gqozo before the CP leaders came their way

There was, it seemed, a lot on his mind. But he, too, exchanged pleasantries with Treurnicht.

Sitting alone in a corner were two National People's Party delegates, talking quietly to each other Fraternising or socialising was not for them — and neither, it seemed, were other delegates eager to strike up a conversation with them.

Then, to complete the mosaic, there was Chamber of Mines president Bobby Godsell, an observer rather than a delegate, who looked fairly uncomfortable Already in the conference hall was a delegation from the SA Chamber of Commerce, led by director-general Raymond Parsons

Godsell was overheard asking Inkatha Freedom Party central committee member Suzanne Vos "Where is your leader?"

Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, clearly the man of the moment, was not there His guests — including conference co-conveners Gqozo and Mangope — had arrived at 9 am, but he did not make an appearance until 10 am

Buthelezi launched a scathing attack on the ANC and the Government but the more vicious personal attack of President de Klerk came, somewhat surprisingly, from IFP national chairman Dr Frank Mdlalose

Mdlalose, who said the different leaders had gathered "to strike a blow for democracy in South Africa", said De Klerk was "becoming a threat to the negotiations process", and that he and his Government had "turned to political expediency in bowing to ANC demands".

"We now see that he was trading on the support that we were giving to whatever he did right He basked in the warmth of applause for what he did that was right, and when it came to opposing the ANC, he always claimed that he was in good company, and pointed to us and other black parties who opposed the ANC

"When the ANC was at its worst, President de Klerk was at his conciliatory best.

"Our experience leads us to the conclusion that we have to prepare for a negotiating future in which Mr de Klerk will not be able to cross back to where he was before when he opposed the ANC. It is now a matter of having to deal with him protected by the ANC," Mdlalose said.

His message was well received by the new allies

Although they met and talked to many people, the CP and Afrikaner Volksunie delegations appeared purposely to avoid one another This was just one of the day's oddities: former rightwing white colleagues finding it easier to chat to black South Africans than each other

Asked if he had exchanged pleasantries with his former leader Treurnicht, Afrikaner Volksunie leader Beyers gave a curious answer "We have no problem". It was that kind of day □



Odd alliance . . . Conservative Party leader Andries Treurnicht and deputy Ferdi Hartzenberg greet Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi at Tuesday's "Conference for Concerned South Africans" outside Johannesburg.

ANC's Mmabatho march put on hold

THE ANC has called off tomorrow's planned march on the Bophuthatswana capital of Mmabatho.

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

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

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

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

KATHRYN STRACHAN reports that ANC PWV region chairman Ronnie Mamoepa said last night that a mass action committee had proposed the march take place this weekend, but the suggestion had been set aside by "the political structure".

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

Our Durban correspondent reports that ANC officials in Natal have vowed to go ahead with the march on the KwaZulu capital of Ulundi, despite President F W de Klerk's threat this week to put a stop to activities which could provoke violence.

However, spokesman Dumisani Makhaya said other options were being considered in order for the ANC to make its point that it felt itself to be effectively banned north of the Tugela River.

New law 'to prevent carnage'

(109)

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

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

According to the Bill any organisation intending to hold a march has to apply to the Minister, who can ban such a march.

Offenders could be sentenced to fines of up to R10 000 or five years in jail. Security forces would be empowered to take whatever action they deemed fit to prevent illegal marches. — Sapa.

SAN 9/10/92

Unibo closed indefinitely

By ROSALEE TELELA

MONTHS of conflict between authorities and students at the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) came to a head this week when the council decided to close the campus indefinitely.

Unibo shut down on Tuesday after students resumed a class boycott in protest against the continued detention of six student leaders under Section 25 of the homeland's Internal Security Act. A university statement confirmed the closure and added that students had been told to return home "until further notice".

However, all members of staff are expected to continue work.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Students join forces

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

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

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

Unibo was closed on Tuesday after continuing unrest and the detention of 6 students. - *Sowetan Reporter.* Sowetan 9/10/92

Clamp on mass action

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

The legislation empowers the state to stop illegal marches and to impose fines of up to R10 000 or five years' imprisonment on offenders. BIDM 9/10/92

The security forces would also be empowered to take whatever action they deemed fit to prevent illegal marches. (109).

NEWS Strict conditions imposed on marchers and heavy penalties

Bop bill to control mass action

Sowetan 9/10/92 (109)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The security forces would also be empowered to take whatever action they deemed fit to prevent illegal marches. - *Sapa*

■ ILLEGAL MARCHES Security forces empowered to take any action they deem appropriate:

NEWS FEATURES *Taung is no longer a peaceful*

Running the tribe by remote control

Sowetan 9/10/92 (109)

■ DEPOSED CHIEF Mangope accused of tyranny while trying to gain control of villagers:

By Abbey Makoe



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

According to Samuel Mankuroane, Mangope did everything he could to frustrate his running of the tribe. Mangope withheld his R350 monthly salary for a year and two months, he says.

"I had to rely on voluntary contributions from my people who understood what Mangope was up to," Mankuroane says.

And now, Mangope is allegedly ruthlessly quelling any dissent against his wishes in Taung. The homeland police are allegedly arresting and assaulting villagers campaigning for Mankuroane's return. He is presently living in exile in Johannesburg.

Mankuroane says he holds monthly meetings with his supporters in Johannesburg and makes decisions on the running of the tribe's affairs from his place of refuge.

Every year he addresses his people near the border of South Africa and Bophuthatswana in the Western Transvaal.

In his bitter battles with Mangope, Mankuroane has won R20 000 in an out-of-court settlement for unlawful arrest.

"But all in all," says Mankuroane, "I run the affairs of my tribe by remote control. That may end when Mangope is either overthrown or a new constitution is enacted for South Africa," he says.

Bop aims to outlaw protests

WMC 9/10 – 15/10/92. (109)

By MONDLI MAKHANYA and ROSALEE TELELA

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

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

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

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

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

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

Security forces will be empowered to take "any steps as may be necessary to active the dispersal" of people breaking this law or to prevent them gathering.

Bop varsity to reopen soon

MAFIKENG. — The troubled University of Bophuthatswana will reopen on Wednesday, said a statement issued yesterday by the deputy vice-chancellor of student affairs CT 10/10/92

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

NEWS Bophuthatswana human rights abuses to be highlighted at conference

SACC to examine human rights abuses

Sowetan 13/10/92. (109)

By Themba Molefe
Political Reporter

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

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

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

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

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

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

The ANC, PAC, Azapo and the Progressive People's Party of Bophuthatswana will attend as observers.

VICTIMS TALK Bantustan accused of repression and harassment:

Court freezes sale in Group Areas case

LINDA ENSOR

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

The Legal Resources Centre, which assisted with the case, said it had important implications for the right of the state to sell land obtained as a result of the Group Areas Act. In Cape Town alone 3 241 properties are registered in the name of the Community Development Board and much has already been sold despite land reform measures introduced by government.

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

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

Basson, a businessman and speculator, who has been provisionally sequestrated five times and finally sequestrated once, paid R23 000 in 1991 for the land which the Community Development Board bought for R39 900 from the Hendricks family in October 1984.

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

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

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

In July 1989 the land was reproclaimed coloured but the Hendricks family was not informed.

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

Clerics planning protest march in Bophuthatswana

GAVIN DU VENAGE

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

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

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

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

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

Meanwhile, Bophuthatswana government spokesman Alwyn Viljoen said in a statement that the SACC allegations were "rejected in the strongest possible terms". He said Bophuthatswana was the first southern African country to have an ombudsman and a constitutionally enshrined Bill of Human Rights.

□ Sapa reports that a conference on violence in the Vaal triangle, in which community organisations are expected to take part, is being planned by the SACC for October 27.

(169)

Homeland's stand on rights defended

16/10/92

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

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

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

Row over beauty in belly of the beast

W/mail 16/10-22/10/92

The African National Congress' endorsement of the Miss World Pageant at Sun City has set off a bitter row.

By **GAYE DAVIS**

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

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

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

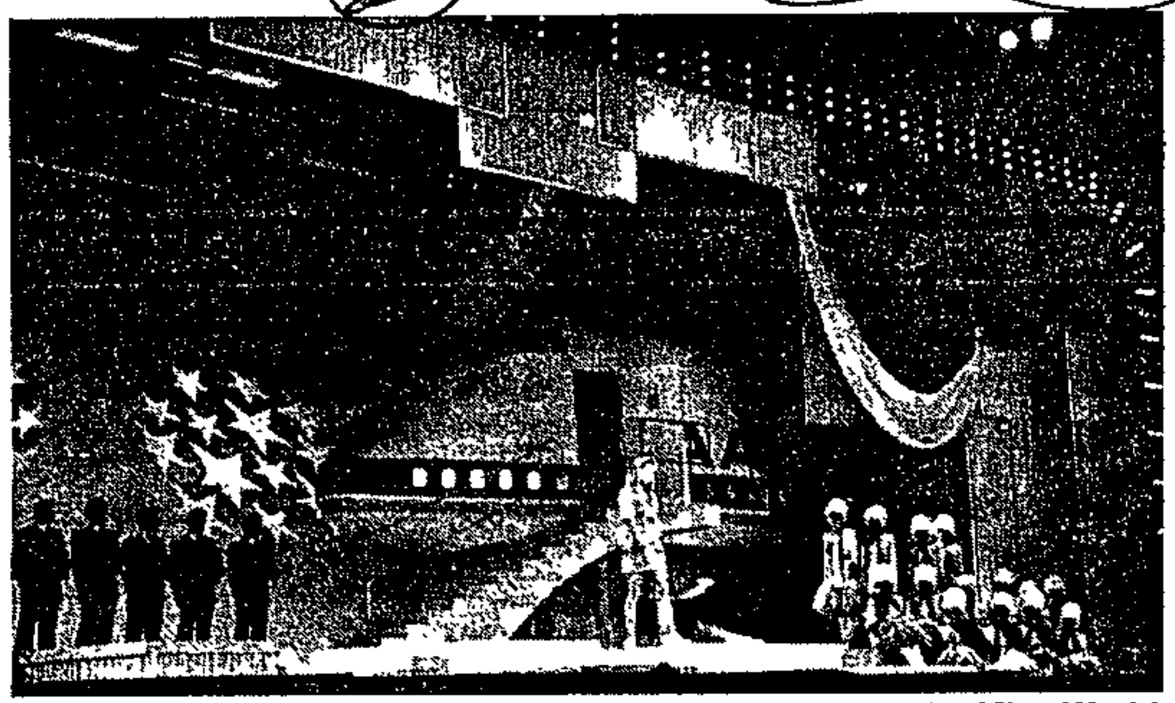
The pageant coincides with renewed agitation around the homelands in the wake of Bisho, including proposals for an ANC march on Mmabatho.

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

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

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

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



Not just a pretty face ... ANC members are opposed to the Miss World Pageant at Sun City

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

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

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

He said Maref wrote to the DAC and received a "woolly response". The issue was again raised with the ANC two months ago but nothing had been done.

Various organisations in Bophuthatswana have now formed committees to co-ordinate opposition to the pageant.

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

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

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus was unavailable for comment yesterday.

Exile refuses to plead guilty

(109)

Citizen 18/10/72

By MARTIN NTSOELENGOE

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

The hearing was then postponed to December 9.

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

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

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

The case has been reffered to the Mogwase Circuit Court.

the nation in brief

SACC to march on Bop

THE South African Council of Churches (SACC) is to stage a march - which the organisation insists will be a religious procession - in Bophuthatswana on a date still to be announced.

The SACC has also called for a national fast on that day, "especially in Bophuthatswana to reflect on the victims of the human rights abuse in the area".

The decision was taken at the SACC's three-day special conference on human rights abuse in Bophuthatswana which ended on Friday. It was held in Bloemfontein.

Alliance launches Bop action campaign

(109)
ST 19/10/92

JOHANNESBURG. — The ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance yesterday officially launched a mass action campaign against political oppression in Bophuthatswana.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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)u have given".

of 13% to put it on a par with GST.

Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

ANC and Bop officials call off vital meeting

(109)

BIDDY 21/10/92.

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

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

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

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

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

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

It is believed ANC secretary-general

RAY HARTLEY

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

A Foreign Affairs spokesman earlier described the proposed bilateral talks between the ANC and Bophuthatswana as "heartening".

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

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

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

The march — which will be supported by the Bafokeng Action Committee — will also demand the release of committee member Christopher Makgale.

Makgale, who was on hunger strike for 79 days earlier this year, began another hunger strike ten days ago in Odi prison, according to committee spokesman Phistus Mekgwe.

Bop march peace hope dimmed

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Hopes of averting a bloodbath during an ANC march on Mmabatho were dimmed yesterday when ANC and Bophuthatswana officials called off a meeting because they could not agree on the ANC delegation. CT 21/10/92

Bophuthatswana government spokesman Mr Alwyn Viljoen said the ANC's 15-member delegation, which included ANC international affairs director Mr Thabo Mbeki, was turned away because "we only want to meet with national executive committee members when it concerns policy issues". 109

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

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

the natio

Mangope warning

109

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

Mangope, speaking at Kuruman, stated that the ANC should stop threatening his people and that his government would not hesitate to act against troublemakers. SDwetan 26/10/92

The ANC is planning a march to Mmabatho, the homeland's capital, in its programme of mass action, to coincide with the celebrations. - *Sapa.*

HOLIDAY SUPPLEMENT *Fun for entire family at Africa's most exciting entertainment complex*



There are games galore for children at The Carousel

Merry-go-round fun at Carousel

109

Sowetan 30/10/92

■ EASY ACCESS Casino complex with facilities from pinball to slot machines is an easy drive on the N1

By Elliot Makhaya

THE CAROUSEL Hotel and Entertainment World in Bophuthatswana has become one of Africa's most exciting holiday complexes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Glittering chandeliers

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

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

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

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

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

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

Big white hunters vs big black rhinos?

w/mark 30/10 - 5/11/92.

By HEIDI KRIZ

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Alf Wills, Bop Parks assistant director in charge of the programme, says they have wracked their brains to come up with a more palatable alternative for generating revenue.

The current cost of running Pilanesberg is R3-million each year and the its takes R335 000 to monitor and maintain the black rhino population.

The plan (a yay or a nay won't be given until March next year) proposes a third of the hunt money feed back into the research programme, a third to the conservation of the rest of South Africa's black rhino and the final third into community development.

This would be windfall for the local community development organisations, made up of independent civic leaders from villages around the park, who decide how to utilise revenue generated by Pilanesberg.

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

"The aims of our project are to re-empower the rural people of Bop with conservation as a form of land use, like agriculture. We think of conservation as being for the people. If people don't want conservation, then it can't, it won't exist."

Homeland stung in US scam

SIMON BARBER

WASHINGTON — The Bophuthatswana government has admitted in court papers it set up a US tax-exempt charity to evade legal restrictions on its ability to acquire property in Washington — and got stung for millions of dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In February 1989, AEF purchased a townhouse near fashionable Dupont Circle with $925 000 transferred from Bophuthatswana, which also supplied a further $2m for renovations. Unfortunately, the suit alleges, "much of these funds were converted by ... AEF and others for purposes having nothing to do with the property".

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

Tension mounts at Unibo

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

According to the Students' Representative Council (SRC) president, Boitshoko Senne, students met with the university's senate for the postponement of examinations due to class disruptions during the year.

He told Pupils' Forum that the proposal was for the term to be extended to December 9, and for the examinations to be written in January.

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

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

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

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

Bophuthatswana 'stung' for R8m

From ST Times 8/11/92 (109)
Simon Barber in Washington

THE Bophuthatswana government says it was defrauded of $3-million (R8,5-million) it provided to an associate of Washington's disgraced former mayor, Marion Barry, to purchase and refurbish an office building in contravention of US law.

The homeland, in what amounts to an admission of monumental stupidity, has filed suit under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organisations Act to get the money back, with damages.

It stands little chance of success, since its existence is not legally acknowledged — which is the reason it got into the predicament in the first place.

The story laid out in the suit and supporting documents obtained by the Sunday Times indicates that President Lucas Mangope and his advisers were lured into a classic sting by the desire for US recognition — at a cost of at least $6,5-million (R18-million) to the South African taxpayer.

The trouble started in 1987 when the homeland retained James Denson — who held himself out" as a former official of Mayor Barry's notoriously corrupt city government — and his newly incorporated firm, Allpoints International, as its US lobbyist.

Over the next four years Denson and API were paid more than $3-million for their services. At Denson's suggestion, a Washington law firm, Karalekas and McCahill, was retained for $400 000.

In 1988 Denson and the firm, which worked at the same address, urged their client to purchase an office. The government agreed, and a suitable townhouse in the fashionable Dupont Circle district was quickly located.

Director

There was a small problem. Under the US Foreign Missions Act, the lawyers said, Bophuthatswana would need state department permission to acquire the property. Since the homeland was not recognised, this permission would not be granted.

Denson and the law firm proposed an alternative. They would establish a tax-exempt, non-profit organisation, with Denson as its director, which would purchase the building on the client's behalf — and with its money.

The government, assured that it would be the property's "legal and equitable owner" even though it would have no title, agreed to the scheme. Thus was born the African Educational Foundation Inc.

On February 10, 1989, AEF purchased the building with $925 000 transferred from Bophuthatswana.

Mortgage

Alas, the property was slightly run down, a fact brought to the attention of Finance Minister Leslie Young first by Denson and API, and then by the law firm's Steven Karalekas in a letter dated May 14, 1990.

"The property is in a highly prestigious and visible downtown location," the lawyer wrote. "The symbolism of Bophuthatswana's acquisition of a property left vacant and unsightly is not lost on those who question the integrity and viability of the government."

The logic of this was somewhat strained, since the building had been purchased in such a way as to hide any connection with the homeland. Nonetheless, $2-million was sent for renovations.

These were not carried out. "In fact," the suit claims, "much of these funds were converted by AEF and others for purposes having nothing to do with the property."

Meanwhile, to add insult to injury, Denson and AEF, with K & M's knowledge, proceeded to mortgage the building to raise $1,3-million in loans, $500 000 of which is said to be still outstanding. Again the government was not informed.

Nor was it told when AEF leased the building to its lobbyist, API, which then billed the homeland $6 000 a month in rent.

Thus, not only had Bophuthatswana shelled out $3-million on a building with a presently appraised value of $1,3-million and encumbered with a $500 000 mortgage, but it was also paying to rent the premises from its own foundation.

Worse, API never occupied the building, which was rented out to another Barry associate, John Clyburn.

By last year Mmabatho was starting to get a little worried about the matter of title. Karalekas wrote to Young on May 20 noting that "obviously, your government has a reversionary interest in the property upon its sale or other disposition which should be protected".

The question was how that protection should be established, given that, legally, the government could not own property. The lawyer said he was working on the problem.

Pleading

And indeed he was, for on December 3 he wrote Denson a memo which Denson passed on to the client.

Young had suggested getting round the Foreign Missions Act by transferring title to the Bophuthatswana National Commercial Corp, which is registered in the UK. Not a good idea, said Karalekas, since the state department would consider it "an attempt to circumvent . . . the purposes of" the Act, and "a criminal offence".

A better approach would be not to transfer title at all, but merely to draft a contract stating the title would be transferred to an entity of the government's choosing at some point in the future, or if AEF ceased to function.

Unfortunately, this still did not confront the basic point that Bophuthatswana could not legally own property in the US, which was why it had rashly agreed to the setting up of AEF in the first place.

In April Mmabatho fired both Denson and K & M. The suit was filed at the end of last month. Denson has declined comment.

K & M last week issued a statement calling the action "frivolous", denying that the government had ever been its client and insisting that it had had "no involvement in the decision to acquire the property or in any financial aspect of the transaction".

But Karalekas's May 14, 1990, letter to Young pleading for the renovation money states unequivocally that "since July 1, 1988, our law firm has served as legal counsel to Allpoints International Ltd and Bophuthatswana in the US".

The May 20, 1991, letter asserts that the original decision to set up the AEF shell to purchase the property "was based on research we performed".

Plea to call Bop march off

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

Right-wing group in Bop

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

In a joint statement yesterday Bophuthatswana's Minister of State Affairs, Rowan Cronje, and the Volksunie MP Advocate Chris de Jager said they discussed matters pertaining to the situation in southern Africa at present, with particular emphasis on violence and ways and means of ending it. - *Sapa.*

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Job Creation finalists

■ Last 20 informed by telegram:

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

They are Mr Morris Mosimane of Kagiso, Miss Nhlanhla Khumalo of Soweto, Mrs Mmaosia Radebe of Diepkloof, Mr KE Sibiya of Soshanguve, Mr Albert Rachidi of Mamelodi, Mr Stanley Mathonzi of Mmabatho, Miss Dimakatso of Port Elizabeth, Mr Ben Mambe of Diepkloof, Ms Phindile Mkhwanazi of Rockville, Ms Angelina Ramaila of Dube, Dave Medi of Wynberg, Peter Manshane of Meadowlands, Mabey Distributor of Soshanguve, Mr P Dzingwa of Daveyton, Stanely Langa of Soshanguve, Solomon Kekana of Meadowlands, Mrs Lorraine Mabuza of Kew, Mr T Tabata of Kew, Sipho Moganedi of Tembisa, Mr Desmond Yende of Mamelodi and Ms Priscilla of Mamelodi .

Folweni killers are still on the loose

Sowetan 12/11/92

■ Eight arrested for massacre are released:

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

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

Captain Kwazi Nene, head of the team investigating the killings, said on Tuesday the men were arrested on Friday but released the next day because "they were not physically involved in the killing". - *Sapa*

No reprieve for three on death row

Sowetan 12/11/92

■ Lawyers for Human Rights trying to prevent the executions:

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

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

Molema was given the death sentence in 1987, Mashinini in 1985 and Mnisi in 1989.

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

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

LHR was scheduled to hold a Press conference on Wednesday in Pretoria to discuss the fate of the three death row prisoners as well as detained minors. - *Sapa.*

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COUTTS reports the
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butha near Amanzimtoti on Natal's South Coast yesterday. The township is in the Umbumbulu district which was declared an unrest area last week. But killings continue on an almost daily basis, Sapa reports.

In KwaZulu, police said eight people had been arrested, but subsequently released, last weekend in connection with the Folweni massacre of 22 people in Mpushini south of Durban last month. The men were released because "they were not physically involved in the killings".

country to end the violence.

Picture: BRIAN HENDLER

Mlangeni inquest told of illegal cash export

SUSAN RUSSELL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

An SADF document submitted to the inquest itemised the costs of Du Randt's and Flores's mission to London. The total given was R18 167 plus R2 000 for forging links with contacts.

The inquest continues today.

Bid to halt executions

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

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

Jonathan Molema, 31; Stephen Mashinini, 42; and Joseph Mnisi, 30, are due to be hanged on Tuesday.

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

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

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

Urgent appeal (109) CT 13/11/92

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

Yabeng Investments reports mixed fortunes

(109)

B/DAY 13/11/92.

MARCIA KLEIN

BOPHUTHATSWANA-incorporated Yabeng Investments, which has interests in several companies operating in the region, announced a 6,7% rise in attributable earnings to R9,8m (R9,2m) in the six months to the end of September.

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

Dividend income rose by 14,7% to R10,1m (R8,8m).

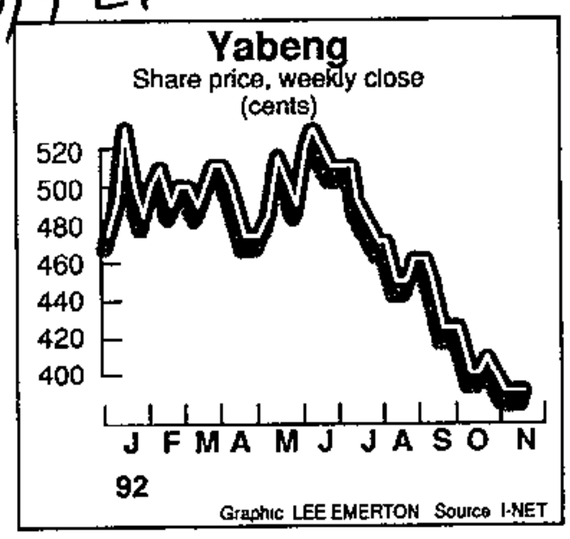
Other income dropped to R1,5m from R1,9m.

Net income before tax increased by 4,8% to R10,4m from R10m.

Earnings a share rose marginally to 18,1c (17,8c) a share because of an increase in shares in issue after a scrip dividend offer.

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

The company, in which Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation has a significant but decreasing stake, was listed on the JSE in 1988.



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

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

They expected earnings to remain under pressure, and said they believed trading would remain weak well into 1993.

Reprieve for 3 on death row

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

The three were convicted of murder and were to be executed on Tuesday. CT 14/11/92

Lawyers for Human Rights said executions in an "illegitimate and unrecognised state" would be "tantamount to extra-judicial murder" — Sapa 109

Talks to continue, says joint statement

Blond 16/11/92

RAY HARTLEY

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

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

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

Some progress towards implementation of the record was achieved at the weekend when 42 political prisoners were released.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Legal challenge to Bop death penalty

B/DAY 109

STEPHANE BOTHMA

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

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

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

The three convicted murderers, Jonathan Molema, Stephen Mashinini and Joseph Mnisi, were to be executed in Bophuthatswana tomorrow. 16/11/92

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

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

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

the nation in brief

Sowetan 17/11/92

300 families left homeless

MORE than 300 families at Brooksby in Bophuthatswana have been left homeless following severe thunderstorms that have raged in the area for the past two weeks. 109

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

Eight on fact-finding tour

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

Mrs Shelagh Gastrow, head of Idasa's Africa Programme, will lead the tour, which will include a visit to Kenya as observers to the first multiparty elections. The tour will also include a visit to Eritrea and Ethiopia. The tour party comprises Gastrow, Mr Cas Coovadia, general secretary of the Civic Association of Johannesburg, Mr Jerome Ngwenya of the Independent Mediation Service of SA, Ms Ilse Olckers of Lawyers for Human Rights, journalists Barney Mthombothi and Thoraya Pandy and Idasa staffers Henning Myburgh and Simon Ntombela. Sowetan 17/11/92

5 charged for 24 murders

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

They are Mr Lucas Ngubane (19), Mr Mlungisi Nzama (21), both of Umbumbulu, Mduduzi Ngcobese (18), Mr Bongani Hlatswayo (19), both of Folweni, and Mr Sfiso Mthambeni (22), of Chesterville. They are charged with 24 counts of murder, 24 of attempted murder and several of the illegal possession of explosives, firearms and ammunition.

April is DP's vice-chairman

Sowetan 17/11/92

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

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

Threat to Miss World contest

ET 17/11/89

JOHANNESBURG. — Cosatu has threatened to disrupt the Miss World contest in Bophuthatswana in December and also boycott the Sun International hotel group if the company continues to refuse to recognise the SA Commercial, Caterers and Allied Workers Union in Bophuthatswana. (109)

Hit squads inquiry told of jail key

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

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

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

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

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

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

"I phoned the magistrate's courts in GaRankuwa and found out that one of their keys ... which was similar to the one I was given by Nzimela was missing," Captain Tswai said. CT 17/11/92

Mr Justice Hendler put it to Captain Tswai that it was irregular for the police not to report a key missing from February until May. (109) (354)

The hearing continues today. — Sapa

ANC warned to act responsibly

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

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

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

Sapa (109) CT 29/11/92

March on Ulundi 'should go ahead'

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

ANC secretary-general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said "We demand there should be free political activity in KwaZulu. Whether Buthelezi likes it or not, we are going to win the right to free political activity". CT 23/11/92 (109)

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

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

However, it was reported from Sun City that organisers are continuing with preparations for the pageant. — Sapa

ANC, Bop edge closer to accord

BIDM 24/11/92 DIRK HARTFORD (118) (109)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANC disappoints Bop govt (109)

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

Sowetan 25/11/92

SACC to go ahead with Bophuthatswana march

BIDay 25/11/92

(109)

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

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

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

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

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

Ndabeni said the protest action

RAY HARTLEY

was "a religious procession restricted to men and women of cloth" and not a political march.

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

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

The ANC was not involved, he said.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

news in brief

Sowetan 26/11/92

AWB threatens Mandela

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

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

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

Sowetan 26/11/92

Pitiful drought relief aid

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

The organisation also noted drought aid was not reaching remote communities most in need of it. This had resulted in hospitals crowded with children in various stages of malnutrition, especially in Lebowa, Gazankulu and Transkei.

Distress at Bop march ban

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

"A group of unarmed ministers of religion, in their robes, carrying their Bibles, does not constitute a threat to anybody, including the security of the Bophuthatswana homeland," the SACC said in a statement. Sowetan 26/11/92

On Tuesday Bophuthatswana authorities took a hardline stand on the planned march, insisting "no such march will take place".

Bop refuses request for monitors at SACC march

RAY HARTLEY

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

He said he was negotiating with Bophuthatswana government officials in an effort to reverse their decision.

Both the SACC and Bophuthatswana seemed determined to avoid confrontation at the march.

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

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

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

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

New look at hostel fences

WILSON ZWANE

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

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

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

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

Woman disrupts inquest

SUSAN RUSSELL

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

Van der Spuy arrived at the Rand Supreme Court stating that she wanted to testify at the inquest.

She was twice escorted out of the courtroom where Verster was testifying behind closed doors in order to protect his identity.

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

Van der Spuy left after speaking to lawyers representing various parties at the inquest.

Verster will be followed by former CCB co-ordinator Lafras Luitingh, who is to be recalled for cross-examination by P Coetzee SC, representing the SADF.

Bop clergy insist on marching

STAR 26/11/92

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

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

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

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

A Bophuthatswana government spokesman said yesterday the march could not take place because permission had not been sought from the Mmabatho City Council and the homeland's Ministry of Law and Order. — Staff Reporter.

Bop police destroy clergymen's crosses

RAY HARTLEY

BOPHUTHATSWANA police yesterday broke religious crosses and tried to force priests to get into their cars when a group of 30 clergymen attempted to defy a court ban on a SA Council of Churches march through Mmabatho.

A Mmabatho court earlier granted a temporary interdict preventing the group — protesting against alleged human rights violations by the homeland government — from gathering without permission.

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

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

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

Priests clash with Bop police

STAR 27/11/92. (109)

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

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

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

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

At the Lutheran Church, the clerics were met by two busloads of police who allowed some of them into the churchyard, but closed the gates on a second group Later, the remaining clerics were allowed in and, after a brief service, they decided to abandon the march. — Staff Reporter.

Crosses torn as Bop police stop march

WMail 27/11 - 3/12/92 (109)

Weekly Mail Reporter

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

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

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

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

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

"What, for priests?" he asked incredulously.

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

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

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

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

What Lucas saw at the demo

By THEMBA KHUMALO (109)

Cpress 29/11/92

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

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

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

Mangope obtained a court interdict banning the procession in Mmabatho.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rev JO Tselapedi of Rustenburg described their action as a "victory for the truth".

gration of their organisation. I find that difficult to understand."

Church heads plan more protests in Mmabatho

RAY HARTLEY

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

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

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

"The whole affair was just the beginning. The priests are going back to Mmabatho. Those policemen do not even respect the status of ministers.

"Religious artefacts were broken and ministers were barred from entering a church; that is unacceptable," the spokesman said.

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

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

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

He said Bophuthatswana officials found guilty of corruption would be dealt with ruthlessly.

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Analysts optimistic about Lost City

MARCIA KLEIN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LLOYD COUTTS

Support for unions in Bop protests

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

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

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

Central Transvaal Civic secretary-general Star Vilakazi said the civic bodies had recommended to Cosatu and Saccawu that they join forces in Bophuthatswana because the homeland government "was bent on destroying civic associations".

Among their demands was the withdrawal of international participants in the events, free political activity in the homeland, recognition of human and trade union rights and an end to hangings.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Col Dave George said security forces had been

☐ To Page 2

Bop protests

☐ From Page 1

placed on standby to ensure safety and order during the independence celebrations and roadblocks had already been placed on routes to Mmabatho.

Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope said yesterday tourism had created more than 14 000 jobs in Bophuthatswana and attracted more than 2-million visitors a year.

At the opening of Lost City, he said it was hoped the R800m development would boost this figure to 3-million.

☐ Sun International chairman Sol Kerzner confirmed yesterday that next year's Miss World pageant would also be held at Sun City. British businessman Eric Morley, who holds the rights to the title, said this year's pageant would be so spectacular he was happy for it to be held in Sun City again next year.

Plans to disrupt festivities to go ahead

(109)

STAR 2/12/92

Pretoria Correspondent

The Bop Zonal, central and southern Transvaal civic associations are planning to go ahead with action to disrupt events at Sun City and Lost City.

"We will use peaceful initiatives to disrupt the Bop independent celebrations on December 6; the Miss World Pageant and Million Dollar Golf Tournament on December 12 and The Mighty Clouds of Joy on December 20," said Backos Mahlangu, secretary general for the Moretele Odi Civics Association at a press conference which was in Pretoria yesterday.

The associations are demanding the immediate withdrawal of all participants in these events, free political activity and freedom of political affiliation, recognition of human rights and trade union rights and the immediate re-incorporation of Bophuthatswana into South Africa, he said.

essel is abandoned

shake them off.

The Greenpeace tug had been struggling to keep up with the Akatsuki Maru, which accelerated sharply on round-

The Smit New York, yesterday about 600 km south-east of Durban, was expected to reach Durban harbour early tomorrow. The crew will

NEWS Threat to start academic boycott at Unibo ● Twelve groups billed for arts festival

Row at University of Bophuthatswana

Sowetan 3/12/92 (109)

By Sonti Maseko

THE THREAT OF an academic boycott is looming at the University of Bophuthatswana, which is accused by a staff union of consistently violating academic freedom.

The organisation, the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations, which is in contact with organisations representing over five million academics worldwide, was reacting to Unibo's recent change in its staffing policy.

This effectively brands South African citizens lecturing there as foreigners.

As a result of the policy many staff members are already expressing fears that they might lose their posts during the current holiday season.

"The implication of this is that the government, in collaboration with certain elements in the university management, will revoke the work permits of staff whom they see as opposing their authoritarian rule," Udusa said.

"On a number of previous occasions staff who had spoken out against the management had been deported. We are concerned that during the coming summer holiday certain staff members will lose their posts."

Udusa last week sent letters to academic bodies in the country with the hope of getting them to persuade Unibo's administration to drop the staffing policy and warned of the effects the possible deportation of staff might have.

"We have not given much thought yet to possible action if academics are dismissed but one obvious measure could be to call for a worldwide ban on academic engagement with the Unibo," the letter said.Such a call would also seriously affect funding from sources other than the South African Government, the letter warned.

■ POLICY CHANGE Staffers worried they could lose jobs during holidays:

Beaming boost for Bop-TV

109

SMM 5/12/92

THE SABC is preparing to spend between R2 million and R4 million to install 42 low-power transmitters beaming into various black township areas to ensure Bop-TV's licence conditions are fulfilled to the letter.

In terms of its licence, Bop-TV may not broadcast to any "white" areas in SA.

A dispute over this issue has been raging for more than 10 years between the SA Government and Bop-TV. The two parties last month finally agreed to go to arbitration on the matter after meeting President F W de Klerk.

The main issue is Bop-TV's right to broadcast in SA. According to its licence conditions (granted by the SA postmaster-general), Bop TV has the right to broadcast into about 42 black township areas. The SABC provides the necessary technical assistance.

THE establishment of Saatchi's office in Beijing signals the network's intent to push into the massive Chinese market, Saatchi's in-house journal reports.

However, six months after Bop-TV began broadcasting to the PWV, the SABC put up reflectors on the Bop-TV transmitter located on the Brixton Tower to reduce the signal spillage into white areas and focus the signal to only two townships.

According to Home Affairs spokesman Jack van der Merwe the SABC has "made a very fair and reasonable offer" to install — at its own cost — the necessary amount of transmitters to ensure Bop-TV can fulfil all the conditions of its licence.

Bop-TV director-general Jonathan Procter says the solution offered is not acceptable as it endorses apartheid "and we can't be party to that".

He further points out that it would cost the SABC almost nothing to use existing transmitters to beam the Bop-TV signal into the relevant townships. Sentech managing director Neels Smuts says one transmitter with the strength of M-Net's transmitter would be able to reach about 15 of the designated broadcast areas for Bop-TV.

Motivating the row between the two parties is the battle for lucrative advertising rands. The SABC argues it is already battling to keep up its revenues through adspend on its stations, and that the entry of another commercial television station in the PWV would impact severely on its revenue.

"But how could we have a major impact on the SABC's revenues if we are only broadcasting into the PWV area while the SABC is a national broadcaster?" Procter wonders.

Tribal headache for Sol?

(109)

By GIFT KHUDUGE

CP Mon 6/12/92

THE Bafokeng and Batlhaping tribes are on the verge of joining the ANC-led boycott of the Miss World pageant billed for Lost City in Bophuthatswana on Saturday.

Representatives of the two Bop tribes said they would join the call in support of their demand for the release of political prisoner Christopher Makgale.

The tribes made the call during a picket outside the Bop consul's offices this week. Makgale, convicted for the murder of Cleete Mokgale, has been on a hunger strike for more than 45 days.

He was arrested in Randburg in SA. – Sapa

Amnesty for Bop prisoners

CIPRES 6/12/92. (109)

BOPHUTHATSWANA President Lucas Mangope yesterday announced a general amnesty for short-term prisoners held in Bop prisons.

On the occasion of the "independent" state's 15th independence anniversary in Mmabatho, Mangope said that in terms of the amnesty from tomorrow there would be a remission of sentences of between six and 18 months.

Referring to KwaZulu's proposed constitution and Ciskei's regional government suggestions, Mangope said all new ideas should be subjected to careful and serious scrutiny before being dismissed.

As far as the ANC was concerned, Mangope claimed recent bilateral discussions with the ANC had led the Bop government to believe the ANC alliance had begun to accept the reality of Bop.

"We always have, and always will, welcome . . . a constitutional dispensation which will accommodate the aspirations and rights of all southern Africans," Mangope said. – Sapa

100 prisoners to be freed in Bop amnesty

(DD ET 7/12/92

MMABATHO. — One hundred prisoners are to be released from Bophuthatswana jails tomorrow under a general amnesty announced by President Lucas Mangope at the territory's 15th independence celebrations at the weekend.

About 1 300 prisoners would be affected by the amnesty.

Bophuthatswana Commissioner of Prisons Major-General Cas Delport said at the celebrations here prisoners serving six months or less would be released.

The sentences of those serving more than six months will be reduced by six months. — Sapa

Apla admits to killings

Sowetan 7/12/92

■ NET CLOSING Military wing say attacks will intensify as police close in:

By Ismail Lagardien
Political Correspondent

THE AZANIAN People's Liberation Army (Apla), the PAC's military wing, yesterday confirmed that its cadres had carried out the King William's Town attack in which four whites were killed.

Mr Sabelo Phama, an Apla commander, said in a telephonic interview with Radio 702 that operatives on the ground had reported to him that they had carried out the King William's Town attack.

Phama warned that Apla's activities would be intensified, adding that they were "not aimed at whites per se" but at any individual or group that supported the Government politically, economically and militarily.

He said that there were no established lines of communications with the PAC's political leadership and that Apla operated under its own high command. The net around Apla is expected to close as the South African and Transkei Police are joining forces to clamp down on the paramilitary force.

Joint group

A spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order, Captain Craig Kotze, said the joint group was investigating ways of minimising Apla activities which, it has been said, emanated from the Transkei.

Meanwhile, The Azanian Youth Organisation (Azayo), aligned to Azapo (Azanian People's Organisation) and the PAC's youth wing, the Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu), have both voiced support for Apla's actions. Azanyu said yesterday that it was amazed by the ANC's condemnation of the King William's Town attack.

In reaction to the ANC remarks following the attacks, Azanyu said:

"The statement by the ANC is a poor attempt to use a current media matter to divert mass attention from its promise to come from the talks (with the government) with a firm election date or to break off all talks with the regime should they fail to get that date.

"They promised not to compromise on this.

"We will not allow them to get off so easily and [illegible] response."

Amnesty for prisoners

Sowetan 7/12/92 (109)

■ Bop government celebrates 15 years by setting prisoners free:

HUNDREDS of prisoners in Bophuthatswana prisons would be freed from tomorrow after the homeland's leader Chief Lucas Mangope announced an amnesty at the weekend.

However, the amnesty would mostly benefit prisoners serving sentences of between six months and 18 months. Those serving more than six months would have their sentences reduced by six months.

Speaking at the anniversary of the 15th year of the homeland's independence, Mangope said: "I have a pleasing task of announcing a general amnesty for prisoners held in Bophuthatswana prisons."

Bophuthatswana's Commissioner of Prisons, Major-General Cas Delport, told *Sowetan* that about 1 300 prisoners would benefit from the amnesty.

He said the first batch of 100 would walk to freedom tomorrow, followed by other groups of 20 to be released in stages.

Mangope took a swipe at the African National Congress by likening it to "a small, naughty child putting a finger in the fire and regretting after suffering serious burns".

Michelle is voted prettiest of them all

■ Over 2 000 attend pageant:

EVEN though she is not part of the 84 beauties in the Miss World pageant, 19-year-old Michelle Molatlou is the most beautiful black girl in South Africa today.

Twenty-six "township" girls, most of them with a string of previous other titles, lined up for Miss Black South Africa. In the end 12 made it.

Then there were six and finally three - the queen, Michelle Molatlou; first princess and reigning Miss Soweto Thembi Mhlayivana; and second princess Thulile Makondo of Venda.

African congress

A dream that will become a treasure

(109) (Ø)

Sowetan 9/12/92

■ We take a look at another of the four beneficiaries of the Heal Yourself Concerts with Victor Metsoamere:

IT takes a special man's dream to create pride in his community and the community's support makes the dream a reality and a national treasure.

This is what the Abel Motshwane Combined School is to the community of Winterveldt.

Some years before his death in 1988 Abel Motshwane, a community conscious man, finally realised a goal - the establishment of a school for the children of Winterveldt where they would be taught in a language of their choice.

The building was nearing completion when Motshwane died.

The Department of Education and Training cannot help the Abel Motshwane Combined School because the school is under the jurisdiction of Bophuthatswana.

Minimal fees

It is now left to the community to keep the school going. However, the minimal fees charged cannot cover the operating costs of the school. But the children are not complaining. At least they are being led through a door to success - education. But the teachers and parents are concerned.

Conditions at the school are depressing with windowless classrooms, leaking roofs, empty classrooms and inadequate teaching equipment. And at the end of the term there is insufficient money to pay the dedicated teachers. The school has over 1 000 pupils.

The five stars of the Heal Yourself Concerts have been to visit the school.

But the enthusiasm of the pupils and staff at the Abel Mothswane Combined School remains high against all odds. This is a humble story that began with a man's dream, became reality and will one day become a national treasure,

NEWS Multiparty talks in balance ● All charges dropped against tribe's First Lady

Meeting with PAC postponed

Sowetan 9/12/92.

■ **Government wants clarity concerning Apla's activities:**

By Ismail Lagardien
Political Correspondent

TODAY's meeting between the Government and the Pan Africanist Congress has been postponed indefinitely until the organisation "makes its position clear on Apla's violent activities".

Senior officials from the Department of Constitutional Development called the PAC's Mr Jacki Seroke on Monday to cancel the scheduled meeting.

"They said that they supported the statement made by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel," Seroke said.

The PAC negotiations team would consider the statement.

The meeting that has been cancelled was a culmination of weeks of exploratory talks and meetings.

Chieftainess freed

Sowetan 9/12/92

(109)

■ **Bop drops charges against Bafokeng's Mrs Semane Molotlegi:**

By Abbey Makoe

THE Bafokeng tribe's "First Lady," Mrs Semane Molotlegi, yesterday had all charges against her dropped in the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court.

The homeland's Attorney-General, Mr Johann Smit, said there was no prima facie evidence against Molotlegi who was arrested for trespassing in the homeland in July this year.

He called on all charges under the Aliens and Travellers Control Acts against Molotlegi to be dropped.

Mr Justice JAM Khumalo declared Molotlegi free.

Members of Molotlegi's tribe, who packed the Supreme Court near Rustenburg, ululated and danced after the charges were withdrawn.

On March 21 last year, the Bophuthatswana government declared Molotlegi a persona non grata in the homeland.

Defiantly, Molotlegi went back to the royal kraal (her residence) and was arrested in July.

She was later released on R100 bail.

In September, while appearing in the Tlhabane Regional Court, Molotlegi said she could not be tried by a magistrate.

She challenged the law under which she was charged, saying the homeland courts did not have a right to prosecute her.

She added if the Bophuthatswana government tried her under its Aliens Act it would have to arrest all the Bophuthatswana citizens entering the homeland and not apply the law selectively.

Speaking to *Sowetan* shortly after charges were dropped, Molotlegi said she was considering legal action against the government.



Appeal to beauty queens

LLOYD COUTTS

THE Miss World pageant at Sun City was being used to legimitise the Bophuthatswana government and international participants should withdraw, civic and political organisations said yesterday.

The Civics Association of Southern Transvaal; the western Transvaal branches of the ANC, its Youth League and the SACP, and the SA Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union appealed to the international community not to be misled "by this product of apartheid".

The organisations said in a joint statement that Sun International was trying to "sell" the administration of President Lucas Mangope to the international community.

"We regard the Miss World pageant as an internationally acclaimed occasion which should not be hosted by a 'government' which has no warranted international status.

"We would like to make it clear that (we) have no objection to the event taking place anywhere in SA, except in all bantustans and 'independent' states."

German embassy spokesman Michael Schmunk said his government would not give orders to individuals participating in events in the homelands.

□ Sapa reports that the Transkei Appeal Court in Umtata yesterday dismissed an application to order Sun International to negotiate wages and service conditions at a centralised forum

Thumbs up for pensions payouts

DUMA GQUBULE

MORE than 70 000 homeland pensioners' payments are now safeguarded by a new technology and a thumbprint.

Cash Paymaster Systems (CPS), a joint venture by First National Bank and computer group Datakor, has used US space technology to come up with an unusual method of fingerprint identification to activate immediate cash payments through autoteller machines (ATMs).

The ATMs are adapted to technology that can stop widespread fraud and irregularities of the type discovered by the De Meyer Commission in Lebowa.

CPS senior manager Edmund Rudman says each beneficiary has to have his fingerprint recorded and stored in a database. To receive payment, the beneficiary inserts a magnetic ID card through a card reader and places a thumb on the ATM. The cash is dispensed with a receipt seconds after the identity of the person is verified.

Fraud and irregularities discovered in homelands include people receiving more than one payment, payments made after the death of a pensioner, and people as young as 22 receiving pensions.

Rudman says homeland authorities in KwaZulu and KaNgwane have saved millions of rands because of the dramatic decrease in fraud and irregularities.

The system reduces the time taken to pay beneficiaries who, in some areas, wait hours to receive their money.

The system will soon be used to offer traditional banking services, payment to unemployment insurance beneficiaries, wages and salary payments, cheque payments as an alternative to cash, and voter registration, Rudmand says.

ANC condemns Lost City threats

STAR 11/12/92.

By Michael Sparks

The ANC has condemned threats against artists participating in the Miss World Pageant at the Lost City in Bophuthatswana tomorrow.

In a statement which was released by the department of information and publicity yesterday, the ANC described such acts of intimidation as "reprehensible and totally against ANC policy".

ANC spokesman Gill Marcus said the ANC was informed by the pageant organisers that some artists had received threats, which the ANC regarded as unacceptable.

The ANC said it was aware of strong feelings of opposition among many sectors of the community about hosting the beauty pageant in the midst of dire poverty and intense repression in Bophuthatswana, a homeland without free political activity.

After weeks of threats by unionists to disrupt the Miss World pageant, the SA Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union (Saccawu), the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) and Sun International said in a joint statement yesterday the three groups had met to discuss various problems.

The issues would be discussed again in mid-January, and it was further agreed that "all parties would desist from any further confrontational activities or statements that would prejudice the negotiation process".

It was unclear whether this meant the unions would not engage in any protest activity. Nobody could be reached for clarification.

In recent weeks trade unions have protested against labour relations at Sun International. The company allegedly retrenched 4 000 Saccawu members at 11 hotels. Sun International claim it has retrenched 1 437 workers.

Marcus said the ANC stood behind the decision of the ANC's western Transvaal region, which had called on all contestants in the Miss World pageant to withdraw "in sympathy with the oppressed people of the area".

Covert action best arms smuggler trap

STAR 11/12/92

CAPE TOWN — Covert police operations had proved more successful than conventional methods in uncovering arms smuggling networks and these operations could be extended in the future, the Goldstone Commission heard yesterday.

The full commission, chaired by Mr Justice Goldstone, is hearing submissions in Cape Town on the illegal importation, distribution and use of automatic weapons in South Africa.

W L Wepener, for the South African Police, said covert intelligence and infiltration operations were "absolutely essential" to combat the import and distribution of weapons. Eleven covert anti-crime units were already operating countrywide.

He recommended the establishment of a special unit to infiltrate and expose weapon smuggling networks from the source to the destination. Arms smugglers who were linked to several transactions could be given heavier sentences.

Wepener said problems relating to the use of illegal firearms for political purposes could only be effectively addressed through a political settlement.

However, effective control over African National Congress arms caches inside the country was needed in the interim to prevent the distribution of illegal weapons. "We are not asking that the ANC's arms caches be placed immediately under police control.

Searches

"But we believe the ANC should, as a start, make available to this commission all information which it has regarding the illegal import and distribution of firearms," he said.

Improved co-operation with neighbouring states, particularly Transkei, increased penalties for offenders and legislation regulating the packing of freight to facilitate police searches at international borders were also recommended.

The commission heard that 711 people had been killed and 809 injured by AK-47 assault rifles alone during incidents of political violence from July 1 1991 to November 30 this year.

In 1991, illegal weapons confiscated included a total of 1 090 AK-47s, 2 150 pistols, 1 075 revolvers, 632 home-made rifles and 1 600 kg of explosives.

Wepener said weapons were "freely available" in Mozambique and were smuggled by organised syndicates to Natal and the Witwatersrand.

Conflict between the ANC and Inkatha Freedom Party, taxi wars, train violence, faction fights and the increase in crime due to deteriorating economic conditions all helped to create a demand.

The commission also heard police had uncovered weapons smuggling networks in hostels on the Witwatersrand.

Police infiltrated such a hostel network and "bought" arms from smugglers.

A similar network, selling illegal Mozambican firearms to buyers in the Kruger National Park area, was also uncovered in August. — Sapa.

Bop to cut sentences of prisoners

109

STAR 11/12/92

More than 1 500 prisoners in Bophuthatswana will be affected by a general amnesty announced by President Lucas Mangope during the homeland's 15th anniversary independence celebrations last week, it was confirmed yesterday.

A Bophuthatswana government spokesman said the number of prisoners in the territory as of Wednesday stood at 1 561, and all, including long-term inmates, would have up to 18 months cut from their sentences. Those serving six months or less would be freed.

He said although the number of prisoners serving sentences of six months or less was not available, hundreds would be released by the end of the week.

He could not confirm if former Bophuthatswana Defence Force member Warrant-Officer Timothy Phiri, one of the leaders of the aborted coup against Mangope's government in February 1988, was classified as a political prisoner or not.

Political organisations in the homeland, including the ANC, have been demanding the release of Phiri and Chris Makgala. — Sapa.

Disgraced SA minister buying land for Bop

W|Mail 11|12 - 17|12|92

109

A Bophuthatswana front company, headed by a former South African land minister convicted of fraud, is buying up South African farms.

By **FERIAL HAFFAJEE**

A FORMER cabinet minister jailed for fraud is running a scheme to buy South African farmland for Bophuthatswana through a front company.

It is believed that the scheme is a step towards expanding the independent homeland's regional base and augmenting plans for a coalition with conservative whites in the area.

At the helm of the scheme is Hennie van der Walt, a former minister of development and land affairs in South Africa convicted and imprisoned on fraud charges in 1986. The company involved is Bala Farms, registered in South Africa and listing as directors men who hold high-ranking and influential positions in the Bophuthatswana government.

The first farm bought by the company was owned by the father of Andries Beyers, the leader of the Afrikaner Volksunie. Five or six farms from Thaba'Nchu in the Free State to the western Transvaal have already been bought.

The Bophuthatswana government says it is part of a plan to train young farmers, but observers in the area fear that it is part of a strategy for Bophuthatswana to expand its apartheid power base into a regional one.

Van der Walt, who pioneered the scheme, was imprisoned in January 1986 after admitting to taking trust money given to him by clients in his capacity as an attorney. He was convicted on 15 charges of theft involving R800 000 and was also struck from the attorneys' role in 1984.

Three months after his release in September 1989, he joined the Bophuthatswana government and is now the deputy director of land administration.

Van der Walt this week admitted that "the Bophuthatswana government is buying land in several places", not only in the Transvaal.

The homeland government was forced to buy the land through a front company because it could not buy land before the repeal of the Land Acts, he said.

"The government buys land through Bala Farms. It will not become Bophuthatswana land but will remain in South Africa." The purchases are all part of the "Young Farmers Scheme" where the farms will be run by young Bophuthatswana farmers, starting at the end of 1993.

Young farmers are being trained at an agricultural college in Taung and the farms, which vary between 500 and 3 000ha in size, will be reserved for them.

After college, the students are placed with farmers for practical training. Many of the host farmers are South African which further bolsters links between South African conservatives and Bophuthatswana.

"We are looking toward the reincorporation of the homelands, not their extension," says Harald Winkler of the National Land Committee.

He also questions the development bodies which are training the young farmers. Many homeland development corporations are riddled with corruption, as shown by the recent De Meyer and Parsons commissions into corruption in Lebowa and kwaNdebele.

"When you give control of land to individual corporations and to individuals, it is much more difficult to get it back," he says. "It is also part of Bophuthatswana's plans to create a conservative alliance in the region."

Economics researcher at the University of Fort Hare Paul Daphne points out that this comes at a time when the homeland is digging in its heels on independence and fleshing out a regional plan to maintain power. Recently Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope declared "independence for 100 years".

In a recent article, Daphne says: "The strategy of the Bophuthatswana administration since 1991 is to attempt to convert its apartheid powerbase into a regional powerbase."

He points to four developments in this strategy:

- The alliance with interest groups in the northern Cape and western Transvaal. Already the Bophuthatswana administration, the Conservative Party, CP-controlled town councils and white farmers' unions work together in the South Africa/Tswana Forum.
- The draft redrawing of regional boundaries so as to create a "SuperBop" in the western Transvaal and northern Cape.
- The level of political repression in the homeland as an attempt to cling to power.
- The Concerned South Africans Group, comprised of homeland leaders and conservative South African groups which vociferously support federalism.

Asked to comment, the South African government did not know about Bala Farms and did not comment on the practice by the time of going to press. It also did not respond to queries about whether it was necessary for Bophuthatswana to buy the land through a front company because of the restrictions of the Land Acts.



Deportation for 'radicals'

JOHANNESBURG. — The Bophuthatswana government served deportation notices yesterday on three University of Bophuthatswana academics, claiming they were disruptive radicals. CT 18/12/92

Professor Roy Williams, his wife Mrs C Williams and Mr N Ruthnam — all ANC members — have been given seven days to return to South Africa. (109)

Professor Williams said he would fight the deportation order. — Sapa



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UCT slates deportations

CT 19/12/92 (109)

THE University of Cape Town yesterday condemned the Bophuthatswana government's decision to deport three academics on political grounds.

"The deportation of Professor Roy Williams, head of the University of Bophuthatswana's communications department, and his colleagues harks back to the worst excesses of arbitrary state political interference in universities in South Africa," the deputy vice-chancellor and chair of the Academic Freedom Committee, Professor Martin West, said.

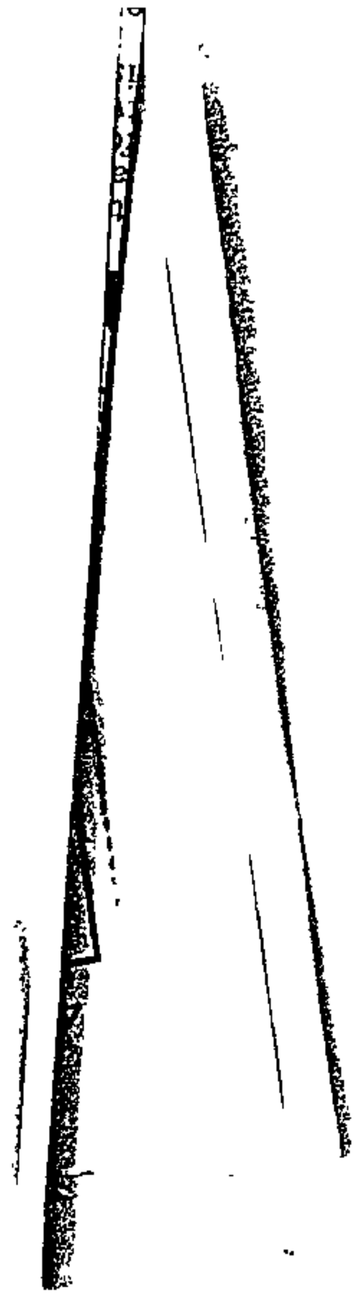
He added that the action raised serious questions about academic freedom and university autonomy in Bophuthatswana.

Professor Roy Williams, his wife Mrs C Willams and Mr Jaya Ruthnam, who are both English lecturers, were given seven days to leave.

Professor Williams is an executive member of the Northern Cape ANC and the other two are members of the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref).

Maref intends to campaign for the isolation of the homeland's administration and a boycott of the Sun City resort to protest at the deportations of the three.

Professor Williams has said he intends to fight the deportation order in court. — Sapa



Application on

Bid for Sun City boycott to protest deportations

STAR 19/12/92 (109)

A HUMAN rights group active in Bophuthatswana intends to campaign for the isolation of the homeland's administration and a boycott of the Sun City resort to protest at a planned deportation of three academics.

The Bophuthatswana authorities served deportation notices on the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) academics on Thursday.

Professor Roy Williams, head of Unibo's communications department, and his wife Charl Williams and Jaya Ruthnam, who are both English lecturers, were given seven days to leave the territory.

Professor Williams is an executive member of the northern Cape ANC region and the other two academics are Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref) members.

Maref co-ordinator Thabo Sejanamane yesterday called on the ANC to take repression in Bophuthatswana

IBRAHIM SEEDAT

seriously and to campaign for the isolation of the Bophuthatswana government until basic human rights and political freedoms were established in the territory.

"This includes a complete boycott of the Sun City resort as it is providing legitimacy and money for the Bophuthatswana government, which in turn uses these resources to repress people," he said.

Sejanamane said the government of President Lucas Mangope had falsely accused the three academics of disrupting education at Unibo. He believed the Bophuthatswana government was responsible for recent disruptions at Unibo as it had detained student leaders and harassed academic staff.

ANC national spokesman Carl Niehaus said the deportations would be raised urgently at the highest level. — Sapa.

Bop cops 'beat, harassed' Taung chief's people

CP News 20/12/92

By MARTIN NTSOELENGOE

A GROUP of Taung residents approached the tribal authorities to request the return of their exiled chief, Samuel Mankuruane. In reply, the homelands cops gave them the beating of their lives.

A doctor who examined three of the victims said they were suffering from renal complications resulting from blows to their kidneys.

Chief Mankuruane said the police allegedly used harsh and abusive language in describing him when the residents were being interrogated. Some of the victims were pensioners.

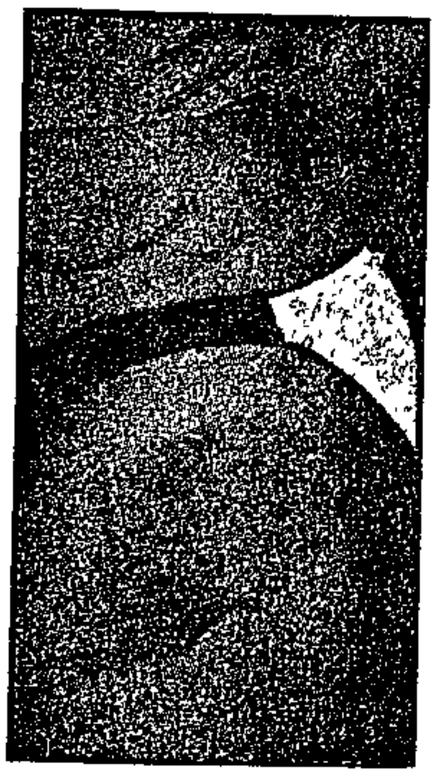
Angry community members who heard of the beatings gathered at the Royal Kraal. But the police dispersed them.

Three days after the beatings police swooped on eight more people.

City Press was told that the small village of Tsokanyane was under siege as the police moved from door to door (109)

Mankuruane said he was shocked when he heard about the assaults, "but I know only too well that Bop police are notorious for taking the law into their own hands."

"We appeal to the UN and the monitoring groups in the country to help all those who suffer under Mangope's yoke of oppression," he said.



THRASHED ... A victim of Bop cop asaults.

Bop ejects top ANC academic

(109/80) C/Press 20/12/92.

By MARTIN NTSOELENGOE

THE Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref) is up in arms against the Bophuthatswana government for deporting university academics, one of whom was a key ANC figure in the bantustan.

Maref accused Bop of victimising independent thinkers who did not want to be Mangope's gophers.

The fired and deported academics are prof Roy Williams, his wife Charl Williams and Jaya Ruthnam.

Bop's department of information accused the three academics of being "radical elements" who were "disrupting education".

Bop said that students, staff and parents were "sick and tired" of "non-Bophuthatswana aliens" interfering with the university.

Maref called the Bop accusations "unfounded and false".

However, they agreed that prof Williams was a member of the Northern Cape ANC executive and a member of the ANC delegation to negotiate for free political activity with the Bop regime.

It said Prof William's wife Charl was the secretary of the Mafikeng Lawyers for Human Rights, and an executive member of Maref. Ruthnam is also a member of Maref.

Maref said Ruthnam and Williams were apolitical and were only working for the Mafikeng Lawyers for Human Rights branch.

It said: "Action taken against the two Maref members constitutes an act of sheer and naked repression, and is a continuation of a pattern of repression and harassment of Maref executive members."

It said the disruptions at the university were a result of "unwarranted interference" by Bop authorities. They said a senior member of government and former cabinet member in Ian Smith's Rhodesian government was a key culprit.

HOMELANDS — BOPHUTHATSWANA - GENERAL

1993

JANUARY — AUG.

Pretoria and the ANC are vacillating over an 'unjust' regime, argues **John Seiler**

What must be done about Bop?

STAR 5/1/93. (109)

THREE of my former colleagues at the University of Bophuthatswana were issued with deportation orders by the government last month. They are not the first to be thus expelled.

Unibo authorities will deny any responsibility in the matter, although they keep close ties with some Cabinet members and senior officials, despite considerable friction between them and the Bop police over the latter's heavy-handed invasion of the campus during the past few months of student unrest.

But I do not want to focus on the obvious injustice of the step, nor on any momentary disruption to the people involved. It should not need repeating that the Bop regime is profoundly, if erratically and incompletely, unjust.

The question is more basic: what should be done about Bophuthatswana? It may seem ingenous to put it this way. Nonetheless, it is the right question.

A large number of Bophuthaswana residents, both urban and rural, would be responsive to a set of initiatives emanating from the SA Government, from the ANC, from SA businesses, from the Development Bank, and the IDT, that were based on an unequivocal public acknowledgement that the present Bop regime (which is not to say the bulk of its public officials, some of its defence force, and at least small numbers of its police) has no future per se — whatever the boundaries and powers of regions in a new constitutional dispensation.

For those who, through ignorance or disinterest, see no moral or political problem in the way Pretoria, and South Africans in general, relate to Bophuthatswana, there is no question. Sadly, most whites think of Bophuthatswana as a place for gambling, glossy entertainment and game parks, free of the violence encroaching on their lives in the Republic. They cannot comprehend why others — mostly blacks (if not most blacks), complain about the media's adulation (apparently subsidised at that) of Sol Kerzner, the Lost City, Miss World, and the Million Dollar Challenge. To catch their attention seems hopeless and sometimes even irrelevant.

There are a number of local audiences that deserve attention. First is the substantial number of "good burghers", Tswana-speakers dependent on income or favour from the regime, whose work and family life have been identified with the homeland since its independence.

The Mangope regime offered at first a genuine opportunity to direct personal and communal life with minimal intervention from Pretoria. That freedom has been outweighed over time by Mangope's increasing autocracy and the middle-aged generation recognises it has now lost more than it initially gained, but its stake in employment, housing, schooling and pensions is too great to risk public outcry against the regime.

The younger generation is also wary of risk-taking, but it appreciates the positive implications of recent SA political road for Bophuthatswana.

The third audience is the rural people. Too long patronised from all sides, and simultaneously ignored when development plans are made in their interests by Mmabatho, Pretoria, and even by critics of the two regimes: they have remarkable resiliency in resistance to imposed direction. They bend but seldom break.

They respond to local traditional authority, be it headman or chief, but are sceptical of parliamentary representatives and dubious about Mangope's claim to be paramount chief of the Batswana.

Last are those who have publicly opposed the regime in a variety of ways. They are mostly Bop citizens who cannot "legally" be deported, but who can be harassed, physically assaulted, sacked for "undermining" State security. The largest of this group is the 35 000 Impala platinum miners who voluntarily signed up for NUM membership despite real risk to their jobs and to their physical security.

All these people deserve better from the South African Government, business, the Development Bank, the IDT, and even from the ANC than the inherently equivocal, self-serving, and occasionally self-righteous actions and non-actions that have been characteristic of their involvement in the past two years.

Each has, in effect, put its short-term interests above principles of human rights, human dignity, and democratisation.

All know, often tangibly, that corruption is widespread in the regime, from the top down, crippling those many officials and businessmen who would prefer to deal with each other in an aboveboard manner.

Whatever its formal policy rhetoric, the ANC has been at least as guilty of equivocation toward Bophuthatswana. So many specific steps suggest a cosy relationship: the endorsement by Thabo Mbeki and other top-level ANC leaders of Sun City for international cultural and sporting events.

Miriam Makeba's concert in Mmabatho to raise funds for Mmabana, the Bophuthatswana cultural centres close to Mangope's heart and directed by his daughter (a worthwhile project in itself, but inevitably besmirched by its intimate association with the Mangopes); the absence of coherent support for ANC activists, especially when they requested support for Unibo staff and students in recent months; the lack of support for the ANC Western Transvaal and southern Free State regional executives to organise marches — first on Mmabatho and more recently on Thaba N'chu and on Sun City.

What to do about Bophuthatswana? To start, even conservatives should face up to the nature of this regime.

But it is urgent to dispel the illusion still nurtured by the president: that he still might somehow, through negotiation and political manoeuvring, maintain Bophuthatswana with its present borders and powers.

Or even, more fantastic, that his often-stated preference for continued independence, perhaps in some form of confederal relationship with other "southern African" states, would be accepted by either the National Party or the ANC.

It is far past time that the emperor be told that he has no clothes, little leverage, and a future in South African politics constrained by his acceptance of competitive, democratic politics in a non-ethnic federal system. Courting him for profit or for votes, or even in the hopes of feeding local residents, is an obscenity that must be ended. □

● *The writer is a US political scientist who now lives in SA.*

'Final' day for Unibo 3

(109)

By Mzimasi Ngudle

■ Deportation orders served on lecturers by Bop government:

Sowetan 8/1/93

THE Bophuthatswana government has ordered three university lecturers who were served with deportation orders last month to quit the homeland by today.

Interior affairs secretary Mr Micah Tsunke said yesterday that the law would take its course should Professor Roy Williams, his wife Charle and Mr Jaya Ruthman — all of the University of Bophuthatswana — ignore the deadline

He dismissed reports that the three would be allowed to stay until January 15.

The Unibo Staff Association yesterday slammed the government's decision to deport the academics saying it was "a hideous act and a serious inroad into academic freedom".

Association president Mr Tshepiso Ramphele also refuted the government's allegation that the three lecturers were "deported after students, staff and parents had complained that they had disrupted academic programmes".

He challenged the government to produce evidence of such complaints and condemned the university authorities' silence on the matter. The "continued silence could only be interpreted as acquiescence with government action", he said.

"It is unfortunate that our university management, which is supposed to protect staff and to maintain and promote high academic standards, is party to truncating academic freedom," he said.

Charle Williams and Ruthman, lecturers in English, were members of the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum while Professor Williams was a member of the African National Congress.

Unibo's Students Representative Council has demanded the immediate reinstatement of the lecturers.

Deportation order delay

MMABATHO. — An application by University of Bophuthatswana lecturer Mr Roy Williams for a court order against his deportation was postponed to Thursday in the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon.

(109) CT 9/1/93

23 die in Indian killings

BOMBAY. — At least 11 people were burned to death and 12 others fatally knifed in India's

CPress 10/11/93

Deported Bop academics appeal

THREE University of Bophutatswana (Unibo) academics left the territory with their children late on Friday in terms of their controversial deportation orders, but the saga is far from over.

The trio will return next week with an application in the Mmabatho Supreme Court aimed at reversing the deportation, ordered last year by the Bophuthatswana government.

Earlier on Friday, the application was postponed to January 14, but the three decided to leave to avoid the risk of harassment or arrest, according to one of the deportees, Roy Willliams.

The prosecution had given an undertaking that their leaving the area would not jeopardise their application.

The government has claimed that Williams, his wife Charl and Jaya Ruthnam are radical elements who disrupted education – a charge the trio deny.

Williams said that the reality was their deportation would seriously disrupt education in Bophuthatswana for the second time in a year.

"The academic lives of 3 000 students are likely to go through chaos for another six months at least. Last year, studies were disrupted when a number of student leaders were arrested."

He said he believed the real reason for the deportation order was his presence in an ANC negotiating team, which had met the Bophutatswana cabinet last year.

A meeting in October was apparently cancelled after the Bop cabinet objected to Williams' presence in the delegation.

Attempts to get reaction from Bop authorities on Friday night were unsuccessful. – Sapa

Political comment and newsbills by ZB Molefe, headlines and sub-editing by B Keswa, both of 2 Herb Street, Doornfontein, Johannesburg.

Academics to contest deportation

DIRK HARTFORD

THREE University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) academics — deported from the homeland on Friday for their alleged "radical" activities — will challenge their deportation orders in the Supreme Court in Mmabatho on Thursday.

None of the three — Roy Williams, Charl Williams and Jaya Ruthman — will be able to attend the court hearing because of their deportation orders.

Roy Williams — Unibo's communications department head until his deportation — said they would have to apply for visas and were unlikely to obtain these in time.

He said the Bophuthatswana government had alleged they were involved in a sustained plot to disrupt education in the region and that staff, students, parents and the university's management wanted them out.

However, he believed he was deported because of his membership of the ANC.

He believed he and his colleagues had "a lot of support" at the university and their deportation would cause further disruption on the troubled campus.

He had a "very positive" testimonial from a senior person in university management which he believed reflected the opinion of staff on the campus.

The deportation was a case of victimisation for political reasons, said Williams.

SA on alert as cholera rages through region

KATHRYN STRACHAN

THE Department of Health has stepped up measures to prevent a local outbreak of the cholera epidemic which has already claimed hundreds of lives in neighbouring countries.

The department said it was concerned that the epidemic could spread to SA, but there was no cause for alarm at present.

A department spokesman said there were presently only 11 "imported" cases of cholera. The infected people were either mine workers from neighbouring countries or people who had visited Mozambique shortly before falling ill, he said, adding that the cases had all responded well to treatment.

But, to be prepared, the department had alerted health authorities to the possibility of an outbreak and had launched cholera awareness campaigns at a local level, informing people of preventative measures such as boiling or chlorinating water.

It had also increased surveillance of sewage effluent with regular tests, and by increased monitoring of rivers and dams.

Although cholera could be spread through contaminated food, most epidemics occured from contaminated drinking water. The people most at risk were those who did not have access to chlorinated and filtered tap water, the spokesman said.

He added that cholera germs had recently been detected in the sewerage system in western Transvaal mine hostels, but no cholera cases had been reported in the area.

This was not surprising as most people who were infected did not become ill even though they were excreting cholera germs, he said.

As the water supply and sanitation of these hostels was reticulated, major problems were not expected.

The germs had been found at these mine hostels during previous epidemics in the country without outbreaks in the hostels, he said.

Sapa reports that the Zambian government has postponed the opening of all schools in Lusaka for the first term because of the epidemic which had claimed 200 lives since November.

Zimbabwe had requested Z$7m from the international donor community to deal with its cholera outbreak which had claimed 105 lives so far, Ziana national news agency reported yesterday.

Acting World Health Organisation representative to Zimbabwe Dr Nicholas Chitimba said the WHO supported Zimbabwe's request and had agreed to provide the country with emergency materials worth Z$150 000.

Inkatha and Azapo end feud

WILSON ZWANE

PEACE prospects in the West Rand township of Bekkersdal were improved yesterday when feuding organisations Inkatha and Azapo resolved to bury their differences.

The organisations told journalists in Johannesburg they had identified reasons for their feud, which had claimed at least five lives this year. These included:

- A lack of political tolerance among members;
- Declaration, by members, of certain areas as strongholds; and
- The involvement of a third party in the conflict.

The organisations said they had agreed on steps to restore peace in the township. These included ensuring that everyone had free access to public facilities, encouraging interaction where the two organisations co-existed and creating a forum at which political debates would be held.

The organisations also resolved to "expose" the involvement of a third party in their feud. Inkatha Transvaal organiser Themba Khoza and Azapo deputy national organiser Monwabisi Duna would not say who the suspected "third party" was.

A peace rally would be held at the weekend.

Last week Inkatha, Azapo, the PAC and the ANC formed a joint committee to monitor the return of pupils to schools.

- Sapa reports that the Goldstone commission in Port Shepstone heard yesterday that there had been a dramatic decrease in political violence in the area since a peace initiative was facilitated by a Commonwealth observer last month.

Bop accused of hindering drought relief work

DROUGHT relief workers were being refused access to areas of Bophuthatswana by the homeland's government despite severe water shortages affecting thousands of people there, northern Cape relief worker Junior Nkabo said yesterday.

Nkabo said Bophuthatswana government officials regarded with suspicion the Consultative Forum on Drought — a joint government-development agency initiative — because ANC aligned organisations were involved with it.

The most critical areas were the Kudumane district and the Dithakeng area, which had been designated "red areas" by the forum as they were in need of urgent intervention, he said.

RAY HARTLEY

A Bophuthatswana Water Supply Authority spokesman denied yesterday the forum had been refused access to the homeland.

He said it was "advised to liaise with the office of the governor (of Kudumane district)".

But Nkabo said the governor's office had consistently refused the forum permission to begin emergency water supply operations through its Water Supply Task Force.

The only sources of water for about 2 000 residents of Dithakeng were shallow wells, used by livestock, which dried up from time to time and had become health hazards

The Bophuthatswana spokesman said water supply problems in the area had been attended to, with five pumps being installed to supplement existing resources.

CTPress - 17/1/93 (109)

Bop cops raze 'bought' homes

by MOSES MAMAILA

THE ruling Christian Democratic Party of Bophuthatswana has been accused of lacking the basic Christian value – compassion.

These sentiments were expressed by dozens of villagers from Morokoong in Hammanskraal who were this week left homeless after the Bop police demolished their shantys.

Destitute villagers told City Press how heavily-armed police destroyed their shacks and their furniture without explaining why.

The residents said they were shocked at the destructive operation being launched as they were not given notice to vacate the area.

"The Bophuthatswana government is cruel and has now displayed its ruthless character," said a 64-year-old resident, Isaac Manwedu.

Like other villagers interviewed, Manwedu said what bothered him most was that he bought the site from the local chief for R565.

He said they had just moved into the area when their homes were razed, adding that he, together with his family, would stay as they had no other building material or the means to move to other areas.

Asked if she lost any valuables when her shack was demolished, Eva Mashaba, 28, replied: "No, only my home."

She said on Tuesday night she and her common-law husband had to sleep in the open.

Villagers said the operation was halted when reporters arrived at the scene and started taking photographs.

However, police spokesman Col Dave George denied that police damaged any properties belonging to the squatters, saying only shacks were demolished.

Responding to the claim that the squatters had bought the land, Bophuthatswana Information Service media liaison officer, Alwyn Viljoen, said five people had been arrested in connection with the illegal sale and had been charged with fraud.

"The Bop police have charged five members of the Kekana Royal Executive Council for fraudulently selling state-owned land to unsuspecting buyers near Babelegi," the statement read.

Bop schools inundated

EACH year Bophuthatswana schools turn away scores of South African pupils wanting to enrol, Bophuthatswana's Information Service said yesterday. Sowetan 20/1/93 (109)

It said the influx of pupils from South Africa was the result of the homeland's constantly improving matriculation results. "Last year 70,1 percent of Bophuthatswana's matriculants passed their examinations. In 1991 the pass rate was 64 percent, and in 1990 50 percent." - *Sowetan Reporters and Sapa.*

Secretary pregnant

FORMER senior Cabinet Minister and SA Ambassador to the United States Dr Piet Koornhof has confirmed that his secretary and close companion, Miss Marcelle Adams, is pregnant but denied responsibility.

In an interview with the Cape Town-based Afrikaans daily newspaper *Die Burger*, Koornhof said this was the reason why he was supporting her.

Die Burger's Washington correspondent quoted Koornhof as saying medical tests would prove he was not the father of the child.

Press reports have romantically linked Koornhof to the 23-year-old Adams, a coloured.

Koornhof's wife Lulu recently withdrew divorce proceedings against her husband.

Die Burger yesterday also quoted Koornhof as saying the reports and circumstances could have created the impression that he had fathered Adams' baby.

■ But Dr Piet Koornhof denies that he fathered the baby:

He said it was physically impossible for Adams to have a child by him.

"There was never a relationship of the kind which could have led to a baby."

Koornhof said Adams knew who had fathered the child, "but he doesn't want to admit it".

According to Koornhof, it was true he and Adams had spent the two days after Christmas in his seaside home at Langebaan, north of Cape Town, and had shared the same bedroom.

Other people had, however, been present. "It's a bedroom that's part of a whole big set-up . . . and absolutely nothing happened." - *Sapa*.

Parole programme is on

THE Department of Correctional Services yesterday began releasing about 4 500 prisoners in terms of the Government's programme of early parole.

Correctional Services Minister Adriaan Vlok announced earlier that 7 500 prisoners would be released on parole over the next few months because prisons were too full.

The first group of 4 500 prisoners will be released over six weeks and the remaining 3 000 in the following months.

Vlok said the application of "restricted

■ About 4 500 prisoners expected to be released:

advance releases is an accepted international concept" and formed part of the management and operation of most prison systems.

The release programme was sanctioned by the Cabinet and had been made necessary by the fact that there were more than 110 000 convicts in prisons which could accommodate only 84 000. - *Sapa*.

Still time to

Mvabazi each received consolation prizes of R100. Making the draw are, from left, FNB auditor Wayne Carrol, *Sowetan* marketing services executive Sello Rabothata, *Sowetan* staffer Thandi Moloi and FNB Stadium general manager Hennie van der Westhuizen.

news in brief

TPA will fight back

A SENIOR Transvaal Provincial Administration official says the TPA will defend its actions should the axed councillors of Soweto and Diepmeadow carry out their threat to oppose their dismissal in a court of law.

MEC Burger Lategan - responsible for local government and regional services councils in the Transvaal - said his administration was justified in its action because the two councils had failed to comply with the directives the TPA had issued.

Commenting on speculation that the councillors' dismissal might herald the election of a nonracial local authority in the area, Lategan said this would depend on negotiations to be attended by all concerned parties.

Students 'excluded'

THE University of Bophuthatswana was yesterday accused of deliberately excluding 40 percent of the student body from the university roll last year in spite of a court order against such an exclusion.

According to Student Representatives Council president, Mr Sol Bokaba, the Unibo administration failed to adhere to a court ruling to grant students enough time to prepare for examinations.

He said there was little learning last year because the Bophuthatswana government arrested seven students and other students boycotted classes as a result.

Bokaba called on students who had been excluded from the roll to inform the SRC before the university reopened next week so their complaints could be dealt with before classes began.

A spokesman for Unibo, Mr Solva Burger, said the media director of the university would comment on the SRC's claims as soon as its statement had been studied.

Nearing normality

THE situation in the Orange-Vaal area, where some pupils had reportedly threatened teachers with firearms, was "practically back to normal", it was reported yesterday.

Department of Education and Training public relations officer Mr Geoffrey Makwakwa said problems had started when pupils in Sebokeng and Sharpeville demanded a "pass one, pass all" system in local schools.

Teachers declining to implement such a system were reportedly threatened with firearms.

Makwakwa said the DET had asked for police help to patrol schools and to also offer protection to teachers.

He said the ANC, church groups and the local civic associations had all played a role in helping return stability to Sebokeng and Sharpeville. - *Sapa*.

YOUR COLLEGE OF GOOD HOPE

PRETORIA

A DET Registered Private High School — Registration No. A25[illegible]

Bop expulsions slated

THE Society of University Teachers of Law yesterday condemned the use of administrative measures which led to the expulsion from Bophuthatswana of Dr Roy Williams, Ms Charle Williams and Mr Jaya Rutnam, academics in good standing with the University of Bophuthatswana. (109) CT 22/1/93

Bopair clips workers' wings

By FERIAL HAFFAJEE

A NEWLY privatised wing of Bopair is facing a go-slow, amid allegations that its ex-Rhodesian directors have imported hard-line employment practices from Bophuthatswana to Jan Smuts Airport.

Employees speculate that Rowan Cronje, Bop's minister of defence, civil aviation and state affairs, chairman of Bopair and former Rhodesian cabinet minister, may soon take shares in the project. They call him "Mr 10 percent" because of the number of directorships he holds.

Cronje declined to comment this week, referring queries to another Bopair director, Johan Borstlap.

Twelve workers at the company charge that their working conditions have been detrimentally changed by the new management and that they are not allowed union rights.

The action at Aviation Maintenance and Technical Services (Amtec) is uniting all workers from engineers to hangar assistants and includes three white workers.

This week senior engineer Graham Burrill was suspended after "serious allegations" were made against him. Burrill is the secretary of the South African Railway and Harbour Workers' Union (Sarhwu); he believes his suspension may be an attempt to crush growing unionisation at the company.

On Tuesday, Sarhwu representative Thozamile Thai was thrown off the company's premises, even though management had initially given permission for him to attend a meeting there.

When the company was privatised on January 1 this year, employees were made to reapply for their jobs. The working conditions in their new contracts had been altered and they refused to sign.

A circular from Bopair sent out in September last year, assured workers "that none of the changes will have any negative affect on your existing conditions of employment or benefits".

Burrill and two other skilled personnel were demoted, all workers were placed on 24 hours' notice and their working hours were extended. They were also required to submit to a disciplinary code which had not yet been drawn up.

When management refused to negotiate, they went on a go-slow last week.

Amtec director Rodney James said he "was not aware of any go-slow" and confirmed that Sarhwu has no recognition agreement with the company. "One or two positions were changed, but no salaries were changed," he said, adding that the contentious 24 hours' notice clause would be dropped.

Registered as a limited company in South Africa last year, Amtec is still wholly owned by the Bophuthatswana government.

According to James, the company's shares will be sold off — one thousand shares in the company were capitalised at one rand each.

Company stationery lists Borstlap, Glen Orsmond and James as directors — but a company search of Amtec lists a single director, Pieter Leonard Kemp.

Kemp opened the company on behalf of the others, but has now resigned.

Borstlap, Orsmond, James and Cronje are all former Rhodesians with senior and influential positions in the Bophuthatswana government.

They may soon become the South African owners of a Bop-owned division of Bopair while retaining their lucrative positions in the homeland. Bop's Cronje receives all Amtec correspondence in his capacity as chairman of Bopair, says James.

Expulsions anger academics

JOHN VILJOEN
Education Reporter

(109) ARG 23/1/93

LAW academics meeting in Stellenbosch condemned the deportation of three University of Bophuthatswana lecturers from the homeland.

A general meeting of the Society of University Teachers of Law adopted a motion against the expulsions at their congress at the University of Stellenbosch this week.

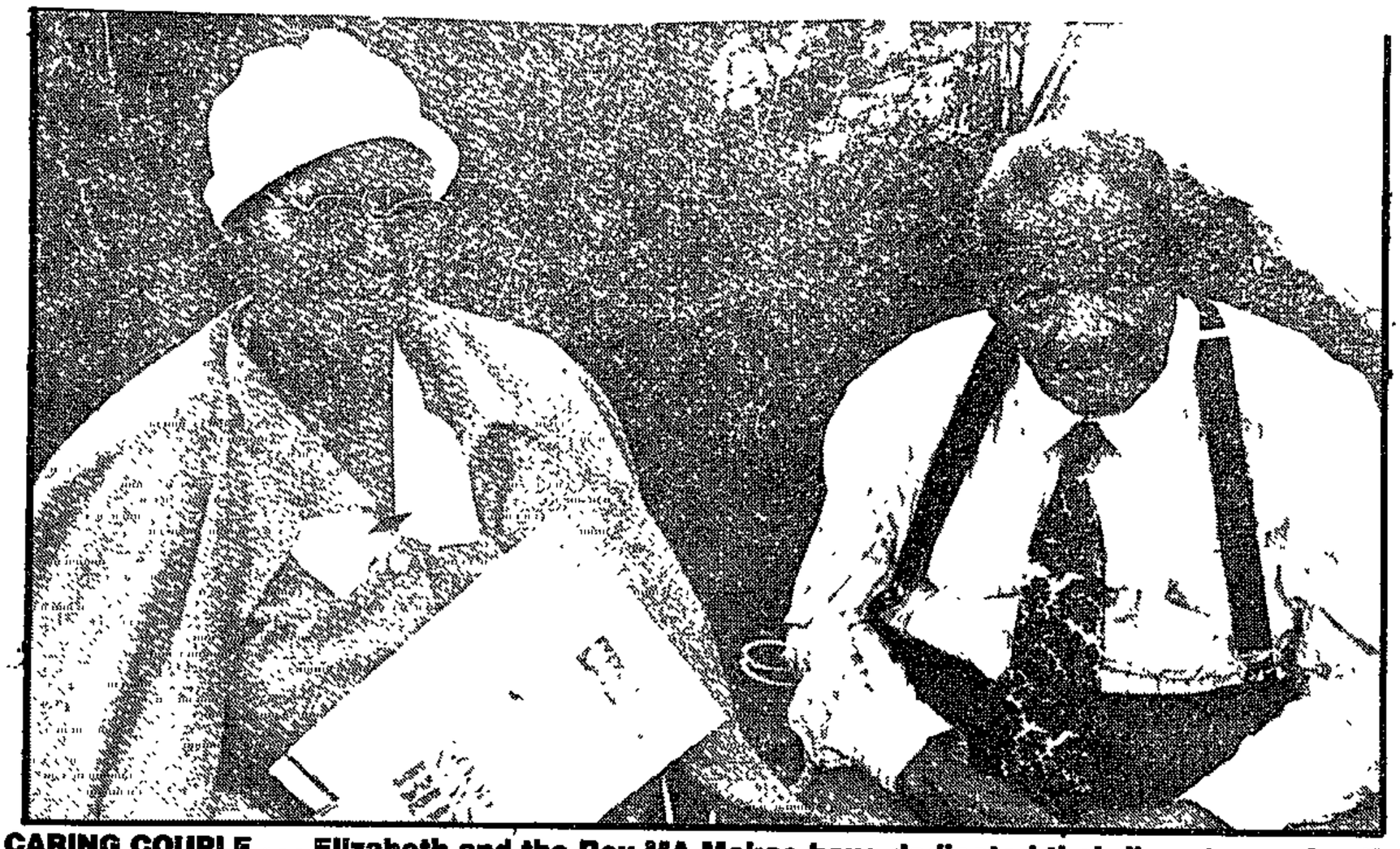
Authorities gave no reasons for expelling Dr Roy Wiliams, Charle Williams and Mr Jaya Rutnam in December.

They were academics in good standing with their colleagues at the university, the congress said.

The congress refused to recognise the concept of deportation within South Africa and demanded the cancellation of the deportation orders.

It called for measures by the academic community unless the three were allowed to return to their posts within a reasonable period.

The motion was proposed by Professor Kader Asmal of the University of the Western Cape. Those supporting it included two University of Bophuthatswana academics.



CARING COUPLE . . . Elizabeth and the Rev MA Mokae have dedicated their lives to serving the needy by setting up the GaRankuwa Interdenominational Mothers' Union aimed at providing relief.

GaRankuwa's sister of mercy

Citizen 24/1/93. (109)

By ELIAS MALULEKE

A FAMILY in GaRankuwa, Bophuthatswana, has gone out of its way to serve the needy in the community.

The Mokae's are not only dedicated to a political struggle and providing free medical treatment to the poor – they are famous.

The head of the family is a pastor, his wife is a community worker and their son needs no introduction.

He is Dr Gomolemo, Azapo's publicity secretary, author, poet and medical practitioner.

Gomolemo is well known for providing free treatment to people who cannot afford the usual huge medical bills. He is also well known for his favourite battle cry: "Education now!" and unwavering calls for an end to school boycotts.

However, his mother is fast emerging as the darling of the poor, handicapped children and elderly people in the Odi region.

Elizabeth Mokae, a retired nursing sister and mother of four, has taken the lead and mobilised "housewives" around her organisation, the GaRankuwa Interdenominational Mothers' Union, a self-help group of which she is the project co-ordinator.

Although the union was formed more than 15 years ago, it started flexing its muscles last year with successful projects credited to Ma Mokae.

Union members visit sick people in hospitals and poor families in their homes to see what is needed. They donate food hampers, clothes and cash.

Recently they donated groceries and clothes to a home for mentally handicapped children, staged a fun day for pensioners at the St Peters African Church and delivered clothes, food and blankets to the Leper Hospital in Westford.

During the floods in Odi last December, they organised relief projects to clothe, house and feed flood victims.

In another unprecedented move by the union, they started feeding schemes for Mozambican refugees in Winterveld.

The union also organised a successful Christmas bash for pensioners and poor families at the Setlogelo Technikon last December, feeding and handing out presents to over 2 000 people.

In addition, they are teaching people to utilise their gardens by planting fruit and vegetables.

"All the help we provide is made possible by donations from members of the business community and all those who care," Mokae said.

With a membership of more than 28 different churches in the Odi region, union members meet every Tuesday to donate R1 each.

"We brought the different churches together to create practical love and unity, to join hands with other organisations such as the Red Cross, Operation Hunger and social workers to uplift the standard of life in the community.

"The major intent of the union is to assist the needy in whatever way we can to enable them to help themselves," Mokae said.

"We also intend to start projects to train school dropouts who cannot find work in certain basic skills.

Her husband is the Rev MA Mokae, minister of the Methodist Church in GaRankuwa.

Did BDF murder teenager?

By MOSES MAMAILA (109) C/Press 24/1/93.

WAS the fatal shooting of ANC activist James Motubatse by a Bophuthatswana Defence Force operative a planned assassination or an accident?

This is the question being asked by GaRankuwa residents following conflicting reports about the death of the 18-year-old youth who was gunned down last Tuesday.

While sources in the security force claim that Motubatsane was shot because he pointed a "gun" at an army vehicle which they later realised was a toy, the civic association maintains that the youth was executed because he had classified information about operations of a secret security organisation.

Adding fuel to the claim that the alleged murder was a "state security measure", relatives of the dead youth said that police at GaRankuwa police station refused to let them lay a murder charge.

Detailing the tragedy, a GaRankuwa Civic Association central executive member, who requested his name be withheld, said: "Motubatse was in the company of a well-known police spy who lured him to his death."

On January 12 at about 9.30 pm a BDF armoured vehicle approached the two. Then without any warning a soldier fired the fatal shot, killing the youth instantly. The civic leader said the informer confessed that he told Motubatse not to run away.

A week before his death, Motubatse was accompanied by the alleged spy to a place believed to be a secret camp in Rustenburg, but he disappointed the police informer by refusing to join the underground network.

The source said the homeland security structures then targeted him as a security threat and allegedly assassinated him.

Confirming the assasination theory, the dead youth's aunt, Evelyn Motubatse, said James was killed because he was a dedicated ANC member who refused to compromise his ideals.

Police spokesman Col Dave George confirmed that a man was shot by an army officer last Tuesday, but could not comment on the police refusing to allow relatives to lay charges.

He said an inquest into the death of the youth would be held.

An army spokesmandeclined to comment on the incident.

President Lucas Mangope responds to criticism of Bophuthatswana and how it is governed

Bop proud of its achievements

STAR 25/1/93. (109)

IT IS the unfortunate lot of developing countries that they seem to attract nomadic political academics.

People like John Seiler (see footnote) attach themselves to a victim, suck it dry for all they are worth, then abandon it when it is of no further use.

I wish to take issue with several assertions made by him.

Anyone who knows Bophuthatswana will reject Seiler's rantings with the contempt they deserve.

The Tswana people of Bophuthatswana are justifiably proud and protective of what they have achieved since independence 15 years ago.

Ours is a young nation striving to use limited resources to best effect — particularly in the field of education. Every qualified young person is precious to us.

Seilers and his ilk abuse their positions and, tragically, it is always the gullible young they manipulate in order to achieve the objectives of their sinister agendas.

Let me state categorically that Bop cannot afford the type of disruption sown by these people — and we will not tolerate it. Seiler calls this autocracy. We call it responsibility.

When a system stands by and allows its youth to be manipulated into outright rebellion — such as we have had the misfortune of seeing occur in South Africa — then something has gone very, very wrong with that system.

Seiler's claim that the media adulates Bophuthatswana because of its successes is difficult to comprehend. Anyone familiar with the South African media will know that we are a constant target for attack. However, our more high-profiled successes simply cannot be ignored, as much as our detractors would have it otherwise.

We wish also to point out that our case for independence is difficult to dispute.

Were it not for the British betrayal of the Tswana people in 1871, the map of southern Africa would be substantially different from the concoction it is today. That is the only "obscenity" in the Bophuthatswana equation.

Not even a federal dispensation could fully repair the damage inflicted on our people by colonialism and apartheid, but on this question we remain flexible.

The indisputable fact of the matter, which Seiler and his kind choose conveniently to ignore, is that Bophuthatswana has a legitimate historical and contemporary claim to independence which we are not going to relinquish at the whim of the political agendas of others.

We are not alone — either in our region or the rest of the world — in insisting on our inalienable right to be the masters of our own destiny. It is a deep-rooted reawakening of a right to nationhood which is sweeping the globe, and the Seilers of this world should wake up to this reality.

We take pride in our entertainment and tourism industries which provide tens of thousands of jobs. The proceeds contribute to such achievements as the highest standard of education for black people in southern Africa. (The media once again largely ignored the fact that our 1992 matrics achieved a pass rate of 70 percent plus.)

One of the reasons for this is that we unashamedly discourage the abuse and disruption of our education system by political elements. This is why thousands of South African youngsters are desperate to enrol in our schools.

Seiler is hopelessly misinformed about our rural population. From where does he think the voter support has come which has consistently returned my government to power since independence?

He should not need reminding that ours can honestly be said to be the only truly democratically elected government south of the Limpopo.

All Seiler's statements and allegations are rendered questionable by blatant lies such as his assertion that I lay claim to being a paramount chief.

This is extremely rich, coming from a former political science lecturer at the University of Bophuthatswana. Any first-year doing a cursory check of the records will tell you this is mischievous nonsense. I am where I am through the votes of my constituency.

Seiler's sweeping claim about corruption in Bophuthatswana cannot go unchallenged. We do not deny that we have made mistakes, and that we have had bad eggs in our government. But please produce for me one government in the world, either past or present, that has not had these problems. The record shows that whenever malpractices have emerged we have moved swiftly and decisively to deal with them.

These hiccups are, however, outweighed by our achievements, which are largely ignored by the media.

Just one example was the opening last year of Bophuthatswana's eighth teacher training college. The bulk of the people in southern Africa do not know about this because the media saw fit not to use this information. The same can be said for our achievements in commerce, industry, health, communications, agriculture etc.

I must also deal with Seiler's inferences regarding nepotism and positions held by members of my family.

To begin with, Rosemary Mangope is my daughter-in-law, not my daughter. The concept of the now world-renowned Mmabana cultural centres was as much hers as anyone else's.

Anyone who has seen her operating would find it difficult to fault her. In other words, she holds down her position on merit and, like any other members of my family, the pressure is on her to produce — or be shown the door with my full concurrence.

Seiler also has the audacity to charge that my government is intolerant of opposition.

The record shows that we have bent over backwards to encourage effective and healthy opposition. And despite threats to my life and those of members of my Cabinet, we have repeatedly invited the ANC to complete the simple formality of registering as a political party in Bophuthatswana so that it can challenge us through the ballot box.

This is a requirement of most civilised democracies. Why should we bend the rules for a group which persists in remaining a belligerent so-called "liberation" movement?

● *This is a reply to comments in an article by a US political scientist and former University of Bophuthatswana lecturer, John Seiler, which appeared in The Star on January 5 under the headline, "What must be done about Bop?"*

Chiefs seek order on demolitions

109

Sowetan 25/1/93

By Monk Nkomo

SUPREME COURT Bid by residents to stop Bop police from razing shacks:

CHIEFS OF THE Amandebele-a-Lebelo in Hammanskraal have filed an urgent application in the Mmabatho Supreme Court seeking an order stopping the police from demolishing shacks in Marokolong.

The application is due to be heard at 10am today. The applicants are Chief Maxwell Silas Kekana, Mr Moses Motileng and Mrs Kate Dichabe.

The respondents are Bophuthatswana President Chief Lucas Mangope, who is also minister of law and order, and TMNS (Pty) Ltd, a private company.

Mr Willie Seriti of Seriti, Mavundla and Partners, who represent the applicants, yesterday confirmed they had filed an urgent application in the Mmabatho Supreme Court.

The action followed the demolition of shacks in Marokolong by the Bophuthatswana police.

Seriti said they would seek an order restraining Mangope from demolishing any property in the affected area on the farm Leeuwkraal.

Lawyers would also seek an order directing the respondents to immediately rebuild property damaged during two raids this month.

Seriti said they would also seek an order stopping the respondents from further demolishing any property there "without due process of law", restraining TMNS (Pty) Ltd from erecting a building on the said property.

Several families were evicted from Marokolong village and their shacks demolished by the Bophuthatswana police in two separate raids this month.

Press liaison officer for the homeland police, Colonel David George, said the raids were conducted because residents occupied land belonging to the Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation.

Seriti said Dichabe had been staying in the area since she was born in 1914. Motileng's family had been staying there since 1902.

Several residents had their furniture and other valuables damaged during the two raids. A number of political and community organisations condemned the raids that left thousands of people homeless, accusing the homeland government of being insensitive to the plight of the homeless.

Mass grave

(109) CT 26/1/93

SAP generals probe 'murder of detainees'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A former municipal policeman yesterday confessed to the murder and torture of several political detainees in police custody, and identified an alleged mass grave in Phokeng, near Rustenburg.

Late last night a large group of SA Police and journalists waited impatiently in a floodlit area of the Bophuthatswana bushveld for permission from the homeland authorities to exhume the bodies of up to 20 political activists allegedly tortured and murdered by South African policemen between 1985 and 1990

Chief investigating officer Ge... Piet du Toit said Bophuthatswa... police commissioner, a Major-Gen... Seleke, had referred him to the hom... land's President Lucas Mangope for permission

10 to 20 bodies

But Chief Mangope would reportedly only be available late last night, and the SAP team was on stand-by to proceed throughout the night once they had managed to consult him

Police spokesman Colonel Johan Mostert said the alleged grave site near Rustenburg could contain between 10 and 20 bodies.

The SAP yesterday appointed Generals Piet du Toit and "Krappies" Engelbrecht to investigate the allegations made by Johnny Mokaleng and published in the Sowetan

Mokaleng alleged that activist Mr Stanza Bopape of Mamelodi, a detainee who went missing in 1988, was buried on the farm, where several other detainees were allegedly assaulted and tortured in the same year.

Mr Bopape was detained on June 9 1988 Police said he escaped while in handcuffs and leg-irons on the night of June 11, but there was widespread speculation he was murdered

Mokaleng yesterday confessed to several murders in an affidavit to a Rustenburg magistrate, and implicated several other policemen who had served at Welverdient police station.

The police station has been closed and several policemen suspended following claims that it was a torture centre

'We had suspicions'

Col Mostert said Mokaleng, who confessed to burying activ... alive, had been on duty at the tim... e claimed to ... been involved in... murders.

... eng was ... ily dis... charged from the police last year.

Police are on stand-by to use President F W de Klerk's helicopter and earthmovers to explore the site and exhume any bodies found

The ANC yesterday demanded an immediate, independent commission to probe the case.

The organisation said details provided by Mokaleng indicated that there had been a systematic policy of torture, elimination of activists and mass burials in unmarked graves.

"This infamous chapter in the history of repression must be thoroughly exposed, and all missing activists accounted for," the ANC said

ANC MP Mr Jan van Eck yesterday hailed the emergence of the "truth"

"We had our suspicions all this time and it seems that we now have the truth that he was murdered," said Mr van Eck

● Police inquirers appointed — Page 2

WONDER HORSE UPSETS MET BETTING



Punters shy of Empress Club

Staff Reporter

THE betting is expected to open soon on what horse will run second in Saturday's J & B Met — punters clearly believe it's a one-filly race and are loath to bet against the "Galloping Goldmine" Empress Club

Even 100-1 odds — for five runners — are failing to lure many punters.

Betting was almost non-existent at Cape Tattersalls and elsewhere in the country yesterday

In fact, outright betting on the R750 000 race has been so slow that bookmakers are considering opening betting on an absolute second place

This will mean that punters can place bets without backing Empress Club.

Flaming Rock remains steadfast as a 5-1 second favourite and should be priced-up favourite when absolute second place is available

Empress Club remained at 7-10 yesterday with several of the runners drifting even further out.

Our correspondent confirms from Durban that it is possibly the presence of Empress Club in the field that has made punters apprehensive about betting

A spokesman for Natal Tattersalls said yesterday that the Argentinian-bred filly, winner of 13 of her 15 starts, had come down steadily in the betting over the past week from even money to 7-10.

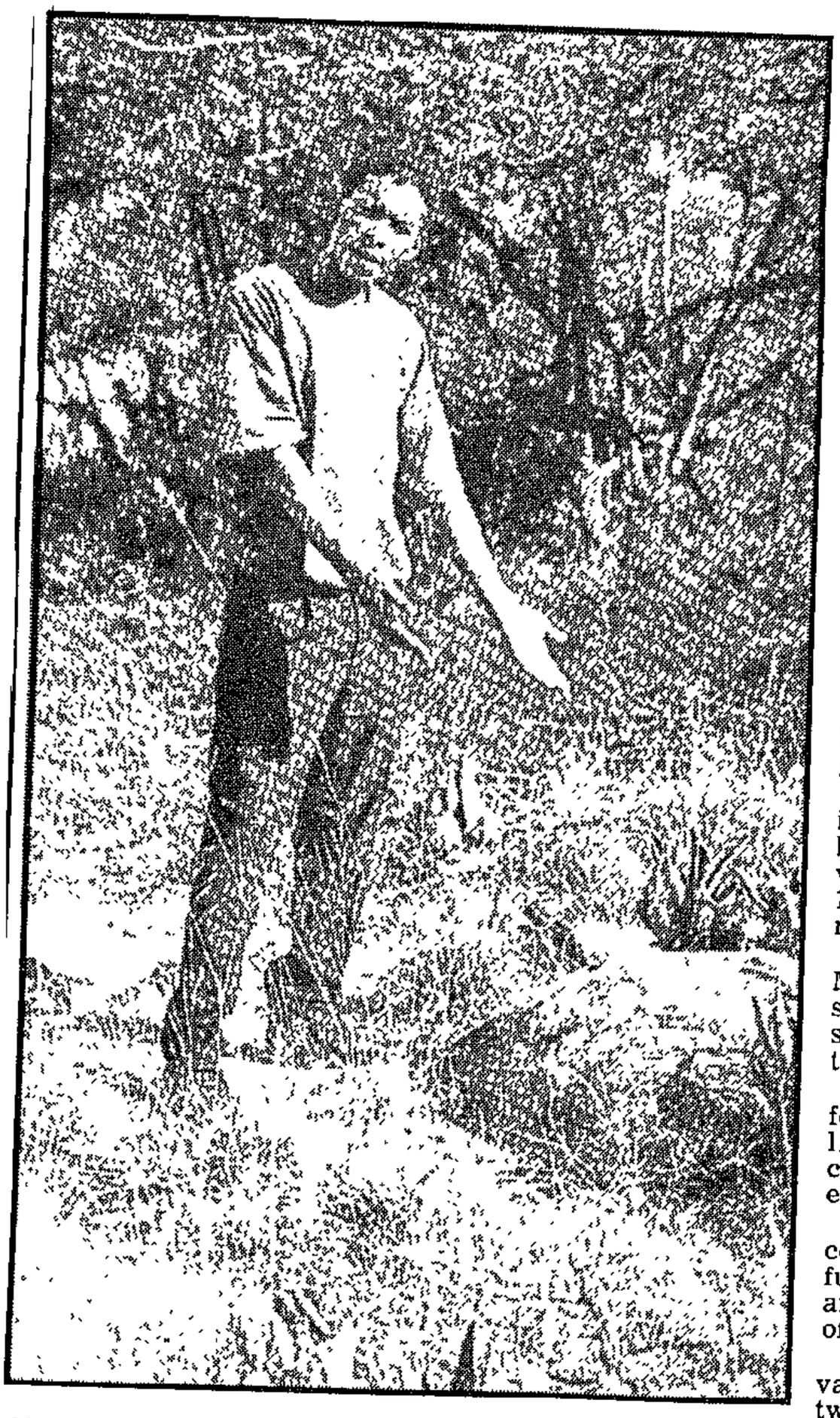
The only other two runners quoted in single figures — former Rothmans July winners Flaming Rock and Spanish Gallhard (8-1) — have not moved in the betting with virtually no money being laid on them.

● 'Met week' manicure for Kenilworth — Page 5

Big dig reveals no sign of bodies

ARG 26/11/93

109



NOT HERE: Ex-policeman Mr John Mokaleng at the "secret grave site" on a farm in the Phokeng area near Rustenburg.

The Argus Correspondent

RUSTENBURG. — A large excavation by police at the alleged burial site of several detainees in Bophuthatswana has revealed no sign of human remains.

The bushveld site — in the Kgalestad trust area in the homeland about 10km from Rustenburg — was dug up last night after a former police constable claimed that up to 20 detainees had been buried there.

Mr John Botumile Mokaleng claimed in an affidavit, and in a subsequent statement made to a Rustenburg magistrate yesterday, that he had been part of a group of policemen who had buried four detainees at the site on October 10 1988.

That night he had learned that Mamelodi activist Mr Stanza Bopape was one of the detainees who had been buried there.

South African police had to wait until after 9pm for permission from Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope to start digging.

A large excavating machine rolled into action about 9.30pm, but about an hour later it was concluded that there were no human remains. A hole about 10 metres long, 4 metres wide and 2 metres deep was dug.

Police spokesman Colonel Johan Mostert said that although police were satisfied no bodies were buried at the site, forensic experts would sift through the soil today to double-check.

He said a similar process would be followed today at the Carletonville police station, where Mr Mokaleng claimed in his affidavit other detainees had been buried.

Colonel Mostert said Mr Mokaleng could be charged with perjury. Until further investigation he would not be arrested and would remain in the care of his lawyer

Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe yesterday appointed two senior officers, General Piet du Toit and General "Krappie" Engelbrecht, to investigate the sensational claims. They were at the Bophuthatswana site last night.

Search fails to shed light on bodies

(109)

Sowetan 26/11/93.

Forensic experts to be brought in for further investigations:

POLICE last night dug a swimming pool-size hole two metres deep in the Bophuthatswana bushveld but found no sign of the remains of up to 20 political detainees allegedly buried there.

But former policeman Mr Johnny Mokaleng, who made the allegations, said he was absolutely sure he had identified the exact spot, but could offer no explanation for the absence of any bodies.

He had earlier told police and a Rustenburg magistrate that he had been among black and white police officers who tortured, killed and buried four detainees on June 10 1988 at the site he pointed out to the police.

Police liaison officer Colonel Johan Mostert said a new excavation would begin outside Carletonville at a site identified by Mokaleng, where murdered detainees were allegedly buried.

Meanwhile, guards have been posted at the site and forensic experts will sift through the large mound of earth at daybreak on today.

"They are satisfied the grave is deep enough and there are no bodies," Mostert said, referring to Mokaleng and his attorney's allegations.

Mostert has confirmed Mokaleng was on duty at the time four activists were buried on a farm in Phokeng. He also confirmed that Mokaleng had confessed to have been part of a group of policemen who buried the detainees, including Mamelodi activist Mr Stanza Bopape, alive.

After yesterday's claims, Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe appointed General Piet du Toit and General "Krappies" Engelbrecht to investigate the matter.

Mokaleng, who spent most of the day being read out his legal rights, still stood by his allegations. - *Sowetan Reporter and Sapa.*

Lost City not real ruin — Rosevear

THE Lost City was not about to crumble, Sun International MD Ken Rosevear said at the weekend.

Parts of the carefully constructed ruins of the exclusive resort have suffered real damage from heavy rains in Bophuthatswana only months after the glitzy official opening.

But Rosevear said the cracked Royal Staircase, leaking swimming pool and damaged waterways were "normal" damage caused by earth shifts and ground movements. "It is merely buildings settling in," he said.

He could not give an estimate of the cost of repairing the damage, but said repairs would not cost SI anything.

"Repairs, which have been going on for the past two to three weeks, are a matter of insurance. The construction companies involved would carry the costs," he said.

Rosevear said media reports about the damage had created a "storm in a teacup". He denied faulty construction was to blame. And the rush to complete the R800m complex in time for the festive season had not been a factor. Damage caused by ground movement often happened with new buildings, he said.

Damaged underground pipes feeding the flowing lakes had to be replaced. All five damaged waterways would be back in operation this week, he said.

The pipes that had been damaged were being replaced by steel ones.

The only inconvenience to Lost City visitors was the closing of a part of the Royal Staircase leading down from the Palace Hotel to the Valley of the Waves.

"Only a section of the stairs is closed for repairs to foundations. Large crews are working around the clock to get everything back to normal," he said.

STEPHANE BOTHMA

Visitors seek evidence of employers' role in violence

THE role of employers in engendering violence in SA will be investigated by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

At a media conference in Johannesburg, ICFTU general secretary Enzo Friso said 50 trade union leaders from around the world would tour SA over the next few days, gathering information about employers' role in violence.

Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo said some companies, including multinationals, had attempted to undermine trade unions by hiring employees from opposing political factions during strike action.

This had precipitated violence in some instances, Naidoo said.

Frisco said if evidence of this could be obtained, union members of the multinationals' home plants would be informed and urged to act.

Calling for the reimposition of sanctions was one option which could also be considered by the confederation, he said.

Friso said the 50 trade union leaders, assisted by Cosatu and Nactu representatives in terms of an agreement signed by the three organisations, would meet in Johannesburg soon to discuss their findings.

"We will discuss how best we can help at this particularly delicate moment to foster democratisation and fight violence in SA".

Naidoo said it was vital during the pre-election phase that unions be allowed to establish freedom of association.

ADRIAN HADLAND

Fewer wines on auction

LINDA ENSOR

CAPE TOWN — The application of more stringent selection criteria and the tight economic climate will see fewer wines on offer at this year's Nederburg Auction in Paarl on April 3.

Compared with 1992 when 10 489 cases of 121 different wines were on offer, fetching a total of R2m, only 9 324 cases of 89 wines are on sale.

Strong overseas interest is expected when 30 of SA's premier estates, wineries and co-operative sellers offer their finest wines.

Two newcomers to the auction will be De Wetshof Estate with a Danie de Wet Chardonnay 1991 WO, named after the owner and award-winning winemaker, and Rhebokskloof with its maiden vintage Chardonnay 1991 WO.

Lost City not real ruin — Rosevear

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Star 5/2/93

Sun is setting fast on Mangope's homeland

(109)

Bophuthatswana must make its peace with the new South Africa, writes PATTI WALDMEIR.

THERE is no logic to Bophuthatswana except the terrible logic of apartheid. That is the argument made by black anti-apartheid leaders who want to see this testy little black homeland abolished, and its territory reincorporated into a new South Africa blind to both colour and ethnicity.

They argue that Bop, as it is disparagingly known, is a creation of apartheid and should disappear along with its creator, that it was granted independence by an illegitimate regime in Pretoria (the only government ever to recognise it), and that there can be no argument for continued autonomy.

The reality, as always in South Africa, is not so simple. For as the homeland's President Lucas Mangope points out, Bophuthatswana cannot and will not be wished away:

"For us to change our constitutional dispensation, the change will have to be for something better or alternatively a future which at least is as good."

The crux of his argument is economic: Bophuthatswana, a nation of 2 million Tswana people which gained nominal independence from Pretoria in 1977, has more to lose economically from reincorporation than any other homeland.

Economic growth in recent years has exceeded that in almost every other independent African country. The Bop economy grew at a real annual rate of 18,4 percent in 1985-89, which compares well with even the best-run African economies and far exceeds the performance of other independent homelands (Transkei grew by 3,1 percent, Ciskei 7,4, and Venda by 11,4 over the same period).

Critics argue that, as South Africa's best-endowed homeland, it is bound to be the most prosperous. Bophuthatswana is home to one of the world's largest platinum producers, and its proximity to the industrial heartland near Johannesburg has made it the only homeland with any significant industrial development. They ignore the fact that, on a continent which scarcely distinguishes itself by the quality of economic management, Bophuthatswana excels.

But however strong Bop's economic argument for remaining independent, the politics of South Africa will win out in the end. Bop officials continue to pay lip service to their demands for self-determination as a homeland for the Tswana people, and back their claims with historical arguments about how the British split their nation in 1910, making part of it a crown protectorate (Bechuanaland, now independent Botswana) and treacherously ceding the rest to the new South African republic. They argue that Bophuthatswana's independence from Pretoria only redressed this historical wrong.

Government officials, including Mangope's *eminence grise*, Rowan Cronje, former Minister in the Rhodesian government of Ian Smith and now Bophuthatswana's Minister of State Affairs, Defence and Civil Aviation, insists Bop could go it alone as an independent state after South Africa is unified.

But realistically, the homeland could not survive with a hostile neighbour in the Republic. Along with the subsidy, Bop would lose another quarter of its budget if Pretoria cut off payments from the Southern African Customs Union, and remittances from half the homeland labour force, which works in South Africa.

The ANC, for its part, makes clear that no such subtle methods would be used if it were in power: ANC officials say privately that they would finish Bop off within days, if necessary through military means.

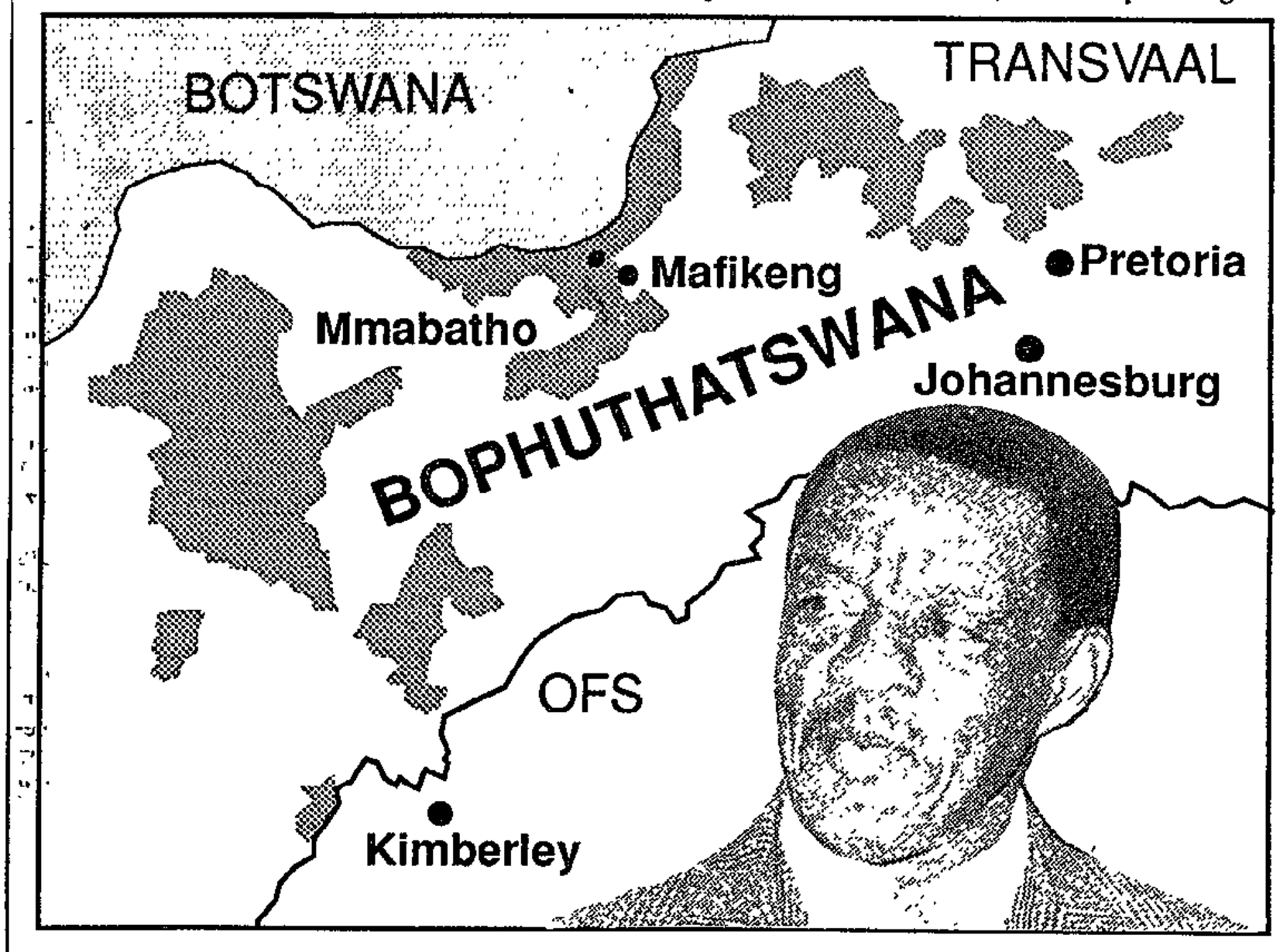
Faced with the inevitability of reincorporation, Bop has shifted the focus of its political battle to demanding substantial regional autonomy in the new South Africa, in alliance with right-wing Afrikaners who dominate the western Transvaal and northern Cape regions, over which are strewn six of the seven separate bits of Bophuthatswana.

As now envisaged, Bop's dream of a TswanaBoereland is unrealistic: it would cover a huge chunk of South Africa, including some of the best gold mines, and would jealously guard mining royalties, company and other taxes for the regional government.

The ANC will grant only far more limited autonomy to this or any other region in the new South Africa, and a long battle lies ahead before a final deal.

A recent Amnesty report concluded that the Bop authorities have continued to rely on their powers under security legislation to silence their opponents. Violent coercion has occurred through harassment, detention and torture of activists and use of excessive force against demonstrators.

In the end, Bophuthatswana must make its peace with the new South Africa and must make the best deal it can with the ANC, however stubbornly it clings to sovereignty. Bop recently opened its own information office in Latvia, of all places, but its days of independence are surely numbered. — Financial Times News Service. □



Odds are stacked against Sun Bop improving results

(109) ARG 8/2/93

Business Staff

ANALYSTS expect that Sun Bop will report at best static earnings and at worst a 10 percent fall in earnings per share in the six months to December.

The results are due this week.

Sun Bop's cash resources have been used up in two major projects at a total cost of R1,1 billion, the Carousel and the Lost City at Sun City.

Instead of earning R27 million from interest as it did in the year to June 1991, Sun Bop is expected to pay at least R14 million on interest in the first half.

The Carousel opened in November 1991 and was geared towards day trippers, as it has only 57 rooms but 1 530 slot machines, 47 tables and 160 bingo machines.

Day trippers are the mainstay of the business as only about eight percent of group turnover is accounted for by room occupancy and up to 70 percent by gaming, of which the majority is undertaken by day trippers

The Carousel has attracted between 9 000 and 11 000 visitors a day, although they have not spent as much per head as the group had hoped.

Returns from the Lost City will take a lot longer to materialise. It was only open for the last month of the period and opened at a time when the perceptions of foreign tourists towards South Africa were not strong.

Lynette Bowes, an analyst at Mathison & Hollidge says that Lost City, at a capital cost of R730 million will increase the number of visitors to Sun City by a million from 1,2 million a year to 2,2 million but the Carousel, at a cost of R320 million will attract at least 2 million visitors a year.

It will also put pressure on Sun City's operating margins as a further 1 000 staff will be employed Sun Bop's margin is likely to fall from 26,9 percent (itself down from 30,4 percent in 1990) to below 25 percent.

But in the longer term Sun Bop needs to move away from pure gambling to all-round tourism. Certain major features such as its gardens have been built to attract families rather than hardcore gamblers.

During the first half Sun Bop will have felt the full brunt of the 300 gambling clubs which emerged in South Africa's metropolitan areas, but severe clamps have now been imposed on these establishments.

Nevertheless, in the medium term the market expects regulated gambling by reputable licence holders — such as Karos Hotels — to be allowed in South Africa, which accounts for additional weakness in the share price.

And with the likely reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into South Africa Sun Bop could lose benefits such as the 120 percent write-off on the cost of building hotels.

Star 8/2/93

Odds are stacked against Sun Bop improving results

By Stephen Cranston

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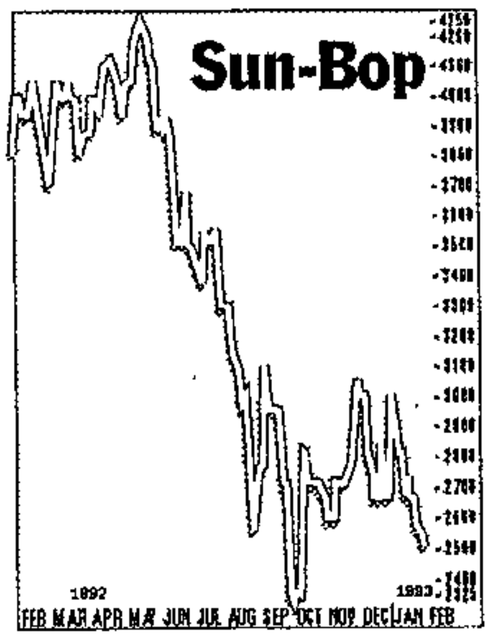

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And with the likely reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into South Africa Sun Bop could lose benefits such as the 120 percent write-off on the cost of building hotels.

These short and medium term considerations have largely been discounted in the share price, which has fallen from R42,50 in June to R25 today.

At this level Sun Bop offers a dividend yield of 4,5 percent but there is the prospect that Sun Bop will need to raise its dividend cover. Dividends were held at 132c last year and could fall back to 120c in the current year.

Sun Bop affected by lower revenues

B1DAY 11/2/93. 109

MARCIA KLEIN

PRESSURE on revenues and lower margins saw Sun International Bophuthatswana (Sun Bop) report a 3% drop in fully diluted earnings to 93c (96c) a share in the six months to end-December.

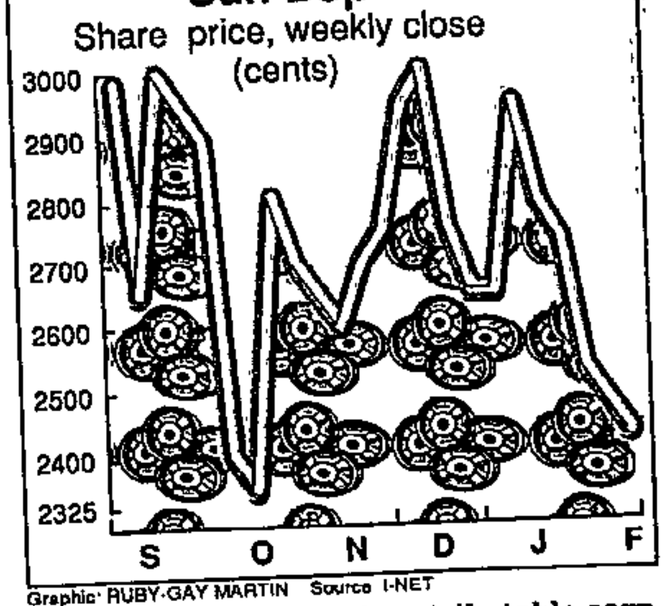
Turnover was boosted by the inclusion of the Carousel for the full period compared with six weeks in the previous year and the opening of Lost City in December. It increased by 15% to R556,4m from R483,4m.

Chairman Sol Kerzner said revenues were "generally under pressure", and room occupancies were 72% compared with 78% in the previous year. Occupancies were nonetheless significantly higher than other hotel groups and indicated increased market share, Kerzner said.

The group reported virtually unchanged operating profit of R140,9m as the pressure on revenues led to lower profit margins.

An increased net interest burden was partly offset by a reduction in taxation, resulting in a 4% rise in attributable earnings to R110,6m from R106,1m in the previous year. The interim dividend was maintained at 64c a share.

□ To Page 2



Graphic: RUBY-GAY MARTIN Source I-NET

Sun Bop

B1DAY 11/2/93. 109

□ From Page 1

Kerzner said the Carousel's performance had been steady. Although there was no fall-off in day visitors, their spending power had levelled off.

He was "extremely pleased" with the Lost City, particularly with international media coverage and market response to the publicity. Occupancy at the Lost City had been in excess of 80% to date, and the Lost City had also significantly boosted overall day visitors to the Sun City complex.

Commenting on market uncertainty, reflected in the weak share price, he said the group was well run and its balance sheet was strong. There was concern at the size of the group's debt following the two major developments, but gearing was contained at 30%. Interest cover remained high.

In the short term, the group's performance was dependent to some extent on the local economy. But in the medium term, he was "bullish about its capacity to attract a significant overseas market". Earnings for the full year "should approximate those of the past year".

After Easter, Sun Bop would go ahead with a major revamp of the main hotel at Sun City. Although planning was not yet complete, Kerzner estimated this would involve expenditure of about R50m.

Star 11/2/93

Sun Bop also feels (109) recessionary pinch

By Stephen Cranston

Sun International (Bophuthatswana) (SunBop) has reported a three percent reduction in earnings per share to 93c. The dividend has been maintained at 64c.

Chairman Sol Kerzner says there was pressure on revenues across the board. Hotel occupancies fell from 78 percent to 72 percent and spending by day visitors was reduced on a per capita basis.

The operating margin fell from 29,1 percent to 25,3 percent.

Occupancy at the new Palace Hotel, which forms part of the Lost City, however, has exceeded 80 percent since opening in December and is expected to reach 85 percent in February.

Turnover increased by 15 percent to R556,4 million but this is largely accounted for by the Lost City and the contribution of the Carousel for the full six months.

The Carousel only traded for six weeks in the last interim period. Kerzner says without these factors turnover would have been virtually flat.

Sunbop paid R4,35 million in interest during the six months whereas during the six months to December 1991 it earned R865 000 in interest.

In order to fund the building of the R750 million Lost City, interest bearing debt increased from R156 million in June 1992 to R352 million in December.

Kerzner says he does not expect Sunbop to return to a net cash position for another 18 months to two years.

Sunbop's next capital expenditure project will be the R50 million revamp of the public areas of the original Sun City Hotel. This will start in May or June and should be completed by December.

He explains that it has been 15 years since the hotel was first designed and it is time for next concepts to be introduced.

Profit before tax was down three percent to R136,6 million but the effective tax rate fell from 25 percent to 19 percent.

Sunbop had planned a tax equalisation fund with a tax rate of 20 percent, but in the present circumstances has, lowered the tax rate to make the bottom line look healthier.

Attributable earnings were up four percent to R110,6 million but an increase in the number of shares in issue led to the three percent reduction in earnings per share.

Kerzner says it remains difficult to predict the earnings of the group with any certainty but with the Lost City open and attracting more visitors to Sun City, he expects earnings for the full year to approximate those last year.

BTT research

HIV likely to spread

Sowetan 12/2/93

■ Results of survey in Bop:

THE potential for HIV transmission exist in Bophuthatswana, results of a recent study have shown.

The study covered 11 hospitals and three prisons in the homeland. Between January 5 1987 and December 31 1989 specimens from 19 941 people of all ages were tested for HIV.

Overall 34 subjects were found to be positive. (98) (109)

FM 12/2/93 (109) (220)

INCOME TAX FM 12/2/93 (109) (220)

Bop fee problems

The Bophuthatswana Commissioner for Inland Revenue has issued an important practice note clarifying the scope of nonresident tax on fees (NRTF) — a withholding tax payable on all fees earned by any nonresident "agency" providing services in Bophuthatswana.

The amending legislation was promulgated as long ago as July 23 1992 and backdated to March 1 1991. It caused considerable confusion among nonresident taxpayers, which is why the practice note was issued.

Coopers Theron du Toit tax partner Koos van der Merwe says the purpose of NRTF was to control tax evasion on fees earned in Bophuthatswana by subcontractors or professionals from SA or other neighbouring states. In the past, the fee income was often not declared there — and probably not declared anywhere else either.

NRTF is normally payable within 14 days of accrual to the agency, at a rate of 40% for companies and 25% for others (individuals or partnerships).

NRTF is not payable if the agency can prove that it is registered as a taxpayer in Bophuthatswana. But it will apply to payments of director's fees to an unregistered nonresident director. The legislation also provides for certain exemptions for payments made by hotel and casino businesses. NRTF paid by agencies which subsequently render tax returns in Bophuthatswana are treated as payments of provisional tax.

Van der Merwe says the following issues have been clarified by the practice note:

- ☐ As no NRTF is payable on fees earned by a registered Bophuthatswana taxpayer, agencies which expect to earn fees from Bophuthatswana should register in advance;
- ☐ The implementation date is set as January 1 1993, overruling the statutory amendment;
- ☐ NRTF will apply only to fees earned from a Bophuthatswana source or deemed source in terms of the income tax and double tax agreements with neighbouring states;
- ☐ Foreign governments or their (undefined) agencies which do not pay tax in their own countries will not be liable for NRTF; and
- ☐ The requirement that a company registered in Bophuthatswana must have its head office there to escape NRTF is waived. ■

Bop strong on platinum exports

BOPHUTHATSWANA'S production of platinum is around 55 percent of total southern African production, with reserves to last it well into the 21st century.

This, coupled with the fact that some 20 minerals found in the country occur in economic quantities, places Bophuthatswana in a favourable position in view of the present value of minerals on world markets.

Mr Bill Broadford, Director of Mining in Bophuthatswana, noted that the mining industry contributes about 40 percent of the country's GDP.

"Of the R2,94 billion made from mineral sales, 91 percent comes from the sale of platinum and associated products.

"Mining makes an enormous contribution to the earning of foreign currency," he said.

Bop police defy order (109)

PRETORIA. — Bophuthatswana police yesterday demolished shacks, a school and a crèche in Moretele in defiance of a Supreme Court order restraining them from evicting people from the area. CT 13/2/93

Star 13/2/93

Bop buying up farms in (109) [redacted] western Tvl

BRENDAN SEERY

A BOPHUTHATSWANA government front company has been buying up huge tracts of prime farming land in the western Transvaal — and the homeland's coffers may have been ripped off in the process.

The issue is set to become a political football, as conservative farmers accuse the Mmabatho government of trying to covertly increase its territory without following the normal incorporation procedures.

Tens of thousands of hectares are said to have been bought at allegedly highly inflated prices — total costs run into millions of rands — by the company, Bala Farms, which was registered quietly four years ago in Johannesburg.

One of the directors of the company is disgraced former NP deputy minister Hennie van der Walt, who was released from jail in late 1989 after serving 20 months of a 10-year jail sentence for fraud, and who has been working for the Bophuthatswana government since then in the agricultural field.

Van der Walt was involved in drawing up the boundaries for Bophuthatswana in the late 1970s, when similar large-scale purchases of white-owned farming land took place.

'Ridiculous rentals'

Prices which have been paid for the farms in the latest buying spree are said by farmers in the western Transvaal to be "way over the going rate" for land and, additionally, purchased farms have often been leased back to their original owners at "ridiculously low rentals".

One of Van der Walt's relatives, Peta Naude, has been acting as an agent for Bala, offering the juicy deals to owners, according to farmers.

President Lucas Mangope's right-hand man, Minister Rowan Cronje, a former Rhodesian Cabinet Minister, was appointed to the board of Bala Farms late last year, and is understood to be conducting a top-level inquiry into the affairs of the company. It is also understood that two members of the Bala board have been suspended.

Cronje would say only that his government viewed in "a very serious light" the "rumours" from the western Transvaal farmers that excessive prices had been paid for the land, and that there had been "sweetheart deals" on the subsequent lease agreements. He promised that the matter would be investigated thoroughly.

The Minister said Bala was set up in 1988 to buy land for water rights and agricultural training. Because no blacks could at that stage buy land in South Africa, it was decided to set up the front company.

Cronje said the farms were being bought so that agricultural trainees from the Taung Agricultural College could get "hands-on experience".

"There is nothing sinister about this. We are not grabbing land on the quiet so that we can effectively extend our borders."

However, Transvaal Agricultural Union western Transvaal representative Wilco Beukes did not believe it. "We have already offered to train black apprentice farmers on white farms in the area, so why do they need such huge blocks of land?"

Cronje described as ludicrous the allegation that the farms were being bought as "insurance" or as "boltholes" for a privileged government elite in Mmabatho should the territory be reincorporated.

Star 15/2/93

Bop's Tsogo High leads a matric 'resurrection'

(109)

By Brian Sokutu

Surrounded by beautiful gardens at the foot of a mountain, Tsogo High School embellishes the dusty rural setting of Mmakau in Bophuthatswana.

The school at the Roman Catholic Mission was opened in 1975 by the Sisters of Mercy and Stigmatine Fathers and shares the same premises with Morekolodi Primary, Mashigo Adult Centre, a creche and a clinic.

Unlike other schools in black townships, this semi-private Catholic school is special.

It not only impresses with its peaceful atmosphere and lush surroundings, but has lived up to its name, which means "resurrection" in Sotho.

At a time when black education was again reeling from poor matric results, Tsogo High School last year achieved a remarkable 100 percent matric pass rate among its 106 candidates.

As you enter the premises, one can see no sign of pupils outside only workers watering plants.

"As I enter the lovely gardens, the bell rings and pupils dressed in green and gold uniforms emerge from their classrooms for their break.

This is the opportunity to talk to the principal, Sister Colmcille, her deputy Midah Letebele and a few of the pupils.

"What is so special about my school? There's nothing special," says quick-witted Sister Colmcille with credible modesty.

She seems genuinely surprised at our interest in her school.

Before entering the convent after a brief tour of the double-storey school, we pass a grotto where schoolchildren and nuns occasionally pray.

Colmcille explains she took over the reins as principal of the Department of Education and Training (DET) registered school in 1988 after being transferred from the St Theresa Convent school in Rosebank, registered with the Transvaal Education Department (TED).

Colmcille began her teaching career when she came to South Africa from Ireland in 1960.

She declines to disclose her qualifications and where she studied because "that's not important".

For a minimum annual fee of R70, covering tuition and books, the school offers maths, science, commercial and humanities courses.

Mashigo Adult Centre, an integral part of Tsogo's outreach programme, offers weekend courses in bricklaying and carpentry to "dropouts" and to those who can't afford university.

Without a team of hardworking teachers and pupils and cooperation from parents, the school would not have achieved such success in last year's matric examinations, says Colmcille.

Asked about the bridging of the gap between white and black pupils, she says: "Our schools (Catholic), whether under DET or TED, keep the standard on the same level by upgrading our science labs, libraries and teaching.

"Most Tsogo pupils were taught computers from Standard 5 at Morekolodi Primary school to be computer literate when they leave school."

Summing up her reasons for preferring to attend Tsogo, about 15 kms from her Shoshanguve home in Pretoria, matric pupil Cynthia Lusenga (17) said: "Tsogo High School is one of the best schools.

"I'm certain about passing my matric."

She pays R65 a month on taxis to commute daily from Pretoria.

Adds Peter Kgopoa (16) from Bethanie near Rustenburg: "This is a good school because it produces good results."

To avoid overcrowding this year, Colmcille says she had to turn away 500 children.

The staff of 28 teachers is paid by the Bophuthatswana government.

Money for tuition and other costs is administered by the Sisters of Mercy Trust.

NEWS Judge doubles compensation for workers

Shacks bulldozed despite injunction

Sowetan 16/2/93 (109

■ Demolitions on same day order was granted:

By Alinah Dube

MORE shacks — including a créche and school buildings — have been demolished by Bophuthatswana police in Sekampaneng near Hammanskraal despite a Supreme Court order issued against the police last Thursday.

The latest action by the police force took place on the same day Mr Justice Friedman granted an order restraining them from demolishing shacks or structures in the Sekampaneng and Marokolong areas.

The order followed an urgent application by the Kekana Royal Excecutive Council whose property has been demolished by Bophuthatswana police in continued raids since last month.

Mr Patrick Huma, a legal representative for the affected community, yesterday confirmed that police destroyed a further five shacks in the area. Among these were a creche and a school.

"There was chaos as residents barricaded roads in an attempt to stop the police from entering the area. This happened about 10pm after I had just arrived from the Mmabatho Supreme Court where an order was granted stopping the police from destroying shacks," Huma said.

He added that a contempt of court case was being considered.

Colonel Dave George, media liaison officer for the Bophuthatswana police, said he would comment after a meeting between him and the Odi-Moretele divisional commissioner, Colonel Jerry Mokubyane. The meeting was due to take place yesterday.

The Supreme Court in Mmabatho on Thursday issued an order stopping the homeland police from demolishing shacks in the Marokolong and Sekampaneng villages.

Bophutatswana leader to probe land issues (109)

Sowetan 17/2/93

■ Decision prompted by rumours of alleged irregularities:

BOPHUTHATSWANA leader Chief Lucas Mangope announced yesterday that he would appoint a commission of inquiry into the operations of Bala Farms (Pty) Ltd and other land matters.

The Bophuthatswana Information Service said in a statement the commission would be headed by a judge of the Supreme Court.

Bala Farms was created to identify and purchase farms on which students from the country's agricultural education institutions could be accommodated after graduation.

Mangope's decision to appoint a commission of inquiry was prompted by rumours of alleged irregularities in the purchase of farms by Bala Farms.

Probe into alleged farm scam

THE Bophuthatswana government is to investigate claims that one of its companies is buying up farms in the western Transvaal at greatly inflated prices and leasing them back to the sellers for nominal sums.

Bophuthatswana media liaison officer Alwyn Viljoen said yesterday the investigation followed reports that a government-owned company, Bala Farms, was buying land in an area outside the homeland known as the "Brits corridor".

One of the directors of the company is former Development and Land Affairs Deputy Minister Hennie van der Walt, who was imprisoned for fraud and released in 1989 after serving 20 months of a 10-year sentence.

Transvaal Agricultural Union (TAU) Brits branch chairman Sarel van der Walt said yesterday the purpose of the land purchases had been to settle border disputes between the Bophuthatswana government and local authorities in the area, as well as to provide land for practical training of students from the Taung Agricultural College.

GAVIN DU VENAGE

He said land was being sold to Bala for more than twice its market value.

"At those kind of prices, farmers would jump to sell," he said.

Although this benefited a few farmers, it would destabilise prices in the area over the long term. Since the purchases had begun, security in the area had deteriorated, said Van der Walt.

Farms bordering the newly purchased land had suffered a number of burglaries and in some instances had to be abandoned after being "plundered", he said.

However, the Bophuthatswana government had informed the TAU that it was investigating the situation and meetings were taking place between the various parties involved.

Van der Walt said farmers wanted the Bophuthatswana government to cease its buying activities in the area, and sell the land — at its market value and not at the purchase price.

Counsellors needed

ARE you a good listener? Are you able to help people make decisions that are right for them? Are you able to maintain your objectivity when somebody is emotional? Sowetan 18/2/93

If you can answer YES to these questions, then think about offering your counselling skills to the community. The *Sowetan* Help Centre is looking for people to train to staff the centre. We need people who are over 30 years of age, who have life experience and who can afford to do voluntary counselling one evening a week.

If you are interested in volunteering as a counsellor please come for an interview on Saturday February 20 at 1pm. The interviews will be held at the *Sowetan*, 61 Commando Road Industria. If you have any queries please call Claire Joyce at 474-0128.

Tusk seized in raid

AN elephant tusk weighing 28kg was among illegal items confiscated during a police swoop at Richards Bay on Tuesday night.

About 1 500 Mandrax tablets were also seized by the narcotics unit when it followed up information leading them to a house. Three men and two women were arrested.

Bop denies secret deal

BOPHUTHATSWANA has denied that it reached an agreement with the ANC and the SA Government to jointly administer the Moretele area in the homeland.

The ANC claimed this week it had reached an agreement with both the Bophuthatswana and the SA governments to jointly administer the Moretele area. The homeland's Local Government and Housing Minister Hendrik Tlou said there was no official involvement on the part of his government in the agreement. Sowetan 18/2/93.

Cattle breeds to continue

Bophuthatswana must not be bullied into a new deal

BDM 18/2/93. (109)

ANTHEA JEFFERY

EARLIER this week Chief Lucas Mangope flew in to meet President FW de Klerk at Tuynhuys. In such bilateral discussions, and in the multilateral negotiations it is hoped will commence soon, Bophuthatswana's future is likely to come sharply to the fore.

Four options, at least, will be placed on the table — options with varying degrees of feasibility and support.

The first is retention of the status quo. Bophuthatswana has frequently said that this is its first choice. It argues that continued independence would buffer Bophuthatswana from violence elsewhere, and would enable the Tswana people to retain their culture, nationhood and dignity. It also stresses that independence would entitle Bophuthatswana to retain its platinum and other revenues.

This option is unlikely to prove viable, however, especially if a new SA government is hostile to it. Aid (about 23% of current revenues) could be cut off. Economic sanctions could be introduced.

Bophuthatswana says it could survive these measures, with a GNP still larger than that of many other African states. The ANC says Bophuthatswana would be "finished" without SA aid. The ANC warns that continued independence would escalate conflict. Destabilisation would increase, armed action might result. It hints that the territory's army might mount another coup (as in 1990) and Pretoria would no longer be available to rescue Mangope. Bophuthatswana counters that its people and army would mostly remain loyal, and that it would not easily be overthrown.

The second option is confederation. Bophuthatswana advocates this option because it carries all the benefits of continued independence — including fiscal autonomy — plus global recognition and legitimacy. However, its feasibility is doubtful.

Some of the areas constituted as "states" within such a system would lack the necessary economic base. The SA government has mooted the possibility that regions could have different levels of autonomy, some with a confederal link with the centre, others more closely under its control. Confederal regions might, however, have to forfeit economic aid from the central government as the price of autonomy.

There are also political considerations. The ANC alliance and the PAC are likely strenuously to oppose a confederal constitution. This makes the successful forging of confederation unlikely, while government's suggestion of confederal status for certain regions only is likely to be regarded as unworkable.

Bophuthatswana's third option would be the creation of an expanded region. This would involve joining the new SA, provided this would benefit its people at least as much as independence has done. Bophuthatswana would then establish — together with conservatives in neighbouring SA — an expanded region in the western Transvaal and northern Cape (see map).

Extensive research and discussion have already taken place along these lines. The expanded region would run from Thabazimbi in the north to the Namibian border in the west. Its southern borders would be the Vaal and Orange rivers, its eastern frontier would include Rustenburg and Klerksdorp.

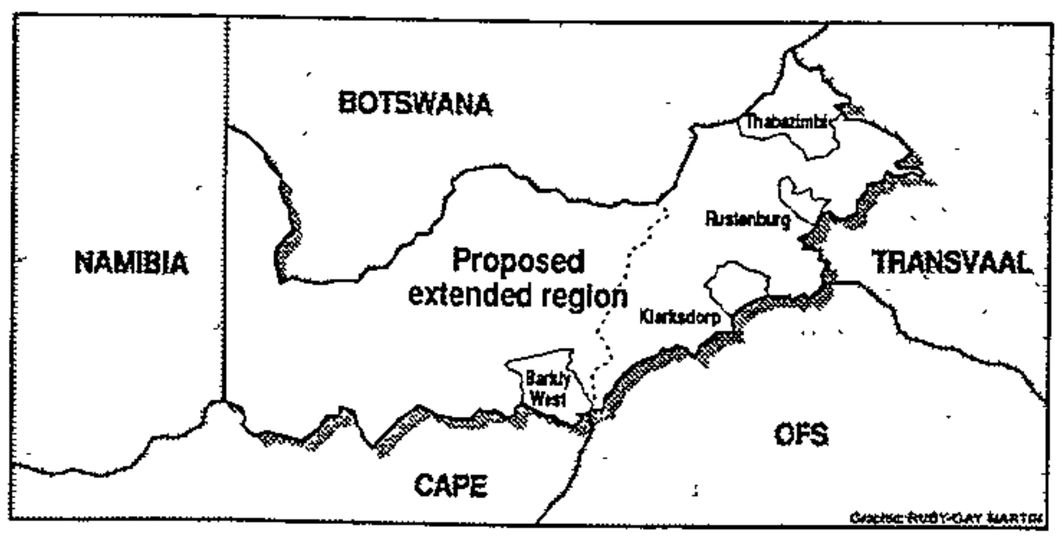
This would give it significant mineral and other resources, an estimated gross geographical product of nearly R13bn (derived mainly from mining) and a population of about 3,4-million people. Proponents of this option hope for a high degree of governmental autonomy, including the vital power to retain mining revenues for the region's own benefit.

This option is seen as far more feasible than the preceding two. There is also more chance of this being agreed by other parties, as it is simply a variation on the federal theme. It could also provide a more acceptable "solution" to the problem of the white right than a whites-only "volkstaat". Some argue that it would also help to counterbalance any emergent ANC/NP "hegemony".

Conflict may, however, accompany this option, both within and across its borders. There may be racial tensions exacerbated by groups such as the AWB. The ANC asserts that Africans within the region would feel betrayed. If the formation of a "super-Bop" is not accepted by all the major players, destabilisation of the region is also likely, aimed at making it ungovernable.

The fourth option is that favoured by the ANC. ANC proposals published in 1992 would — in terms of a demarcation based on present development regions and provincial boundaries — divide Bophuthatswana into four. Regional administrations would have limited competence, with taxing powers allocated to the centre.

The ANC has opposed strong regional autonomy on principle, emphasising that a Bill of Rights must apply equally across the country, that a proliferation of security forces must be avoided, and that development opportunities must be equally shared. It has always rejected "bantustans" and has a long history of conflict with the Bophuthatswana administration. It sees its regional proposals as a way of subsuming administrative experience into new structures, while simultaneously dismantling the hated homelands.



Bophuthatswana has rejected this option and vowed to resist it. In doing so it may draw support from its informal allies within the Concerned South Africans' Group. The option may also set the scene for secession, not only by Bophuthatswana but also by others. Strong regional government with a level of autonomy far beyond that proposed by the ANC may prove crucial to accommodate diversity, and make for a stronger unity within the country.

These four options are likely to spark heated debate at the negotiation table. There is a sharp divergence between all the options raised by Bophuthatswana and the ANC's regional proposals. At issue are not only constitutional principles but also hard questions of finance.

Bophuthatswana's true first choice is an expanded region and the mining revenues it hopes would accompany this. This, married to a free market economy and coupled with the skills and strengths an Afrikaner-Tswana alliance would bring together, could mean substantial economic growth and progress in the region. The ANC alliance and others would object, however, that the region's prosperity would be bought at the expense of other areas not blessed with mineral wealth. Mining revenues, the ANC would argue, must be paid to the central fiscus and allocated by it to areas of greatest need.

The issue will prove difficult to solve, especially now that Bophuthatswana, as a member of the Concerned South Africans' Group, has found renewed support for strong regional autonomy from white conservatives and Inkatha.

The choice ultimately must depend on the will of the people, freely and fairly ascertained. The threats of coercion against a "recalcitrant" Bophuthatswana which emerged at Codesa should not again be made.

☐ Jeffery is special research consultant to the SA Institute of Race Relations. This article is an extract from her book Conflict at the Crossroads in Bophuthatswana published today.

Plea to reduce tension in Bop

JOHANNESBURG. — Both the Bophuthatswana administration and the ANC-led alliance should act to reduce the potential for conflict in the homeland, urges a new study by the SA Institute of Race Relations (IRR).

The study says Bophuthatswana should "allow a greater freedom of political activity" and the ANC should stop trying to make the homeland ungovernable. — Sapa

CT 16/12/93

Bop asked to halt new law

■MANPOWER Minister Leon Wessels this week announced he would ask Bophuthatswana to hold back the promulgation of its controversial draft labour statute. (J)(M)(W) 19/2-25/2/93

The economies and labour market of South Africa and the homeland were interwoven and the passage of the Act could "lead to intensified labour conflict", the National Manpower Commission said in a statement. (10)

FM 19/2/93 (109)

tled, but it's the savageness of the economic downturn, coupled with the general uncertainty, that is causing the greatest harm to the bottom line.

The results from these three companies illustrate with unusual clarity how essential it is for SA to return to stability, calm and economic resurgence.

David Gleason

FM 19/2/93 (109)

SUNBOP

Six months to	Dec 31 '91	Jun 30 '92	Dec 31 '92
Turnover (Rm)	483	517	556
Operating inc (Rm)	141	129	141
Attributable (Rm) ..	106	110	111
Earnings (c)	96	95	93
Dividends (c)	64	68	64

and its Valley of the Waves, however, depends on high people usage and wet, overcast, weather is a sure dampener

That said, SunBop's interim results to end-December reflect six full months of operation at the Carousel project and one month at the recently opened Lost City. The net result was to produce an increase in turnover of 15% to R556m. Unfortunately, that wasn't matched by a commensurate performance in operating profit which remained almost motionless at R141m.

Rosevear says that is attributable to much higher overheads, particularly from the Carousel operating for the full six months and the Lost City for one month. "The next six months should be a good deal better, as full contributions from Lost City come through," he says.

However, SunBop's bottom line was rescued by a generous tax saving of nearly R10m from increased capital allowances. The small decline in EPS comes from new issued shares.

The balance sheet reflects a huge increase in net assets, which jump R574m to R1,537m. That is occasioned by some of the Lost City investment being brought on to the book for the first time. Despite the unusually heavy capital investment, gearing remains a comfortable 30%.

But there is some bad news for shareholders. Average room occupancies have declined to 72% (previously 78%) though the Palace is running against the trend at 86% last month. Depressed economic conditions and political uncertainty lead the directors to predict the company will do no better than match last year's earnings overall.

Despite completion of the substantial capital renovation programme in time for the 1992 summer season, turnover at TranSun fell to R103m and attributable earnings dwindled by 24% to R20,4m. The reasons, say Rosevear, lie significantly in the poor economy, competition in the gaming business and the tense security situation.

"There is a widespread sense of confusion," says Rosevear. Militant action by local taxi drivers, who closed the road bridge connecting TranSun with the Natal south coast, compounded the issue That, apparently, was a reaction to what taxi drivers saw as undue harassment by SA authorities.

Matters at Sun Ciskei were not much better. Operating profit fell 25% and EPS declined 28% to 15c. What can you expect, asks Rosevear, in a security situation which encompasses the Bisho shootings and the looting of the Mdantsane Sun? An insurance claim of less than R1m has since been set-

SUN INTERNATIONAL FM 19/2/93 (109)

Wet days and insecurity

In a land ravaged by drought, not many men welcome dry days. Sun International MD Ken Rosevear is the exception. The Lost City

Mmabatho govt probes W Tvl land purchase claims

STAFF REPORTER (109)

AFTER reports in the Saturday Star about a Bophuthatswana government front company buying land in the western Transvaal at inflated prices, the Mmabatho authorities this week appointed a judicial commission of inquiry to probe the affairs of the company.

Tens of thousands of hectares of farming land have been bought by the company — Bala Farms (Pty) Ltd — which was registered in Johannesburg in 1987.

One of the directors of the company is disgraced former National Party deputy minister Hennie van der Walt, who was released from jail in late 1989 after serving 20 months of a 10-year sentence for fraud.

Van der Walt, who has worked for the Bophuthatswana government since his parole from jail in 1989, was involved in drawing up the original boundaries for the homeland in the early 1970s, when similar large-scale purchases of white-owned farming land took place.

It is understood that two of the directors of Bala have been suspended, and that a number of top civil servants, including the Surveyor-General, have been brought in to determine whether purchase prices were padded.

The Saturday Star's report said farmers in the western Transvaal regarded the prices paid for land in the latest buying spree as being "way over the going rate". There were also allegations that some of the properties bought by Bala were later leased back to the original owners for "ridiculously low rentals".

Bophuthatswana Minister of State Rowan Cronje, who is President Lucas Mangope's right-hand man, was appointed to the board of directors of Bala late last year, with a brief to investigate.

Conservative farmers in the western Transvaal have questioned the motives behind the land purchases, alleging the buying spree was a way for Bophuthatswana to expand its territorial area.

Cronje told the Saturday Star the farms were bought to be used by trainees from the Taung Agricultural College to enable them to get "hands-on experience" running farms.

Bop planes 'ferrying arms to Unita forces'

Russian planes based at Mmabatho airport may be transporting Armscor weapons to Angola via Zaire.

By **GAVIN EVANS, DAVID ZARING and EDDIE KOCH**

RUSSIAN Antonov transport planes, based at Bophuthatswana's Mmabatho airport, are being chartered by Armscor to ferry arms to Zaire and other African countries, according to a senior official in South Africa's Directorate of Civil Aviation.

There are fears that these arms are finding their way to Unita forces fighting pitched battles with government troops in Angola.

The Weekly Mail this week visited the airport and found an Antonov 12, with a capacity of 17 tons, parked and ready for use. The aircraft had just returned from a trip to Kinshasa, Zaire.

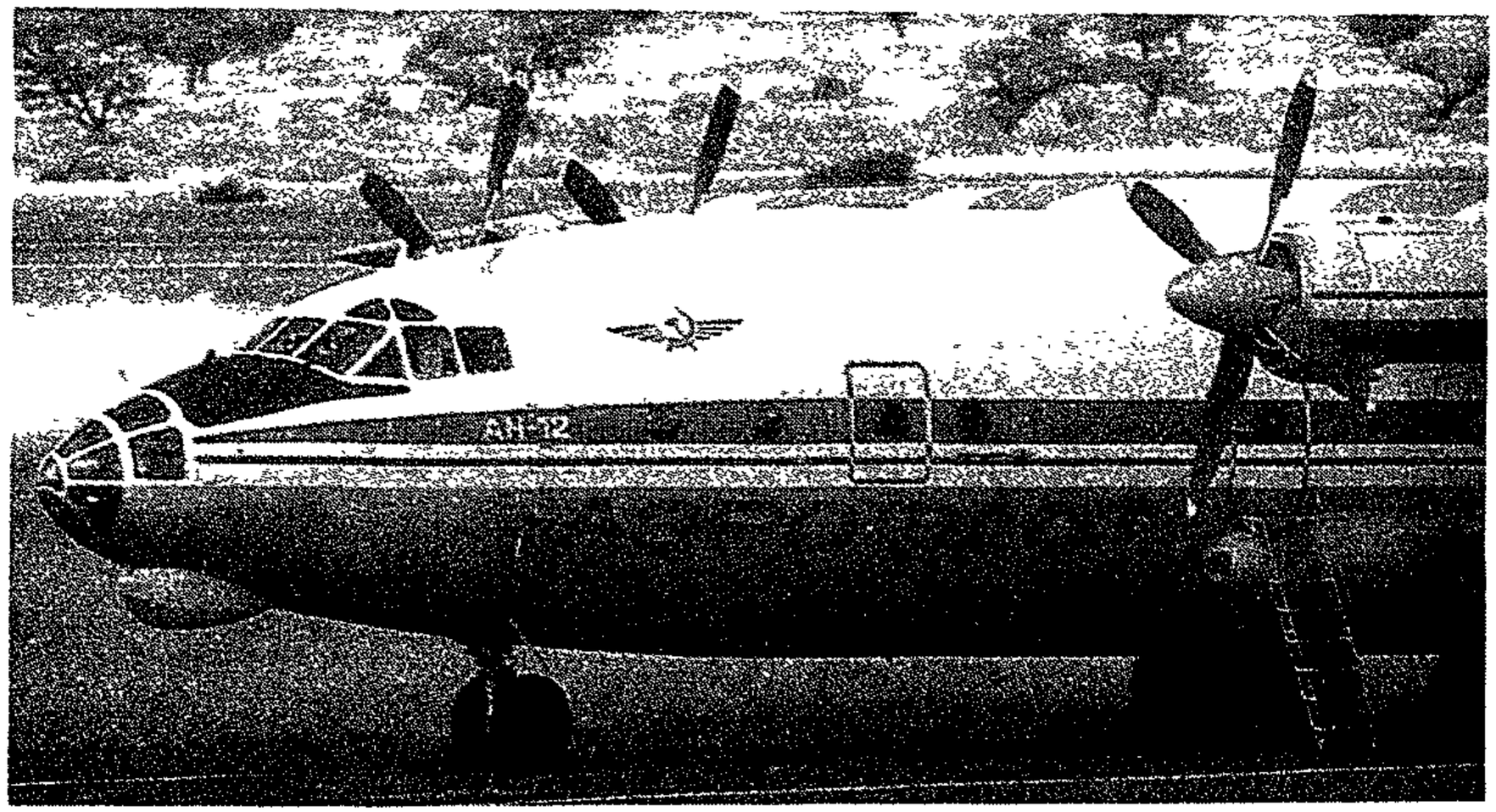
Another senior source in the aviation industry, who asked to remain anonymous, said: "There are a lot of operations out of Mmabatho airport. Funny things are happening there. There are a lot of Antonovs flying into Zaire."

Asked about the cargo on these flights, the source said: "You can use your imagination, but it's obviously armaments."

Armscor spokesman Henry Abdoll yesterday acknowledged that the state-owned armaments company was involved in the sale of arms and other equipment to African countries, but denied that the Bop-based Antonovs had been used for this purpose.

The South African Communist Party this week said it had been informed by foreign diplomats that Safair, South Africa's main cargo aviation company, was chartering the Antonovs to deliver arms to Unita.

This appears to be incorrect. Safair yesterday issued a statement saying it had never leased any Antonov aircraft and that it would "under no circumstances whatsoever violate any foreign country's airspace".



Ready for use ... A Russian Antonov 12 stands at Mmabatho airport **Photo: KEVIN CARTER**

But the disclosures by the South African civil aviation official, who spoke off the record, may provide some backing for the SACP's claims that "regular nightly flights from Mmabatho airport of Antonov transport planes" were made to south-western Zaire with the purpose of supplying arms to Unita.

The evidence indicates that the Antonovs flying out of Mmabatho belong to a company called Africa Aeroflot. A spokesman for the firm confirmed that the Antonov seen at Mmabatho this week had been flying to Zaire. He denied it had been chartered by Armscor and said it was flying "on purely commercial missions" and had returned to Mmabatho "because it developed technical problems".

The spokesman added that he had heard of another Antonov, not owned by his company, which was doing "non-commercial work from Lanseria, maybe for Armscor".

Bophuthatswana's Civil Aviation Director, Dermott MacLaughlin, claimed the homeland had given permission for the Antonovs to be used for, among other things, cargo haulage and "mercy missions" to Sudan, Ethiopia and Mozambique, under United Nations auspices.

Ten Africa Aeroflot-owned cargo aircraft have at various times flown to and from Mmabatho since May 1992, using Russian crews and equipment. MacLaughlin said such equipment is cheap but "not energy-efficient."

He did not explain how the notoriously petrol-hungry Antonovs could fly as far as north Sudan, nor why the UN had chosen an unrecognised homeland as its base for mercy missions so far afield.

Comment from the UN's World Food Programme responsible for flying relief aid to famine-stricken parts of Africa was not available at the time of going to press.

Africa Aeroflot was given permission to use Mmabatho airport by Rowan Cronje, Minister for Defence, State Affairs and Civil Administration in the Bophuthatswana government.

MacLaughlin confirmed that C130 cargo planes, "chartered by mining companies and aid agencies", had flown from Bophuthatswana to Angola before last year's elections.

The Africa Aeroflot spokesman, a Russian called Mark who refused to give his surname, said his company was working closely with the UN and the Red Cross, and that they had four planes in Mozambique.

South Africa's Department of Foreign Affairs said it was "unaware of any unauthorised flights to Angola".

According to the South African civil aviation official, the Antonovs are given landing rights and parking by the Bophuthatswana government, "and are being chartered directly by Armscor and by other African countries to fly Armscor-produced arms out of the country and to other African countries.

"This is useful to Armscor because it means their arms are being transported by Russian aircraft, which are far less conspicuous. Their crews are always waiting on standby. Because they are based in Bophuthatswana, they don't need South African work permits or South African pilot's licences, and we have no jurisdiction over them." He would not say to which African countries the arms were being ferried.

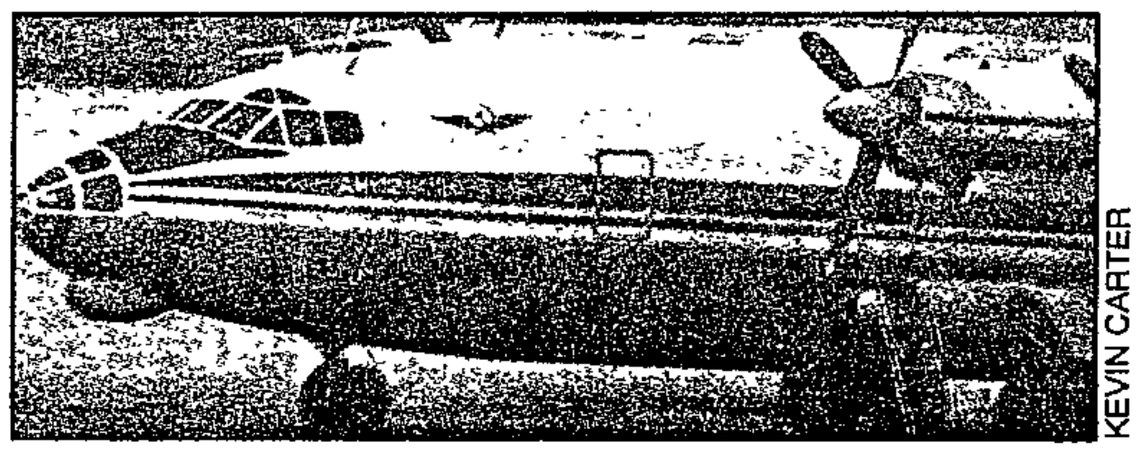
The route passes over Bophuthatswana, Botswana and northern Namibia, and does not include South African airspace, allowing the South African government to claim ignorance of these operations.

Mmabatho airport is fast gaining a reputation for being a gun-running centre. *The Weekly Mail* reported last year that international gunrunners had chartered a Ugandan Boeing 747 to fly Armscor weapons into Yugoslavia and that the plane had landed at Mmabatho to pick up the cargo.

Bop's Zaire arms shuttle

W/Mail 26/2-4/3/93. (109)

And the Russian plane that flies the freight



KEVIN CARTER

RUSSIAN transport planes based at Bophuthatswana's Mmabatho airport are chartered by Armscor to ferry arms to Zaire.

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Armscor spokesman Henry Abdoll yesterday acknowledged that the state-owned armaments company was involved in the sale of arms to African countries, but denied that the Bop-based planes had been used for this purpose.

The Russian planes, all Antonovs, belong to a company called Africa Aeroflot. A spokesman for the firm confirmed that the Antonov spotted at Mmabatho this week had been flying to Zaire, but said it was flying "on purely commercial missions".

SEBO REDUCES EXPOSURE

(109)

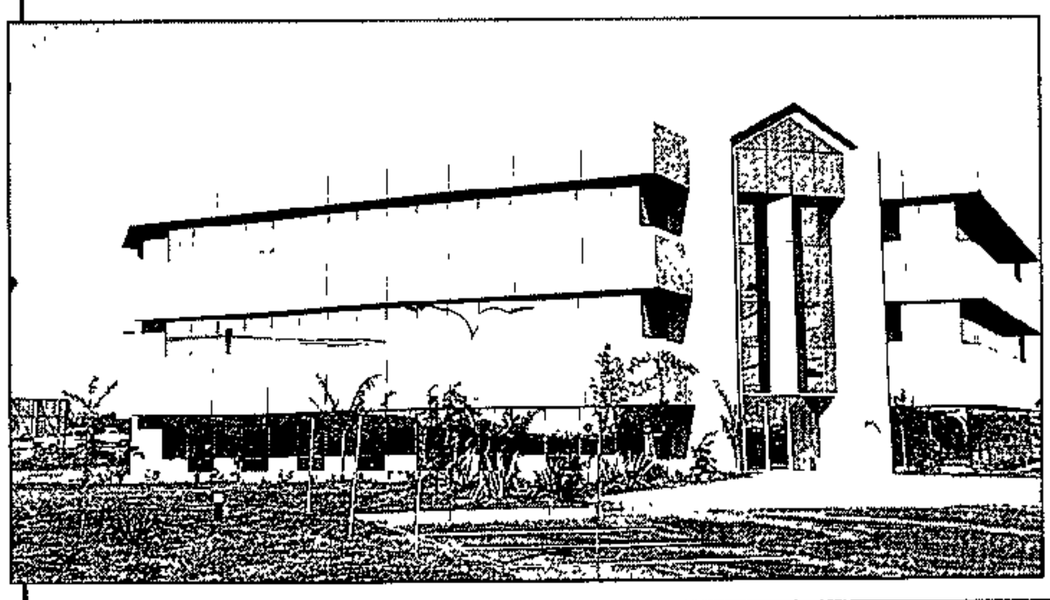
FM 26/2/93

Sefelana Employee Benefits Organisation (Sebo) has sold Central Court, one of two office blocks it owns in Mabopane, Bophuthatswana, to Old Mutual for R5,1m. The move enables Sebo to reduce its exposure to offices in Mabopane as well as reduce vacancies in its office portfolio.

In addition to the three-storey, 2 500 m² Central Court, it owns the adjacent 5 000 m² Central House office block as well as the 35 000 m² Central City Shopping Centre a block away.

Central Court, built two-and-a-half years ago, has shown a vacancy factor of 44% for some time.

The sale will mean swapping tenants in the two buildings. Old Mutual's field staff, who occupy 1 555 m² in the fully let Central House (Old Mutual also rents but does not presently occupy some 500 m² in Central Court), will now relocate to, and consolidate in, Central Court. The three other tenants in Central Court, which occupy just under 1 000 m², will move to Central House. One of these is Sebo property division's eastern regional office which, now enjoying increased autonomy from its head office in Mmabatho, plans to take more space in Central House.



The attraction of the deal for Old Mutual is that it will no longer have to build new offices in Bophuthatswana to house its expanding field staff — mainly insurance representatives and group scheme advisers.

Bop reconfirms 'independence'

MMABATHO. — An ANC threat to "take to the streets in unprecedented mass action" if the "independent homelands" refuse reincorporation into South Africa has been challenged by Bophuthatswana.

ANC secretary-general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa told students at the University of the Western Cape on Thursday that TBVC residents should be made South African citizens so "millions of our people" could vote in free elections.

But Bophuthatswana Minister of State Mr Rowan Cronje yesterday alleged that Mr Ramaphosa's threat cast doubt on the ANC's commitment to democracy.

He said in a statement that "the future of this region can only be determined at the negotiation table".

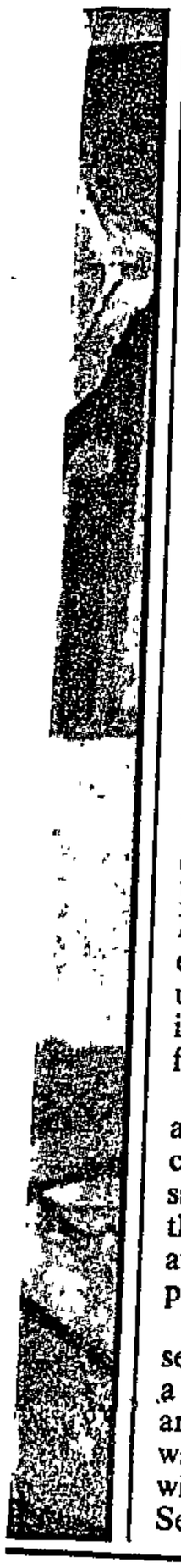
"If there is one thing that will not cause Bophuthatswana to return to South Africa, it is these threats of violence and intimidation," the former Rhodesian cabinet minister said.

He rejected as "ludicrous" the ANC chief negotiator's proposal that South African citizenship be restored to Bophuthatswana residents.

"South Africa offers us nothing to return to but anarchy and uncertainty. We will not allow them to disrupt the stability of Bophuthatswana as they did in South Africa."

● Zimbabwe opposition leader Mr Edgar Tekere said this week that Bophuthatswana should not sacrifice its "stability" for the uncertainty of South Africa.

Speaking on Bop-TV, the Zimbabwe Unity Movement president said no convincing arguments had been made against Chief Lucas Mangope's refusal of reincorporation. — Sapa



Lucky may not be lucky this time!

By BERENG MTIMKULU
Ctress

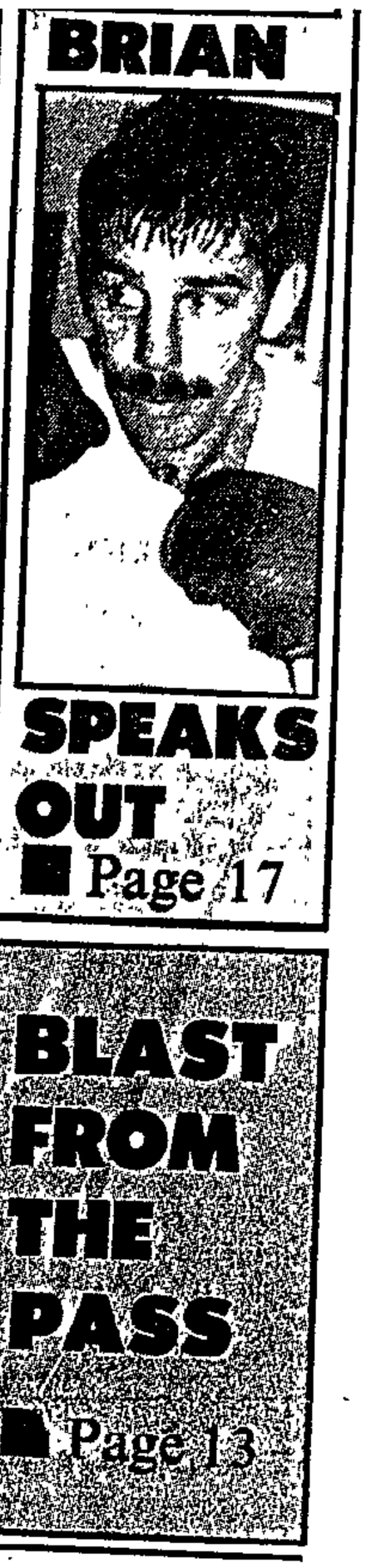
PRISON could once again become home for Lucky Malaza! 28/2/93

To escape imprisonment he must prove he did not rob a bank in Bophuthatswana of R798,000 on January 4 this year.

Malaza, 33, of Zola North, and his 38-year-old co-accused Nhlanhla Mmoledi of Diepkloof Extension, were remanded in custody this week until March 12 after magistrate WR Mosito refused them bail. (109)

Turning down Malaza and Mmoledi's bail applications, the magistrate said there is no guarantee they would not skip bail to avoid standing trial in Bophuthatswana.

Lucky Malaza had served only 36 months of a 16-year sentence for armed robbery when he was released together with political prisoners in September last year.



SATIN LEAF™

C1Press
28/2/98

BOUNTY HUNTERS

By S'BU MNGADI

THE boss of a para-military private security firm instructs his heavily armed employees to "shoot to kill" – and pays a R100 bonus for every body.

This is according to affidavits filed in the Durban Supreme Court this week in an application brought by the Council of Security Officers against Norman Reeves and the firm Combat Force in an attempt to deregister the company.

Reeves's employees, who allegedly included ex-32 Batallion and Selous Scouts members, obeyed his instructions to the letter. They brought in an undisclosed number of black bodies.

The boss himself was allegedly involved in the death of a pedestrian.

This week's application by Francois Lubbe, the registrar of the council, was prompted by a number of incidents in which Combat Force had been implicated.

Elias Ndwandwe, a former employee of Combat Force, said he had been Reeve's personal assistant.

Ndwandwe, 44, stated that he had personal knowledge of the "shoot-to-kill" orders and the R100 bonus for every body brought in.

On one occasion Reeves had congratulated a guard for "an excellent job in killing a kaffir", he said.

In about March 1991, Ndwandwe, Reeves, his girlfriend (Nanette Gouws) and brother (Colin Reeves) drove through a busy intersection in Milner Road, Durban. Reeves knocked down a pedestrian before speeding off

The following day Reeves advised Ndwandwe to tell the police they had found the body on the side of the road, promising him R150 for a "good statement".

Ndwandwe made two statements to the police, one Reeves's version and the other the truth.

He added that he accompanied Reeves on many forced removals of squatters in Umlazi and KwaMashu, decribing how Reeves used his jeep's winch to pull over shacks without warning the occupants.

Ndwandwe said he had also seen Reeves physically disciplining his staff by handcuffing them before kicking them and hitting them with a rifle butt.

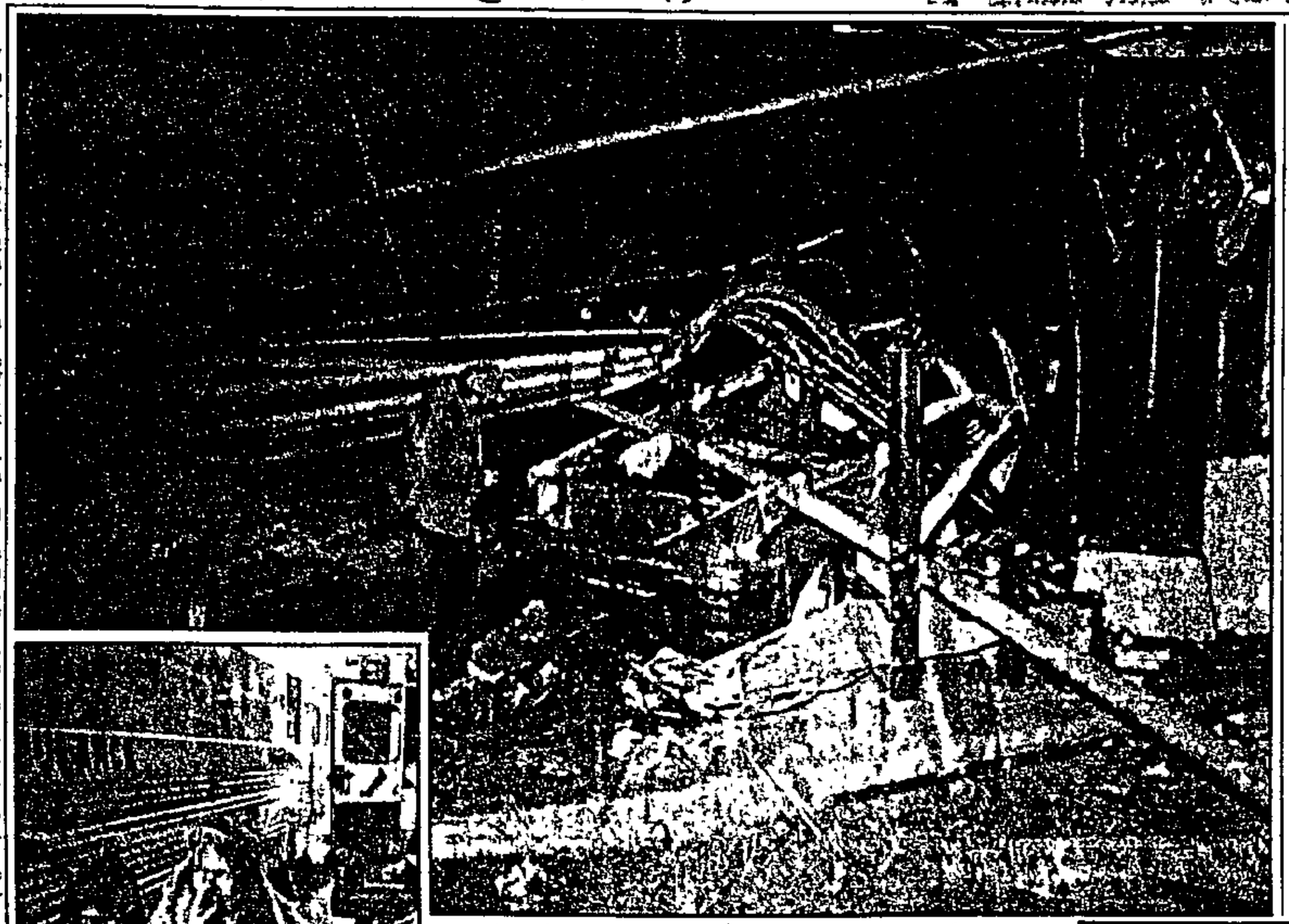
On July 16 last year Reeves and his company were found guilty in the Durban Regional Court of contravening the Arms and Ammunition Act.

Then, on October 19 1992, Combat Force controller John Wayne Rautenbach was found guilty of murder and sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment.

Judge P Meskin said the instructions Reeves had given to Rautenbach that he was to "shoot to kill" and that he would get a R100 bonus for every body, were "quite shocking". He ordered the Natal Attorney-General to investigate Combat Force and Reeves.

From the Westville Prison this week, Rautenbach, 22, reiterated that Reeves paid him a R100 bonus.

Reeves has denied the allegation by Rautenbach,adding that his conviction in the Durban Regional Court had arisen from a "misunderstanding" of the provisions



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BRIAN



SPEAKS OUT
Page 17



BLAST FROM THE PASS
Page 13

After the NY blast

New York officials examine wreckage after the blast in the underground garage of the 110-story World Trade Centre on Friday. The explosion, caused by a car bomb in the world's second-largest building, killed at least five people, injured 500 and gouged a 60 m crater into the garage floor.City officials said at

sponsibility for the blast. INSET: Three of thousands who groped their way in the smoke-filled darkness from as high as the 105th storey receive medical attention. A pregnant woman was plucked off the roof of one of the two towers by a helicopter. A group claiming to represent militant Croats claimed responsibil-

»» SATIN LEAF ««™
SATIN SMOOTH

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

1992/93 financial year:

Cape Province	13,94%
OFS	4,18%
Natal	4,46%
Transvaal	14,57%

Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage: population numbers

209. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

How many (a) male and (b) female (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Asians and (iv) Blacks were there in the magisterial districts of (aa) Port Elizabeth and (bb) Uitenhage or the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage metropole as at the latest specified date for which information is available? B467E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(aa)	(a)	(b)
(i)	70 983	73 318
(ii)	76 963	82 415
(iii)	4 286	4 211
(iv)	182 517	175 960
(bb)	(a)	(b)
(i)	19 746	19 854
(ii)	21 937	23 189
(iii)	506	545
(iv)	48 614	48 160

1991 Population Census, 7 March 1991. Final data after having been adjusted for over- and undercount.

Mortality figure

215. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(a) What was the mortality figure in each province for the 1991 calendar year and (b) what percentage of the total population in each province does each such figure represent? B451E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

	(a)*	(b)
Cape Province	50 610	0,8
Natal	26 330	1,1
Transvaal	62 958	0,7
Orange Free State	14 484	0,7

* Mortality figure not available. Figures represent death registrations.

Public telephones: cost of repairs

219. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

What was the estimated cost of repairing public telephones in the Republic during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available? B465E

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

The Managing Director of Telkom SA Limited replied as follows to the hon member's question:

The estimated cost of repairing public telephones in the Republic during the 12-month period ending 28 February 1993 is R35 245 000,00.

SAA cabin crew members: retrenchments/gratuities/lump sum payments

225. Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister for Public Enterprises:

(1) Whether the South African Airways are currently retrenching any cabin crew members: if so, (a) how many have been retrenched, (b) at what total cost and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether any (a) gratuity and/or (b) other lump sum payments were made to any of the crew members so retrenched; if so, (i) what was the total amount so paid, (ii) how many crew members were involved, (iii) how many such gratuity and/or other lump sum payments amounted to between (aa) R100 000 and R150 000 and (bb) R150 001 and R200 000 and (iv) in respect of how many years of service was each such payment made in each of the two categories referred to in subparagraph (iii) above? B495E

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

The Managing Director of Transnet Limited has furnished the following reply to the hon member's question:

(1) No.

(2) Falls away.

Bophuthatswana: guarantees/sureties given by State

227. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(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 1991–92 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? B515E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) No.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

Transnet: office accommodation

232. Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister for Public Enterprises:

(a) What proportion of the office accommodation owned or leased by Transnet in certain buildings, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, is currently utilized by Transnet in respect of each such building and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B528E

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

The Managing Director of Transnet Limited has furnished the following reply to the hon member's question:

	Per cent
(a) Paul Kruger Building, Johannesburg	100
South Station Building, Johannesburg	100
Park Chambers Building, Johannesburg	100
Union Square Building, Johannesburg	61
NZASM Building, Pretoria	91
Station Building, Pretoria	100

(b) 23 March 1993.

Children in Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage

242. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian and (d) Black children of school-going age in the (i) pre-school, (ii) primary school, (iii) secondary school and (iv) 18 to 22 years age categories were there in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage metropole as at the latest specified date for which statistics are available? B548E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(i)	7 342	13 844	585	24 287
(ii)	18 776	32 564	1 391	62 000
(iii)	15 166	22 795	936	44 288
(iv)	16 973	23 691	867	50 661

Notes:
The age categories are compiled as follows:

(i) 3 to 5 years
(ii) 6 to 12 years
(iii) 13 to 17 years
(iv) 18 to 22 years

cont'd.

Dispute over Bop arrests

(109) CT 6/3/93

PRETORIA. — International observers and Bophuthatswana authorities are embroiled in a dispute after a visit to the homeland yesterday during which six local people were arrested.

The six held are members of the Kekana royal family who were arrested during the observers' visit to a Hammanskraal squatter settlement, the observers said in a statement.

But Bophuthatswana said the observers had a "hidden agenda".

Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Tom Setiloane said the observers arranged with "a faction of the Kekana group opposed to the government" to meet squatters.

But the monitors said a homeland minister would not allow them to visit families affected by forced removals.

Bop cops 'gatecrashed workshop'

BOPHUTHATSWANA police stopped an elections workshop in Tlhabane on Friday night, telling the 90 participants it was an illegal gathering and that they were "in Bop, not South Africa", according to organiser Sophie Molokoane.

She said police first told the South African Council of Churches (SACC) workshop that they were holding an illegal gathering because there were more than two people present. CI Press

"We showed them our programme and letters of invitation carrying the SACC emblem addressed to churches in Rustenburg. They let us start but during our 'state of the nation' address, they began to video our proceedings," said Molokoane.

The participants decided it would be safest to spend the night together in the church hall, for fear of arrest. 11/3/93 (109)

Bop police spokesman Col Dave George said he was unable to comment – he had not heard of the meeting, nor that it had been declared "illegal".

Suspect cops handed to mob dies

BOPHUTHATSWANA police allegedly handed over two thugs to a mob of angry residents who assaulted the "convicts" and left them for dead.

However, the two criminals, alleged members of the notorious Hijackers gang which has unleashed a reign of terror at Stinkwater near Hammanskraal, were later taken to the hospital by the police. The men were "motionless bodies", witnesses said.

Rumours that one of the thugs died in hospital could not be confirmed by police.

Citizen 7/3/93 (109)

Reports by Sapa and CP Reporters

Sick patients wait to die because of lack of organs

By MOSES MAMAILA Citizen 7/13/93

MORE than 100 GaRankuwa Hospital patients are waiting to die – and they won't wait much longer unless they receive life-saving organs. 48

The message from ailing people, most of whom have renal complications, is sad and clear – donate a kidney and save a life. 109

GaRankuwa Hospital renal technologist Randal Joubert said: "Many potential donors call the hospital to inquire how much they will get if they donate.

"They seem not to understand that it is a donation to save a life and not a fundraising project," he said.

Most organ donations are approved by the next-of-kin of a brain dead person.

Kobryn said in many cases relatives of the brain dead person refused to donate the organs to save a life and preferred to bury the deceased.

"A brain dead person is actually dead because his brain cannot function any more. Rather than useful organs ending up in a mortuary, they can be utilised to save somebody," said Kobryn.

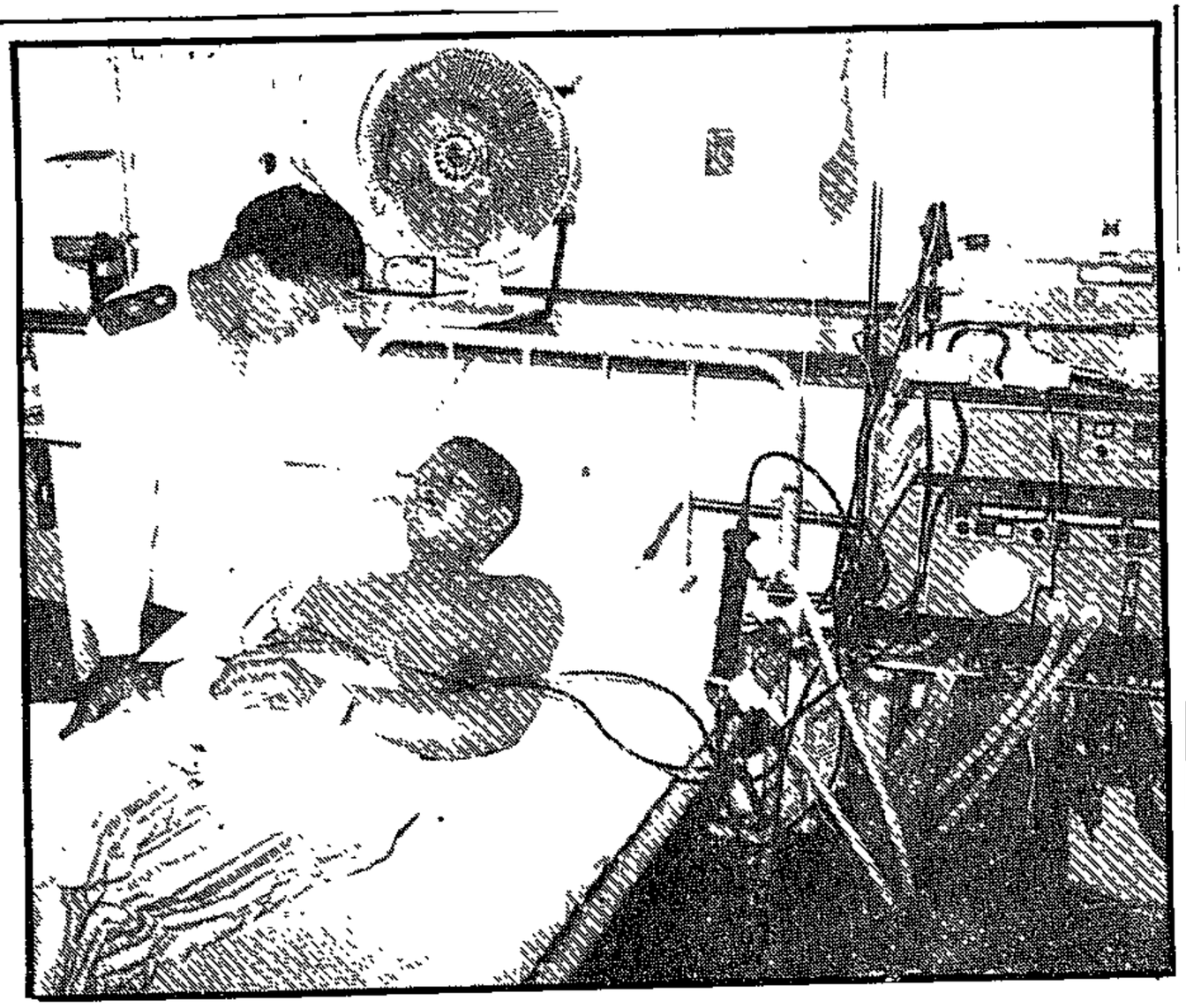
He said at present there were 70 cases of patients who were on haemodialysis treatment at GaRankuwa.

Patients on haemodialysis have treatment three times a day which means they spend half their time in bed linked to a machine.

William Makhubu, 27, of Mabopane, said he had been on the machine since June last year and desperately needed a new kidney.

"Until somebody out there takes my plight into consideration and donates a kidney, I will have to live like this," he said sadly.

However, Makhubu has not given up hope. He is studying for a BA degree with Unisa and he intends becoming a journalist. But will he ever fulfil his ambitions without good health?



LIFE LINE ... William Mokhubu spends much of his time linked to a machine, hoping for a kidney donor. ■ Pic:EVANS MBOWENI

'Cops disrupt church meet'

(109)

GT 8/3/93

RUSTENBURG. — Bophuthatswana police disrupted a South African Council of Churches meeting near Rustenburg in the homeland on Saturday, a SACC spokeswoman alleged.

Ms Sophy Molokoane said police arrived at the Tlhabane Lutheran Church at midday, where the SACC was delivering a voter education programme to about 100 people.

They declared the meeting illegal and said they would return later on Saturday, Ms Molokoane said.

Video-tape

The elections workshop had already been stopped and declared illegal by the homeland police on Friday night.

Ms Molokoane said police on Friday insisted on video-taping the meeting, which was then allowed to proceed.

She said workshop organisers had asked the policemen to give them an unedited version of the video, but this had ended in argument.

Bophuthatswana police on Saturday said they were unaware of the incident and had received no reports about a church gathering being disrupted by police. — Sapa

connection with the World earnings of

Town to fund training of policemen

STEPHANE BOTHMA

RANDBURG Town Council will fund the appointment and training of 60 policemen who are to be deployed in a joint policing scheme with the SAP.

The scheme was approved in principle by Cabinet yesterday. B/DMy

Randburg management committee chairman Brian Crail said the project would be funded by the town council and training and control of the policemen would be in the hands of the SAP.

The policemen would be deployed within Randburg municipal boundaries to combat crime, particularly housebreaking, he said. 11/3/93

"We will monitor the success of the venture closely and reassess our position regarding the employment of more policemen under the same scheme."

Crail said the council would meet senior SAP members within the next few days and more details would be announced soon.

NP MP for Randburg Marthinus van Schalkwyk said Cabinet approval was a breakthrough for community-supported policing, opening the door to local authorities to participate in policing..

The scheme would further combat the formation of private or vigilante forces, he said. It supplemented the deployment of 200 additional policemen in Randburg during the past year.

DP names top Inkatha and Bop men as 'possible spies'

B/DMy 11/3/93

CAPE TOWN — Inkatha central committee member Walter Felgate and Bophuthatswana Cabinet Minister Rowan Cronje were named in Parliament on Wednesday as possible SA government spies.

The Democratic Party MP for Umhlanga, Cobus Jordaan, named the men and former Inkatha adviser Albert Blaustein during question time, Sapa reports.

He had asked President F W de Klerk whether, over the past 10 years, the state had directly or indirectly provided funds to nine people, whose names he had given to the President's office, to provide information on certain cultural and/or political organisations or governments.

After De Klerk declined to give the information, Jordaan asked whether the activities of people such as Felgate, Cronje and Blaustein should be kept under wraps while they were one of the biggest stumbling blocks in the way of negotiations.

De Klerk said there was certain information on the activities of all three security services which it was not in the national interest to disclose.

He would neither confirm nor deny Jordaan's information.

He said there had been an era in the country's history in which the security forces had used extraordinary measures, and had handled matters as if a war situation existed.

Our Political Staff reports a furious Felgate last night slammed Jordaan for what he called an "ugly, ugly allegation" and challenged him to air the claims in public and away from the legal protection of Parliamentary privilege.

He would also place the matter before the peace committee as a violation of the peace accord.

Jordaan later refused to elaborate further on his allegations.

Blaustein, a professor, is a Washington-based constitutional expert who advised the IFP at Codesa 1. At present he is understood to be on a temporary sojourn in Russia.

Bop warned to stop war on squatters

C/Press 14/3/93

(109)

(210)

By THEMBA KHUMALO

THE Central Transvaal Civics Association has warned the Bophuthatswana government to stop demolishing shacks in Moretele and Odi in Hammanskraal in a desperate attempt to end squatting in the homeland.

Tempers have been further raised by a "shoot to kill" order allegedly made by Odi police divisional commissioner Col Jerry Mokubyane, who is stationed in GaRankuwa.

A strongly worded statement issued by the association on Friday said they had reliable information that homeland authorities had started a coherent programme to divide and spark violence among the communities so that the police had a reason to shoot people.

"We want to warn the Bop regime over its recent spate of forced removals in the two regions. Our disadvantaged communities have been subjected to severe harassment, detention and forced removals by the notorious police and army. Such inhuman actions have been condoned by a so-called Christian parliament," Cetca said.

The civics group alleged that the evictions and forced removals were started with a heavy army raid monitored by helicopter.

A recent secret meeting of chiefs and governors in GaRankuwa fuelled fears that the homeland authorities were plotting something big against the residents, Cetca said.

Even more alarming was a notice sent by the homeland's Minister of Local Government HF Tlou to the squatters at Boekenhoutfontein near Mabopane in which he gave them until Thursday to demolish their shacks and leave the area.

Cetca general secretary Star Vilakazi said he did not doubt that the Minister would carry out the threats by demolishing the shacks.

The Minister's threats came barely a month after the Erasmus Civic Association won a court appeal in Mmabatho in which the homeland police were ordered to halt the demolitions and barred them from harassing locals.

Association chairman Job Mokgotsi said the residents were angry with the Bop authorities for their "callous" actions and were gradually turning their backs on "Mangope's dictatorship" to join his association.

NEWS FEATURE *President Mangope not keen to let go of independence*

Mineral rich Bop beckons to investors

Sowetan 16/3/93. (109)

RISK FEAR *Promise that homeland won't be black hole:*

A STAR IN THE DYING apartheid firmament, Bophuthatswana, is beckoning businessmen on the promise that it will prove a super nova and not a black hole.

At first glance, investment would seem a considerable risk. No one, not even Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope, believes this 44 000 square kilometre homeland for some 2,5 million Tswana speakers scattered over seven landlocked enclaves can survive unchanged.

The African National Congress (ANC), headed for power in South Africa but barred in Bophuthatswana as a "foreign" organisation, wants the homeland to abandon the independence Pretoria thrust upon it in 1977

Much resented, independence stripped the Batswana of citizenship in "white" South Africa, making them aliens to be sent "home" when no longer required.

But Mangope is not keen to let go of a land blessed with one third of the world's platinum and chrome deposits.

Access denied

Despite talks in February last year between Mangope and ANC leader Nelson Mandela, the ANC is deeply unhappy that Mangope's "repression" is denying it access to potential voters who could strengthen its hand in a reunited South Africa's future non-racial interim government.

Mangope is currently pushing through labour laws putting the onus on industrialists to keep out the ANC's labour ally, the Congress of South Africa Trade Unions (Cosatu) and its affiliates, especially the 250 000-strong National Union of Mineworkers (NUM).

The NUM could wield tremendous clout in the mining sector which contributes 45 percent of the country's 4,4 billion rand Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

So far Western businessmen seem unruffled. One told *AFP*: "If you look at the four independent states in South Africa, Bophuthatswana has certainly been the most successful and the most stable. We have remarkably good industrial relations and very little disruption."

The last major disruptions were in February 1988 when Mangope called in South African soldiers to put down a pro-ANC coup attempt and a state of emergency to quell unrest after Mandela's release from prison in February 1990

But few observers see how he can withstand the new dynamic.

A hostile South Africa could withhold its 25 percent contribution to Bophuthatswana's annual budget of just under two billion rands and no other country even recognises the homeland. It could freeze transfers by Batswana working in South Africa, who double the homeland's GDP to a 8,9 billion rand GNP.

Bophuthatswana Economy Minister Baptist Keikelame told journalists in the capital Mmabatho last week: "We are there as a state, no matter who says what."

There lies the realpolitik, according to Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation marketing manager John Lear.

"The longer things carry on in any political dispensation, the greater the chances and expectations that decisions should be economically based, no matter who is in power," he said.

Lucrative returns

So far Bophuthatswana's economic decisions include relocation grants, establishment grants for the first five years, generous tax breaks and long-term finance at a four percent discount on market interest rates.

That has led to 6,1 percent growth and seen manufacturing grow to 13 percent of GDP, according to Keikelame.

The business source said: "Whatever system you come up with, the whole regional issue cannot be ignored. You now have massive population bases in areas that were primarily rural.

"We're seeing nice houses being built by the local population. That's not something you can stop now, it's gained its own momentum.

"A new government can't afford to injure employment-generating industries. It would actually cause big problems for them." — *Sapa-AFP*.



Lucas Mangope ... wants change.



Qualify in one of the most dynamic fields in South Africa and rise up the ladder to success.

NEWS Budget will try to redirect social spending ● Fatal shooting: cops suspended

the nation in brief

Several people feared dead

SEVERAL people are feared dead following running battles with the Bophuthatswana police in Maboloka yesterday.

According to sources in the area police opened fire on a group of protesters marching on the local police station. Sowetan 16/3/93

Several people were feared dead from the alleged shooting incident. Many of the victims were allegedly taken to nearby clinics and hospitals in a critical condition.

Ninja gang members held

POLICE have arrested 21 members of the so-called Ninja gang which has been operating in the Eastern Transvaal for the past 18 months

Tzaneen police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Pine Pienaar said the three leaders of the gang were still at large.

Charges being investigated against the suspects

Relief for poor blacks

Sowetan 16/3/93.

By Ismail Lagardien
Political Correspondent

■ **Social spending by Government will take a new direction:**

THERE will be a brief respite for poor black people and a lot less for South Africa's middle class when the Minister of Finance, Mr Derek Keys, tables the Budget in Parliament tomorrow.

The message about tomorrow's Budget is that it will attempt to redirect social spending from the privileged class to the poor but will hit consumers and taxpayers across the spectrum where it hurts most — in their pockets.

Indirect tax, such as VAT, could increase by between two and three percent, while income tax is expected to increase noticeably.

So-called "sin" taxes on cigarettes and alcohol will also increase.

With the redirection of social spending — already more than 40 percent — more towards black people, the Government is clearly holding one eye on the forthcoming elections.

This is clear too from the announcement last week in the face of opposition from economists of the zero-rating of VAT on a wider range of basic foodstuff — the staples of the poor.

It has already been announced that parity in pensions is one of the aims of the Government but the effects of this will be felt only towards the end of the year.

It is believed that education and health spending will also be increased for the poor — blacks

For example, South Africa's education budget is high by world standards (21 percent) but is heavily in favour of whites.

This is Key's first Budget. He took over from Mr Barend du Plessis, who retired last year, reportedly from exhaustion.



GOR 055 EF

Star 16/3/93

Protester killed as Bop police charge

By Mckeed Kotlolo
Pretoria Bureau

(109)

One person was killed and several were injured yesterday when Bophuthatswana police dispersed a crowd of villagers at Maboloka, near Brits, said the Information Service of Bophuthatswana.

It quoted a Bophuthatswana policeman as saying the man, aged 30, was killed when he was hit by a teargas canister. His name was not released.

The spokesman said police used teargas and rubber bullets after the crowd marched on the offices of the local tribal authority, protesting against inadequate services.

But SA Council of Churches Pretoria spokesman Sandy Lebese said villagers had said the march was on the police station in protest against police and defence force harassment.

He had been told that before marchers could deliver a memorandum to the station commander, police gave them two minutes to disperse, but charged before that.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Colonel Dave George was unavailable for comment.

● On Sunday, Bophuthatswana police detained two international church monitors, Joyce Cashmore and Peter van Reenen, at the funeral of ANC activist Motala Motswtswa at Dinokana.

Star 16/3/93

We're not spoilers, says Mangope

The Bophuthatswana government does not want to be seen to be "negative spoilers" in the negotiations process, says the homeland's leader, President Lucas Mangope.

Speaking at a conference in Mmabatho yesterday, he said: "For this reason we are tempering our determination not to be pushed around with a responsible attitude to remain open-minded in our approach."

However, fundamental beliefs and principles were not negotiable. — Political Reporter.

Star 16/3/93

R35-m bus ride to nowhere

109

The Government has over the past three years paid more than R35 million in compensation to a private bus company — despite the fact that the company's buses were not running because of a 10-month boycott.

The company is Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings (BTH), a subsidiary of Bophuthatswana Transport Investments (BTI).

A Star investigation has revealed that Transport Minister Dr Piet Welgemoed and prominent civil servants have either served or still serve on the boards of the BTI group of companies.

The relationship between the officials and BTH has been slammed by former assistant chief auditor Jaap Serfontein as "potentially embarrassing". He conducted a three-month investigation into the Department of Transport late last year.



By Jacques Pauw

Serfontein found that BTH had, over the past few years, entertained officials from the department and given them gifts. Hunting expeditions, liquor and rugby tickets are mentioned.

Welgemoed yesterday confirmed that the Government had paid R35,8 million in compensation to BTH over the past three years.

But, in fact, BTH's buses were not in use because of a boycott (between April 1991 and January 1992) after tariff increases.

Welgemoed has, however, denied that there was any improper relationship between himself and BTH. He said the compensation to BTH was paid according to guidelines drawn up by the Cabinet. These set out exact circumstances and conditions for such payments.

BTH chairman S T Prinsloo said yesterday that because of fuel increases and the reduction of subsidies, the company had to raise its tariffs by up to 40 percent in April 1991. This resulted in a loss of R106 million for BTH.

Prinsloo said to ensure the continuation of mass passenger transport, BTH asked the Government for money.

Democratic Party transport spokesman Robin Carlisle yesterday called for an immediate inquiry into the alleged favouring of BTH and the possible conflict of interests of its directors.

Carlisle said there had been "disquiet" about subsidy payments and compensation for a long time.

He felt that the compensation payment to BTH was "suspect" and should be investigated.

Welgemoed was a director of at least five BTH companies before becoming a Deputy Minister in September 1989, but became chairman of the parliamentary standing committee on transport in 1987.

A former Director-General of Transport, Adriaan Eksteen, and [illegible] for the Director-General of Development Aid, Roux Raath, were appointed directors after leaving the State's service.

A former Deputy Director-General of the Depart-

● To Page 3

Star 16/3/93

R35-m Bop bus ride

109

● From Page 1

ment of Transport, H J Claassens, was made a BTH director while still a civil servant.

Claassens, who in the meantime has resigned his directorship, is now a member of the National Transport Commission (NTC), the statutory body recommending the allocation of bus subsidies.

Claassens is also a paid consultant to the Bophuthatswana government's department of transport, which holds shares in BTH.

According to a Department of Transport memorandum, the payment to BTH was recommended by the NTC and approved by Welgemoed.

Welgemoed said in his comment yesterday that the Cabinet had not yet changed the guidelines.

"These guidelines are followed to the letter by the department and the NTC when recommendations are made to the Minister," he said.

According to Welgemoed, compensation had also been paid to other bus companies, but Serfontein says in his progress reports that only two other companies received nominal compensation.



DP spokesman Robin Carlisle . . . called for an immediate inquiry.

Welgemoed refused to comment on the three officials' relationship with BTH.

Serfontein says that Welgemoed became chairman of the parliamentary standing committee on transport in 1987 — two years before resigning his directorships of BTH. He finds this worrying.

Serfontein severely criticises Claassens for being a BTH director while being the Deputy Director-General of Transport.

Claassens said yesterday he served in his "official" capacity on BTH's board of directors and had the Minister's permission.

He said that at the time officials served on various boards of directors to protect the State's interests.

Claassens said an official also served on Putco's board of directors, but Putco managing director Dr Jack Visser said yesterday that no transport official had served on its board.

Prinsloo said none of the mentioned directors had ever held shares in BTH.

No dividend was paid to any individual and all funds were ploughed back into infrastructure development.

He said BTH, in the normal course of business, handed gifts to officials during the festive season. He confirmed that officials were entertained at a booth at Loftus Versfeld, but denied that the company had a farm where officials had been entertained.

'Inactive' bus company given R35-m State aid

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The government has paid more than R35 million in compensation to a private bus company over the past three years — despite the fact that the company's buses were not running because of a 10-month boycott.

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Monitors held by mystery abductors

STAR 17/3/93.

By Jo-Anne Collinge (109)

Former Detective-Constable Joyce Cashmore of the London Metropolitan Police was held by gun-toting men at the weekend in an anonymous compound in rural Bophuthatswana.

This couple of hours convinced her — as 25 years' police experience in Britain could not — that it is possible for people to "be disappeared".

Explaining how the men who detained her persistently refused to identify themselves, she reflected: "I still do not know for sure if they were police, army or vigilantes and whether the place was a police station, as they claimed."

No records of the involuntary visit to the virtually unmarked police compound were kept, she said. "Not one note taken — as an incident it just didn't happen. We just didn't exist as people."

Cashmore and Dutch human rights worker Pieter van Reenen went to Dinokana village in Bophuthatswana on Sunday to attend the funeral of ANC member Motala Motswatswa as members of the Ecumenical Monitoring Programme in South Africa (Empsa), one of four international "peace-making" groups in the country.

According to a statement released by Empsa they were "threatened, searched and detained in a police compound for two and a half hours". They never got to the funeral they were supposed to monitor.



Detained . . . Joyce Cashmore and Dutch human rights worker Pieter van Reenen went to Bophuthatswana to attend a funeral.

The Bophuthatswana Information Service has been asked to comment on the matter but had not done so at the time of going to press.

Simply dressed, with a Celtic cross around her neck and Christian expressions woven through her soft speech, Cashmore does not square with the stereotypical South African police officer.

But if the Bophuthatswana authorities did not know they had a seasoned officer on their hands, Cashmore has not spared them critical scrutiny born of over two decades in a police department which she believes has "by and large a very good reputation".

She concluded that she and Van Reenen had been subjected to "bully boy tactics which bear no relation to acceptable standards of policing".

Cashmore was appalled at the complacency with which the police guards handled their automatic weapons. At one point, left alone with a junior policeman and an armed guard, she felt impelled to raise her arms above her head — as in surrender — to emphasise that she represented no threat, she said.

The junior policemen who intercepted the two and locked them in the anonymous compound "were aggressive and in a state of panic .... They were out of control and out of command".

Those operating near the village were in an unmarked car and had no means of communicating with their commanding officer, she said. And at the police station, they were told, there was no telephone and the radio appeared inoperative.

Monitors

Eventually, upon the long-awaited arrival of a senior officer, they were told a "misunderstanding" had led to them being held. But Cashmore argues that "there was a clear concern and anxiety over the presence of international monitors and a deliberate attempt to ensure we were kept away from the community".

Letters of protest have been sent to Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope, President de Klerk and National Peace Accord chairman John Hall by the South African Council of Churches and the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference.

As for Cashmore, her monitoring work goes on for the next month, mainly on the Reef, in the conviction that what society needs is not a police force but "a police service — a community service, a community commitment and community trust".

R35m govt aid to bus firm 'corrupt' — claim

A R35-MILLION government compensation payment to a private bus company when its buses were idle during a 10-month boycott was further evidence of corruption in the Department of Transport, the DP alleged yesterday.

The DP's Mr Robin Carlisle demanded a neutral probe of reports that department officials were on the board of the Bophuthatswana company that received the subsidy. Transport minister Dr Piet Welgemoed said the allegations were "untested".

Star 19/3/93

Bop bus fares up (109) by 15-pc

Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings (BTH) yesterday announced a 15 percent bus fare increase on all routes from the end of the month.

BTH marketing manager M S Mphahlele said weekly tickets and cash fares (single trips) would increase from March 29, monthly tickets on April 1. Scholar tickets would not be affected.

The South African Government has over the past three years paid more than R35 million in compensation to BTH — despite the fact that buses were not running between April 1991 and January 1992. — Pretoria Bureau.

Women, cops in clash

Sowetan 22/3/93 (109)

By Abbey Makoe

■ TURNED AWAY Hymn-singing group in march to chief's palace in Phokeng:

BOPHUTHATSWANA police clashed with a group of uniformed churchwomen from various denominations in Phokeng near Rustenburg yesterday.

The marchers, carrying Bibles and hymn books and singing church songs, were marching from the Roman Catholic Church to the Bafokeng chief's palace.

They were turned back near Nkapo's Butchery, which police said marked the boundary between South Africa and Bophuthatswana.

When the women knelt and prayed to the "Lord to stop tyranny", the police rushed at a group of journalists covering the event and arrested them.

They were released after identifying the newspapers they worked for.

The march by the women was organised by the Bafokeng Women's League.

The League's leader, former chieftainess and now banished Mrs Semane Molotlegi, told hundreds of supporters: "Behind every successful man there's a woman."

Her husband, Edward Molotlegi, the rightful chief of the platinum-rich Bafokeng tribe, fled about harassment at the hands of the Mangope regime.

Semane yesterday told her supporters that her husband would be returning to Phokeng from Botswana "very soon".

The police refused to allow the commemoration of the third anniversary of the former chieftainess' banishment to take place at the palace, saying it was illegal.

Senior ANC official Mr Popo Molefe, who attended the anniversary, could not convince the police that there was no likelihood of violence.

OAU, UN and World Council of Churches representatives were prsent.

Timeous look at homeland's future

CONFLICT AT THE CROSSROADS IN BOPHUTHATSWANA, by Anthea Jeffery (SA Institute of Race Relations, R38,50)

BOPHUTHATSWANA is at a crossroads. The homeland's government must make difficult political choices which will determine its future role in a democratic SA in the coming months.

Jeffery's detailed study of the homeland is a timeous, even-handed look at its history and future options.

It examines the conflict between the Bophuthatswana government and the ANC in great detail and deals with allegations of abuse of power by Bophuthatswana's security forces.

Jeffery's approach is refreshingly free of the dogmatism that often accompanies writing on the homelands, and she wisely chooses to back up her argument for greater political freedom with very detailed research.

In the process she discloses that education standards in the homeland are higher than in SA, with more than 60% of pupils passing matric exams compared with 40% in SA.

Bophuthatswana officials, says Jeffery, believe their homeland can go it alone and survive on revenue generated from mining and entertainment.

But she points out this scenario is unlikely to find acceptance among liberation movements and could lead to greater conflict within the territory, with the ANC having said it would take up arms if Bophuthatswana tried to go it alone.

The book also points out that the homeland is dependent on SA for at least 23% of its revenue and a variety of services.

Jeffery outlines five main future options for Bophuthatswana: retaining the status quo; forging a confederal link with the new SA; creating an expanded region; dividing the homeland into four and merger with Botswana.

The book devotes a chapter to each of these options and their pros and cons, pointing to the dilemma facing the Bophuthatswana government at the negotiating table.

Jeffery's conclusions may seem a little prescriptive, but they are backed up by thorough research and interviews with Bophuthatswana government officials, the ANC, PAC and government.

Jeffery argues that "the level of conflict in Bophuthatswana must ... be kept in perspective, lest it seem to assume a greater magnitude than it has".

She goes on to say that the homeland's administration should stop harassment of "non-Tswanas" and that campaigns to render the territory ungovernable should be stopped.

The book goes a long way towards explaining the withdrawn, suspicious attitude that Bophuthatswana adopted during negotiations at Codesa 2 and the homeland's decision to join the Concerned South Africans Group alliance with Inkatha and the CP, among others.

Although the book is written in the style of a research paper in parts, it is nonetheless essential reading as political parties begin to fight out the question of the future of SA's bantustan system.

RAY HARTLEY

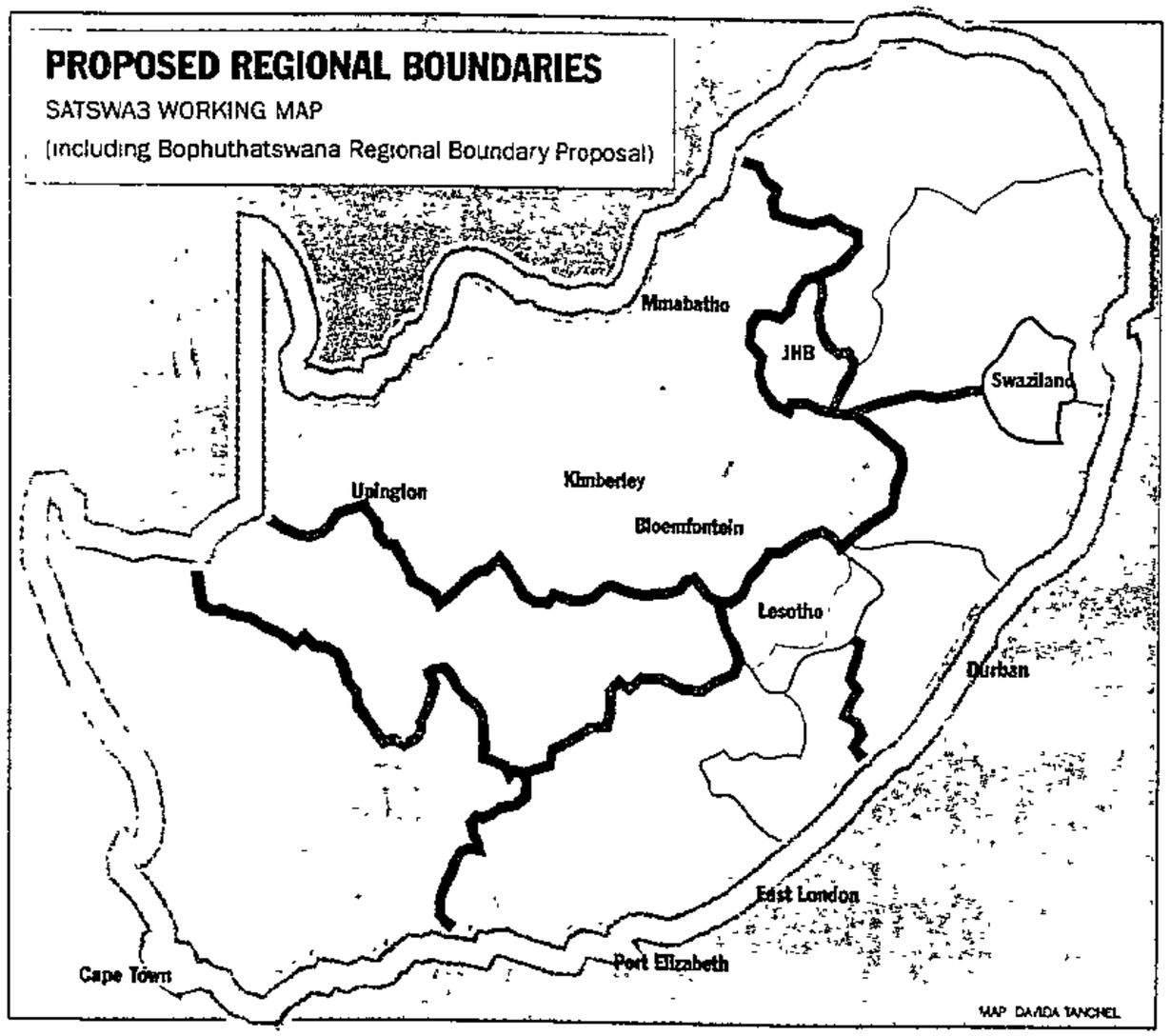
Mmabatho beefs up law to thwart poaching

MMABATHO. — Bophuthatswana's Nature Conservation Act has been strengthened to counter poaching.

Agriculture and Natural Resources Minister Mr Phineas Moeketsi said that although the homeland's parks had not yet lost rhinos or elephants to poachers, the "threat was nevertheless real and growing".

Where the Nature Conservation Act had previously provided for a maximum fine of R200, this had now been increased to R200 000 or 20 years' jail for poaching or dealing illegally in protected game.

Mr Rusty Hustler, Chief Conservator of the Bop Parks Endangered Species Protection Unit, said the amendments would considerably ease the task of his unit and bring Bophuthatswana in line with other countries. — Sapa.



'Tswana-Boereland' federal entity sought

Star 27/3/93

(109)

BOPHUTHATSWANA and its allies have drawn up a plan for a super regional state in the west of the country. BRENDAN SEERY reports.

THE proposal for a type of "Tswana-Boereland" superstate within a South African federal arrangement of seven states is the culmination of more than two years of behind-the-scenes work by about 300 Bophuthatswana officials and academics from the universities of Bophuthatswana and Potchefstroom.

After meetings and seminars over the past two years, the South Africa-Tswana (Satswa) Forum — which, apart from the Mmabatho government, includes white farmers and businessmen — has reached consensus on the likely shape of the future state.

It would be the second largest in size, at 350 000 sq km, in a proposed seven-state federation. With a population of about 6,3 million (just more than 55 percent of them Tswana-speaking), the proposed state would be the third most populous. And with a gross geographic product of R239 billion, it would be third richest.

The state would encompass most of the present Bophuthatswana, as well as most of the Free State, including Bloemfontein, and chunks of the northern Cape, including Kimberley and Upington. Provision is also made for the inclusion of the farming areas of Ellisras, Thabazimbi and Nylstroom in the north-western Transvaal.

Also included is the gold-rich area of Carletonville, further strengthening the proposed state's strong mining basis.

Although the 85-page Satswa report, which was approved this week, stresses that the final approval of any of its proposals would be left to the will of the people, the sheer volume of work that has gone into the document will give it considerable weight at the negotiating table.

The bulk of the report is devoted to the tackling of socio-economic problems common to most of South Africa, and it makes recommendations for the implementation of upliftment programmes and development projects.

However, the Satswa planners have also laid down firmly what appear to be their non-negotiable "bottom-line" principles, which set out clearly the framework of a regional state.

These include:

- Maximum powers, duties and functions given to the regional government, with only selected "guidance" functions being left to the central government.
- Full legislative powers for regional or state governments.

Civil service

- Adequate budgetary autonomy at regional level, if necessary setting out in the constitution the extent of monetary transfers from the central government.
- An own civil service for each regional state.
- Provision for a single House of Parliament, where political parties would be represented on a proportional basis, and a second House for regional governments represented on an equal basis.

The Satswa document says the idea behind the principles is to limit central government functions to those areas which are truly national in scope while expanding the powers of regional states.

The Satswa principles could well be taken up in earnest at the coming negotiations by Mmabatho's partners in the Concerned South Africans Group (COSAG), which include the IFP, the Ciskei government, the CP and Afrikaner Volksunie. COSAG has been flexing its muscles in recent weeks and a fortnight ago held a "highly successful" meeting in Ciskei to finalise negotiating stances.

Lesotho braces for polls

Star 27/3/93

FEARS of violence and vote rigging set the scene for the first elections in Lesotho since 1970. RICK MKHONDO reports from Maseru.

(167)

SOLDIERS guarded shops and government buildings in Maseru yesterday amid fears of violence on the eve of Lesotho's first general election in 23 years.

The military government declared a holiday, sent voters home to outlying constituencies and tightened security before today's vote.

In Maseru, capital of the tiny mountain kingdom, troops were on

voters in 65 constituencies will elect a 243-seat parliament.

The leader of the party which wins most votes will become Lesotho's first Prime Min-

"Maybe the difference is that one (party) has been in government before and (is) blamed for all the problems while the other has been a liberation movement wait-

"People fear there will be violence because parties have been accusing each other of intimidation and dirty tactics during the campaigns.

"There is also the fear of vote-rigging," he added.

Lesotho's head of state, King Letsie III, is a constitutional monarch and will not be affected by the election result. — Sapa-Reuter



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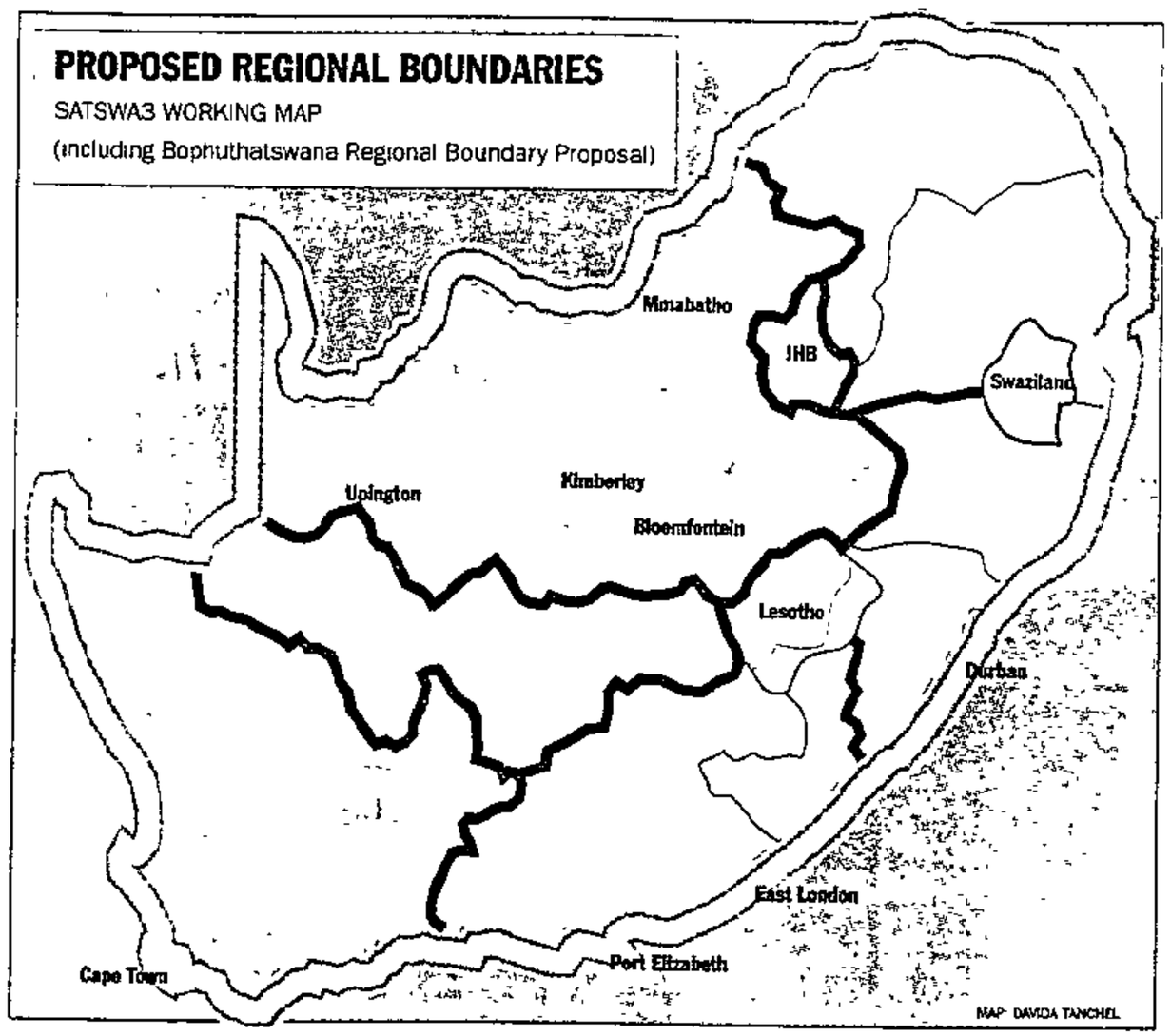

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intends taking any steps to prevent (a) South African citizens and (b) other persons resident in South Africa from participating as mercenaries in hostilities in Angola; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B573E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) and (2) The stipulation in section 121 (A) of the Defence Act (Act No 44 of 1957) is very clear concerning members of the South African Defence Force and the Reserve, *viz* that these persons may not enlist or serve as mercenaries.

I made a statement in this regard on 26 February 1993 and the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs issued a further statement on 5 March 1993.

Steps to restrict the freedom of movement of South African citizens and other persons resident in South Africa does not fall within my jurisdiction.

Namibia: RSA citizens deported

*15. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether any South African citizens were deported from Namibia recently; if so, (a) how many, (b) when and (c) for what reasons;

(2) whether he or his Department has made any representations to the Namibian government in this regard; if not, why not; if so, what was the (a) nature of these representations and (b) response of the Namibian government thereto? B574E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) No. A number of South African citizens were, however, requested by the Namibian authorities to regularise their permanent residency status from outside the borders of the Republic of Namibia in accordance with Namibian immigration laws.

(2) Yes.

(a) I requested the South African Representative in Windhoek to establish the facts surrounding this matter by having discussions with the Namibian Minister of Home Affairs.

(b) The Namibian authorities informed our representative that they had acted in accordance with applicable Namibian legislation, which incidentally is similar to our own

AIDS/HIV-positivity notifiable

*16. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply to Question No 12 on 19 February 1992, any further consideration has been given to making AIDS/HIV-positivity statutorily notifiable; if not, why not; if so, when;

(2) whether she will make a statement on the matter? B575E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

(1) No, it has, on recommendation of the AIDS Advisory Group, been decided not to make HIV infection and AIDS notifiable.

It is a well-known fact that AIDS is the terminal and irreversible phase of HIV infection. This infection has a long asymptomatic phase and notification at this stage will be of little epidemiological relevance. It would thus only be logical to make HIV infection notifiable if this were linked to mass screening of the population. Clearly, in South Africa the latter is not feasible.

There are also more appropriate techniques whereby epidemiological data can be obtained on the prevalence and trends of HIV infection in South Africa.

In a society where there is known to be discrimination against individuals with HIV infection and AIDS, notification would only render infected persons more vulnerable to stigmatisation. This would only contribute to driving the disease underground and make preventative measures even more difficult to implement.

It is also important to note that notification *per se* is not imperative to ensure that HIV infected persons obtain the best possible clinical care. Such persons will, in most instances after diagnosis, receive appropriate care, counselling and support from health workers.

(2) no.

Registrar of Patents and Trade Marks: appointment

*17. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

(1) Whether he recently appointed a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, as the new Registrar of Patents and Trade Marks; if so, when;

(2) whether, in making this appointment, he took into account that this person had been found guilty of misconduct by the Pretoria Bar Council, had been expelled from the Society of Advocates and is currently facing a Supreme Court application by the General Council of the Bar for the removal of his name from the roll of advocates; if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether he will comment on this appointment in the light of the Government's stated commitment to promote integrity in the public service;

(4) whether he will reconsider this appointment; if not, why not; if so, when? B578E

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

(1) Yes, the person assumed office on 22 February 1993.

(2) The Department of Trade and Industry was aware of the findings of the Pretoria Bar Council. The fact that the General Bar Council of South Africa had brought an application to the Supreme Court for his removal from the roll of advocates after his appearance before a selection committee of the Department of Trade and Industry which considered applications for filling the vacancy came to the Department's notice at the middle of March 1993

(3) Press statements regarding the matter were made by the Department of Trade and Industry.

(4) This matter will be considered in the light of the judgment in the opposed court application.

Bophuthatswana: aid

*18. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether, with reference to the reply to Question No 1 on 22 April 1992, any additional specific assistance was given to Bophuthatswana in the 1992–93 financial year; if so, what assistance? B579E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

Yes.

A. *Direct Financial Assistance*

Budgetary aid	R1 023 510 000
Incentive scheme for industries ..... (# claims are being prepared for payment before 31 March 1993)	14 703 153#
	R1 038 213 153

B. *Transfer payments*

Tax compensation	R 147 000 000
Customs-union share ..	1 087 471 000
Common monetary area	16 421 340
	R1 250 892 340

C. *Project aid*

(i) *Loans*

Temba cell block	R 61 210
Odi Prison Agricultural Project	62 467
Community classrooms	1 648 830
Police housing	574 062
Bophelong Hospital ... (X-ray unit)	11 642
Supreme Court	438 320
Police Stations	2 158 511
Thaba'Nchu Magistrate's office	99 764

(ii) *Grants*

Kgomotso police station and housing	R 1 375 232

cont →

Thaba'Nchu Manpower centre		48 494
Winterveld: Schools		9 091
	R	6 487 623

D. *Technical and other assistance***

Manpower provision	R	11 751 000
Technical assistance		1 052 676
Salaries of Judges		199 000
	R	13 002 676
Grand Total	R	2 308 595 792

** No financial transfers in respect of item D were directly made to Bophuthatswana.

I note that the hon member's question only deals with Bophuthatswana, but I would nevertheless like to add that similar assistance, as listed below, was also rendered to Transkei, Venda and Ciskei:

Transkei	R	2 231 365 023
Venda	R	665 562 235
Ciskei	R	914 122 978

All figures are unaudited.

Ministers: tax deducted from home allowances

*19. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Public Works:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply to Question No 33 on 5 February 1993, tax is deducted from the allowances payable to Ministers occupying their own homes instead of accommodation provided by the State, if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom is this tax deducted and (b) how is it calculated;

(2) whether the manner in which this tax is deducted and calculated has been changed in any way since 1 January 1990; if so, (a) why and (b) what are the other relevant details? B580E

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

(1) Yes

(a) By the Department of Public Works.

(b) It is calculated at the maximum rate on two-thirds of the total compensation.

(2) Yes.

(a) On the advice of the Department of Finance.

(b) From 1 December 1992 the full compensation payable for the maintenance or purchase of kitchenware is taxable, which was not the case prior to that date.

Recycling of plastic/paper

*20. Mr R F HASWELL asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) Whether he intends introducing legislation and incentives to promote the recycling of paper, plastic and other products; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what is envisaged in this regard;

(2) whether his Department is committed to the concept of recycling; if not, why not; if so, to what extent;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B582E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) No. Specialised national and international advice obtained, as well as national and international experience, suggest that legislation is not effective in this regard. Recycling should be regulated by market forces and direct incentives by the Government would not only mean interference with the free enterprise system, but cannot be considered in the present economic situation. South Africa, however, is making good progress with regard to recycling and re-use. The percentage tonnage recycled to total tonnage produced for the various categories is as follows: Paper and board 33%, plastic 13%, tin-plate 16%, aluminium 84% and glass 70%. This represents an increase of about 73% in the recycling effort over the past five years.

(2) Yes. In the 1993 White Paper on the Policy on a National Environmental Management System for South Africa the following goal is set:

Deploy a national strategy for *waste management* and develop *integrated pollution control* in which the elements of responsibility, accountability, prevention, treatment and re-use must enjoy priority. Disposal in the atmosphere, land and water environments should be considered as a last option only. Protection against toxic waste, the control of environmentally detrimental agricultural and industrial practices, as well as the combating of littering and the promotion of recycling will be included in the strategy. Industry-based programmes to achieve the above-mentioned objectives will have to be introduced.

(3) No.

SAA: Civil Aviation examinations for pilots

*21. Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of Transport:

(1) Whether any (a) pilots and/or (b) former pilots of the South African Air Force holding civilian, commercial, senior commercial or airline transport pilots' licences were not required to write and pass the applicable examinations set by the Directorate for Civil Aviation; if so, (i) how many and (ii) why were such licences issued to these pilots;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B584E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes.

(i) During the period April 1989 to November 1990 civilian pilot's licences were issued to 54 pilots who were at that stage in the service of the South African Air Force, by the Chief Directorate: Civil Aviation.

(ii) All applicants met with the requirements for the civilian licences issued after the successful completion of an additional course including work which is related to civil aviation

(2) No. The matter is *sub judice* at present because of a pending appeal case.

SAA: foreign pilots/aircraft

*22. Mr W U NEL asked the Minister for Public Enterprises:

(1) Whether the South African Airways have entered into any lease agreements to use (a) aircraft belonging to foreign countries and (b) pilots who are foreign nationals in the course of its business; if so, (i) what are the details of these agreements and (ii) on what basis were the licences of such foreign pilots accredited;

(2) whether any practical difficulties or safety problems have arisen as a result of these agreements; if so, what are the relevant details? B585E

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

The Managing Director of Transnet Limited has furnished the following reply to the hon member's question:

(1) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(i) The South African Airways leases aircraft and operates them in SAA's fleet which are piloted by SAA pilots. SAA operates a freight service with an Ukranian company using Ukranian aircraft, pilots and technical assistance.

(ii) The foreign pilots are properly accredited in terms of the standards applied by the Department of Civil Aviation.

(2) No.

INTERPELLATION

The sign * indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

Own Affairs:

Filling of vacant places at schools

1. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether he intends taking steps to ensure that, as far as possible, all

cont'd

Safaris 'to raise income'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Bophuthatswana National Parks Board has announced it is to tackle rural poverty by offering hunting safaris in "tribal areas" outside its national parks.

Income from hunting would be ploughed back into rural development projects, a ~~BNPB~~ statement said. 109

Game that co-existed with domestic livestock in these areas belonged to the communities and was a valuable resource which had generated about R750 000 in the past four years.

The BNPB said hunting was one way to control surplus game in some areas. Quotas were set annually with the co-operation of communities. CT 5/4/93

The devolution of administration and marketing of the safaris was part of the board's development programme.

Assaults alleged

THE Bafokeng tribe's action committee has accused the Bophuthatswana police of assaulting political prisoners. Spokesman Phistus Mekgwe said Boy Diale and Christopher Makgale were in serious conditions after allegedly being assaulted by prison warders.

REPORTS. Business Day Reporter & Sapa-Reuter, Own Correspondent

focus on Rowan Cronje

Sowetan 8/4/93. (109)

Mystery surrounds Bophuthatswana kingpin Mr Rowan Cronjé, ex-Ian Smith crony and briefly an adviser to Ciskei's Lennox Sebe. *Sowetan*'s Correspondent asks: Could Cronjé be a South African Government agent?

WAS Bophuthatswana kingpin Mr Rowan Cronjé acting for the South African Government when he went to work, first for the Ciskei's former President Lennox Sebe and then for President Lucas Mangope?

In Parliament last week Democratic Party MP Kobus Jordaan again raised the question of whether Cronjé and Inkatha advisers Mr Walter Felgate and Mr Albert Blauwstein were paid by the State for "certain activities".

Jordaan quoted from an "intelligence package" he claimed had been sent to him anonymously in September 1990 and which formed the basis for his blowing the lid off the Inkathagate scandal.

He said the package contained the names of people who were used by the SA intelligence community to "turn" homeland leaders. The IFP's Felgate and Cronjé, he claimed, were used for this purpose. Both men have denied the charges and challenged Jordaan to repeat them outside the protection of Parliament.

Jordaan said Felgate's association with IFP leader, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, was "described as an absolute success story".

On Cronjé, Jordaan quoted the following from his documents: "Cronjé was sent to Ciskei but could not counter the negative influences (a number of names are mentioned) around Sebe In Bophutatswana he is, however, extremely successful."

If Jordaan's claims are true, they would explain some of the circumstances surrounding Cronjé's movements after he left Zimbabwe, where he was minister in Mr Ian Smith's government.

In November 1981, shortly before he left Zimbabwe, it was reported that Cronjé had been appointed a director of Jalc Holdings and would be involved in the development of the Queenstown area.

Jalc Holdings was later revealed by the Harms Commission to have been used by Military Intelligence as a cover organisation to infiltrate agents into the homelands Jalc director Mr Chris van Rensburg said last week that Cronjé had been called in because of his industrial development expertise but his directorship had "never gone through".

In January 1982, Cronjé was appointed as a special adviser to Ciskei President Lennox Sebe but was sacked suddenly after only nine weeks in office.

At the time Sebe said the reasons for his dismissal would "shock" the country. Sebe refused to elaborate at the time and would only say: "The truth will come out" and "he will be unmasked".

Later the official reason given for the sacking was that Cronjé had been disparaging about



Lucas Mangope ... conservative



Lennox Sebe ... conservative

Ciskei while on an overseas visit accompanying Sebe. But the deposed president said last week that this was definitely not the reason for Cronjé's dismissal.

'Sensitive'

Sebe, who said he feared litigation if he spoke out, said the reasons were "very sensitive". He would not be drawn except to say that the disclosures made by Jordaan did not surprise him.

A month after his sacking, Cronjé surfaced in Mmabatho, where he was appointed an adviser to President Mangope.

Meanwhile, *Africa Confidential*, a British publication with close ties to the British intelligence community, has reported that Jordaan's disclosures had weakened the hawks within Inkatha.

It said National Party "yuppies" — supporters of dovish chief negotiator Mr Roelf Meyer — were privately jubilant at Jordaan's questions but that Law and Order Minister Mr Hernus Kriel had confronted Jordaan in the parliamentary corridors and asked him if he was intent on destroying the Government's intelligence capability. Jordaan has confirmed both responses.

Meanwhile, former Military Intelligence chief General Tienie Groenewald has rejected as "bulldust" allegations that he was the power behind a covert plot to manipulate homeland leaders.

Jordaan has also claimed in Parliament that he had been given information which proved Groenewald had used politicians like Cronjé and Felgate in attempts to control homeland leaders.

Groenewald, who is a member of the federalist anti-ANC alliance, Cosag (Concerned South Africans Group), said Jordaan had been "fed disinformation" as part of a plot to drive a wedge between the members of Cosag.

Buthelezi, Mangope and Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht are leading lights in Cosag.

"To think that a very very liberal person like Walter Felgate could be used by Military Intelligence is laughable.

And to suggest that a very strong character like Chief Buthelezi can be manipulated by anyone is just ridiculous," said Groenewald.

A flat Bop NO to rejoining SA

Wmail 8/4-15/4/93 (109)

BOPHUTHATSWANA yesterday firmly rejected any suggestion of re-incorporation into South Africa. Minister of State Affairs Rowan Cronje said only the people of Bophuthatswana would decide the country's future, "and no such options will be taken until the alternatives are crystal-clear".

At the same time Transkei's military ruler, General Bantu Holomisa, directed a sharp rebuke to the African National Congress, which seems to be supporting government's efforts to bring self-governing homelands back into the fold.

"With due respect to the ANC, it would serve them well to analyse De Klerk's strategies before trying to put any pressure on us to be reincorporated," Holomisa said.

See PAGE 2

Two die in Transkei ambush

Bophuthatswana police stop Hani outdoor rally

Service switched to Medunsa where speakers preached black revolution:

Sowetan 15/4/93 (109)

By Alinah Dube

A CHRIS Hani memorial service scheduled for Garankuwa yesterday failed to take place after Bophuthatswana police refused to allow an open air gathering.

However, the service went ahead at the nearby Medical University of Southern Africa's sports complex.

Chairman for the local ANC Women's League, Miss Gwendoline Mahlangu, said Bophuthatswana police had initially granted permission for the service to be held at the YMCA but it could not accommodate the crowd.

Speaking at Medunsa, the Reverend Modiseotsile Letlape said the only language the "boers" understood was "a bullet through the brains".

He said it was only when Hani, secretary general of the SACP, preached peace that he suddenly became a danger to "the enemy".

"Whites are trying to give an impression that peace will not work for us. We have to go out and tell them it will work", he said.

Mr Sipho Mascko of Azapo said justice had to come before peace.

The Garankuwa branch of the PAC called on Umkhonto we Sizwe to join forces with Apla in pushing the "settler regime" to accede to the demands of the African masses

Talks battle lines drawn over council

BILLY PADDOCK

THE Bophuthatswana government and Inkatha have rejected the implementation of a transitional executive council, a key ANC demand and something on which the ANC and government largely agree.

The issue is likely to be the first major hitch that resumed multiparty talks will face on Monday.

The ANC has threatened rolling mass action for six weeks in an attempt to force the implementation of the council and an announcement of a date for elections by the end of May. Government has the same timeframe for the implementation of the council.

Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer said last week that negotiations for a council would be the first item on Monday's agenda. He expected resolution of the issue would be difficult because it addressed the fundamental differences between the major parties — government and the ANC on one hand and Inkatha and its allies on the other.

At the weekend Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope told UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali his government rejected the council. Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi met the UN chief with Mangope.

Also at the weekend, Inkatha's central committee reiterated its rejection of the council and said the multiparty forum should negotiate a final constitution, which should be put to a referendum before elections for a new government under the new constitution.

Mangope told Boutros-Ghali that the ANC and government had formed an alliance to force through their "secretly

☐ To Page 2

Talks

☐ From Page 1

agreed agenda" but the Concerned South Africans Group was intent on stopping them. He appealed to the secretary-general to "use his good offices" to assist his government and members of the group to avoid "another Somalia or Bosnia-Herzegovina".

Mangope said: "Southern Africa is poised on the brink of civil strife likely to overshadow anything being experienced in Europe or elsewhere at present."

He would fight for confederation and refused to give a blank cheque at negotiations before all constitutional principles had been finalised, including boundaries, powers and functions of regions.

Inkatha said it rejected the ANC's plan to use violence and mass action "to hijack the negotiation process and unilaterally impose a constituent assembly, and make demands which will prevent the establishment of true federalism in SA".

It refused to accept "any quick-fix date for the holding of elections for a constituent assembly and the establishment of a transitional executive council in the absence of full multiparty agreement" on the form of state and regional powers, functions and boundaries.

Spokesman Suzanne Vos said there was no softening of the party's position on its total rejection of the need for a council and an interim government. "But that is a subject for negotiations, and we will fight for completing all talks and finalising the constitution in this forum," she said.

Hunting scheme to help rural poor

MARIANNE MERTEN

THE Bophuthatswana National Parks Board has announced a plan to tackle rural poverty by offering hunting packages in "tribal areas".

Income generated from hunting would be ploughed back directly into rural development projects for the benefit of local communities, a board statement said recently.

The game which lived with domestic livestock in these areas belonged to the local communities and as such could be viewed as a "valuable resource" which had generated about R750 000 over the past four years, the board said.

Hunting was one of the measures used to control surplus game in some areas of Bophuthatswana. Quotas were set annually with the co-operation of local communities.

The responsible devolution of administration and marketing of the hunting safaris was also part of the board's community development programme.

At present the Bophuthatswana National Parks Board levied a fee equivalent to one third of the value of the hunting package to cover some of its costs. Once communities were able to administer the safaris themselves, the full value of the packages would accrue to them.

Hunting camps and other infrastructural developments which had been funded by SA Development Bank loans had also created secondary employment opportunities for local people, the board said.

Boutros-Ghali meets Mangope, Buthelezi

MMABATHO. — United Nations secretary-general Dr Boutros Boutros-Ghali met delegates from the IFP and Bophuthatswana's ruling party on Sunday to discuss the situation in South Africa.

President Lucas Mangope led members of the Christian Democratic Party, and IFP president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi led his delegation.

"Southern Africa is poised on the brink of civil strife likely to overshadow anything being experienced in Europe or elsewhere at present," Mr Mangope said in a statement after the meeting. — Sapa

NEWS Tension as ANC student supporters protest against repression in Bophutatswana

Students against repression held

Soweten 27/4/93 (109)

By Alinah Dube

TWO Setlogelo Technikon students were arrested in Garankuwa yesterday after Bophuthatswana police fired tear gas at a group of marchers.

Mr Ernest Moganedi and Mr Thebe Moruwane, constitutional chairman and vice-president of the Students Representative Council, respectively, were arrested near the Garankuwa Hospital when students from Setlogelo and the Hebron College of Education tried to march to the local circuit office to protest against repression in Bophuthatswana.

Police fired tear gas and used sjamboks to disperse the crowd.

■ Bophuthatswanan police teargas protesters:

Mr Sammy Ranyawa, president of the Setlogelo SRC, said Mr Mogomotsi Mogodiri, national secretary for information of the South African Students Congress, was also detained with other student leaders following the anti-repression campaign launched at the weekend.

Setlogelo students were yesterday warned by the authorities to return to classes by 10.15am today or face expulsion.

Colonel Dave George, Press liaison officer for the Bophuthatswana police, could not be reached for comment yesterday.



PREMIERE ... Many people attended the first showing of Spike Lee's film *Malçolm X* at a theatre in Johannesburg at the weekend. Among them were: Neville Palmer, James Mange, Letta Mbulu, Caiphus Semenya, Danisile Diamini and Eddie Funde. PIC: MBUZENI ZULU

NEWS 'Tension as ANC student supporters protest against repression in Bophutatswana

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Colonel Dave George, Press liaison officer for the Bophuthatswana police, could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Student demo teargassed

MMABATHO. — Police yesterday used teargas at the University of Bophuthatswana to disperse students protesting against the arrest of three students. (109) CT 2714/93

Govt and ANC learn a lesson

BILLY PADDOCK

GOVERNMENT and ANC negotiators said the lesson they learned from Monday's negotiations was to be better prepared and to focus on substance and content.

Government chief negotiator Roelf Meyer and ANC negotiator Mac Maharaj forecast that Friday's talks would make better progress.

Maharaj predicted that the planning committees' proposals that six technical committees be set up to deal with the Codesa reports on issues such as a transitional executive council, independent media commission and armed formations would be accepted by all the parties.

He pointed out that all the parties had accepted the resolution of the negotiating forum on April 1 that technical committees would enhance the process.

Meyer denied claims by Inkatha and the Concerned South Africans Group that it and the ANC were trying to steamroller the process, stating that the timeframes and the way forward had been discussed with these parties in bilateral talks.

He admitted that this was the fundamental difference between parties as Inkatha and its allies rejected the need for interim structures. However, he was still hopeful that government and the ANC could sell their plan to the objecting parties.

He said negotiating parties should not allow themselves to be distracted by side issues, but should focus on moving forward speedily.

Mangope digs in on independence

BILLY PADDOCK

BOPHUTHATSWANA President Lucas Mangope yesterday dug in his heels on the issue of reincorporation, saying there was no question of the territory giving up its independence.

He told the opening of the territory's National Assembly: "There is no question whatsoever, I repeat no question whatsoever, of Bophuthatswana giving up her independence."

He said his government was surrendering nothing, and least of all would it consider relinquishing control over its security forces. "That is our bottom line. That is where we stand at present. We merely want self-rule ... no more ... no less."

However, Mangope said: "Let me hasten to add that Bophuthatswana is not inflexible or intransigent."

President F W de Klerk said last week that progress with leaders of the TBVC states on reincorporation was good and that if there was no intransigence by any parties on the issue, it could be resolved by June.

Mangope said because Bophuthatswana had enjoyed "such remarkable success we will be ignored by any future central government in SA while the former independent and self-governing states which ran themselves into the ground through maladministration, mismanagement and corruption will bleed the system in order to catch up with the rest of us". As a result Bophuthatswana would stand still for years and its resources would be redirected to other lesser developed areas.

This was one of the main reasons his government demanded that the boundaries, powers and functions of regional states in a new dispensation had to be determined at the multiparty forum and not be left to "the whims and prejudices" of an elected interim administration.

"In other words the form of state for the new SA must be finalised before anything else at the present negotiations," Mangope said.

Principles of a new constitution needed to be finalised at negotiations and approved in a referendum before elections were held.

This would obviate the need for a transitional government and a transitional executive council. It would also allay the fears of many who suspected the course being charted would lead to the same sort of benign dictatorship of the old SA.

He warned against government and the ANC proceeding with the reform process and excluding parties which were not co-operating with them and said it would be a mistake to underestimate the importance of Bophuthatswana in the negotiations

HERDBUOYS 93/02/001301

'Generous assistance' awaits SA

CAPE TOWN — The UN, the US and the World Bank have promised generous, nonpartisan assistance for the political transition in SA, says Goldstone commission chairman Judge Richard Goldstone.

Addressing a news conference yesterday after returning from the US, he said the offers of assistance were nonprescriptive and reflected the international community's wish to ensure the success of SA's first democratic government.

Foreign experts could be called in to assist the commission's inquiry into the prevention of violence and intimidation during elections.

While in the US Goldstone met members of the UN Security Council and the UN Special Committee on Apartheid as well as US state department and World Bank senior officials, and legislators.

"My strong impression is that there are many good and positive benefits waiting for SA as soon as a representative and legitimate transitional executive council is in place, and even more so when we have a government of national unity," he said.

The US anti-apartheid lobby had substantially transformed itself into a strong pro-democratic SA campaign which supported all South Africans working for a peaceful and democratic country.

Financial assistance from the World Bank and IMF was virtually assured provided SA moved rapidly towards a political settlement.

Members of the US House of Representatives and the Senate foreign relations committee appreciated the need to begin amending or repealing the 150 statutes which prohibited assistance to SA. — Sapa.

Students call for action over Bop 'harassment'

ST 28/4/93
(109)

MMABATHO. — The South African Students Congress (Sasco) has announced extensive mass action in response to alleged police harassment at the University of Bophuthatswana.

Sasco yesterday called on students throughout South Africa to embark immediately on indefinite class boycotts, marches, pickets and sit-ins.

The protests would culminate in a march on the World Trade Centre in Kempton Park.

"The battle lines are drawn. It will be the mother of all mass action," said Sasco southern Transvaal regional chairman Mr Peniel Mashele.

Sasco has written a letter to President F W de Klerk, saying that demands be met by Thursday.

NEWS Arms seized at Botswana border ● Help for black home-owners

Varsity closed after Bop police disrupt rally

(109)

■ Students hurt as cops fire teargas:

THE troubled University of Bophuthatswana has been temporarily closed after several students were injured when police fired teargas and rubber bullets at a mass meeting on the campus yesterday.

Police confirmed the incident and said teargas was fired to disperse a group of students. They also confirmed three arrests. Sowetan 25/4/93.

The South African Students Congress' media chairman, Mr Zack Motloi, said it was not known how many students were injured. Staff members who tried to intervene were either fired on or assaulted.

He said 12 students, including nine student leaders, were arrested in the homeland since Sunday.

Among those arrested are Sasco general secretary Mr Mogodiri Mogomotsi, Sasco's Unibo branch chairman Mr Solly Mokaba and the editor of the Sasco publication, Mr Thebe Robert Nesengani.

Motloi said since it was impossible to protest in the homeland, "we have resolved to stage a demonstration at the World Trade Centre during Friday's multiparty forum's meeting". - *Sowetan Correspondent.*

NEWS Blacks shooed away from T

ANC, NP warned of bully tactics

109

Sowetan 28/4/93

■ Lucas Mangope fears 'incalculable consequences':

BOPHUTHATSWANA leader Chief Lucas Mangope has warned of "incalculable consequences" should the South African Government and the ANC steamroll their agreements through at the multiparty talks.

Opening the Bophuthatswana parliament in Mmabatho yesterday, Mangope said emphasis was being placed on timetables and the implementation of measures which had yet to be negotiated and agreed to by all parties involved.

"There is a naive belief that the reaching of agreement, regardless of the content of the agreement, and the holding of one man, one vote elections will be an instant panacea for all the problems of Southern Africa.

"I humbly submit that nothing could be further from the truth.

"If the eventual solution of the problem does not address the realities of the Southern African situation, and is not inclusive, then I have very real fears of a conflagration of immensely destructive proportions."

Mangope suggested the Government and the ANC were fast losing grassroots support and had decided to force through their constitutional blueprints "before this loss of support becomes too apparent". — *Sapa*.

'No' to independence

Star 28/4/93

Bophuthatswana would not relinguish its independence, President Lucas Mangope said yesterday at the opening of the Bophuthatswana National Assembly. "We are surrendering nothing and, least of all, will we consider relinquishing control over our loyal security forces."

(109)

Violence at Medunsa

BURNT BUS Students angered by police roadblocks at entrance to the university:

By Alinah Dube

VIOLENCE ERUPTED AT the Medical University of Southern Africa campus yesterday after students had set alight a Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings bus.

Rampaging students hijacked two buses on the way from Pretoria to Garankuwa opposite Medunsa. They then released both drivers and passengers before setting one of the buses on fire.

Northern Transvaal police spokesman Lieutenant Evan Johnson said yesterday that quick action by members of the Internal Stability Unit had prevented the second bus, which had all its windows smashed, from being burnt.

He said three tear gas canisters were fired to disperse the crowd. Army members were also brought in to assist the police.

Both forces were withdrawn after the gutted bus was removed from the campus under police escort.

Miss Vaneshia Chetty, spokeswoman for the Student Representative Council, said problems started after students were barred from leaving the campus by police who manned roadblocks outside the university entrance.

The intended march was in solidarity with student leaders who were arrested in Bophuthatswana at the weekend following the anti-repression campaign launch.

Students said they would not go back to lectures this week and a programme of action was due to be discussed last night.

3 000 go back to work

Farm workers score victory as bosses agree to consider demands:

By Mzimasi Ngudle

MORE than 3 000 farm workers went back to work on Tuesday when their employers agreed to negotiate wage increases and the recognition of their union.

The two parties reached agreement after a one-day work stoppage at Schoeman Boedery in the Northern Transvaal.

The workers demand wage increases, fair disciplinary procedures and the recognition of the National Union of Farmworkers, an affiliate of the National Council of Trade Unions. Nactu spokesman Mr Mudini Maivha said management agreed to include grievance and disciplinary procedures in the recognition agreement to be negotiated on May 11.

DET official's car stoned, gutted

School visit turns sour as students attack representative:

A CAR driven by a DET official was stoned and set alight in Nyanga today.

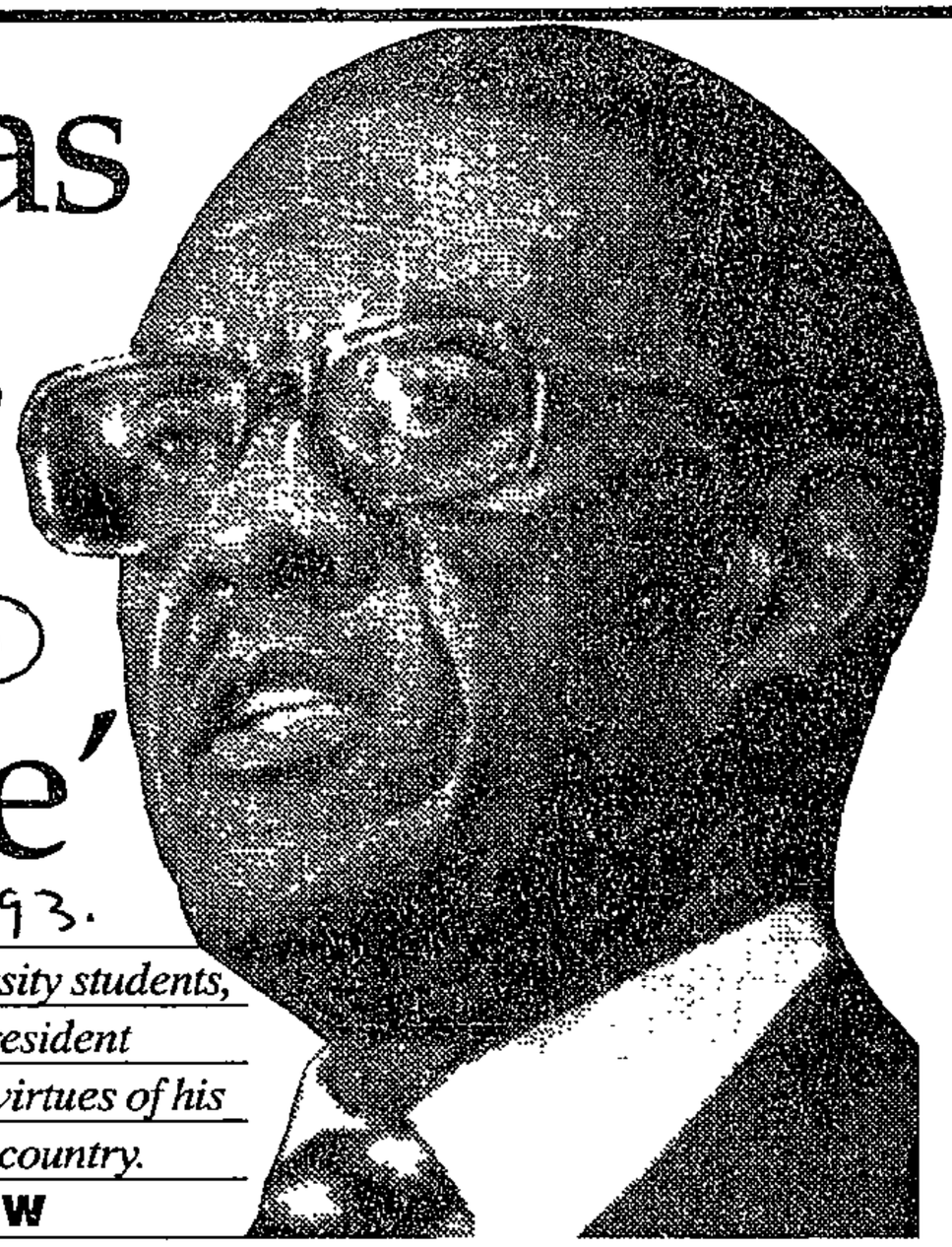
DET subject adviser Mr Mike Cameron said he arrived at the Oscar Mpetha High School in a government car for an appointment with the deputy principal and a possible meeting with matric students.

A few minutes later he was told the car was being stoned and was advised to stay inside the school. The car was then set alight.

Cameron, who has been visiting township schools for about seven years, said he was a little shaken by the incident

Teargas keeps Bop (109) 'stable'

W/Mail 30/4 - 6/5/93.



As his police teargas university students, Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope extols the virtues of his stable and democratic country.

By **CHRIS LOUW**

INSIDE Bophuthatswana's parliament in Mmabatho, President Kgosi Doctor Lucas Mangope was extolling the virtues of his independent country. In great earnest he explained to those assembled in the dome-like structure the "philosophy and culture of active partnership that has developed between the public sector and the people".

At roughly the same time on Tuesday morning, Mangope's police entered the grounds of the University of Bophuthatswana, sweeping across the campus, arms at the ready.

Inside parliament the president, serene in his black suit, ceremonial sash draped over the shoulder, invoked images of a progressive and democratic society at last receiving its due: "You will have noted," he told the 108 parliamentarians, all members of his Christian Democratic Party, "the change in attitudes lately by people worldwide who are beginning to ... accept that Bophuthatswana is markedly different from the states and territories surrounding us."

Outside the policemen broke into two flanks, surrounding the male and female residences. Fifty more policemen poured through the main gate.

Mangope was in a reassuring mood. "Slowly but surely," he stated, "a picture is developing of a highly successful and stable country, free of violence and intimidation, with a democratic and responsible government, with a constitution and declaration of human rights, with internationally acceptable economic growth and development policies, and corresponding financial discipline and public sector reform."

People in the four packed public galleries had come early in the morning and were prepared to wait. Last year the president was an hour late for the opening of parliament; this year he stretched it to an hour and 20 minutes. Clad in colourful African dress or platteland church clothes, most seemed to be Afrikaner dignitaries or black civil servants.

The president was greeted by a guard of honour and a fly-past by some of Bop air force's 10 planes; guests were led to their seats by smartly clad women with white sashes over their shoulders, displaying the word "WELCOME" in large blue letters.

The mood was congenial. After 16 years of "independence", Bophuthatswana today boasts that it is the only homeland success story. Success, of course, is a relative concept; in Bophuthatswana's case it means dependence on South Africa for only half its budget. (Mangope prefers to say he is not dependent on South Africa for half the budget.)

Opening the first general session of the Fourth National Assembly , Mangope lamented that opposition parties had "failed to produce", despite guarantees of freedom of expression and assembly. "This makes a mockery of any claim that democracy is not exercised in this country," was his comforting conclusion.

A few blocks from parliament, policemen systematically started teargassing every building on the Unibo campus. Lecturers were gassed in their offices while at work. One student was shot in the leg with a rubber bullet and a staff member was admitted to hospital after being hit by a teargas canister.

The crackdown was provoked by demands that SRCs be allowed at all tertiary institutions, as well as freedom of speech and association. Since Monday, 10 students have been arrested. Three lecturers were deported last year, and a number of students expelled.

While students were being shot and arrested outside, those in parliament were reassured that "the cancer of politics are not allowed to permeate our cherished education system". Bophuthatswana, Mangope said, "has brooked no nonsense from dark and sinister forces intent on derailing the country.

"Mass actions, intimidation and outright violence designed to destabilise the country and cause death and destruction under the guise of democratic expression are curbed," he said. "That is why we enjoy such a stable and growing economy."

As Unibo's acting vice-chancellor, Professor JE Setshedi, sat listening to the president's speech, his deputy, Professor Lesole Gadinabokao, called an emergency meeting of staff and students to bring some order to the chaotic campus. When he left, police stormed the meeting and dispersed the students with water cannons.

On Wednesday Gadinabokao called another meeting. Unibo's normally conservative administration told students that they would apply for a court interdict in an effort to secure greater autonomy from government. Students in their turn decided to boycott all classes until their demands were met.

Mangope had other things on his mind. Indications are that the imperial president may enjoy the support of slightly more than 10 percent of the inhabitants of the "proud and democratic government of Bophuthatswana". He has already offered them a referendum before reincorporation into South Africa is allowed.

The first meeting of the new negotiating council in Kempton Park left little doubt that the National Party and the African National Congress mean business in their efforts to get a new constitution established. Indications are that they may push it through without smaller partners like Bophuthatswana and Ciskei.

Mangope has decided to make a last stand. "There is no question whatsoever of Bophuthatswana giving up her independence," he told his followers. "We are surrendering nothing, and least of all ... control over our loyal security forces."

Reincorporation 'is not an option'

MARIANNE MERTEN

BOPHUTHATSWANA's reincorporation into SA was not a viable option if the homeland's pension fund benefits could not be guaranteed by a future SA government.

Addressing a meeting in Mmabatho on the current position of the government pension fund yesterday, Bophuthatswana Manpower Minister the Rev Simon Seodi said it was clear that there would be little or no control over Bophuthatswana's Sefalana Employee Benefit Organisation (Sebo), if it was merged with the SA pension fund.

The SA scheme was in deficit because it had lent about R40m to government and it was uncertain when the money would be repaid, he said.

It was obvious that funds from Sebo — which had build up a surplus of about R84,1m according to the latest actuary reports — would be used to make up the deficit, Seodi said.

Sebo had given "every Bophuthatswana citizen a very real stake in the country" because contributions were invested and people were able "to see the results".

Sebo had started with assets worth R600m which had increased to about R3bn.

Govt reviewing releases of political prisoners

TIM COHEN

CAPE TOWN — Government was reviewing all the political releases which had taken place over the past three years, Correctional Services Minister Adriaan Vlok said in Parliament yesterday.

Vlok was introducing the debate on the Correctional Services Amendment Bill, which provided for the rearrest of prisoners released in error.

"There will not be a second (Lucky) Malaza. We're doing everything in our ability to make sure this does not happen again. If it does, we will have to set it right," he said.

The legislation could affect at least one prematurely released prisoner, Malaza, who is currently being held in Bophuthatswana after allegedly being involved in a bank robbery.

Vlok said that in spite of the more than 10 000 releases processed by his department a month, only a few mistakes had been made.

The legislation also provided that prisoners would serve their entire term of imprisonment, in one form or another.

Prisoners who were not suitable candidates to serve portions of their sentences in the community would be kept behind bars for the full duration of their sentences, Vlok said.

"We are convinced that this policy will be crime preventative and we believe that it will serve as an important deterrent."

The legislation also proposed a new disciplinary system, which Vlok said would bring SA into line with international practice. This was scrapping corporal and dietary punishments, and instead awarding or withdrawing privileges.

W A Botha (CP Uitenhage) said his party would support the Bill if it would help bring reduce SA's high crime figures.

He said the CP had warned government against political releases of ANC and PAC prisoners.

DP MP Tony Leon said although the DP supported the Bill, it was ironic that while the Correctional Services Department was scrapping corporal punishment, it was not ruled out in the Justice Department's proposed Bill of Rights.

Reconciling economic and political demands

DURBAN — A major dilemma confronting African countries was to reconcile the demands of economic and political liberalisation simultaneously, Small Business Development Corporation MD Ben Voisoo said yesterday.

Addressing the International Council for Small Business Southern Africa, Vosloo said in practice this meant reducing the role of the state in the economy while at the same time increasing the role of the people in the political process.

This had to be done without succumbing to unrealistic expectations and rampant populism.

"Successful Pacific Rim countries pursued economic growth before they started to pay proper attention to political democratisation," Vosloo said.

Many African countries, in contrast, unsuccessfully followed Kwame Nkrumah's example in Ghana by opting for the primacy of politics. "The simple truth is that a stable, free and responsible political system can only be built upon the foundations of a sound and productive economic substructure."

Small Industries Development Bank of India GM G K Saxena told the conference that efforts by the Indian government and institutions had enabled the small scale sector to develop as an important part of India's economy.

The sector now accounted for as much as 80% of employment and 61% of total value of industrial production in the manufacturing sector, Saxena said.

It also contributed 57% to India's 1990/'91 exports. — Sapa.

ole models to inspire black students

'Castle' has a firm foundation

Sowetan 6/5/93

■ Management invests in staff and patients:

By Mokgadi Pela

WHEN he opened the Legae Clinic on Bophuthatswana health minister Dr N Khaole called on management to offer further training to its staff as a way of developing their skills.

Khaole said when the idea of building Legae was conceived, some people felt it would not succeed.

Time, however, had proved them wrong, he said, adding that "there's nothing wrong with building castles in the air as long as you put a foundation underneath".

Addressing guests on that gala evening, Khaole said the training of staff was not a waste but an investment in the workers. This would ensure better and more efficient care for patients.

Bophuthatswana cuts corporate tax rate

ANDREW KRUMM

BOPHUTHATSWANA Finance Minister Martin van der Bergh announced a 5% cut in corporate tax rates to 35% during his annual budget review yesterday.

The R4,9bn (1992: R4,1bn) budget signalled a measure of tax relief all round. Van der Bergh recommended that the threshold of individual tax liability be increased to R15 000 from R14 000, and that the starting point for the maximum marginal tax rate be raised to R80 000 from R60 000.

He reduced the tax burden on retrenchment packages to allow a tax-free portion of R50 000; the excess would be taxed at a rate at least 10% lower than the applicable marginal rate.

Deloitte & Touche tax partner Anne Pappenheim said the move on corporate rates probably aimed to keep Bophuthatswana competitive, after the reduction in the SA company tax rate.

She said the retrenchment package was considerably more generous than SA's, which offered R30 000 tax free

SA companies likely to benefit from the move are Sun International and Rustenberg Platinum.

Van der Bergh said given the political situation and repeated invitations to reincorporate, Bophuthatswana would have to contend with the possibility of reduced financial and economic assistance in 1993/94. A strategy of limiting government expenditure would thus be adopted.

Bop braces for less aid from SA

Star 7/5/93

109

MMABATHO — The Bophuthatswana government was gearing its finances towards greater independence from South African funding assistance, Finance Minister Dr Martin van den Berg said yesterday.

Presenting Bophuthatswana's budget for the 1993/1994 financial year, Van den Berg said that in view of the political situation the country would have to contend with the possibility of reduced financial and economic assistance from South Africa.

"I believe our strategy should be to limit government expenditure to such an extent that any possibility of needing additional finance from outside sources to balance our books this fiscal year is avoided," he said.

Nevertheless, total budget spending increased from R4,1 billion in fiscal 1992/3 to R4,9 billion in 1993/1994.

The budget also included a number of important stimulatory measures through lower tax rates, including a cut in the corporate tax rate by five percent to 35 percent.

Van den Berg recommended that the liability threshold for individual income tax be increased from R14 000 to R15 000 and that the threshold for the maximum marginal tax rate be increased from R60 000 to R80 000. — Finance Staff, Sapa.

Bop students 'hurt in march'

MMABATHO. — At least five University of Bophuthatswana students — including two student leaders — are in hospital after they were shot by rubber bullets and beaten by police, Azanian Students Convention president Mr Mark Mfikoe said yesterday.

A planned march on Bophuthatswana government offices here by students was disrupted when police fired teargas at a crowd gathered on the University of Bophuthatswana campus, students said. (109)

Police said the students had stoned them and that they had not used live ammunition. — Sapa CT 8/5/93

Bop cops thrash leader

By DAN DHLAMINI and ELIAS MALULEKE

UNIVERSITY of Bophuthatswana SRC president Solly Bokaba is in a critical condition in Bophelong Hospital's intensive care unit following a brutal assault this week by Bophuthatswana police.

Unibo student and witness Sello Seetso said all hell broke loose when police fired teargas into a crowd of students planning to march on parliament, where they were to hand a memorandum to the government.

Seetso said Bokaba was singled out and attacked by a group of policemen during the confusion.

"It was terrible, I thought they were going to kill him. We watched helplessly as the hefty, armed policemen beat Solly just like the American cops had assaulted Rodney King.

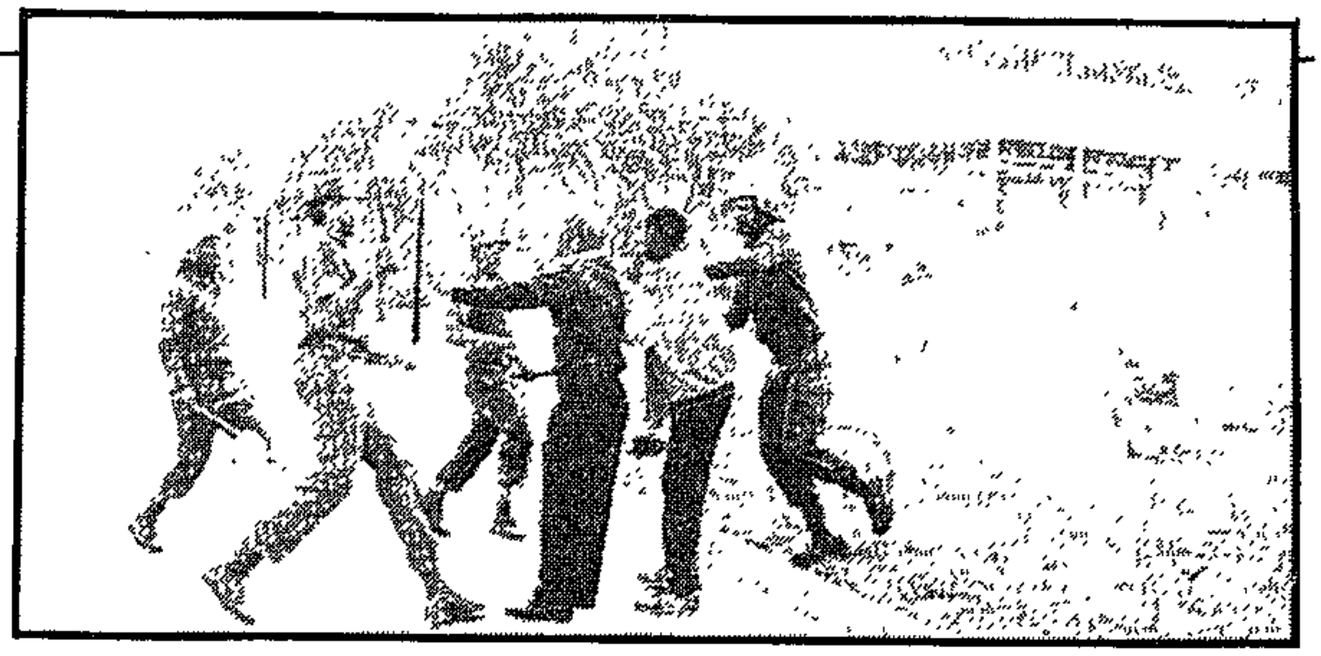
"The police tore into Bokaba with their batons and quirts like a pack of hungry wild dogs," said another student.

Many other injured students were detained and refused medical treatment. A doctor who insisted on helping a young woman was manhandled by the police.

Bop police spokesman Col Dave George confirmed that police used tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse the demonstrating students.

He denied that live ammunition was used and said police had acted in self defence.

Police nab student leader in swoop on Bop campus



HANDS OFF: A University of Bophuthatswana security guard tries to protect SRC president Solly Bokaba from approaching police officers (right). SITuated 9/5/93

But the police got their man in the end (below), and four other student leaders The five were released yesterday afternoon after an urgent court application. Mr Bokaba, who was seriously injured during the march, will be transferred to Garankuwa Hospital. The incident happened after security forces stormed the university campus to break up a student gathering. (6A) (109)

Picture: CECIL SOLS



Bop govt told: Stay off Unibo

Sowetan 10/5/93

THE Union of Democratic University Staff (Udusa) will embark on a programme of action in an attempt to stop the Bophuthatswana government from allegedly intervening in the administration of the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo).

Speaking at a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday, Udusa president Dr Teboho Moja said her organisation would organise nationally and internationally to fight police intervention which results in violent repression at the institution.

Moja said another factor was the unfair deportation of a number of academics viewed as a threat to the homeland government.

■ Police action on campus roundly condemned:

On Friday the president of Udusa in Unibo, Mr Tshepiso Rampele, SRC president Mr Solly Bokaba and two other students were arrested after Bophuthatswana police fired on students and staff with rubber bullets and teargas and beat them with batons

The programme will start with demonstrations on Thursday at universities around the country

Udusa has also called on university administrations to boycott Unibo and on the Committee of University Principals to expel the institution from its ranks.

Sansco slates arrests

Sowetan 10/5/93

■ MARCH HALTED Bop security forces assault and injure Unibo students:

By Josias Charle and Sapa.

THE South African Students' Congress has condemned Bophuthatswana security forces for the arrest and assault of students during a march in Mmabatho on Friday.

Several students were assaulted when Bophuthatswana police dispersed students from the University of Bophuthatswana.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Colonel Dave George said the police acted in self-defence as the marching crowd had become angry and unruly.

Unibo's deputy vice-chancellor, Professor Lesole Gadinabokao, said police had acted contrary to a court order restraining them from taking action against students on campus.

Five Unibo students arrested when police used teargas and rubber bullets to disrupt the march were released on Saturday afternoon. (109)

The five are Students Representative Council president Mr Solly Bokaba, Mr Tshepo Mofokeng, Miss Gloria Sekamoeng, Mr David Manamela and staff association president Mr Tshepiso Ramphele.

They were released in an urgent application heard at the Mmabatho Magistrate's Court.

Bokaba, who was seriously injured during the march, will now be transferred to Garankuwa Hospital following agreement by university authorities to pay his medical costs.

Mofokeng and Sekamoeng suffered injuries from rubber bullets during the march.

"We are utterly dismayed at these brutal and abhorrent actions by President Lucas Mangope's policemen," Sasco chairman for the Southern Transvaal Mr Peniel Mashele said.

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News in brief

Sowetan 12/5/93

Soweto cop killed

A SOWETO policeman was shot dead near the YMCA in Dube yesterday.

Police say Constable Johannes Shabangu (30) was hit in the head by a shot fired from a crowd of about 600 people who were looting and setting alight a delivery truck at about 11.45am

Police spokesman Major Herman Oosthuizen appealed to anyone with information to contact the police at 980-7997.

Joseph honoured

THE late anti-apartheid activist Helen Joseph will be awarded the Posthumous Award by the Gleitsman Foundation in Johannesburg today in honour of her work for human rights.

The award will be presented to her friend Ilse Wilson.

Sowetan 12/5/93

Taxis blockade town

ABOUT 30 minibus taxis yesterday blockaded Wick Street, the main entrance to Verulam, to protest against the operation from Verulam to Durban of a bus company which charges lower fares.

A police spokesman said the taxi operators had demanded that the bus company raise its fares and stop interfering with commuters on the taxi route. Taxi drivers removed the vehicles after police intervened.

Man dies in ambush

A MAN was killed and five others injured in an ambush near the University of Zululand in northern Natal yesterday.

University spokesman Mr Dirk Reselman said a truck had picked up workers from the Mangezi Reserve when two men with AK-47 rifles fired at the occupants from the side of the road. The truck went out of control and overturned down an embankment.

Sowetan 12/5/93

Teachers go back

CLASSES at Indian schools in Durban and Maritzburg were temporarily back to normal yesterday following a teacher chalk down protest against merit evaluation last week.

A spokesman for the SA Democratic Teachers Union said teachers returned to their classes pending the outcome of a meeting between House of Delegates Education Minister Devi Govender and a union delegation scheduled for today in Durban.

Sowetan Reporters and Sapa.

Varsity shuts its doors on students

Sowetan 12/5/93

By Josias Charle

THE UNIVERSITY OF Bophuthatswana has been closed indefinitely with effect from yesterday.

The decision to close the trouble-torn university was taken at a management meeting on Monday.

The Information Service of Bophuthatswana confirmed yesterday that the university has been closed.

The closure comes at a time when students had decided to continue the class boycott until several of their demands are met.

These demands include:

- That the university be renamed University of Northern Cape;
- The university council resigns with immediate effect as it is "not representative";
- Examinations be rescheduled; and that
- Students be allowed freedom of movement and speech on campus.

KEY DEMANDS Lawyers call for the immediate reopening of campus:

Last Friday police broke up a students' march to the government offices to present the demands. Several students were injured and some were arrested when police fired at the marching crowd.

Those arrested were released by court order on Saturday.

The crisis at Unibo was also discussed in parliament in Mmabatho on Monday.

President Lucas Mangope addressed members of parliament, providing background to the students' demands.

He also accused the media of failing to report on the riotous behaviour of some of the students, while "radical elements" in the student ranks failed to keep agreements.

Mangope said students were, by agreement, due to send a three-man delegation to government offices on Friday to present their grievances.

"Instead they refused to send the delegation and a riot had resulted," Mangope told parliament.

The Lawyers for Human Rights in Bophuthatswana condemned the closure of the campus and said there was no need for such drastic action.

A spokesman for the organisation, Mr Pat Huma, called for the immediate reopening of the campus and said students and management should have tried to resolve their problems by negotiation.

He blamed the Bophuthatswana government for the disruptions.

Bop varsity closes amid disruptions

Star 12/5/93

By Norman Chandler
Pretoria Bureau

The University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) was closed yesterday after students had been told through Radio Bophuthatswana broadcasts that they had to pack their clothes and leave the hostels.

Students were given two hours to vacate the campus.

At the same time, the national president of the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations (Udusa), Dr Toboho Moja, was allegedly threatened with death when a group of "khaki-clad men" entered his smallholding on the South African side of the Bophuthatswana border.

The Bophuthatswana government yesterday confirmed the closure of the university. It said Unibo's management committee took the decision after a meeting of the university council.

The council gave the mandate to close Unibo at the discretion of management "should it be felt that conflict and disruption were resulting in no worthwhile teaching taking place".

Before students demonstrated at Unibo on Friday, Minister of State Rowan Cronje invited students' representative council members to send a delegation to meet him and discuss grievances. The SRC did not respond.

In a statement to The Star, Udusa said acting vice-chancellor Professor D Setshedi and the head of Unibo's security department, identified only as "Kemp", should be asked to resign.

Udusa has asked SA universities to hold protests tomorrow.

Students demand political freedom

Sowetan & Radio Metro

*Talk*back



with Tim Modise

By Isaac Moledi

THE South African National Students Congress last night demanded an immediate and unconditional re-opening of the University of Bophuthatswana and the holding of discussions by all parties to resolve the crisis.

Speaking on the *Sowetan*/Radio Metro Talkback Show, Sansco publicity secretary Mr Mogomotsi Mogodiri called for free political activity in the homeland and non-interference by the bantustan's government in students' activities.

He said students had to bear continual police and Bop government interference in their activities.

He said students were no longer prepared to "put up" with this situation.

"Students' main demand in Bophuthatswana is free political activity. If (President Lucas) Mangope is interested in our education and the future of our country, then he should meet our demands.

"If he fails to do that, then Mangope must be prepared for unprecedented mass action," Mogodiri said.

Bedevilling crisis

He said the re-opening of Unibo was not only the "preserve of Mangope's government" but all the parties involved in the crisis bedevilling the bantustan.

He said his student organisation and the university students' body rejected yesterday's meeting called by Mangope as he (Mangope) wanted to read them the "riot act".

Representing Unibo Staff Association, the association's secretary, Mr Thomas Ngoloi, said the attack on students by the government seemed indiscriminate.

Sowetan 13/5/93

He said this was why the association was involved.

He said they had realised that the university management was colluding with the government and the police.

Azanian Students Congress president Mr Mark Mfikoe said the political playing field in Bophuthatswana had been levelled by Mangope's refusal to meet students' demands.

He urged students to fight the government's repression as a unit. He called for national action in solidarity with Unibo students.

"I support what your organisation (Sansco) is doing in Bophuthatswana because Mangope is a tyrant."
Yvonne, Diepkloof

"I don't understand why the Christian Democratic Party sent the police to shoot at students who were merely demonstrating. I sympathise with those who have been shot."
Buddy, Rockville

Securocrat control of govt absolute nonsense — FW

B/DM 13/5/93

CAPE TOWN — It was absolute nonsense to claim government was a captive of the security forces or securocrats, President F W de Klerk told Parliament yesterday.

Sapa reports that, replying to a question from A S Akoob (NP Laudium), he said the suggestion that SA was controlled by a miltary junta was an example of distorted and untruthful ANC propaganda.

Government and the security forces had an open and balanced relationship, and one did not dominate the other.

The security forces accepted that they had to operate within the framework of the policy of the day, and government accepted the security forces were specialists, and that they should have the freedom to act according to their judgment within the framework of the law.

Suggestions government had bound the hands of the security forces were simply not true.

De Klerk said he could cite instances where the security forces had said government was going too far when it contemplated strong action.

Our Political Staff reports that Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel yesterday reiterated there could be no joint control of the SAP at this stage.

Political Staff

He said the ANC wanted only a supervisory role.

Durban Central MP Peter Gastrow said joint control implied joint reponsibility and joint accountability.

Gastrow asked why government clung to control of the police. Unless there was some form of joint control the chances of the police being able to act with legitimacy and the support of others were nil.

The ANC wanted to be in a position where it did not have to accept joint responsibility — a position "where they can blame the police", he said.

He asked how the playing field for an election could be levelled when the police were under the sole control of government.

Opposing joint control, the CP's Schalk Pienaar said it would effectively mean ANC-SACP control, adding that every incident involving the police would, in any case, be exploited.

In a separate statement, DP law and order spokesman Lester Fuchs called for establishment of a transitional committee on law and order with members appointed by the President on recommendation by the multiparty negotiating forum.

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S·A·I·A

Sasco call for mass action

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GAVIN DU VENAGE

THE SA Students' Congress (Sasco) yesterday called for a nationwide "week of action" in protest against the closure of the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo).

The call came as the homeland's government was meeting the university's senate in a bid to resolve the crisis. B/DM

The university was shut indefinitely on Tuesday after clashes between members of Bophuthatswana's security forces and students and staff.

Sasco president Robinson Ramaite said the week of action would begin next Monday. Sasco would stage mass rallies, occupy Bophuthatswanan embassies and hold demonstrations.

If this did not bring about the re-opening of the university, Sasco would consider "higher forms of mass action". 13/5/93

The Union of Democratic University Staff Associations said it would support Sasco's campaign.

New ANC branch

AN ANC branch has been launched in Bophuthatswana's Luka area near Rustenburg, the organisation said yesterday. It said 17 more branches would be launched in the area over the next few weeks. (109) (129)

— Sowetan Reporters and Supa.

Sowetan 14/5/93.

Star 14/5/93

SA 'won't pressure Bop'

South Africa respected Bophuthatswana's independence and would not force the homeland to reincorporate, Regional and Land Affairs Minister Dr Andre Fourie said yesterday. "We will not use what the Democratic Party refers to as the 'Pretoria Stranglehold' to force Bophuthatswana back into South Africa, but will negotiate Bophuthatswana's reincorporation," he said.

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13 UCT students released after Bop consulate sit-in

15/5/93

JOHN VILJOEN
Weekend Argus
Education Reporter

THIRTEEN University of Cape Town students who were detained during a sit-in at the Bophuthatswana consulate have been released without being charged.

The students, members of the South African Students' Congress (Sasco), entered the consulate about 11am yesterday to protest about police occupation and closure of the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) campus.

Their later arrest coincided with a legal march by about 200 Sasco members which passed the consulate in Parliament Towers, Plein Street.

During their protest, the marchers expressed support for the Congress of South African Students and its campaign against matric exam fees.

When the marchers heard of the arrest they blocked the two gates which allow vehicles access to the building. The police truck transporting the 13 arrested students could not leave.

The tense stand-off between police and students was eased by the intervention of Independent MP for Fish Hoek and ANC member Mr Jannie Momberg.

After 45 minutes, the students were released from the police truck and allowed to walk free.

In a memorandum to the consulate, Sasco accused the Bophuthatswana government of violence against the homeland's population and Unibo students and academics in particular.

The police occupation of the Unibo campus was "barbaric", Sasco said.

The students demanded the immediate re-opening of the campus, the withdrawal of police and the closure of the homeland's embassies and consulates.

After the 13 were freed the students moved to the H F Verwoerd Building across Plein Street where they presented a memorandum to Mr Jan van Heerden from the office of National Education Minister Piet Marais.

Sasco demanded that the state write off debts to historically black universities.

Sasco also called for a bias in favour of historically black universities in subsidy allocations to address historical imbalances created by apartheid.



□ **HERE TO STAY:** Students block Darling Street outside the City Hall at the end of the march.

Students arrested in Bop embassy

(109) (182) (218)

Staff Reporter CT 15/5/93

THIRTEEN South African Students Congress (Sasco) members occupied the Bophuthatswana embassy in Plein Street yesterday in protest at the alleged repression of student activity at the homeland's university.

The students were arrested but later released after the intervention of ANC-aligned MP Mr Jannie Momberg.

He emerged from Parliament to negotiate with the police in an attempt to diffuse the explosive situation, as other students gathered around their colleagues who were being held in a police truck.

Mr Momberg said: "I acted as a member of the ANC executive to try and get the kids out of custody. I wouldn't like them to spend the weekend in jail."

The embassy was occupied by the students during a march on the National Education offices in Plein Street.

Police clashed with the students after they had handed in a memorandum at the education building. No one was injured.

Earlier, police had stopped hundreds of pupils travelling in busses to a Congress of South African Students rally and protest march in the city.

Meanwhile, it emerged yesterday that a Cosas report that two pupils had been shot dead by police on Thursday was incorrect.

On Thursday night, a police spokesman said he could not confirm the report.

Yesterday, Peace Committee spokesman Mr Hannes Siebert said the committee was "trying to find the bodies. We have contacted the schools, hospitals, police and the youth organisations."

● National Education Minister Mr Piet Marais is expect to announce a decision within the next few days on the matriculation examination fee.

Unibo closure deepens crisis

By DAN DHLAMINI and JUSTICE MOHALE

THE closure of the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) this week has added to the homeland's education crisis.

The closure follows the alleged violation of a Supreme Court order by Bop police who invaded the campus and assaulted academic staff members and students, leaving Unibo SRC president Solly Bokaba unconscious and others seriously injured.

Bokaba was admited to Bophelong Hospital's Intensive Care Unit and is recuperating at a clinic in SA.

A Unibo staff spokesman, who wished to remain anonymous for fear of reprisals, said the staff had earlier obtained an order restraining police and soldiers from entering the campus and assaulting the students.

The spokesman also claimed that Bop's Maj-Gen R Seleke allegedly slapped vice chancellor Prof Lesole Gadinabokao in full view of junior officers, students and academic staff.

Gadinabokao could not be reached for comment.

Bop's Col Dave George denied the claim.

16/5/95

Cops accused of targeting PAC

By MOSES MAMAILA

AN Apla guerrilla has allegedly died in police custody while more than 40 PAC members have been detained under security legislation in what appears to be a low-intensity warfare by the security operatives on the PAC's military wing.

According to Pretoria-based lawyer Moss Mavundla, 30-year-old Apla operative Peter Ismael Mabina, also known as Sabat Matiwane, died in Odi prison in Bophuthatswana on May 6.

Mavundla said the Apla cadre was detained in Moretele by the Bop police on April 6 and was subjected to severe torture while in police custody which led to his death a month later.

Bop police spokesman Col Dave George declined to comment on the issue and referred City Press to the prison authorities. However the spokesman for Bop prison services could not be reached after several attempts.

Mavundla also released the names of five alleged Apla members who have been held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

'Sheltering cadres'

Among the five was former Apla cadre Simon Ncime, who was released from Robben Island in 1991. Ncime was detained in Paarl on April 30.

Mavundla added that Tzaneen PAC organiser Jameson Boko Baloi was arrested by the SAP after he had been accused of sheltering four Apla members.

The four alleged Apla members, who include a 17-year-old youth, were detained on April 28 after they were linked to an attack on a farm near Tzaneen.

A white farmer is believed to have been killed in the attack.

Police spokesman in Pretoria, Lt Frans Mojapelo, confirmed that since February 46 PAC members, including Apla and Paso members, have been detained under Section 29.

He said he could not comment further because the suspects were detained under the Internal Security Act.

PAC secretary for political affairs, Jaki Seroke, accused the police of harassing PAC members.

"As a result of this harassment, a 16-year-old PAC member was gunned down in Soweto this week simply because he was wearing a PAC T-shirt," he charged.

Mangope challenged

ZEERUST — The Western Transvaal branch of the ANC has challenged Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope to carry out an opinion poll to determine whether he has the mandate for the multiparty negotiations in Kempton Park.

At a meeting in Zeerust yesterday, ANC spokesman Chris Setou criticised the homeland's chief representative at the negotiations, Rowan Cronje, who is a former Rhodesian. — Sapa.

Arsonists cause serious damage to university

MMABATHO. — Arsonists have caused extensive damage to equipment at the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo), the administration said today.

The arsonists apparently gained entry into the building by breaking a window and bending burglar bars. They then laid lengths of mutton cloth and containers of inflammable chemicals in the offices of the printing unit.

"It would appear that the perpetrator(s) left the building and ignited the fuse which caused the fire to spread rapidly throughout the unit."

The Unibo administration said paper stocks and equipment had been extensively damaged.

Both the Bophuthatswana police and Unibo's own security department were pursuing investigations. — Sapa.

(109) ARG 18/5/88

May 19 1993

Police send ANC youth group packing

☐ Memo slams 'illegal' Bop regime

DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Political Staff

EIGHT ANC Youth League members left in a huff today after failing to get into Parliament Towers in the city centre to hand over and discuss a memorandum with two senior Bophuthatswana government officials.

The delegation, which included league regional chairman Mcebisi Skwatsha and secretary Neville Naidoo, arrived at the building at 10.20am for what they thought would be a meeting with Mr G E Sere, a Bophuthatswana embassy minister, and Mr T J Tsimane, the homeland's ambassador in Kimberley.

Police refused to allow them in and Mr Sere and Mr Tsimane met them outside.

Mr Naidoo said: "We have an agreement. Why are we not allowed in? I thought we had a meeting."

Mr Sere replied: "We don't have a mandate to talk to you."

Mr Tsimane said he and his colleague could not discuss the document with the delegation until they had seen its contents.

Mr Skwatsha said: "Can't we humbly ask that you allow us into your office so that we can hand over the memorandum and say a few words?"

Mr Tsimane said that was out of the question.

The delegation left for another appointment without handing over the memorandum.

● In the document the league expressed its opposition to the "illegitimate" regime in Bophuthatswana and its attempts to stifle free political activity in the homeland.

Bop students to boycott all examinations

■ Willing to write exams but ....

By Sipho Mthembu and Lindiwe Ngakane Sowetan 21/5/93

THE joint Students Representative Councils of Bophuthatswana have announced a boycott of examinations by all tertiary institutions in the homeland which are scheduled to start on Monday.

The decision, according to Unibo SRC deputy president Mr Gaba Tabane, was taken at a joint meeting of Bop SRCs earlier this week.

"We would however like to make one point clear: that we are willing to write exams at a conducive time which is not Monday.

"Such a condition will be determined by Mangope answering to our demands made to him on April 19," Gabane said.

Unibo was closed a week ago after wild scenes in which Bophuthatswana police assaulted and injured about four student leaders.

Unibo SRC president Mr Solly Bokaba will spend another weekend in hospital after slipping and hurting himself. He was to have been discharged today.

A meeting to brief parents will be held at the campus on Sunday evening and a mass rally of all tertiary institutions will be held at the Hebron College on Monday.

The joint Bop SRCs also called on the only unaffected institution, Lehurutse College, to join the boycott.

Meanwhile, the Setlogelo Technikon in Garankuwa was closed on Wednesday following Monday's decision by students to boycott classes indefinitely.

In a statement made by the SRC, students said they were protesting against Bophuthatswana's repressive authorities.

The announcement of the closure was made by the school's rector

He said problems experienced at the technikon earlier this year, which had also resulted in its closure between March and April, had been resolved. Students had however started a boycott.

'Muti used before Boipatong attack'

Inkatha members, accused of the Boipatong massacre, were sprinkled with a muti to protect them from bullets before setting off on their attack, a Delmas court heard this week. By **JACQUIE GOLDING**

AN inyanga who allegedly conducted a muti ritual for kwaMadala hostel inmates before they carried out the Boipatong massacre was pointed out by a state witness during the highly charged trial of the Boipatong accused this week.

The 32 Inkatha Freedom Party members, accused of killing 45 Boipatong residents on June 17 last year, filled the dock amid tight security in the Delmas Circuit Court. The judge ordered that their names should not be published.

Mthwana Prince Zulu, a well-known inyanga who lives in the kwaMadala hostel, near Boipatong, identified himself as the acting guardian of four of the accused.

Minutes later he was pointed out by the state witness — whose name may also not be published. The witness accused him of handing out white headbands to hostel inmates and of preparing *ntelezi* (a muti drink), which they consumed on the night of the attack.

The witness, a former kwaMadala resident, also said he had attended a meeting two weeks earlier at which hostel dwellers were told to get ready for a rally on the night of June 17. At this, they were to be addressed by an IFP youth leader.

The earlier meeting was addressed by two of the accused, whom the witness unerringly pointed out to the presiding judge, Mr Justice MJ Smit.

At the meeting, women were instructed to leave the room and "go and cook" before the men were addressed on the need to prepare themselves for an attack. "He said he didn't want to hear this or that. Everything had to be ready," the witness said.

The reason for the attack was to "take revenge" on the "comrades" for previous offensives on the hostel. Hostel dwellers then asked for firearms and were told they could put their names on a list as they left the meeting.

The court heard that weapons were kept in the hostel's storage room, which was always kept locked, and that the witness had stumbled across two AK47s when he had once been given access to the room. He said the hostel was controlled by the *"groot koppe"* who used money exacted from residents to purchase weapons for "the family".

The witness also testified that his vehicle had been used to transport weapons on the night of the massacre.

On June 17, hostel residents had attended a rally at the Jabulani Stadium addressed by the hostel induna and the IFP youth leader. "Normally there is singing and dancing but this night there was a warning against it," he said. "The women had to leave the stadium."

He drank *ntelezi* handed out from a 25-litre plastic container by another accused he knew by name. "I believe *ntelezi* makes you brave," he said. As they left, the men were sprinkled with the muti drink "so you don't die when you get shot".

The witness said he was told to get his white headband (to be worn as a means of identification by the attackers) from the inyanga's room.

"A Skyline pulled up outside our group and one of the men (he named the accused and pointed to him in the dock) went to the car and returned with weapons. We were now ready to go."

Describing the attack in Boipatong, the witness said "comrades" had spotted the hostel dwellers and fired on them. They returned their fire, dispersing them, and then proceeded down Lekoa Street breaking windows and shooting into the houses. He said he could identify the accused who had killed residents.

The trial continues on Monday.

Rowan Cronje vows to sue

By DESMOND BLOW

BOPHUTHATSWANA Minister of State Affairs Rowan Cronje has threatened to sue the Director of Bop's National Library Service, Andrew Khutsoane, for allegedly defaming him.

The grounds for the action were allegations made against Cronje by Khutsoane in a speech during a presentation of the World Book Encyclopedia to the National Library a fortnight ago.

A report in the *Mafikeng Mail* quotes Cronje as saying he had instructed his lawyers to institute legal proceedings against Khutsoane.

But undaunted by what one lawyer decribed as his "blatant slander", Khutsoane issued a press statement this week saying he had noted Cronje's intention to sue him and intended to "contest this legal action vigorously." He said his friends and relatives had formed "The Andrew Khutsoane vs Rowan Cronje Defence Appeal Committee" which would raise funds to defend the action.

Yabeng lifts attributable earnings 18%

MARCIA KLEIN 109

BOPHUTHATSWANA-incorporated Yabeng Investment Holding Company increased attributable earnings by 18% to R20,2m from R17,1m in the year to end-March. B10AM 2415193.

The company, with investments in the region which include Sun International Bophuthatswana, United Breweries and Bophuthatswana Breweries and various retail and wholesale companies, reported a 31,5% rise in total income to R25,9m (R19,7m).

This included a 40% rise in dividend income to R22,4m (R16m). CE David Gould said some unexpected dividends were brought into income due to an unusually early declaration date. This change would be maintained.

Interest income dropped by 8,8% to R3,1m (R3,4m), while other income rose 41,5% to R402 000 (R284 000).

Net income before tax grew by 15,8% to R21,3m (R18,4m). Although attributable earnings were 18% up on the previous year, an additional number of shares in issue saw earnings rise by 12,7% to to 37,2c (33c) a share.

A 4,2% higher dividend of 25c (24c) a share was declared, and dividend cover was raised to 1,49 (1,38) times.

Gould said several companies in which Yabeng had invested had adopted more conservative accounting policies. An extraordinary item of nearly R3,5m reflected the resulting negative effect on the carrying value of some investments attributed to prior years. This was in line with Yabeng's policy of providing fully for potential losses.

He said there was little sign of a real recovery in the sectors served by its investments, and trading conditions in southern Africa were unlikely to show much improvement in the year ahead.

In light of this, earnings would not show significant growth in financial 1994, he said.

News in Brief

Fire: Bop students held (109)

JOHANNESBURG. — At least 20 students from the Taung College of Education in Bophuthatswana were being held for questioning by police after a fire broke out at the college yesterday.

CT 24/5/93

Fire: Stude... (109)

JOHANNESBURG. At least 20 students from the Taung College of Education in Bophuthatswana were being held for questioning at the homeland's Pudumoe police station after a fire broke out at the college yesterday. — Sapa.

ARG 24/5/93

IN BRIEF

(109)

Exams turned down

JOHANNESBURG. — Tertiary education institution students in Bophuthatswana will not write exams, the Southern Transvaal region of the South African Students Congress said.

ARG 24/5/93

Bophuthatswana students took this decision because of campus disruptions, police campus occupations, student detentions and the temporary closing of three colleges in Bophuthatswana, Sasco said. — Sapa.

news in

Sowetan 25/5/93

Bop students injured

THREE University of Bophuthatswana students were injured yesterday when homeland police fired rubber bullets and tear gas at them after they boycotted examinations.

Another three students were treated for shock and minor injuries. Students decided at a mass meeting on Sunday night to boycott examinations, scheduled for yesterday (54) (109)

Man dies, 45 hurt in explosion

109

CT 26/5/93

Staff Reporter

AN unidentified man was killed and about 45 people injured yesterday when a handgrenade was flung into a crowd of more than 300 ANC Youth League (Ancyl) members and peace observers during a march to the Bophuthatswana consulate in Kimberley.

The ANC last night said a white man was seen throwing the grenade into the crowd "with precision and skill", and then "disappearing in front of the police" about 1.10pm.

The organisation said police then opened fire on the fleeing crowd with live ammunition and birdshot About 20 people were arrested.

The ANC said the attack occurred shortly after a memorandum was handed to Bophuthatswana consulate representatives, the Department of Education and Culture and the SAP.

Major Jan Loubser of the Kimberley police last night said the police suspected the grenade was thrown at the consulate building from the crowd after a memorandum was handed to Major Stoffel Uys.

He said the grenade hit an Eskom security guard in the face and landed in front of the building in George Street, where it exploded.

Major Loubser said a man aged about 20 died, and Northern Cape Peace Committee co-ordinator Ms Jeanne Nel, 25, was in a critical condition in the Universitas Hospital.

He said the chairman of the committee, the Rev Arthur Mapitja, and UN observer Mr Adriano Cassandra were both in a serious condition in Kimberley Hospital.

Major Loubser also said a charge of terrorism was being investigated.

The Ancyl said ANC Regional Secretary Mr William Steenkamp and Ancyl regional chairman Mr John Block were also hurt.

Expressing his shock at the incident, National Peace Secretariat chairman Dr Antonie Gildenhuys said the blast was the first in which a member of the UN observer mission and members of the secretariat were injured while on monitoring duty

NEWS 'No need to panic' — Mand

Students, police clash

Sowetan 27/5/93

■ **Not a single mid-year examination written so far:**

NOT a single student has so far written mid-year examinations at the unrest-troubled University of Bophuthatswana, the university's staff association said yesterday.

The examination period started on Monday. (10) (109)

According to the association, police tear gassed staff and students on Tuesday after students decided not to enter the examination hall.

The action was confirmed by police.

"The situation on the campus is tense as police are constantly patrolling the area.

"Students have resolved not to go ahead with examinations, even though exams have been rescheduled by the university for some time in the future," the staff association said.

On Sunday night students resolved at a mass meeting not to write exams and on Monday police clashed with students on the campus.

Earlier in the month students had been given two hours to leave the university property. — *Sowetan Correspondent.*

Star 27/5/93

No students sit for exams

Not a single student had so far written mid-year examinations at the troubled University of Bophuthatswana, the university's staff association said yesterday. The examination period started on Monday.

According to the association, police teargassed staff and students on Tuesday after students decided not to enter the examination hall. The action was confirmed by police.

"The situation on campus is tense as police are constantly patrolling the area. Students have resolved to boycott the examinations," the statement said.

On Sunday night, students resolved at a mass meeting not to write exams, and on Monday police clashed with students on the campus. Earlier in the month, students were given two hours to leave the university property. — Pretoria Bureau.

Missions unwelcome

BOPHUTHATSWANA's government would not sanction uncoordinated visits by members of the UN observer mission or peace committee representatives, Bophuthatswana Foreign Minister Tom Setiloane said yesterday.

He was responding to reports that UN observer mission chief Angela King and other observers were detained briefly near Mmabatho while making an unscheduled visit to Bophuthatswana this week.

Star 28/5/93

Vow to unseat Mangope govt

The ANC's Pretoria sub-region vowed yesterday to do all in its power to unseat the Bophuthatswana government, claiming the homeland administration was deliberately harassing ANC members and leaders. At a news conference in Pretoria, ANC PWV region executive member Dr Abe Nkomo condemned what he called acts of desperation by president Lucas Mangope's government. — Sapa. (109)

Bop moves on education crisis

(109)
(FT 28/5/93)

MMABATHO. — Three bills designed to prevent education crises in Bophuthatswana were tabled in parliament here this week, the homeland government said yesterday.

The amendments allow for the closure of government and community schools, colleges, technikons and other educational institutions to prevent unrest.

Big business in push for election date

ST Times 30/5/93

By EDYTH BULBRING
Political Correspondent

AS the June 3 deadline to announce an election date looms, business leaders this week met delegations from the government, the ANC and the Concerned South Africans Group (101) (iff) (South

The businessmen's aim was to push for a swift settlement while also keeping all the parties in the talks.

The business leaders were lead by the Consultative Business Movement's co-chairman Murray Hofmeyr. Those present included Premier's Peter Wrighton and Murray and Roberts's David Brink.

Both the ANC and the government are keen to announce an election date on June 3 at the negotiating forum.

But Cosag insists that certain issues, such as the principles governing a new constitution and the way elections should be held, need to be settled beforehand.

The ANC, which has come under increasing pressure from its constituency to produce conclusive results after three years of negotiation, has warned of mass action after June 3 if no election date is announced.

Mr Hofmeyer said Cosag representatives clearly had a problem with the June 3 deadline and with the urgency that they felt had been forced on them.

"We had to say to them that we understood their difficulties in making a commitment on important issues in such a short time," Mr Hofmeyr said.

"But we are all in this together and one has to find a basis on which there can be agreement in a fairly short period."

He said the discussions with the delegations focused on the question of speed and inclusivity to see how to achieve the best settlement.

Mr Hofmeyr said the ANC told the businessmen it was anxious to announce an election date on June 3 and then afterwards do whatever else was necessary to accommodate Cosag.

He said businessmen were keen to do what they could to help achieve the best resolution in difficult circumstances.

"Business clearly feels that it is important to avoid a let-down or give the impression that the process has broken down.

"But, clearly, this must be seen against the other consideration, which is making the settlement as inclusive as possible."

Mr Hofmeyr said it was not clear whether the June 3 decision was going to be "make or break".

"The feeling is that the process should not drag on for weeks and months. If a resolution on elections is not reached on June 3, then it will have to be reached shortly afterwards," he said.

Concern

Another participant who attended the talks said the businessmen's underlying message to political players was that business was deeply concerned about the negotiations progress and that, should there be a breakdown and the economy knocked again, it would take a long time to recover.

He was not optimistic that the negotiating forum would announce an election date on June 3 as there were so many firm agreements that needed to be in place before.

Business's concern over the negotiations process was reflected in a Business Forum statement.

"Another political impasse will lead to more business closures, the withdrawal and witholding of investment, a further flight of capital and skilled manpower and further loss of job opportunities. Business confidence, already at a very low level, will suffer another blow," it said.

the police but no one was wounded.

ANC's Gwala infuriates Inkatha

INKATHA filed a complaint with the National Peace Committee on Friday after alleged inflammatory statements by ANC Natal Midlands leader Harry Gwala at Technikon Natal recently.

Gwala is alleged to have said: "We call on students of the South African Students Congress to learn how to handle firearms because if negotiations fail you must be prepared to win power through the barrel of an AK-47."

Inkatha said Gwala's statements were intended to "incite violence and hatred".

Mangope lashes out at ANC

BOP President Lucas Mangope says the ANC-alliance is paying students to instigate revolt at the homeland's Setlogelo Technikon.

Mangope said Bop was "in the grips of a sinister and well-orchestrated campaign to throw education into disarray".

He accused the ANC of paying Student Representative Council members to disrupt the institution.

Inkatha woman necklaced

INKATHA confirmed that the woman who was necklaced in the East Rand squatter camp of Phola Park on Tuesday was Inkatha branch secretary Julia Mtshali.

An Inkatha statement said Mtshali was abducted last weekend and Inkatha officials had spent several days searching for her.

SABC board announcement soon

THE names of the new SABC Board members will be announced by FW de Klerk early next week, according to a recent government statement.

The statement said the original list "created concerns which De Klerk discussed twice with the panel".

An amended list has now been submitted.

Sisulu calls for reincorporation

THE ANC yesterday called for the reincorporation of all homelands into SA as well as the unconditional restoration of SA citizenship to all homeland inhabitants.

ANC deputy president Walter Sisulu, speaking at Wits University, said linked to this central issue was the demand for free political activity and association in the homeland territories.

Bop pupils in boycott protest

MMABATHO. — Pupils at Bophuthatswana's Kebalipile High School were sent home yesterday after they boycotted classes and blocked entrances to the school, said a spokesman for the homeland's Information Service.

The class boycott was in protest against delays in paying back matric exam fees.

Bophuthatswana's Education Department said it had returned 160 cheques to schools, which in turn had to refund individual matric pupils R48 each. — Sapa

Bop to act on remarks

■ **Librarian may be suspended:**

Sowetan 4/6/93

BOPHUTHATSWANA authorities are moving against an outspoken academic and librarian who launched a scathing attack on the homeland's chief negotiator at the World Trade Centre constitutional talks, Mr Rowan Cronjé.

Mr Andrew Khutsoane, director of Bophuthatswana's national library, courted disfavour when he branded Cronjé, a former Rhodesian cabinet minister, as morally corrupt, greedy and a political opportunist. (109)

Speech remarks

He made the remarks in a speech he delivered during the presentation of *World Book Encyclopaedia* in Mmabatho on May 7.

In a letter to Khutsoane this week, Education Minister Clement Sehume said he was considering suspending him, pending certain charges of misconduct.

In response, Khutsoane said he had instructed his lawyers to take up the issue "because of the gravity of the matter".

His career

Cronjé has since threatened litigation against Khutsoane, who remains unrepentant despite threats to his career.

"My comments were about Rowan Cronjé as a public figure in our public affairs and the public was entitled to know what I said," he wrote to Bop-TV, which he accused of "shabbily" handling his speech.

This is the first time a senior Bophuthatswana cabinet minister has been attacked publicly by a civil servant.

Friends of Khutsoane are rallying behind him, collecting funds for any court action. — *Sapa*.

ANC objects to Bop fight

ST Times 6/6/93

By JOHANNES NGCOBO and BRIAN SOKUTU

AN ANC branch has called on the organisers of the world title rematch between Dingaan Thobela and Tony Lopez at Sun City to change the venue.

The call by the northern Cape branch of the ANC forms part of a campaign to isolate Bophuthatswana, which is regarded as "a police state". (109)

However, ANC national spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said the organisation would make a policy decision after meeting the Thobela camp.

ANC plans campaign if Bop demands fail

PRETORIA — Bophuthatswana will soon face massive stayaways, consumer boycotts and defiance campaigns if demands put to it by the ANC/Cosatu/SACP-alliance are not met, ANC NEC member Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing warned at the weekend.

Speaking at Erasmus and Hammanskraal, both near here, he said demands included Bophuthatswana's reincorporation into South Africa, that homeland residents be allowed to vote in SA elections and that South African labour laws be applied in the homeland. — Sapa (109) CT 7/6/93

Sowetan 7/6/93

Mangope on dispensation

BOPHUTHATSWANA leader Chief Lucas Mangope has invited people in areas near the homeland to attend a conference on a new regional dispensation to be held today.

(109)

A spokesman for Mangope's administration, Mr Alwyn Viljoen, said the conference was aimed at consolidating diverse opinions on the shape of a new South Africa, particularly the north-western parts. "This conference aims to inform people in our neighbouring areas of these options and will invite their opinion as to what direction to take from here," he said

ıs multiparty talks ● Few turn up for examinations

Free polls in South Africa 'a pipedream'

Sowetan 8/6/93

KEY WORDS Bophuthatswana won't consider relinquishing its independence until the alternative is known:

BOPHUTHATSWANA leader Chief Lucas Mangope said yesterday free and fair elections in South Africa were a pipedream unless the culture of violence was eradicated.

Speaking at a conference in Mmabatho to assess the possibilities and potential of the homeland, Mangope said Bophuthatswana was participating in negotiations because it believed in democracy.

But the multiparty negotiation council had become a rubber stamp for decisions taken bilaterally by the South African Government and the ANC.

"Witness last week's masterful introduction of an election date as a fait accompli by the ANC and the South African Government," he said.

"The first we heard of the date was in the media where it was being lauded as a major breakthrough. The blatant arrogance of what is going on is breathtaking in its scope and makes a mockery of democracy," said Mangope.

He likened the negotiating process to ordering an early Model-T Ford.

"You as the buyer were free to choose whatever colour car you wanted, provided it was black.

"Bophuthatswana is not about to make such a purchase. We are not buying anything we have not seen, or becoming party to a deal where we will not be getting value for money.

"We want the boundaries, functions and powers of regional states clearly enumerated and made binding before elections.

"We want these issues, and the writing of the new constitution, decided on and wrapped up during the multiparty negotiations where contributions representative of the entire South Africa can be made.

"To leave these critical issues to be determined by an elected constitution assembly would be to invite blueprints flawed by majoritarian party-political prejudices, and thereby invite continuing discontent and conflict," he said.

Bophuthatswana would not consider relinquishing its independence until the alternative was known, adding that "even then we will make no decision until all our people have been afforded the opportunity to make their feelings known". — *Sapa*.

Students urged to boycott meeting

Star 10/6/93

By Phil Molefe

The University of Bophuthatswana students' representative council yesterday urged students to boycott a meeting called for today by the homeland government, a move many people fear might lead to confrontation.

SRC general secretary Obakeng Mongale said the meeting was an attempt by the Bophuthatswana government "to sow division and confusion not only within the ranks of our own student body, but also within the entire tertiary institution community".

Mongale said students wanted the government to address certain demands before students could agree to a meeting with the authorities.

Their demands include:

- The reopening of all closed institutions.
- The removal of police from all campuses.

Protests

- A common agenda must be formulated by all parties concerned.
- Student organisations should form part of the process to resolve the crisis engulfing education.

Almost all of the 10 tertiary education institutions in Bophuthatswana have been plagued by protests and boycotts as the students demand that the territory's government stop interfering in academic matters.

Minister of Education Clement Sehume said today's meeting would seek to address problems at the University of Bophuthatswana and urged all students to attend.

● **Bop education institutions feel heat — Page 15**

Star 11/6/93

Bop students plunge meeting into chaos

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

MMABATHO — Chaos erupted yesterday at a meeting convened by the Bophuthatswana government to address the deepening crisis at the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) when students disrupted the proceedings and defied the homeland's authority.

Hours later, homeland police arrested about 20 student activists, including Unibo SRC president Solly Bokaba, at Mmabatho Cottages.

The trouble started when hundreds of students stormed into the Mmabatho convention centre and broke up the meeting.

The meeting, the first of its kind involving the government and students, was addressed by President Lucas Mangope and several Cabinet Ministers.

The general secretary of the students' representative council, Obakeng Mongale, said the action was intended to pass a vote of no confidence in Mangope's government.

The students sang Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika in the hall — a song forbidden in the territory because Bophuthatswana has its own anthem.

The meeting was almost abandoned after chaos erupted with students running amok while police charged them, kicking and beating them with batons and their fists.

Unibo has been temporarily closed since April.

Later Mangope accused the Students Representative Councils of Bophutatswana, a coalition of SRCs at tertiary institutions, of being politically aligned and warned that his government would not subsidise students who did not attend classes or write examinations.

The students are demanding free political activity in the homeland and the non-interference by the homeland government in academic matters.

Patrick Laurence examines Mangope's canny bid for political survival

Star 11/6/93

Fusion plan to foil ANC

(109)



BOPHUTHATSWANA'S Lucas Mangope is an arch-survivor, a South African equivalent of Talleyrand, who was able to boast after the turmoil of the French Revolution and the Napoleonic era: "I survived."

Of the quartet of ethnic leaders who accepted independence for their territories from Pretoria between 1976 and 1981, Mangope is the sole survivor.

The imperious Kaiser Matanzima and his younger brother, George, have disappeared politically, the victims of the coup which brought Bantu Holomisa to power in Transkei.

So have Lennox Sebe, Ciskei's president-for-life, who was toppled in a coup in 1990, and life president Patrick Mphephu of Venda, who died suddenly in the late 1980s amid suspicions that he had been poisoned.

Mangope's capacity for survival is etched in Bophuthatswana's brief history: he was taken captive by mutinous soldiers in 1988 and was temporarily deposed but resumed the presidency after the rebels were crushed by intervening South African soldiers.

Mangope, who turns 70 next birthday, faces another survival crisis now as the clamour for the reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into South Africa grows ever louder and as the African National Congress continues its campaign against his "repressive regime" which — it insists — denies them freedom to organise in Bophuthatswana.

The crisis is manifest at two levels: by the police road blocks en route to the Bophuthatswana capital of Mmabatho and in a political initiative by Mangope to pre-empt reincorporation.

The police are there to prevent infiltration by ANC activists, whom Mangope accuses of plotting to overthrow his government and even of planning to murder him.

As Race Relations researcher Anthea Jeffery shows in her illuminating study *Conflict at the crossroads in Bophuthatswana*, the past 15 years have been characterised by a tense and frequently bloody struggle between Bophuthatswana's rulers and the ANC.

On the political level, Mangope, whose softly spoken manner belies an iron will and a subtle statecraft, offers two responses to the demands for reincorporation into South Africa of the polity he led to independence in December 1977.

He proclaims that Bophuthatswana's first option is to retain its independence. "We remain wary of surrendering our cherished independence for an unknown and uncertain future," he says, insisting that Bophuthatswana will not relinquish its sovereignty until it knows what alternative future the new South Africa offers.

But, at the same time, he is prepared to consider a merger between Bophuthatswana and adjoining South African territory and its formation into a largely autonomous — but not independent — region in a reunited South Africa.

In that context, Mangope says: "It is steeped in our nature to maintain open minds on even the most important issues. We are prepared to listen to and consider all arguments and options."

To that end Bophuthatswana has been the driving force behind the South Africa-Tswana (Satswa) initiative, whose programme moots three optional mergers between Bophuthatswana and neighbouring South Africa territory.

These options have been spelled out by one of Mangope's rising lieutenants, B E Keikelame.

● The first proposes an amalgamation between Bophuthatswana, the Western Transvaal, a section of the Transvaal Bushveld and parts of the arid Northern Cape. It will cover about 20 percent of South Africa.

● The second envisages a larger region, stretching south-eastwards to incorporate the Free State and covering about 40 percent of South Africa.

● The third represents a compromise between the smaller and larger regions.

These regions have one characteristic in common: they are dominated by Tswana-speaking blacks, many of whom are rural people, and Afrikaans-speaking whites, a significant proportion of whom are farmers.

The assumption behind the thinking of Satswa's political strategists is that an alliance between conservative blacks and whites, between Tswana and Afrikaner traditionalists, will be able to defeat the ANC in elections in the proposed region, whatever its final shape.

The envisaged Tswana-Afrikaner-controlled region has its counterpart in the south-east, in KwaZulu and Natal, where Zulu traditionalists, led by the indefatigable Mangosuthu Buthelezi, and their conservative white allies want to establish another largely autonomous region in the new South Africa.

In a largely unnoticed but major move, a Satswa conference, attended by leaders of Mangope's administration and scores of Afrikaner notables from neighbouring South African territory, has decided to take the initiative one step further.

It has mandated experts, led by university professor Dan Kriek, to draw up a constitution for the proposed region; there is an echo in that move of the unveiling last year by Buthelezi of a new constitution for KwaZulu and Natal.

There is growing speculation in Mmabatho, in official as well as unofficial circles, that Mangope will press for a merger between Bophuthatswana and surrounding South African territory, and that this rather than maintaining Bophuthatswana's independence is his first — and indeed only — viable option.

Mangope has been wooing Afrikaner conservatives, successfully using his fluency in Afrikaans — he used to be an Afrikaans teacher — and his conservative politics to win their confidence.

A small but not insignificant sign of Mangope's new orientation is the change in name of the party which has ruled Bophuthatswana since independence; it is now called the Christian Democratic Party, not the Bophuthatswana Democratic Party, signalling its intention to campaign beyond Bophuthatswana's borders.

When confronted with ANC demands for reincorporation, Mangope adopts a tough stance, saying Bophuthatswana will exist for another 100 years. But he is too wily a politician not to know that Bophuthatswana will not be able to sustain its independence in a confrontation with a hostile ANC-led South African government.

It is vulnerable to an economic blockade; it is exposed to financial pressure by the withholding of monetary transfers, including its share of revenue from the Southern African Customs Union and taxes collected on its behalf in South Africa.

The alternative survival route — fusion with neighbouring territory — has another attraction: it may not be a case of South Africa reincorporating Bophuthatswana so much as Bophuthatswana incorporating parts of South Africa.

Whether it will work or not remains to be seen. But the indications are that Mangope — aided by his astute and seemingly omnipresent Minister of State Affairs, Rowan Cronje, will give it his best shot.□

Bop education institutions feel the heat

Star 11/6/93

Bophuthatswana, keen to maintain an image of stability in a turbulent South Africa, has not escaped the wave of student unrest which has swept the country, reports PHIL MOLEFE.

PETRUS Seeco (25) is a final-year law degree student at the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) but he has lost all hope that his cherished dream will come true this year.

The university has been closed indefinitely since the beginning of April and students have already ruled out chances of sitting for half-year exams.

The problems at Unibo are a microcosm of the situation prevalent in all 10 tertiary institutions in Bophuthatswana.

The homeland has one university, Unibo; a technikon, Setlogelo in Ga-Rankuwa, near Pretoria; and eight colleges of education spread across this fragmented "independent" state.

According to the South African Students' Congress (Sasco), which is active in Bophuthatswana, these insitutions face a common problem: the crisis of legitimacy for the Bophuthatswana government, the dearth of free political activity, government interference in academic matters and police occupation of campuses, as well as harassment of student leaders.

Unibo has been plagued by protracted student protests, in which Seeco is involved. At the centre of the protests is what Seeco and his colleagues perceive to be government intervention in the affairs of the university and the harassment of student leaders opposed to President Lucas Mangope's rule.

Seeco says the university's council is "heavily loaded" with government appointees. "Mangope wants to be the chancellor, vice-chancellor, chairman of the university council, registrar, president of the convocation ... he wants to be everything," he claimed.

The students' demands include the recognition of the university's autonomy and academic freedom, the recognition of democratically elected student representative councils, the reversal of all deportation orders served on academics, the disbandment of "undemocratic" governing councils, and an end to police harassment of student leaders and police occupation of campuses.

According to Sasco, a Bill amending the present University Act is due to be tabled in parliament which would empower the Minister of Education temporarily or permanently to close the institution without necessarily consulting the university council.

The Bill would also empower the Minister to change the conditions of service of the university teaching staff which, according to Sasco, would effectively give the Minister power to "hire and fire" lecturers.

Bophuthatswana Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information Tom Setiloane says the ANC is bribing students to instigate revolt in the homeland.

A statement from his government said: "It is a well-known fact that members of the ANC and its allies have started openly to disrupt campuses and even high schools."

According to the Bophuthatswana government, three Bills were recently tabled in the Bop parliament and would give the Minister of Education the authority to instruct the university council to take steps deemed necessary to restore order if the council had failed to exercise its authority. □

One Bop minister, one Benz

C1Press 13/6/93

(109)

By DESMOND BLOW

BOPHUTHATSWANA cabinet ministers this month took possession of 23 Mercedes Benz E300 cars with all the extras – including CD players.

Although the cars normally sell for about R250 000 each, the Bop government gets a large discount – but the total amount paid for the luxury cars is expected to exceed R4-million.

Bop is also in the process of buying another 153 cheaper vehicles, mostly for the police.

A Mercedes Benz spokesman said that Bop replaced the vehicles of cabinet ministers every four years.

"This is less frequently than Mercedes Benz vehicles are replaced for South African Cabinet Ministers," he said, "but vehicles for SA Cabinet Ministers are replaced as it becomes necessary – not all at once like with the Bop government."

He added the last time the vehicles had been replaced was four years ago.

In the past the vehicles remained the property of the Bop goverment, but under the new scheme the cars become the property of the cabinet ministers themselves.

There has been some criticism of the luxury car buying spree in view of the proposed elections next year and the possible reincorporation of Bop into SA.

However, a Bop spokesman denied that it was a perk for cabinet ministers and a "golden handshake" if they should find themselves unemployed next year.

"There is nothing unusual in the new car scheme. It is exactly the same scheme enjoyed by South African Cabinet Ministers where part of their salaries are car allowances," he said.

"The cabinet ministers will pay for these cars from their allowances."

Sl Times [Byess] 13/6/93

Bop TV going for the jugular

(109)

By CIARAN RYAN

BOP TV is preparing to challenge the SABC and M-Net stranglehold. It plans to apply for a national TV licence when broadcasting is deregulated this year.

If the licence is granted, the SABC stands to lose up to R300-million in advertising revenue. Under its existing licensing agreement, a remnant of apartheid, the Bop TV signal may be broadcast to 44 black townships in SA. The SA Government ordered the prevention of signal spillage to white areas. As a result, Bop TV is limited to a small area, including Soweto.

Bop Broadcasting hopes to receive licences to broadcast its four TV services throughout SA: Bop TV, Mmabatho TV, a public information service, Edutel, an educational channel, and a music channel.

"The Bophuthatswana Government is taking the matter to arbitration with the SA Government," says Bop TV's managing director, Jonathan Procter, 33, who has trebled the station's income to R30-million since taking control more than three years ago.

"If 44 transmitters had to be installed to prevent spillage into 'white' areas and Bop Broadcasting had to pay for them, then the SABC should be subject to the same licence conditions so that its signal does not spill into areas not covered by its licence, such as Bophuthatswana."

The SABC claims this spillage is unavoidable, an argument Mr Procter says should apply equally to Bop TV so that all viewers between the 44 townships can also pick up the signal. This would allow Bop TV to cover its licence area with two transmitters.

Bop broadcasts 48 hours of TV daily from Mmabatho compared with six hours when Mr Procter joined.

Bop Broadcasting receives subsidies of R120-million a year. If granted a SA national TV licence, this could result in savings for SA taxpayers.

Perhaps the biggest loser if Bop TV broadcast throughout SA would be M-Net. Bop TV competes head-on with its market, offering films as well as documentaries and news.

Mr Procter says: "The only point of view available to TV viewers in SA is from the SABC. M-Net does not have a point of view. We could offer a vital counterpoint to the SABC."

M-Net is facing competition from Bop TV in Africa, where it is trying to expand its network. Because programme costs are levied according to viewership, Bop TV — a daily audience of under 200 000 according to Amps — can undercut M-Net with its 780 000 decoders and more than a million viewers.

Mr Procter questions the Amps figures: "Our sample shows an audience of 350 000 for Mmabatho TV. With all the other services combined, our viewership is probably over a million, but advertisers get the benefit of cheaper tariffs as a result of the Amps figures."

The station includes three radio services: Radio Bop, in competition with SABC's Radio Metro; Sunshine Radio, broadcasting gospel services; and Radio Mmabatho, a cultural service aimed at local listeners. Bop TV, Radio Bop and Sunshine Radio are profitable.

SABC chief Wynand Harmse warns that a self-funding SABC may have to be subsidised if a fraction of the radio and TV licence applications pending are granted.

No new licences will be issued until an independent issuing authority has been appointed.

'Old Man' in a pickle

Star 14/6/93

109

President Lucas Mangope faces a crisis as his civil servants join the territory's students to demand free political activity in Bophuthatswana and a referendum on reincorporation into South Africa. PHIL MOLEFE, who spent two days in Mmabatho last week, reports.



HAS the curtain begun to fall on President Lucas Mangope's iron-fist rule of two decades?

If meetings held in Mmabatho last week — involving the two important constituencies of the youth and State employees — are a barometer of the president's support in the homeland, then he must be desperately fighting for political survival.

The Bophuthatswana government has always relied on the public sector — the largest employer in the homeland — for support. The homeland's civil servants have a history of being loyal to the government, and Mangope was assured of their support to stay in power.

But on Wednesday, when the president summoned civil servants to the Mmabatho convention centre to discuss their grievances and the "country's" future, he was rudely jolted by the workers' revulsion with his government and Bophuthatswana's continued "independence".

The cat was finally let out of the bag and a visibly shaken Mangope listened in disbelief as civil servants demanded a referendum on reincorporation into South Africa.

Comments and questions directed at Mangope, hitherto taboo in the homeland, indicated how much the territory's political landscape has changed.

One questioner, representing a feeling expressed by many in the meeting, asked: "Are civil servants allowed to join other organisations or political parties, in particular the ANC?"

Another wanted to know whether Bophuthatswana representatives at the World Trade Centre "have a mandate from the people to be there".

Yet another member of the audience challenged the president to hold a referendum on reincorporation.

Infuriated by such "unpatriotic" remarks and questions, the "Old Man" — as Mangope is called by many Bophuthatswana citizens — told the civil servants they were drunk, influenced by the ANC, and that his government could do without them.

"You must not return to my offices after this meeting because you are so drunk. That is why you ask such foolish questions," the president told the workers.

The writing was on the wall that Mangope's support had been put on a scale and been found wanting.

The following day, on Thursday, University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) students came to the convention centre with a clear mission to bury Mangope and not to praise him.

The students' meeting, convened by the Bophuthatswana government to discuss Unibo's deepening crisis, was attended by Mangope and several Cabinet Ministers. Chaos erupted when students disrupted the proceedings and defied the homeland's authority.

Students' Representative Council general secretary Obakeng Mongale said the action was intended to pass a vote of no confidence in Mangope's government.

In further defiance, the students sang Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika in front of Mangope — a song he disapproves of because Bophuthatswana has its own anthem.

The civil servants' outburst, coupled with the students' resistance to the continued existence of the homeland government, places Mangope in a serious survival crisis.

Students and civil servants are joining hands to demand free political activity and the reincorporation of the homeland into South Africa.

The turnabout by civil servants has dealt Mangope a severe blow. Not only did he rely on their vote but also on the responsibility placed on them to implement his policy. They make the system work.

The Tswana aphorism "*Thlapi solofela seretse metsi a pshele o a lebile*" (Watch out! The danger signals are flashing) applies to Mangope's fate.

He survived an attempted coup in 1988 and is the only remaining homeland ruler of the four bantustan leaders to accept independence from Pretoria between 1976 and 1981.

His peers, Kaizer Matanzima of Transkei and Lennox Sebe of Ciskei have passed into oblivion after being toppled by the military, while the third, life president Patrick Mphephu of Venda, died in April 1989.

A new wave of student unrest currently sweeping Bophuthatswana is also deepening Mangope's battle for survival.

All 10 tertiary institutions in the homeland have been plagued by protracted student protests and the turmoil is threatening to spill over to high schools.

The turmoil in Bophuthatswana colleges is underpinned by the legitimacy crisis of the homeland government and the students' demand for free political activity.

Most institutions, including Unibo, have been temporarily closed and there have been no mid-year exams.

The South African Students' Congress, which is active in Bophuthatswana, says Mangope's response to the students' demands is to harass and detain their leaders.

However, Mangope blames the ANC for the turmoil.

At the meeting last week, he told the students he would listen to "genuine" grievances but stressed he did not want the ANC in his territory.

The irony is that while his government is talking to the ANC at the World Trade Centre, it has, in practice, declared its activities illegal in the homeland. □

Bop students warn govt

PRETORIA — Bophuthatswana students yesterday warned the homeland government that if schools were not reopened by Saturday they would open them themselves, reports said.

The South African Students' Congress and the Joint Student Representatives' Councils (SRC) in the homeland accused Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope of disrupting education.

Addressing a press conference at Medunsa near Pretoria, Joint SRC president Mr Solly Bokaba said Mr Mangope should stop accusing his organisation of disrupting education as it was he who had closed education institutions.

The homeland government last week closed schools early. — Sapa

Star 17/6/93

Bop to look at Peace Accord

Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope has agreed to look into the implications of signing the National Peace Accord after meeting a delegation of peace workers and international observers yesterday. — Sapa.

(109)

Bop 'will never surrender'

w/mail 18/6 - 24/6 /93. (109)

President Lucas Mangope's difficulties are mounting. Besides the continuing education crisis, he is being challenged by public servants on reincorporation. By **ALEX DODD**

ATTEMPTS by the Bophuthatswana government to secure a separate future for itself through negotiations at the World Trade Centre are being systematically undermined by mounting turbulence at home.

Against the backdrop of a full-blown crisis in the homeland's education system, homeland security forces cracked down on a range of June 16 commemoration services this week.

The University of Bophuthatwana was closed by President Lucas Mangope several months ago — all other tertiary institutions closed soon afterwards. On June 11, schools were shut down by the president in anticipation of chaos on June 16.

On Wednesday, a June 16 mass meeting planned for the Montishiwa Stadium was thwarted when 17 marshals were arrested. They were released uncharged.

Confrontation was also narrowly averted at the Garankuwa YMCA Hall on June 16 when organisers shifted a rally to an open area on the South African side of the border to avoid police action.

Two mass meetings are planned for tomorrow. The African National Congress has organised a march from the Mafikeng Museum to the South African embassy to hand over a memorandum.

At the same time the South African Students Congress and the Joint Student Representative Councils of Bophuthatswana have called on all members of the homeland's tertiary institutions to attend a rally at Medunsa to plan the reoccupation of schools, universities and colleges.

Sasco/SRC-Bop alliance spokesman Solly Bokaba said Mangope had tried to organise a meeting with the student body. "But, as a joint SRC, we felt we couldn't be pulled into it until certain preconditions are agreed upon."

Bokaba is recuperating in Johannesburg, he says, from an alleged assault by Bophuthatswana police on May 7. Last Thursday he returned to police-occupied Unibo and was arrested and charged under the Internal Security Act with taking part in an illegal gathering.

At a meeting on Monday Sasco and Joint SRCs-Bop tabled a set of demands insisting that police be removed from campuses and that freedom of expression and association be allowed.

Mangope's difficulties were compounded last week when civil servants publicly challenged him at a meeting in Mmabatho. Mangope is reported to have accused them of being drunk when they demanded a referendum on reincorporation into South Africa.

But Defence Minister Rowan Cronje insists Bop is not about to surrender. "We will not go into the ring and simply lie down believing we are about to lose," he told the homeland government.

Submitting his R17-million defence budget this week, Cronje appealed to the edgy civil servants. "There will be perhaps 500 000 positions for civil servants in a new government. There are three million trained civil servants in South Africa. If the ANC won majority rule it would look after its own supporters first."

R17m defence budget

IN A report yesterday, the Bophuthatswana defence budget was given as R117m. In fact, it was R17m. Business Day regrets the error. BIOM 18/6/93. (109)

REPORTS: Business Day Reporter, Sapa, Own Correspondent.

Bop clampdown after court victory

LRC Report in Weekend 18-24/6/93. (109)

The Bophuthatswana government is clamping down on the constitutional right to freedom of speech and assembly after an LRC court victory

IN 1992 the Winterveldt Civic in Bophuthatswana, a local residents' association, held a public meeting to discuss local concerns. This was a first for them.

Until their chairman, Mr Nyamakazi — a resident alien who has been there since 1947 — was permitted to hold a meeting, non-citizens had been effectively excluded from the political process by Bophuthatswana's security legislation.

On behalf of Nyamakazi, the LRC successfully challenged legislation which invaded the fundamental right to freedom of speech and assembly guaranteed in the Bophutatswana constitution's Bill of Rights. A number of the territory's public figures quoted this court victory to prove that they had a democracy and an enforceable Bill of Rights.

However, in response to this successful fight for his rights by a resident, the Bophuthatswana Legislative Assembly acted in late 1992 to reverse these freedoms by amending a number of laws.

The Supreme Court Amendment Act has a new section empowering the minister of law and order, if he doubts the correctness of any decision — including a decision as to the constitutionality of any act of parliament given by the general division — to submit such decision to the Appellate Division for argument.

The South African Supreme Court has a similar provision, but provides for a stated case where there are conflicting decisions. There weren't any in Nyamakazi's case but the state, whose original appeal against the judgment had been allowed to lapse, used this section to try to set aside not the final decision but the *obiter dictum* on which the decision was based.

This could force the court to consider the question of whether or not an act of parliament is constitutional, without the compelling material facts before them.

The stated case of Nyamakazi was argued in May but, in a setback for the Bophuthatswana government, was struck from the roll on a technicality. This is where the matter stands at present.

The right to freedom of speech and assembly remains unchallenged by a higher court at this stage, but is tenuous, especially in the light of a number of other legislative changes.

The Bophuthatswana Declaration of Rights has been amended to exclude aliens from the right to freedom of expression and assembly. Previously, the constitution did not allow for differentiation between citizens and aliens — the declaration providing that "all people shall be equal before the law".

Regulations to the Bophuthatswana Aliens and Travellers Control Act now specifically prevent aliens from delivering any speech or participating in any discussion or campaign to influence any change of system or any level of government, or to advocate the end of the homeland's "independence".

Provision was also made in the Internal Security Second Amendment Act for the promulgation of wider regulations than were ever in force in South African emergency legislation, concerning the declaration of unrest areas, summary arrest and detention. The courts are also effectively excluded from scrutinising what may be regulations made by very junior officers to whom ministerial authority may be delegated.

In addition, the Prevention and Control of Mass Action Act outlaws mass action, defined as any action whereby considerable numbers of people are mobilised to stage a demonstration, sitting etc with a view to defying any legally imposed conditions.

The amended National Defence Act also authorises the defence force to suppress disorder in any specified region.

The ship of negotiations, and an iceberg called federalism

Star 19/6/93

UNDERCURRENT AFFAIRS



SHAUN *Johnson*

THERE is a growing perception among COSAG's political opponents that what motivates its negativism is its fear that when elections come, its constituent elements will fare poorly.

Book 100 101

CONSTRUCTIVE filibustering. Now there's a political non sequitur to conjure with. It comes in a long line of them, all made in South Africa. From the country that brought you the expansion of pass law restrictions and called it the abolition of pass laws; that ethnically cleansed its universities and called that an extension of education; that condemned blacks to second-class citizenship and called that separate development ... the new South Africa is preserving its traditions.

The phrase constructive filibustering appeared in a document presented to the World Trade Centre negotiations at Kempton Park this week. It came from one of the moving (some would say unmoving) forces of the Concerned South Africans Group, the KwaZulu government. The document's import, reduced to essentials, was to serve notice that while the KwaZulu delegation will remain at the talks (give or take a walkout or two), it will do so with the specific intention of seeing to it that the talks proceed painfully slowly at best. Unless, that is, its opponents agree to its demands pre-emptively.

The document was filled with threats, putting one in mind of a boy in a school playground who agrees to take part in a game as long as the others agree at the outset that he will be allowed to win. It was a frustrating week at the World Trade Centre.

Two questions, among others, need to be considered in order to understand what is happening now between COSAG and the remaining majority of parties to the transition talks. The first is: have the Government and the ANC, along with their respective sympathisers, secretly ruled out a federal-style option for the future South African state? The second is: are the COSAG parties so scared of the verdict the electorate might pass on them that they will stop at nothing to stall the transition?

The issue of federalism — or devolution of power, or regionalism, or any number of variations on a principled theme — is like an iceberg towards which the negotiations ship has been steaming unsteadily ever since it left port. This week the ship struck the tip. Political radar screens have indicated the impending collision from the outset, but there was no certainty about when it would take place. Now that it has, some initial judgments can be made.

The COSAG argument is, circuitously, that constitutional principles (including the matter of federalism) cannot be negotiated until they are agreed upon. The other parties reply that the reason one negotiates is to achieve agreement: if you make the decisions first, what is there left to talk about? But COSAG is adopting this radical line because it does not trust the intentions of its negotiating opponents; it believes a pact has been struck and that when the negotiations are concluded, the will of the bigger parties will prevail.

But in fact there is nothing in the growing stacks of talks documentation that rules out federalism in some form. The National Party, as is well known, wants the powers of the future central government to be severely constrained. The ANC, for its part, has softened markedly in the past three years on power devolution. The details are up for negotiation. In this sense, COSAG might be punching a phantom. But in doing so, it is postponing the main bout, at the risk of having all the paying spectators leave in disgust.

It is not for us to pronounce on whether COSAG's fears are genuinely felt, or being used as an excuse for the filibustering. But it is important to note a growing perception among the group's political opponents that what is really motivating the negativism is COSAG's fear that when elections come, the group's constituent elements will fare poorly. This is a serious problem, because it is not one on which the other parties can compromise and placate — they cannot declare the voters' loyalties for them.

The problem is serious because, if it is the case, then the IFP/KwaZulu thinking is not going to change, whatever happens at the talks. They will go all-out for a "one-stage" transition because that means the unelected Negotiating Council, on which they wield considerable influence, would fashion the new country. The "two-stage" model has it that once the electorate has its say, relative support-bases will be clear, and parties will exercise influence according to their proven share of the popular mandate. Some parties — and this includes parties outside the COSAG fold — will be blown away, politically speaking, and others will have their status reduced. Politicians do not, as a rule, easily contemplate these sorts of prospects.

And so there are powerful undercurrents beneath the surface problems at the talks. It is not always easy to divine them, but we need to make the effort if the opaque onrush of daily events is to make any sense at all.

Bop cops hold ANC 8

BOPHUTHATSWANA police blocked a march by ANC supporters on the SA Embassy in yesterday and the government announced eight marchers had been arrested. C Times 20/6/93

"Police reported that they had taken eight people in as a preventive measure during the course of the morning," the Bop government said in a statement.

Among those arrested was ANC local leader Temba Gwabeni, who was detained shortly after telling thousands of protesters the authorities had not given permission for the protest (109)

ST Times
20/6/1983

Bop police stop ANC thousands

BOPHUTHATSWANA police prevented thousands of ANC members from marching on the South African embassy in Mmabatho yesterday.

Eight protesters were arrested, including local leader Temba Gwabeni, the homeland government announced.

The aborted march was in support of demands for the reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into South Africa.

It was unclear why the arrests were made, but police spokesman Colonel Dave George said the seven would be released after questioning. (109)

IFP, Bop to remain at talks

Sowetan Correspondent

THE Inkatha Freedom Party and the Bophuthatswana government will remain members of the Concerned South Africans Group despite the involvement of Conservative Party members in the occupation of the World Trade Centre on Friday, the CP has been told.

IFP assurance

This assurance, made by IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Bophuthatswana Minister of State and chief negotiator Rowan Cronjé, was given to the CP yesterday.

Conciliatory mood

In a meeting with CP leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg — which the IFP said had been planned before rightwingers stormed the World Trade Centre on Friday — in Ulundi on Monday, Buthelezi reportedly said the IFP was in "a conciliatory mood" and would remain a member of Cosag.

IFP Women's League president Faith Gasa, who is a member of the party's negotiating team, was among those roughed up by rightwingers on Friday. Although an IFP source said the CP had apologised "for what happened on Friday", CP chief negotiator Mr Tom Langley on Monday night denied this and said Buthelezi had accepted the CP was not involved in the fracas. "After the meeting Cosag is now stronger than ever," Langley said.

Cronjé said yesterday he also accepted the CP had not been part of the violent invasion of the World Trade Centre and that Bophuthatswana would remain part of Cosag.

SEF 4577/ST

Star 21/6/93

Bop education showdown looms

By Phil Molefe
Education Reporter

The South African Students' Congress (Sasco) is heading for a showdown with the Bophuthatswana government today, as more than 10 000 students plan to occupy all tertiary institutions closed recently by the homeland.

More than 500 delegates, who represent students of the 10 tertiary institutions in the homeland, resolved at a rally at the Medical University of South Africa, near Pretoria, on Saturday to "occupy all schools" closed by the homeland government.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Colonel David George said last night the police would take "any necessary action" to stop such action. (109)

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus told The Star the movement would blame the homeland government for any violent response. (154)

A spokesman for the joint Bophuthatswana Students' Representative Councils, Solly Bokaba, said yesterday students would converge on their various campuses to demand the resumption of lectures.

The move is in defiance of a Bophuthatswana government decision to keep the institutions closed because of continued disruption of education.

President Lucas Mangope said last week the institutions would be reopened only if students "humbled" themselves and came to speak to him.

Bokaba said Sasco and the joint SRC committee would petition the Negotiating Council at the World Trade Centre to address the crisis in Bophuthatswana.

The Bophuthatswana government yesterday rejected what it called "this weekend's attempt by a group of radical students to encourage students and pupils to return to schools, technikons and Unibo before the end of the mid-year break".

Bop students chased off campus

B/Day 22/6/93

(109)

THEO RAWANA

SEVERAL students were injured yesterday as Bophuthatswana police whipped and teargassed groups attempting to occupy colleges closed by the homeland government, the SA Students' Congress (Sasco) said yesterday.

A Sasco meeting held at the Medical University of SA (Medunsa) at the weekend resolved that the 10 000 students at all 10 tertiary institutions in the homeland would occupy their campuses.

But yesterday morning Bophuthatswana police occupied the colleges and turned away both students and staff, said Sasco spokesman Mokgomotsi Mogodiri.

At Helbron College several students were injured when police whipped them after more than 80% of the student body turned up, he said.

The rector had refused to come to campus to discuss its closure with students. The police commissioner had told staff not to be on campus because police would be occupying the institution, he said.

At Setlogelo Technikon about 20 SRC members had managed to get in before police arrived at the campus and held a meeting with the rector.

"As the main body of students tried to get in, police barred them and broke up the meeting. They teargassed the students and ordered everybody off the campus," Mogodiri said.

About 50% of the student body was back on campus at the University of Bophuthatswana yesterday and, as the SRC tried to secure a meeting with university management, police chased them out.

Students at Lehurutshe College were dispersed after SRC member Benedict Moeng was arrested at the SA border at Zeerust on Sunday for "organising an illegal meeting" at Medunsa, Mogodiri said.

Moeng had been warned to appear in court on Friday, he said.

Bop police block angry students

Star 22/6/93

109 54

By Phil Molefe and Mckeed Kotlolo

Bophuthatswana police yesterday turned away thousands of students who attempted to occupy tertiary institutions closed recently by the homeland authorities.

The police sealed off several campuses in anticipation of the threatened occupation by more than 10 000 students.

The only violence was at the Hebron College of Education, near Ga-Rankuwa, where Bophuthatswana police sjambokked hundreds of students when they dispersed them.

Several students, mainly women, were said to have suffered light injuries during the clash.

The homeland police denied the assault allegations, which were however confirmed by visitors to the Odi Community Hospital.

Trouble flared when Student Representative Council president Orphan Lehobye convened a meeting inside the campus to report back on his meeting with the rector, B M Mokhaba.

Gabaithiwe Tabane, deputy president of the University of Bophuthatswana's SRC, said in Mmabatho that police turned away many students from the university when they started arriving on Sunday night.

In another development, the university council resolved at a special meeting yesterday to uphold its earlier decision to close the campus indefinitely.

Tabane said students intended to force their way on to the campus.

"We are on a programme of defiance," declared Tabane.

Star 22/6/93

Mmabatho mayor held for 3 days

109

By Abdul Milazi

Mmabatho mayor Calvin Suping and a friend were detained under the Internal Security Act at the weekend after Bophuthatswana security police found hundreds of ANC election campaign pamphlets in his car. They were released late yesterday without charges being put to them.

Suping said he and a friend were driving home at midnight on Friday from a party when police stopped the car and arrested them when ANC documents were found in the car.

Suping said: "The police told us we were being detained under the Internal Security Act because we were in possession of 'subversive' documents." He said he had been a card-carrying member of the ANC since 1990.

Sowetan 24 Aug 93

Lucky to stand trial in Bop

LUCKY Malaza and Nhlanhla Mmoledi of Soweto are to stand trial in the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court on October 18 in connection with an armed robbery involving R800 000 at the Standard Bank branch, Sun City in January. (109)

CPA gets acting head

24/6/93

A SENIOR member of the executive committee of the CPA, Mr Deon Adams, has been appointed acting administrator from June 25 to July 21

Varsity closes indefinitely

109

MMABATHO — The University of Bophuthatswana has been closed indefinitely because of student unrest pending the outcome of a judicial commission of inquiry

24/6/93

Mangope attempts to solve education crisis

BDay 24/6/93

STEPHEN COPLAN

STUDENTS from Setlogelo Technikon in Bophuthatswana met President Lucas Mangope yesterday in an attempt to resume lessons, which were disrupted last month and had not been attended since.

In a separate development, it was decided at an emergency council meeting yesterday that the University of Bophuthatswana would be closed indefinitely pending the outcome of a judicial inquiry into student unrest, Sapa reported.

The meeting in Mmabatho between Setlogelo students and Mangope was disrupted by the arrest of an SRC member for alleged possession of an SA Congress of Students (Sasco) publication, Sasco spokesman Mokgomotso Mogodiri said.

Bophuthatswana government spokesman Alwyn Viljoen said the meeting was "a bit of a fiasco" as some students had not brought student cards to get in.

The meeting was intended to reassure students and technikon management that the government would intervene to stabilise education, Viljoen said.

Another meeting was planned for July 7, but it was still unclear whether exams would be held or the academic year would be written off.

Bophuthatswana's highest budget allocation was to education, and the government was anxious to get education back on track, Viljoen said.

He claimed there was no education crisis in Bophuthatswana.

Mogodiri said the government was distorting the facts as all tertiary institutions had closed before the current holiday break. Exams had been boycotted.

Mangope had suggested at the meeting that SRC members were responsible for the disruptions on campuses and their terms of office should be restricted to three months, Mogodiri said.

Viljoen denied claims that police were present on campuses. However, Mogodiri said access to campuses was being restricted. There was a low-profile police presence at Setlogelo.

Soweto services at breakdown point

BDay 24/6/93.

GAVIN DU VENAGE

SERVICES in Soweto are likely to come to a halt within two weeks unless the rent and service boycott is ended by the beginning of July.

Yesterday's meeting of the Greater Soweto Crisis Committee failed to reach agreement on ending the rent boycott. It will meet again next week.

Metropolitan Chamber CE Vic Milne said yesterday the meeting had gone "quite well", but a solution had to be found soon.

Soweto's financial position was desperate, he said.

Soweto's service deficit might be as high as R1,2bn, and payment levels were less than 5%.

He said parties were close to reaching consensus on tariffs, the only sticking point.

Another obstacle was the failure of the ANC to appear at the meeting.

The organisation was consulting the civics on how best it could participate in the Metropolitan Chamber and the committee.

The chamber recently voted to allow political parties to take part as full chamber members.

The ANC also wants the issue of boycotts and service provision discussed in merged transitional executive committees — the organs it envisages will replace present municipal structures and which it is hoping to have in place this year.

However, Soweto may have less than two weeks to come up with additional revenue to pay contractors and salaried staff, said Milne.

If this did not happen even basic services would break down and that could lead to further unrest in the township, which could spill over into Johannesburg.

Milne said he was expecting the ANC to take part in solving the Soweto issue next week. Its support was crucial to implementing an agreement and encouraging people to resume paying.

Plans to end the seven-year boycott are now in their 12th draft, and talks have been going on for at least a year. On several occasions the committee has come close to a settlement.

Last year settlement was put on hold while the people involved sought wider consultation on how to resolve the issue.

Earlier this year the Johannesburg City Council said it would take over service provision on an agency basis.

However, it would do so only once the boycott had ended. The plan was delayed to bring in various political groups to legitimise it.

F W set to lobby Clinton on G-7

(74) (CMA)

CAPE TOWN — President F W de Klerk is expected to discuss with US President Bill Clinton the role the Group of Seven countries could play in stimulating economic growth and development in southern Africa when they meet in Philadelphia on the eve of the G-7 summit in Tokyo.

De Klerk's visit to the US, from next Wednesday to Sunday, will include talks with World Bank president Lewis Preston and IMF MD Michel Camdessus.

De Klerk will visit Austria on Monday and Tuesday en route to the US where he and ANC president will jointly receive the Philadelphia Liberty Medal.

The Foreign Affairs Department said in a statement yesterday De Klerk would meet Austrian President Thomas Klestil, Chancellor Franz Vranitzky and Foreign Minister Alois Mock during the two-day working visit. BDay

He will also address an Austrian parliamentary group and prominent business leaders. 24/6/93

De Klerk and Mandela were nominated for the Philadelphia Liberty Medal by an international commission for their contribution to political change in SA.

Clinton is expected to present the award to the two leaders in Philadelphia next Sunday, July 4 — Independence Day in the US. — Sapa.

Which way will Bop blow?

w/mail 25/6 -1/7/93 $109

The Mmabatho regime is teetering on the brink of collapse, with serious implications for negotiations, argues political scientist **JOHN SEILER**

BOPHUTHATSWANA reminds me of that wonderfully elusive Japanese movie, *Rashomon*, in which a murder is perceived in wildly different ways by people at the scene. Bophuthatswana is, more than most political entities, a matter of perception, a "state" of mind.

The present negotiations give it a veneer of objectivity, making it and its spokesman, Rowan Cronje, more palpable even as its reincorporation is brought into focus.

For President Lucas Mangope, Bophuthatswana was in its early years a genuine forum for eking out elements of freedom from apartheid. By the early 1980s, he had built the most open and venturesome of the "independent" homelands, not only in the substantial economic base offered by platinum and shrewd contracts with Sun International, but through an openness of the spirit which attracted Motswana home from South Africa and abroad, and brought others wanting to work in a free environment focused on genuine development. When I visited the University of Transkei in 1983, I was told by colleagues there that their model was the University of Bophuthatswana.

Even before the 1988 coup attempt, and increasingly in the past few years, Mangope has spoken of Bophuthatswana as if it were still the embryonic democracy of the early 1980s, ignoring the palpable evidence of repression — of miners wishing to join the National Union of Mineworkers, outspoken academics, clergymen, chiefs, professionals and officials, and non-Tswana people of Winterveld and Tswana people "resettled" in the homeland from South African black spots.

As his regime became more repressive and more corrupt, the circle of passive opposition widened. An unpublished 1991 survey by the Human Sciences Research Council for the Bophuthatswana regime showed large percentages favouring reincorporation and unsupportive of Mangope — even showing more support for his token parliament than for him.

Now Unibo is closed, as are all the other tertiary institutions in Bophuthatswana. Eleven secondary schools were shut more than a week before the usual mid-year holiday. It is unlikely that students will return to any of these institutions in July, unless their demands for an end to political controls over education are met.

The government recently called two meetings, one with Unibo students, the other with civil servants, both obligatory. The students disrupted their meeting and Mangope's police reacted by using teargas and force to clear the hall.

Even more crushing to Mangope must have been his meeting with civil servants. There was no end to the awkward questions: can civil servants join the African National Congress? Do the Bophuthatswana representatives at the negotiating forum have a mandate? His reaction was dismissive: the officials were drunk, influenced by the ANC, and the government could do without them.

Along with their apparently still-loyal counterparts in the police and defence force, civil servants have been the most pampered by Mangope. What led to this novel challenge was probably his increasingly autocratic control of detailed departmental decisions.

Many Bop officials are well educated and well trained. To spend most of their working lives avoiding decisions, in order to forestall unpredictable and often ill-founded criticism from their departmental political heads, or even from Mangope himself, was humiliating. Some left. This sense of personal and professional despair has even reached into the cabinet, now dominated by Cronje as well as Mangope. It appears that a number of ministers have established secret connections with the ANC.

Symptomatic of this turning tide was a remarkable speech on May 7 this year by AS Khutsoane, the director of the Bophuthatswana National Library Service. Khutsoane attacked Cronje at length and concluded with a sharp criticism of the Bophuthatswana police commissioner, Major General Seleke, for leading a police charge onto the Unibo campus on April 27.

The criticism of Cronje had its chauvinistic aspect: how could a former Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk minister comprehend the Motswana people? It was unkind: Cronje's infamous toupee was presented as a symptom of his dishonesty. But Khutsoane also talked about Cronje's sudden appearance in Mmabatho, following his curious careers in Salisbury and (briefly) Bisho, his ties through marriage and politics with the Conservative Party, and his profoundly negative impact on Mangope.

If these are symptoms of the near-collapse of the Mmabatho regime, what are the implications for the present negotiations?

The preoccupation with the regional boundaries involving the homeland is beside the point. Even the region proposed by Bophuthatswana and conservative white sympathisers in the western Transvaal and northern Cape (with Odi-Moretele shrewdly deleted for its acknowledged sympathies with the "tripartite alliance") is unlikely to cast a majority vote for Mangope's Christian Democratic Party.

In short, if the first election for a regional administration is relatively democratic, the bad taste Mangope's rule has left among the majority of Bophuthatswana residents will make his political prospects very weak.

That said, some issues do matter and must be given attention in the Forum in these next weeks. Control of revenue sources is one. Satswa (the conservative regional initiative) has repeatedly assumed tax revenues from mining and Sun International hotels and casinos will stay within the region-state. Clearly, mining revenues are a national asset and must be controlled by the central government, with a mode of distribution set out in the constitution. A similar case could be made for foreign income generated by hotels and casinos.

There is a more subtle problem, as far as I know not yet faced in the negotiations. Should there be an intermediate level of administration (not elected) between the regional government (which itself should have a very small elected component, something like an executive council, to direct regional administration) and democratically elected local governments? Some regional government functions — secondary education, health care, roads, agriculture development — might be facilitated by this level of administration.

Conversely, there is the risk that Mangope and white conservatives and racists in the new region would make use of a badly designed system of intermediate administration to maintain Bophuthatswana's administrative structures and "white" areas against shared use of services and resources by blacks.

There is a more immediate problem: Bophuthatswana has not signed the National Peace Accord and has not accepted any of its terms, including the facilitation of open political activity so vital to an election campaign. Carrots are being dangled before it to encourage it to do so.

Given the history of political repression in Bophuthatswana, it seems unlikely that Mangope will allow open political activity in the short time before electioneering starts in earnest. What then?

It is not too soon to contemplate the alternatives which begin with economic pressure.

●Dr John Seiler is an American political scientist now resident in South Africa. He is coordinator of an Idasa publishing project, *Bophuthatswana on the Brink of Reincorporation*, nearing completion.

Bomb as Bop demo disperses

S Times
2/16/93

By NICK OLIVARI

A BOMB exploded outside the Rustenburg magistrate's court yesterday, shortly after police had dispersed an illegal demonstration.

Police said they were investigating a possible link between the incidents.

An SAP spokesman said an explosion rocked the town at 1.15pm, and although no one was injured the courthouse was extensively damaged.

ANC supporters had dispersed 15 minutes earlier, after assembling to march on a Bophuthatswana police station. (109)

The spokesman said the demonstrators had stoned police, injuring two men, and teargas canisters and rubber bullets had been fired to disperse the crowd.

Twenty people were arrested after regrouping in the main street.

IFP and Bop to stay in Cosag

Political Staff ~~116~~ 109

THE Inkatha Freedom Party and the Bophuthatswana government will remain members of the Concerned South Africans Group (Cosag) despite the involvement of Conservative Party members in Friday's occupation of the World Trade Centre.

This assurance was given yesterday by IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Bophuthatswana Minister of State and chief negotiator Rowan Cronje. MEG 29/6/93

Chief Buthelezi is reported to have said at a meeting in Ulundi with CP leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg that the IFP was in "a conciliatory mood" and would remain a member of Cosag.

IFP Women's League president Faith Gasa, a member of the party's negotiating team, was among those roughed up by the rightwingers on Friday

CP negotiator Tom Langley denied apologising to the IFP and said Chief Buthelezi accepted the CP had not been involved in Friday's events.

"After the meeting Cosag is stronger than ever," said Mr Langley.

Head of Bop TV suspended

Star 29/6/93

By Mckeed Kotlolo
Pretoria Bureau

The director-general of the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), Jonathan Procter, has been suspended following allegations of unfair treatment of workers.

Procter's suspension brings to eight the number of heads of department suspended by the corporation since last month.

The BBC said the temporary suspension of the eight was connected to grievances expressed by staff at a meeting attended by Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope. (109)

BBC public relations officer Peter Godson said yesterday the inquiry into the corporation's affairs had been conducted by officials from outside the organisation.

"When the findings are made known, action will be taken internally to ensure that any staff member the committee finds may have been unfairly treated is satisfied and that structures, such as the grievance procedure, are revised to ensure that such grievances do not recur."

Star 29/6/93

Bop building burnt

Arsonists gutted the Ga-Rankuwa circuit office of Bophuthatswana's Department of Education at the weekend, hours after President Lucas Mangope made a stinging attack on the ANC. In a separate incident, a pile of electrical pylons was gutted near the Ga-Rankuwa telephone exchange. — Pretoria Bureau.

(109)

IFP, Bop to remain in Cosag

Political Correspondent

The Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) and the Bophuthatswana government will remain members of the Concerned South Africans Group (Cosag) despite the involvement of Conservative Party members in the occupation of the World Trade Centre on Friday, the CP has been told.

This assurance, made by the IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, and Bophuthatswana's Minister of State and chief negotiator Rowan Cronje, was given to the Conservative Party yesterday.

In a meeting with CP leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg — which the IFP said had been planned before rightwingers stormed the World Trade Centre on Friday — in Ulundi yesterday, Buthelezi reportedly said the IFP was in "a conciliatory mood" and would remain a member of Cosag.

IFP Women's League president Faith Gasa, who is a member of the party's negotiating team, was among those who was roughed up by the rightwingers on Friday.

Although an IFP source said the CP had apologised "for what happened on Friday", CP chief negotiator Tom Langley last night denied this, and told The Star Buthelezi had accepted that the CP was not involved in the fracas.

"After the meeting Cosag is now stronger than ever," Langley told The Star.

Cronje yesterday said he also accepted the CP had not been part of the violent invasion of the World Trade Centre, and that Bophuthatswana would remain part of Cosag.



Bop TV chief is suspended

Sowetan 30/6/93

BOPHUTHATSWANA Broadcasting Corporation director-general Mr Jonathan Procter has been temporarily suspended to facilitate an external inquiry into staff grievances at the corporation.

Procter is one of eight departmental heads to be suspended from official duties since May. (109)

The inquiry was ordered by Posts and Telecommunications Minister Mr MZ Masilo after grievances by corporation staff at a recent meeting attended by homeland leader Chief Lucas Mangope.

Picture: GARTH LUMLEY

Bop TV head's suspension 'temporary'

BOP Broadcasting Corporation spokesmen and employees were tight-lipped yesterday about the suspension of director-general Jonathan Procter.

Spokesman Peter Godson and various staff members refused to furnish any information on his suspension. Godson said he could not comment as it was an internal matter.

An official Bop Broadcasting statement said Procter had "been relieved temporarily of his position at Bop Broadcasting to facilitate the ongoing inquiry into staff grievances in the corporation". Seven other heads of department were previously suspended to facilitate the work of the commission.

MARCIA KLEIN

The inquiry, ordered by Bophuthatswana Posts, Telecommunications and Broadcasting Minister M Masilo, had been in progress since May 24. The committee was expected to conclude it in a week and submit the report.

Reports of Koevoet activity worry ANC

WILSON ZWANE

THE ANC said yesterday it was "extremely disturbed" by reports that former members of the Namibian police unit Koevoet were operating in the PWV region.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said his organisation was investigating the matter, which he said was "unacceptable" to the ANC which had been assured that the notorious unit was being disbanded.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Maj Eugene Opperman said the reports were incorrect as the unit had been disbanded "many years ago".

Opperman said four former Koevoet members were temporarily assisting members of the SAP's stock theft unit at Midrand.

He said there was no special base in the area for the four and the men were living on a plot belonging to a policeman.

"There is nothing sinister. These ex-Koevoet members are excellent trackers. Because of their work a number of arrests in connection with stock theft have been affected."

He said ex-Koevoet members were used as and when the need arose. This was, however, a temporary measure pending the incorporation of the members into other police units.

Koevoet became notorious during the Namibian war when its members allegedly tortured Swapo-supporting villagers in Ovambo.

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Arrests after Bop protest

JOHANNESBURG. — Between 40 and 60 people were arrested after an Azanian People's Organisation protest outside the Bophuthatswana Consulate-General here yesterday, police said.

Farmers in tax demo

WINDHOEK. — Namibian farmers took their tractors and trucks to town yesterday to protest against proposed new taxes and handed a petition to President Sam Nujoma.

Mafikeng ANC march

Sunday Sun 17/1/93

THE Mafikeng branch of the ANC resolved at the weekend to hold meetings in Bophuthatswana and march on the SA Embassy in Mmabatho in defiance of the homeland government.

A statement said the branch would also call on the people of Bophuthatswana to demand their SA citizenship back, and urge parents to intervene in the homeland's current education crisis.

Star 5/7/93

57 arrested in Bop march

Fifty-seven people were arrested on Friday during a march on the Bophuthatswana Consul-General's offices in Johannesburg, police said. The protesters were arrested on charges of public violence and creating hostilities between different race groups by allegedly chanting "Kill the Boer, kill the farmer". The accused will appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today. — Sapa.

(109)

Sowetan 5/7/93

ANC plans march in Bop

THE Mafikeng branch of the ANC resolved at the weekend to hold meetings in Bophuthatswana and march on the South African Embassy in Mmabatho in defiance of the homeland government.

109

Sun City management and workers talk

SUN City management was holding talks yesterday with a committee representing 3 500 staff members who went on strike on Saturday.

The representative committee was formed after Sun City management said it was not prepared to negotiate with "a crowd".

Sun International MD Peter Venison said that because unions were banned in Bophuthatswana, staff at Sun City elected a liaison committee to negotiate with management.

"However, we have never faced this sort of problem before," Venison said of the strike.

He was unable to say why staff had not used the laision committee to discuss the present demands. "Part of the problem is that workers originally handed no formal list of grievances to management," he said.

Meanwhile, employees were continuing what he termed an "illegal strike". He said "slightly more than 25% of the staff was on duty and workers from other units were ferried in. — Sapa.

Strict security for Azapo 57

Sowetan 6/7/93

By Abbey Makoe

THE Johannesburg Magistrate's Court was rendered almost unworkable yesterday when 57 Azanian People's Organisation members entered the dock with clenched fist salutes, some eating sandwiches and others chanting "Viva Black Consciousness".

The 57 were arrested on Saturday shortly after marching on Bophuthatswana's consulate in Johannesburg as part of Azapo's campaign to dismantle the "bantustans".

The public gallery had to be cleared to make way for riot police in uniform. Policemen carrying R4 rifles and shotguns guarded the accused, who filled most of the courtroom.

All entrances to Court 12, where the case was heard, were kept locked and lawyers had to identify themselves before being allowed in.

The magistrate, Mr J Engelbrecht, accepted the request by the defence, led by Mr Cyril Morolo and Mr Kabelo Seabi, that bail for 28 of the accused still in custody be reduced from R200 to R100 "as some were students".

Later Azapo's Mr Monwabisi Duna, under whose custody some minors were released, paid bail for the 28.

The other 29 were each released on R200 bail over the weekend after Azapo lawyers made an urgent application to have them freed.

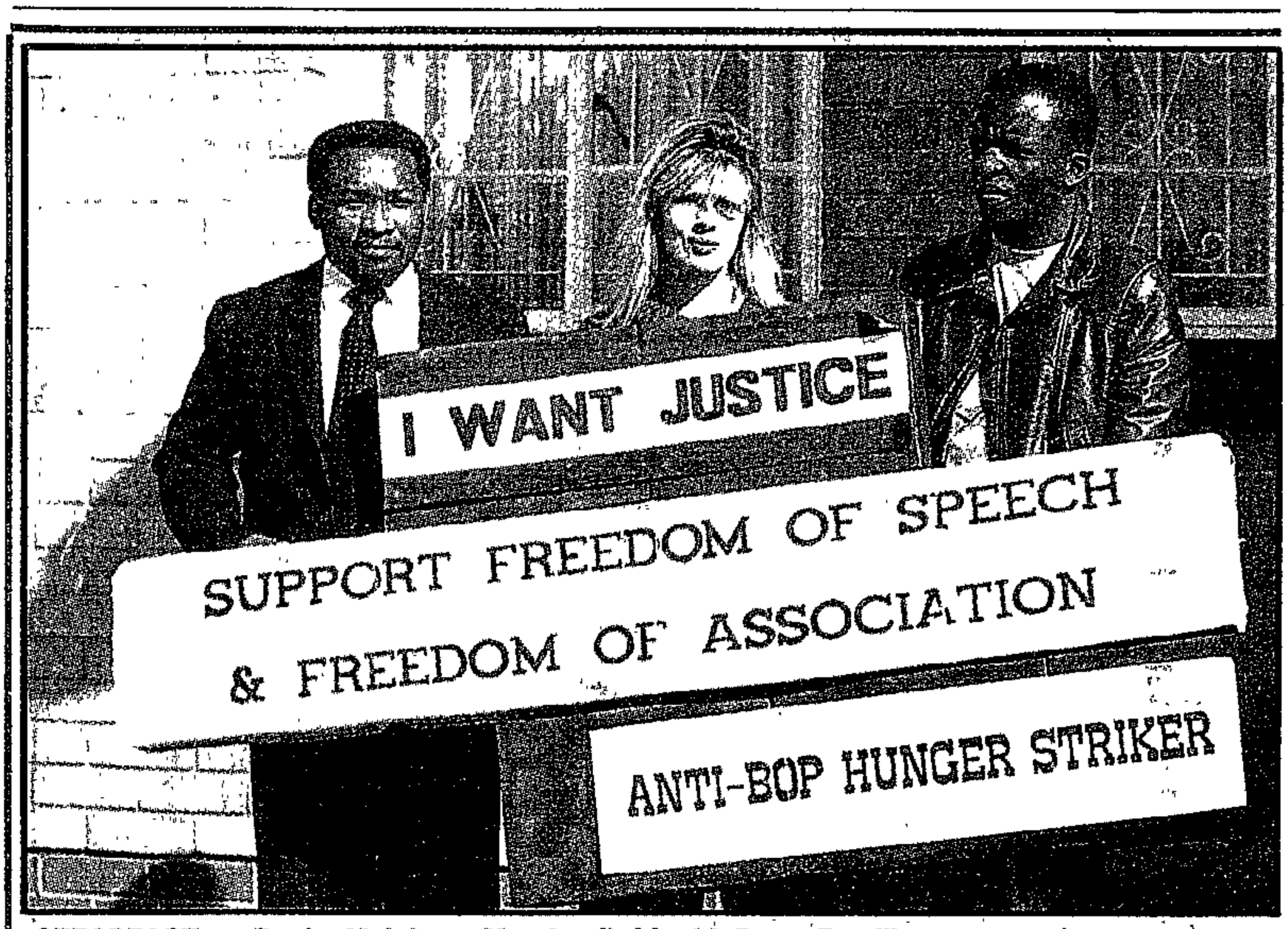
The case was yesterday postponed to July 30.

Although the State did not formally read out the charges, the charge sheet revealed that the 57 are facing charges of public violence. (35)

The other charges related to the Internal Security Act, malicious damage to property and trespassing after they were arrested in the foyer of the Bophuthatswana consulate. None of the accused has pleaded. (1097)

Azapo has targeted Bophuthatswana for a "dismantling" programme.

The move came after some Rustenburg-based priests belonging to Azapo were arrested when the homeland's police prevented people from attending a June 16 commemoration service in Tlhabane, near Rustenburg, last month.



STEADFAST . . . Rocky Malebane-Metsing (left) with Petra Burrill. ■ **Pic: JONAS MANKGA**

Hunger strike in protest against Bop oppression

C/Press 11/7/93

(109)

By ELIAS MALULEKE

AN Afrikaner woman who has joined the ANC and the Bophuthatswana Anti-Repression Committee is continuing her hunger strike in protest against human rights violations.

When City Press spoke to her this week, former AWB member Petra Burrill had been on hunger strike for 23 days.

Burrill, 35, of Kempton Park, is protesting against the sacking of her husband by Bop-Air and against the lack of freedom of affiliation and expression in Bop.

Rocky Malebane Metsing, head of the Bop Anti-Repression Committee and a member of organising committee in the ANC's NEC, said Burrill's hunger strike was the last resort by a desperate and troubled woman "to force the repressive Mangope to change his oppressive policies".

Burrill told City Press that her husband, Graham, a former member of the AWB, lost his job with the Bophuthatswana funded Bop-Air in January this year for speaking out for the "oppressed".

She said Graham – a staunch member of the AWB who joined the organisation in 1987 – "saw the light and realized that black people were not different from whites and turned over a new leaf".

He resigned from the AWB and joined the ANC late last year. He also joined the South African Railways and Harbour Workers Union in November and recruited other workers to join the union, a move which she claimed "irked" the repressive, anti-ANC Bop authorities.

She said Graham was then victimised by Bop-Air management, a move which culminated in his suspension and then dismissal in January.

"I believe that my husband is a victim of criminal victimisation. He was victimised and dismissed in the first place for exercising two of his fundamental and basic human rights: freedom of association and speech.

"I am on hunger strike in sympathy with all the oppressed people of Bophuthatswana and exhort the government to revise it's oppressive labour laws and political legislation to allow true democracy," she said.

Ciskei and Bop deny AWB claim

Sowetan 13/7/93

CISKEI and Bophuthatswana have denied claims by AWB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche that the homelands had a military agreement with his organisation.

Terre'Blanche said in a newspaper interview at the weekend that the Inkatha Freedom Party, Ciskei and Bophuthatswana would form a fighting front with the AWB against the ANC and its allies.

He said the AWB had entered into a military agreement with Ciskei military ruler Brigadier Oupa Gqozo last week.

Ciskei government spokesman Mr Cedric Harrop said the media department was "unable to trace any military treaty with the AWB and therefore cannot confirm the existence of any such document".

A spokesman for the Bophuthatswana government yesterday denied Terre'Blanche's claim and said: "Bophuthatswana is committed to negotiating a better dispensation in Southern Africa, not making war."

He said it was correct that the Bophuthatswana government had had talks with the AWB. But then it also had talks with the PAC, IFP, National Party and many other political groupings across the spectrum."But to allege that we have agreed to form a political fighting front with the AWB is totally incorrect," he said. — *Ecna and Sapa.*

Star. 14/7/93

Boycott now a go-slow

By McKeed Kotlolo
Pretoria Bureau

Bophuthatswana's tertiary education student leaders have decided to replace their class boycott with a go-slow.

Meanwhile, the hostels at the troubled Kudube Manpower Centre in Hammanskraal were closed, and the Students Representative Council at the Tlhabane College of Education was expelled. (109)

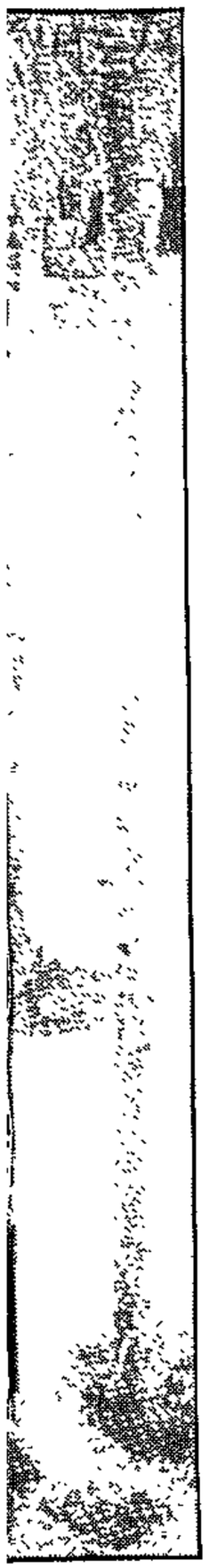
The SA Student Congress yesterday said that due to the escalating crisis, student leaders agreed that students should go back to class.

The government was given until Friday to address grievances, failing which boycotts would resume.

Star 17/7/93

It's Bop till you drop

Courtesy of the ANC HQ, the LPO will play anyway



TON-BARBER

THE words "ANC" and "boycott" don't raise the blood pressure of music and sports promoters quite as much as they used to. They do, however, help to keep the public perplexed.

For the third time in seven months, the Western Transvaal branch of the ANC has made the call: "Don't play Sun City". Yesterday, for the third time in seven months, ANC headquarters has come up with a "compromise" to ensure that the event — this time a performance of the London Philharmonic Orchestra — goes ahead.

By now you'd expect to find some rather irritated people in the Western Transvaal ANC headquarters in downtown Klerksdorp. You'd be wrong. "Our position is not contradicting that of the head office," says regional secretary George Mathuse. "As a region we have the right to proceed with our campaigns and headquarters has the right to express its views. Democratically we must debate these things."

The democratic debate on the LPO concert was held on Thursday, in the Anti-Bophuthatswana Co-ordinating Forum, an umbrella body which the ANC heads. The Western Transvaal region, despite calling for the boycott, never even sent a delegation, just apologies.

The forum resolved to "organise a meeting with these operapeople to brief them about what is happening in Bophutha tswana," says ANC campaigns head, Mandla Dlamini.'

The forum would not "force them to stop" but would try to "agree with them to do other things for us instead. They can't force Mangope to change but they can raise concerns so that the rest of the world must know what is going on".

The LPO will perform free for children and the aged on August 9. Western Transvaal media officer Rankowa Molefe says the forum told them that the LPO visit "is going to be be somehow beneficial to the pensioners and school kids of Bophuthatswana. But we are not satisfied with that," he says.

"The people of Bophuthatswana are not interested in classical music and we don't see any benefits. It is still our position that they should not play. It is not negotiable as it is part of our campaign to isolate Bophuthatswana."

Attempts to stop last December's Miss World pageant and the Dingaan Thobela-Tony Lopez world title fight were also part of the campaign — head office support was equally lukewarm and the boycotters backed off.

With Miss World "we considered that arrangements were already made, contracts signed and there were many expenses. Those things can't just be removed at the stroke of a pen," Mathuse says. (Sol Kerzner actually announced the event eight months ahead.)

SUN City probably won't have to defend itself against the latest call for a boycott. A combination of the ANC head office, a new trade union and a little bit of chaos ought to do the trick, writes JOHN PERLMAN, Chief Reporter.

Failing to stop the Dingaan Thobela fight, he says, was compensated for because "if the ANC manages to take such an event to South Africa, it is political gain for us".

The region's regular tilt at the towers of Sun City is because "Sun International has a political influence and we believe that they are in Bophuthatswana and other homelands for a political purpose".

This week Western Transvaal sent a letter to the LPO saying it was "surprised that you are ill-informed about the cultural boycott of Sun City and the Bophuthatswana bantustan". The LPO's acting managing director David Marcou, perhaps equally surprised, replied: "Throughout the recent planning stage, we have discussed all our concerts with the ANC and have received approval from Wally Serote (head of the department of Arts and Culture — DAC).

The ANC letter highlighted the recent strike at Sun City and said workers were "exploited because of lack of collective bargaining. The Sun City management, although they have the capacity to prevail upon the Bophuthatswana bantustan furhrer (sic) to do away with this draconian legislation, are keeping quiet because they make super-profit".

Out at Sun City, though, David Kekana is confident that a union will be up and running by next week. Kekana, chairperson of the Association for Commercial and Catering Workers at the complex, echoes the letter's charges of racial discrimination in wages, housing and promotion — all of which Sun International management vigorously deny.

But the LPO concert, he says, is not yet a major issue among the staff. Causing much more aggrievement, it seems, is a letter written by a senior white staff member to a friend — which was picked up by a worker, photostatted and passed around. In it she writes about the strike where police "fired teargas to get the bastards the hell away ... I hate these kaffirs: they should have put a bullet in each one of there (sic) heads".

"People are very, very angry but at least now they have a vehicle for that," Kekana says

"We have a grievance committee since the strike," says Kekana.

There is also a vehicle which in effect insulates Sun City from boycotts — and it's not just Kerzner's friendship with ANC leaders, which has earned him invites to events like Thabo Mbeki's 50th birthday and Zinzi Mandela's wedding.

It's the ANC's policy of playing Sun City, which is holding up, despite some strain. "The general feeling of the people on the ground in Bophuthatswana is that a cultural boycott had to be brought to bear for the obvious reasons," says Mtutuzeli Matshoba, DAC media officer.

DAC policy however, is for a "selective boycott against Mangope and his regime, against facilities owned by the Bophuthatswana government. But it's an unpleasant situation for both the DAC and the people out there."

Holomisa denies rift

UMTATA. — Transkei military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa has denied a weekend report that his relationship with the African National Congress is strained because of his alleged failure to crack down on Pan-Africanist Congress extremists.

Tunnel nearly ready

BLOEMFONTEIN. — Construction of the Lesotho highlands water scheme's southern tunnel is expected to be completed within weeks, almost two years ahead of the planned completion date of April 1995.

Bop university row

MMABATHO. — The students' representative council of the University of Bophuthatswana has attacked the decision by the university's council to delay the reopening of the institution.

● Reports by The Argus Correspondents and Sapa.

Mangope threatens to fire all ANC members

BIBaij

MMABATHO — Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope yesterday warned that his government would ensure the dismissal of all public servants and private sector employees who were members of the ANC.

Addressing public servants at a meeting in Mmabatho yesterday, Mangope said his government could not keep employees who were working with organisations which waged war to destabilise and destroy Bophuthatswana. (109)

He said the ANC/SACP alliance had launched a campaign to infiltrate his public servants, including the security forces, with the aim of toppling his government.

He warned public servants who were ANC members not to risk participating in the organisation's planned marches in Mmabatho, saying they would be dismissed immediately.

His government was prepared to die for its independence, he said. 2/17/93

The meeting followed an earlier discussion in which employees called on Mangope to call a referendum on Bophuthatswana's reincorporation into SA and to allow free political activity in the homeland.

Mangope was the only speaker at the meeting. A large group of employees walked out when the homeland's national anthem was sung. — Sapa.

Natal rivals agree on a way to peace

BiDay 22-7-93

DURBAN — Political rivals in northern Natal — on a rare day in which no political violence was reported in the province — have agreed to form a regional peace structure.

Inkatha Freedom Party and ANC leaders, unable to clear obstacles to a peace structure in the region for about 18 months, appeared at yesterday's meeting of peace accord signatories to have reached consensus on forming a peace committee.

A Natal/KwaZulu regional dispute resolution committee spokesman at the talks in Empangeni said delegates had made "positive progress". Agreement had been reached on formalising a subregional dispute resolution committee in northern Natal within two months.

This would lead to establishing local peace structures in conflict-ridden communities.

"The parties have reaffirmed their commitment to the peace process and have agreed on a strategy for the way forward," he said.

ANC regional chairman Aaron Ndlovu, predicting the launching of a peace committee within three weeks, said: "We've ironed out our differences and we've established common ground."

His Inkatha counterpart, Blessed Gwala, said: "This meeting was a breathrough."

Representatives of KwaZulu police, business and clergy also attended the meeting, at which policing, freedom of political activity, local government and the role of tribal authorities were discussed.

Natal signatories to the peace accord were brought together by the regional dispute resolution committee earlier this year after local peace structures collapsed.

While some local dispute resolution committees were continued to function effectively, the regional dispute resolution committee planned to broaden peace structures in Natal's midlands and southern regions, the committee spokesman said.

Good progress had been made in behind-the-scenes peace talks in the midlands, and this could lead to a peace accord meeting soon.

A meeting of peace accord signatories was also planned for southern Natal, he said.

Port Shepstone had been hit hard by a surge in fighting. Matters were complicated by Inkatha's on-off participation in the local peace committee.

However, a meeting between Inkatha and local tribal heads was planned for later this month, when Inkatha's taking part in the Port Shepstone peace committee would be clarified, the spokesman said.

The southern Natal ANC region, which launched a major peace drive a few months ago, was planning a regional summit this weekend at which would practical steps to end violence would be discussed. — Sapa.

ANC repeats call for action on homelands

BiDay 22-7-93

STEPHANE BOTHMA

THE ANC yesterday repeated its call for the speedy reincorporation of all homelands following a warning by Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope that civil servants supporting the organisation would be dismissed.

The ANC said in a statement that Mangope's threat was only one in a series of examples of a lack of political tolerance and free political activity in the area.

"The threat is particularly unacceptable coming from one of the participants at the World Trade Centre who claims to be negotiating for a peaceful settlement of the country's problems," the ANC said.

Mangope's statement was in total violation of the right to freedom of association, a basic tenet of democracy to which Mangope claimed to subscribe.

The ANC said Mangope's threats could no longer be taken lightly.

Mangope told public servants in Mmabatho on Tuesday that his government could not keep employees who were working with organisations which waged war to destabilise and destroy Bophuthatswana. He said the ANC/SACP alliance had launched a campaign to infiltrate his public servants, including the security forces, with the aim of toppling his government.

His government was prepared to die for its independence, he said.

Not difficult to unify SA armies – general

Star 22/7/93

By Norman Chandler and Brendan Templeton

Mechanisms are already in place to integrate the ANC military wing, TBVC state armies, and Inkatha and Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging units into the SA Defence Force, says Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Pierre Steyn.

However, the ANC and the IFP say Steyn's statement is premature.

Quoted in the Institute for Defence Policy's *South African Defence Review*, Steyn says the chain of command of a new military is already in place.

Steyn says it would not be difficult to integrate the ANC's Umkhonto we Sizwe and armies of the TBVC states into the SADF. The AWB and the IFP could also be accommodated.

The SADF should be separated from the police in the control of violence, he says.

"In the meantime, however, the resources of the SADF will remain at the disposal of the SAP until such time as the endemic cycle of violence has been broken."

In reaction, ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus doubted any plans being "unilaterally" drawn up by the SADF would be implemented.

IFP spokesman Ed Tillet agreed Steyn's statement was premature. He said regional disparities could be sorted out only once the relationship between regional armies and a central government had been clearly established.

General Constand Viljoen, former Chief of the Defence Force and now leader of the Afrikaner Volksfront coalition, also said Steyn's statements were premature. If a loose federal system were adopted, different regions would want to have control over their own militias to suit local needs, he said.

Tip-off, and girl is found

An anonymous tip-off on Tuesday led police to a house in Newlands, Johannesburg, where they found a 13-year-old girl who had been missing since April, and arrested her alleged abductor.

Police spokesman Major Eugene Opperman said police swooped on the house at about 11.30 pm, where they found the girl, missing since April 1, and the man (37) with whom she had been living.

The unemployed man will appear in court today on a charge of rape.

'Masses can't eat ideology'

Star 22/7/93

109

By Mckeed Kotlolo
Pretoria Bureau

The ANC and the Communist Party posed a threat to South Africa's economy, Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope said yesterday.

Opening the homeland's Expo 1993 regional show in Mmabatho, Mangope said the stability of any nation was ultimately dependent on the strength of its economy.

He said "the masses cannot eat ideology, or be gainfully employed and comfortably housed by political rhetoric".

Questioning the lack of insight and respect for history by many political leaders, Mangope pointed out that the same scenario kept on repeating itself, with disastrous effects, in Africa.

"If we are blind to the experiences of those who came before us, if we refuse to take cognisance of the rich lessons of history, we will be surely deserving of the condemnation with which history will in turn treat us," he warned.

It was with a "sense of the surreal" that he observed so many South Africans "pandering to an organisation like the ANC and its sinister ally, the SACP".

He criticised the lip-service being paid by communists in South Africa to what he termed "free enterprise ethic".

Mangope added: "Communism and free enterprise are like chalk and cheese, oil and water. They simply cannot be mixed.

"Any attempt to convince us otherwise would be treated with suspicion and contempt".

The show will be opened to the public from today and closes on July 28.

PILANESBERG

(109) (88)

Free range lions

FM 23/7/93

After much soul-searching and consultation with local tribal leaders, the Bophuthatswana National Parks Board has decided to introduce lions to the Pilanesberg National Park, next to the Sun City complex.

But the decision is a controversial one. Only four months ago, a tourist was savaged to death by a lion newly introduced to the Phinda Game Reserve in northern Zululand. It's not only visitors who are at risk; because the area surrounding the Pilanesberg National Park is heavily populated, the introduction of lions to the reserve poses a hazard to the people living close to it.

The parks board's initiative is being supported by Sol Kerzner's Sun International group.

The advantages for the group are obvious. The introduction of lions will make Pilanesberg the first Bop park boasting the "big five" — lion, elephant, rhino (both species), buffalo and leopard — offering a significant drawcard for local and international tourists. The reserve is only a few minutes from Sun City and two hours' drive from the PWV.

Bophuthatswana Parks Board internal communications personal assistant Phil Johnson says the board has decided to introduce 20 Namibian lions from the Etosha Game Reserve. He claims the lions have no experience of associating humans with food and says: "Apart from being free of cat Aids, they have never hunted buffalo — which means our valuable herd of about 150 foot-and-mouth-free buffalo will also not be an immediate target."

As a further precaution, Johnson says Pilanesberg's perimeter fence is being raised to protect cattle and other livestock on neighbouring tribal land and all camps are being protected with improved electrified fencing "We are taking every possible measure to ensure the safety of our visitors and neighbours," he asserts.

Sun International's recent R1m donation to the board was used in part to fund the introduction of an additional 23 elephants and hippos to the reserve, so the Bophuthatswana government is picking up most of the tab for the introduction of the lions, which is scheduled to take place on September 8. The big cats will share the reserve with three cheetahs and about 85 leopards ■

FM 23/7/93 (88) (109)

Mangope fires Unibo rector

(109) WM 23-29/7/93

The Bophuthatswana government clamped down this week when university administrators tried to reopen the campus, closed last month after student protests, reports

ENOCH MTHEMBU

BOPHUTHATSWANA authorities this week overruled a decision by the administration of the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) to reopen the university, fired the vice-chancellor and three other administrators and deployed troops on the campus.

The university's council took a decision to reopen the university on Monday, after it had been closed in the wake of student protests at the beginning of last month. The move was pre-empted by the government crackdown.

Staff members who were eager to start teaching told *The Weekly Mail* they had no idea when classes would resume and were forced to wait in their offices, doing nothing. Many students who had collected on the perimeter of the university grounds expressed despair at what they see as a university year being wasted.

The four dismissed staff members are rector and acting vice-chancellor Jacques Setshedi, academic vice-rector Zach Chuenyane, deputy vice-chancellor (student affairs) Lesole Gadinabokao and registrar Roberts Banda. It appears they were fired for deciding to reopen the university without government permission.

At a report-back meeting this week, Setshedi told the staff that the government had convened a meeting with some university council members and instructed the chairman "to cause the council to remove the present management and appoint a substitute".

When the chairman pointed to procedural difficulties in doing this, the government "was very adamant and indicated that a mechanism had to be found to appoint a substitute management". Setshedi said the Bophuthatswana government had expressed disappointment at the "unilateral decision" to reopen.

Staff received a letter last week from the Minister of Education, KCAV Sehume, saying it would be "unwise" to reopen Unibo "until we are all satisfied that the relevant issues have been addressed".

A student who did not want to be named told *The Weekly Mail:* "Mangope had objected to the council's behaviour because he was out of the country and was not part of the council's decision."

Council members were removed because they did not carry out government orders as expected, he said. "Sometimes they took decisions which were favourable to the students. They avoided conflict between students and authorities several times and, on many occasions, they saved the university from being closed down."

Unibo spokesman Dean Hauson denied the four had been removed or expelled.

"Nothing has been put in writing, as we are waiting for something to happen. The council is going to meet this week to decide because the government is bound by university statute and has no power to dismiss anyone."

But Bophuthatswana government spokesman Alwyn Viljoen seemed to think they had been fired. "The council has dismally failed to run the university — that's why the minister had to intervene. They have on many occasions failed to bring the university on the right track."

A student said she was supposed to finish this year, but because of the confusion and delays, "there is no hope".

"We missed six weeks in the first semester and now the second semester is already affected. The campus is becoming worse every day. If I go to another university next year, I will have to go back to my second year."

Thomas Ngoloyi, secretary of the staff association, said: "We are just hanging around — we don't know what is happening. This is the only university which is run by the government instead of a council."

He said examinations were supposed to start on July 31. "All that was changed by the minister, who hardly understands our problems."

But he had little to say in support of the sacked administration staff.

"Some were unprocedurally appointed; some were inefficient. They won't get sympathy from the staff association."

'Kei bid for reluctant tourists

(108) WM 23-29/7/93

By CLAIRE KEETON

HOTELS on the Wild Coast are slashing rates in a desperate attempt to entice tourists back to Transkei.

Weekend specials for as little as R100 full board are on offer as hotels fight the effects of recession as well as reports that the area is unsafe.

Chief executive officer for the Transkei National Tourism Board, Clive Berlyn, said this week: "We are trying to woo people back to the market under the present economic climate and after a situation was created, by confused reporting, where people felt unsafe."

A random survey across the region revealed dramatically reduced prices, with most hotels offering weekend specials for between R100 and R165 full board.

At a conference in Durban this week, Berlyn said the tourism slump had affected Transkei in the same way as it had the whole of Southern Africa. Nearly all of the region's coastal resorts had been hit by retrenchments and closures.

"The perception that Transkei is a 'no go' area has contributed to this position and political differences have further fuelled the flames," he said.

Following the conference, Transkei police have deployed further reinforcements along main routes in the homeland. Chief deputy commissioner Lieutenant General Tobela Lwana said uniformed and traffic police had been sent out in force on to the roads, and that roadblocks were being set up sporadically.

Hotels in the Border region and on the Ciskei coast are also advertising special deals. The King David Hotel in East London has dropped its regular bed and breakfast rate of R79 sharing to R59.

"Guests always ask if it is safe and whether we have security. They have heard about the Highgate (hotel) attack," said owner Sam Massinov, who claimed that South African tourists worry more about safety than those from overseas. — Ehews

Fears of Bop clampdown

By ELIAS MALULEKE

CIPress 25/7/93

RESIDENTS in Bophuthatswana are bracing themselves for an expected announcement by President Lucas Mangope of new draconian laws and a possible state of emergency.

The clampdown fears were sparked by Mangope's announcement this week that he would fire all public servants who supported the ANC.

There has been a heavy presence of the Bop security forces in Mafikeng and Mmabatho since Tuesday.

Mangope told public servants at a meeting in Mmabatho on Tuesday that his government could not keep employees who were working with other organisations bent on toppling him.

He said he would ensure that members of the ANC employed by the private sector in Bophuthatswana would also be dismissed from their jobs.

(109)

He accused the ANC/SACP alliance of launching a campaign to infiltrate his public service, with the aim of toppling his government.

He told the meeting that his cabinet felt there was a need for firm action to be taken by his government.

Mangope said recent incidents at Unibo had spilled over to colleges and high schools, which "proved that the policy of the ANC (is) to make Bophuthatswana ungovernable".

news

in brief

Sowetan 24/7/93

3 locked up

THREE Bophuthatswana student leaders remained in custody on Saturday after a prosecu- and a magistrate to show up for il hearing, a de- ver said

1109

Star 21/7/93

Mmabatho stages show

By Thabo Leshilo

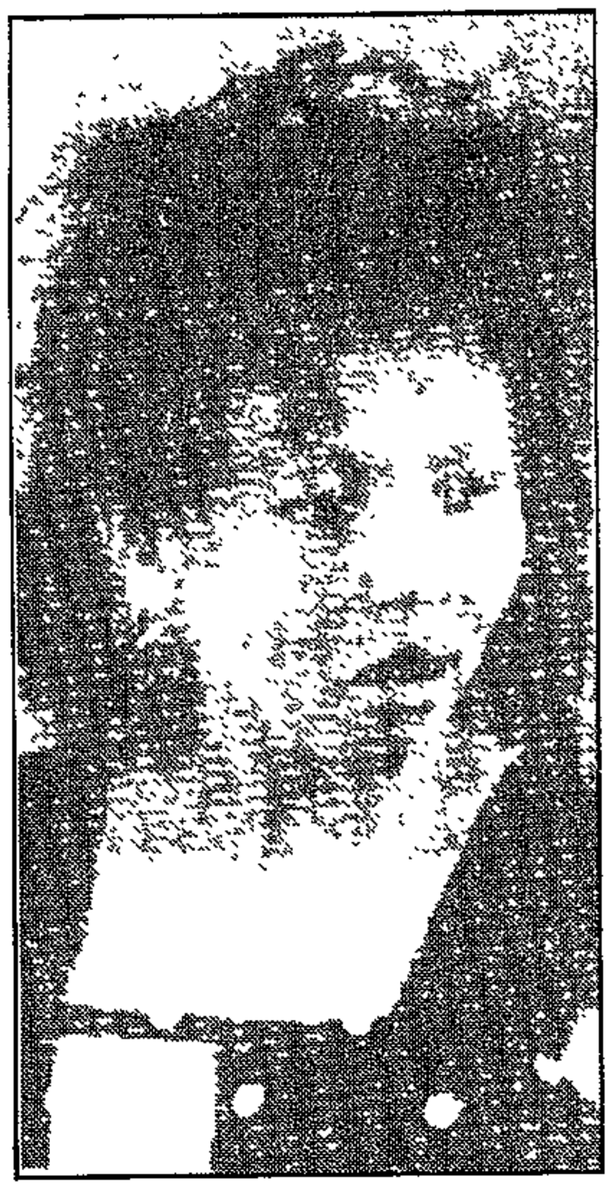
The Mmabatho Expo '93 is being held by Bophuthatswana Federated Chamber of Business (Bofcoc) to promote economic prosperity in the western Transvaal. (109)

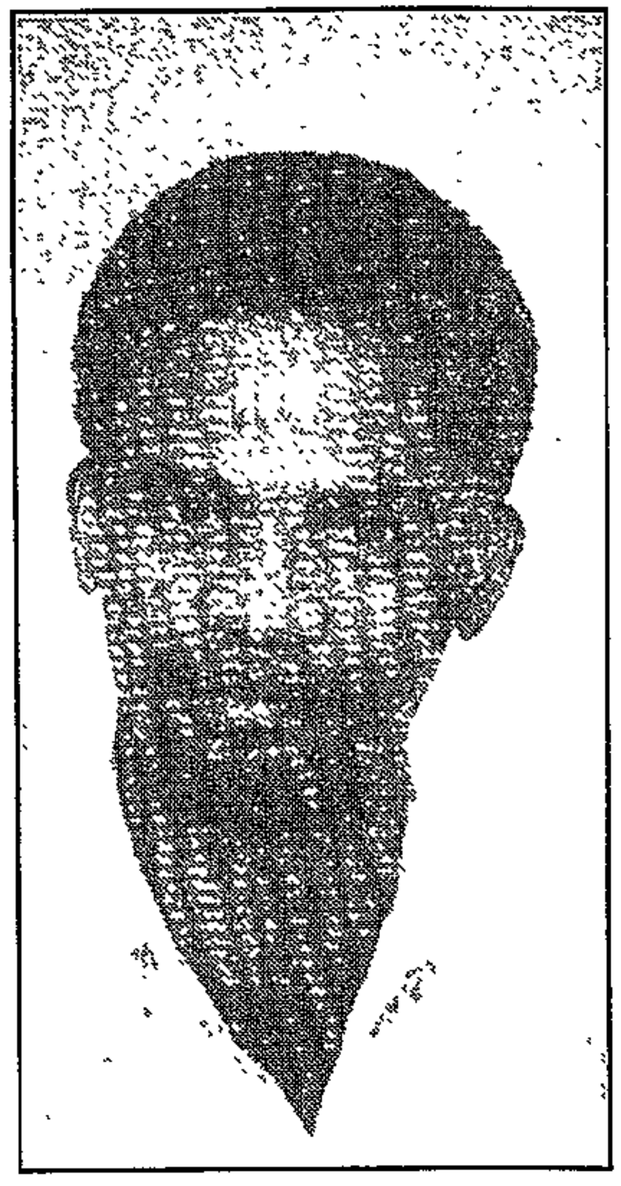
There are 160 exhibitors from Bophuthatswana, South Africa, Kenya and Nigeria.

Bofcoc president Carl Mushi said Bofcoc intended holding the show yearly to fill the gap left by the Rand, Bloemfontein and Pretoria shows.

"We want to provide a window through which the entire western Transvaal economic region can be viewed and to attract business and investment to the area."

The show ends tomorrow.





Veteran actors Nomsa Nene (left) and Peter Se-Puma play the lead roles in *Maru* by author Bessie Head and director Walter Chakela.

Bessie Head comes to life in play

By Victor Metsoamere

BESSIE Head is dead but her spirit lives on in the play *Maru*, which opens in Pretoria in August and in Johannesburg in September.

Head, a South African-born author who died in Botswana in 1986, flourished in exile and her talent was only fully recognised here after her death.

Maru is about a young teacher who is frustrated by the hostile reception from the Batswana of Dilepe village until her marriage to Maru, a chief's son, brings new understanding between the villagers.

Commenting on the strong biographical elements of *Maru*, Head once said: "I wish I had not written *Maru* after all. It is personal and brings back bad memories."

Walter Chakela, the director of the Windybrow Centre for the Arts in Hillbrow, has adapted and directs *Maru*. Margaret Cadmore, the teacher, is portrayed by Nomsa Nene and Peter Se-Puma plays Maru.

Nomsa Manaka is the choreographer and also a member of the supporting cast.

Maru opens at the Momentum in the Pretoria State Theatre on August 3 and at the Windybrow Centre for the Arts, Hillbrow, on September 2.

Classical concerts get ANC blessing

Sowetan 29/7/93

By Victor Metsoamere

■ NO BAN Western Transvaal branch objections overruled:

THE MUCH-AWAITED performances by the famous London Philharmonic Orchestra at the Sun City Superbowl in Bophuthatswana on August 8 and August 9 will go on as planned.

And there was no cultural ban on entertainment by anyone in Bophuthatswana, as long as the Bop government is not involved and its venues are not used, said ANC cultural officer Mr Mtutuzeli Matshoba this week.

Earlier this month the Western Transvaal region of the ANC objected to the orchestra's performances in Bophuthatswana, citing lack of free political activity in the homeland.

But Matshoba, for the ANC department of arts and culture, said the orchestra's shows would go on and that the ANC's Western Transvaal branch had been notified.

He said the decision followed discussions between the ANC and Sun International, and the London Philharmonic's agreement to perform at no cost for schoolchildren, pensioners and the disabled on August 9 at mid-day.

Matshoba added that there had been ongoing discussions with Sun International which involved the ANC's persuasion of Sun to play a more positive role in the development of arts and culture in Bophuthatswana. Sun International's need to realise the importance of free political activity in Bophuthatswana as well as the importance of Sun in the tourism industry in the future was also part of these discussions.

Sun director Mr Peter Venison confirmed that discussions had been held between his organisation and the ANC on the London Philharmonic's concerts. "Part of that process involved the orchestra's agreement to stage a free concert, a gracious gesture on their part to give up a day of their time to entertain those who would not afford to watch them play," said Venison. He also emphasised that the ANC and other organisations had given the London Philharmonic's tour the green light some time before the official announcement of the orchestra's 10-day visit had been made earlier this month. But Venison declined to confirm that ongoing discussions were held on the development of arts and culture, free political activity in Bophuthatswana and Sun International's importance in the tourism industry in the future.

Shows by the London Philharmonic at Sun City are part of the orchestra's Nedbank-sponsored Harmony '93 Tour of South Africa, the first in 38 years.

They are also scheduled for Pretoria, Johannesburg, Durban, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Bloemfontein from July 30. They are aimed at bringing all communities together in a celebration of the arts through music and to contribute to arts development in South Africa through community outreach programmes and children's concerts which have been jointly organised by the Market Theatre Foundation and the National Youth Orchestra.

Sowetan 29/7/93

Mangope's warning

BOPHUTHATSWANA leader Chief Lucas Mangope has again warned civil servants that they face the sack if they belong to the ANC or SA Communist Party. (109)

Mangope's latest threat was made during an address to staff at the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation in Mmabatho yesterday. "Don't think I am joking. Please watch me. I am going to dismiss all ANC-SACP members in my government," he said.

Boycott of Bop businesses

Star 2/8/93

ANC NEC member Rocky Malebana-Metsing yesterday announced a consumer boycott starting today of Bophuthatswana businesses aligned to the homeland government. Malebana-Metsing was speaking at a rally in Soshanguve near Pretoria where he unveiled a Cosatu-led programme of action against the homeland. — Sapa. (109)

Sebo posts a return of 6%

SEFALANA Employee Benefits Organisation (Sebo) has posted a real return of 6% in its maiden independent five-year actuarial evaluation, says CE

MZIWAKHE HLANGANI

Paul Stone. B/Day

The Bophuthatswana-based fund manages assets of more than R3bn and administers Bophuthatswana Government Service Pension Fund, Bophuthatswana National Provident Fund, Unemployment Insurance Fund and Workmen's Compensation Fund. 3/8/93

Stone said the the organisation's performance was "all the more satisfactory given Sebo's commitment to living benefits". (109)

Sebo's property investments in clinics, office buildings and shopping centres made up 25% of the fund's investment mix, compared with an average of 10% in southern Africa.

Senior GM Ralf Schambacher said the performance reflected a balancing of members' needs with Sebo's ability to read volatile investment markets.

Listed shares, strategic holdings and commercial companies made up 40% of the fund's assets.

Stakes in mining producers and houses had paid off handsomely with the recent rise in precious metals, he sa:

The likelihood of falling interest rates in the intermediate term pointed to better opportunities in stocks maturing in three to five years.

Nation in brief

Bop pupils teargassed

Sowetan

BOPHUTHATSWANA police yesterday used teargas and canes to disperse about 1 000 pupils who were marching on the Mmabatho Magistrate's Court to demand the release of their schoolmates.

Police earlier this week detained a number of pupils when they demonstrated against the education authorities. (109)

The University of Bophuthatswana remained closed yesterday although many students had arrived hoping it would reopen.

5/8/93

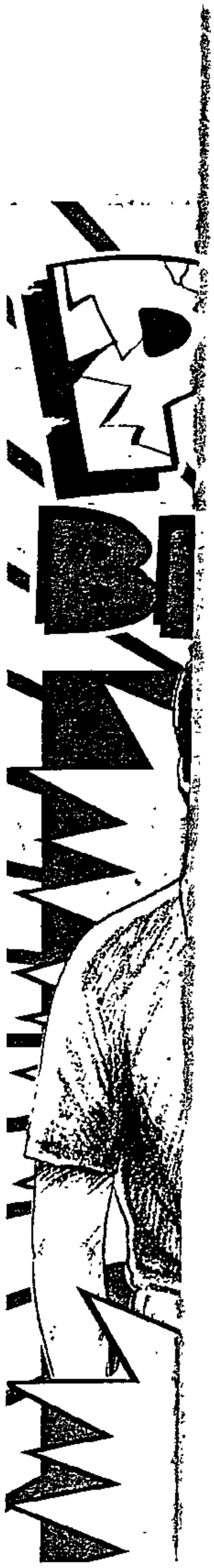
Sowetan 5/8/93

Aliens get the sack

SOUTH Africa has repatriated more than 40 000 aliens to neighbouring countries since the beginning of the year.

The Department of Home Affairs yesterday said the aliens were mainly repatriated to Lesotho, Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

It said the use of forged South African identity documents had dropped considerably after officials pounced on forgers earlier this year.



News in Brief

Teargas fired at children

MMABATHO. — Bophuthatswana police yesterday used teargas and canes to disperse about 1 000 schoolchildren who marched on the Magistrate's Court here to demand the release of classmates. (109) CT 5/8/93

Bop wants to fire Unibo staff by stealth

109

WM 6-12/8/93

Pamela Dube

WHEN is a dismissal not a dismissal? When it happens at the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo).

For three weeks, four top administrators at Unibo have been kept in the dark as to whether they have been fired. One administrator, who did not want to be named, says the university council has confirmed the dismissals verbally, although letters of dismissal have not been delivered.

Yet Dean Hanson, senior information officer at Unibo, said the university council has not made a final decision to fire rector and vice-chancellor Jacques Setshedi, academic vice-rector Zach Chuenyane, deputy vice-chancellor (student affairs) Lesole Gandinabokao and registrar Roberts Banda. But he confirmed that the Bophuthatswana government had met council members last month and "asked them to remove the present management and appoint substitutes, who would be nominated by them".

At the meeting with cabinet representatives, council chairman Aaron Boikanyo said that university statutes did not allow a dismissal of the men unless they were found to be guilty of maladministration or mismanagement by a university commission of inquiry. The government nonetheless insisted that a mechanism be found to fire them.

Since then, the council has met a number of times, but Hanson was not able to say what their decision was likely to be.

A source close to the council said two of the four administrators were members of the council by virtue of their positions, but since the dismissal saga began they have been told to stay out of council meetings.

But why is there such pressure to fire the men? The administrator said Mangope wanted them out because of their alleged African National Congress connections. "Apparently he intends replacing us with people from Potchefstroom University. The university council is faced with a dilemma. The government is pushing for us to be thrown out, but constitutionally it is not possible."

A commission of inquiry is investigating recent campus unrest, but not the competence of the administrators.

Hanson said the Bophuthatswana state was legally empowered to fire the men but had instead asked the council to remove them. The administrator, on the other hand, said the government did not want to be seen to be interfering with the university. "Especially after Mangope had warned that he was going to fire all civil servants affiliated to the ANC."

Neither the chairman of council nor the minister of education were available for comment.

New union recognised by Bophuthatswana

B/Day 11/8/93

THEO RAWANA

BOPHUTHATSWANA yesterday recognised the local Association of Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Assocaw) as the representative of commercial and catering workers in the territory.

Bophuthatswana does not recognise SA-based trade unions. Assocaw is said to represent 60% of commercial and catering workers in the territory.

The need for a union was underlined last month when the Sun City hotel and gambling complex in the homeland was hit by a three-day strike by 3 500 black staff. The strike ended after talks between management and worker representatives.

Sun International later encouraged workers to form a local trade union because of Bophuthatswana's requirement that registered trade unions be based in the territory.

However, Bophuthatswana Manpower Minister Samuel Seodi urged the union not to become "surrogates of Cosatu, who have clearly aligned themselves with party politics". Seodi denied allegations that his government wanted to prevent workers from forming unions.

"I have always said in the past that we are not against trade union activity as long as those unions meet our criteria and abide by the laws of the country," he said.

Bophuthatswana demanded that, to gain recognition, a union have its head office in the homeland and its office-bearers live and work there.

Seodi said: "The bottom line is that government does not want foreigners to take our workers' money without offering anything in return. Workers in Bophuthatswana need to find their own voice and speak for themselves." (109)

He warned members to watch out for people who "claimed to be trade unionists when they are, in actual fact, agents of a destabilisation campaign against Bophuthatswana".

Assocaw chairman David Kekana, from Sun City Hotel, vowed that his union would not be "intimidated" into becoming an affiliate of Cosatu.

SA Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Saccawu) spokesman Jeremy Daphne said yesterday the new union was a creation of the homeland authorities and Sun International.

It would simply act as another form of control over workers by the Bophuthatswana authorities, he said.

It was highly improbable that Assocaw represented 60% of all commercial and catering workers Another commercial catering union, Assacawu, which had been involved in a recent strike, had tried unsuccessfully for some time to gain recognition, he said.

'Find a place for ethnicity'

KIMBERLEY. — Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope yesterday urged advocates of a unitary system of government to find ways to accommodate ethnicity. (109) CT 11/8/93

Mr Mangope said Bophuthatswana was prepared to consider the federal option, provided it was true federalism. — Sapa

Labour briefs

Bop forms own catering union

(109)
WM 13-19/8/93

■THE Bophuthatswana government this week launched a catering trade union, ostensibly to challenge the organising gains being made by the South African Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Saccawu) at Sun International hotels in the homeland.

Manpower Minister Simon Seodi said the establishment of the union proved the homeland did not prevent workers from joining trade unions. He added that the new union should not become "surrogates of the Congress of South African Trade Unions".

Bop's labour laws prevent Cosatu affiliates from operating in the homeland by classifying them as foreign unions.

Reacting to the formation of the new union, Saccawu this week said: "The minister of manpower's reference to 'foreigners' when referring to Cosatu is yet another indication of the Bophuthatswana regime's refusal to come to terms with the fact that the apartheid pillars are crumbling, along with themselves."

ANC arrests (109)

CT 13/8/93

JOHANNESBURG. — Bophuthatswana police yesterday detained five local leaders of the ANC in terms of security legislation.

Reports by Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent, Sapa-Reuter-AP and UPI

No resolution to Bop's growing education crisis

MPHO MOSIMANE

(109) WM 13-19/8/93

THE education crisis in Bophuthatswana is escalating: the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) remains closed, hundreds of students at the Setlogelo Technikon have been expelled, and in manpower centres no students are allowed to register unless accompanied by parents.

The seven colleges of education are also in crisis, with exams having been disrupted and students taking to the streets in protest. Schoolchildren joined protests last week in Mmabatho. One pupil was shot dead by police.

A matric pupil said unless pupils took action now they too would find themselves with nowhere to study because all tertiary institutions would be closed or transformed into goverment offices.

Deputy Minister of Education JM Ntsime admitted the department was not fully in control. At student meetings at Hebron, Moretele and Marapyane colleges of education students resolved to embark on protest marches and pickets between lessons until their demands were met. These include:

- Unconditional reopening of all closed institutions
- Unconditional admission of all expelled students
- Ending of police and army occupation of campuses
- The disbanding of undemocratic governing councils.

A student from the Mmabatho manpower centre responding to the administration's insistance that no students be registered unless accompanied by their parent's said: "I am a parent myself, this really confuses me. Why should I put my sickly mother through a whole day travelling when she does not even know what is happening here."

Setlogelo Technikon re-opened last week but, according to the SRC, 590 students — including all SRC members and African National Congress-aligned students — have been expelled. On registration students are being forced to sign forms pledging that they will not engage in mass action activities.

For the first time, study permits are required from South African students before they are allowed to register.

At Unibo, the governing council has been locked in meetings following President Lucas Mangope's instruction to the chairman "to cause the council to remove the present management and appoint a substitute as would be nominated by the government itself".

The Unibo council — once a faithful servant of the Mangope government — has a dilemma. It has to prove the government's claim

■To PAGE 2

Bop's education crisis escalates

■From PAGE 1 (109) WM 13-19/8/93

that the university is autonomous and that there is no government intervention. However, a Bill is being tabled to amend the University of Bophuthatswana Consolidation Act of 1988 to give the government more control of the university.

According to Unibo SRC president Solly Bokaba, "students have become sacrificial lambs and are caught in the crossfire in the fight between two undemocratic forces" — Mangope's government and the Unibo council. There is unlikely to be any learning at Unibo until Mangope gets to appoint a "democratic functioning council".

Responding to the crisis, Mangope said: "The cancer of politics is not to be allowed to penetrate our cherished education system." His minister of education, Clement Sehume, accused the ANC of "striving to make Bophuthatswana ungovernable ... (stealing) the future of the country [and robbing] from our pupils the right to better themselves". — Sasnews

Star 13/8/93

Bop detains ANC leaders

109

Bophuthatswana police yesterday detained five local ANC leaders in terms of security legislation, spokesman Colonel Dave George confirmed — Sapa.

ST Times 15/8/93

Protesters held

BOPHUTHATSWANA Police detained more than 20 people as they attempted to hand over a memorandum at the South African Embassy in Mmabatho yesterday.

The protesters demanded the reincorporation of Bophuthatswana [illegible] political activity [illegible] homeland.

109

Star 16/8/93

Bop releases protesters

Bophuthatswana police have released all 23 demonstrators arrested during an attempt to submit a memorandum at the SA embassy in Mmabatho on Saturday.
— Pretoria Bureau

109

Fin 2018193 (109)

YABENG

Cautious valuation

Activities: *Holds shares in companies operating in Bophuthatswana.*
Control: *Bophuthatswana National Development Corp 43,6%.*
Chairman: *J A J Maree; MD: I D Gould.*
Capital structure: *54,2m ords. Market capitalisation: R168m.*
Share market: *Price: 310c. Yields: 6,9% on dividend; 12,0% on earnings; p:e ratio, 8,3, cover, 1,5 12-month high, 510c; low, 260c. Trading volume last quarter, 579 000 shares.*

Year to March 31	'90	'91	'92	'93
Taxed profit (Rm)	10,8	14,8	17,1	20,2
Investments:				
— cost (Rm)	72,6	76,9	91,9	90,7
— valuation (Rm)	130,2	174,2	283,7	225,0
Earnings (c)	20,8	28,6	33,0	37,2
Dividends (c)	16,0	21,0	24,0	25,0
Tangible NAV (c)	254	338	555	453

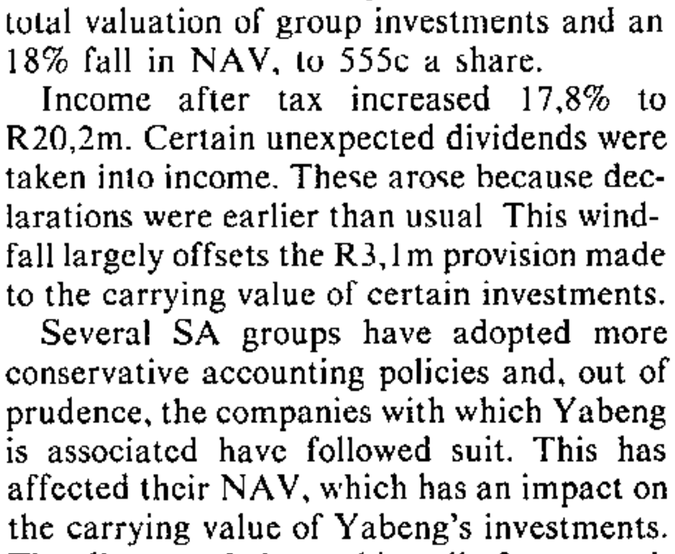
For the 10th successive year, investment trust Yabeng posted increased earnings. However, chairman Johan Maree describes 1993's 13% rise in EPS as disappointing. The market echoes his sentiment; the share lost 200c or two-fifths of its value in a year.

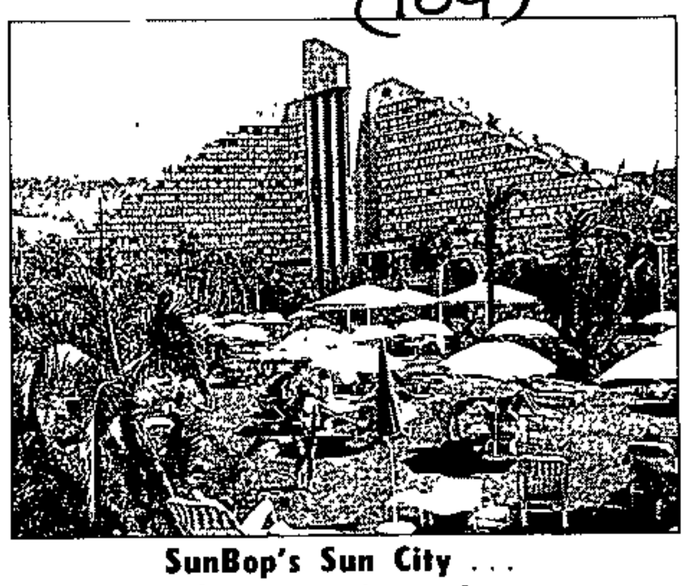
One reason may be SunBop, Yabeng's only listed investment, which lost 43% (R12m) in market value in the 1993 financial year; its contribution to total valuation fell from 14% to 13%. Directors' valuation of unlisted investments declined by 19%. The net effect was a 21% drop to R225 000 in the total valuation of group investments and an 18% fall in NAV, to 555c a share.

Income after tax increased 17,8% to R20,2m. Certain unexpected dividends were taken into income. These arose because declarations were earlier than usual This windfall largely offsets the R3,1m provision made to the carrying value of certain investments.

Several SA groups have adopted more conservative accounting policies and, out of prudence, the companies with which Yabeng is associated have followed suit. This has affected their NAV, which has an impact on the carrying value of Yabeng's investments. The directors believe this calls for a provision, as the impairment of NAV is considered long-term.

Maree cites several reasons for the disappointing 1993 results Firstly, credit restrictions at shopping centres hampered retail sales, particularly for furniture and apparel. For several years Yabeng had reported growth in the number of outlets managed by





SunBop's Sun City ...
lower market value

its companies but Maree says these days are over for a while.

Secondly, industrial relations are becoming increasingly difficult to manage; disputes are costly, impairing productivity. Also, one of the group's companies — Elle Bophuthatswana (Elle) — failed last year, when Yabeng's co-shareholder in Elle was provisionally liquidated. The full cost of the investment has been provided for.

But there are positive aspects Yabeng's investments in the beverage and hotel sector have maintained and even improved earnings, as have some specialised companies.

New investments included an increased holding in Bophuthatswana Commercial Radio (Radio 702) from 19,5% to 26%; 50% in Chapman Yabeng Co, a new associate with the E G Chapman group; and 50% in Score Foods Bophuthatswana. Recently, it reached an agreement with Choice Holdings (*FM* July 16), whereby Choice and Yabeng merged Caterchoice, Food Connection and Mogale Mmabatho Butcheries into equally owned Choice Investment Corp.

The share has firmed 19% to 310c since the announcement, but its July 1992 peak of 510c remains a distant memory Like most investment trusts, Yabeng trades at a discount to NAV. The wide 34% discount suggests market pessimism *Kate Rushton*

Bop to decide fate soon

BOPHUTHATSWANA would decide on its future role in multiparty negotiations within a week or 10 days, the homeland's chief negotiator, Mr Rowan Cronjé, said yesterday. Cronjé told Bophuthatswana's information service that several issues of critical importance were being discussed informally within the Negotiating Council's planning committee and in bilateral meetings with other organisations and parties. Among the key issues which have been referred to the Planning Committee are:

- Writing into the constitution the respective and concurrent powers of regional governments;
- The need to spell out the responsibilities of the national and regional parliaments;
- The ability of the State-provinces-regions to gather revenue and levy taxes, so that they are not totally bound by central government. —*Sapa.*

Bop govt probe clears ex-deputy minister

ET 4/9/93

109

Political Staff

ALLEGATIONS of irregularities involving a former Deputy Minister of Land Affairs, Mr Hennie van der Walt, who was jailed for R800 000 fraud, had not been proved, the Bophuthatswana government said yesterday.

Mr Van der Walt, assistant director of land affairs in the homeland, has been on special leave since February.

A commission of inquiry investigated the Bophuthatswana government's acquisition of land following persistent rumours in the media of irregularities.

Mr Van der Walt was sentenced in Potchefstroom in 1988 to 10 years' imprisonment, five of them suspended, for theft of R800 000.

He was released in 1989 and employed by the Bophuthatswana government in mid-1990.

Mangope lashes ANC 'communists'

(109) ARG/11/9/93

MMABATHO. — Bophuthatswana would react strongly to repel campaigns by communist elements within the African National Congress and aimed at destroying the homeland, Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope warned yesterday.

He was speaking at the opening of the ThabaNchu College of Education near Bloemfontein.

Mr Mangope said that while his government had nothing against the ANC, it appeared that the moderates within its ranks had been usurped by a clique intent on bringing the entire region to its knees.

"This clique appears to be blindly committed to the discredited communist philosophy of achieving their objective through ill-disguised intimidation and outright violence.

"Bophuthatswana has the resolve, and the means, to defend its sovereignty.

"It intends doing so to the best effect with the resources at its disposal. We will not initiate a confrontational situation. That is not our style. But, if we have to, we will not hesitate to react," said Mr Mangope.

"My government will not tolerate any actions in its territory — irrespective of the guise behind which they are mounted — which could result in loss of life, destruction of property or the abuse of the human rights of the silent majority.

"This is our democratic right, and we intend exercising this right to our fullest capability should the need arise." — Sapa.

nder Internal Security Act

Sowetan 14/9/93

Bop student leaders appear

EIGHT Bophuthatswana student leaders charged under the homeland's Internal Security Act yesterday had their case postponed in the Temba Magistrate's Court to December 10. (109)

They include president of Unibo's SRC Solly Bokaba; Sasco's national secretary for information and publicity Mogomotsi Mogodiri; Setlogelo Technikon SRC president Sammy Ranyawa and Setlogelo correspondence secretary Charles Tlhoaele.



Bophuthatswana to steer clear of TEC

MMABATHO — It was unlikely Bophuthatswana would be part of the transitional executive council (TEC), although it still had to decide whether it would participate in next year's election, the homeland's chief negotiator Rowan Cronje said yesterday. BIDay 17/9/93

He said the TEC was being introduced in the SA Parliament and could not apply in Bophuthatswana unless Bophuthatswana's parliament passed it. "Sovereignty is only given up as and when we decide to participate in SA."

However, ANC western Transvaal spokesman Rankoa Molefe said yesterday Bophuthatswana had nonetheless launched a voter education campaign.

"On September 14, Bophuthatswana launched a massive voter education which will run until the end of April 1994. How can you come up with voter education when you are planning no election?" (109)

Cronje said earlier discussions with government and the ANC were continuing, adding that Bophuthatswana hoped to remain sovereign and send non-voting members to the new SA Parliament. — Sapa.

Sexwale tastes Bophuthatswana 'freedom'

CT 27/9/93 (109)

PRETORIA. — African National Congress leader Mr Tokyo Sexwale yesterday received the freedom of GaRankuwa in Bophuthatswana — despite being refused entry into the township.

Mr Sexwale had to remain metres outside Bophuthatswana during a "Freedom Square" ceremony held in his honour.

Mr Sexwale said he was refused entry into GaRankuwa by police manning a roadblock at the township's entrance.

Addressing several hundred ANC supporters, the movement's PWV regional chairman slammed the Bophuthatswana government for preventing the ceremony from taking place in GaRankuwa.

He told the cheering crowd he had led marches involving members of the South African Police serving President F W de Klerk's government.

"What is Mangope after all?" he asked, referring to homeland president Mr Lucas Mangope.

Mr Sexwale said the ANC was not afraid of Mr Mangope and the latter should remember that he had been rescued by the SADF after being toppled in a 1988 coup.

He said he had come to GaRankuwa humbly, dressed in a suit, but mentioned he had another multi-coloured suit (camouflage) which would serve to frighten the Bophuthatswana government.

Mr Sexwale, who is also a commander of uMkhonto weSizwe, said if Mr Mandela would allow him to wear his camouflage uniform he would teach Mr Mangope a lesson.

He said although the ANC was against civil war the organisation would be ready to deal with it.

Mangope Highway — a major road leading into the township — was renamed Chris Hani Highway during the ceremony, while other roads were renamed after Mr Bachana Mokwena, a local MK commander who died in 1991, and Ms Ruth First, slain wife Mr Joe Slovo.

Bophuthatswana wants to remain independent while still being associated with a new South Africa.
***Norman Chandler** spoke to key figures in Mmabatho*

The Herculean Bop question

Star 30/9/93

109

Ephraim Keikelame and Rowan Cronje are following to the letter what Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope and other members of the Cabinet tell them: Keep the country independent, and tell the negotiators at the World Trade Centre that we shall not budge.

But, as a tired-looking Keikelame will tell you, it is a Herculean task in the face of a combined Government-ANC move to incorporate Bophuthatswana back into South Africa by hook or by crook.

Keikelame — who also doubles as his country's economic affairs, mines and planning Minister — will tell you that the hook is regionalism and the crook is gathering one in to the fold without violence.

The rub, as far as Boputhatswana is concerned, lies in both.

"The question has been raised whether South Africa should be unitary. We are not interested in even looking at that," Keikelame said in his Mmabatho office far from the maddening crowds at the negotiating council at the World Trade Centre in Kempton Park.

"You know, Bophuthatswana has been independent for years. The Tswana people have been independent for years. The existence of Bophuthatswana as it is today started in 1948.

"Why must we give it up?"

Bophuthatswana would have looked at a form of federal dispensation just as it had made an in-depth investigation in recent months to the viability of a link-up with neighbouring Botswana, but when the emphasis at Kempton Park switched to regionalism, that's when the Mmabatho government decided that enough was enough.

The "region" which would include Bophuthatswana is seen by the ANC as also covering the northern Cape and parts of the northwestern Transvaal.

"We are not interested in regionalism," Keikelame says, adding that his country could be financially independent of South Africa if push came to shove.

A central government, so it is said, could put the screws on all the regions, including that embracing Bophuthatswana, and strangle them (financially or otherwise) into submission.



President Mangope . . . being followed to the letter.

This appears to have already started, with Lebowa — admittedly, due to its own mismanagement — feeling the cold wind of incorporation and visions of a separate nation going out the window.

Bophuthatswana has made the point to the ANC and South Africa that, while one may be able to define boundaries, "it doesn't make sense that an interim constituent assembly can be empowered to redesign the boundaries" — a clear dig at the ANC's plan for the area and which is being given the full support of Rocky Malebane-Metsing, the man who led the abortive coup against Mangope several years ago and whose status as Bophuthatswana's Public Enemy No 1 has not been repealed.

Malebane-Metsing, now living in the relative safety of Klerksdorp, says: "It is a dangerous recipe for Bophuthatswana to continue to seek isolation from the mainstream South Africa in any form. Beyond April 27 their capacity to function will be stripped then."

That is what it is all about insofar as Bophuthatswana is concerned.

To overcome the impasse, Bophuthatswana a fortnight or so ago floated a scheme which they believe can work. Accord ing to Keikelame's own testimony, "the ANC and the RSA think it is foolish".

Based on the tried and tested basis which Puerto Rico has with the US, it calls for associate membership by Bophuthatswana of South Africa — "a bridge to enable us to participate" as Keikelame calls it.

This, broadly, means that certain government functions will be entrusted to Mmabatho, a governor is appointed by Bophuthatswana, a legislative council and a supreme court function, and a residential commissioner to South Africa is elected by the electorate to represent the country in Parliament.

Cronje and his colleague believe it can work — "the implication," they say, "is that we will nominate certain members who will sit in the South African Parliament without the right to vote on constitutional matters. In other words, we remain part of the process and as laws are passed, they would only be valid in Bophuthatswana if we pass them.

"We would not be incorporated, but would remain part of the process."

It comes down to the negotiators of a new South Africa to decide on whether or not this "last option" — as it was described in Mmabatho — will be acceptable.

Keikelame says that after the "last option" has been exhausted, the only other recourse in favour of incorporation would be violence — but not from Bophuthatswana's side.

It is believed in Mmabatho that if violence is the answer, then the international community would stand accused of closing their eyes to development and progress achieved in Bophuthatswana over the years.

While violence is not a word liked by the Mmabatho power-brokers, moves have already started to ensure that the Bophuthatswana Defence Force (BDF) remains loyal to the country, and in particular if an ANC-dominated government plays that last option card.

Members of the mobile BDF have been reminded by their president in recent days that they are not able to be members of, or even be seen to support, political organisations (believed to be aimed at the ANC, which is universally disliked by the Mmabatho government even though talks with the organisation have been held from time to time).

Bophuthatswana has also clamped down this year on student activists, ANC-supporting groups, and others who have tried to rock the boat.

Protest on Bop campus

STUDENTS at the University of Bophuthatswana held a lunchtime demonstration on campus to protest against alleged victimisation of student leaders and the deportation of staff.

SRC president Fana Moraka handed a petition to vice-chancellor M Recias Malope detailing the grievances.

The petition called for an end to deportation and dismissals of lecturers, an end to the victimisation of student leaders, re-admission of all excluded students and representation of students in all governing structures of the university

(109) ARG 30/10/93

Azanla two granted bail

Sowetan 2/11/93

By Josias Charle

TWO top Azanian Liberation Army cadres have been granted bail after appearing in a Bophuthatswana court on Friday in connection with alleged possession of arms and ammunition.

The two are Black Consciousness Movement secretary for defence Mr Nkutshocu "Skaap" Motsau of Sharpeville in the Vaal Triangle, and unit commander Mr Pitso Hlasa of Tembisa on the East Rand.

They were arrested by Bophuthatswana police in Motswedi on September 5 after allegedly being found in possession of arms, ammunition and explosives. (109)

Their lawyer, Mr Cyril Morolo, said yesterday that the men were granted bail of R5 000 each and immediately rearrested in court by Bophuthatswana police They were charged with attempted murder in connection with an attack on two policemen. Morolo said the advocate representing the two men, Mr M Mphye, applied for bail and they were each granted bail of R1 000 on the new charge and warned to appear again on November 19.

Homeland's new labour law

ERICA JANKOWITZ

B/Day 8/11/93

A NEW Industrial Relations Act came into effect in Bophuthatswana on Friday, Manpower Minister Simon Seodi announced.

Bophuthatswana Information Service spokesman Marius Viljoen said the Act was aimed at enhancing communication between management and workers and minimising industrial action. Strikes were not outlawed in terms of the new legislation, but various councils and works committees would ensure all avenues were pursued before such action (109)

Bop threatens to boycott April election

CT 10/11/93 (109)

Political Staff

BOPHUTHATSWANA decided yesterday it would not take part in next year's election if it was not party to the interim constitution.

Freedom Alliance executive chairman Mr Rowan Cronje said this was his government's position and that the Alliance was not even considering the elections at this stage.

"We are still trying to find a constitution before we even look at coming to an election stage," he said yesterday.

Meanwhile, Afrikaner Volksfront leader General Constand Viljoen has appealed for more time to allow the alliance to become a part of the process.

"Don't press on regardless. If we are pressed there is no way this situation can bring peace and an acceptable and free and fair election," he told a luncheon of the Foreign Correspondents' Association in Pretoria.

Must be party to constitution

He asked for political organisations taking part in talks to postpone until the beginning of January the special session of Parliament scheduled to begin on November 22.

"This gives us at least six weeks to finish off the process and still end in time for the April 27 elections to take place," he said.

The alliance would meet today "to take a final decision on whether we will continue trying to negotiate or terminate all contact" with negotiating parties, an alliance source said yesterday.

This follows an unsuccessful extended meeting between the government and the alliance on Monday.

The alliance's principal objection to the constitution is that it does not sufficiently entrench a federal system. It claims its proposals could easily be accommodated.

However, a government negotiating source said the door would remain open for the alliance even after the new constitution had been finalised by the end of the week.

Mr Cronje accused the government and the ANC of wanting to dominate the negotiations process and decide terms on which the alliance could be party to a settlement.

He denied government speculation that the alliance was unable to present a common front and that some members might break ranks.

The government and the alliance are expected to meet again this week.

Star 11/11/93

Bop pulls plug on voter ads

109

BY JACQUELINE MYBURGH

The Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) has pulled all voter education advertisements produced by the Independent Forum for Electoral Education (IFEE) off its radio and TV stations with immediate effect because the Bophuthatswana government was "at this stage not taking part in the April election".

IFEE spokesman Barry Gilder said yesterday he had been told that the R15 million voter education campaign, sponsored by the EC, had been taken off the air because of the "sensitive nature of negotiations" between the Freedom Alliance and Government.

A BBC spokesman said that as a parastatal, the BBC was wholly owned by the Bophuthatswana government, which was part of the FA.

R150m facelift for Sun City, Cascades

ST Times 14/11/93

(109)

By CIARAN RYAN

SUN International (SI) plans a R150-million refurbishment of Sun City and the Cascades next year, possibly its last opportunity to take advantage of Bophuthatswana's 120% tax write-off for hotel developers.

Next year's election could herald a new tax regime for the homeland which has been the focus of most hotel investment south of the Limpopo for the past 14 years.

SA developers receive a depreciation allowance of only 5% for new hotels and 20% for refurbishments.

Sun International, which has a gaming monopoly, will pay no tax for the next four years as a result of its R1,1-billion investment in the Lost City and Carousel resorts, both of which opened last year.

SI chairman Sol Kerzner says the group hopes to receive "a few" of the 10 casino resort licences recommended by the Howard Commission, which urged the legalisation of gambling in SA.

But the focus of SI's expansion moves abroad with a R350-million redevelopment of Paradise Island in the Bahamas, a 200-room extension of La Galawa Beach Hotel in the Comoros and a new 300-room hotel in Mauritius.

SI's 25,5% associate Sun Resorts has completed a R80-million refurbishment of Le Touessrok in Mauritius, positioning it alongside Le Saint Geran as one of the world's best resort hotels.

Sun Resorts owns and manages three hotels in Mauritius — La Pirogue, Le Touessrok and Le Saint Geran — and La Galawa Beach Hotel in the Comoros.

"I expect Sun International to become the major resort operator in the world," says Mr Kerzner. "We have a foot in the American market with the Paradise Island resort and are looking at developments, including the Seychelles, Polynesia and the Far East, which is a huge and growing market."

The benefit for SI shareholders will be diluted, however. The Bahamas development will be a three-way partnership among SI, UK-based Caledonian Investments and Mr Kerzner's own company, World Leisure. Each will own a third of a new company, Sun International Investments, which will acquire 60% of Paradise Island for $75-million.

A further $100-million, three-quarters of it bank finance, is required to refurbish the resort, which has an 18-hole golf course and 1 300 hotel rooms on 800 acres.

Mr Kerzner says the resort has the potential to attract holidaymakers from North and South America and opens the door to further developments in the region.

"Our expansion will be by way of acquisitions and new developments. We are well positioned for expansion in several parts of the world."

The group's tried and tested formula of luxury accommodation and casinos in idyllic settings — a concept it pioneered in Mauritius — will form the basis of its global expansion. But it is doubtful whether SI will receive similar tax breaks to Bophuthatswana's.

Mr Kerzner dismisses suggestions that Lost City has failed to meet expectations, saying: "Occupancies are in the high 70s and roughly half the visitors to the resort are from abroad. This is encouraging given the difficult times in SA's tourism trade."

The proliferation of illegal casinos last year hit SI's gaming revenue. The Government closed illegal gaming houses, a move which is expected to be reflected in SI's results this year. In spite of a 17% increase in turnover to R1,17-billion in the year to June 1993, pre-tax income fell 1%. But a sharply lower tax bill because of large capital expenditure lifted net income by 6%.

The share price shows investor concern about the future of the group's gaming revenue because of the proposed legalisation of gambling in SA. SunBop's share price fell to 2 525c in September, recovering to 2 800c this week, but still off its 1992 high of 4250c.

Mr Kerzner says the market has over-reacted to concern about the group's future and will be pleasantly surprised with the latest results.

The decision to go ahead with the expansion of La Galawa Resort Hotel in the Comoros was given a shot in the arm by the arrival of the first Condor aircraft to the island this week. Condor, a German-based charter company, is the only European airline other than Air France to serve the island.



SOL KERZNER: A foot in Paradise — Picture: JOHN HOGG

Sebo strengthened as its assets increase to R3bn

BDay 19/11/93

CHARLOTTE MATHEWS

THE Sefalana Employee Benefits Organisation (Sebo), which provides social security for more than 225 000 members in Bophuthatswana, increased its assets managed to R3bn at March 31 from R2,5bn a year earlier, its latest annual report says.

Sebo works through the Bophuthatswana National Provident Fund (BNPF), the Unemployment Insurance Fund, Workmen's Compensation Fund and Bophuthatswana Government Service Pension Fund (BGSPF).

Investments in property make up 24% of the organisation's assets, with cash at 20%, equities 38% and fixed income investments at 18%. It has significant investments in, among others, Sun Bop, Yabeng, Stanbo, Rustenburg Platinum and Impala Platinum.

The organisation's investment income increased more than a fifth to R308m in the year to March from R253m in 1992 and contribution income was up 6,8% to R452,9m from R424m.

Benefits paid to members were 34,9% higher at R108,3m from R80,3m. The ratio of Sebo's administration costs to its total income was 6,3%, against an industry average of 8% to 9%. (109)

In addition to benefits paid, the organisation contributed to the day to day lives of its members and their families by providing "living benefits" such as shopping centres, office buildings, clinics and recording studios around the region, CEO Paul Stone said.

The uncertain political environment naturally affected Sebo but it welcomed the challenges of potential change. Its method of operation, investment strategy and structure of the BNPF and BGSPF were successful and offered potential for further development and application in southern Africa.

A new strategic direction would emerge for Sebo over the next 12 months, Stone said.

"Sebo has also recommitted itself to perfecting its business fundamentals, particularly customer service, and is ready to play an important part in the broader financial services industry," he added.

Bid to meet self-determination demands

Govt hands olive branch to FA

Star 23/11/93

■ BY CHRIS WHITFIELD
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

Cape Town — The Government, on the eve of today's critical meeting with the Freedom Alliance (FA), has made what could be a final offer to the dissenting grouping.

But yesterday in Parliament, President de Klerk, having won over his caucus, faced Conservative Party MPs' threats to defend the freedom of the Afrikaner and Bophuthatswana with everything at their disposal.

De Klerk — opening the special session of Parliament which will see the negotiated Interim Constitution for a new South Africa pass into law — said there was hope for a solution if the CP, an FA member, accepted federalism, nonracialism and a free and fair election.

The special sitting, the third this year, is expected to be the last of the current dispensation.

Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer revealed in the debate on the president's speech that the Government had proposed that the CP, the Afrikaner Volksfront and the Bophuthatswana government could achieve their desire for self-determination in the North West province demarcated in talks.

The region stretches from the Botswana border in the north to the Free State border in the south and from Rustenburg in the east to the western border of Bophuthatswana.

IF YOU touch Bophuthatswana you touch us, CP leader Ferdi Hartzenberg warns in Parliament

Meyer suggested there could be sub-regions in the province — such as an Mmabatho sub-region — where the various parties could exercise such self-determination.

A last-minute deal in negotia tions has already ensured that another key demand of the FA — for provinces to be able to compile and adopt their own constitutions — has been met. "A solution is in our hands," said Meyer.

In essence the Government is suggesting that the FA could achieve its aims — with the Inkatha Freedom Party doing the same in KwaZulu/Natal — but would have to do so through the ballot box.

Earlier De Klerk said: "The Government is still involved in efforts to bring the parties in the alliance on board by means of negotiation. Given a genuine willingness and sense of urgency on the part of the Freedom Alliance, that remains possible."

However, CP leader Ferdi Hartzenberg was in a belligerent mood and said any decision to reincorporate Bophuthatswana — as proposed in the talks — would be a declaration of war.

"If you are touching Bophuthatswana, you are touching us," he said to cheers from CP MPs. Afrikaners in the FA would protect their freedom with everything at their disposal and not let their allies down, Hartzenberg added.

He also said the CP still stood for confederalism.

De Klerk asked whether the CP accepted federalism, that all parties had the right to field candidates in all regions in the election, and that all should have the vote irrespective of race.

"If the answer is 'no' then I cannot understand how the IFP, President Mangope and Ciskei are able to stay in the alliance with the CP and the AVF any longer," said De Klerk.

The president also vigorously defended the National Party against charges that it had capitulated on important issues in talks.

CP MPs repeatedly shouted interjections, with two having to withdraw comments suggesting De Klerk had "no morality", and that he was "either an idiot or skelm (dishonest)".

Government negotiators meet the FA in Cape Town today.



Poll protest . . . about 40 rightwingers march to Parliament in Cape Town yesterday demanding that President de Klerk hold a debate with their leaders.

Wrangle over Bop president

S Times
28/11/93

By EZRA MANTINI

THE future of President Lucas Mangope is the subject of a wrangle between family members and the Bophuthatswana government.

A senior family member claimed this week family heads had urged the president to retire from office before the April elections, while another said the president himself had announced plans to retire which had been rejected by his family.

A Bophuthatswana government spokesmen said the president's family *had* urged him to retire. However, he insisted Mr Mangope would stay for the April 27 elections.

"It is no secret that the president's family and children urged him to retire and let someone else shoulder all his responsibilities. (109)

"But the president insists he wants to oversee the transitional period and finish what he started."

The president — who is know to have family businesses abroad — is in the middle of a legal wrangle with CCV TV.

Said the spokesman: "We are taking legal action against CCV for publishing a false story that our president had transferred about R93-million out of the country, and that our building society was becoming weak as a result."

[redacted]

Homelands crumble but Bop resists

(109)

Chris Louw WM3-9|12|93

SOUTH AFRICA cannot unilaterally implement the negotiating council's decision on Thursday morning to reincorporate the "independent" homelands. But the move is a historic first step in the abolition of grand apartheid.

Bophuthatswana's Minister of State Affairs, Rowan Cronje, yesterday stressed it would not be possible to apply the law unless it was enacted by the homeland government itself.

Cronje's position was supported by a constitutional expert, who compared the decision to "the British government making laws that prohibit smoking in the streets of Paris".

However, the agreement reached at the World Trade Centre in Kempton Park signifies the first step in the crumbling of the homelands. Pressure will increase to get the recalcitrant states to open their borders to allow election campaigning.

The Transitional Executive Council's sub-council on finance has strong powers and it is likely that financial screws will be put on homelands which refuse reincorporation.

Bophuthatswana is the only independent homeland expected to resist reincorporation. The homeland has joined forces with the white rightwing in the Freedom Alliance and did not take part in the negotiations.

Ciskei is not expected to offer much resistance. Its military leader, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, is up on a murder charge and has been effectively replaced as head of state. Most of the homeland's inhabitants are believed to support the ANC.

Transkei and Venda have indicated that they want to be reincorporated. Their governments took part in the negotiations and were party to the negotiating council decision.

Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope's only chance of political survival is to join forces with conservative Afrikaners in the North-west region, under which the homeland will fall after reincorporation. Behind-the-scenes negotiations between "Tswanas" and "Afrikaners" — including National Party, Conservative Party and Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging members — in the region have been under way for two years in search of agreements.

The acid test, however, will be whether Mangope commands majority support among Tswanas. Indications are that he lags far behind the ANC in popularity. If the ANC wins majority support in the area, the agreements between Afrikaner farmers and the homeland government will come to nothing. It will also spell the end of Mangope's political career.

The decision to reincoprorate Bophuthatswana is also a test for the seriousness of the Afrikaner right. CP leader Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg warned on Wednesday that the ANC and the government did "not realise the seriousness of the matter". He said Afrikaners would refuse to be subjected to majority rule.

Hendrik Verwoerd's dream of a white South Africa came to a symbolic end in the early hours of Thursday morning when the negotiating council unanimously agreed that the inhabitants of independent homelands would regain their South African citizenship from January 1 next year, with the homelands being reincorporated after the election.

The government's climbdown on the issue surprised observers. Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer and President FW de Klerk have always maintained that the homelands would only be reincorporated if their governments agreed to such a step.

SA halts sale of arms to Mangope

By EDYTH BULBRING

THE government has already begun to clip the wings of the Bophuthatswana defence force in anticipation of the homeland's reincorporation on April 27 next year. ST Times

The days when orders for arms by the Bophuthatswana government for its defence force, were responded to swiftly by Armscor, are now over.

An order to Armscor by Bophuthatswana for almost 100 mortar bombs and mortar launchers has been put on hold. 5/12/93

An Armscor spokesman said yesterday that the order had been referred back to "the respective committees" for reconsideration. (109)

By these, he meant the committees of the Ministry of Defence and Armscor.

Government sources said the order would not be considered until the homeland had been re-incorporated.

Mangope hard line on reincorporation

MMABATHO. — Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope said yesterday his homeland was not prepared to accept incorporation with South Africa unless it was confident that what was on offer had a reasonable chance of success.

He was speaking at the homeland's celebration of 16 years of independence.

"We are asking no more of them (South Africa) than the powers and rights enjoyed by people in all the great federal democracies of the world," he said.

He added that the cost of remaining independent with an unfriendly neighbour had to be weighed against the cost of becoming part of a new South Africa.

"Both these outcomes are considerably worse than the present situation enjoyed by Bophuthatswana."

Also addressing the rally was South Africa's ambassador Dr Tjaart van der Walt, who said Bophuthatswana should reintegrate voluntarily, and not be forced to do so. — Sapa

Incorporation of Bop 'conditional'

Star 6/12/93

Mmabatho — Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope said yesterday his homeland was not prepared to accept incorporation into South Africa unless it was absolutely confident that what was on offer had a reasonable chance of success. (109)

He was speaking at Mmabatho's Independence Stadium, celebrating the homeland's 16th independence celebrations.

"We are asking no more of South Africa than the powers and rights enjoyed by people in all the great federal democracies of the world," he said.

Protected borders

Mangope called on the South African Government and the African National Congress to consider the Freedom Alliance's demands, including:

- A one-phase system of arriving at a constitution, acceptable to most southern Africans.
- Exclusive powers being granted to regions and with their borders demarcated and protected in the draft constitution so that they could not be tampered with after elections.
- The right of regional governments to levy their own taxes and raise funds autonomously.
- Regional governments' rights to write their own constitutions.
- A two-ballot-paper election with the right of people to vote for different parties at central and regional government.

He further insisted that no area of Bophuthatswana be absorbed into any other region.

The cost of remaining independent with an unfriendly neighbour had to be weighed against the cost of becoming part of a new South Africa.

"Both these outcomes are considerably worse than the present situation enjoyed by Bophuthatswana," he said.

Mangope further warned that the ANC was an organisation that would look after its own dominant ethnic group before anything else.

Track records of liberation movements which become governments in Africa were one of appalling and dismal failure, he said.

Achievements

Bophuthatswana's achievements, he concluded, included an average real economic growth rate of 12 percent.

Also addressing the rally was South African ambassador Dr Tjaart van der Walt, who said the new South Africa would need Bophuthatswana.

However, Bophuthatswana as not simply a creation of apartheid, he said.

It should reintegrate voluntarily and not be forced to do so, the ambassador added. — Sapa.

Mangope holds out for 'win-win' option

MMABATHO — Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope said yesterday his homeland was not prepared to accept reincorporation into SA unless it was confident that what was on offer had a reasonable chance of success. B 1D 94

Mangope was speaking at Mmabatho's Independence Stadium at the homeland's 16th independence celebrations. 6/12/93

He called on government and the ANC to consider the Freedom Alliance's demands, including regional borders protected in the draft constitution and a two-ballot election.

Mangope said the cost of remaining independent from an unfriendly neighbour had to be weighed against that of becoming part of a new SA.

"Both are considerably worse than the present situation enjoyed by Bophuthatswana," he said. They were also much less attractive than the win-win scenarios still possible (109)

Mangope further warned that the ANC was an organisation that would look after its own dominant ethnic group before anything else.

Also addressing the rally was SA Ambassador Dr Tjaart van der Walt, who said the new SA would need Bophuthatswana.

Bophuthatswana should reintegrate voluntarily and not be forced to do so, he said. — Sapa.

Mangope in land scam,

Star 11/12/93

audit reveals

109

BRENDAN SEERY

PRESIDENT Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana has been occupying State-owned farms in the homeland without paying rent, owing his own government — and therefore, indirectly, the South African taxpayer — tens of thousands of rands in unpaid arrears.

The cushy deal was unearthed earlier this year by chartered accountants Ernst and Young who carried out an audit of the Bophuthatswana Land Allocation Fund on behalf of Mmabatho's Auditor-General.

The Ernst and Young report, which was submitted to the Auditor-General on April 5 this year, painted an appalling picture of maladmininstration, "sweeheart deals" and wastage of government money.

The report said there was no lease on file for a farm in the Marico area occupied by Mangope. It noted that farms rented out by the Bop government in the Marico area had improvements on them valued at R2,6 million, and for which those leasing the land should have been charged an additional 10 percent in rent. This was never done.

In addition, the auditors cited Mangope as one of a number of farmers who had "long-outstanding rentals". In Mangope's case, the amount owed as at March 31 1992 was R59 690.



CUSHY DEAL: Lucas Mangope.

In reaction, Bop's Director of Land Administration Dr Theo Scheepers said Mangope had applied to lease the land "in his capacity as a farmer" in 1985. The level of arrears identified by the auditors was "outdated information", he claimed. Under drought relief arrangements, farmers, including the president, had their leases extended, with the proviso that the outstanding rent would be added to the price of the farm when it was purchased.

Scheepers said Mangope had since applied to buy the farm and put down a deposit of about R100 000. He added that the title deeds would not be handed to Mangope until the full purchase price and outstanding rent were paid.

Ernst and Young told the Auditor-General that they had come across the Land Allocation Fund only by chance when au diting another fund. After they had notified the Auditor-General, he authorised the firm to do an audit.

Its conclusion, after assessing what it described as "an unacceptable situation" in the Land Allocation Fund, was that the "strongest possible action" should be taken to rectify matters.

Among practices identified by the report:

- No proper books and records were kept.
- No financial statements were prepared.
- Rent was not paid.
- No inventory was kept of State land, so there was no way of knowing whether all rents owed to the Mmabatho government were actually paid.

Typhoid cases on the increase

TEMBA, Bophuthatswana. — There has been an increase in the number of typhoid patients admitted to a Bophuthatswana hospital, the acting superintendent confirmed yesterday.

Dr Lumamda Mbuyamba of the Jubilee Hospital at Temba, near Hammanskraal, said about 10 patients had been admitted since November 20. — Sapa

No big changes at BBS

CIPRESS 12/12/93

THE Bophuthatswana Building Society has rejected rumours that its branches in the Mmabatho and Mafikeng areas will be closing down.

Simultaneously, the Information Service of Bophuthatswana confirmed that it was taking legal advice over the report by TNP news on CCV which claimed that president Lucas Mangope had recently withdrawn close to R90-million from the building society.

The Information Service said it had been inundated with calls from investors.

BBS managing director Rod Widht said the rumours about the building society being insolvent were "baseless and absolute nonsense".

Widht could not confirm how much Mangope had personally invested in the building society or withdrawn, saying: "I do not discuss my clients' accounts with anybody."

Asked whether there had been a significant number of clients withdrawing their monies in favour of other financial institutions of late, Widht was adamant the building society was operating normally, adding that if people took their monies to other banks he saw nothing wrong because, "after all, this is a free country". (109)

According to Widht, BBS started in 1980 and now had assets worth over R300-million. It had five branches and a staff complement of 150

BBS Mmabatho and Mafikeng area manager Molefi Pule also dismissed the rumours.

"We are continuing with our service as normal No branch of the BBS is closing down as alleged," Pule said.

The Information Service claimed that they had traced the origin of the rumours to a nameless pamphlet.

Bophuthatswana govt 'surprised'

TEC suspends R216m loan to homeland

BIDay 15/12/93

CAPE TOWN — A R216m Development Bank of SA loan to Bophuthatswana has been suspended by the Transitional Executive Council.

The loan was intended for upgrading infrastructure and was finalised two days after the establishment of the TEC last week, thereby contravening the TEC Act.

Yesterday's move was seen by political observers as an attempt by the TEC to demonstrate its readiness to use its extensive powers over governmental matters.

The Act states that the TEC's finance subcouncil must be given full particulars on "any new international financial agreement" and must give its approval.

ANC TEC representative Cyril Ramaphosa said that when the bank was informed of a possible contravention of regulations it agreed to halt the loan and refer the matter to the TEC's finance subcouncil. The funds had not yet been transferred to Bophuthatswana.

He said the TEC was "not trying to block the funds, or to be difficult". But "if the SA government is proper enough not to proceed with the $850m IMF loan without consulting the TEC, the Development Bank should do the same".

The Act also empowers the subcouncil to monitor any expenditure of state funds "by any government or any institution funded wholly or partly from state funds" and to determine whether any public monies or state funds are "allocated improperly or

ADRIAN HADLAND

given improperly to any political party". The subcouncil is also entitled to receive information and reports on fiscal transfers of any government or regional authority.

The finance subcouncil, which was established yesterday and includes Deputy Finance Minister Theo Alant and ANC deputy economic planning head Tito Mboweni, will consider the loan at its meeting on Wednesday. (109)

The Bophuthatswana government said it was surprised that "loans intended for the upliftment of the people are being politicised". A spokesman said the loan was aimed to fund five development projects "for the benefit of the region's people".

TEC co-chairman Pravin Gordhan said the purpose of suspending the loan was not to deprive the Bophuthatswana people of basic services. But "old habits die hard" and the TEC's new powers and functions needed to be respected and complied with.

"Institutions such as the Development Bank have an important role but need to take note that the TEC is around and has an interest in such matters."

The loan, which was signed last Thursday by the bank, Bophuthatswana and the Bophuthatswana Electricity Corporation, included R73m for augmenting Mmbatho's water supply, R28m for urban infrastructure, R25m for electrification and R79m

☐ To Page 2

Loan

BIDay 15/12/93

☐ From Page 1

for road projects.

GRETA STEYN reports that Development Bank finance GM Richard Kirkland said the bank had inadvertently not informed the TEC of the loan package. It was not a deliberate move on the bank's part, and it welcomed the TEC's standpoint that it was not imposing a blanket ban on the provision of finance. The bank would keep the TEC informed of future loan activity.

He could not comment on the extent to which projects might be held up by the situation. "We are awaiting formal communication from the TEC on the criteria to be applied for loan approval." The TEC seemed to be concentrating on "major" loans — and no finance agreements of the same magnitude as the Bophuthatswana package were in the pipeline.

It was reported earlier this week that Ciskei had applied to the bank for a R29m loan to improve infrastructure in Mdantsane and Zwelitsha (109)

TEC flexes its muscles on Bop

Sowetan 15/12/93

By Themba Molefe
Political Correspondent

THE Transitional Executive Council yesterday blocked a R216 million loan to Bophuthatswana and decided to take tough action against KwaZulu on hit squad activities in the homeland.

At its meeting in Cape Town, the TEC said the transference of R216 million from the Development Bank of Southern Africa to Bophuthatswana should be suspended until further discussions as it could be in contravention of the TEC Act. (109)

The TEC said it would take all steps, including legal action, to ensure the KwaZulu government provided it with information of hit squad activities revealed in the latest report of the Goldstone Commission.

The TEC specifically responded to the refusal by Commissioner of KwaZulu Police Lieutenant Roy During to supply it with information.

During had earlier told the TEC that the KwaZulu government had no obligation to provide it with any information as the homeland did not participate in the decision. He said the KwaZulu government had also not been consulted regarding the establishment of the TEC.

During also said the TEC should direct further queries to the Goldstone Commission itself or the South African Police.

The TEC noted that its request for information was made to During himself, and not the KwaZulu government. It said that During was, therefore, legally obliged to co-operate with the TEC in terms of the TEC Act itself. It noted that During's instructions from the KwaZulu government were "irrelevant in this regard".

TEC suspends R216m loan

(109)
CT 15/12/93

Political Staff

A R216-MILLION Development Bank of South Africa loan to Bophuthatswana has been suspended by the Transitional Executive Council.

The loan was intended for upgrading infrastructure and was finalised two days after the establishment of the TEC last week, thereby contravening the TEC Act.

Yesterday's move was seen by political observers as an attempt by the TEC to demonstrate its readiness to use its powers over governmental matters.

The act states that the TEC's sub-council on finance must be provided with full particulars on "any new international financial agreement" and must give its approval. The sub-council will consider next week whether the loan should be granted.

Contravention

ANC TEC representative Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said that when the bank had been informed of a possible contravention of regulations it had agreed to halt the loan and refer the matter to the TEC's finance sub-council. The funds had not yet been transferred to Bophuthatswana.

He said the TEC was "not trying to block the funds, or to be difficult". But "if the SA government is proper enough not to proceed with the $850m IMF loan without consulting the TEC, the Development Bank should do the same".

The act also empowers the sub-council to monitor any expenditure of state funds "by any government or any institution funded wholly or partly from state funds" and to determine whether any public monies or state funds are "allocated improperly or given improperly to any political party"

Opposition leader in Bop joins NP

Star 20/12/93

POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

The secretary-general of Bophuthatswana's opposition party, the National Seoposengwe Party, has joined the National Party.

This means that the NP will actively start campaigning in the homeland after the restoration of South African citizenship to residents of the TBVC states on January 1. (109)

Stoffel Rapula said on Friday that the NP had changed its constitution and since 1990 had shown it wanted democracy in South Africa.

He expressed doubt that "the ANC can govern the country as the ANC is not prepared to clean its house". (109)

Rapula said that although the Government had used "inhuman behaviour" against its opponents and "began the violence", the NP had changed since President de Klerk came to power.

Rapula said he had been working as a Cosatu organiser in Bophuthatswana but would now campaign for the NP in the homeland.

HOMELANDS — BOPHUTHATSWANA — GENERAL

1994

JANUARY — DEC.

Bop police disperse 2 000

ST Times 2/11/94

By MPHO KOBUE

BOPHUTHATSWANA police yesterday used teargas and rubber bullets to disperse about 2 000 people who had gathered at Themba Beach to celebrate the re-issuing of South African identity documents to citizens in the homeland.

The police action angered people, who then threw their Bophuthatswana identity documents into the nearby dam.

At least two people were injured during the scuffle with police and admitted to Jubilee Hospital.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Colonel Dave George confirmed that police used teargas to disperse "an illegal meeting at Themba".

He said there were no casualties.

However, Miss Linky Kolokoto was injured in the leg while running for cover and Mr Ananias Mabowane suffered an injury to the head when a teargas canister hit him.

Police ordered the Sunday Times team to leave the area.

At one stage, residents threw objects at the police in response to the firing of teargas. Police retreated to the local police station. (109)

Residents later regrouped and continued with their festivities, speeches and voter education.

Similar festivities will be held in other regions of Bophuthatswana.

On Friday, police in Bophuthatswana detained ANC Mafikeng branch organisers Nataniel Ngakantsi and Joseph Molifi for questioning.

The Home Affairs Department announced last week that all Bophuthatswana citizens would qualify for South African identity documents from January 1 — making them eligible to vote in the coming April elections.

A spokesman for Home Affairs said they had received more applications from the homelands than from South Africa.

threat ● Knifeman stabs former top footballer

Bop deportation threat slammed

Soweton 3/1/94

■ **VICTIMISATION FEAR** No reprisals for residents says Gill Marcus:

By Lulama Luti

ALLEGED threats by the Bophuthatswana government to deport citizens applying for South African identity documents were yesterday slammed by the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress.

This followed reports in the weekend Press that the homeland government had allegedly threatened to deport anyone in the homeland who applied for SA citizenship.

TBVC citizens, who became South African citizens on Saturday, will be able to use their homeland identity documents to vote in the April 27 general election, the Department of Home Affairs said in Pretoria yesterday.

Citizens of Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei who do not have ID documents would have to apply for South African documents in South Africa because the four homelands were still independent, the department said in a statement.

In an incident on Saturday, the homeland's police used teargas and rubber bullets to disperse about 2 000 people at Themba Beach to celebrate the re-issuing of SA IDs (109)

Should leave Bop

People who have applied for SA IDs have reportedly been told that they should leave Bop because they would no longer be residents of the homeland.

Spokesman for the ANC Ms Gill Marcus said: "All South Africans resident in Bophuthatswana have a right to take part in the elections without fear of victimisation and fear of the consequences.

"(The threat) of deportation is an issue which the TEC will have to address as a matter of urgency," said Marcus. She added that it was time the Bophuthatswana government stood up to its claim of being representative of the homeland's residents.

PAC political secretary Mr Jaki Seroke said nothing could stop Bop citizens from obtaining their freedom.

"Even if the Bop government applies brute force, it will not stop people from making their own choice."

Efforts to reach the Bop government for comment yesterday drew a blank.

'Four held' in Bop raid

MMABATHO. — Three ANC members and a Lawyers for Human Rights employee were reportedly held under security laws by Bophuthatswana police in a pre-dawn raid here yesterday. (109)

Those allegedly held were local ANC chairman Mr Temba Gwabeni, secretary Mr Ephraim Motoko, youth league publicity secretary Mr Diale Kgantsi and LHR's Ms Joyce Tshweu. Police were not available for comment. CT 3/11/94

Two other ANC members, Mr Joseph Molefi and Mr Nathaniel Ngakantsi, were detained under security laws on Friday. — Sapa

NEWS Storm over demand to police KwaZulu ● ANC, LHR say six are being held

Police confirm four detained in Bop

Sowetan 4/1/94

By Mzimasi Ngudle and Sapa

THREE African National Congress members and a Lawyers for Human Rights employee were being detained in Bophuthatswana under security legislation, police spokesman Colonel Dave George confirmed yesterday.

George said he had no idea where the four — arrested in a pre-dawn raid in Mmabatho on Sunday — were being held. George said only four were being detained while both the ANC and Lawyers for Human said the number was six.

ANC spokesman for Northern Cape said the four, ANC Mafikeng chairman Mr Temba Gwabeni, secretary Mr Ephraim Motoko, Youth League publicity secretary Mr Diale Kgantsi and the LHR's Ms Joyce Tshweu, were detained on Saturday.

Two other ANC members, Mr Joseph Molefi and Mr Nathaniel Ngakantsi, were detained on Friday.

ANC Northern Cape spokesman Mr Pakes Dikgetsi said the organisation believed that the crackdown was linked to the opening of the ANC office in Mafikeng in December and was part of harassment of "our members by Mangope". (109)

LHR said the detainees were being held under Section 25 of the Bophuthatswana Internal Security Act, but Colonel George declined to name the legislation under which they were being detained.

The ANC's Mafikeng sub-region said in a statement the detentions were "proof of how far they (the Bophuthatswana authorities) are from the realities of the national scene".

It called on the South African Government and the Transitional Executive Council to show their commitment to negotiations by removing homeland dictators from power.

"Organisation believed the crackdown was linked to the opening of office in Mafikeng"

'No free electioneering in Bophuthatswana'

BDay 5/11/94

PRETORIA — The arrest of four ANC members, including three regional office bearers, under Bophuthatswana's internal security legislation at the weekend had fuelled concerns about the extent of free political activity in the region, Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) said yesterday.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Col Dave George confirmed the arrests of regional chairman Temba Gwabeni, secretary Ephraim Motoko, youth league publicity secretary Diale Kgantsi and LHR employee Joyce Tshweu, under Section 25 of the territory's Internal Security Act, but said three of had been released.

LHR regional director Thabiso Ramphele said the arrests, together with alleged harrassment of voter education programme employees, made preparations for April's election difficult.

George said the Bophuthatswana police were "more than aware of the delicate situation" and would not have arrested the four unless information had been received which "could not be ignored".

"We don't go out of our way to antagonise people." He said interrogations were conducted by the police's special branch so no comment on the allegations could be offered.

ADRIAN HADLAND

The LHR wrote to the Transitional Executive Council (TEC) last month asking it to approach the Bophuthatswana government with a view to permitting celebrations of International Human Rights Day and allowing more open political activity. Delayed Supreme Court consideration of the matter, despite TEC intervention, prevented the planned concert and activities from taking place. (109)

Ramphele said the ANC was not being allowed to make any sort of contribution to the establishment of a new SA in Bophuthatswana.

This would cause problems when, after the election, ANC members with little experience or knowledge were likely to be appointed to local and provincial government positions.

He said LHR employee Tshweu had been transferred from prison to hospital when her health had deteriorated after the arrest. He claimed police officers had interrogated Tshweu in her hospital bed as to whether the LHR was an ANC-aligned organisation and had demanded she give them the keys to the LHR office.

he surrendered to police. With him are ANC legal department

'No free electioneering in Bophuthatswana'

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Army of monitors for SA

BIDay 5/11/94

A SMALL army of international observers will be in SA to monitor the April 27 election, which officials say is going to be one of the most-watched polls of the decade.

The Commonwealth said yesterday it was planning to send at least 70 election monitors, but this was only a fraction of the numbers being sent by the UN, church groups, foreign political parties, labour organisations and foreign governments.

UN sources said between 2 000 and 4 000 UN observers could be expected and Japan alone was said to be sending 100. The UN will co-ordinate all the observers.

Commonwealth Observer Mission spokesman Colleen Lowe-Morna said there were three categories of official monitors: political parties, domestic (which included non-governmental organisations, business and churches) and international monitors.

"Governments will also be sending some observers ... so in total you will have a fair amount. The UN will obviously have the largest contingent."

She said the Commonwealth group, expected to include at least one former prime minister, would be the largest sent to monitor an election.

Acting head of the EC observer mission Leslie House said Europe was sending 312 monitors.

Talking about the importance of international observers during the election period, Lowe-Morna said: "I should stress we are very much only a back-up to existing domestic monitors." (350)

Lowe-Morna and House agreed that the safety of the observers was cause for concern. More than 13 000 people have been killed in political violence in nearly four years of apartheid reforms and political observers fear an escalation of unrest in the run-up to the election.

But what made it easier in SA was the fact that there were "identifiable areas where security is a concern ... the main areas are Natal, Tokoza and Katlehong", Lowe-Morna said.

Home Affairs spokesman Norman du Plessis said there would probably be two to three policemen at each polling station.

"We are not talking about policemen in polling booths — that would be politically incorrect and affect the credibility of the elections."

He said police and members of an embryonic multiparty peace force would in the main be responsible for security at the election. — Sapa-Reuter.

ANC office raided by Bop police

CT 12/11/94

MMABATHO. — Bophuthatswana police raided the ANC's Mafikeng branch yesterday, seizing documents but not making any arrests. (109)

While the raid was being carried out policemen closely monitored bystanders. — Sapa

Bophuthatswana funds threat

THE Transitional Executive Council would have the power to stop central government transfers to the Bophuthatswana government if the territory refused to co-operate, ANC deputy economics head Tito Mboweni said yesterday. B/DOM

Mboweni, the ANC's representative on the TEC's finance subcouncil, said Bophuthatswana could have its financial tap turned off if it failed to "promote and facilitate" a climate of free political activity where proper canvassing was possible.

Scope for action existed in the TEC Act, as all "international financial agreements" had to be vetted by the council. It could be argued that the SA government's transfers to Bophuthatswana formed part of an "international" financial agreement. If that argument failed, there was another section (109)

GRETA STEYN

in the Act which gave the TEC the right to take decisions on the transfer of public funds between governments. Further scope existed in a provision that effectively gave the TEC the right to act in terms of the "spirit" of the law if it needed to ensure free political activity, obviating the need to be more specific. 13/11/94

Mboweni, who was speaking in an interview in Pretoria, declined to comment on the outcome of finance subcouncil meetings on the TEC's efforts to block a Development Bank loan to Bophuthatswana. The TEC in December caused the bank to suspend payment of the loan pending further investigation. The loan was scheduled for

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Bophuthatswana

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discussion at finance subcouncil meetings in Pretoria yesterday and today (109)

The ANC was concerned about any party gaining political mileage out of the spending of public funds. It would also monitor public service appointments and keep an eye on state tendering procedures.

On ANC economic policy, he doubted there would be an update on the May 1992 policy document. Certain areas had been developed further than the position in May 1992, such as anti-trust policy. A commission would be appointed after the election to examine anti-trust and competition policy. In the meantime, policymakers were focusing on the reconstruction and development programme.

He envisaged that the reconstruction fund set out in the last draft of the programme would not form part of the central government budget. It would be financed, among others, through a reconstruction bond that corporations would invest in, as well as through reconstruction levies and earmarked funds from the national Budget. The fund would be accountable to Parliament and its spending would fit in with overall macroeconomic policy.

TEC concern over SA citizens in Bop

Star 19/11/94

■ BY ESTHER WAUGH
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

The ANC has demanded that the Government break its silence over the reported widespread repression in Bophuthatswana.

This follows a request by Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) to the Transitional Executive Council (TEC). LHR recommended yesterday that the Government be asked to disarm Bophuthatswana security forces and to take over the homeland's administration. (109) (121)

LHR also asked the TEC to order the Government to place an immediate embargo on funds and services to the Bophuthatswana government.

Discussing the matter at yesterday's TEC meeting, ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said a "fairly dangerous" situation was unfolding there.

He said South Africans, seeking refuge in the South African embassy in Bophuthatswana, were being handed over to the homeland police.

Ramaphosa said an urgent meeting between the two governments should take place.

"The Government should not leave our citizens at the mercy of a man like Mangope," Ramaphosa said.

The TEC decided to refer the matter to its management committee for further discussion.

'Repression threatens elections'

TEC, govt in showdown with Mangope

BIDay 19/11/94

PRETORIA — A political showdown is looming between Bophuthatswana's government, and government and the Transitional Executive Council.

The TEC has asked government to protest in the strongest terms against allegations of political harassment, deportations of SA citizens and the inhibition of free political activity in Bophuthatswana.

The protest will be sent to Bophuthatswana through Foreign Affairs officials, probably in the next few days.

ANC delegate Cyril Ramaphosa told the TEC last night: "A grave situation is unfolding in Bophuthatswana."

The TEC's aims, to create and promote a climate for free political activity and eliminate intimidation, were violated daily in the homeland.

"They are doing everything that militates against the objects of the TEC."

The TEC's decision to send the protest, as well as to examine the wider issue of self-governing territories' resistance to the council's wishes, follows yesterday's presentation of a Lawyers for Human Rights document titled "Pre-elections crisis in Bophuthatswana".

It said free and fair elections were impossible in Bophuthatswana. "Prospective voters are harassed and intimidated at all levels, political parties are not allowed to hold meetings. Independent organisations such as LHR are prevented from educating voters about the election, election posters are routinely removed (and) office bearers of political parties have been detained without charge."

ADRIAN HADLAND

The list detailing "conditions of extreme repression" was endless. If the situation was allowed to continue it would jeopardise the credibility of the elections in that region and throughout the country. "Not only do we run a very real risk of the entire election being declared invalid as a result of wholesale intimidation of voters in this area, but because voters have been denied access to voter education we foresee the spoiling of massive numbers of ballots."

Bophuthatswana has about 1,8-million potential voters, LHR said.

The document listed several examples of acts allegedly carried out by the Bophuthatswana government, including:

- ☐ Dr Thabo Rangaka, Bophelong Hospital's only qualified psychiatrist, was dismissed for political activities;
- ☐ Prof Roy Williams was dismissed and deported for political activities;
- ☐ Jaya Ruthnam and Charl Williams were deported for their role in the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum;
- ☐ Suzi Tlhagasoane was dismissed from the Internal Affairs Department for being an ANC leader;
- ☐ International Human Rights Day celebrations were banned in December; and
- ☐ An election advertising campaign scheduled for Bop-TV was withdrawn on President Lucas Mangope's orders.

SACP TEC delegate Joe Slovo said: "We must act swiftly and surely short of letting the tanks roll in."

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BIDay 19/11/94

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Government delegate Dawie de Villiers approved the resolution to send a protest, but said the TEC's management committee and foreign affairs subcouncil needed to acquire and verify more information

Sapa reports the Bophuthatswana government accused LHR of losing the last vestiges of its political neutrality and objectivity. Reacting to LHR's submission to the TEC, it said: "The Bophuthatswana government will be changed only by its own people at the ballot box."

Meanwhile, KwaZulu Police Commissioner Lt-Gen Roy During was asked to appear before the TEC on Tuesday next week to provide information and documents concerning the operation of hit squads in his force.

The TEC also approved appointments to the special electoral court and the Independent Media Commission.

Judge I Mahomed of the Supreme Court's Transvaal Provincial Division and Advocate Jan Heunis of the Cape Bar were appointed by the TEC, while Judge J W Smalberger, Judge J M Didcott and Judge P J van der Walt were the Judge President's appointees to the court.

The Independent Media Commission will be chaired by Judge J Trengove and consists of Namane Magua, Raymond Louw, Willem de Klerk, Jenny Malan, Zubeida Jaffer and Libby Lloyd

The TEC also established an interim party liaison committee to communicate TEC directives and resolutions to parties contesting the election.

The TEC agreed that until guidelines were established for the relaying of information by its seven subcouncils to the media, all subcouncil meetings would be held in camera.

TEC locks horns with Bop

PRETORIA. — A showdown between the government, the Transitional Executive Council and the Bophuthatswana government is imminent.

The TEC yesterday asked the government to protest strongly at Bophuthatswana's harassment and deportations of activists and its clampdown on free political activity. CT A/1/94

The ANC's Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said the TEC's aim of promoting free political activity was violated by Bophuthatswana.

The TEC also decided to examine resistance to its authority by other "self-governing territories". (109)

The TEC yesterday considered a Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) report, "Pre-election crisis in Bophuthatswana", which said it would be "impossible" to hold free, fair elections there.

"Prospective voters are harassed and intimidated . . . political parties are not allowed to hold meetings," LHR said, adding that Bophuthatswana was blocking voter education and detaining activists.

Concern grows over free voting in Bop

Star 20/1/94

■ BY HELEN GRANGE and ESTHER WAUGH

International observer missions are becoming increasingly concerned that the Bophuthatswana government will prevent its citizens from taking part freely in April's election. (109)

On Tuesday, Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) requested the Transitional Executive Council to sanction the disarmament of the Bophuthatswana security forces and allow the SA Government to take over its administration.

The LHR also asked that the SA Government be ordered to place an immediate embargo on funds and services to the Bophuthatswana administration.

Disruptions

Independent Electoral Commission chairman Mr Justice Johann Kriegler said on Tuesday that it was the IEC's responsibility to ensure that as many Bophuthatswana citizens as possible could vote.

He warned that should there be major disruptions at any polling stations, the IEC would declare these votes void.

The TEC has decided to refer the Bophuthatswana problem to its management committee.

Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope has reiterated his opposition to the TEC taking steps against the homeland.

This follows a request to the TEC this week by LHR that it act against Mangope's government to prevent it from spoiling the April election.

LHR asked the TEC to instruct the Government to take over the homeland's administration, disarm its security forces, and place an embargo on provision of funds and services to the Bophuthatswana government.

In a letter delivered to the TEC management committee, LHR said free and fair elections would be impossible in Bophuthatswana.

Reacting to the request, Mangope said yesterday: "We are not going to willingly revert to a system where once again we will be oppressed and deprived by a far-away government, the only difference this time around being the colour of the skin of the people at the top.

"We have insisted . . . we want to be ruled by our own people, for our own people."

Mangope added that the TEC "would be advised to temper the headiness of their new-found and self-bestowed power with an acceptance of the fact that they are not truly representative, and that they ride roughshod over the aspirations of many millions of us at their peril".

CP-led councils warned by ANC

B1Dom 20/1/94

THEO RAWANA

DISSENTING CP-led councils would have local government models forced upon them if they continued to refuse to choose which one they wanted, ANC local government chief Thozamile Botha said in Johannesburg yesterday.

Botha was speaking during a preview of today's national local government summit at the World Trade Centre, called to discuss provisions of the Local Government Act.

He said about 2 000 delegates were expected at the conference to discuss key principles of local government, including the scrapping of massive township services debts and ending decade-long tariff boycotts.

Representatives of about 800 different local authorities were expected and delegates would include about 1 000 from statutory bodies, including members from almost all political parties, and 1 000 from non-statutory organisations. The CP and the CP-dominated Transvaal Municipal Authority (TMA) were the only bodies that had rejected invitations.

Botha said about 14 CP-controlled towns, most of them in the Transvaal, were rejecting the TEC-approved decision to integrate black and white local authorities.

One option councils had would be the 50-50 arrangement under which half the representation would come from statutory bodies and the other half from non-statutory organisations such as civics. (222)

The other provided for an "overarching" body, such as the Witwatersrand Metropolitan Chamber.

The 90-day deadline set for this integration was a week before the April 27 national election, Botha said.

The councils would be expected to choose a structure of authority voluntarily, he said.

He indicated that measures used in the past against black service tariff boycotters could be taken.

"I don't know how they will feel ... in dark houses in streets where the refuse has not been collected," Botha added.

Sapa reports the DP said it would fight to ensure that the provincial committees for local government — provided for by the Local Government Transition Bill to be enacted today — were representative, DP spokesman on Local Government Jasper Walsh said on Wednesday.

He said it appeared the NP and ANC were once again using the procedure to appoint their own "flunkies" in key positions.

Mangope warns TEC

MMABATHO — The actions of the Transitional Executive Council will provide South Africans with a preview of the degree of democracy they will have in the new SA, Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope said yesterday.

At a presentation of long service awards to civil servants at Mmabatho, he said the TEC would be advised to "temper the headiness of their new-found and self-bestowed power with an acceptance of the fact that they are not truly representative and that they ride roughshod over the aspirations of many millions of us at their peril". B1Dom

Mangope said his government "would never go blindly into a set of circumstances" which would lower the standard of living of the Batswana people.

He would not "willingly revert back to a system where we will be oppressed by a faraway government", the only difference being the "skin colour of the people at the top". (109)

He said this was why the question of separate ballots for national and provincial government was not negotiable. — Sapa. 20/1/94

● Comment: Page 4

TEC digs in its heels on homeland loan

BIDAM 24/11/94

GRETA STEYN

THE Transitional Executive Council (TEC) would continue to block the Development Bank's R216m loan to Bophuthatswana until the homeland committed itself publicly to free and fair political activity, sources said at the weekend.

The bank confirmed it was still awaiting the go-ahead to pay out the funds, which would finance electrification, urban infrastructure and water supply. MD Andre la Grange said the matter was out of the bank's hands and had to be resolved between the TEC and Bophuthatswana.

La Grange said the TEC and the bank had agreed on a formal set of criteria for development lending which the bank was already implementing. The criteria included ensuring broad community participation and taking into account regional development (109)

He said before new regional governments were in place, the bank would liaise with regional economic and development forums on its lending activities in a specific region. A further condition attached to lending by the bank was that no political party should get mileage out of development lending.

The TEC blocked the Bophuthatswana loan after the homeland government tried to get political mileage by issuing a news statement linking the payout to the bank's "confidence" in the homeland government.

Development sources were worried that

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Loan

BIDAM 24/11/94

☐ From Page 1

development momentum would be lost as a result of the stand off between the TEC and the Bophuthatswana government. They pointed out that TEC finance subcouncil member Tito Mboweni's threat to cut off central government transfers to the homeland would be more difficult to implement than stopping the bank's loan. (109)

However, the loan would not finance day-to-day Bophuthatswana government spending. It would go towards augmenting Mmabatho's bulk water supply, the electrification of informal settlements and the improvement of link roads.

Sources said apart from the loss in development momentum, further delays could cause legal problems as there were contractual obligations to be fulfilled in terms of the loan agreement. It is understood that the bank has pointed out these problems to the TEC.

TEC to continue blocking Bop loan

CT 24/11/94

(109)

Own Correspondent

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Development sources were worried that development momentum would be lost as a result of the standoff.

ANC alleges Bop torture

CT 25/11/94

JOHANNESBURG. — Bophuthatswana police allegedly detained and tortured four ANC Eastern Transvaal officials before releasing them on Sunday, the ANC claimed yesterday.

Homeland police spokesman Colonel Dave George could not immediately confirm or deny the claim.

The ANC said deputy regional secretary Mr Phillip Radebe, his driver Mr Mandla Mholongo, and regional organisers Mr Ephraim Mogale and Mr Piet Mello were arrested and allegedly interrogated, kicked, punched, burnt and warned not to enter the homeland again. — Sapa

(109)

ANC ready to defy Bop ban

WM 28/1-3/2/94 (109)

The ANC will defy a probable banning of the organisation's meetings in Bophuthatswana this weekend when leaders address rallies in the homeland, writes **Paul Stober**

THE African National Congress and Bophuthatswana government are heading for a showdown this weekend, when the ANC takes its election drive into the homeland.

The ANC is planning to blitz the Western Transvaal, the heartland of the white right, with a series of rallies to be addressed by the organisation's top leaders, including president Nelson Mandela and national chairman Thabo Mbeki. The election blitz will take in Bophuthatswana, where sources say political activists and human rights organisations are being subjected to an ongoing crackdown.

The first ANC leader to cross into Bophuthatswana will be Winnie Mandela, who is scheduled to address a meeting at Dinokana, near Zeerust, on Sunday. Last Saturday Bophuthatswana police used teargas to break up an ANC meeting in the township.

At least three people were arrested and charged with attending an illegal gathering. A statement sent to Lawyers for Human Rights alleges that one of the three was assaulted while being held in police custody.

Winnie Mandela is also scheduled to address two more gatherings in the homeland on Monday

All ANC meetings planned for the homeland are expected to be banned. "We have been told that since the ANC is not a registered political party in Bophuthatswana, we cannot hold the rallies — although we have yet to receive anything in writing," said ANC executive member Rocky Malebane-Metsing.

"We will defy any meetings ban. As far as we are concerned, Bophuthatswana forms part of South Africa, and the meetings are being held to let South Africans speak to their leaders. We expect a confrontation because that is the only thing the Bophuthatswana authorities know," warned Malebane-Metsing.

A spokesman for the Bophuthatswana government, Alwyn Viljoen, confirmed that ANC meetings in the territory would be illegal. But he added, "Nothing has been arranged at any of the venues The programme may be nothing more than an attempt to provoke comment."

Head of the ANC's publicity department Pallo Jordan plans to swoop into Mmbabatho, the capital, on Sunday to address students at the University of Bophuthatswana and again on Monday at rallies in the nearby townships.

ANC election campaign co-ordinator Popo Molefe will also be speaking at a meeting in the homeland, on Monday.

Nelson Mandela and Mbeki will both skirt the homeland and address rallies outside the territory. "The NEC has decided that they will not be going into the territory until free political activity has been secured," explained Malebane-Metsing. "We will not be dependent on the courtesy of the Bophuthatswana police or give them any credibility.

Meanwhile the TEC is floundering as it struggles to find a way to deal with the crisis political repression in Bophuthatswana is forcing on it.

The council has yet to discuss a submission by LHR, made last Tuesday, which calls on the TEC to take firm action, including disarming the Bophuthatswana security force.

Instead, it is consulting Said the chairman of Tuesday's TEC meeting, Transkei's Zam Titus: "The TEC must come up with an answer, but the biggest question is how the people of Bophuthatswana will take part in the election. So the Independent Electoral Commission also has an interest.

"In terms of legislation which has been passed, the people of the territory are now South African so the South African government also has a duty to go there."

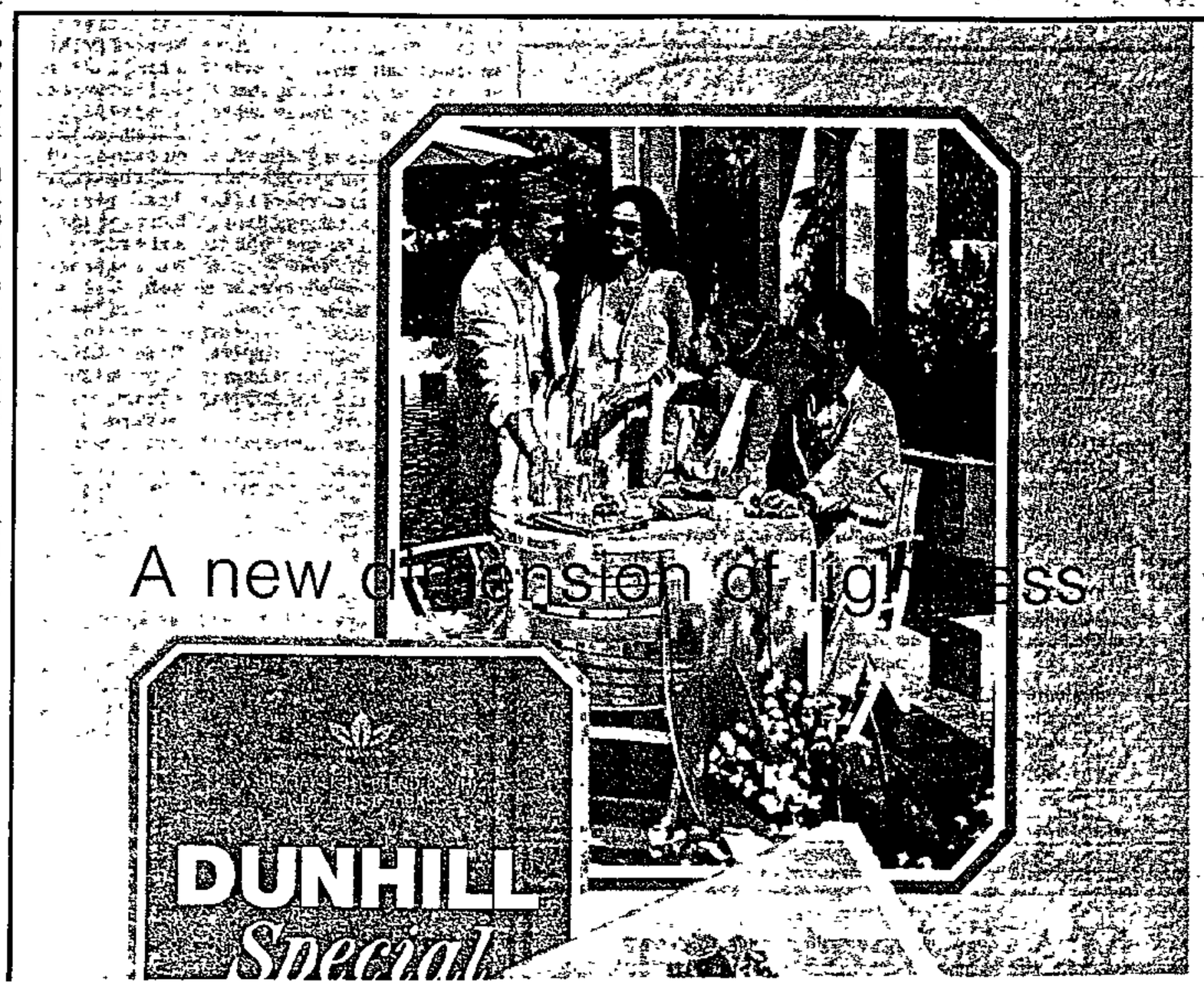
Titus cautioned against calls for military action against the territory.

"Bophuthatswana is part of the Freedom Alliance and the problem is being addressed at the talks between the government, the alliance and the ANC. If they can find a settlement at that level, there will be no need to resort to stronger steps If we do anything, will we not end up rocking the boat?"

As a result, the TEC has restricted itself to suspending a R216-million Development Bank of Southern Africa loan — and any further loans — to the territory until there is free political activity in the homeland.



Heading for Bophuthatswana ... Winnie Mandela



Bop funds fettered by political stance

BIDON 31/11/94

GRETA STEYN

THE Transitional Executive Council would block the Development Bank's R216m loan to Bophuthatswana until the homeland committed itself publicly to free and fair political activity, sources said at the weekend. (109) (~~30/5/94~~)

The bank confirmed it was still awaiting the go-ahead to pay out the funds, which would finance electrification, urban infrastructure and water supply. MD Andre la Grange said the matter was out of the bank's hands and had to be resolved between the TEC and Bophuthatswana.

La Grange said the TEC and the bank had agreed on a formal set of criteria for development lending which the bank was already implementing. The criteria included ensuring broad community participation and taking into account regional development.

He said before new regional governments were in place, the bank would liaise with regional economic and development forums on its lending activities in a specific region. "The TEC finance subcouncil agreed on these criteria after a series of constructive meetings." A further condition attached to bank lending was that no political party should get mileage out of development lending.

The TEC blocked the Bophuthatswana loan after the homeland government tried to get political mileage by issuing a news statement linking the payout to the bank's "confidence" in the homeland government.

Development sources were worried that development momentum would be lost as a result of the standoff between the TEC and the Bophuthatswana government.

They pointed out that TEC finance subcouncil member Tito Mboweni's threat to cut off central government transfers to the homeland would be more difficult to implement than stopping the bank's loan. However, bank money would not finance day-to-day Bophuthatswana government spending. It would go towards augmenting Mmabatho's bulk water supply, electrification of informal settlements, and improvement of link roads. Sources said apart from the loss in development momentum, further delays could cause legal problems as there were contractual obligations to be fulfilled in terms of the loan agreement.

It is understood the Development Bank has pointed out these problems to the TEC, which last week provided evidence that Bophuthatswana was suppressing free political expression.

Homeland police scupper ANC rallies

B/Day 31/1/94

MMABATHO — Bophuthatswana authorities yesterday prevented the ANC holding a number of election rallies, and roadblocks prevented supporters entering the territory to attend the meetings.

Police refused to allow ANC supporters and the SACP's Essop Pahad beyond the gates of the University of Bophuthatswana, where they were planning to holding a meeting.

The Bophuthatswana government said the supporters had dispersed after a confrontation with homeland police. Bophuthatswana police had insisted only bona fide students attend the meeting.

ANC executive member Popo Molefe earlier unsuccessfully sought police permission for an ANC meeting at Brakgate, where supporters had gathered.

"The police insisted that their president and law and order minister, Chief Lucas Mangope, had told them not to allow ANC meetings in Bophuthatswana (109)

"They argued that people needed to apply for a written permit. But the governor who is supposed to grant permits has been avoiding meeting the ANC for the past week," said Molefe.

He said he had to return to the site of the rally to tell about 400 people who were "clearly ready to defy the police" the matter of freedom of political activity in Bophuthatswana would be put high on the agenda of the TEC. They had dispersed after 10 minutes.

☐ To Page 2

Rallies

B/Day 31/1/94

☐ From Page 1

He added the homeland police had then prevented him from attending another meeting at Dinokana village. (109)

Bophuthatswana police set up roadblocks near Rustenburg yesterday morning where ANC president Nelson Mandela addressed a rally later in the day. ANC supporters had to walk up to 30km to attend the rally.

While a Bophuthatswana government spokesman in Mmabatho said he was not in touch with events in Rustenburg, an ANC spokesman said attempts to discuss the issue of roadblocks with President Mangope had been unsuccessful.

Mandela told the Rustenberg rally that Mangope would be powerless after the April election.

He said supporters in Bophuthatswana did not have to fear for their future because the TEC was dealing with the problem. He said the TEC knew ANC supporters in the homeland were being harassed and intimidated.

He urged his followers to allow the NP to campaign in black townships without intimidation. "I don't want that party, when they lose the election, to say they were unable to put their view to the public because of the activities of the ANC," Mandela said. — Sapa.

NEWS Armed police surround Bop

Sow

Supporters trapped

AN unknown number of African National Congress supporters were reported to be trapped inside the University of Bophuthatswana grounds yesterday afternoon while homeland police, armed and with dogs surrounded the campus, according to ANC National Executive Committee member Mr Popo Molefe.

In a call from Zecrust in the Western Transvaal he said he feared the Bophuthatswana police might move in and arrest them.

Yesterday morning the police refused to allow ANC supporters and the South African Communist Party's Mr Essop Pahad beyond the university gates where they were planning to hold a meeting.

Bophuthatswana government spokesman Mr Gary Dixon said: "They must have gone back to the university after they were dispersed."

Molefe said the homeland police had also surrounded a house which former ANC Women's League secretary-general Ms Baleke Kgositsile had visited earlier in the day.

Molefe said neither he, another NEC member, Ms Thandi Modise, nor SABC television cameraman Mr Mothupi Sekhakhu had been arrested as was reported by SABC radio news.

Molefe said witnesses might have thought he was arrested when he went with Bophuthatswana police to the Braklaagte police station in the morning to request permission for the ANC to hold a meeting at the village where supporters had gathered. (109)

But they did arrest two workers from the company Megamusic, hired by the ANC for meetings scheduled at villages in the homeland. They also confiscated a video cassette belonging to the SABC staffer.

"The police insisted that their president and law and order minister, Chief Lucas Mangope, had told them not to allow ANC meetings in Bophuthatswana." — *Supa.*

NEWS Armed police surround Bop University in move against ANC supporters

Sowetan 31/1/94

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"The police insisted that their president and law and order minister, Chief Lucas Mangope, had told them not to allow ANC meetings in Bophuthatswana." — *Sapa.*



Zulu women in traditional regalia do a cultural dance at Ulundi, Natal, during the IFP special conference on KwaZulu and the elections. See page 6. PIC: SELLO MOTSEPE

ANC followers 'trapped' in Bop

ET 31/1/94 (109)

MMABATHO. — ANC supporters were reported to be trapped inside the University of Bophuthatswana grounds yesterday afternoon while homeland police, armed and with dogs, surrounded the campus, said ANC national executive committee member Mr Popo Molefe.

He said he feared the Bophuthatswana police might arrest and assault them.

Earlier yesterday, police refused to allow ANC supporters and the SA Communist Party's Mr Essop Pahad onto the campus to hold a meeting.

"We shall raise these matters at the interim party liaison committee set up in terms of the Electoral Law and the Independent Electoral Commission and with the TEC, to urge them to address the issue of creating a climate of free political activity in Bophuthatswana as a matter of urgency," Mr Molefe said.

Bophuthatswana government spokesman Mr Gary Dixon denied that people had been trapped inside the university. He said that after police had refused entry to Mr Pahad and the ANC supporters, the university had been "like any other on a Sunday afternoon". — Sapa

TEC focus poised to fall on Bop

Star 1/2/94

■ BY ESTHER WAUGH
POLITICAL
CORRESPONDENT

The Transitional Executive Council's spotlight is expected to fall on Bophuthatswana after ANC leader Nelson Mandela's campaign trip to the western Transvaal. (109)

The two-day tour put the lack of free political activity in the homeland on the spot.

The TEC is also expected — perhaps this week — to announce concrete steps aimed at ending the violence.

During the ANC's election blitz in the western Transvaal, several rallies in Bophuthatswana were prevented from taking place on Sunday and some of the organisation's leaders were questioned by the homeland's police.

Speaking at the end of his trip, Mandela said the TEC was considering steps against Bophuthatswana.

His organisation, however, also had its own strategy which he had discussed with President de Klerk.

Mandela did not give details of the ANC's plans.

Mandela yesterday accused Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope of ordering roadblocks to be set up near Rustenburg on Sunday to prevent ANC supporters from attending a rally.

· The TEC last week suspended a R216 million Development Bank loan to Bophuthatswana.

NEGOTIATIONS FM 11/2/93

Finding each other

Despite Monday's ill-tempered deadlock between Inkatha/Bophuthatswana and government/ANC negotiators, hopes of a breakthrough could just emerge out of separate talks with Constand Viljoen's rightwing Afrikaner Volksfront.

It is a faint hope, but there exists a "considerable basis," a source close to the talks says, for a compromise to be struck between the ANC and the AVF regarding the idea of a *volkstaat*.

Assuming this is pulled off, the question is whether such a deal will be imperilled by the impasse between Bophuthatswana, Inkatha, government and the ANC, or whether the AVF will take its concession and effectively break with the alliance. Splitting the alliance has always been an ANC objective.

Oddly enough, it appears that the chemistry among the main personalities involved in the one set of talks — the ANC's Cyril Ramaphosa, Inkatha's Walter Felgate and Bop's Rowan Cronje — is simply "not right." An undercurrent of mutual suspicion seems pervasive, according to the *FM's* source, who likens it to "trying to buy a used car from someone you don't trust." Felgate accuses the ANC of intransigence; Ramaphosa accuses Inkatha of shifting the goal posts.

Continued on page 48

FM 11/2

Continued from page 45

In the ANC-AVF talks, by contrast, in which ANC chairman Thabo Mbeki is involved, there is agreement on continuing a process of addressing the concerns of the Volksfront, including the concept of a *volkstaat*. This, it is said, could include a consolidated territory for rightwing Afrikaners. Also entailed is an agreement that the concept of a *volkstaat* will be defined.

According to the *FM's* information, the sovereignty of such a *volkstaat* has never been put on the table by the Volksfront; nor has the idea been racially defined.

The jury is apparently still out on all this, however, informed sources believe there's a chance of a breakthrough before tomorrow — the Independent Electoral Commission's deadline for parties wishing to contest the general election to register.

The difference with Bophuthatswana's and Inkatha's positions is that they already have territorial power bases to defend The key to any breakthrough in their case lies in the extent to which proposed constitutional amendments put forward in the government's six-point package are seen as guaranteeing those territorial bases.

Government's plan, which the ANC basically accepts, includes: changing the name of Natal to include the word KwaZulu; a double ballot (both unequivocally accepted); the tax base of provinces — which could be agreed depending on whether Inkatha can live with government's proposed redrafting of clause 155 of the constitution; the issue of provincial powers (over which the ANC is prepared to relent); self-determination — Inkatha and Bophuthatswana are looking at a proposal which looks good to the AVF and which may mean drafting a new constitutional principle; and, lastly, provincial constitutions.

For his part, Bophuthatswana's Rowan Cronje insists on an undertaking that provincial powers now agreed to will not be removed from provinces "as the SA government did to the four provinces in 1986."

Government chief negotiator Roelf Meyer suspects that the question of entrenching provincial constitutions could be the issue on which the talks finally break down In any case, the lack of homogeneity in the alliance, he says, causes problems, as each time there seems to be agreement on a particular issue, one alliance partner will say he has to consult his principal.

Meyer urged the alliance to accept the package, which, he believes, materially satisfies their demands. But he says the alliance decided to go for the jugular following the ANC's acceptance last week of a two-ballot election.

Be that as it may, the quid pro quo being sought from the alliance consists of four points: A commitment to take part in the election and transitional structures, foreswearing violence and Bophuthatswana's reincorporation.

There are snags over the second and last points. Alliance leaders were meeting on Tuesday to consider their response, and another trilateral meeting is possible this week.

Today is for all practical purposes the last chance to amend the constitution; and if the alliance parties do not register for the election tomorrow they can't participate. ■

AIDS progression 'showing no let-up'

BDay 1/2/94

EDWARD WEST

CAPE TOWN — The total number of AIDS-related insurance claimants increased 78% over the past year to 603. This indicated there was no let-up in the progression of AIDS through SA's insured population.

This emerged from an analysis by reinsurer Mercantile & General of AIDS or AIDS-related claims reported by the insurance industry as at January 10 1994. Collation of the statistics started in 1987.

Almost half the claimants fell into the 31 to 40 age group and more than 10% were over 50. The average age of claimants was 38 (37 in 1992). Married claimants accounted for 40% of the total, up from 34% a year ago.

The total Life Office payout on AIDS-related claims now exceeded R30m. Since January 1993 the number of notified AIDS-related claims increased by 375 to 923, representing a 68% increase.

In this time notifications were received dating back to 1991 and the number of claims for 1992 was more than double that reported for the previous year.

This reinforced the view that notification of AIDS claims reached Mercantile & General only six to nine months after being submitted to claims departments. As a result the actual number of AIDS claims in 1993 was expected to exceed 400.

Mercantile & General said a disproportionate increase in married claimants was noticed, while the number of female claimants rose to 11,4% of the total compared with 10,6% by January 1993.

In 1993, 242 new individual life claims were notified. This represented a 74% increase and brought the sum assured related to individual life claims to R21,6m. This was an increase of 56%.

Group life claims increased by 93 or 74%, bringing the sum assured increase to R3,7m. The number of disability claims remained relatively low. Individual disability claims increased to 45 from 30 over the past year, while group disability claims showed a small increase of nine.

The average duration of a policy from inception to an AIDS-related claim stage was still low at 5,13 years. More than 60% of all claims occurred within five years of inception.

Mercantile & General said it was surprising that so many early claims were being notified, taking into account the strict underwriting with respect to AIDS, which had been in place for a number of years in the form of questions on HIV, HIV testing and AIDS exclusions.

The nature of the disease was such that it was unlikely an individual would be unaware of the condition during the two years prior to death and a large proportion of AIDS claims identified within two years of inception were probably due to anti-selection in some form.

Constable lied to inquest about police car light

BDay 1/2/94

SUSAN RUSSELL

A POLICEMAN, testifying at the inquest into the death of one of ANC leader Walter Sisulu's bodyguards, admitted in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday that he had lied during his evidence on Friday.

Const Stephanus van Rensburg told the court he had lied about the presence of a blue light on the police car in which he and a colleague were travelling when they were involved in the chase and shootout with Sisulu's bodyguards last July.

Bodyguard Ismael Moloane died after the vehicle in which he was a passenger crashed during the chase and shootout.

Other bodyguards involved in the incident have said they saw no blue light or registration plates on the unmarked vehicle which followed Sisulu's motorcade as it travelled along the Soweto highway.

During their evidence last week Van Rensburg and Sgt Allan Kruger told the inquest there was a blue light on their vehicle during the incident.

Kruger said he had asked another policeman who had arrived on the scene afterwards to make a false statement that he had seen a blue light on their vehicle. He had asked a Sgt Mills to do this, after realising the blue light was not working.

However, Van Rensburg testified yesterday that there had been no blue light in the car at all, before or during the shootout. He said he had decided to tell the court the truth after giving the matter thought over the weekend.

Cross-examined by counsel for the Moloane family, Van Rensburg agreed he and Kruger could have let the people in Sisulu's three-vehicle motorcade know they were policemen.

But, he said, they had not wanted to pull the vehicles over unnecessarily while checking their registration numbers with radio control to see if they were listed as stolen.

'Political' mass killer jailed for 20 years

MARITZBURG — An Inkatha Freedom Party supporter found guilty of killing eight people at KwaNdeni near Cato Ridge last year was sentenced in the Maritzburg Supreme Court yesterday to 20 years' jail.

Baba Langalihle Khomo, 26, with a group of others, attacked the Ndlovu homestead during a party on March 7. The Ndlovus were ANC supporters.

Judge Alexander said the killing was a horrifying example of the bloodlust overtaking Natal, where the answer to political differences seemed to be nothing less than murder. In the absence of any other explanation, one could only assume the attack, led by Khomo, was politically motivated. The judge said he would recommend that Khomo not be paroled until he had served two-thirds of his sentence. — Sapa.

TEC expected to press defiant homeland

B/Day 1/2/94

ADRIAN HADLAND

PRETORIA — Bophuthatswana's rejection of free political activity within its borders and its continued defiance of the TEC will be high on the agenda of the TEC's full council meeting today.

Bophuthatswana authorities prevented the ANC from holding election rallies in the territory at the weekend, challenging a TEC objective of ensuring free political activity before the election. ANC president Nelson Mandela said at a rally in Rustenburg that the TEC would "deal" with the problem.

However, the TEC's options are limited. A report from its subcouncil on law and order at the weekend said: "The TEC Act does create the possibility of the TEC having jurisdiction in Bophuthatswana provided that the latter becomes a participant of the TEC. As this has not happened, the TEC has no jurisdiction over Bophuthatswana."

The TEC does have other avenues to force Bophuthatswana into a more politically tolerant attitude.

Other issues likely to be discussed by the TEC today include the operation of hit squads in KwaZulu, the budget of the national peacekeeping force, violence on the East Rand and an application from Ciskei to join the council.

The TEC agreed last week to launch a civil court action against KwaZulu police commissioner Lt-Gen Roy During to force him to appear before the council with any information or documents he had concerning hit squad activities in his force. Progress on the court action would be heard by the TEC today.

Details of the long-awaited major peace plan for the East Rand are also likely to be disclosed today.

The announcement of a comprehensive plan to restore peace in the region is likely to include the withdrawal of the internal stability unit and the deployment of the SADF.

Mangope: Deal possible

MMABATHO. — A negotiated settlement between Bophuthatswana and the ANC was still possible, President Lucas Mangope told the Bophuthatswana Christian Democratic Party congress here at the weekend.

However, he accused the ANC of trying to negotiate through the media.

Bophuthatswana would, however, approach the bilateral talks with a genuine desire that they should produce "meaningful results", he said.

"Give us the reasonable concessions we demand, alter the constitution to a tamper-proof, all-inclusive and genuinely democratic document and Bophuthatswana will commit itself unreservedly to the process."

ST 21/2/94 (107)

If no solution was reached, the territory would remain "the independent Republic of Bophuthatswana", which would "fight any attempt to destabilise it", he said. — Sapa

THE WEEKLY MAIL & GUARDIAN
March 4 to 10 1994

Bop revolt forces ANC to take action

wm 4-10/3/94 (109)

Strikes in Bophuthatswana have forced the ANC to take a tough line, writes **Paul Stober**

A REVOLT by Bophuthatswana civil servants and industrial workers has forced the African National Congress to take a harder line in its dealings with the homeland.

The Bophuthatswana government was this week plunged into crisis by a series of strikes, go-slows and mass demonstrations by civil servants and industrial workers.

By Wednesday, strike action had hit most government departments with health, transport, telecommunication, postal and agricultural services being disrupted or brought to halt. Schooling in the territory was interrupted after teachers and officials decided on a "pens down".

There have also been indications of unhappiness in the Bophuthatswana security forces on which the government is almost totally reliant.

A rally of civil servants at Soshanguve on Tuesday was followed by a march of thousands of public officials to government offices in Garankuwa the next day. The march was stopped by Bophuthatswana police.

Until late last week, the ANC-aligned Congress of South African Trade Unions was struggling to end a series of wildcat strikes by Bophuthatswana public servants and industrial workers who were demanding salary increases and that the homeland pay out their pensions.

Cosatu's Northern Transvaal secretary Joe Silau said: "People are worried Bophuthatswana is going to disappear with their money."

Every employee in the homeland is required to contribute to the Sefalana Benefits Organisation (Sebo). Sefelana is a Tswana word meaning purse or bank. Sebo is a nominally independent company, set up by the Bophuthatswana government, to manage the provident fund which is supposed to provide pensions for the territory's workers. The Bophuthatswana government has said the fund is worth at least R3,- billion.

Fear that reincorporation into South Africa and the disappearance of the Bophuthatswana government will mean the loss of the money they have invested, has sparked demands for an immediate pay out by Bophuthatswana workers — who have backed their call with strike action.

Ironically, Cosatu is not in favour of large-scale payouts which may bankrupt the fund. "Cosatu does not believe provident funds should be dissolved," said Silau.

For the first time this week, strike demands went beyond money. At the Soshanguve meeting — dominated by ANC supporters — calls were made for the Bophuthatswana government to go into the transitional process.

The ANC has until now been reluctant to openly clash with the Bophuthatswana government for fear of upsetting delicate negotiations aimed at drawing the Freedom Alliance, of which the homeland is a member, into the transitional process. But, faced with the prospect of being left on the sidelines as the situation in the territory reaches breaking point, the organisation has stepped in.

On Tuesday, ANC secretary general Cyril Ramaphosa backed a call in the Transitional Executive Council for President FW de Klerk to proclaim Bophuthatswana residents South African citizens and, if necessary, order the security forces to ensure preparations for the April election went ahead in the homeland. Ramphosa conceded: "Negotiations (between the ANC and Bophuthatswana) are not showing any positive results." The TEC accepted the proposal.

Earlier this week, ANC national and regional candidates for the North West region resolved to embark on mass action if the Bophuthatswana government did not allow free political activity by the end of this week.

"There is going to be mass action. The workers have resolved that they are prepared even if they release the police or not," said ANC regional spokesman Rankoa Molefe. Two weeks ago, Molefe had resigned himself to not setting foot in Bophuthatswana until after the election.

The ANC and the Bophuthatswana government were scheduled to meet on Thursday in a fresh attempt by the organisation to get the homeland to take part in the April election.

The Bophuthatswana government has tried to ease itself out of the crisis by offering to meet the civil servants' demands, on very unattractive conditions for their employees.

On Wednesday, the homeland administration announced it would pay out pensions to those who demanded it, but under the pensions Act, the individuals will have to leave their jobs. The government will only pay out whatever money the civil servant put in to the fund plus interest. The government's contribution to the fund on behalf of civil servants will have to be left behind.

Bop defiance put on hold

(109) WM4-10/2/94

The ANC has deferred the issue of political activity in Bophuthatswana to the TEC rather than risk a massacre — or upset negotiations with the FA. Paul Stober reports

DESPITE its war-talk, the ANC has decided to duck direct confrontation with Bophuthatswana.

"There is nothing we can do until after the election," the media officer of the Western Transvaal region of the ANC, Rankoa Molefe, said this week. "We are recruiting membership and building our structures in Bophuthatswana but we will not expose them to mass action or another Bisho" — a reference to the 1992 massacre when Ciskei police fired on demonstrators crossing the border.

Molefe's comments would seem to confirm the view among ANC members in Bophuthatswana that the organisation is determined not to tackle repression in the homeland — either directly or through the Transitional Executive Council — for fear of upsetting negotiations to get the Freedom Alliance to take part in the election.

At a meeting in Rustenberg on Sunday, on the edge of one of Bophuthatswana's many pieces of territory in the Western Transvaal, potential voters repeatedly asked for assurances from ANC leadership that the organisation would secure their rights to political activity, electoral education and the vote in the April election.

But, even as ANC president Nelson Mandela insisted that his organisation would "sort out" Bophuthatswana, homeland authorities had thrown up roadblocks to stop people attending ANC meetings and prevented ANC national executive members from addressing gatherings on its territory.

The ANC responded by adding the problem to the TEC's agenda. "The events of the weekend have sharply raised the need for the Independent Electoral Commission and the TEC to take decisive action on the issue of free political activity in Bophuthatswana," said the ANC in a statement.

But on Tuesday, the TEC — which only meets once a week — did not get around to discussing Bophuthatswana. In any event, the council has made it clear it is waiting for the outcome of negotiations with the FA to guide any action it may decide on.

Molefe insisted the ANC had not written off the Bophuthatswana vote. "A lot depends on the government and the TEC but Bophuthatswana is cut up and people will walk to vote."

However, activists in Bophuthatswana have made it clear they do not see ballot boxes on the borders of the homeland as a viable alternative to free political activity.

Bop, MultiChoice close to deal

Star 5/2/94

(109)

MULTICHOICE decoder owners across Africa could soon receive Bop TV following a deal between the two media groups, writes MANDY JEAN WOODS.

BOP Broadcasting is on the verge of securing a deal which would "strategically position" it for its television signal to become freely available to decoder owners locally and internationally.

It is understood that the station, which is wholly owned by the Bophuthatswana government, is in the final stages of negotiating a deal with MultiChoice which, if successfully concluded, could be announced soon.

The implication of the deal is that Bop TV would technically be able to be received by anyone with a MultiChoice (M-Net) decoder, whether in South Africa or elsewhere in Africa

At present, only some residents of the PWV can receive the signal.

However, the Bop TV signal is currently available throughout Africa via satellite and a special videocrypt decoder.

Secret

Industry sources said the MultiChoice deal has been kept a closely guarded secret for several months and that the hush-hush negotiations were at a very sensitive stage now

The recently appointed chairman of the board of directors for Bop Broadcasting, Eddie Mangope, son of Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope, said he could not confirm or deny the MultiChoice rumours.

"I am not ruling out a strategic alliance with MultiChoice," he said

MultiChoice general manager, strategic business development, Stan Gunn confirmed that discussions were continuing.

Mangope said Bop Broadcasting was positioning itself strategically to become a "major broadcaster in this region. We want to continue playing a leading role in broadcasting in South Africa."

Believer

The Bop Broadcasting board was currently considering the future of the corporation and looking at options with different companies, he added

"I am a great believer in planning and in not doing things in a hurry. We have to look at the implications of the changes happening in the industry. Some strategic decisions have already been made, others are still in the process," Mangope said.

The moves come just a few months ahead of legislative changes which will have a significant impact on the future of Bop Broadcasting.

They are the establishment of an Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA) and the likely reincorporation of the homeland back into South Africa

As an existing licence holder, Bop Broadcasting will automatically be protected under the grandfather clause in the IBA legislation which guarantees existing broadcasters a licence under the IBA

The future ownership of the State-owned broadcaster, however, is less clear There are a number of options that could be considered Privatisation, with a large black-owned shareholding, should not be ruled out at this stage and neither should a strategic alliance with another broadcaster

Grown

"We have grown tremendously in the past 15 years and see ourselves as a prime broadcaster," Mangope said

Bop Broadcasting is heavily subsidised by the Bophuthatswana government, with a significant portion of the subsidy carrying the cost of projects such as the education service, Edutel, and the management of the state-of-the-art recording studio owned by the government

Mangope said Bop Broadcasting's infrastructure was worth in excess of R800 million. It currently employs about 700 people and comprises two 24-hour stations (Bop TV and Mmabatho TV) and three radio stations (Radio Bop, Radio Mmabatho and Radio Sunshine).

Bop Broadcasting needed to "go beyond what it is today", Mangope said.



KICKING BUTT: The Jupiter Drawing Room's graffiti campaign for Doc Martens shoes proves that a big budget doesn't always buy the big idea.

The Jupiter Drawing Room does it again

TAKING two of the five Creative Directors' Forum awards in the AAA's 1993 Ad-of-the-Year competition last year hasn't curbed The Jupiter Drawing Room's appetite for accolades

The AAA recognises excellence in advertising in five categories — radio, television, magazine, newspaper and outdoor — each month.

Winning entries are automatically considered for the annual awards.

The first round of the 1994 competition looked at ads flighted or published in November.

The judges didn't rate any commercial highly enough to win the radio category but rated two of The Jupiter Drawing Room's entries the best in their class. They were outdoor for client Doc Martens and newspaper for Prohep Liver Tonic tablets.

The outdoor campaign for Doc Martens was a new concept for the local market. It featured a boot and the words "Docs kick outt" spraypainted as graffiti on various walls around the city.

A novel approach, it proved extremely cost-effective and illustrated that big budgets don't necessarily always buy the big idea.

One up for Beauchamp

SUN International public relations manager Barbara (Ickinger) Beauchamp has resigned her position to start her own public relations consultancy One Up Communications Beauchamp, who has been with the company for 13 years will leave her post at the end of March She will, however, continue to work for the organisation as a consultant, handling its Wild Coast Comoros and Mauritius resorts

Qwelane rumour quashed

TRIBUTE editor Jon Qwelane is apparently not in the running to take over the post of editor of the Citizen newspaper from present editor Johnny Johnson, as reported last week by the Sunday Times While Qwelane could not be reached for comment Perskor executive chairman Koos Buitendag said "Should we have any announcement to make on the affairs of Perskor, it would most certainly be published in our own media. However, there is nothing to announce"

New paper hits streets

A NEW English-language newspaper, the Eastern Express, hit Hong Kong streets this week, vowing editorial independence in the nervous run-up to the colony's 1997 return to China. It is Hong Kong's third English-language daily It is owned by the biggest local Chinese newspaper group, Oriental Press Group which is also the publisher for Hong Kong's largest circulation newspaper, the Chinese-language Oriental Daily News. C K Ma, chairman of the Oriental Press Group, says the group had been contemplating moving into the English-language market for two years

Top Rhodes post for Berger

FORMER South newspaper editor Dr Guy Berger has been appointed professor and head of Rhodes University s journalism and media studies department He replaces Gavin Stewart, who has become editor of a East London newspaper Berger takes up his appointment on June 1 South deputy editor Rafiq Rohan has been appointed editor of the Cape-based community newspaper.

37 named for IBA board

A TOTAL of 37 nominations for membership of the Independent Broadcasting Authority's seven-person board have been received by the Transitional Executive Council's task group dealing with the matter IBA spokesman Jack van der Merwe said that, given the stringest qualifications nominees needed to comply with, "we have had very good feedback" The shortlist of candidates is expected this week.

Mandela slams Mangope

Star 7/2/94

Botshabelo — ANC president Nelson Mandela launched a scathing verbal attack on Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope in a packed stadium in Botshabelo yesterday.

This followed incidents at roadblocks in the small section of Bophuthatswana around Thaba Nchu in the Free State.

The roadblocks seemed to be set up to prevent Mandela from laying a wreath on the grave of former ANC president Dr James Moroka. (~~112~~) (109)

ANC NEC member and the organisation's Free State presidential candidate Patrick "Terror" Lekota said: "We were told we would not be allowed through — but went anyway.".

Mandela told 30 000 supporters: "Mangope on several occasions has said: 'Why does the president of the ANC single me out from other homeland leaders?' The question is answered by him throwing up roadblocks preventing people carrying on free political activity. This makes us loathe him from the bottom of our hearts." — Sapa.

Mandela defies Bop roadblock

Sowetan 7/2/94

(109)

■ **BORDER CRISIS** ANC president lays wreath at Dr Moroka's grave:

TWO ROADBLOCKS MANNED by members of the Bophuthatswana police and defence force stopped the ANC election road show headed by the organisation's president, Mr Nelson Mandela.

The second roadblock at a turn-off to ThabaNchu led to a border crisis with members of Mandela's party trying to contact Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope to find out about passage for the ANC leader to lay a wreath at the grave of the late ANC pioneer, Dr James Moroka.

When the party arrived at the turn-off, ANC NEC member and Free State presidential candidate Patrick "Terror" Lekota, left his car to speak to the Bophuthatswana Defence Force members manning the blockade.

"I spoke to them and they said we should not enter ... but we went in anyway," Lekota said.

At the wreath-laying ceremony at the grave of Dr Moroka, a member of the family said they could expect trouble because of the visit "but we are happy anyway".

The roadblocks at all turn-offs to ThabaNchu had been dismantled by the time the convoy left the Moroka farm and re-erected closer to the town.

The ANC party was stopped once more but allowed to continue.

Earlier, at the first roadblock between Bloemfontein and Tweespruit, Mandela ordered the convoy of ANC and Press vehicles to stop despite their having been waved through. He wanted to try and find out why the roadblock had been set up. At the first roadblock a tape cassette belonging to SABC radio journalist Marion Edmunds was confiscated.

Mandela was informed that the officer in charge of the first roadblock was not available and the person in control could not answer any questions.

"There is no point in getting a junior officer into trouble," Mandela said.

The car carrying *AFP* reporter Brian Pearson was stopped at a roadblock in Tweespruit. The car's boot was inspected and he was told no journalists would be allowed beyond the roadblock.

— *Sapa.*

● **See page 6.**

Mandela attacks Mangope

CT 7/2/94 (109)

BOTSHABELO. — ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela made a scathing attack on Bophuthatswana president Dr Lucas Mangope when he addressed a packed stadium here yesterday.

His remarks were in response to incidents at roadblocks his entourage encountered in the small section of Bophuthatswana around Thaba'Nchu in the Free State.

The roadblocks seemed to have been set up to prevent Mr Mandela and a large ANC and press contingent from laying a wreath on the grave of a former ANC president, Dr James Moroka, whose family still farms in the Thaba'Nchu district.

Mr Mandela told more than 30 000 cheering supporters at Botshabelo, about 50km from Bloemfontein: "As we entered Thaba'Nchu we came across a roadblock set up by Dr Mangope.

"Dr Mangope on several occasions has said: 'Why does the president of the ANC single me out from other homeland leaders?'

"The question is answered by his throwing up roadblocks preventing people carrying on free political activity. This makes us loathe him from the bottom of our hearts.

"In spite of all this, if Dr Mangope wants to settle, we are prepared, for the good of our country and the good of our people, to listen to what he has to say to us."

It is believed Mr Mandela is scheduled to meet Dr Mangope this morning before the Bophuthatswana leader goes into talks with the government on the Freedom Alliance's participation in the election.

Speaking about NP claims that the ANC did not have the resources to implement its proposals, Mr Mandela pointed to large-scale government corruption and the selling-off of state enterprises which, he said, "were only set up to benefit whites".

"And then they say we have no resources to carry out our reform programmes.

"Now that there is a possibility of a black government's taking over they have decided to get rid of those state enterprises and privatise them.

"The effect of privatisation is that wealth will remain in the hands of whites in this country."

He also called on the top levels of the civil service to start thinking about programmes for a new government and to stop behaving as custodians of apartheid.

"The public service continues to behave as if apartheid was alive and well. The sad truth is that the public service still behaves as if they are servants of the National Party," Mr Mandela said.

"It is time for the public service to demonstrate its allegiance to South Africa." — Sapa



COMFORTING KISS . . . ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela kisses a little girl with a broken leg in Thabong Hospital on Saturday during his campaign swing through the Free State.

ber Mr Colin Buthelezi during an argument

Police went to the home of one of the attackers and arrested four suspects.

civilians killed in the hills behind the capital.

Briefs: Sowetan Correspondents and Sapa.

Ten policemen killed this year

Sowetan 7/2/94

THREE policemen were killed in separate incidents at the weekend, bringing to 10 the number of policemen killed this year

Police spokesman Captain Evan Johnson said Constable HN Marishane (37) was shot and killed in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, on Saturday night

He was robbed of his service pistol, Johnson said.

Two other off-duty policemen were killed, one in KwaThema in Springs and the other at Ottosdal in the Western Transvaal

Police said one of the off-duty policemen, Constable IB Fanti, was hacked to death by three unidentified assailants at Ottosdal on Saturday.

Fanti was admitted to hospital with hack wounds to his head and neck. He died later in hospital. The motive for the attack was not known.

Police spokesman Major Eugene Opperman said the off-duty policeman who was shot dead in KwaThema would not be identified until his next of kin had been informed.

He said the policeman lived in Daveyton on the East Rand

"The motive for the killing would appear to be robbery," Opperman said.

He said the policeman was also robbed of his firearm "just as the firearms of many policemen who were killed during 1993 were also stolen by their killers".

South African Police liaison officer in Pretoria Major Burger van Rooyen said about seven policemen had been killed since the beginning of the year.

About 260 policemen and women were killed last year, Van Rooyen said — *Sowetan Reporter and Sapa.*

Mandela defies Bop roadblock

Sowetan 7/2/94

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BORDER CRISIS ANC president lays wreath at Dr Moroka's grave:

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The car carrying *AFP* reporter Brian Pearson was stopped at a roadblock in Tweespruit The car's boot was inspected and he was told no journalists would be allowed beyond the roadblock. — *Sapa.*

● See page 6.

Ciskei takes its seat on the TEC

PRETORIA — The Ciskei government had fulfilled all the preconditions for membership of the TEC and its delegate would be present at the sitting next week, chairman Dawie de Villiers said yesterday. BDay 9/12/94

Sapa reports De Villiers noted that Ciskei had complied with all the relevant sections of the TEC Act and would be welcome at the next sitting. Ciskei is the first political entity to join the TEC after its formation last year and becomes the 20th member.

Meanwhile, the Foreign Affairs Department confirmed yesterday that SA would no longer recognise the sovereignty of Bophuthatswana after April 27. LLOYD COUTTS reports this followed claims by the territory that it had received no official notification that Pretoria was to close its embassy in the homeland.

Bophuthatswana Foreign Minister Tom Setiloane yesterday questioned reports that the embassy in Mmabatho would be closing in two months, saying his government had not been officially notified of the move by Pretoria.

The SA Foreign Affairs Department said that in terms of the new constitution, the borders of SA would include the TBVC states and it would be obliged to operate within the parameters of the governing Act. (105)

Transkei, Venda and Ciskei were participating in transitional structures and were, therefore, part of arrangements being made for the reincorporation of their territories. (109)

"Bophuthatswana is still involved in the negotiation process and consideration will be given to a formal communication on the matter only after the conclusion of these negotiations.

"Arrangements for the closure of the SA embassies in the TBVC states will be made at the appropriate time," the department said.

It was also reported yesterday that free political activity in Bophuthatswana was a matter being negotiated in talks involving government, the ANC and the Freedom Alliance.

The TEC, which has been asked to intervene to secure free political activity in the homeland, decided at its meeting yesterday to hold over discussions on the issue pending progress at the talks.

Kerzner's Midas Touch still very much in evidence

Star 10/2/94

(109)

■ BY DEREK TOMMEY

Sunbop figures issued today show that Sol Kerzner still has the Midas touch.

He reports that Sunbop's turnover in the six months to December, helped by the additional capacity arising from the Lost City complex and strong tourist interest from oveseas, boosted turnover 29 percent to R717,6 million.

Operating profit rose 27 percent to R178,8 million.

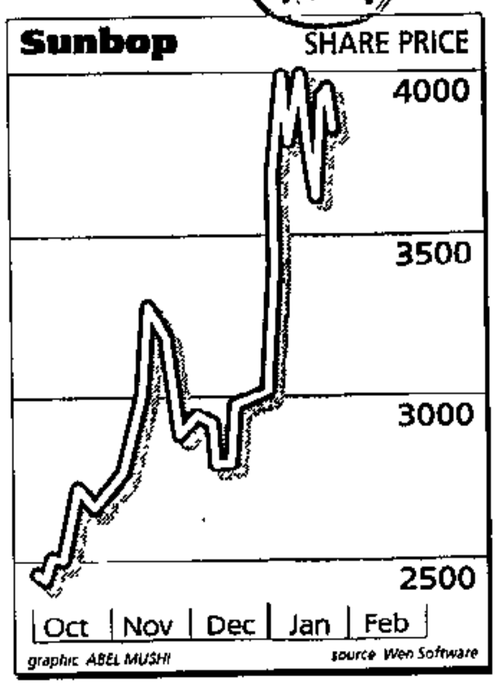
However, funds raised to finance the Carousel and Lost City, increased interest payments from R4,6 million to R20,5 million, limiting pre-tax profit to R158,3 million.

Kerzner says it is gratifying that interest-bearing debt declined R76,6 million to R279,8 million.

The large tax allowances arising from the heavy capital expenditure on the Carousel and Lost City reduced Sunbop's tax rate to 15 percent, enabling it to report a 22 percent rise in taxed earnings to R134,5 million.

These earnings were equal to 113c a share. The interim dividend has been increased by 17 percent to 75c.

Kerzner says that despite the number of additional rooms available at Sun City and the depressed state of the hotel industry, the group achieved a satisfactory average occupancy of 72 percent for the six months, which was similar to last year's.



He says this can be attributed, to a large extent, to the successful launch internationally of Lost City and the increase in the number of overseas tourists to the resort.

He says that forecasting prospects is particularly difficult at a time when SA is undergoing political and economic change.

Nevertheless, the board expects satisfactory growth in earnings in the full year.

But the rate of growth in the second half will probably not match that achieved in the first half.

The figures for the six months to December include revenue from Lost City for the full period, against only for one month in the year-ago period.

The figures for the six months to June and the year-ago period will both include the full revenue from Lost City.

Zwelithini is now the kingpin in talks impasse

BTday 10/2/94

ALAN FINE

IF, AS seems increasingly likely, an inclusive constitutional settlement can not be reached and the three components of the Freedom Alliance — Inkatha, the CP/Afrikaner Volksfront and Bophuthatswana — resolve to boycott the election, the question that arises is: What then?

Bophuthatswana appears to be the easiest "problem" to resolve, but even then it is not simple. The homeland government's position as a key negotiating partner is curious. Unlike its alliance allies which have a measurable base of support, polls consistently fail to register support for President Lucas Mangope's party equivalent to the 0,25% necessary to win a single parliamentary seat.

In that light, the Bophuthatswana government's vigorous struggle for enhanced and protected regional powers, while perhaps inherently worthy, is fairly meaningless given that it would not be represented at all in a national legislature and would have minimal representation in the relevant regional ones.

It does, however, have a full-scale administration including security forces. And as has been demonstrated during ANC attempts to electioneer in Bophuthatswana, those forces are able to to block those activities and, presumably, voting, in April. Unless the administration simply concedes defeat, overcoming those problems could be a complicated, even bloody, exercise.

The Inkatha/KwaZulu situation is far more complex, though. As a poorer region, and a self-governing rather than an independent homeland, KwaZulu's physical resources are more limited than Bophuthatswana's. Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi, according to the latest polls, can claim the support of about 23% of the voters of KwaZulu/Natal — or less than 5% of the national total.

However, this is a solid constituency, made more potent by the factor of Zulu nationalism which he exploits, not least by his close identification with Zulu king Goodwill Zwelithini. Nevertheless, his support is significantly down on earlier polls, which gave him real hope of controlling Natal. An election which confirms the latest polls may be too great a humiliation for Buthelezi to bear, and probably explains his resistance to any deal.

His problems, though, may increase. Centre for Policy Studies director Steven Friedman says there is talk out of Natal that the NP and ANC's patient work with Zwelithini may yet bear fruit.

Parallel to the inconclusive trilateral talks, the two parties, and President F W de Klerk in particular, have been holding intensive discussions with the king, and some say the king's advisers are suggesting that he accept a deal on offer which formalises his status and that of his kingdom at a level no worse than exists now.

As important, it would guarantee the income he currently receives from the KwaZulu administration — funds which originate in the central treasury but which would in future be channelled through the new KwaZulu/Natal region established by the new constitution and dominated, in Inkatha's absence, by the ANC.

Would Zwelithini forsake Buthelezi? It may seem unlikely. But the



ZWELITHINI

109

pair's relationship has not always been a happy one. In the 1970s it was particularly tense when Buthelezi accused the king of using state funds to establish an opposition party to Inkatha. And in December two incidents hinted at tension between them. First, Zwelithini criticised the alliance's withdrawal from talks, and then he appeared to set himself up for a clash with Buthelezi over the appointments of certain chiefs.

Both incidents were quietly smoothed over, but doubts about the relationship remain. And the NP/ANC offer to the king may just be sufficient to wean him away from Buthelezi. This would be close to a death blow to the Inkatha leader who has depended on ethnic politics to maintain his position.

And that may not be the end of Buthelezi's problems, Friedman surmises. A further drain on his support base would occur if those lieutenants, like Joe Matthews and Ben Ngubane, who have consistently fought within Inkatha for a constitutional settlement, then felt sufficiently confident to contest the election under another banner. They would be joined by most of the DP and NP MPs and others who deserted their parties in the hope of fighting the election in Inkatha colours.

The polls point to a drop in Inkatha's national support of three to five percentage points in the past year, coinciding with the party's toughening negotiating stance. It is feasible that those votes, plus some which a participating Inkatha would otherwise receive, would go to those candidates.

And the party for which they would stand? There is no real evidence so far. But Friedman suggests that the new African Christian Democratic Party, which currently seems merely a new project by elements of the defunct Afrikaner Volksunie and assorted conservative black politicians, may provide a home for them.

And they may have natural allies among the more moderate sections of the white right wing — which has suffered, like Inkatha, a pattern of lost electoral support in the period.

A constitutional settlement with the neo-Nazi right is, and probably always has been, impossible. Their guerilla war has begun, as shown by the rash of bombings. Countering it is a law and order function.

What Friedman calls the "conciliatory right" — which includes Gen Constand Viljoen and parts of the Afrikaner Volksfront — is probably not yet ready for a deal. Although there were claims that Viljoen and some of his colleagues were close to a settlement with the ANC, involving a new constitutional principle which fudged until later the issue of a volkstaat, it seems he cannot sell a strategic compromise to the more militant and impatient Volksfront constituents. His rejection at a rally 11 days ago is evidence of that.

A deal with Viljoen and his allies may have to wait until some time in the post-election future, until (and if) sufficient numbers of their constituents discover that life under an ANC government, while not ideal, is tolerable — allowing them to reduce their sights from a full-scale volkstaat to something less.

Painting scenarios about SA's medium-term future is a tricky, probably foolish, task. The only certainty, perhaps, is uncertainty. But while the country faces a further period of uncertainty and possibly instability, it need not necessarily be unmanageable.

Mandela talks to Mangope

Sowetan 11/2/94

Sowetan Correspondent

AFRICAN National Congress president Mr Nelson Mandela met Bophuthatswana leader Chief Lucas Mangope on Monday, the Bophuthatswana government has confirmed.

The meeting, which took place in Johannesburg, was the first face-to-face encounter between the two leaders and came after repeated and strong attacks on Mangope by Mandela.

ANC sources said earlier this week it was now probable that Mangope — whose civil servants were becoming increasingly concerned about their pensions and future — could be persuaded to agree to the reincorporation of the homeland into South Africa.

The sources said the ANC was presently discussing Mangope's concerns and might soon be in a position to make him an offer which could secure his participation in both the transitional process and the April election.

Of the four nominally independent homelands, Bophuthatswana has been the most resistant to reincorporation, with Mangope repeatedly repressing political organisations in the homeland and warning Bophuthatswana civil servants not to join the ANC.

In a brief statement yesterday, Bophuthatswana's Department of State Affairs confirmed Monday's meeting between the two leaders and said they had agreed to establish a joint committee composed of six members from each side to continue negotiations.

ANC sources said Mandela and Mangope were to meet again soon. The sources said as differences became pronounced and tension mounted within the Freedom Alliance, there was a real possibility Bophuthatswana might be lured into the transitional process and into a united South Africa if Mangope's fears were addressed.

(Report by K Nyatsumba, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg).

Secret 'UDI' plan scrapped

CT 11/2/94

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A confidential Freedom Alliance document has revealed that members discussed seceding from South Africa or creating conditions under which it would be impossible to have a free and fair election.

The confidential strategy document was drawn up at a meeting of the executive in Richards Bay on January 10.

The document also said members ruled out an electoral alliance because "the differences in the policies of the member organisations are too great".

The meeting was called to discuss the formation of an electoral alliance, as opposed to a mere negotiating Alliance.

The executive considered three options — participation, non-participation and doing nothing. The third option was shelved

Alliance chairman Mr Rowan Cronjé confirmed the authenticity of the document, but said: "These are only scenarios and were never adopted by the leaders of the Alliance."

The participation option was split into sub-options, namely, winning the poll, preventing the ANC getting a two-thirds majority and "disrupting the election".

The second option was to "abstain and secede from the RSA or create conditions under which it would be impossible to have a free and fair election".

It concluded that if members participated individually "no member would obtain sufficient votes (20%) to elect a deputy president or to have a position of power through the number of members elected to the cabinet, constitutional assembly and other organs of government".

Support from the press and international community would be limited and supporters of the Alliance would vote either NP or ANC.

The option of participating to disrupt the election would depend on the legal implications However, it would also have "more freedom of movement for actions aimed at resistance".

The document states that should the Alliance not participate but take the option of disruption "the full power of the government, the ANC and the TEC will be directed against it"

Secession only becomes an option if the country is ungovernable and the Alliance will have to secure its position in a situation similar that of Angola and Mozambique, the document said.

Factors weighing negatively on an electoral alliance were, among others, the "political cost for the IFP of being associated with the Afrikaner Volksfront, the CP and the AWB, and that Bophuthatswana would have to sacrifice its independence".

Mangopé, Mandela meet

MMABATHO. — Bophuthatswana's Department of State Affairs confirmed yesterday that Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope and ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela met in Johannesburg this week.

At the Monday meeting, the two leaders agreed to establish a joint committee of six members from each side.

This committee is to address the position of Bophuthatswana in view of a new constitution in Southern Africa, as well as the possible normalisation of relations between Bophuthatswana and the ANC, according to a statement by the department. — Sapa

Meeting may bring Bop aboard

Star 11/2/94

■ **BY KAIZER NYATSUMBA**
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

ANC leader Nelson Mandela met Bophuthatswana president Chief Lucas Mangope in Johannesburg on Monday, the Bophuthatswana government has confirmed. (109)

The meeting was the first between the two leaders and came after repeated verbal attacks by Mandela on Mangope.

ANC sources said earlier this week there was now a real possibility that Mangope — whose civil servants fear for their pensions and future — could be persuaded to agree to reincorporating the homeland into South Africa.

The sources said the ANC was presently discussing Mangope's concerns, and might soon be in a position to make him an offer that could secure his participation in the transitional process and election.

Yesterday, Bophuthatswana's department of state affairs confirmed Monday's meeting between the two leaders. The statement said Mandela and Mangope had agreed to establish a joint committee to continue negotiations.

The ANC sources said Mandela and Mangope are scheduled to meet again soon.

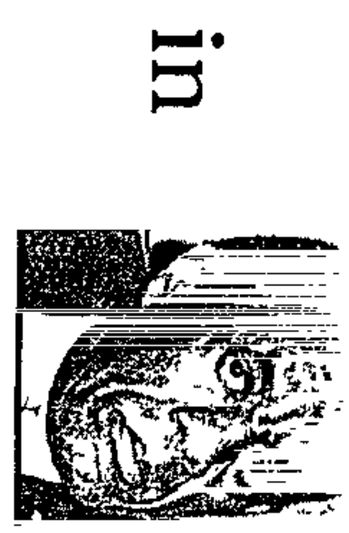
(47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)

PLAN TO SPLIT THE RIGHT

Signs of divisions in Alliance



BUTHELEZI



MANGOPE

THE ANC and the Nationalist government are beavering away behind the scenes on a master plan to split the rightwing Freedom Alliance down the middle.

Their aim is to minimise right-wing opposition to the April elections.

In terms of the plan – which is said to be at an advanced stage and could unfold in a matter of days – Afrikaner Volksfront leader General Constand Viljoen could form a breakaway party which supports participation in the elections

According to reliable sources, about 10 members of the Conservative Party could also join Viljoen's breakaway bunch. Their identities are not known at this stage.

Relations between Viljoen – a popular figure among the military establishment – and rank-and-file AVF members, have been uneasy since he was booed off stage for proposing that the Afrikaner should consider taking part

Apparently Viljoen's proposal was delivered with full approval of the AVF executive committee – yet not one of the committee defended Viljoen from the jeers of the rightwing crowd.

It is believed that most of those who jeered him are members of the ultra-right Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging

Meanwhile, a breakaway could also hit Inkatha A number of Inkatha central committee members are said to be unhappy with Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's aggressive rejection of the election.

Resignations

Although the party decided at its special general conference recently to boycott the elections unless certain conditions were met – largely at the instigation of Buthelezi – the decision did not lead to resignations or the formation of a new Inkatha party as many expected.

Among the names linked to the formation of a new party are the so-called moderates national chairman Dr Frank Mdlalose, KwaZulu government chief negotiator Dr Ben Ngubane, information chief Dr Ziba Jiyane and parliamentarians Mike Tarr, Farouk Cassim and Peter Miller

While rightwingers this week fought a rearguard battle to maintain their unity, Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope appeared to be showing signs that he would take part in the elections.

After separate meetings this week with ANC leader Nelson Mandela and State President FW de Klerk, Mangope's chief confidant and Alliance chairman Rowan Cronje hinted that Bop would participate in the election without the other Alliance members

Report by Sekola Sello, 2 Herb St, New Doornfontein Johannesburg

NEWS State President tells of 'polit

ANCYL meeting disrupted in Bop

Sowetan 15/2/94

By Isaac Moledi

A MEETING to launch a branch of the ANC Youth League at Mogogelo village near Hammanskraal on Sunday ended in disarray when Bophuthatswana police allegedly harassed and assaulted those who attended.

The local ANCYL said it would take the matter to the Transitional Executive Council after an official, Mr Lawrance Makitla, and civic association chairman Mr Daniel Laka were arrested.

Illegal gathering

Police spokesman Colonel Dave George said police used teargas to disperse an "illegal gathering" but denied that the two officials were among the 10 people they had arrested and released on Sunday.

"Police used a small amount of teargas to disperse an illegal meeting. There were no injuries and 10 people were arrested for questioning under government security regulations but were later released," he said.

ANCYL official Mr Jackey Shiluba said on Sunday night the two men had not yet been released. (109)

'A number of people, among them pensioners, were injured when the police went into the village and started harassing and assaulting residents'

He said the police also confiscated a number of books, money and T-shirts. An ANC flag was torn up, he claimed.

Shiluba alleged that a number of people, among them pensioners, were injured when the police went into the village and started harassing and assaulting residents.

He said this occurred after a fight began between police and the youth.

Hope of drawing Bophuthatswana and Volksfront into election

B1B94 18/2/94

ALTHOUGH the latest package of constitutional concessions was dismissed out of hand by Inkatha Freedom Party president Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday, the ANC and government remained hopeful that they would be able to persuade Bophuthatswana and the Afrikaner Volksfront to take take part in the elections.

In the Netherlands, ANC president Nelson Mandela hinted that there was still a possibility of futher ANC concessions.

A TEC-convened multiparty meeting is being planned for Monday or Tuesday to discuss the proposals for changes to the constitution.

Inkatha's senior negotiator Walter Felgate said his party would definitely not attend. But it was unclear what the other Freedom Alliance parties' plans were. Felgate said the alliance was still waiting for details of the latest proposals. "There ain't nothing to tell you," he said.

He denied reports that the Inkatha central committee had met in Ulundi to discuss the proposals yesterday.

No arrangements have yet been made for a trilateral meeting, but government and the ANC plan to meet individual alliance members today.

The ANC is to meet a Bophuthatswana delegation, and government and the ANC will meet the Volksfront.

BILLY PADDOCK
and DAVID GREYBE

"We're in there to find a solution," Bophuthatswana negotiator and alliance chairman Rowan Cronje said (30419)

The ANC and government met last night. Negotiators from both sides said they were not confident of securing the participation in the elections of Inkatha, the CP and the AWB (118) (109)

A government source said President F W de Klerk's response to Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini's demands had been conveyed to the king yesterday. He said that the essence of the king's demands were contained in the latest proposals.

"Along with the changes that allow for self-determination, government believes this satisfies the king's concerns and shows him that he can be accommodated adequately within the bounds of the constitution," he said.

But a KwaZulu source said the king would not find this acceptable. "The king wants his kingdom inviolate."

CP leader Ferdi Hartzenberg said he was not yet in a position to determine whether the proposals could provide adequately for Afrikaner self-determination as he did not yet have any details.

Government negotiator Fanus Schoeman said volkstaat supporters' participation "will depend on whether (Volksfront leader Gen Constand) Viljoen realises there are elements within the right wing alliance who are not interested in a negotiated settlement, and he then takes the initiative and accepts the proposal and participates in the election".

There was no other way for the Volksfront to test Viljoen's claims that 75% of Afrikaners favoured a volkstaat, he said.

The "beauty of the situation" now was a special parliamentary session would be held and the constitution amended in spite of further negotiations with the alliance.

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Election

B1B94 18/2/94

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Schoeman said. However, any party that still wanted to enter the election race would be able to do so after the registration date had been extended (30419)

Buthelezi, criticising the ANC proposals for being the same as those that had led to the deadlock in negotiations, accused Mandela of "utter hypocrisy" and "cheap politcking on life and death issues" (109)

He vowed that he, Inkatha and the KwaZulu government would oppose the changed constitution and elections (118)

Mandela had failed to state that the national assembly could "scrap the best structures that a region proposed", despite granting greater regional powers

Buthelezi rejected out of hand that there had been any agreement on regional taxation and revenue powers.

A government source said if Buthelezi had wanted a face-saving mechanism, the ANC's latest offer would have been it, "but he obviously never wanted to participate in the elections".

DP negotiator Colin Eglin said the latest proposals "are very close indeed to the amendments which Inkatha itself put on the order paper when Parliament was debating the Interim Constitution Bill".

Report by W Paddock and D Greybe, TML, 11 Diagonal St, Jhb

□ From Page 1

mands were met — because there was insufficient time for it to campaign for votes.

He later claimed he had been misquoted.

Inkatha chairman Frank Mdlalose, however, was not prepared to reject the possibility of an agreement. He said on Friday ANC president Nelson Mandela's concessions had given him some hope.

"However, I must see it on paper and see the big print and the small print. Right now, I am not prepared to say that it is wonderful or rubbish."

Talks with the Afrikaner Volksfront continued yesterday over a constitutional principle dealing with self-determination and an Afrikaner volkstaat.

The ANC has offered a principle which would allow all parties that support a volkstaat to form a volkstaatsraad, and argue for a homeland in the Constitutional Assembly. While the clause gives no guarantees, it puts the question of a volkstaat on the agenda for the future. It also means right-wing parties would have to fight the elections.

This principle was accepted by AVF leader General Constand Viljoen three weeks ago, but was rejected at a mass meeting at the Pretoria Showgrounds.

The tensions within the AVF over participation in the elections were reflected at last week's meeting of its general council.

Five CP members — Corne and Pieter Mulder, Joseph Chiole, Frank le Roux and Tom Langley — argued with General Viljoen that the AVF should participate in the elections. This was rejected.

Mr Pieter Mulder said yesterday that, if they could secure better guarantees for a volkstaat, it would be easier to persuade the AVF to participate in the elections.

Other sources said that, should talks fail to produce this, it would mean General Viljoen would have to decide whether to lead a faction into the elections or stick with a war-hungry right wing.

Meanwhile, the government and the ANC yesterday finalised amendments to the constitution which will be put to the negotiating council at Kempton Park tomorrow.

Mr Ramaphosa said Parliament would implement the concessions announced by Mr Mandela despite their rejection by the Freedom Alliance parties, of whom he said: "If they maintain their positions, it deepens the crisis for them."

In an interview with the Sunday Times, President F W de Klerk said an IFP election boycott, even if it was supported by King Goodwill Zwelithini, "would not invalidate the elections and would not stop the present Kwazulu legislative assembly set-up from being replaced by a newly-elected democratic second-tier structure with its own premier".

(News by Edyth Bulbring, Claire Robertson, Ray Hartley, Mpho Kobue, 11 Diagonal Street, Johannesburg, and Norman West, 122 St George's Mall, Cape Town)

Mr Gumede was considered one of Mr Buthelezi's right-hand men and frequently accompanied him on overseas trips. In addition to his IFP portfolio, he was also a Kwazulu cabinet minister and head of the Federated Council of Indigenous Rulers of South Africa.

An Inkatha central committee member said this week Mr Gumede resigned because he felt Inkatha should contest the April elections.

But Mr Gumede, who remains a member of Inkatha, would not confirm this.

He was vague about his relationship with Mr Buthelezi. "If I was still in a cabinet, I would say it's good, but I'm out now. I'm very far away," he said.

Mr Buthelezi was reported to have said at Jan Smuts airport in Johannesburg, after meeting Swedish Foreign Minister Margaretha af Ugglas, that Inkatha would not participate in the poll — even if every single one of its de-

Page 2

Alliance

Inkatha, Afrikaners begin to waver

FREEDOM ALLIANCE leaders yesterday poured fresh scorn on the latest government and ANC offer for a constitutional settlement, despite growing signs that their supporters are wavering.

POLITICAL STAFF

Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi dismissed the latest government concessions as "nothing new" adding that they were vague and embarassing. And, in a hard-hitting speech yesterday, Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope vowed he would fight attempts to topple his government to the bitter end.

But, even as the leaders were speaking, there were indications that their supporters did not share their enthusiasm for battle.

- In Bophuthatswana, the cabinet has split and the public service has been hit by a series of strikes by civil servants worried about their future.
- In Kwazulu, the IFP has been rocked by the resignation of one of Mr Buthelezi's most senior ministers and Inkatha deputy secretary general Simon Gumede. "If they think they can carry on with the (Kwazulu) legislative assembly, that's their business," he said.

Mr Mangope was warned by Ambassador Tjaart van der Walt this week that a new government might not be as willing to subsidise Bophuthatswana's R5-billion budget. At present, 26 percent is generated by Bophuthatswana, 29 percent comes in the form of development aid and 45 percent is made up of transfer payments.

Sources at the meeting said Mr Mangope was adamant he would prefer to be "a lean and hungry dog than a fat dog on a leash".

In the south-eastern Odi region of Bophuthatswana this week, workers from the telephone exchange, the Odi Hospital and 19 clinics embarked on strikes and sit-in action, demanding their pension money before the homeland is reincorporated into South Africa. There were similar rumblings of discontent in the security forces.

Bophuthatswana teachers this week dissolved their homeland-based teachers' union in preparation for joining South African structures.

More than 19 000 workers at the Babelegi industrial site also joined the action this week, disrupting the homeland's bus service.

Talks between the ANC and a Bophuthatswana delegation on Friday ended without agreement after the homeland demanded its independence be retained.

"There was no real advance. They are demanding the retention of old apartheid structures, their independence in a confederation, and they will not take part in the elections. Their proposals are totally unacceptable to us," said ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa.

The ranks of the other major Freedom Alliance partner, the IFP, also felt ripples of dissent.

Mr Gumede's resignation from active politics followed that of IFP central committee member and MP Mike Tarr, who had repeatedly argued against the IFP boycotting the elections.

Secession — the chances are negligible



King Goodwill Zwelithini ... going down the secession path.

By Patrick Laurence

A NEW AND potentially explosive word has entered South Africa's political vocabulary, secession — a word often associated with civil war.

The Afrikaner Volksfront has helped to popularise the word by threatening to unilaterally establish a separate Afrikaner state if it fails to win approval for one through dialogue with the African National Congress and the De Klerk administration

The first step towards the unilateral establishment of an Afrikaner *volkstaat* has already been taken with the formation in Pretoria of a Volks Verteenwoordigende Raad or People's Representative Council

Headed by Ferdi Hartzenberg, the leader of the Conservative Party, the VVR has been proclaimed as the Afrikaner nationalist answer to the multiparty Transitional Executive Authority and as the embryonic parliament of the *volkstaat*.

Political leadership

The bearded Zulu King, Goodwill Zwelithini, is poised to take the Zulus — or, more accurately, those who accept his political leadership — down the same path He has given notice to President FW de Klerk of his intention to proclaim the restoration of the precolonial Zulu kingdom.

"I, as the king of the Zulu nation, claim exclusive and independent sovereignty over our atavic territory as per 1834 boundaries," he has told De Klerk.

"The white nations of Afrikaners and British are now relinquishing their sovereignty over the land of South Africa Under (these) circumstances, I take the position that the sovereignty of the Zulu nation is revived."

The Bophuthatswana Government, the third member of the dissenting Freedom Alliance, takes a similar though not, of course, identical position It sees Bophuthatswana's independence — granted under the discarded apartheid system — as the restoration to Tswana people of the sovereignty which they lost when Bechuanaland was annexed to the Cape in 1895

Preferred option

Lucas Mangope's Bophuthatswana is loathe to surrender its independence by agreeing to reincorporation into South Africa Its preferred option is to retain the status quo by winning acquiescence to its quasi-independence from the popular claimants to political power, the African National Congress and its allies

Bophuthatswana seeks, to put it differently, to secure recognition of its secession from South Africa in 1977 from the prospective ANC-led government of national unity

But the chances of secession by consent, whether by Afrikaners, Zulus or Tswanas, are negligible. The ANC is too firmly committed to a united South Africa, to reuniting what apartheid put asunder in the 1970s and 1980s, for it to sanction secession in any form

Its willingness to recognise the right to self-determination as one the guiding constitutional principles in the interim constitution should not be regarded as more than a nod in the direction of regional autonomy within a united South Africa

The first and major obstacle to secession is thus the ANC, buttressed by its deep commitment to the unification of South Africa and its people after decades of enforced ethnic and racial segregation

Nelson Mandela's words when he announced the ANC's acceptance of a package of proposals aimed at persuading the Freedom Alliance to participate in the April election for a government of national unity are worth recalling

He condemns political leaders who are "steeped in the politics of racism, ethnic chauvinism and violence" urges South Africans to unite to resist them and says "We cannot allow the birth of our society as a united, nonracial and democratic nation to be held to ransom by the captives of the apartheid past"

But there are additional — and equally insuperable impediments — to secession One is demography Another is political diversity even within the heartland of territories flirting with the idea of seceding before the birth of the new South Africa.

There is no region of any size in South Africa where Afrikaners — as distinct from Afrikaans-speaking people — are in a majority. Wherever the lines demarcating the *volkstaat* are drawn, Afrikaners will be a minority

Anyone who doubts that *volkstaat* will encounter resistance from within should look at Standerton There the decision by the conservative white town councillors to declare Standerton to be part of the *volkstaat* provoked black resistance, in the form of a consumer boycott and a protest march, and led to bloodshed

It requires no great perspicacity to predict that the scenes at Standerton will be replicated in all towns which opt for the *volkstaat* The rolls of razor wire and the piles of sandbags erected outside the Akasia Town Council offer a glimpse into that future

In KwaZulu-Natal there is no doubt that Zulus are in the overwhelming majority. Opposition to the restoration of the Zulu kingdom is likely to be fierce, however, if it even hints of secession Opinion polls show that ANC supporters outnumber their Inkatha Freedom Party counterparts by more than two-to-one in the province.

Popular jubilation

The Bophuthatswana Government believes or purports to believe that it represents the majority of the people within Bophuthatswana s borders The belief, however, looks flimsy when one recalls the popular jubilation which greeted Mangope's temporary overthrow five years ago and his dependence on South African troops, rather than his own, to put down the coup and rescue him

South Africa's secessionists are sustained by their belief that secession is justified in international law as an expression of the right to self-determination

But as the SA Law Commission notes: "So long as there is a representative democratic government which represents the whole nation without discrimination on grounds of race, colour or descent, the right of self-determination in the form of impairment of the territorial integrity of the state is not recognised."

Where oppressed blacks may have been justified in seceding from the old apartheid state, the pending election of a democratic and representative government by all adult citizens deprives secessionists of all hues of legal justification for their intended actions to [illegible]

(Patrick Laurence 47 Sauer Street Johannesburg)

talking points

"I as the king of the Zulu nation claim exclusive and independent sovereignty over our territory as per 1834 boundaries"

"Demography is pertinent to the quest for an Afrikaner volkstaat. There is no region of any size in South Africa where Afrikaners are in a majority"

Crisis plan for Bop salaries

(109)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Bophuthatswana government has drawn up a contingency plan to ensure that its public servants and military staff would be paid if South Africa cut off its financial support, State Minister Mr Rowan Cronjé said yesterday

According to a Sunday newspaper, Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope was warned last week by ambassador Mr Tjaart Van der Walt that a new South African government may not be so willing to subsidise Bophuthatswana's budget.

It was also reported that Bophuthatswana had proposed it retained a degree of federal autonomy within the new north-western province.

Speaking at the weekend after the first meeting of an ANC/Bophutswana task group, Bophutswana cabinet minister Mr Ephraim Keikelame said the option was being considered by the ANC.

However, in weekend reports ANC secretary general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said Bophuthatswana's proposals were "totally unacceptable". CT 21/2/94

Bop to support church summit

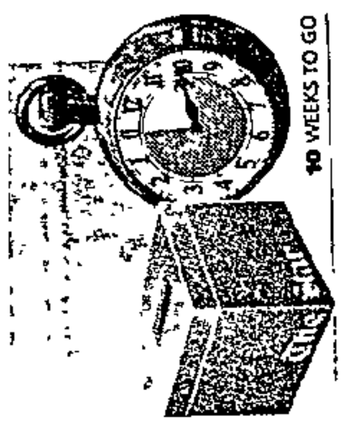
MMABATHO (109) — Bophuthatswanan President Lucas Mangope yesterday agreed to meet Southern Africa's top political leaders at a summit planned by Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Bishop Stanley Mogoba. CT 22/2/94

The information service of Bophuthatswana said in a statement that Mr Mangope, heading a homeland delegation, met the two church leaders in Mmabatho yesterday to discuss "the full spectrum of the Southern African political situation". — Sapa

New major concession goes to heart of Right's demands

FA taken by surprise

Star 22/2/94 (304A) (109) (HB)



WE have gone much, much further than we believe we ought to have done.
— Ramaphosa

BY KAIZER NYATSUMBA and ESTHER WAUGH

Last night's last-minute decision by the ANC and the Government to add to the list of powers for regional governments and effectively make them exclusive to regions has yet again taken the Freedom Alliance by surprise.

The concession, which now comprehensively addresses the core of the FA's demands, was pushed through the multi-party Negotiating Council late last night in a clear effort to woo the FA back into the transitional process and secure its participation in the April poll.

Although FA chairman and Bophuthatswana chief negotiator Rowan Cronje cautiously welcomed the latest concession this morning, he would not say whether the alliance would now reconsider its decision — announced after a meeting in Pretoria yesterday — to continue with a boycott of the election.

"I have not seen the actual proposal and I don't want to react negatively," he said. "However, it appears that many of the powers added to

▶ To Page 3

Star 22/2/94

New offer takes FA by surprise

◀ From Page 1

the list are at present exercised by municipalities. It is a pity this was not done yesterday."

Responding to a question, he said he did not know "whether there will be a need for a meeting of the FA or the individual parties will decide for themselves" what course of action to take in light of the concessions.

Bophuthatswana, which has recently held a series of meetings with the ANC — with the latest two last Friday and on Sunday evening — has been rumoured to be on the verge of agreeing to reincorporation and participation in the election.

At the end of the FA meeting yesterday, Inkatha Freedom Party negotiator Walter Felgate said all its demands were equally important and the concessions would have to be considered as a package.

Reconvened for a special sitting at the World Trade Centre last night, the Negotiating Council agreed that provincial legislation would in certain circumstances be competent to draw up laws for provinces.

The concession is additional to the compromise package on Wednesday.

The council also agreed that parties could apply to register until March 4 to take part in the elections.

It further agreed on a double ballot which means voters will cast separate votes for the national and provincial legislatures.

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said the proposals — handed to the council last night by the ANC and the Government — went "a long way" towards addressing the FA's concerns. "We have gone much, much further than we believe we ought to have done."

The series of amendments, agreed to by sufficient consensus at the Negotiating Council's special sitting, will now be put to a special sitting of Parliament next week.

Efforts by the multi-party Negotiating Council to get the FA to come on board continued throughout yesterday.

The Negotiating Council sent a written invitation to the FA meeting inviting it to attend the World Trade Centre talks before 6 pm.

But FA sources said last night that the letter arrived when their meeting had already closed.

Among the items the Negotiating Council agreed on were:

- A two-ballot system.
- Changing all references to Natal in the Interim Constitution to KwaZulu/Natal.
- The right of provinces to draft their own constitutions, and to create their own legislative and executive structures.
- Increased fiscal powers for the regions.
- Inclusion of a constitutional principle on self-determination that would be binding.
- The establishment of a volkstaat council, consisting of 20 members elected by MPs who support the setting up of a white homeland.

(47 Sauer Street)

'Repression increasing' in homeland

JOHANNES NGCOBO

THE Bophuthatswana police were preventing residents from attending voter education classes, Lawyers for Human Rights alleged yesterday. B1 Sat

Prospects for free and fair elections in the territory were deteriorating, it said. Repression was increasing and members of political parties were being harassed.

Police shootings had become commonplace and detention without trial continued unabated. The wave of public sector strikes was a reflection of lack of faith in the Bophuthatswana government 22/2/94

Meanwhile, Bophuthatswana police yesterday fired teargas and rubber bullets at striking health workers demanding pension payments before the homeland is reincorporated in SA. Reports said three people had been injured in the shooting at Bophelong Hospital in Mmabatho.

Sapa reports that Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope yesterday agreed to meet southern African political leaders at a summit organised by Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Bishop Stanley Mogoba. (109)

Report by J Ngcobo, TML 11 Diagonal St, Jhb

cs come under spotlight

Put squeeze on Mangope, Govt urged

Sowetan 23/2/94

109

■ LAWYERS' CALL Turn off finance and disarm the homeland's security forces:

By Lulama Luti
Political Staff

LAWYERS FOR Human Rights yesterday called on the South African Government to turn off Bophuthatswana's financial taps and disarm the homeland's security forces.

The human rights organisation also called for the direct intervention of a United Nations peacekeeping force to help avert bloodshed in the area.

The call comes in the wake of a deepening political crisis in the homeland with allegations of continued assaults, detentions, and harassment of Bophuthatswana citizens by the homeland's security forces.

The call comes a day after a strike by civil servants in which they demanded pay increases and their pensions paid out.

Addressing a Press conference in Johannesburg, LHR national director Mr Brian Currin said there was uncertainty as to whether the two million potential voters in the region would vote. "We believe that the National Party government has the strongest responsibility towards the people of Bophuthatswana as it is the one that continues to finance those in power.

"The solution to this problem is that the SA Government should, with immediate effect, withdraw all financial support from Bophuthatswana," said Currin.

He said that numerous representations to the Transitional Executive Council and the Independent Electoral Commission on Bophuthatswana had drawn a blank.

If the situation in this region was not dealt with immediately, there could be bloodshed, he said.

"We believe that the TEC has been entrusted with the levelling of the playing fields and ensuring that free and fair elections can take place in every part of South Africa. They, therefore, have a direct responsibility to intervene in this region," he said. He added that the LHR believed the Chief Lucas Mangope, would continue to hold back indefinitely.

(Report by L Luti, 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.)

Lawyers call on TEC to end Bophuthatswana's sovereignty

JOHANNES NGCOBO

LAWYERS for Human Rights (LHR) called on the TEC yesterday to strip the Bophuthatswana government of its sovereignty and place the region under the care of a curator.

LHR accused the TEC of dragging its heels in not disarming Bophuthatswana security forces and not intervening to stop the homeland government applying repressive laws.

Addressing a news briefing, LHR director Brian Currin said that if repression in Bophuthatswana was allowed to continue, it would jeopardise the credibility of elections in the region, as well as in the rest of SA.

Currin said: "Not only do we run a very real risk of the entire election being declared invalid as a result of wholesale intimidation of voters in this area, but because voters have been denied access to voter education, we foresee the spoiling of massive numbers of ballots."

He believed the TEC should order the SA government to allow SA citizens in the homeland to use its embassy for independent voter education and the holding of political rallies.

Currin said that his organisation handed a memorandum on these matters to the TEC seven days ago. The memo pointed out that the TEC had been entrusted with the task of ensuring that all political parties and individuals were able to take part in the elections without fear or favour.

However, prospective voters were harassed and intimidated at all levels and political parties — other than the ruling Christian Democratic Party — were not allowed to hold meetings.

It proposed "the TEC authorise the SA government to take over the administration of Bophuthatswana, and that the Bophuthatswana security forces be disarmed by the TEC subcouncils on law and order and stability".

TEC spokesman Dries van Heerden said yesterday the council had received the memorandum from LHR outlining problems Bophuthatswana people were encountering. He said the council's management committee had met yesterday. It was unlikely a response to the LHR had been worked out.

Bophuthatswana government liaison officer Alison Truman said repeated and often unwarranted attacks on the country had shown the LHR to be vehemently opposed to Bophuthatswana and not the unbaised organisation it claimed to be. LHR's credibility, particularly with regard to Bophuthatswana, was questionable.

She said Bophuthatswana police spokesman Col Dave George had denied all accusations against the homeland force.

Report by J Ngcobo, TML, 11 Diagonal St, Jhb.

Bop, ANC to discuss autonomy

CT 24/2/94 (109)

JOHANNESBURG. — Bophuthatswana has proposed that a future South African government recognise its independence in return for allowing the African National Congress free political activity in the run-up to the April elections.

The proposal could be discussed at a meeting due to take place today between the ANC and Bophuthatswana.

The Bophuthatswana proposal is contained in a confidential legal opinion drawn up for the homeland's government by two Pretoria advocates.

However, ANC executive member Mr Popo Molefe said the ANC would not permit the further dismemberment of South Africa. — Sapa

Claims of (109) Bop plot to kill activists

WM 25/2-3/3/94

Mduduzi ka Harvey

A 23-YEAR-OLD Mabopane man this week alleged he was recruited by an aide of Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope to kill top ANC members in the homeland in return for a service station. But the official, who says he knows the man, has categorically denied the accusations.

Ephraim Motlhaga, who appeared in court last week charged with the theft of guns belonging to two policemen, said in an affidavit made to Lawyers for Human Rights he was summonsed by the government official in December. He was offered "substantial financial benefits" and ammunition to assassinate a number of activists, he alleged.

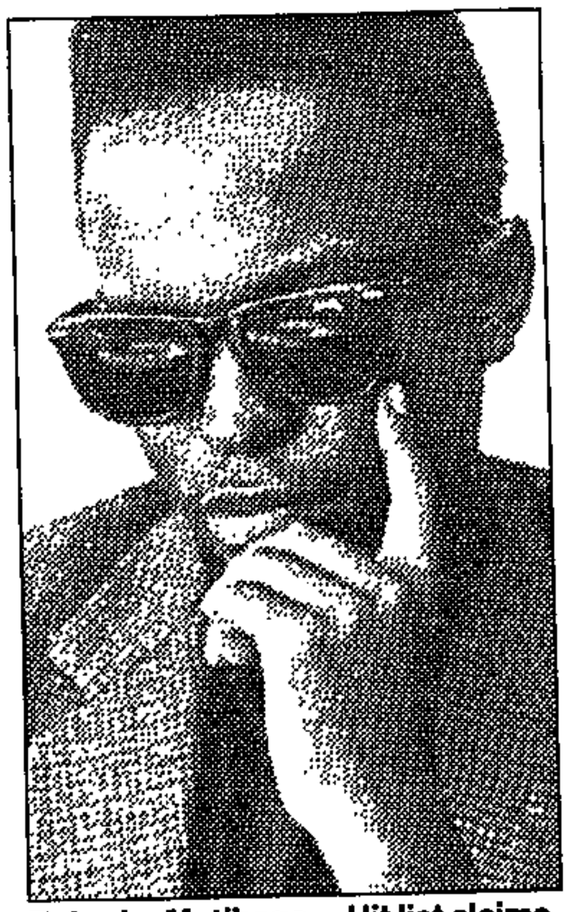
The hit list, said Motlhage, included Pat Huma, a Pretoria lawyer and Bop human rights campaigner; Chief Molotlegi, the exiled chief of the Bafokeng tribe; Sy Mogotsi, a prominent ANC member in the Moretele region; Rocky Malebane-Metsing, leader of the 1987 abortive Bop coup; and Thimothy Phiri, a participant in the coup plot.

The Bophuthatswana official has denied the allegations and threatened Motlhaga with legal action. "All this is just a blue lie," he said. "I have no powers to do such things. Who am I to do these things? I don't even have knowledge about guns — I've never even seen an AK47 in my life. I am definitely going to take legal action."

Motlhaga said he was first approached in December last year.

He claims to have rented out a back room to a Bop policeman called Saul Howard, unaware that Howard had allegedly been sent to investigate whether Motlhaga was a suitable candidate to carry out covert operations. He alleged that he was subsequently visited by two Bop security branch members who told him Mangope wanted to see him.

On arrival at the president's office, he was introduced to the official, who allegedly questioned him about his political affiliations, whether he could kill, if he could rob a bank or shoot, and if he could



Ephraim Motlhaga ... Hit list claims

address a political rally.

He was then told Howard had been sent to find out if he was a suitable candidate to lead the Bophuthatswana youth league with the intention of destabilising the ANC.

Motlhaga said the official told him his tasks would include launching attacks on the ANC leadership in the homeland, burning their vehicles and offices, and killing prominent members of the ANC opposed to the Bop government. Criminal charges would not be laid against him.

Later in December, claimed Motlhaga, he was contacted by Edward Modisakgotsi, a youth league leader who set up a date to meet him in January 1994. The official from Mangope's office was also at the meeting, he claimed. There he was supplied with two AK47 assault rifles, four 9mm Z88 pistols, ammunition interfered with so it could not be identified after the killings, and a prison uniform, which he alleged was to be used in the assassination of Thimothy Phiri, who is a prisoner at Bop's Rooigrond prison.

Motlhaga said he ran into problems when Bop security discovered he was an ANC Youth League member. In February this year, Howard and sergeant Daniel Matlala allegedly tried to abduct him and four companions, but they managed to disarm the policemen, escaping with their guns, car and appointment cards.

Captured in Pretoria last week, Motlhaga was arrested on charges of stealing the policemen's firearms and was released on R1000 bail.

ANC warns Bop of mass action

GRG 28/2/94

PIETERSBURG. — The African National Congress said today it would embark on mass action in Bophuthatswana if free political activity was not allowed by March 5.

The decision was taken at a weekend meeting of national and provincial ANC election candidates from the North-West region.

They resolved to press the Transitional Executive Council's sub-council on finance not to extend financial or other facilities to Bophuthatswana until free political activity was guaranteed. The ANC and Bophuthatswana are discussing the matter. — Sapa.

(News by Andrew Thomson, 141 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg)

(109)

Bophuthatswana faces mass action over poll

JOHANNES NGCOBO

COSATU and the ANC's northwest region yesterday warned Bophuthatswana it would face "rolling mass action" if the territory did not register for the elections by tomorrow.

ANC Garankuwa-Odi-Moretele secretary-general Sally Chipane said the action would start on Monday.

SA Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha said yesterday he had received complaints from an NP member that Bophuthatswana police were depriving members of their IDs and that police were intimidating NP members

"We are not prepared to accept this situation"

Meanwhile, Bophuthatswana police yesterday stopped a protest march by homeland public servants.

However, the Odi region's governor agreed to accept their memorandum at the SA border and respond by today, Sapa reports. Among their demands is a pension payout before April 27

The Bophuthatswana government said it was prepared to do so but the workers would be required to resign in terms of the relevant Act

ANC threatens homeland

JOHANNES NGCOBO B1 Daily

THE ANC yesterday called on the Independent Electoral Commission, the Transitional Executive Council and the SA government to ensure that SA citizens in Bophuthatswana enjoyed the same rights of free political activity as other South Africans. 4/3/94

The ANC's Popo Molefe was addressing protesters in Maboloka village who stayed away from work yesterday demanding free political activity, withdrawal of the Bophuthatswana police from the village and the release of 30 ANC members in detention.

Molefe said if by today the Bophuthatswana government failed to register for the elections, the ANC would encourage SA citizens in the homeland to intensify their mass action. (109)

Sapa reports Odi region governor Isaac Mahuma said yesterday the Bophuthatswana government was prepared to pay out pensions and provident fund contributions to workers, provided they resigned.

Report by J Ngcobo, TML, 11 Diagonal St, Jhb.

BOP BREAKDOWN!

CiPress 6/3/94

Homeland reels under pressure

A CONFRONTATION between Bophuthatswana police and protesting workers was averted on Wednesday when the Odi region's governor IR Mahuma agreed to accept a memorandum at the homeland's South African border. (109)

More than 5 000 Bophuthatswana public and private sector workers were demanding, among other things, the immediate payment of pensions and provident fund contributions.

Other demands included parity between South African and Bophuthatswana workers' salaries and the re-incorporation of the homeland into SA.

Mahuma promised to respond to the memorandum by 1pm on Thursday.

Workers' spokesman Zakes Boikhutso said the purpose of the march had been to send a message to the Bophuthatswana government that if the demands were not met the workers would intensify their strike actions.

"We will pool all our resources, including consultation with the TEC and the South African Government to pressure the Bophuthatswana government to meet our demands," Boikhutso said.

■ In another development in the strike-ravaged homeland all stations of the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation on Saturday were broadcasting pre-recorded music with no advertisements or news due to a strike by the corporation's workers.

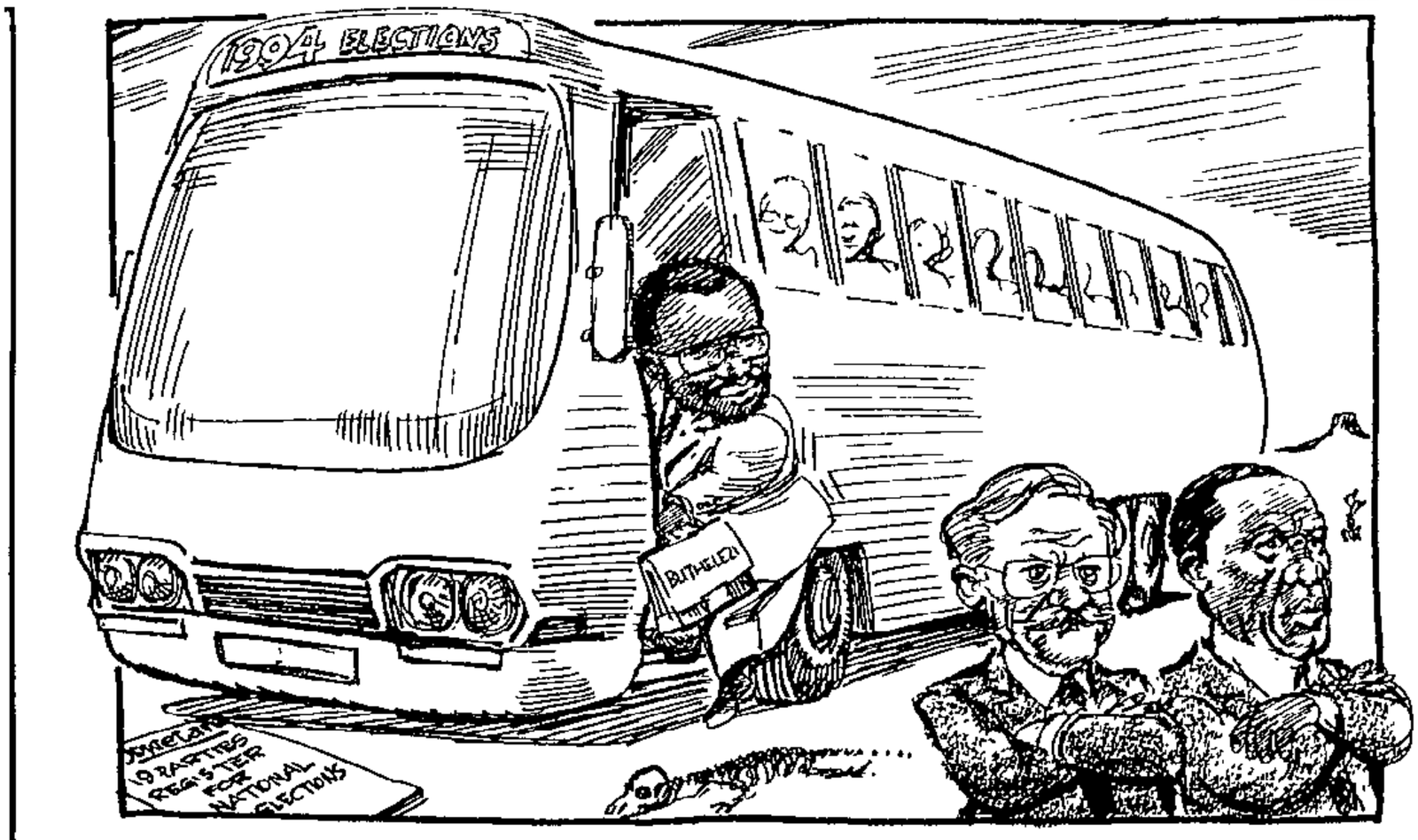
The strike, over wages and conditions of employment, started on Friday.

Among the workers demands is that BBC chairman Eddie Mangope resigns.

■ Thousands of Bophuthatswana teachers, nurses and sympathetic staff in Moretele II in Bop are also on strike. They are demanding to be paid back their pension contributions before the April election and the disbanding of the Bop Teachers' Association. – Sapa



STRIKE FEVER ... Bop teachers in the Marapyane circuit doing the toyi-toyi on the South African/Bophuthatswana border. Just one of many scenes from a homeland on the brink. Pic: JONAS MANKGA



focus on Mangope

Sowetan 7/3/94

BOPHUTHATSWANA STRONGMAN Lucas Mangope's 17-year grip on power is loosening as the minutes tick past in the approach to the April 27 general election

Daggers are drawn and the moves to get a defiant Mangope out of power are gaining momentum, according the Mr Czechous Ngoma, chairman of the Pan Africanist Students' Organisation in Mmabatho.

And today the people of Bophuthatswana will be stepping up their campaign to render the homeland ungovernable because, it is claimed, Mangope refuses to allow free political activity

The ANC is now shifting the focus of its protests from the demand for pension refunds to reincorporation into South Africa.

The Bophuthatswana cabinet is to hold an emergency meeting today to review the worsening situation in a homeland that has been crippled by strikes involving nurses, teachers, radio and television workers, disc jockeys and post office workers

Standstill

Crippling public service strikes and go-slows during last week brought Bophuthatswana to a standstill

The strike action is expected to spread to workers employed in electricity departments, some sections of the police force and workers in the transport, hotel and casino industries.

Last Friday some policemen refused to work until they had been paid their salaries

This was after workers in the homeland's finance ministry had stopped work, including the processing of salaries of police and military personnel

According to a source in the Bophuthatswana army, there was a clear division of loyalty in the police force

There were those who supported Mangope while about half of the local policemen backed demands for reincorporation, the source said

"An army-led coup was feared by Mangope, who ordered that soldiers should be disarmed when knocking off duty," the source said

Most of the army openly supports the ANC, according to Mr Ephraim Motoko, the branch regional secretary

Mangope has conceded that the situation was of great concern but insists he believes in what he is doing

Some of the people who always supported their tribal chief, Lucas Mangope, are up in arms against him

They have done what many people thought they would never do defy Mangope

But as one "proud Motswana", Mr Willy Mothibedi, puts it "We are still willing to forgive him if he fulfils our wishes as a nation"

The people do not understand why Mangope should associate himself with "racists" such as the rightwingers in the Freedom Alliance

Last Saturday was the final day for Mangope to respond positively to a request by his people that free political activity prevail

Mangope was warned that if he failed to do so, he risked a stepped-up mass action campaign to force him out of power

The people want Mangope to do the following:

- Allow free political activity,
- Withdraw the Bophuthatswana homeland from the Freedom Alliance
- Commit his administration to contesting the first all-inclusive elections and
- Accept the results thereof

Solution

"Our belief is that the crisis should not go on indefinitely," says Mr Gaba Tabane, chairman of the South African Students' Congress

Tabane adds: "We are convinced that the solution lies with the homeland administration

"The bantustan administration must accept that an idea whose time has come cannot be defeated."

Mangope has defied the ultimatum

And today could see unrest on a scale never seen since Bophuthatswana gained its gained independence in 1977

Youth organisations, community structures, churches and anti-apartheid movements in the area are bracing themselves for the worst today

Already, youth movements headed by Sasco and Paso have said they will embark on intensified protest actions throughout the homeland to make it ungovernable

Mr Themba Gwabeni, branch regional chairman of the ANC in Mafeking, says: "People in Bophuthatswana are all geared up to join the new South Africa"

New dispensation

Mr Gaddafi Mwase of the PAC says: "My organisation and the ANC are working together because we have one thing in common and that is to see that we are part of the new dispensation

"We want to see that elections take place in this region and that everyone will have the freedom to canvass without hindrance," he says

ANC organiser Mr Nathan Ngakantsi sums it up. "Mangope does not tell people that they are going back into South Africa

"People are aware of this. The people of Bophuthatswana are prepared to go back into South Africa"

The people do not understand why Mangope should associate with racists such as the rightwingers in the Freedom Alliance

People in Bophuthatswana are all geared up to join the new South Africa

The people of Bophuthatswana are stepping up their campaign to render the homeland ungovernable. **Ike Motsapi** discusses the forces at work and considers Mangope's responses to recent ultimatums:



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Lucas Mangope ... grip loosening.

Blockade homeland, says ANC

Mangope calls out troops as unrest flares

BIDay 8/13/94

TENSIONS in Bophuthatswana rose yesterday after the homeland's government decided against registering for the election and the ANC called for a blockade of the territory.

Police vehicles were overturned and set alight, ANC offices were petrol-bombed and police teargassed the offices of Lawyers for Human Rights.

The Bophuthatswana Defence Force was called in as the homeland's administration tried desperately to contain unrest as the public servants' strike entered its fourth week.

Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope intervened personally, attending a public servants' meeting in Mmabatho immediately after his cabinet meeting. The meeting ended inconclusively, and public servants left singing freedom songs.

Lawyers for Human Rights Bophuthatswana director Tshetiso Ramtele called on the Transitional Executive Council to send in SA security forces to stabilise the region.

"There is a serious threat of deterioration of law and order.

"If lives are lost we'll have no one to blame but the TEC as the TEC is in a position to actually stop the loss of life in Bophuthatswana."

He said public servants had gathered in Garona Square in Mmabatho, but Mangope had ordered them to leave and instructed police to disperse the gathering. The public servants formed an action committee charged with intensifying strikes until their demands were met.

The ANC spelt out punitive measures which it said were necessary to get the Bophuthatswana government to permit free electioneering. These measures included blockading the homeland to prevent the entry of goods from SA.

TIM COHEN, WILSON ZWANE and JOHANNES NGCOBO

ANC election commission head Popo Molefe said the ANC had done all it could to persuade Bophuthatswana to take part in the elections.

(109)

Bophuthatswana had rejected a "magnanimous" offer, including a place in the government of national unity and a guarantee that public servants would not lose their jobs.

This had left the ANC no option but to throw its weight behind the mass action campaigns in the homeland. Molefe said the ANC was "systematically" co-ordinating these campaigns.

The ANC could not allow Bophuthatswana to continue denying people living there the right to vote. Steps had to be taken against the homeland.

He called on the Independent Electoral Commission to intervene, saying the commission should move into the homeland to protect voters and set up voting stations.

The ANC would also discourage people from visiting Bophuthatswana. Although this would damage the homeland's economy and lead to job losses in the tourism industry, something had to be done to "stop tyranny".

Molefe said although the ANC had not closed doors on further talks, the ball was now entirely in Bophuthatswana's court.

The Bophuthatswana government said its cabinet had decided against registration, but the matter would be finally decid-

□ To Page 2

Mangope

□ From Page 1

ed by a full sitting of parliament. A sitting has been called for next Tuesday — a full week after parties are due to submit their lists of candidates.

(109)

It is considered unlikely that the parliament will overrule its cabinet and support participation in the election, although some ministers do support reincorporation into SA.

□ Sun International MD Peter Bacon said yesterday he was not aware of any cancellations, or of any problems on roads leading to Bophuthatswana resorts.

Report by W Zwane, J Ngobo, T Cohen and M Klein, TML 11 Diagonal St, Jhb

● Picture: Page 3



Nine members of the AWB appeared in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday on charges of murder and attempted murder. Pictured here are four of the witnesses in the case. From left, they are William Segotsane, who was shot in the thigh; Abram Mothupi, who was shot on the nose and had part of his tongue and upper jaw blown off; and Petros Mothupi, who was shot in the arm. Young Zipho Khompone escaped unharmed.

● See page 2

PIC: PAT SEBOKO

Bop says no to poll

Sowetan 8/3/94

By Ike Motsapi and Mckeed Kotlolo

THE CRISIS IN Bophuthatswana deepened yesterday after the homeland's government decided not to register its party for the April 27 general election.

The government, after a cabinet meeting in MMabatho, said it could only register after international mediators still to be appointed had resolved the constitutional impasse.

Yesterday was the last day for registration of parties for the elections. The government decision came as chaos reigned throughout Bophuthatswana with mass based campaigns to force President Lucas Mangope to enter the constitutional process.

The strained relations between the Bophuthatswana government and its striking employees worsened with the homeland's security forces teargassing and sjambokking the protesting workers. Four policemen were said to have been injured and two police vans set alight by an angry mob consisting of striking government employees in Mafikeng yesterday.

The incident happened at about 9am after about 5 000 civil servants and private sector employees marched on Mafikeng after Mangope refused to address them at the GaRona government buildings.

The marchers overturned a police vehicle and started to barricade roads earlier in the morning. Shops on the main roads closed their doors when the police used teargas to disperse the protesters.

Several people were reported injured, others were overcome by teargas fumes. The injured, most of whom were trampled on during the stampede, were reported to have been treated by private doctors. (109)

The Information Services of Bphuthatswana confirmed the incident but said only one police van was overturned. Offices of the African National Congress at Mafikeng were slightly damaged in a petrol bomb attack at about 2am yesterday. Another petrol bomb attempt on ANC offices was made in Kimberley.

A boycott of businesses belonging to the Bophuthatswana government came into effect yesterday in the Odi region.

There was a total stayaway at the Carousel Entertainment World near Hammanskraal.

● In the Montshioa area neighbouring on Mmabatho, the defence force was called in to help the police stabilise the situation. Teachers, health workers and local government officers in the homeland are still on strike. A mass protest meeting will held in Mafikeng at 8am today.

(Report by I Motsapi and M Kotlolo, 61 Commando Road, Johannesburg)

Mass rally expected near homeland

(109) ARG 8/3/94

MMABATHO. — Civil servants in Bophuthatswana were said to be massing for an anti-government rally at Lichtenburg, outside the homeland, later today.

Bophuthatswana Defence Force soldiers and police cordoned off townships around the capital, Mmabatho, today in an attempt to prevent disgruntled government workers from attending a rally at Mangope Stadium.

Police were also moving into the nearby Rooigrond area, believed to be beset by unrest.

Teachers in the homeland were on strike today and there was a sit-in by workers at the health department in Mmabatho.

The sit-in and occupation of the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) offices was continuing to a lesser extent after police had entered the building about 11.30am under a screen of teargas.

A number of Workers' Committee members were arrested and led outside.

A work stoppage at the Mmabatho Sun Hotel has been planned this afternoon, workers said. — Sapa.

SA threatens to overrule Bophuthatswana government and end crisis

THE Transitional Executive Council last night threatened to overrule the Bophuthatswana government and deal directly with security forces and public servants to ensure that the homeland became reincorporated into SA.

The TEC resolved to give Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope a week "to change his attitude", after which a series of steps would be taken to force reincorporation.

The move follows a day of rioting in Mafikeng and Mmabatho.

The TEC resolution follows ANC president Nelson Mandela's threat that the ANC would propose "other steps" to get the homeland to change its attitude.

Speaking in the northern Transvaal, he urged government to withdraw seconded officials from Bophuthatswana to force Mangope to resign. He had asked Mangope to allow people to decide their political future "but it seems I am talking to a stone. I think we have now given him enough time. I have tried to reason with him but it is clear he has no vision. Further pressures will be used and I have no doubt he will not be able to withstand them."

The TEC also threatened to terminate special financial arrangements "that will hurt the government but not the residents"; withdraw seconded personnel; implement

B/Day 9/5/94

DAVID GREYBE, JOHANNES NGCOBO and WILSON ZWANE

special measures to control the movement of Bophuthatswana government members in SA; take steps to allow the IEC to conduct the election in the territory; and implement measures to protect SA citizens against "oppressive acts".

(109)

In the second day of running battles in the streets of Mafikeng, security forces fired teargas at striking public servants and Bophuthatswana University students, who erected roadblocks of burning tyres.

Police sealed off the university campus after students set the Bophuthatswana flag alight. Police denied firing live ammunition, saying rubber bullets had been used when a crowd refused to disperse.

Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation workers, who have been on strike since Friday, yesterday staged a sit-in, holding hostage the corporation's chairman Eddie Mangope, son of the homeland's president, and Broadcast Minister Zebulon Masilo. Police freed the hostages and arrested 15 strikers.

Eddie Mangope said staff had agreed to return to work today after negotiations with a workers' representative committee.

"We addressed all the issues raised by the employees. We dealt with some of them to their satisfaction, but could not help with others. However they understood that these were out of our hands. They agreed to tell their colleagues to return to work."

In another development, Bophuthatswana fired a broadside at Foreign Minister Pik Botha, saying he was blatantly attempting to destabilise the homeland.

Botha said Bophuthatswana would "definitely be reincorporated and it is only a matter of time. It is up to that government to decide how long and how many lives it wants lost before that happens."

Report by D Greybe, W Zwane and J Ngcobo, TML, 11 Diagonal St, and L Elias, Sapa, 141 Commissioner St, Jhb.

● Comment: Page 10



Students at the University of Bophuthatswana dash for cover yesterday as Bophuthatswana Police open fire with rubber bullets and teargas to break up their their demostration for incoporation into South Africa, outside the campus.
PIC: SELLO MOTSEPE

Armed police free Mangope's son

Sowetan 9/3/94

■ **HOSTAGE DRAMA** Striking workers demand resignations:

By Ike Motsapi and McKeed Kotlolo

PRESIDENT Lucas Mangope's son and the telecommunications minister were held hostage by striking civil servants as tension mounted in the unrest-hit Bophuthatswana capital of Mmabatho yesterday.

Mr Eddie Mangope, head of Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation, and Mr Zebulon Masilo were allegedly held hostage at broadcast headquarters until heavily armed police stormed the building, freed the two and arrested about 23 workers.

Hostage drama

The hostage drama followed a deadlocked meeting between Eddie Mangope and some of his staff members. Workers demanded Eddie Mangope's dismissal from his post as chairman of the BBC's board.

Sources said earlier attempts by South Africa's Ambassador in Bophuthatswana, Mr J van der Walt, to defuse the situation failed.

Meanwhile, scores of security force members were engaged in sporadic clashes with University of Bophuthatswana students, who removed the homeland's flag from the entrance to the institution and set it alight.

Unibo SRC chairman Mr Fana Moraka said as a result of the police action students had embarked on a class boycott from yesterday. (109)

He said the boycott would continue until Bophuthatswana had been reincorporated into South Africa, the homeland government had registered for elections and the government had stopped taking decisions on their behalf.

Police were reported to have briefly detained two BBC executive members, Mr Pat Thekiso and Mr Donald Dee, for allegedly having inciting workers. They were released after questioning.

Our telephone number: (011) 474-0128

Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Joe Thloloe. Newsbills, sub-editing and headlines by Mike Tissong and Sy Makaringe. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg. The reproduction or broadcast without permission of articles published in this newspaper on any current economic, political or religious topic, is forbidden and expressly reserved to Argus Newspapers Limited under Section 12 (7) of the Copyright Act 1978.

focus on Bop

Sowetan 9/3/94

The president of Bophuthatswana, Chief Lucas Manyane Mangope, has cast his dice and is hoping for the best. Political Editor **Mathatha Tsedu** reports:

(109)



Flashback ... SADF soldiers capture Bop soldiers who attempted a coup in 1986.

MANGOPE WILL not subject himself to a vote by the people, a vote that he would not win.

Instead, he will stick it out and preserve his position as president of a quasi-independent state made up of six disjointed pieces straddling the length and breadth of South Africa.

The once peaceful area of Bophuthatswana is in turmoil. The civil service has ground to a halt, broadcasting has stopped and Mangope cannot speak to his people through his trusted medium

Can he survive?

That is the question that is taxing many minds as South Africa today stands at the threshold of a new dispensation with 4.30pm this afternoon marking the final cut-off point, a cut-off point not to register but to submit lists of candidates.

Failing to register

Mangope, by failing to register on Monday, is out of the picture unless the deadline to register is again extended, though the officials charged with preparing the ballot papers are complaining about the time factor.

The scenario playing itself out in Bophuthatswana is a repeat of what happened in Venda in 1990 when then Colonel Gabriel Ramushwana stepped in and took over the government.

At the centre of the Bophuthatswana issue is a demand by the majority of the population that the bantustan joins the rest of the country in preparing for the elections.

The population is angry at being made part and parcel of an ultra-rightwing racist and tribalist grouping that is resisting the efforts at democratising the country.

They are appalled at being made partners of the likes of Eugene Terre'Blanche and his *Ystergarde*, who parade proudly at trials of racists accused of killing blacks because of the mating of dogs, or even for simply being black.

End to corruption

In Venda, the civil service that had been subservient to Chief Patrick Mphephu stood up and demanded a number of things, such as more pay and an end to corruption.

Demonstrations became the order of the day as chaos set in, with police commissioner Major General T R Mulaudzi frogmarched home by his juniors, stripped of his cars and guns, and told he was fired.

Prison warders, teachers and nurses joined in and it became clear that only military intervention could put a stop to the chaos. Bophuthatswana finds itself in that situation today and the question cannot be far from Mangope's mind whether he will still be the president when he wakes up tomorrow.

That there are elements within the army who want him gone is no secret. In fact, had it not been for the intervention of the South African Government, he would have been replaced eight years ago when a coup was squashed by the SADF. It is ironic indeed that the same SADF would today not rush in to rescue him should a new group try to force him out. But can the Bophu-thatswana army do that? It seems they have every reason to do so. When Ciskei's military leader Brigadier Oupa Gqozo announced his break with the ultra-right to rejoin the negotiations and the Transitional Executive Council, his reasons were quite telling.



Lucas Mangope ... besieged again.

Gqozo said his army was concerned that they may be left out of the new army of South Africa and that this would mean losing their jobs.

He felt he could not risk that.

The decision by the Inkatha Freedom Party to move in the direction of joining the election fray is seen as a way of defusing the same concern in the KwaZulu civil service.

Mangope has shut the door in the face of his army, police and civil service, thus saying to them you are stuck with me, for better or for worse.

Whether he will survive this will depend on whether the armed forces, especially the army, feel sufficiently covered by him not to worry about their future positions.

Were that to happen, the burden of removing Mangope, for that indeed is what is left to be done, will rest on the shoulders of the unarmed civil servants who can only rely on their disruption tactics to achieve their goals.

The strategy they have decided on will depend on the attitude of the South African authorities to succeed.

On the other hand, the African National Congress may use its influence within the TEC to either get the SADF to move into Bophuthatswana and take over control, or launch a blockade similar to the one that brought down the Lesotho government of Chief Leabua Jonathan in January 1986.If this does not happen, the situation in Bophuthatswana will continue to deteriorate, as civil servants agitate for Mangope's removal and confrontation with the armed forces rises.

So far, no deaths have resulted from the demonstrations, although a number of people have been assaulted, injured and detained.

Will it come to pass that people get killed, or will the South African Government and its governing partner, the ANC, move in and settle the matter once and for all?

The next few days should provide an answer.

(Report by M Tsedu, 61 Commando Road, Industria West)

Political Staff

THE South African government has expressed "deep concern" about mounting unrest in Bophuthatswana, amid reports last night of security forces firing live ammunition in an attempt to disperse "raging masses" of protesters.

South African Defence Force members, meanwhile, conducted military exercises near the borders with Bophuthatswana and the Transitional Executive Council last night threatened a range of sanctions, including termination of funds, unless the homeland government allowed political activity within a week.

Earlier, police in the homeland used teargas to disperse demonstrators who took to streets to join striking public servants after the Bophuthatswana cabinet's announcement on Monday that the homeland would not to take part in the April poll.

In an apparent attempt to reduce strife and disturbances, however, the cabinet late yesterday backed down on its earlier announcement and a statement after a special cabinet meeting said: "We want to stress our minds are open to participation in elections."

As reports of wildcat strikes, marches and demonstrations came from throughout the homeland, the South African government stated it was "deeply concerned over the current unrest and its possible impact on South African citizens and interests and on the peaceful implementation of the election process."

It said South Africa was keeping a close watch on the situation and the SADF confirmed that it was conducting "routine manoeuvres" near Bophuthatswana's borders

After a day of police action against strikers in the homeland, the Transitional Executive Council recommended financial strangulation of the government of President Lucas Mangope, cancellation of Bophuthatswana's diplomatic ties with Pretoria and other measures if the homeland flouted TEC directives.

The announcement came hours after African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela urged Pretoria to withdraw officials to force Mr Mangope to relent.

"I think we have given him enough time. I have tried to reason with him (Mr Mangope) but it is clear he has no vision. Further pressures will be used and I have no doubt he will not be able to withstand them," Mr Mandela told students at the University of Venda.

Police fire on ANC crowd at FW rally

9/3/94

MESSINA. — Police fired rubber shot at a group of African National Congress supporters protesting today outside a stadium where National Party leader President F W De Klerk addressed his followers.

The protesters, who claimed they were invited to attend the meeting by local NP supporters, toyi-toyied and chanted slogans as Mr De Klerk's motorcade entered and left the stadium.

A small group of Pan Africanist Congress activists chanted "Kill the boer, kill the farmer" shortly before the police opened fire.

It could not be established whether anyone was injured.

Earlier, Mr De Klerk told about 300 supporters, most of them black, that the NP was a party of peace and would ensure the rights of every South African.

He accused the ANC of intimidating and threatening people in townships. — Sapa.

(News by E Kemp, Nedbank Centre, Strand Street, Cape Town).

● Bophuthatswana will not take part in the election, top electoral official Johann Kriegler said today.

Political parties must submit lists of their candidates to the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) by today, but Judge Kriegler said only parties which had registered by last Friday's deadline were eligible to contest the poll.

"Only registered parties can submit lists of their candidates. For those who have not registered it is too late," the judge said..

(News by E Waugh and P Laurence, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg and R Banda, 141 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg)

BOTHA'S TACTICS

TEC threatens 'to engage

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Transitional Executive Council (TEC) last night decided to come down heavily on the Bophuthatswana government, threatening that it will make direct contact with security forces and public servants to ensure the homeland is reincorporated into South Africa.

In a resolution the TEC gave the homeland's president Mr Lucas Mangope a week "to change his attitude" following which it would implement steps to bring the territory to its knees and force reincorporation.

The move follows a day of rioting and mayhem which made Mafikeng and Mmabatho city centres look like battlefields.

The TEC resolution also follows a threat by ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela that his organisation will propose "other steps" to get the homeland government to change its attitude.

He urged the government to withdraw seconded officials from Bophuthatswana to force Mr Mangope to resign.

The steps the TEC plans to implement include: Making direct contact with the public servants, security forces and the police "in order to plan and prepare for the implementation of the constitution (1993 of SA) and the reintegration of all the services".

It also threatens the termination of special financial arrangements; withdrawal of seconded personnel; implementation of special measures to control the movement of Bophuthatswana government members in SA; measures to allow the IEC to conduct the election in the territory; and measures to protect South African citizens against "oppressive acts".

Yesterday, the Mafikeng sky darkened early with teargas.

Amid the running battles, the University of Bophuthatswana also resolved to join striking civil servants.

Police used live rounds in attempts to disperse crowds in Mafikeng and on the campus.

Police Hippo armoured vehicles drove between Mafikeng and Mmabatho firing teargas at any groups of more than three people.

Police sealed off the university when protesting students set the flag alight, and after firing vollies of

Bop forces'

(109) CT 9/3/94

teargas canisters, started shooting live rounds into the air. Bophuthatswana police have denied firing live ammunition on the campus.

Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation workers, who have been on strike since Friday, staged a sit-in at the corporation, holding its chairman Mr Eddie Mangope, son of the homeland's president, and Broadcast Minister Mr Zebulon Masilo, hostage.

Police arrived, and using teargas, managed to free the hostages and arrested 15 of the strikers.

In another development, Bophuthatswana has fired a broadside at Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha, saying he was blatantly attempting to destabilise the homeland.

Speaking on Radio 702, Mr Botha said the homeland would "definitely be reincorporated into SA and it is only a matter of time. It is up to that government to decide how long".

Mangope shuts TV, radio stations

40 wounded as Bop police open fire

BTDay 10/3/94

MMABATHO — More than 40 people were shot and wounded, three critically, when police opened fire on demonstrators in the Bophuthatswana capital yesterday.

In a day of heightening tension, a policeman was shot in Central City, Mabopane, as a public servants' strike widened.

President Lucas Mangope took a hardline stance, rejecting Independent Electoral Commission chairman Judge Johann Kriegler's plea for free political activity in the homeland, and firing the staff of Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation, closing down two television stations and three radio stations.

Bophuthatswana said radio and television services would be resumed as soon as possible. Staff who wished to reapply for their jobs had been advised to do so. Bop-TV and Mmabatho TV were shut down temporarily, as were Radio Bop, Radio Mmabatho and Radio Sunshine.

Mangope told Kriegler he refused to grant the IEC permission to operate in the homeland, as allowing voter education would amount to accepting SA's jurisdiction over Bophuthatswana. This was a rejection of Bophuthatswana's sovereignty.

In a joint statement after meeting in Mmabatho, Mangope and Kriegler conceded there were problems regarding SA's recognition of the homeland's sovereignty.

The commission asked Mangope to allow:

☐ Voting facilities, particularly voting stations for SA citizens living in Bophuthatswana;

☐ Voter education and electioneering by political parties registered in SA; and

☐ Commission monitoring of the conduct of persons and parties.

(109)

WILSON ZWANE, JOHANNES NGCOBO and BILLY PADDOCK

Reuter reports that in the clashes with riot police in Mmabatho, most of the injured were hit by birdshot. A doctor operating from his rooms below the ANC's office, Dr F Munim, said most of the victims had been shot in the back.

A Lawyers for Human Rights representative said one youth had been shot twice with live rounds and was seriously injured.

The badly wounded were sent to SA hospitals because those in the homeland had been closed by the public servants' strike.

Mmabatho shops remained closed and the streets were filled with burning tyres, stones, rubbish and overturned rubbish bins as people fled from police firing birdshot and teargas.

Violence in the territory increased dramatically yesterday, with six houses belonging to policemen set alight, shop windows smashed, streets barricaded and 32 people arrested by homeland police.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Capt S Sesing confirmed that two policemen's homes had been set alight, one in Mmabatho and another in Montshioa township near Mmabatho. The 32 people were detained in Itsoseng near Mafikeng.

Running battles continued on Bophuthatswana University's campus, as students barricaded the gates. The university senate backed the protests and sent a letter to

☐ To Page 2

Bophuthatswana

BTDay 10/3/94

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Mangope demanding a referendum before April 26. If this was not possible, all Bophuthatswana residents should be allowed to vote in the elections.

Public servants demanded that the Transitional Executive Council govern Bophuthatswana until after the elections.

There was talk of a general strike in support of the demand for free political activity and the immediate reincorporation of the homeland into SA. Thousands of striking workers are expected to converge on the Union Buildings in Pretoria today.

Bophuthatswana residents are set to embark on a stayaway and boycott of businesses in Mmabatho.

Meanwhile, SA National Civic Organisation southern Transvaal general secretary Dan Mofokeng called on banks that had extended credit facilities to the homeland to stop doing so.

TIM COHEN reports from Levubu in the northern Transvaal that President FW de Klerk said SA troops would not be sent into Bophuthatswana unless they were needed to protect SA citizens, businesses, interests and assets.

(109)

He said the latest information indicated that unrest in the territory had not escalated and was not as widespread as initially expected. Possible intervention by SA would be focused solely on safeguarding SA interests "and will not have a political motive".

"I will only consider that sort of a step when the situation really gets out of hand."

Meanwhile, the AWB has offered support to Bophuthatswana. AWB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche said his organisation would, if necessary, provide troops to ward off aggression from "inside or outside".

Report by W Zwane, J Ngcobo, W Paddock and T Cohen, TML, 11 Diagonal St, Jhb.

ET offers Mangope assistance

Sowetan 10/3/94

THE Afrikaner Weerstandsbweging has offered Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope armed troops to ward off aggression from "inside or outside" the homeland, AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche said yesterday. (109)

Terre'Blanche said: "The AWB has undertaken to provide President Mangope with any support he may need including, if necessary, physical force to prevent the communist rabble from turning Bophuthatswana into another African National Congress-type Transkei tinpot state."

He expressed the AWB's concern at what he called attempts by the ANC-South African Communist Party-(Foreign Minister) Pik Botha alliance to undermine and destroy the government of Bophuthatswana.

"Botha was the same man who, four years ago, actually sped to the assistance of President Mangope when the communist rabble tried to overthrow the legal government of Bophuthatswana.

"It is a sad reflection on the National Party that they are prepared to stab their former loyal friends in the back in this despicable manner." — *Sapa*

(Report by E van Wyk, 141 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg)

2 killed in Bop

Sowetan 10/3/94

By McKeed Kotlolo and Ike Motsapi

A POLICEMAN and a youth were killed as the Bophuthatswana crisis worsened yesterday with Chief Lucas Mangope taking a tough stance by sacking all 800 striking broadcasting workers.

The deaths are the first since the outbreak of running battles between striking workers and the security forces. (109)

Meanwhile, Mangope yesterday rejected a request by the Independent Electoral Commission to allow campaigning and voting in his territory during next month's election. An unknown number of gunmen attacked a police station in Mabopane's Odi region, killing a policeman.

The raid took place at the Central City police station in Mabopane about 2am yesterday. The homeland's police confirmed the incident but denied it was linked to the continuing labour and political unrest in Bophuthatswana.

A senior Bophuthatswana police spokesman described the policeman's killing as "a brutal criminal act".

He would not give the identity of the victim, saying investigations were continuing. All he would say was that the policeman was alone in the charge office at the time of the attack. He was shot once and died instantly.

However, an unidentified caller from the area linked the attack to the current labour and political unrest in the homeland. He said the station was manned by two policemen when the gunmen struck. One of the policemen begged for mercy while his colleague was shot, he said

A youth aged about 18 died at the entrance of the Cruise Hotel in Carrington Street, Mafikeng, when police opened fire on a crowd, *Sowetan* learnt. The dead youth has not been identified.

At least two people were injured, one by a gunshot, as unrest rolled through the streets of Mafikeng in another day of turmoil.

Windows of several businesses were smashed as police broke up groups of people. In Montshiwa, near Mafikeng, a policeman's house was set alight and a car was set on fire near Batswana High School. Bophuthatswana government and private sector employees are demanding among others, the reincorporation of the homeland into South Africa and the repayment of pension money.

Mangope later told a meeting of the 800 staff members of the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation that their employment contracts had been terminated with full pay.

The Media Workers' Association of South Africa yesterday called on "the people" and the Transitional Executive Council to oust Mangope. "He is a finished man," Mwasa said.

FLASHPOINT

Bop bloodshe

10/3/94 (109)

Argus Correspondent PATRICK LAURENCE reports from Mmabatho,

BLOOD was shed in the streets of Mafikeng when police opened fire on crowds outside the ANC office, injuring 35 people.

ANC organiser Nathaniel Ngakantsi was emphatic that the injured people were commuters, not protesters, and that the attack, late yesterday, was "unprovoked".

"There is a taxi rank outside our office," he said. "The people were queueing for transport home when the police teargassed them and then shot at them when they fled."

The people were injured by rubber bullets and "live ammunition," he said.

He was unable to specify whether the "live ammunition" was birdshot or bullets.

An eyewitness said: "I got the impression that the police were targeting the ANC office. The people at the taxi rank were not provoking the police."

A statement by the Information Service of Bophuthatswana (ISB) quoted a police spokesman as denying that police "used birdshot to disperse a rioting crowd in central Mafikeng".

The ISB reported that a policeman was killed "by members of the public" in Mabopane, north-west of Pretoria yesterday. "The policeman was on duty at a police post."

Earlier yesterday there were running battles between university students and police in armoured vehicles along the main road leading to the University of Bophuthatswana.

Students barricaded the road and, with stones, dustbin shields and, later, petrol bombs, turned it temporarily into a "no-go" area for Bophuthatswana police vehicles. Dancing defiantly in the road the students boasted "We are overthrowing Mangope's government."

Their hostility to the police was accentuated by their jubilant response to a cavalcade of cars carrying striking civil servants.

Attempts by student leaders to persuade the angry students not to provoke the police were ignored. The alternative form of protest, a "sit-in" on campus was rejected as too tame.

At first the clashes between students and police seemed like a game of chicken, played according to rules accepted by both side. But later the conflict became uglier.

The students, sensing that they were outgunned and that their stones were no threat to policemen in their armoured vehicles, wanted to add petrol bombs to their arsenal.

That meant stopping passing vehicles to siphon petrol from them.

A grocery van was stopped and its passengers, including two young children, forced to get out. When a student tried to drive the vehicle into the campus ground, police intervened to recapture the hijacked vehicle.

Passing cars which were recognised as or thought to be Bophuthatswana government vehicles were stoned. One of the stones hit a press photographer in the face. As he staggered up, his face covered in blood, students commiserated. "Sorry, comrade, sorry," they said.

The University of Bophuthatswana's senate joined forces with student leaders yesterday to press unanimously for Bophuthatswana's participation in next month's election.

A resolution, passed at a joint meeting of the senate described the resistance by the Bophuthatswana government to participation in the election as "a tragic political blunder of colossal dimensions".

(News by P Laurence, 45 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)



NOSE FOR NEWS: Weekend Star photographer Mykel Nicoloau staun T J Lemon's head. He was hit by a stone thrown during pro tes

International TV news team pulls out af

LEW ELIAS of Sapa reports from Mmabatho.

A REUTERS television crew, which has covered wars around the world, was severely beaten by Bophuthatswana police today and said it was pulling out of the area immediately.

Mark Chisholm, Paul Arubicek and Frank Kgolane were stopped by Bophuthatswana police near Mafikeng, hauled out of their car and beaten with batons, sjamboks and fists.

"They pulled us out of our car, tore off our bullet-proof vests, beat us up, chucked our equipment about and told us to leave," Mr Arubicek said minutes after the incident.

The police had blamed them for littering the streets with stones, and their Kevlar vests were no protection against the savage beating.

On their return to the Mmabatho Sun Hotel television crews filmed the weals on their backs from the sjamboks and batons.

Mr Arubicek's T-shirt had been ripped to shreds and Mr Kgolane's T-shirt was stained with blood which sprayed from his nose during the beating.

The international television news team has covered hot spots as intense as the Gulf, Sarajevo and Beirut.

"When the police start turning against the Press reporting the crisis there is no point in hanging around. We are pulling out immediately," Mr Chisholm said.

Another television crew, from the international agency WTN, was also beaten by police in Mafikeng.

Journalists in the streets to report on the almost total stayaway by workers in Bophuthatswana are leaving hotel grounds with Kevlar protection, many with luminous flashes identifying them as Press or with the name of the agency they are working for.

The Information Service of Bophuthatswana said it had no knowledge of either incident.

An SABC staff member working in Bophuthatswana, Phineas Diphopo, was severely beaten today and warned he would be shot if the Bophuthatswana police saw him on the roads again.

He was stopped by police on the Mmabatho airport road which had been blocked by youths using stones and burning tyres. The police had their own roadblock on the Mmabatho side of the barricade.

"The police pulled me out of the car, assaulted me with their fists and their feet. They also hit me with a sjambok," he said.

The car was searched during and after the assault.

"When I left, they threatened to shoot me if they saw me on the roads again."

Mr Diphopo said that at the scene of the burning of the house of security policeman David Morobi, police were heard to say they would "start taking an eye for an eye".

Yesterday other journalists covering the violence in Bophuhatswana were injured when youths attacked them at makeshift roadblocks.

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ARG 10/3/94 ARG 10/3/94 (109)



Picture Argus Group Picture Service

S: Weekend Star photographer Mykel Nicoloau staunches blood flowing from freelance photographer 's head. He was hit by a stone thrown during protests on the university campus in Mmabatho.

ews team pulls out after beating by police

lice in Mafikeng.

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Yesterday other journalists covering the violence in Bophuhatswana were injured when youths attacked them at makeshift roadblocks.

The most tragic loss was the death late yesterday of British Broadcasting Corporation news head John Harrison in a car accident on the road between Mmabatho and Zeerust.

An SABC television crew headed by Nan Roux was stopped by youths about 5km outside Mmabatho. The youths tried to pull her from the car, an SABC-TV reporter Danie Hefer said. Ms Roux had been assaulted and the car was stoned.

Mr Hefer and his crew were also attacked on their way back from Zeerust.

A team from the British news network Sky News was stopped at another roadblock near Mmabatho and told by youths they had to leave the car or they could be shot, ITN reporter James Brittan said.

"They told the group they were Press but that made no difference.

"In the struggle shots went off and the car windows broken — but they managed to escape," Mr Brittan said.

Earlier in the day a photographer from the British daily The Times, Simon Ward, was hit in the back with a rubber bullet fired by Bophuthatswana police as they tried to quell violence at the University of Bophuthatswana.

"I was luckily wearing a bullet-proof vest and the damage was minor".

Another photographer from a British press agency was hit on the forehead by a stone during the university violence.

(News by L Elias, 141 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg)

Bop cops o

open

CT. (109) 10/3/94

fire on den

demos

TV and radio stations closed

Own Correspondent

MMABATHO. — About 40 people were shot and wounded, three critically, when police fired on demonstrators in the Bophuthatswana capital yesterday. And in the first death in the unrest, a policeman was shot dead in Mabopane township, north-west of Pretoria.

The policeman, whose name was not disclosed, was at a police post when he was shot

As tensions heightened, the public servants' strike spread

President Lucas Mangope took a hardline stance, saying he was prepared to resist reincorporation into South Africa, even if he was left with only 50 members of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force.

Addressing senior Bophuthatswana Defence Force officers here, Mr Mangope said he had been promised military assistance from outside Bophuthatswana, which he had turned down.

According to a source who attended the meeting, members of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force defied the president by refusing to sing the homeland's national anthem.

Yesterday Pesident F W de Klerk said South African troops would not be sent into Bophuthatswana unless they were needed to protect Souh African citizens, businesses, interests and assets.

Earlier Mr Mangope rejected Independent Electoral Commission chairman Mr Justice Johann Kriegler's plea for free political activity in the homeland, and fired the staff of Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation, closing down two television stations and three radio stations.

Bophuthatswana said radio and television services would be resumed as soon as possible Staff who wished to re-apply for their jobs had been advised to do so

Mr Mangope told Judge Kriegler he refused to grant the IEC permission to operate in the homeland, as allowing voter education would amount to accepting SA's jurisdiction over Bophuthatswana. This was a rejection of Bophuthatswana's sovereignty.

Last night motorists said youths had harassed and stoned them on the Zeerust road near Mmabatho.

Reuter reports that in the clashes with riot police in Mmabatho, most of the injured were hit by birdshot.

The badly wounded were sent to hospitals in South Africa because those in the homeland had been closed by the public servants' strike

Violence in the territory increased dramatically yesterday, with six houses belonging to policemen set alight, shop windows smashed and streets barricaded. Police arrested 32 people in Itsoseng near Mafikeng.

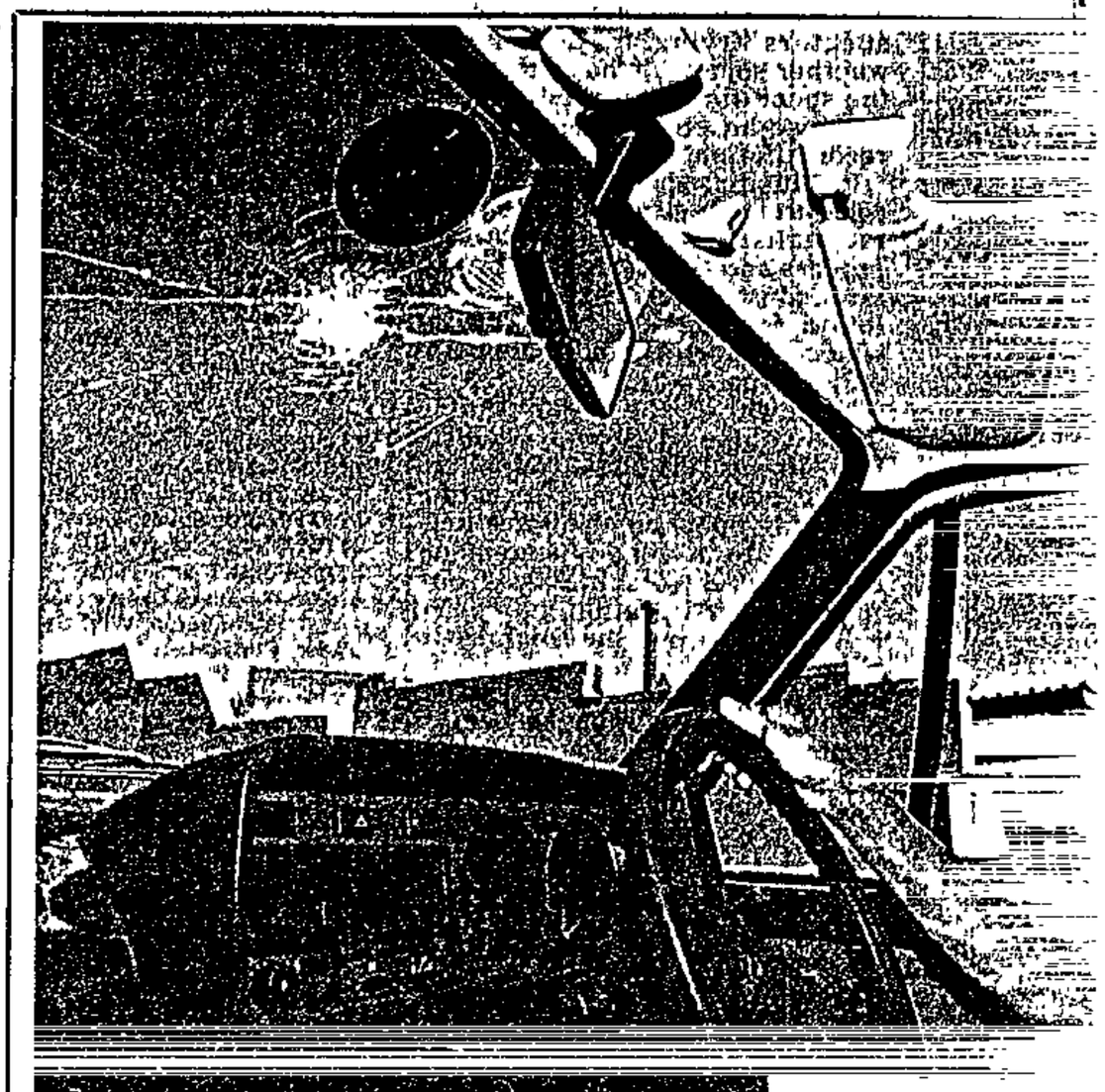
Demand

Running battles continued on Bophuthatswana University's campus, as students barricaded the gates. The university senate backed the protests and sent a letter to Mr Mangope demanding a referendum before April 26. If this was not possible, all Bophuthatswana residents should be allowed to vote in the elections

Public servants demanded that the Transitional Executive Council govern Bophuthatswana until after the elections.

Thousands of striking workers are expected to converge on the Union Buildings in Pretoria today.

AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'-Blanche said his organisation would, if necessary, provide troops to ward off aggression from "inside or outside".



'Shotgun' cops aid motorists

By JACKIE CAMERON
Crime Reporter

A SPATE of AK-47 attacks on motorists in Khayelitsha — including one on an Observatory community worker who was wounded yesterday — has led to policemen being offered "for hire" as escorts to concerned motorists.

Ms Shireen Brown, an operations manager for Education Alive, was wounded by glass fragments from her windscreen when a gunman opened fire at her in Zola Budd Drive about 8am yesterday.

A police spokesman said: "Khayelitsha is becoming very dangerous. Patrols are at a maximum in all areas and we do not have manpower to step them up further."

He said that concerned motorists could telephone Khayelitsha police for escorts during the day but would have to pay a fee of about R27 per policeman who accompanies them. Police escorts would not be available at night, he said

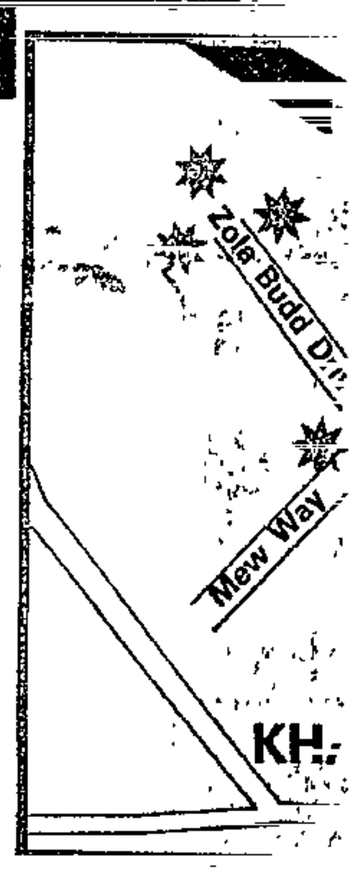
A shaken Ms Brown told the Cape Times about her ordeal: "I noticed some youths stepping into the road and I saw the ba...

"I heard a bang as a ... ger window and exited to my head.

"I am lucky to be al...

An hour earlier a ... intersection of Mew and week two police vehicl... Zola Budd Drive.

Police believe the ... five men — all armed ... the road, open fire and tween shacks.





Crash kills BBC man

MMABATHO — British Broadcasting Corporation news head Mr John Harrison was killed in a car accident on the road between Mmabatho and Zeerust yesterday.

Mr Harrison and BBC cameraman Mr Glen Middleton were returning from Zeerust when the car left the road.

Journalists covering the violence in Bophuthatswana suffered casualties.

● See Page 2

Sun City 'unaffected' by strike

(109)

CT 10/3/94

Business staff

SUN City, the leisure complex based in Bophuthatswana, remained untouched by the threat of political violence — with occupancy rates "unaffected" yesterday.

"Everything is completely normal," said a spokesman for the resort commenting on rioting which is currently taking place aimed at forcing President Lucas Mangop to allow free political activity in the region.

Sun City provides a large chunk of the Sun Bop's earnings.

It is also high on the list of foreign investors. This is clearly reflected in the share price which has gained some 53% over the last year.

1C/3/94

Bophuthatswana police shoot at protesters

The Argus Correspondents

PRETORIA. — Bophuthatswana police were shooting randomly at people in the streets of Mmabatho and a split in the homeland's cabinet seemed imminent as violent protests against Lucas Mangope's government continued today.

In Pretoria thousands of Bophuthatswana residents began a march to the Union Buildings as a defiant Mr Mangope vowed to resist reincorporation into South Africa at all costs.

He told senior Bophuthatswana Defence Force (BDF) officers in Mmabatho yesterday that he would resist reincorporation even if he was left with only 50 BDF members on his side.

But sources in Mr Mangope's office said at least two cabinet members, Health Minister Nat Khaole and Manpower Minister Simon Seodi, were opposed to Mr Mangope's defiance of the Transitional Executive Council (TEC).

The sources said the two ministers were poised to lead a walkout from the cabinet over the decision earlier this week not to co-operate with the election process.

At Station Street in Mmabatho, where the offices of the African National Congress and Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) are situated, police were today shooting at commuters and bystanders in an apparent effort to clear the streets

It is not clear whether live ammunition was being used. Police, assisted by spotter planes and helicopters, maintained a heavy presence on the streets of Mmabatho and neighbouring Mafikeng.

Violence flared with renewed intensity yesterday after the Bophuthatswana government had rejected a request for co-operation from the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC).

IEC chairman Mr Justice Kriegler met Mr Mangope and his cabinet in Mmabatho to ask permission to provide voting facilities in the homeland, conduct voter education and monitor the election process.

Mr Mangope refused the request, saying this would amount to interference in the homeland's internal affairs.

P/3/94

Mr Justice Kriegler told reporters after the meeting that the Transitional Executive Council (TEC) and the South African government might take such action as they see fit following Bophuthatswana's rejection of its requests.

The stage is now set for direct intervention by the South African government.

In Pretoria today thousands of Bophutatswana residents left Brown Street, bound for the Union Buildings, today at 10am.

Members of the police, the Defence Forces's 115 Battalion, more troops on horseback and the internal stability unit monitored the situation.

Isaac Mokoena, a member of the Teachers' Committee from Temba, said they would be presenting a memorandum to Foreign Minister Pik Botha to address their grievances about pension payments.

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BOPHUTHATSWANA

Fin 11/3/94

Lucas Mangope on the ropes

(109)

The 16-year-old regime of Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope looks like folding under sustained pressure of an escalating strike by civil servants that has virtually paralysed his government. Protest has been fuelled by this week's decision by the Bop Cabinet not to participate in SA's April general election.

A measure of the desperation in the capital Mmabatho is that journalists (including a CNN crew) have been detained and escorted out of the territory. The offices of Lawyers for Human Rights in Mafikeng and striking public sector workers have been tear gassed by police and ANC offices bombed.

On Tuesday, Telecommunications Minister Sebule Masilo and the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corp chief Eddie Mangope (the president's son) were held hostage by workers at the corporation's headquarters until police moved in. SA ambassador Tjaardt van der Walt had, on instructions from Pretoria, tried to mediate but the protesters demanded: "We want Pik" (the SA Foreign Minister Botha).

Civil servants were due to meet the same day at Rooigrond near Mafikeng to discuss, as the ANC put it, "a way forward out of the current crisis."

ANC leader Nelson Mandela, on the campaign trail in Venda this week — another homeland beset by civil servant strikes, but over pension money gone missing — said: "I would have preferred that Mangope would have agreed on a diplomatic solution before he was forced to capitulate to pressure. But that appears inevitable now."

Mandela condemned Mangope for allying himself with the pro-apartheid whites in seeking autonomy and refusing to allow free political activity and called on President F W de Klerk's government to cut funding to the homeland, which he said generates only 26% of its revenue. There are about 1,8m prospective voters living in Bop.

Not since the 1988 coup attempt led by then opposition leader Rocky Malebane-Metsing, which was suppressed by the SADF, has Mangope's position been as shaky. Some observers doubt that he can survive beyond next month — unless he does a somersault and this week decides to participate in SA's general election after all.

Astonishingly, however, in their public statements Bop spokesmen (such as that doughty old UDI warrior Rowan Cronje), continue to put a brave, almost blasé face on the upheaval, claiming that things are under control and blaming foreign elements (that is, the ANC) for whipping up protest which they say stems from people's anxiety over what happens to their pensions after April.

The pension worries of civil servants certainly were the trigger of the strike, now in its fourth week. When a group of them initially went to see Mangope he was abrupt and told them to resign.

However, the strikers' demands for Bop's re-incorporation into SA, voter education in the run-up to the poll and free political activity, have now eclipsed the original pension pay-out demand. It is patently clear that a substantial number of people in the homeland want to vote in the election and to be counted as South Africans. And of course the ANC is right behind them.

Tension deepened with the Bop Cabinet decision on Monday (which followed a meeting between Mangope and ANC president Nelson Mandela last week) not to register for the election. A final decision is to be taken by the Mmabatho parliament next Tuesday. Though some in the Cabinet are thought to be in favour of participation, it is expected that parliament will endorse the Cabinet's stance.

Mangope said after Monday's Cabinet meeting that he is "prepared to die" for what he called "something precious" — the independence of his homeland. This is not recognised internationally nor by its creators in the SA government — notably Foreign Minister Pik Botha, who apparently now maintains it's impossible for Bophuthatswana to go it alone because it's in every way an "integral" part of SA.

On Tuesday the Bop government fired back, condemning "in the strongest terms



blatant attempts by Pik Botha to destabilise the situation in the country." De Klerk was called upon "to rein in Mr Botha whose wild and public perpetration of rumours in the past few days are nothing less than transparent attempts at fanning unrest in the country."

A Bop Cabinet spokesman describes as "an absolute outrage" Botha's hints on a radio programme that troops may have to be sent into Bophuthatswana. "He remains deafeningly silent on the ongoing chaotic situation in Venda and other regions, while he aggressively creates a false perception about the Bophuthatswana situation in order to justify military intervention. This is political manipulation of the worst kind and it seriously calls into question Mr Botha's competence to continue holding the office he does," said the spokesman.

Warning that "mass action" in Bophuthatswana will be stepped up, ANC election commission chief and its candidate for premier in the province, Popo Molefe, says the ANC has been "magnanimous" in negotiations with Mangope's government.

Molefe says the ANC has offered them participation in the provincial government, integration of the Bop army and civil service in the new set-up, participation in the house of traditional leaders and making use of their experience. "They rejected all that. We now see an escalation of the strikes, which we would have to support, as we cannot allow them to continue denying South Africans their right to vote in the general election. President De Klerk will have to take away Bop's independence."

The Transitional Executive Council and Independent Electoral Commission, Molefe says, must take action. "The SAP and SADF may have to step in." Molefe did not, however, shut the door on further talks with Mangope, fruitless as this may seem.

On the same platform as Molefe, the SA Communist Party's Essop Pahad suggested that the TEC consider a "blockade" of Bop to ensure citizens' right to vote in a free and fair election.

Mangope maintains that even if his Christian Democratic Party (the only party allowed in the territory) decides to contest the election, the Bop parliament would have to okay such a decision since it is an independent state.

However, it is pointed out by LHR spokesman Paula McBride that, in terms of the Extension and Restoration of Citizenship Act, which came into effect in January, Bop citizens including Mangope are now South African citizens. Bop independence is, therefore, not recognised by anyone. And Bophuthatswana simply won't exist after April.

The IEC Act states that it shall have jurisdiction over SA "as envisaged in the interim constitution" (which abolishes the homelands and creates nine provinces).

Mangope has fled, witnesses claim

Mayhem and looting in the streets of Bop

B/Ray 11/3/94

LOOTING and mayhem reigned in the streets of Bophuthatswana last night as thousands of people took to the streets proclaiming they had toppled the government following reports that President Lucas Mangope had fled.

Witnesses said they saw Mangope's helicopter flying out of the capital at about 6.30pm. However, it could not be confirmed that Mangope had left the homeland.

SA ambassador in Mmabatho Tjaart van der Walt said he had spoken to Mangope, who had said he was going to his country residence at Motsepi.

Embassy first secretary Lynette Lavender said there had not been a coup and the security forces were regaining control. "We have requested head office that the SADF be put on standby," she said.

An official in Bophuthatswana State Affairs Minister Rowan Cronje's office, John Ferreira, said: "There is definitely not a coup." Cronje was reportedly in a cabinet crisis meeting.

The broadcasting corporation remained silent as people tried but failed to storm the building.

Meanwhile, Mangope's cabinet showed signs of cracking. Health Minister Nat Khaole resigned yesterday claiming that he was tired of "listening to a 70-year-old saying he would die for the sovereignty of the homeland. What about the young people that want to live?"

Street battles raged in Mmabatho and Mafikeng through the evening as people looted and set shops alight.

There were reports that crowds of people, backed by the police, had taken over the parliament and the main police station in the capital.

(109)

In the MegaCity shopping complex looting was rife. Soldiers fired teargas into the crowd, which kept storming the complex, and later surrounded the shopping centre and fired into the air to keep looters at bay.

There were also reports that groups of armed whites were firing at people in the streets. A hospital spokesman said six people, including a child, had been shot at Mega City.

Terrified people fled the area screaming: "The boers are here, the AWB have arrived to help Mangope."

Earlier yesterday police deserted their posts and with members of the defence force, joined thousands of people waving ANC and SACP banners running and dancing in the streets. Others in cars, minibuses and trucks blared horns and raised clenched-fist salutes.

"The people have taken power. The police and army have joined us in our demands," people shouted.

More than 200 policemen and officers went to the SA embassy in armoured cars and delivered a memorandum saying they backed the call for reincorporation and participation in the elections.

They demanded the immediate resignation of Police Commissioner Maj-Gen Seleke and wanted Mangope to distance himself from the AWB and its threats to send in its members to support him. Mangope

☐ To Page 2

BILLY PADDOCK, DAVID GREYBE and JOHANNES NGCOBO

Bophuthatswana

B/Day 11/3/94

☐ From Page 1

has rejected the offer.

Last night Seleke's shop in Mmabatho was razed to the ground.

TIM COHEN reports that President FW de Klerk told a news conference in Hoedspruit that he had discussed the Bophuthatswana security situation with ANC president Nelson Mandela, but was against taking rash action.

(109)

Mandela had called for "certain actions" to be taken. "I don't think rash action would have brought us to a better conclusion. I think even now a last gasp effort at talking to people and getting people to do the right thing by persuasion is a better option than rash action. But if talking no longer helps, then we will have to consider what other measures we can take.

"We won't stand aside, we will do what is necessary, but we must do it with balance and we must do it within the framework of the law as one would do in any civilised country," De Klerk said.

Earlier yesterday Bophuthatswana police beat up an international television crew, accusing them of stoking the unrest. Reuters Television cameraman Paul Arubick said police stopped their car near Mafikeng, hauled the three-member crew out of the vehicle and beat them with batons, sjamboks and fists.

"They pulled us out of our car, tore off our bullet proof vests, beat us up, chucked our equipment about and told us to leave."

Report by W Paddock, D Greybe, J Ngcobe and T Cohen, TML, 11 Diagonal St, Jhb

Bop's last stand

(109)

WM 11-17/3/94

Striking Bophuthatswana public servants have left Lucas Mangope without a goverment but he seems determined to go it alone despite the chaos around him. Paul Stober reports



Poised for action ... Outside the Bop university PHOTO: RUTH MOTAU

IF Lucas Mangope had smelt the teargas during his pow-wow with the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) on Wednesday, he might not have been so quick to show them the door.

Outside the Bophuthatswana legislative assembly where the meeting was being held, his neatly ordered, custom-made capital of Mmabatho was wreathed in acrid smoke as Bophuthatswana police struggled to disperse protesting public servants, who had run his government for the last 17 years.

Encouraged in his fantasies of grandeur by the attentions of the IEC, Mangope seems unaware that he no longer has a government. Strikers believe the last underpinning of his power, the police, will remain loyal only as long as they get their monthly pay packets.

Mmabatho this week was gripped by a kind of liberation fever, as the inhabitants scented the death agony of the homeland after 17 years of nominal independence. Teachers outside the nearby University of Bophuthatswana egged on students locked in an increasingly vicious exchange with the police at the entrance to the campus. Students juggling stones sealed off the campus with trash carts and boulders and taunted the green-clad policemen, trying to lure them out of their armoured cars.

Early on Wednesday, veterans of clashes with the police described their actions as "remarkably restrained". "It's only teargas — they're playing with us," complained one student spoiling for action

Later the exultant students surged out of the campus to plant a stop-sign in the middle of Voortrekker Road, one of the capital's main streets. Police swiftly drove them back with volleys of teargas — but the sign remained.

Activists had hoped the police could be persuaded to join the protest action. "We are writing a letter saying that even if they cannot go on strike they must show support, but we have not yet consulted them," said a representative of the Public Servants Crisis Committee, Pule Sekawana. Responsible for co-ordinating the workers' actions, the committee was due to meet the Transitional Executive Council on Thursday.

A mist of teargas drifted down Voortrekker Road, where sullen policemen guarded the deserted Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation building (BBC). The corporation was decreed closed — and all staff fired — by Mangope after strike action had effectively ended all live broadcasts.

In the streets of the capital and nearby Mafikeng, it was clear that while Mangope sat in government offices, the striking civil servants continued to run the cities.

An informal call for a consumer boycott of shops owned by senior government officials closed down Mmabatho's glitzy Megacity shopping centre, the commercial heart of the capital, before lunch. Other Mafikeng businesses followed suit after visits from roving bands of youths. The boycott call was later endorsed by the local branch of the ANC, which also urged workers to stay home yesterday.

Mmabatho and Mafikeng have been the centre of three days of clashes between police and civil servants, who are rallying behind demands for pay increases and pension payouts. But, by the end of this week, toppling Mangope and re-incorporating his statelet into South Africa were as much an issue as money.

Public servants are convinced Bophuthatswana is at the end of the road, and that unless they secure a place in South Africa, so are they.

A man, who has worked as an assistant in the Department of Finance for the past six years, said: "People are angry because of the election. We do not know if we are going to be allowed to vote. Bophuthatswana is no more, I am very eager to be part of South Africa and vote for the party which I like." He added: "I have worked in the Bophuthatswana system and I know the corruption. Now I have had enough," he said.

Another man who has spent the last eight years in the Bophuthatswana Post and Telecommunications department, said: "We are not certain about our future, but we are fighting to get Mangope to register (for the election) so that we can at least go to South Africa."

After Mangope took a hard line with the IEC and dismissed TEC threats to withdraw vital South African financial support — the police racked down.

In Mafiking centre, police sped around in armoured cars firing teargas at communters gathering to catch taxis in Station Road. Barricades of bomb-proof concrete dustbins and burning tyres sprang up around three city blocks adjacent to the taxi rank.

Later they were to open fire with shotguns on the taxi rank — leaving 32 wounded, two critically. According to the ANC, the victims were commuters, not protesters.

The director of Lawyers for Human Rights in the north west Transvaal, Tsepiso Rampele, had also received reports of attacks on the houses of policemen in villages surrounding Mmabatho and Mafiking.

TEC could be asked to intervene

(109)

Stephen Laufer

WM 11-17-3-94

THE Transitional Executive Council could be called into emergency session for the first time this weekend if the government fails to respond adequately to the crisis in Bophuthatswana, according to ANC secretary general Cyril Ramaphosa.

A telephone conversation between Nelson Mandela and President FW De Klerk, scheduled for late Thursday, would be decisive in determining whether the ANC called for an emergency TEC meeting, he told a Johannesburg press conference.

The ANC is calling for "intervention to avoid a Bisho-type loss of life", said Ramaphosa. "Intervention could take several forms, from the dispatch of 10 policemen to a wide-scale deployment of the SADF. The main point is that it must be effective." Deployment of the ISU would not be acceptable, he insisted.

Suggesting De Klerk wanted to "wait with intervention until the situation worsens", Ramaphosa insisted "the time to act is now. The people in Bop are in the front line, in the trenches of a war situation."

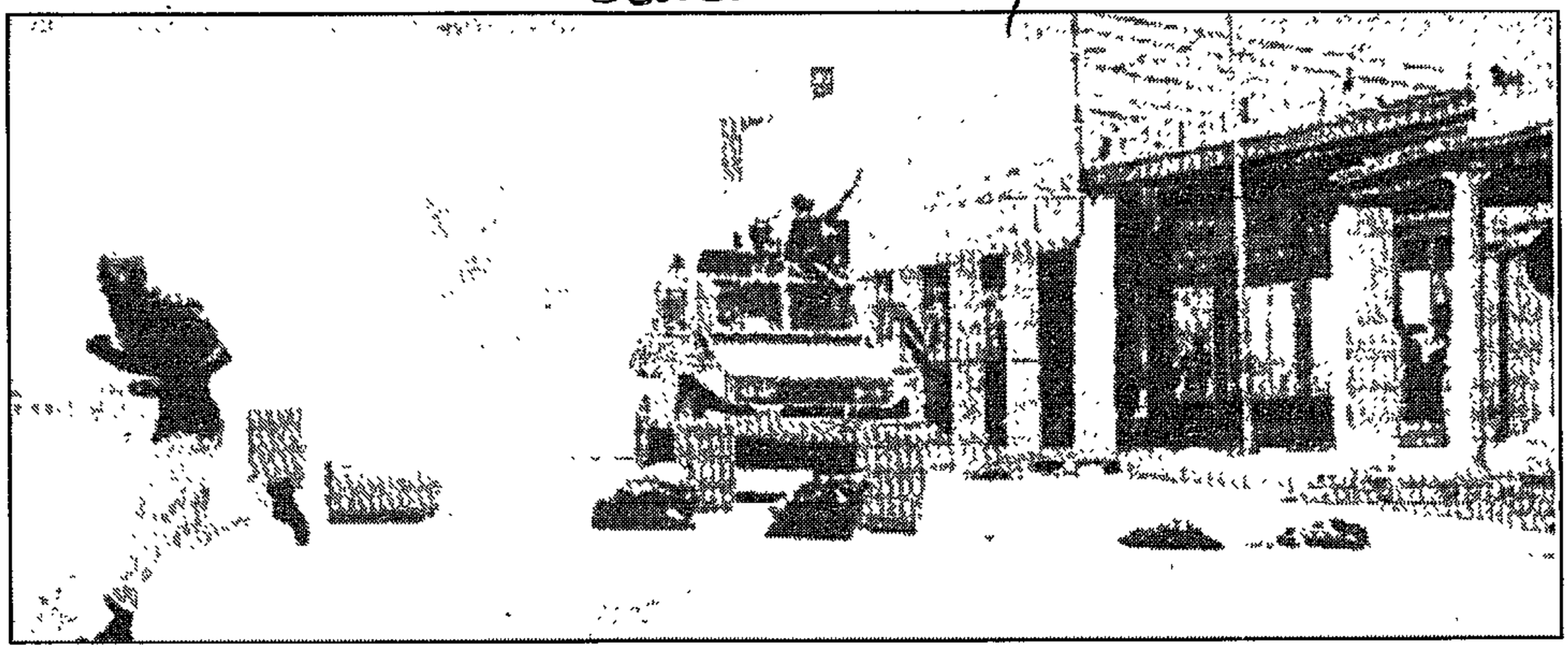
The government was "alive to the dangers confronting not only people in Bophuthatswana, but in the country as a whole" if the situation were to explode, said Ramaphosa. "If the security forces there panic, the country as a whole could be thrown into crisis affecting the transition."

Asked whether he was calling for an SADF takeover in Bop, Ramaphosa said the priority must be to protect life and limb. Army units would not act in "an aggressive manner", he said, but have the primary task of protecting South African citizens. "The crisis has taken a dramatic, different and dangerous turn. Soft options like cutting the transfer of funds are no longer sufficient. We would expect more drastic action to save lives."

The worry now, said Ramaphosa, was that members of the Bophuthatswana security forces could panic, leading to great loss of life. Reports of the deployment of AWB cadres in government offices in Mmabatho would "add fuel to the fire," he said. He congratulated Bop soldiers who reportedly refused to sing the homeland's anthem at morning parade on Thursday. "We call on them not to go against their own people. We expect soldiers to abandon Mangope and support democracy."

focus on Mangope

Sowetan 11/3/94



Chief Lucas Mangope under siege ... fighting in the streets of Bophuthatswana.

109

Chief Lucas Mangope's erstwhile friends, the NP government, have had a conversion on their way to a New South Africa and are unlikely to come to his aid. They may very well end up toppling him, says a

Sapa Correspondent

BOPHATHATSWANA symbolises the Verwoerdian apartheid dream of every race — ethnic — grouping achieving self-determination for its own people.

It became "independent" when Chief Lucas Mangope accepted the South African Government's offer for the Tswana people's right to rule themselves on December 6, 1977.

But, 17 years down the line, the "country" Mangope presides over is crumbling — and there is no one to turn to.

Born on December 27, 1923 in Motswedi in Bophuthatswana, near Zeerust in the Western Transvaal, he became Bophuthatswana Chief Minister in 1972.

Mangope, a dour political leader cast in the same mould as Afrikaner nationalist leaders — donning a corsage every day and wearing a Dickens-type top hat at national ceremonies — has remained as head of state since 1977.

His support is hard to gauge. While turnouts in the homeland's elections have been moderate, the African National Congress has in effect been banned from the territory.

But now, even the South African Government has abandoned him — his best friend in the establishment of the homeland in '70s and '80s.

To consolidate the new "country", Mafikeng, site of the famous siege during the Anglo-Boer War, was incorporated into the territory in 1980 at an estimated cost to the South African Government of R3 million paid to the town's white inhabitants.

Bophuthatswana still needed a capital to show its sovereignty and Mmabatho was built a few kilometres from Mafikeng towards the Botswana border.

Mmabatho symbolises much of what the average new African capital tried to achieve with taxpayers' or donors' money.

It has a massive independence stadium — an architect's dream, but an eyesore on Mmabatho's skyline — an international conference centre seating 3 500, but with less than 300 hotel beds available and an "international" airport with its only destination being Johannesburg.

At stages, the "country" of Bophuthatswana looked as if it could succeed and cut its ties with Pretoria.

The homeland had a fair amount of autonomy and its people did not have to put up with South Africa's extreme racial oppression.

Higher pass rate

In addition, the pass rate among its black matriculants was higher than that in South Africa, its people were healthier and gross domestic product *per capita* was greater than that of its black counterparts.

The homeland managed to generate about 75 percent of its income and the rest was topped up from Pretoria.

Most of its income comes from Sun International's casino and gambling outlets in each of Bophuthatswana's seven scattered pieces.

The most famous of these is the world-renowned Sun City.

Opened in 1979, it was a draw card mainly for white South Africans and is affectionately known as "Sin City" because of the adult entertainment and gambling prohibited in South Africa. A large part of the mineral-rich Bushveld complex, a unique geological structure with the world's largest deposit of platinum group metals, lies in Bophuthatswana and the majority of Impala Platinum's lease — the second largest platinum producer in the world — is within Bophuthatswana's borders.

The homeland also became attractive to small business and many companies crossed the border to qualify for the tax concessions and labour rebates on offer. Trade unions, gaining momentum and support in South Africa in the 1980s, were outlawed, making it another draw card for companies to move to Bophuthatswana.

But it never managed to achieve complete financial independence.

Politically it looked quite strong until February 1988 when Bophuthatswana army dissidents accused the government of widespread corruption and detained Mangope and several members of the executive council.

South African security forces intervened at the request of Bophuthatswana officials and Mangope and the ministers were released unscathed.

However, five people died in the coup and 190 were detained in a government crackdown.

Mangope's credibility suffered a blow. His detractors said the circumstances surrounding the coup revealed him to be another South African Government puppet.

He now faces an insurrection, and yesterday's helping hand from Pretoria is nowhere to be found. Instead, it may come to oust him —*Sapa.*

Friday March 11 1994 SOWETAN

NEWS FEATURE *Skirmishes in the once laid-back capital are a daily occurrence*

Mmabatho on fire

Sowetan

■ NATION'S HEADLINES

Batswana apply people's will.

By McKeed Kotlolo in Mmabatho

MMABATHO, the unrest-hit capital of Bophuthatswana, was literally on fire on Wednesday night as several houses belonging to policemen and businesses were torched and barricades set alight in the streets.

The once laid-back town of Mmabatho has been catapulted into the nation's headlines, as Batswana rally around to try and force the homeland's government to acknowledge the will of the people.

Wednesday night saw the skirmishes that are becoming part of daily life with people getting shot.

At least 30 people were yesterday reported wounded by police who allegedly used live ammunition, rubber bullets and bird shot.

Makeshift hospital

With the local Bophelong Hospital staff on strike, a private clinic in the centre of Mafikeng has been turned into a makeshift hospital. Tension gripped the area shortly after sunset when youths set up barricades in Unit 8, where a policeman's house was set alight.

This was said to be in retaliation for the police raid on the University of Bophuthatswana and the nearby Garona Shopping Complex.

Several other properties, including vehicles, were gutted during the ongoing sporadic clashes between the homeland security forces and residents.

Local police were yesterday accused of having staged raids and fired on people they came across in the streets on Wednesday night.

The victims told *Sowetan* that the attack occurred between 7pm and midnight. They claimed that some of the attackers, who drove in private vehicles, were accompanied by whites.

The clinic has already treated more than 35 serious cases. The clinic had to operate until late at night to accommodate the victims who were brought in from the neighbouring villages.

A senior police officer yesterday denied any police involvement in the random shooting of innocent people, particularly in the Magogoe village and Montshiwa.

Bullet wounds

He said five people were admitted to Victoria Hospital with bullet wounds after a white motorist had opened fire on youths who were barricading roads along the Vryburg Road on Wednesday night.

He also denied several reports of police harassment and claimed that a number of people were intimidated by demonstrators.

The injured yesterday related how they were shot at by police inside their yards. Some claimed that after they were shot, police entered the yards and chased them.

"I was standing with my friend in front of our house when a police van suddenly stopped opposite the house at about 9pm. They entered the yard and without warning one of them butted me on the head with his rifle and another fired a shot that hit my right hand," said Mr Remegius Mosala (31).

He said his friend managed to run away and police fired several shots at him.

"They entered the yard and without warning one of them butted me on the head with his rifle and another fired a shot that hit my right hand"

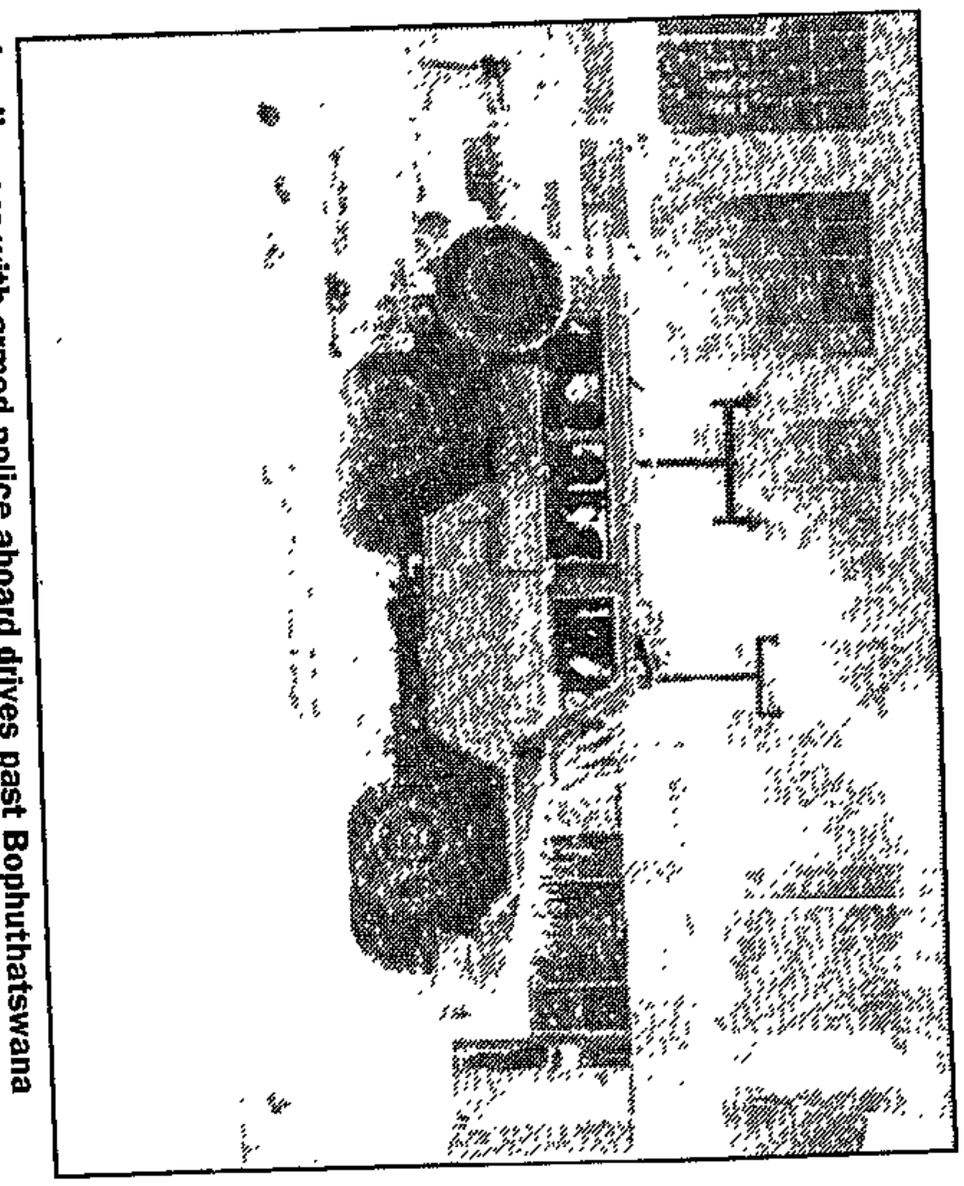
"That was the last time I saw him. They took me into their waiting van and drove to the Mafikeng police station where I was locked up with three other men," he said.

Mosala, who had several sjambok weals on his back, said the police released them in the morning and advised them to go to hospital.

Another victim, Mr Elias Ramabotho (23), was shot in the left thigh as he was going to the toilet at about midnight. The bullet, which appears to have been tampered with, entered in the back and went through leaving a wound of the size of a tennis ball.

Since there was a stay-away call by the striking government employees, the town was deserted.

Almost all businesses were closed.



A police car with armed police aboard drives past Bophuthatswana University in Mmabatho. Teargas was fired on to the campus during clashes with striking students in which 32 protesters were injured.

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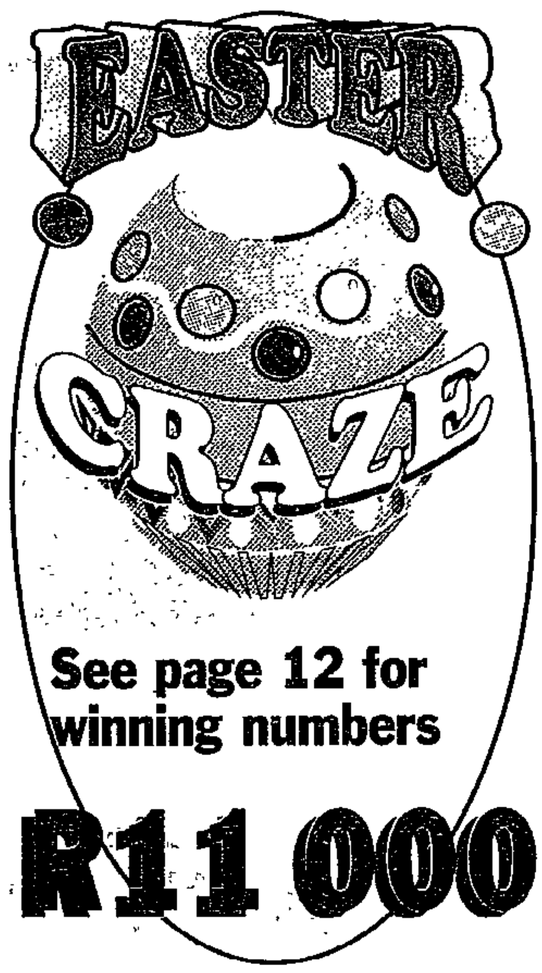


See page 12 for winning numbers

R11 000

Mangope flees home


Lucas Mangope

Leader in helicopter escape to Sun City

Sowetan 11/3/94

Ike Motsapi, Kenosi Modisane and McKeed Kotlolo in Mmabatho

BOPHUTHATSWANA'S LEADER Lucas Mangope fled the homeland's capital in a helicopter last night. Tracing the route of his escape from the capital Mmabatho, *Sowetan* has confirmed his helicopter first landed at his rural home at Motswedi and later at Sun City.

Workers at the Palace at Lost City confirmed Mangope had arrived under heavy police guard. They threatened last night to down tools if he was not evicted from room 102 immediately.

South Africa's ambassador to the homeland, Professor Tjaart van der Walt said he had spoken to Mangope at 6 30pm and was later told the homeland leader had gone to his country residence.

Sporadic shots could be heard in Mmabatho last night after a day of widespread looting. The movement of armed members of the AWB near ventersdorp was also reported. (109)

Earlier thousands of singing residents took to the streets of the capital Mmabatho waving ANC and SACP placards. People in cars, minibuses and piled on trucks with blaring horns were displaying the clenched-fist black power salute.

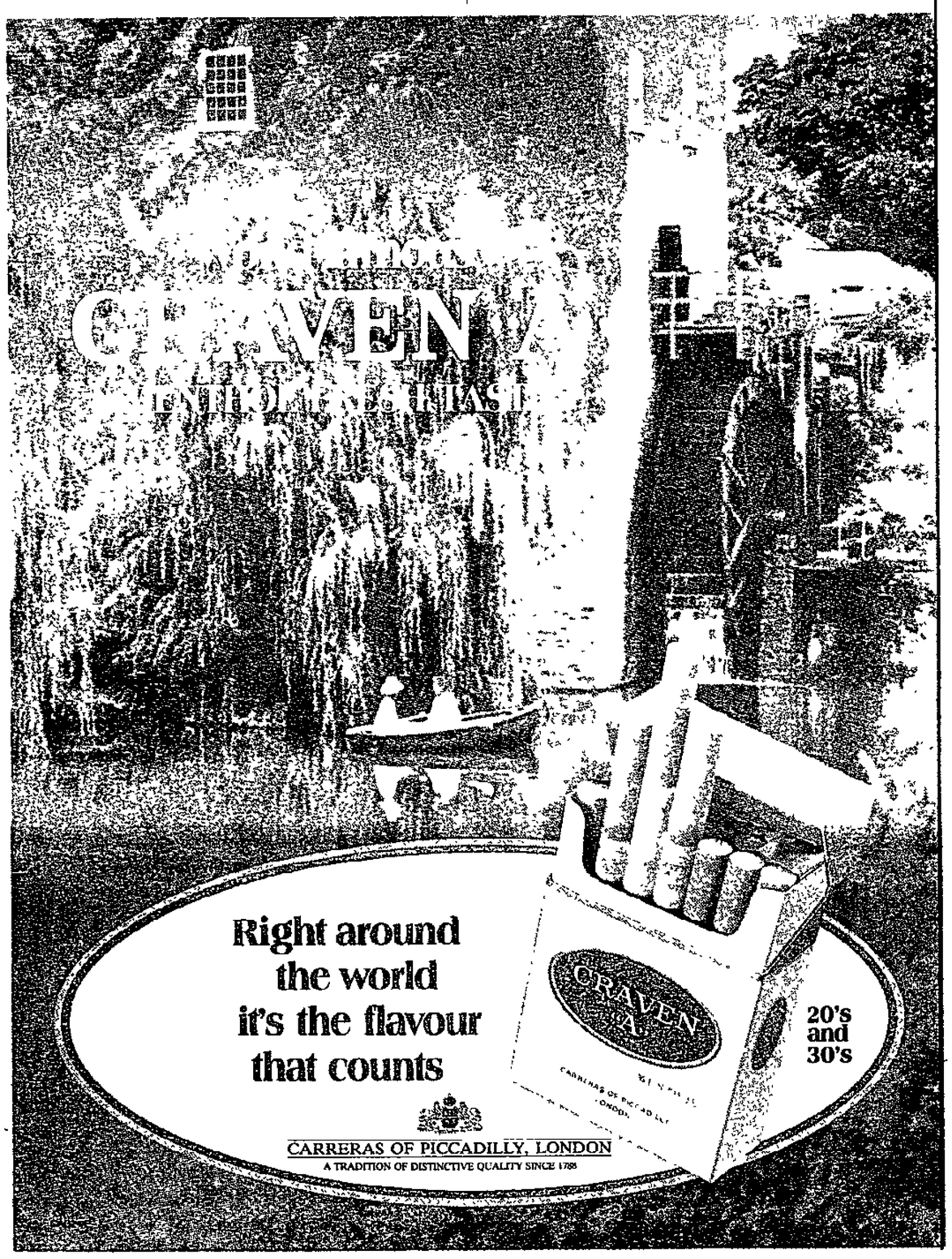
Police presence was at an absolute minimum with only three police cars seen scurrying towards the massive show of people support for Bop's reincorporation into South Africa.

Two Bop police Hippos outside the university were all that remained of evidence of the intense confrontation between students and police. Policemen were standing on a personnel carrier and using a PA system to repeat over and over: "We want peace". ● See pages 2, 8 and 9



BP Top 8 battle

This trophy will be the centre of a fierce soccer storm tomorrow when Chiefs take on Sundowns See page 32




Protesters chant and dance around a burning barricade in Mmabatho yesterday. Later they were jubilating in the streets in an apparant signal that President Lucas Mangope had been ousted from power.

Chaos in Garankuwa, Mabopane

By Kenosi Modisane and Isaac Moledi

CHAOS spread to other areas of Bophuthatswana last night as mobs looted shops and targeted businesses belonging to government officials. Sowetan 11/3/94

Businesses belonging to the homeland's Commisioner of Police Brigadier PJ Seleka and Minister of Local Government Mr Hendrick Motloung were looted and set alight in Mmabatho. In Garankuwa, crowds went on the rampage and looted two shopping complexes — FedMark and Makhulu-Hopane.

Reports reaching *Sowetan* last night said Uncle Nat's shopping complex and the government building in Block B in Mabopane were completely destroyed by fire. (109)

Crowds were also reported to be gathering at the police station in nearby Mothotlung.

The administrative building in Mabopane was also reported to be on fire around 11pm.

NEWS Full round-up of events in Bophuthatswana's capital

News in brief

Mandela gets assurances

AFRICAN National Congress president Mr Nelson Mandela said last night President FW de Klerk had briefed him on the situation in Bophuthatswana and had assured him the necessary steps had been taken to deal with the conflict in the homeland.

Mandela said De Klerk had "convinced" him he was "seriously monitoring" the situation and that certain measures had been taken to deal with the unrest in the homeland.

Reacting to reports that right-wing supporters, including those of the AWB, were planning to march on the homeland to assist Mangope, Mandela said: "I am convinced that we are in a position to deal with any situation caused by the right-wing."

He said he did not intend meeting Mangope because "I'm not in a position to do anything more".

NP refutes claims of responsibility

THE National Party said yesterday that claims by the Bophuthatswana government that the NP was responsible for the unrest in the homeland were untrue and an attempt to shift the blame to others.

The NP said the party did not condone the action of unruly protesters in Bophuthatswana who were calling for the re-incorporation of the homeland into South Africa.

However, Chief Lucas Mangope had made the fatal error of denying the homeland population their democratic rights by banning political gatherings and preventing the people from exercising their basic political rights.

Alliance to end all negotiations

Leaders of the Freedom Alliance said last night they had decided to terminate all negotiations and submission of candidates for the election.

Afrikaner Volksfront leader Constand Viljoen said this stance would be maintained until the ANC stopped its action in Bophuthatswana, "so as to allow President Lucas Mangope to make the decisions to give up or maintain the sovereignty of the territory without being intimidated". Viljoen said in Pretoria Bophuthatswana is a member of the alliance.

SADF units not in Bophuthatswana

THE SA Defence Force has not been deployed in Bophuthatswana, SADF Defence Ministry communications manager Dr DAS Herbst said last night.

He said the SADF was not on a basis of alertness specifically with regard to Bophuthatswana.

"Any decision about Bophuthatswana will be made by the South African Government and in which the Transitional Executive Council will be involved," Herbst said.

Farmers threaten to join in struggle

THE president of the Transvaal Agricultural Union, Mr Dries Bruwer, said yesterday it was clear that the SA Government and the ANC were intimidating the people of Bophuthatswana into becoming part of the new South Africa.

Bruwer warned the Government and the ANC that their actions would lead farmers to join the struggle because their safety and crops were being threatened by it.

The farming community was totally opposed to politicians who were destabilising the country in the run-up to the election.

Protesters loot Megacity complex

THOUSANDS of protesters demanding Bophuthatswana's reincorporation into South Africa, stormed and looted the giant MegaCity shopping complex in Mmabatho yesterday.

Police fired teargas to disperse crowds, amid signs a popular uprising was underway in the homeland.

Reports by Sapa.

Our telephone number: (011) 474-0128

Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Joe Thloloe. Newsbills, sub-editing and headlines by Mike Tissong and Sy Makaringe. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg. The reproduction or broadcast without permission of articles published in this newspaper on any current economic, political or religious topic, is forbidden and expressly reserved to Argus Newspapers Limited under Section 12 (7) of the Copyright Act 1978.



Bophuthatswana soldiers begin removing the barricades set up by protesters in Mmabatho yesterday.
PIC: PAT SEBOKO

Mmabatho looters driven off streets

Sowetan 11/3/94

Sowetan Correspondent

■ MORALE LAPSE Police reassert control and act to protect property:

BOPHUTHATSWANA police last night reasserted control over the territory's capital and the twin town of Mafikeng, driving looters off the streets and capturing some of them.

The reimposition by the police of their authority followed an apparent lapse in morale by the 600-strong force in Mmabatho, causing them to watch benignly as jubilant citizens went on a looting spree in the main shopping complex shortly before dusk.

Motorists drove through the streets hooting wildly and giving the thumbs up sign to signal their joyous belief that the government of Lucas Mangope had finally fallen.

Thousands of singing Bophuthatswana residents took to the streets of Mmabatho waving ANC and SA Communist Party placards in what appeared to be the final signal that the homeland government had been toppled following almost a week of unrest.

Apart from the thousands of people running and toyi-toying down Lucas Mangope Highway, people in cars, minibuses and others piled on trucks and with blaring horns, displayed the clenched-fist salute. (109)

Lost City

The belief that Mangope had been toppled hardened to near certainty as reports spread that he had left Mmabatho by helicopter for his home district at Lehurutsi, near the Botswana border.

However, it was later established that he had gone the Palace at the Lost City.

Police moved in to stand guard over property in Mmabatho after dark and sealed petrol pumps at garages.

The situation remains grave for Mangope, the former school master who has ruled Bophuthatswana since it attained nominal independence in 1977 and many of whose policemen appeared to be fraternising with civil servants and students intent on overthrowing his government.

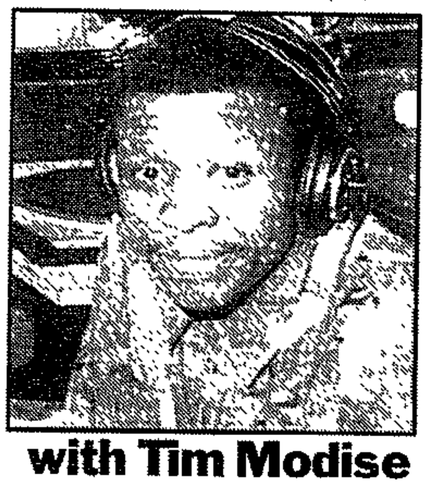
Earlier, about 300 policemen, some armed and in uniform, marched to the South African Embassy, saying they wanted the homeland back in South Africa.

"We are suffering, our families are suffering, our houses are being burnt," a spokesman for the policemen, Mr Andrew Lelhogle, said when the policemen handed a memorandum to the embassy.

"We are being used as weapons in a political game that we no longer want to play," another policeman said.

Dramatic events not unexpected

Sowetan & RadioMetro *Talkback*



with Tim Modise

By Kenosi Modisane

THE dramatic events in Bophuthatswana, which led to Chief Lucas Mangope fleeing from his palace in Mmabatho last night after rejecting calls to allow free political activity, were not unexpected.

These sentiments were expressed by callers to the Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback Show who said "the time had come for Mangope to go".

The programme was dominated by reports of correspondents giving eyewitness accounts of the situation in the area.

Many of the reports described the situation as that of "joy and destruction," with many people greeting Mangope's downfall and others going on a looting spree.

Callers urged the Transitional Executive Council and the South African Government to take emergency steps to stop the situation getting out of hand and save lives.

Sowetan political correspondent Themba Molefe said Mangope would not have survived without the support of the SA Government.

"This week's incidents are exactly like those of the French Revolution. It was stupid of Mangope not to heed his people's call and do like Gqozo did when he realised that the going was getting tough."

Themba Molefe, Sowetan.

Speaking on the programme live from Mmbatho, *Sowetan* photographer Pat Seboko said: "Mmabatho is on fire. There is no law and order. Jubilant people are looting and driving in hijacked police Casspirs."

"I was appalled by Mangope's insensitivity. He ignored all these events at his own peril. He knew before hand that pressure will mount on him."

Solly, Germiston

"We must congratulate the people of Bop in their victory although this might be spoilt by reports of the AWB massing in Ventersdorp to attack the people."

Carl Niehaus, ANC.

"I blame the Government and the TEC for the developments in the Ciskei and Bophuthatswana homelands. They had to make provision for their employees (Gqozo and Mangope)."

Frederick, Zondi.

Talkback

Monday's *Sowetan*-Radio Metro Talkback Show will be an open line. Phone show host Tim Modise between 7pm and 8pm to discuss whatever is on your mind.

Dial the hotline (011) 714-8063

BOPHUTHATSWANA

Shooting and looting

ARG 11/3/94 (109)

Mangope can't stop the march of democracy

ANTON FERREIRA of Sapa-Reuter in Mmabatho.

LUCAS Mangope's nominally-independent Bophuthatswana black homeland was the nearest thing South Africa had to an apartheid success story.

The Sun City hotel and casino resort just two hours drive from Johannesburg offers visitors a glimpse of the comfortably divided South Africa apartheid's architects dreamed of.

But the outward glitter failed to dazzle the homeland's two million people, and demonstrations have erupted with anti-government protesters demanding quick incorporation back into South Africa.

The grinding poverty of enforced segregation was never far away in any of the other six pockets of black land comprising the unrecognised sovereign state of Bophuthatswana.

Only a handful of the tribal territory's people work in the hotels and casinos where South Africans — white and black — go to play. The rest eke out a miserable existence on barren land scattered north, west and south of the industrial hub of Johannesburg.

"Bophuthatswana is a farce," Democratic Party spokesman Peter Soal said. "As soon as the election is over it will be a part of South Africa again."

Mr Soal predicted that Mr Mangope, the former schoolteacher who has ruled the homeland with an iron fist since its creation in 1977, would be driven out by popular opposition.

"Mangope won't last. He has never had the support of his people and now I think a wave of mass uproar is going

Argus Correspondents PATRICK LAURENCE and JUSTICE MALALA report from Mmabatho.

AS dusk fell jubilant cries of joy echoed around the main shopping centre as shadowy figures, loaded with an astonishing assortment of loot, darted across the streets.

Their joy was prompted by two factors: the "free shopping" opportunity which the temporary breakdown of police morale afforded them and the conviction that the inertia of the police signalled the final overthrow of Lucas Mangope, Bophuthatswana's founding president.

The running figures were silhouetted against the darkening skyline, with a burning armoured vehicle outside the University of Bophuthatswana casting a glow of light on the road to the shopping centre.

Police in armoured vehicles watched passively, unable or unwilling to intervene. They seemed to be in the grip of a psychological paralysis, induced by the defection of some of their confreres to "the people" and the belief that the shopping centre was part of the Mangope administration.

Looters showed ingenuity and strength. One man was seen carrying a fridge. Another had helped himself to a large and presumably heavy television set. Trollies were used by the really "cool" looters.

About an hour later the situation had changed completely. The police had recovered from their paralysis and reasserted their authority. They stood guard vigilantly, particularly at garages, preventing young men from stealing petrol and making Molotov cocktails.

There were reports of shooting at police headquarters in Mmabatho. They fed conjecture that defectors had either been captured or killed by loyalists.

In Mafikeng a team of journalists was stopped by a police roadblock. A plainclothes man pushed a gun into the car and demanded to know where we had come from and where we were going.

His finger seemed to reach for the trigger, which in the eerie light of the largely deserted town seemed to be well-oiled, ready to release a string of bullets in seconds.

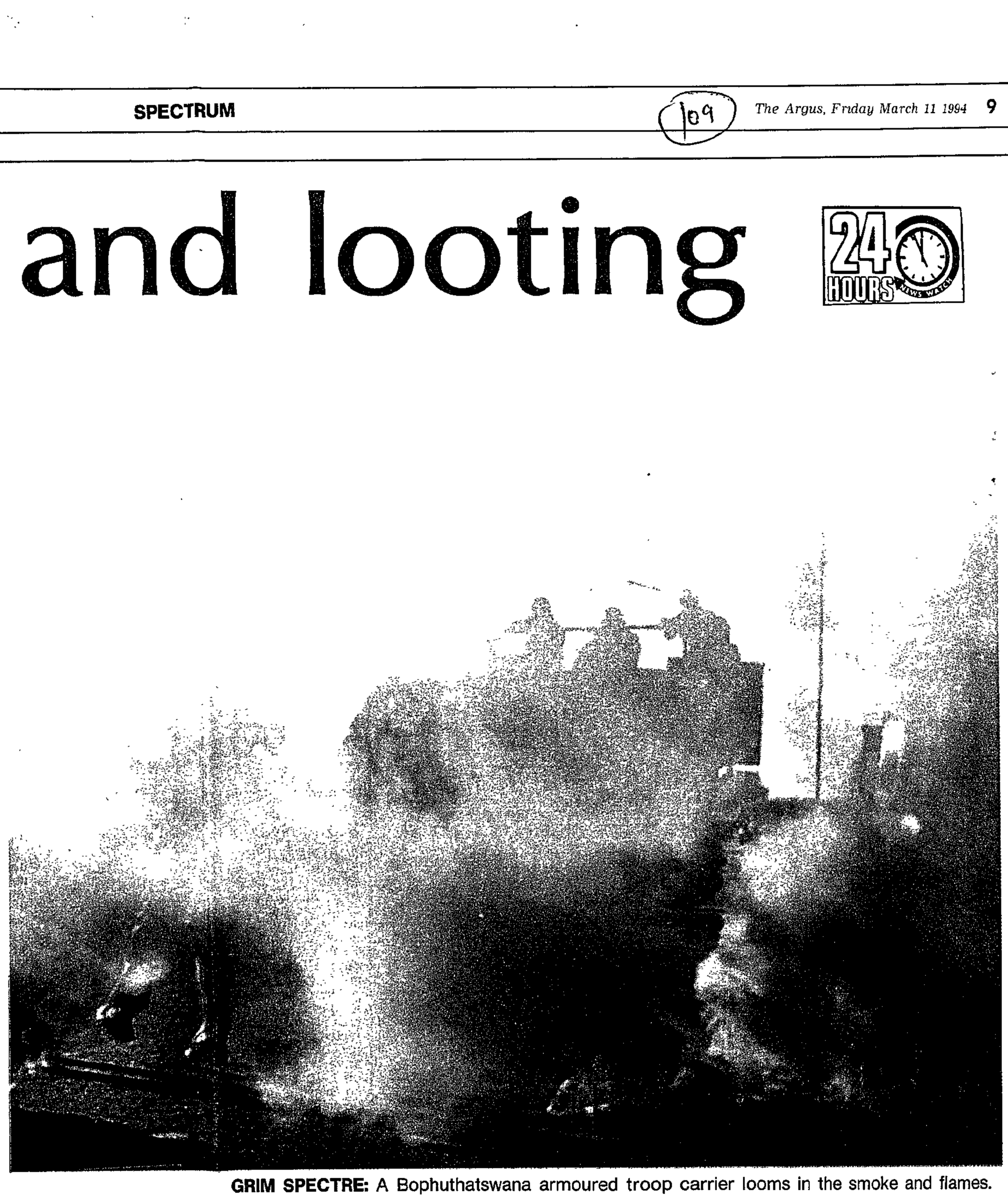
Three white police — British or Rhodesian or, British expatriates from Rhodesia by the sound of their accents — helped to man the roadblock. Their presence suggested that they had played a role in isolating the defectors and in rallying the police to protect property and offer Mr Mangope's administration a reprieve.

There were reports of AWB coming into Mmabatho and Mafikeng during the night. The sound of gunfire added urgency to the reports and triggered a frenzy of speculation among journalists. At the Mmabatho Sun, where most journalists were camped, staff were on guard to prevent looters and AWB vigilantes from entering.

The light of day proved that the AWB had indeed come to town. They were not wanted or needed by the Bophuthatswana security forces. Mr Mangope's men were in control for the immediate future.

Yesterday an estimated 100 junior police officers switched sides, taking part in riotous scenes in the capital.

It became evident that security force loyalty to Mr Mangope



GRIM SPECTRE: A Bophuthatswana armoured troop carrier looms in the smoke and flames.

the south of France," he said.

South Africa went to Mr Mangope's assistance in February 1988, when black soldiers took over the government and threatened to shoot him in a sports stadium.

Hundreds of rebel soldiers were arrested by South African troops before then president P W Botha flew in to appear before reporters with Mr Mangope and declare: "We. I mean they, are back in control."

In terms of an interim constitution prepared to guide South Africa to democracy after the first all-race elections in April, Mr Mangope has only six weeks left to rule.

Bophuthatswana, like the other nine black homelands created under apartheid, is due to disappear.

Although Mr Mangope has vowed to fight for the independence of his homeland, constitutional experts say he cannot stop the march of democracy.

The homeland has been paralysed by a strike by civil servants demanding to be allowed to take part in programmes that would protect their jobs and pensions in a democratic and united South Africa.

Mr Mangope has refused to recognise or take part in the democracy elections from April 26 to 28 and has refused to allow the ANC to campaign in his territory.

He told senior officers in his army on Wednesday he would fight for his independence even if he had only 50 men left.

But South Africa's Foreign Minister Pik Botha warned in an interview yesterday that Pretoria would not rescue Mr Mangope again.

Casinos and rich platinum mines helped make Bophuthatswana the most successful of the homelands invented to permanently separate blacks from whites and confine them to 13 percent of the country.

But Bophuthatswana continued to rely on South Africa for handouts to cover more than half its expenditure.

"Pretoria liked to use Bophuthatswana as a showcase for apartheid, but the theory that it was economically viable was a myth," Mr Soal said.

"Bop was never viable, apartheid was never viable, and within six weeks they will both be gone," he said.

the dissident policemen submitted a memorandum complaining that he was using them as "political tools".

After the memorandum had been handed over to him, South African ambassador Tjaart van der Walt said: "The turning point is surfacing. It has always been there but it is becoming more visible."

He described Mr Mangope as a "Christian gentleman", saying: "I love him but he is living in a different world . . . I (have) failed to convey a sense of reality to him."

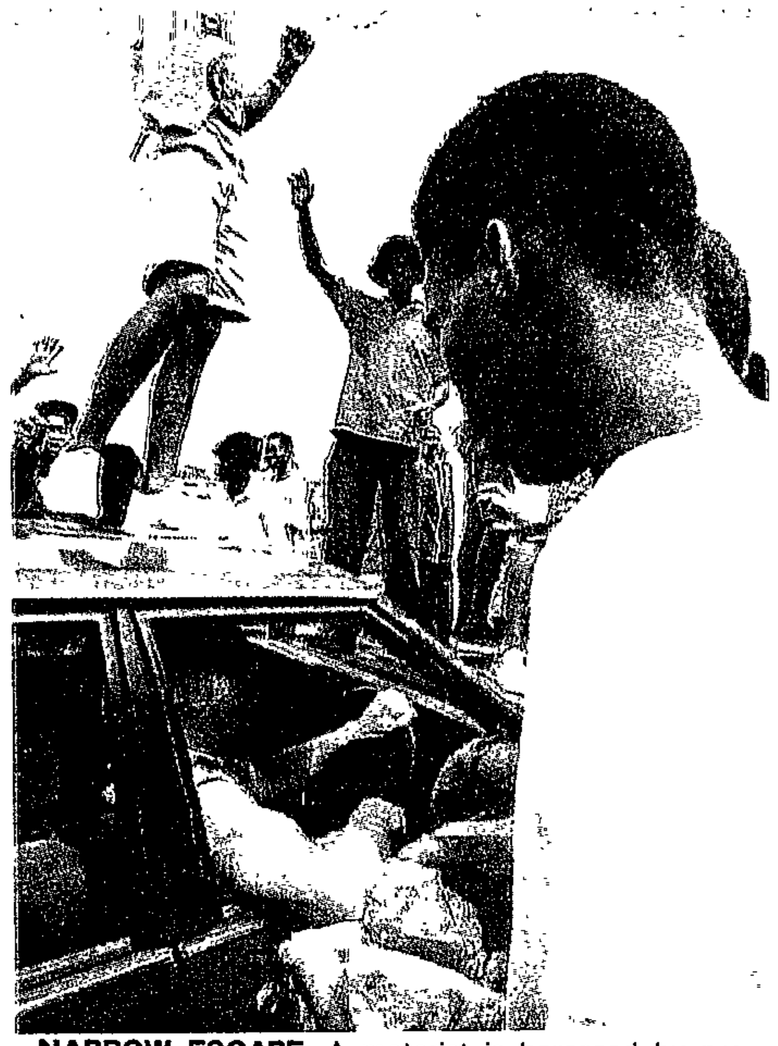
Many policemen appeared to be fraternising with civil servants and students intent on overthrowing his government.

Bophuthatswana government sources insisted that Mr Mangope retained the loyalty of the majority of the army.

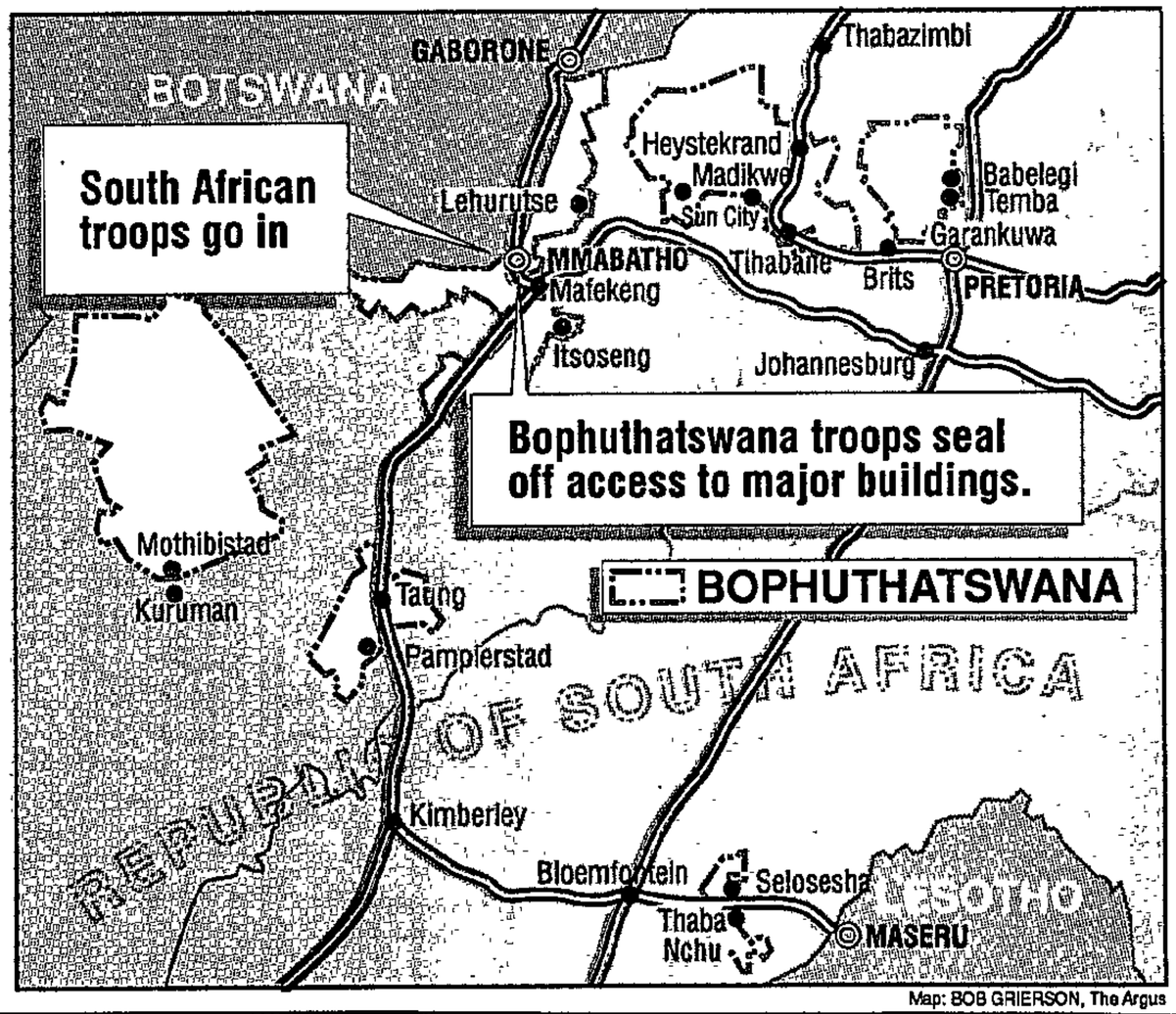
Yesterday's eruption in Mmabatho followed the shifting of sides by the dissident policemen.

In a dramatic about-turn about 3pm, youths who had been fighting against members of the police force were surprised to see a convoy of hooting Casspirs joining them. Dancing and ululating followed.

The junior policemen had joined the workers after handing over their memorandum to the South African ambassador. In it they demanded free political and media activity in the homeland.



NARROW ESCAPE: A motorist is harassed by protesters. He was allowed to drive away unharmed after the demonstrators were satisfied he was not a government offical.



Map: BOB GRIERSON, The Argus

Today's Tavern of the Sea column by David Biggs has been held over until Monday because of pressing news on the crisis in Bophuthatswana.

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Mangope 'flees'

CT 11/3/94 (109)

Looting as mobs take to Bop streets

Own Correspondents

MMBATHO. — Looting and mayhem reigned in the streets of Bophuthatswana last night as thousands of people took to the streets proclaiming they had toppled the government following reports that President Lucas Mangope had fled.

Witnesses said they saw Mr Mangope's helicopter flying out of Mmbatho about 6.30pm However it could not be confirmed that he had left the homeland

SA ambassador in Mmbatho Dr Tjaart van der Walt said he had spoken to Mr Mangope, who had said that he was going to his country residence at Motsepi

Embassy first secretary Ms Lynette Lavender said there had not been a coup and the security forces were regaining control "We have requested head office that the SADF be put on standby," she said

An official in Bophuthatswana State Affairs Minister Mr Rowan Cronje's office, Mr John Ferreira, said "There is definitely not a coup Mr Cronje was reportedly in a cabinet crisis meeting.

The cabinet was apparently considering declaring a state of emergency

ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela said President F W De Klerk had assured him South Africa had taken measures to restore calm to the homeland which has been gripped by riots since Monday

The South African embassy in Mmbatho said it was concerned about the situation in Bophuthatswana and that it had asked the South African Department of Foreign Affairs in Pretoria for "assistance"

Earlier ANC secretary general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa called for South Africa's military intervention

Meanwhile, Mr Mangope's cabinet showed signs of cracking Health Minister Mr Nat Khaole resigned yesterday claiming that he was tired of "listening to a 70-year-old saying he would die for the sovereignty of the homeland What about the young people who want to live?"

A policeman has been killed and at least 70 people injured in the violence since Monday. There were reports of many injuries yesterday

Street battles raged in Mmbatho and Mafikeng and thick palls of smoke rose as people looted and set shops alight There were reports that crowds of people, backed by the police, had taken over the parliament and the main police station

Cars, with lights flashing and hooters blaring, disobeyed all traffic signals and disregarded traffic laws

In Mmbatho police deserted their posts and with members of the defence force, joined thousands of people waving ANC and SACP banners running and dancing in the streets

"The people have taken power The police and army have joined us in our demands," people shouted

More than 200 policemen and officers went to the SA embassy in armoured cars and delivered a memorandum backing the call for reincorporation into South Africa and participation in the elections

In Mmbatho's Mega City shopping complex looting was rife Soldiers fired teargas into the crowd, who kept storming the complex and later surrounded the shopping centre and fired into the air to keep looters at bay. The mob smashed plate-glass windows and grabbed clothes music systems, liquor and television sets

There were also reports that groups of armed whites were firing at people in the streets A hospital spokesman said at least six people, including a child had been shot at Mega City Terrified people fled the area screaming. "The boers are here, the AWB has arrived to help Mangope "

Sapa reported that about 20 vehicles driven by AWB members had converged on Ventersdorp in the Western Transvaal after a mobilisation call Radio Pretoria had asked members to report in full kit

Later groups of AWB members had reportedly arrived in Mmbatho and a group of about 100 whites in camouflage uniforms was seen near the university

The SAP said it was aware that of a group of at least 200 right-wingers had moved from Zeerust to a place close to Bophuthatswana Western Transvaal police spokesman Capt Koos Degenaar said police had "sharpened our patrols along the Bophuthatswana borders"

An SADF spokesman said the SADF had not been deployed in Bophuthatswana and was not on alert

About 10 000 Bophuthatswana workers marched to the Union Buildings in Pretoria yesterday morning to hand over a petition demanding SA's intervention ANC PWV premiership candidate Mr Tokyo Sexwale called on Bophuthatswana security forces not to point their rifles at their own people and to abandon Mr Mangope

Earlier yesterday Bophuthatswana police beat up an international television crew, accusing them of stoking the unrest Reuters Television cameraman Paul Arubick said police stopped their car near Mafikeng hauled the three-member crew out of the vehicle and beat them with batons sjamboks and fists

Reuter lodged a strong protest with Mr Mangope over the assaults



ON FIRE . . . Students from Bophuthatswana University in Mmbatho flee police teargas yesterday as protests, unrest, and strike action continued to rock the homeland's capital. Jubilant crowds ran through the streets in an apparent signal that President Lucas Mangope had been ousted from office after police reportedly sided with the protesters.

Picture AP

Mediation talks broken off

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Freedom Alliance last night broke off all talks and mediation with the ANC until the ANC stopped its action in Bophuthatswana

Afrikaner Volksfront co-leader Gen Constand Viljoen said the ANC should allow President Lucas Mangope "to make the decision to give up or maintain the sovereignty of Bophuthatswana without being intimidated".

The Alliance said it had decided "that all negotiations, mediation, submission of candidate lists and efforts by the Alliance to rejoin the process will be stopped forthwith".

Alliance leaders warned that if the ANC/SACP alliance was allowed to proceed with its destabilising tactics the next target would be KwaZulu and the Afrikaner people

"This is a shocking development," Gen Viljoen said.

However, talks on mediation went on last night between the ANC and the Inkatha Freedom Party

The talks coincided with an ANC call for an extension of the deadline for the submission of candidates lists until next Wednesday

"If we are flexible enough on the deadline issue we Inkatha and the Freedom Front could still participate in the elections," ANC negotiator Mr Penuell Maduna said before the mediation talks

● Inkatha may get more time — Page 2

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Wheel wonder!
The Life Cycle Expo is in full swing at A Berth at the harbour, coinciding with registration for The Argus-Pick'n Pay Cycle Tour. The expo is open until 9 tonight — and from 10am to 9pm tomorrow.
LIFE CYCLE Expo 94

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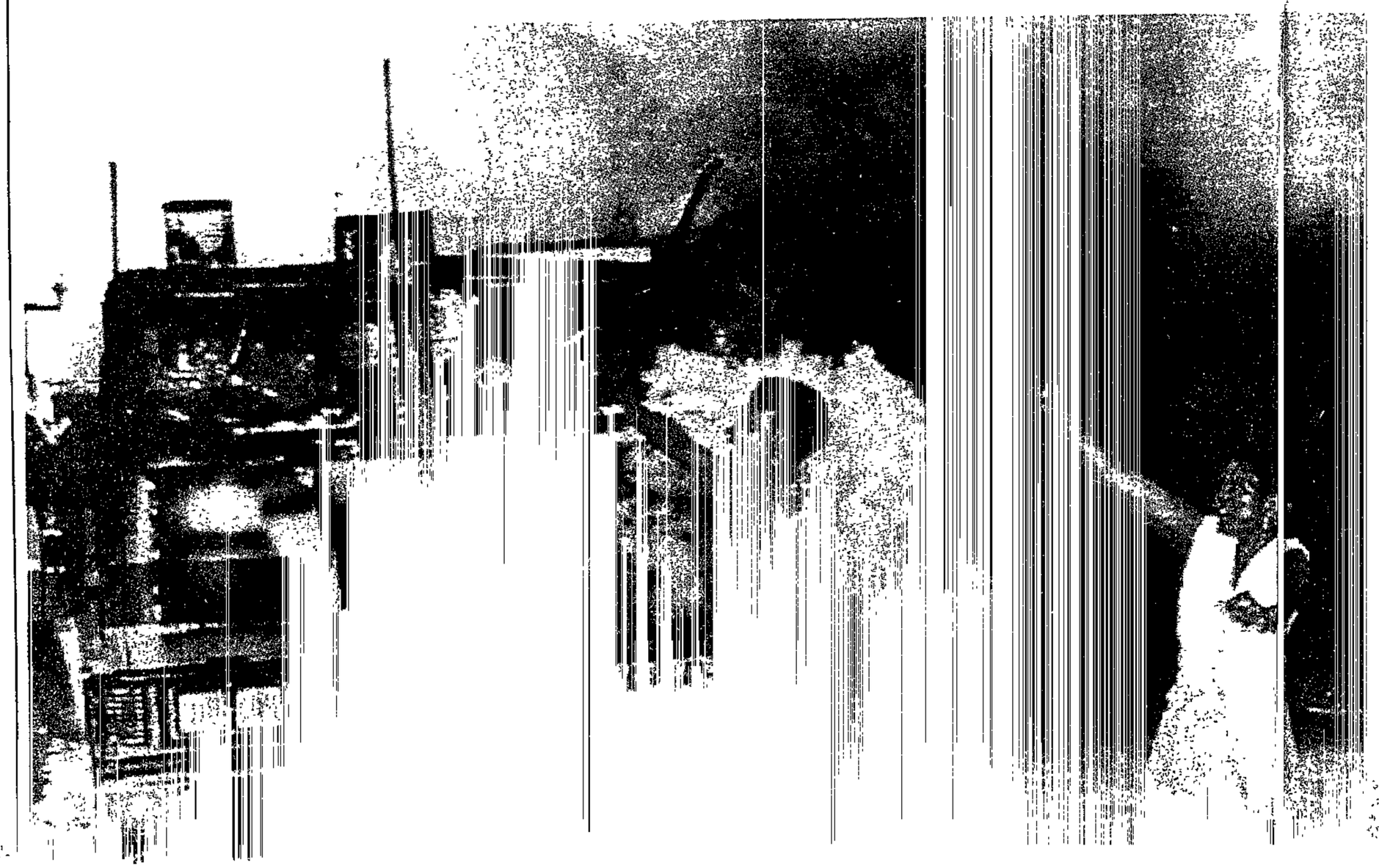
Troops go in

BOP LATEST: SADF rolls in as rightwingers mobilise to help Bop army

ARG 11/3/94 (109)



The Argus Correspondent

MMABATHO. — The South African Defence Force rolled into riot-torn Bophuthatswana today as more than 3 000 heavily armed rightwingers mobilised to help the homeland's troops.

Convoys of SADF armoured vehicles, including Ratel troop-carriers, were seen entering Mafikeng and Mmabatho this morning.

A company of South African paratroops was dropped on the border, army officers said.

Two more companies of paratroops were heading for the border in armoured vehicles, and officers said they had orders to enter the homeland where anti-government rioting broke out yesterday.

Afrikaaner Weerstandsbeweging members had taken over Mmabatho airport and roadblocks manned by the Bophuthatswana Defence Force (BDF), which appeared today to be in absolute disarray with no strong central command structures.

AWB members were seen this morning approaching several roadblocks to the airport and taking them over without any resistance by the BDF.

They were also seen driving unhindered around central Mmabatho today, firing occasionally at black residents.

They have assaulted and threatened journalists, ripped film from cameras and have threatened to shoot any journalist seen near the airport.

The capital appeared paralysed today as people queued outside the few petrol stations which had remained open.

Movement around the capital was becoming increasingly difficult because of the roadblocks. The AWB had not taken over all roadblocks, but had concentrated only on those roads leading to the airport.

The men, wearing camouflage, were armed with rifles, pump-action shotguns, shotguns with revolving magazines

LATE FLASH

3 AWB members 'executed' in street

MMABATHO. — Bophuthatswana soldiers shot dead an Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging member and then performed an execution-style killing on his two wounded companions today, witnesses said.

Reuter photographer Kevin Carter said he saw a red-bereted paratrooper shake off the protests of his comrades and calmly shoot dead the wounded men as they pleaded for their lives on a blood-soaked street in the centre of the capital.

"I heard the wounded AWB men crying 'please God help us, get us some medical help'. Then I saw the soldier shoot about six rounds into the three men, one of whom was already dead," he said.

The men were in a green Mercedes attacked by the paratroopers in the city centre.

One AWB man, in full regalia with swastika-style badges on his khaki shirt, died instantly. — Sapa-Reuter.

NEWS UPDATE

Some hotels close

SUN International has denied rumours that its hotels have been occupied or looted, but said some had been closed temporarily.

A spokesman said crowds gathered outside some of the hotels and, at the Marula Sun, security forces were deployed until the hotel closed at 2am today.

Staff and visitors at the Thlabane Casino and Molopo Hotel were sent home when they closed early.

The Cascades, Sun City, Thaba'Nchu, Naledi and Mmabatho Sun hotels remained open. —Sapa.

Mangope stays

PRESIDENT Lucas Mangope is still in Mmabatho.

Sources said he had not fled the capital and earlier reports that he had left in a helicopter were a smokescreen.

Dr Mangope was at the Garona parliamentary complex in Mmabatho conferring with his cabinet today, they said.

Health Minister Nat Khaole resigned from the cabinet yesterday, saying he was tired of listening to a 70-year-old saying he would die for the sovereignty of the homeland. — The Argus Correspondent.

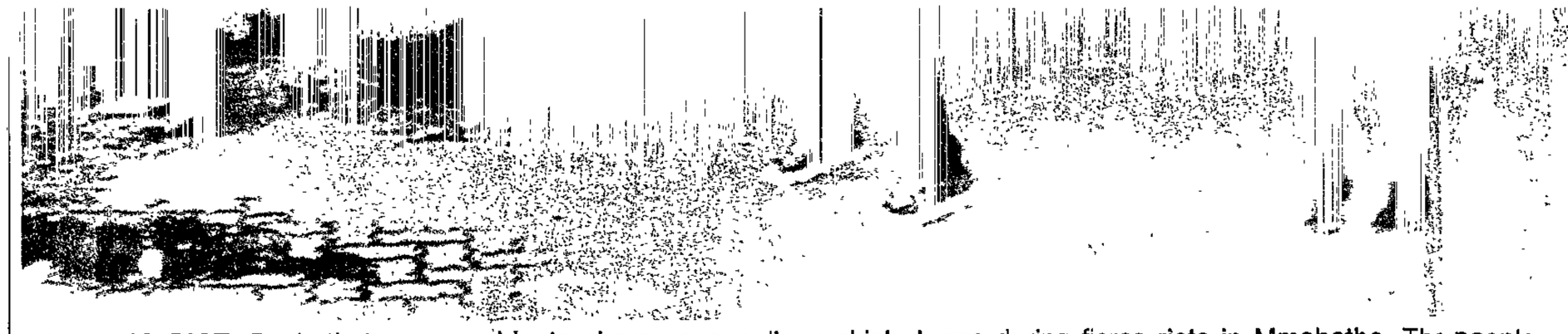
Israelis to leave

ISRAELIS living in Mmabatho have been advised to leave.

Israel's Foreign Ministry said about 50 Israelis lived in the Mmabatho area. Israelis living in other parts of Bophuthatswana were advised to stay at home and in touch with the embassy in Pretoria.

"We asked the Israelis to leave because we saw two days ago that there was going to be a coup, said Allon Liel, the Israeli ambassador in Pretoria. — Sapa-AP.

Platinum price up



RUNNING RIOT: Bophuthatswana residents cheer as a police vehicle burns during fierce riots in Mmabatho. The people are demanding the country be re-incorporated into South Africa. Picture: Agence France Presse

200 rightists at Mmabatho airport

ARG 11/3/94 (109)

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — About 200 rightwingers were today at the Mmabatho International Airport, which has been closed to traffic.

There was no indication when it would reopen.

President Lucas Mangope was apparently at the parliament building which was surrounded by about 800 rightwingers, who were guarding the area.

South African police helicopters were seen over the city today. They were were flying between Mmabatho and Mafikeng, but apparently taking no part in the events.

The only booming business in Mmabatho was at the Mmabatho Sun, where a large contingent of journalists are living, although only white staff are on duty.

The streets were empty, with only rightwingers to be seen, and no taxis were operating.

Some were driving 4 x 4 vehicles, others in Bophuthatswana police vehicles.

The SADF was at the South African embassy, but no soldiers were moving around the city.

About 15 armoured SADF vehicles have entered Mmabatho.

Later today a meeting is scheduled between the ANC and members of the Bophuthatswana security forces who are no longer loyal to Mr Mangope.



SHOPPER'S DELIGHT: Looters with their spoils at the Megaciy shopping centre in Mmabatho.

Mandela: Government, TEC to set up body to restore law and order

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Nelson Mandela said today that the government and the Transitional Executive Council would jointly set up a structure in Bophuthatswana to restore law and order.

Speaking to about 2 000 workers at the Pretoria Showgrounds, the African National Congress leader said the army had already taken position at the South African embassy in Mmabatho.

Now that the army was deployed in Mmabatho, the government, together with the TEC, would set up a structure in Bophuthatswana which would ensure law and order, he said.

Mr Mandela appealed to the people of Bophuthatswana to stop looting and plundering the property of others.

He said he had been in touch with President De Klerk and Defence Minister Kobie Coetsee today, who he said briefed him about the situation in Bophuthatswana.

Pretoria affected

PRETORIA. — Most major industries in the Pretoria area were affected today by the unrest in Bophuthatswana.

Some factories have not opened all week, while others reported sporadic stayaways. — The Argus Correspondent.

Establish peace — then remove obstacles to voting, says US

PETER FABRICIUS
The Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON. — The United States government said it expected authorities to maintain law and order in Bophuthatswana but also to remove obstacles to participation in the election.

Asked at a Press conference to comment on the turmoil in the homeland, Assistant Secretary of State for Africa George Moose said:

"I think we would look to and expect the governmental authorities to do what is necessary to establish, first and foremost, law and order, — but also to resolve the underlying issue here. (109) ARG 11/3/94

"And, as I understand it, the underlying issue is that there are a number of people in Bophuthatswana who really do wish to be a part of this electoral process and I think that is certainly understandable."

Mr Moose was asked if this meant the US government advised the Bophuthatswana authorities that they should accede to the demand for participation in the election.

He replied: "We have all along encouraged the broadest possible participation in the electoral process."

The Africa Fund, the American anti-apartheid group which mobilised opposition to American entertainers performing at Sun City, yesterday welcomed reports of the reported overthrow of Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope.

Africa Fund executive-director Jennifer Davis said: "The downfall of Mangope by popular uprising is an important victory and a crucial step towards enabling all South Africans to vote in April."

She said the "removal of Mr Mangope" drastically changed the situation of others not wishing to take part. It would increase the pressure on "other hold-outs, including Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi".

She said the Africa Fund had in the past distributed the money raised by the anti-apartheid record *Sun City*.

"The lyrics to the main song on the album — *Don't Play Sun City* — became a rallying cry for musicians not to perform at the resort."

WEATHER P2 LETTERS P8 BUSINESS P10, P11 RACING P12 SPORT P13, P14

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MON-FRI ARGUS

...ly apparent but some of them said they had come to Bophuthatswana to "stabilise" the homeland.

At first light today more than 100 SADF Ratel troop-carriers were seen in convoy, heading for Mmabatho.

Foreign Minister Pik Botha said today that the government had ordered SADF troops to the South African embassy in Bophuthatswana.

Heavy rioting has now spread to most parts of the homeland and gunfire could be heard throughout the night. Widespread looting and arson has been reported.

Police in Taung village were using teargas and had also opened fire on crowds of youths, although it was not clear whether rubber bullets or live ammunition were used.

The Afrikaner Volksfront's Constand Viljoen was believed to be on the way to Mmabatho to take command of hundreds of Boerekommando members, apparently mobilised by the Volksfront to help the Bophuthatswana government, at the request of President Lucas Mangope.

General Viljoen's official spokesman, "General" Stephen Maninger, is understood to be in Mmabatho and holding talks with Bophuthatswana Defence Force officers.

At the same time, the Bophuthatswana government and General Viljoen have asked the AWB to withdrew its "troops" from Bophuthatswana, but this has been refused.

Lawyers for Human Rights spokesman Paula McBride said today that rightwingers patrolling Mafikeng were harassing LHR staffers, who had to seek refuge at the South African embassy this morning.

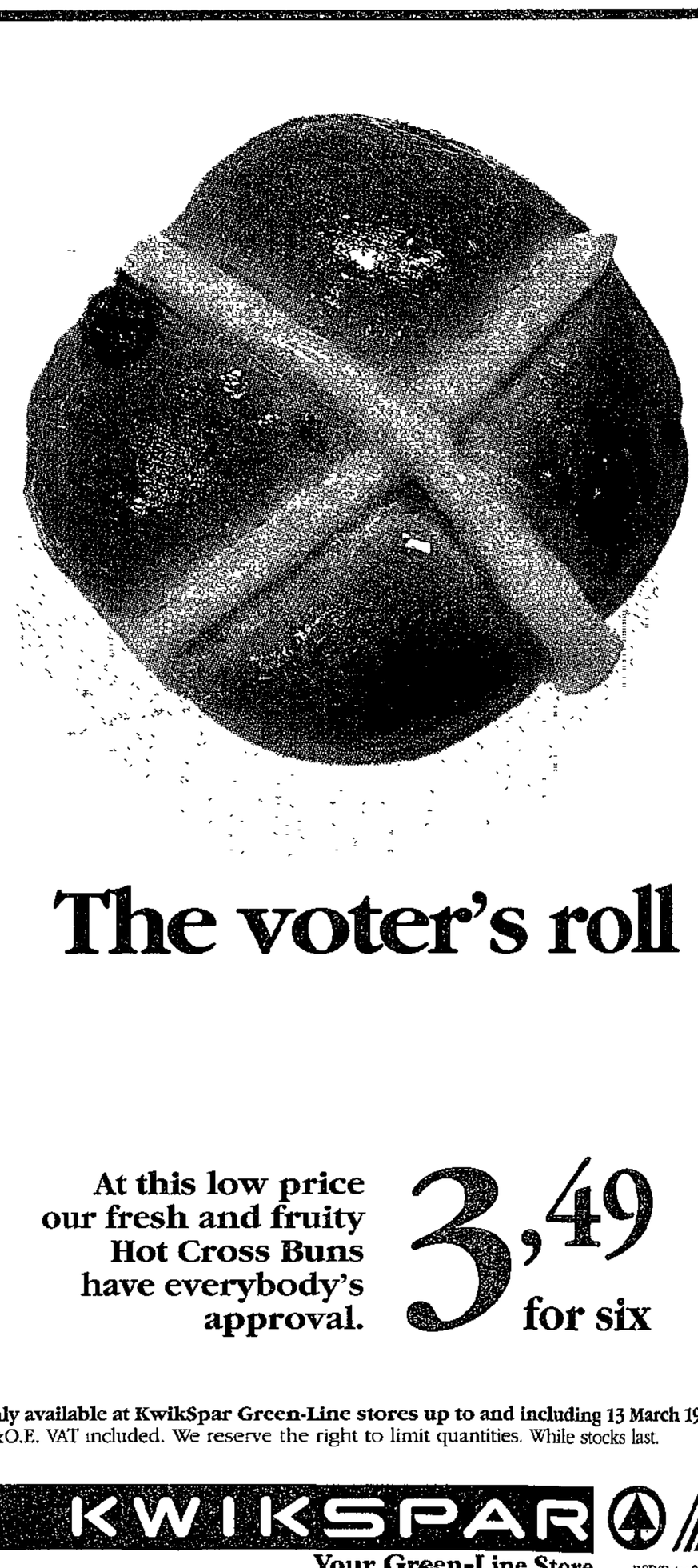
She said the LHR offices in the homeland had been teargassed and staffers, along with Commonwealth observers, went to the embassy offices, where they were refused entry. She said they were not allowed into the embassy because the ambassador was "in a meeting and unable to speak to them".

More reports and pictures page 9

...silver prices rose, largely because of the unrest in Bopthuthatswana.

By noon yesterday platinum had climbed four dollars an ounce to $401 and silver had risen 50c to $5,39 dollars.

South Africa produces 80 percent of the world's platinum and much of it is mined in Bophuthatswana. — The Argus Foreign Service.



'Folly' to use private armies

PRETORIA. — There was no room for private armies in South Africa, President F W de Klerk said yesterday.

Referring to events involving the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging in Bophuthatswana, Mr De Klerk told journalists here: "The far right proves the absolute folly of private armies poking their noses in things which should be and are in fact state business."

Commenting on reports that three AWB members were killed by a Bophuthatswana Defence Force member in Mmbatho yesterday, Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha said: "There was a severe clash between the AWB and the BDF."

The AWB claim that they stood for independent homelands had not impressed BDF members.

"I hope this is a very good lesson to (AWB leader) Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche," he said.

Mr De Klerk said the right-wing action appeared to be in contravention of the law

"We will use all the facilities of the state to suppress any efforts at sedition. It is the task of security forces to maintain the law and private armies will be breaking the law if they transgress on to the field of authority of the security forces." — Sapa

Last big win — but sun dims for hotels

ct 12/3/94

MMBATHO. — A 45-year-old anonymous Free State factory manageress won a Million Mania slot machine jackpot worth R1 517 293 at the Sun City Hotel in the early hours of yesterday morning.

But the 13th-biggest jackpot ever paid out by a Sun International resort was followed hours later by official messages discouraging visitors from going to Sun City because of uncertainty in Bophuthatswana and the security risk on roads inside the homeland.

Managing director Mr Peter Bacon said the Marula, Molopo, Thlabane and Taung hotels would remain closed until the situation returned to normal.

The Carousel was also closed yesterday because of lack of support.

Walkout (109)

Guests fled the luxury Sun City complex as the turmoil raging in Bophuthatswana reached the previously safe resort, and management expect bookings to suffer for at least three month.

Mr Jerry Inzerillo, chief of operations for the complex, said last night occupancy had nosedived from 100% to 40% as workers staged a walkout at Cascades — and those who stayed were later asked to leave.

Mr Bacon said crowds had gathered outside some hotels, and security forces were called to guard the Marula Sun.

Sun International denied rumours that any of its hotels had been occupied or looted.

But reports late yesterday afternoon said the Thlabane Sun near Hartbeespoort Dam had been occupied and completely ransacked. — Sapa, Staff Reporter

From page 1

Mmbatho in what Mr De Klerk said was a move to stabilise the territory.

● Mr Mangope announced he would ask his parliament next week to approve participation in elections.

He said he would lead the North-western Christian Democratic Party which was registered with the Independent Electoral Committee last weekand. He said he would "vigorously lead" it to the polls.

● Late last night Mr De Klerk and Mr Mandela met at the Union Buildings to discuss the crisis. (109)

Earlier, Mr Mandela had said the SA government and the Transitional Executive Council would jointly administer Bophuthatswana.

● Bophuthatswana's platinum mines stayed open as unrest pushed platinum prices to a seven-month high on London's stock market.

● The execution of the AWB men followed a five-minute firefight in downtown Mafikeng when the Bophuthatswana Defence Force forced AWB insurgents out of town. CT 12/3/94

Before they died the AWB men, apparently from Naboomspruit, told reporters they had been told by the Volksfront to help Mr Mangope.

One identified himself as Mr Casper Uys.

Journalists were then told to leave the scene.

But New York Times correspondent Bill Keller said he saw "one of the people wearing a green uniform calmly go up to them (the two lying on the ground) and shoot five or six rounds into the two guys".

Photographer Kevin Carter said he saw a paratrooper calmly shoot dead the wounded men.

"I heard the wounded AWB men crying 'Please God help us, get us some medical help'.

"Then I saw the soldier shoot six rounds into the AWB men."

AWB spokesman Mr Fred Rundle said five other AWB men were injured in other clashes.

He said the AWB was shocked by the killings but had not "declared war".

Gen Viljoen said that Mr Mangope, in asking him to mobilise Volksfront help, had asked him not to deploy the AWB. Armed farmers were thus deployed, but Gen Viljoen said he knew the AWB was in the area. After talks with homeland officials he asked the AWB to withdraw. — Staff Reporter, Sapa, Sapa-Reuter

52 places declared unrest areas

(109) ARG 12/3/94

PRETORIA. — Fifty-two cities and towns across South Africa were declared unrest areas by Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel late last night.

This was confirmed by Law and Order spokesman Craig Kotze, after an earlier report that Mr Kriel had declared as unrest areas six towns, including Bloemfontein, because of the situation in Bophuthatswana.

"Due to the Bophuthatswana unrest and indications that it would spill over to South Africa, I have declared these unrest areas to deal with any political violence in the most effective manner," the minister said.

He supplied the following alphabetical list: Alberton, Boksburg, Benoni, Bloemhof, Brakpan, Brits, Cullinan, Christiana, Coligny, Delareyville, Ellisras, Germiston, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Klerksdorp, Koster, Krugersdorp, Lichtenburg, Marico, Moutse, Oberholzer, Pretoria, Potchefstroom, Potgietersrus, Randburg, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Rustenburg, Schweizer Reneke, Soshanguve, Springs, Swartruggens, Thabazimbi, Vanderbijlpark, Ventersdorp, Vereeniging, Warmbaths, Westonaria, Waterberg, Wonderboom, Wolmaransstad, Barkly West, Hartswater, Kuruman, Vryburg, Warrenton, as well as the six towns reported earlier — Bloemfontein, Brandfort, Dewetsdorp, Excelsior, Ladybrand and Wepener. — Sapa

'President Mandela' ordered in troops — Holomisa

ARCT 12/3/94 (109)

JOHN VILJOEN
Weekend Argus Reporter

SOUTH African troops were sent to Bophuthatswana on the orders of African National Congress president Nelson Mandela, Transkei leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa has told Western Cape students.

General Holomisa hit the campus trail yesterday speaking at the universities of Cape Town — where he was a last-minute replacement for Winnie Mandela — and the Western Cape. Mrs Mandela is in Bophuthatswana.

Hundreds of euphoric students greeted him at UCT. However, the welcome was even warmer at UWC where about 2 000 students filled the Great Hall.

"President De Klerk was ordered by President Mandela" to restore law and order in Bophuthatswana, said General Holomisa.

Mr Mandela had telephoned President De Klerk at 12.30am yesterday about the presence of a rightwing force in the homeland and demanded that they not be allowed to wreak havoc.

The SADF had been sent to the South African embassy and it seemed the government was concerned about the ambassador and his family and not the people of Bophuthatswana, said General Holomisa.

The crisis in Bophuthatswana had exposed the South African government's collusion with the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging and homeland forces, he claimed.

(News by J Viljoen, 122 St George's Mall, Cape Town)

Mangope in via the back door

(109)

THE beleaguered Bophuthatswana government has sneaked into the election through the back door by taking over the registration of the North-Western Christian Democratic Party.

The homeland's president, Mr Lucas Mangope, said he would recommend participation in the election to the Bophuthatswana parliament.

He said that he hoped this "would make a positive contribution to resolving tension and uncertainty in the region".

He added it should "de-legitimise" all reason for strikes and other actions".

ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela said Mr Mangope's statement was "inadequate".

Besides Bophuthatswana's committing itself to free and fair elections and co-operating with the Independent Electoral Commission, the Transitional Executive Council had demanded that Mmbatho remove all restrictions on political activity and co-operate fully with the TEC on its reincorporation into South Africa, Mr Mandela said. CT 12/3/94

President F W de Klerk said Bophuthatswana civil servants would have security of their pensions, a major contributing factor in the unrest.

The chairman of the IEC, Mr Justice Johann Kriegler, flew to Mmbatho last night to ensure the co-operation of the Bophuthatswana government.

— Political Staff and Sapa

Analysts warn of 'civil war'

Rightists in Bop is 'preview of the future'

THE armed intervention by rightists in Bophuthatswana carried the seeds of civil war, analysts said yesterday.

Retired SADF General Constand Viljoen mobilised more than 5 000 armed white civilians within 24 hours to prop up Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope.

At the same time, President F W de Klerk sent troops into the region.

But the aggressive rightist intervention was a preview of the sort of action likely if white conservatives maintained their boycott of the poll.

"It is very clearly an extremely explosive situation with real potential for conflict between the right-wing and the SADF," military analyst Mr Jakkie Cilliers said.

Former air force commander General Bob Rogers called the civilian mobilisation to protect a teetering head of state "the most bizarre military event I have ever heard of".

"What's happening there is just a foretaste of what could happen if we don't get the right-wing into the peace process. It's a warning of what could happen in South Africa and, for God's sake, we must make sure it does not," he said.

Mr Cilliers said the right-wingers were mobilised through Radio Pretoria and other local radio stations.

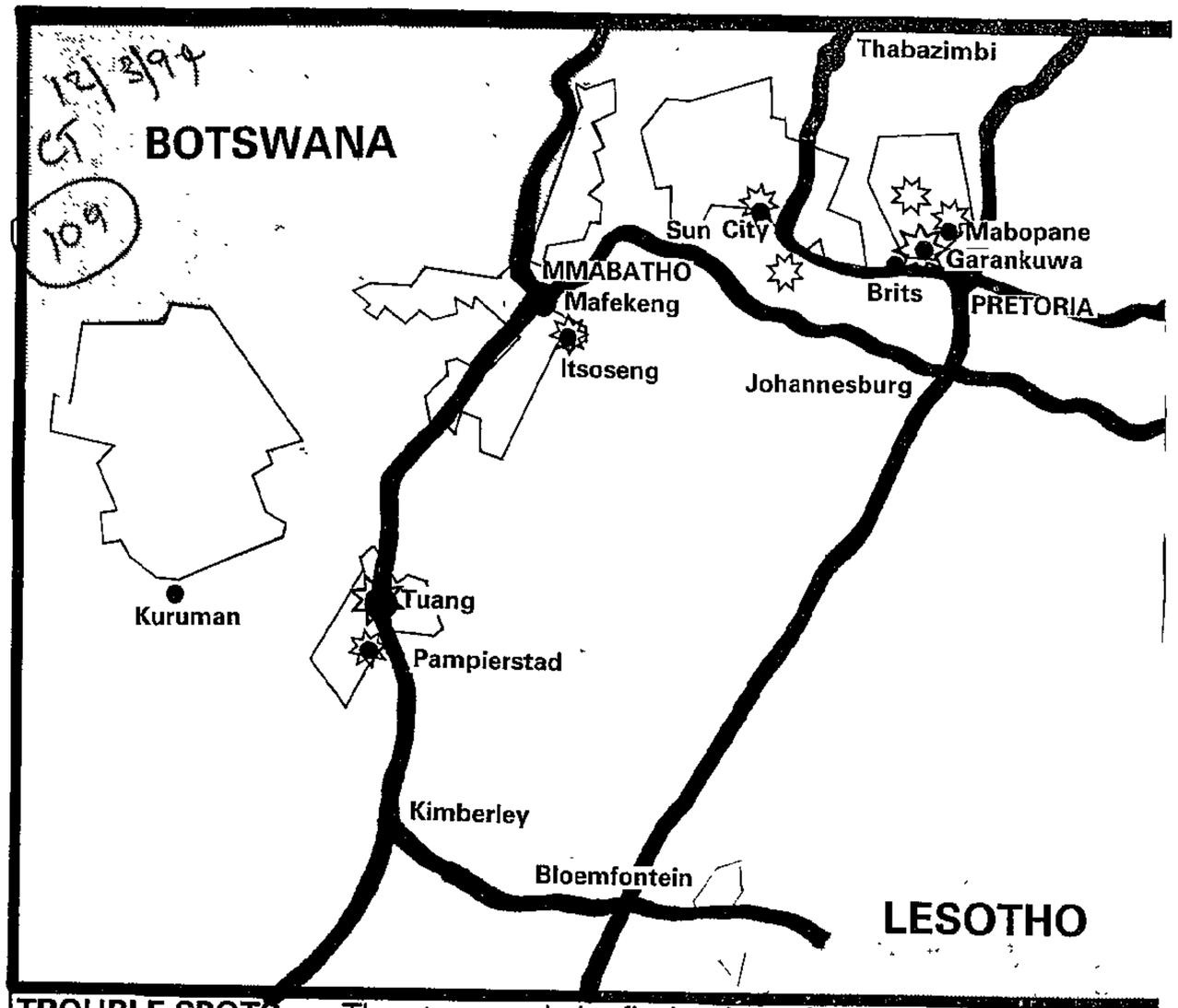
Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche of the AWB said last month that in addition to his uniformed Victory Commando, he could rely on the support of two-thirds of white soldiers and policemen and had "60 000" trained troops.

Mr Steph Jacobson, a former AWB "general" who fell out with Mr Terre'Blanche last year, said: "There is no discipline in the AWB. Lots of them are just drunks."

General Rogers said many of the rightists deployed in Bophuthatswana probably were members of the commandos. "There are a lot of weapons out there on the farms and a lot of people trained to use them."

Arms and explosives were being stockpiled on Northern Transvaal farms and there were "fifth columns" in the SADF and police, ANC sports chief Mr Steve Tshwete said in the city on Thursday.

But he said the country's generals said they'd do everything in their power to protect the new constitution. — Sapa-Reuter



TROUBLE SPOTS . . . The stars mark the flashpoints of Bophuthatswana where there has been rioting, looting and shootings. Graphic LESLEY STACEY



WOUNDED TREATED . . . A Mafikeng township resident, allegedly shot yesterday by AWB supporters during a gun battle with Bophuthatswana soldiers, receives medical attention from a journalist. Picture: AP

Ten bodies found north of Pretoria

PRETORIA. — Parts of Bophuthatswana north-west of here were torn by violence on Thursday night and yesterday morning.

Ten bodies had been found by yesterday afternoon in riot-torn areas north of here that border on Bophuthatswana, Transvaal police spokesman Captain Evan Johnson said.

Reports said 20 people, five with gunshot wounds, had been admitted to hospital in Garankuwa where shopping centres were torched and burning cars blocked streets.

Winterveld residents, in central Bophuthatswana, reported shooting throughout the night and the looting and burning of shopping centres.

Automatic gunfire was exchanged with the SA Police from the burning Mabopane railway station after they rushed to assist the nearby South African Rietgat police station when it came under attack.

Witnesses said plainclothes Bophuthatswana policemen ransacked shops at the Central City shopping centre, shooting members of the public who tried to join in.

The Information Service of Bophuthatswana reports that "most" government houses in Itsoseng, near Lichtenburg, were razed.

Looters in Garankuwa were dispersed with tearsmoke and rubber bullets.

It was reported earlier that the Thlabane Sun near Rustenburg had been occupied and ransacked by anti-Mangope groups.

A team from the International Committee of the Red Cross has appealed to striking doctors in Bophuthatswana to return to work.

Violent clashes between police and demonstrators also flared in the northern Cape region of Bophuthatswana, 700km from Mmbatho, where police used teargas and fired on crowds of protesting youths. — Sapa

Crowds run amok as ten (109) bodies are found

ARG 12/3/94

PRETORIA. — Ten bodies had been found in the riot-ridden areas bordering Bophuthatswana north of here, northern Transvaal police spokesman Captain Evan Johnson said.

The area was racked by ongoing looting, rioting, teargassing and shooting.

Entire shopping centres were torched while burning car wrecks blocked streets.

Gunmen exchanged automatic gunfire with the SA Police from the burning Mabopane railway station after police rushed to the aid of the nearby South African Rietgat police station which had come under petrol-bomb and gunfire attack.

Captain Johnson said by 1pm the decision was taken that the SA Police should cross the border into Bophuthatswana to protect the lives and property of South African citizens.

Other sources said Bophuthatswana police stations had been abandoned by Bop police and the area had been plunged into anarchy.

Banks were robbed, and ongoing gunfire reverberated through the area.

"This is a fine introduction to the new South Africa," muttered one person who emerged from the area.

Three factories in the Babelegi industrial area were torched, and whites in the area requested police to escort them out. — Sapa.

Bop govt homes razed in Itsoseng

MMABATHO. — The Information Service of Bophuthatswana reports that "most" government houses in Itsoseng, near Lichtenburg, were razed to the ground and shops looted by young people.

The governor's house as well as that of a Bophuthatswana cabinet minister apparently were burned down. The community had convened a meeting yesterday afternoon to discuss the situation. — Sapa.

'God help us, please'

12/3/94

MMABATHO. — "Please God help us, get us some medical help," pleaded the wounded white rightwinger.

They were his last words before a black Bophuthatswana soldier calmly stepped up and pumped several bullets into the bearded, khaki-clad man and two of his colleagues from the Afrikaner Weestandbeweging.

One of the AWB men, who seemed to be in their thirties, was unconscious and bleeding to death. Now all lay dead beside a Mercedes riddled with bullets.

Their car had been in an AWB convoy of civilian vehicles ambushed by paratroopers in a street in the centre of Mmabatho, the capital of Bophuthatswana.

A soldier said troops had opened fire because the white men had been "shooting at innocent people".

When the Mercedes came to a halt, a crowd of locals gathered to taunt the two AWB men as they lay near their dying comrade, begging for help.

"Who asked you to come here?" one local shouted.

"Are you sorry now?" cried another.

The unconscious man lay on the dirt road, blood pouring from his wounds.

A big white man with a bushy beard crouched by the open front door, his hands raised in surrender. The third man cowered in the rear seat, then slid out and lay against the rear tyre.

"Black bastards," the man by the rear wheel muttered in Afrikaans — but later said "sorry, sorry", to the hostile blacks gathered around.

Troops stretched the big bearded man on his belly in the dirt and frisked him for weapons.

As he lay face down he shouted: "F... it — somebody just get a f...ing ambulance."

He said the bleeding man was not dead, only wounded.

Suddenly a shot cracked out and the crowd scattered.

I turned and saw a Bophuthatswana soldier with an R4 rifle, shouting and waving back his friends.

He casually shot off four or five more rounds into the three AWB men. — Sapa-Reuter.

Viljoen in dramatic signing for election

Weekend Argus Political Staff

GENERAL Constand Viljoen has restored hope to a threatened election process by shattering the last remnants of the Freedom Alliance and confirming his registration of the Vryheidsfront.

With suprising speed the general swopped the military beret he had been wearing for the past 24 hours as operational co-ordinator of his disputed efforts to save Bophuthatswana and donned the hat of a political pragmatist.

AWB told to stop looting in Bophuthatswana

12/3/94

Weekend Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Violence reached new heights throughout battle-torn Bophuthatswana until late last night as looters continued to plunder shops and homes in spite of a massive joint security clampdown by South African and Bophuthatswana forces.

But, an end to the most blatant looting was expected soon. SADF armoured vehicles thundered in pursuit of looters after being given the go-ahead by General Georg Meiring.

Looters continued to raid shops in the centre of the capital, and rightwingers — apparently still deployed in Mmabatho — exchanged gunfire with Bophuthatswana Defence Force troops.

Widespread looting continued at Mega City, Mmbatho's largest shopping centre, while in nearby Mafikeng unruly mobs set fire to businesses on the outskirts of the capital.

At least 60 people have been reported killed in riot-torn Bophuthatswana, including three white rightwing militants, two of them executed after they were ambushed by soldiers.

More than 300 people have been wounded in the three days of rioting, looting, burning and fighting, mostly around the capital of Mmabatho.

In a dramatic development yesterday, embattled Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope capitulated to demands that the homeland take part in the election. He announced under pressure of the popular revolt that he would recommend to the homeland parliament next week to vote in favour of taking part.

The dead included two men and a woman an shot in central Mafikeng reportedly by white men, before thousands of uninvited, heavily-armed rightwingers retreated from the homeland after fierce fighting with the Bophuthatswana Defence Force.

More reports and pictures
■ Page 21

Following a visit to the capital by General Meiring, police chief Johan van der Merwe and the TEC's Mac Maharaj, crack SADF troops on stand-by in the embassy compound were deployed in the capital along with members of the SAP's Internal Stability Unit to bolster struggling Bophuthatswana security forces.

SAP members apparently became embroiled in the riots yesterday when they crossed the border into a portion of the homeland north of Pretoria to assist policemen at Rietgat police station.

Gunmen exchanged fire with the South African policemen near the Mabopane railway station. Riots had spread to the area about 20 km north of Pretoria, during which shopping centres were set ablaze and looted.

Later, police spokesman Evan Johnson said the bodies of 10 people had been found in the area. Twenty other people were reported injured. Witnesses said homeland police had ransacked a shopping centre and shot dead members of the public who joined in the melee.

In Itsoseng near Lichtenburg, youths went on the rampage all day yesterday looting houses and factories and razing them.

The Governor's house and a cabinet minister's were burned down, according to the Bophuthatswana Information Service.

Youths looted shops opposite the Itsoseng police station and others looted a farmer's home just outside the township.

De Klerk tells AWB not to get involved

PRETORIA. — The far right should stop poking their noses in things that are state business, President F W De Klerk said yesterday.

Supporting him Foreign Minister Pik Botha said: "I hope this is a very good lesson to (AWB leader) Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche."

Referring to events involving the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging in Bophuthatswana, Mr De Klerk told a news conference in Pretoria: "The far right proves the folly of any effort to have private armies and the absolute folly of such private armies poking their noses in things which should be and are in fact state business."

Commenting on reports that three AWB members had been killed "execution-style" by a Bophuthatswana Defence Force member in Mmabatho yesterday, Mr Botha said: "There was a severe clash between the AWB and the BDF. Our information is they were shooting at each other.

"So this claim of the AWB that they stand for independent homelands apparently did not make much impression on the BDF at all.

"I hope this is a very good lesson to (AWB leader) Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche," he said.

Mr De Klerk added: "My information is that Bophuthatswana has asked both the AWB and people of the organisation with whom Afrikaner Volksfront leader General Constand Viljoen is involved, Boere Krisis Aksie, to please leave and not to interfere."

The possibility of prosecuting the rightwing was also raised.

Mr De Klerk said: "What has taken place there is in contravention with our legislaton ... our Criminal Procedure Act.

"We will apply the law against people of the far right and far left. It does not matter who is involved, the law must be abided by."

ARGUS 12/3

AWB leaves under Bop police guard

From **JOHN PERLMAN, BRENDAN TEMPLETON, ESTHER WAUGH and NEWTON KANHEMA**

BOPHUTHATSWANA'S fierce resistance against participation in South Africa's transition came to an abrupt and dramatic end yesterday afternoon, as an embattled President Lucas Mangope yielded to unbearable pressure.

Last night, the cost of this week's mounting chaos in the homeland, sparked by its Cabinet's decision not to contest the April election, was still being counted. Unconfirmed reports said as many as 50 people had died — most from gunshot wounds — and nearly 300 had been injured. Damage to property happened on a huge scale.

Last night, it was not clear who would emerge in control of the territory in the run-up to the April poll. President De Klerk appeared to suggest in an announcement that Mr Mangope would be reinstated until the election.

But, African National Congress sources said that, in discussion with Mr De Klerk, Mr Mandela believed he already had secured agreement that Bophuthatswana would be administered jointly by the Pretoria government and the Transitional Executive Council.

The two leaders were locked in talks at the Union Buildings last night where it is believed the issue was being thrashed out.

Mr Mangope's announcement late yesterday that the homeland would be taking part in the April election followed a dramatic day in which right-wing commandos seized control of the streets of Mmabatho and the Bophuthatswana security forces wrested it back again.

Mr Mangope said a political party, the Northwest Christian Democratic Party, had been registered with the Independent Electoral Commission for participation in the election.

Yesterday had dawned in Mmabatho and nearby Mafekeng with a large number of Afrikaner rightwingers, with the Afrikaner Weerstandsbewging prominent, patrolling the streets in bakkies bristling with rifles.

But, by midday, armoured vehicles filled with soldiers of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force began patrolling the ties".

Mr Cronje said: "The presence of AWB contingents in Bophuthatswana would not be acceptable in terms of the morale of our security forces and in view of the political sensitivity of the current situation. This was firmly explained to AWB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche."

Residents, who saw the battle between the AWB and the police, were thrilled by the killing of the AWB members: "I am absolutely happy that they have killed these people. We cannot accept a situation where our police stand by while our brothers are being killed," said Rejoice Modisane. "The police are on our side. They have told us to stay indoors and we will do so."

News of Mr Mangope's election decision, received mixed reactions. "There is nothing exciting about that news and if he thinks we are going to thank him for the election he must be joking.

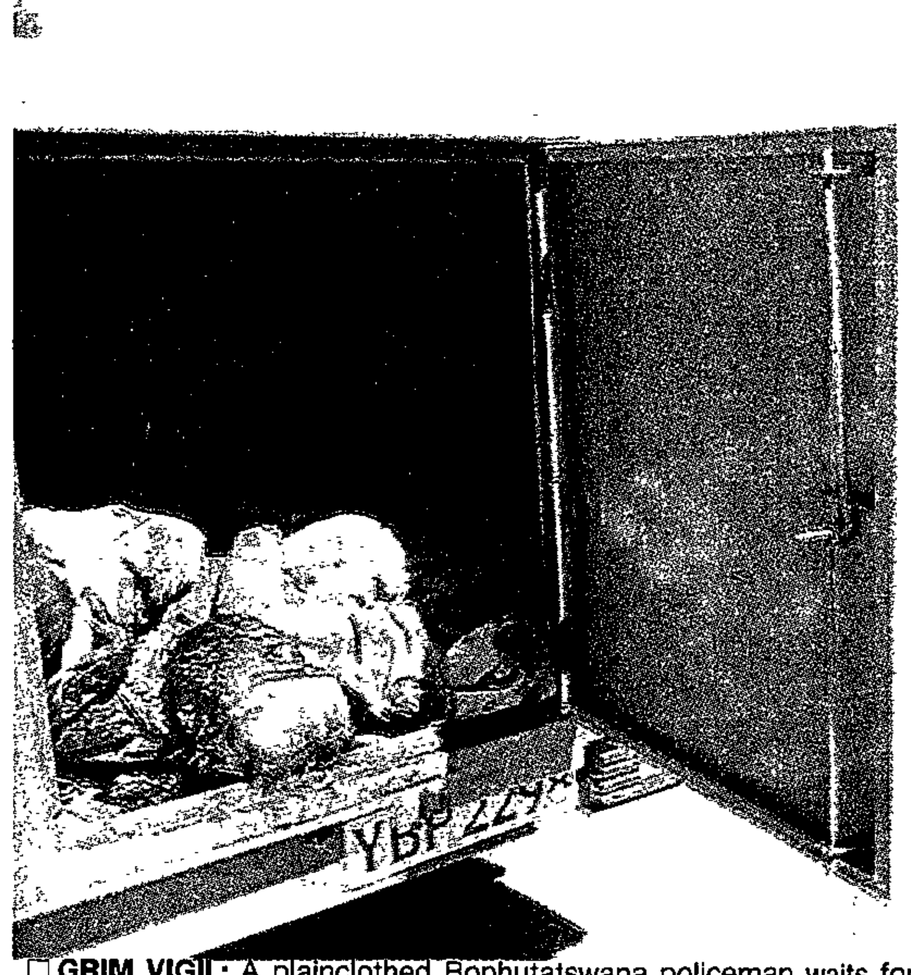
"We thank Nelson Mandela for these elections and not Mangope," said one resident who was busy with his loot.

Soldiers sat unmoved in a nearby armoured vehicle and were unimpressed when told the news that Bophuthatswana had agreed to take part in the election. "Ag, it's too late," one of them said with a shrug.

Asked why they were not preventing looters from walking off with their booty, the soldier said: "I just can't bring myself to condemn this." One looter replied: "We are collecting our father's pension."

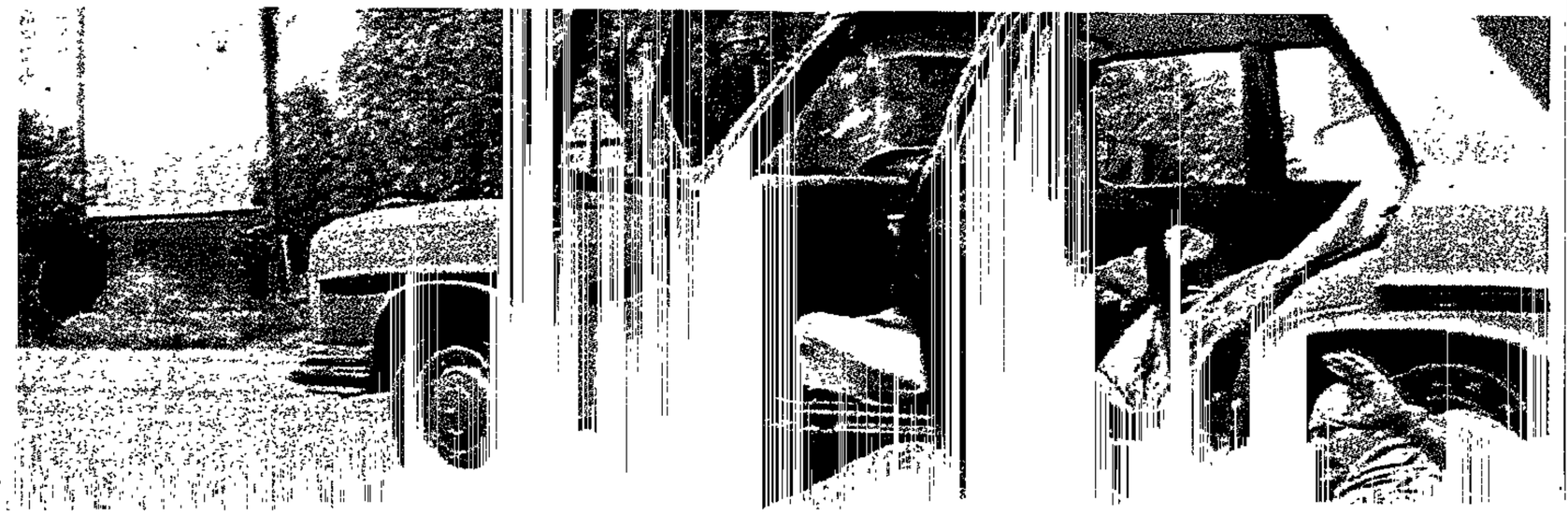
Mr Mangope, in his state-

ARG 12/3/94 (109)





☐ **GRIM VIGIL:** A plainclothed Bophutatswana policeman waits for a colleague yesterday as the bodies of three AWB members lie in the back of a police vehicle after they allegedly were shot by soldiers in the fifth day of unrest in the homeland.





☐ **DESTRUCTION:** Houses burn in Itsogeng, a town outside Mafikeng.

'Get the bastards out' — cheers as AWB herded out

ARG 12/3/94 (109)

A convoy of fast-moving vehicles sent dust billowing into the air as the crowd of people in the yard of a modest Montshiwa house ran for cover. All morning long "the AWB had been coming". Now, they were here.

Then somebody turned in flight as the convoy became visible and began to cheer. The bakkies bristling with rightwingers' rifles had suddenly turned into armoured vehicles of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force (BDF).

They were heading for the centre of Mmabatho to retake their town.

In a week that has seen people jump from hope to deep despair and back again, this was possibly the most dramatic change of all. Minutes before, fear had the streets of Montshiwa in a grim grip.

Somebody came running from a nearby house. "There is a man there — the AWB have shot him," he said. And news brought by tractor at top speed told of a fatal shooting further up the road.

The injured man Thapelo Bome had been walking home. He had been stopped by three masked men who blasted a shot through his stomach. As youths hailed a taxi to take Mr Boma to a doctor, one said: "Mr Mangope has sold us to the AWB and now he has gone from here."

One young man yelled out: "Tell the Bophuthatswana Defence Force to protect us."

Somebody must have done just that and as the convoy of BDF armoured cars moved closer to town the throngs cheering them on grew and a number of hooting cars joined the procession.

Once in town, the soldiers began to herd bakkieloads of rightwingers together. And, as they set about running them out of town, people came rushing onto the pavements, shouting and waving their hands.

"Get those bastards out of here," screamed one.

The soldiers shouted "AWB out" and as one convoy of bakkies headed for the "border", a short volley of shots was fired over their roofs.

One convoy of AWB men left by a different route through Montshiwa — blazing away at people as they passed. Three of them paid a deadly price, shot dead by Bop police at whose base they had fired. Long afterwards, their bodies lay slumped against the blue Mercedes in which they had gone to war. The back door opened to reveal the little brown suitcase one of them had used for his overnight gear.

Residents in the area looked on from a distance, some peering out from behind walls because "the AWB might come back". But, others who passed in cars hooted and waved. And, as an armoured car of soldiers came past, one turned to the policeman standing by and waved — a fist up in the air and then a thumbs-up.

Seeds of civil war are

rightwingers together before escorting them out of town to the ringing cheers of residents on the streets.

The SADF took up positions outside the SA embassy while more of its troops waited on the border.

It was unclear last night whether all rightwingers had withdrawn or if some Afrikaner Volksfront elements were still in the homeland.

A Bophuthatswana government statement singled out the AWB for criticism, but made no mention of the AVF, whose representative Stephan Manninger told journalists in Mmabatho yesterday morning that the commando had been mobilised to "stabilise the region".

A joint statement by Bophuthatswana's Minister of State Rowan Cronje and the commanding officer of the BDF Major General Jack Turner emphasised that the AWB were in the area "without the knowledge or consent of the Bophuthatswana authori-

take part in elections "should delegitimise all reasons for strikes and other actions and that it addresses the major concerns that have been raised".

Welcoming Mr Mangope's announcement, Mr De Klerk said this meant that Bophuthatswana would now co-operate on its re-integration into South Africa. Its civil servants and security forces also would enjoy job security and guaranteed pensions.

It was reported late last night that SADF troops had secured the centre of Mmabatho.

Commenting on the rightwing's involvement, Mr De Klerk said the events had proved the "folly" of private armies and "the folly of poking their nose into things which are actually state business".

Asked if the rightwingers would be prosecuted, Mr De Klerk said since the alleged crimes had been committed in the homeland, they should be prosecuted there.



□ **PLEAS:** Two AWB supporters plead for their lives as their comrade, back left, lies mortally wounded after being shot by Bophuthatswana soldiers in Mmabatho yesterday. Thousands of heavily-armed AWB supporters streamed into the homeland to bolster its leader, Lucas Mangope, against a popular uprising. The rightwing group was routed by the Bophutatswana Defence Force.

From **BRENDAN BOYLE**

THE armed intervention by white South Africans in the black homeland of Bophuthatswana carries the seeds of civil war, according to analysts.

More than 5 000 armed white civilians mobilised within 24 hours to prop up black Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope when demonstrators took to the streets to demand a part in next month's elections.

At the same time, President De Klerk sent white-led South African troops into the region north and west of Johannesburg to protect South African citizens and property.

President Mangope partly defused the situation as his homeland teetered on the brink of anarchy by agreeing to take part in the election.

But, the aggressive rightwing intervention was a preview of the sort of action likely if white conservatives maintained their boycott of the poll.

Military analyst Jakkie Cilliers said: "It is clearly an extremely explosive situation with potential for conflict between the rightwing and the South African defence force.

"A battle in Bophuthatswana would be symbolically very important for the whole stand-off with the rightwing."

Former Air Force commander Bob Rogers called the civilian mobilisation to protect a teetering head of state "the most bizarre military event I have ever heard of".

"What's happening there is just a foretaste of what could happen if we don't get the rightwing into the peace process.

"It's a warning of what could happen in South Africa and, for God's sake, we must make sure it does not," he said.

AWB routed: Defence Force back in control

(109) ARG 12/3/94

THE routing of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging from Bophuthatswana has left the homeland's defence force in control of the territory.

Sapa reports, however, that by yesterday afternoon it was not clear whether the Bophuthatswana Defence Force (BDF) was in control on behalf of besieged President Lucas Mangope, or whether it was siding with the rest of the civil service, which has rejected Mr Mangope's policy of continued independence.

Civil servants and people working for parastatal organisations have been on strike for the past week, demanding the homeland's re-incorporation into South Africa and participation in the election. Mr Mangope yesterday announced his intention to take part in the election.

The country was plunged into chaos on Thursday when police decided to join the rest of the public sector and refused to work.

Within minutes of their decision, people took to the streets singing and dancing and shouting that they had overthrown the Mangope government.

However, the AWB, with the knowledge of the BDF, began entering Bophuthatswana in convoys of cars, minibuses and bakkies filled with the khaki-clad, heavily-armed men.

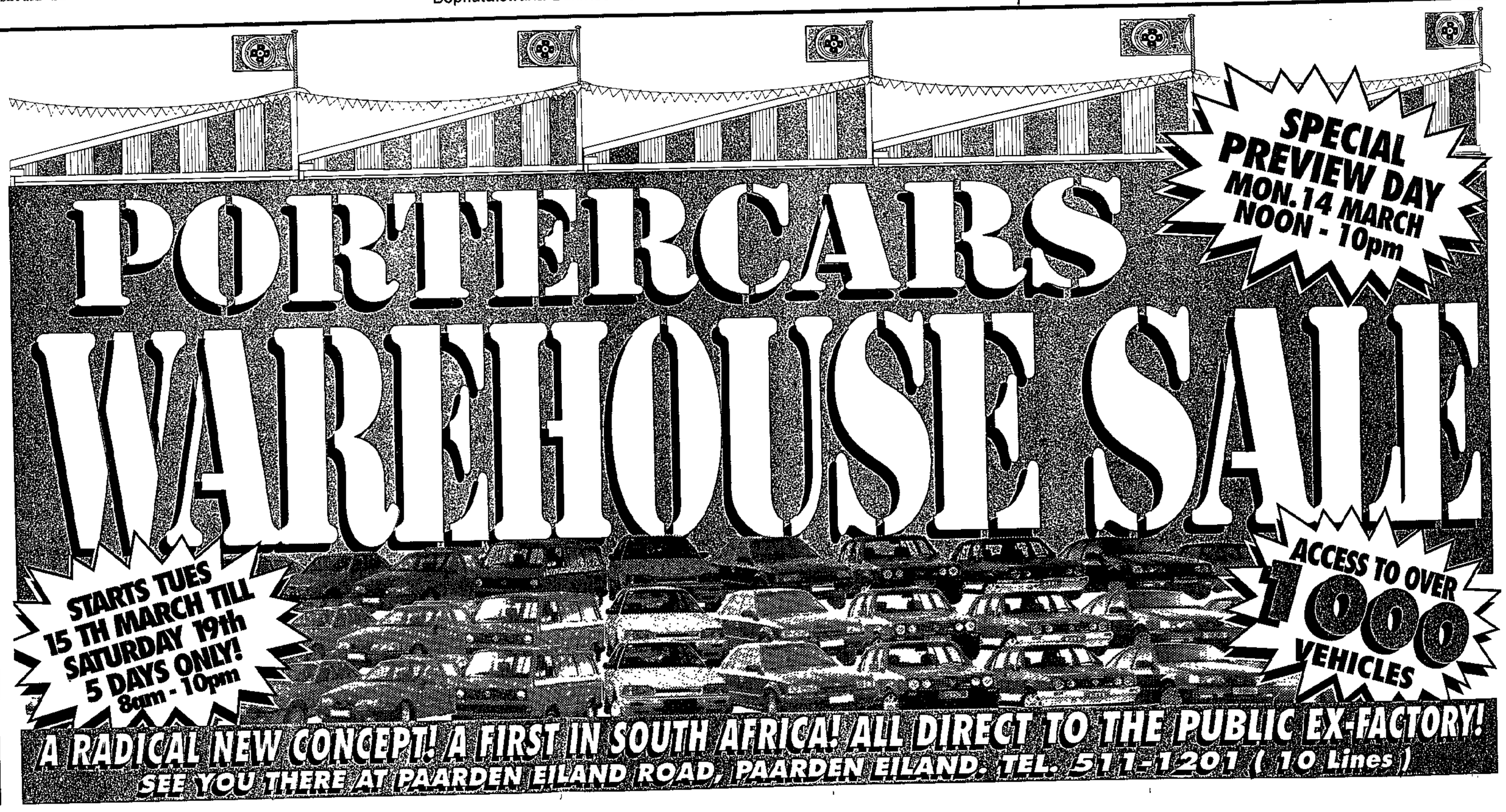
By early yesterday morning, the AWB was deployed around strategic buildings in Mmabatho.

A bloody skirmish between the BDF and the AWB militants took place in the Mafikeng central business district, and by noon the AWB contingent had been chased out of Mmabatho.

However, South African police at Rooigrond, a part of the Republic about 20km ouside Mafikeng, said only about 20 cars and bakkies had passed through a roadblock set up by the SAP.

It was not known whether the AWB had used another route out of the homeland or whether they were still in the area.

(News by L Elias, 141 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg).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ALOOTA CONTINUA?!

Plundering troops shoot locals dead

By ELIAS MALULEKE

UNCONTROLLABLE members of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force and police continued with their looting of businesses in the "popular revolt" in the besieged territory yesterday.

The anarchy by members of the BDF and police, who looted truckloads of clothing, furniture, electrical appliances, toiletries and foodstuffs in all major stores in the homeland has crippled the homeland's economy.

The "showpiece" of Verwoerdian grand apartheid lay in tatters yesterday. In its place was mass destruction unheard of in southern Africa.

The police and BDF members stripped everything of value from shops and with clenched fists, shouted: "Viva the New South Africa!"

Residents trying to grab the little that they could of the spoils were teargassed and shot at with rubber and live bullets.

The shooting left at least four dead in Mabopane, two in Garankuwa and several others injured.

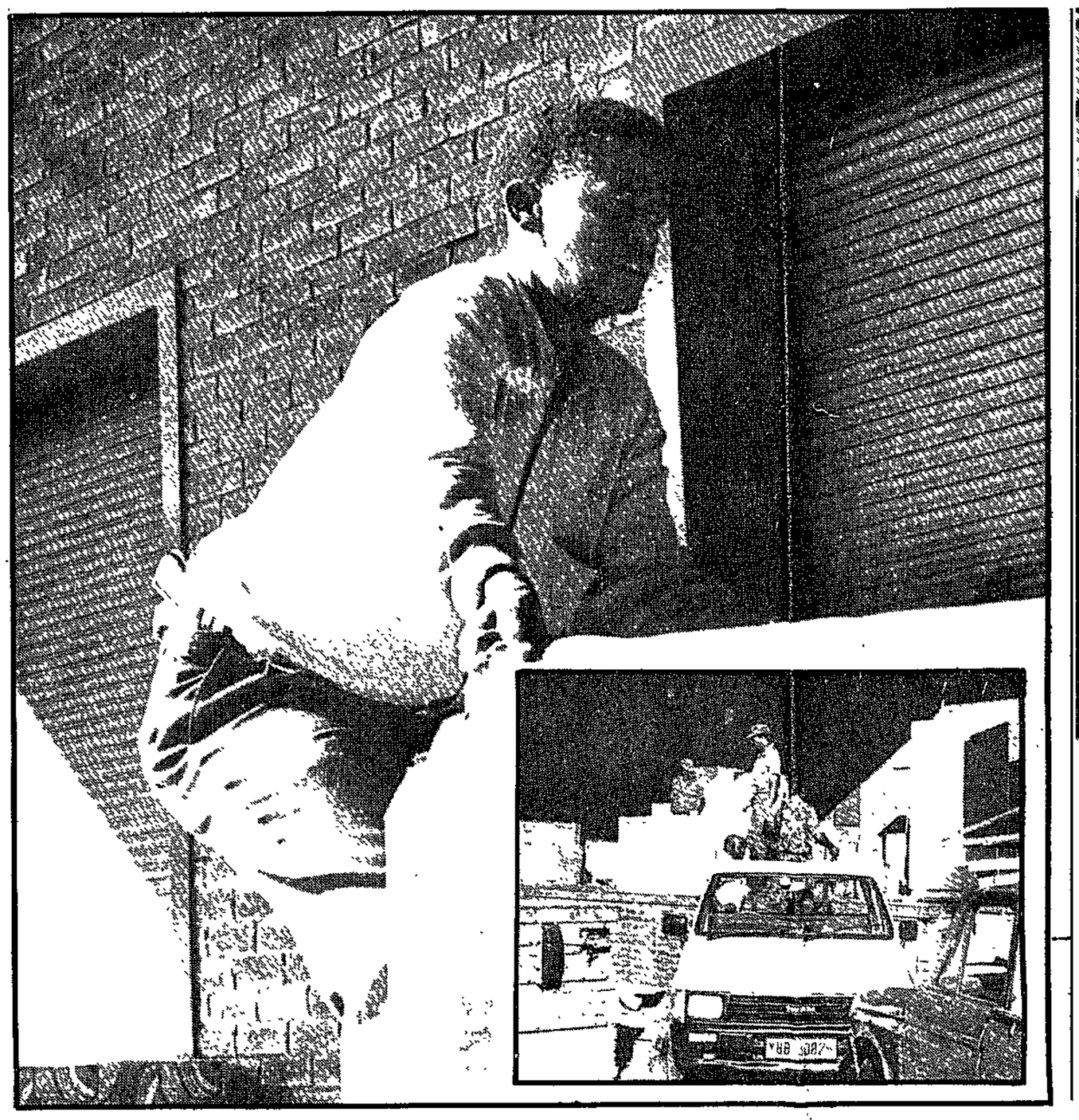
Protesters yesterday started attacking the homes and businesses of Mangope's alleged collaborators. In one instance in Garankuwa, Zone 16, the business complex of Uncle Nats was completely gutted and in the same area the home of a Bophuthatswana government minister was also burnt down, causing damage estimated at almost R2m.

Mega City in Mmabatho was also looted and gutted.

Local and foreign media personnel witnessed the security forces loading their spoils onto bakkies and trucks.

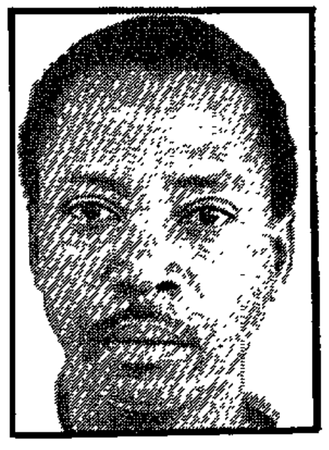
South African security forces, who moved into Bophuthatswana at about noon on Friday, tried in vain to calm the situation and eventually stood by and watched as the anarchists plundered the shops.

Two faces at a looting: The disgruntled cop and a poor magrizza





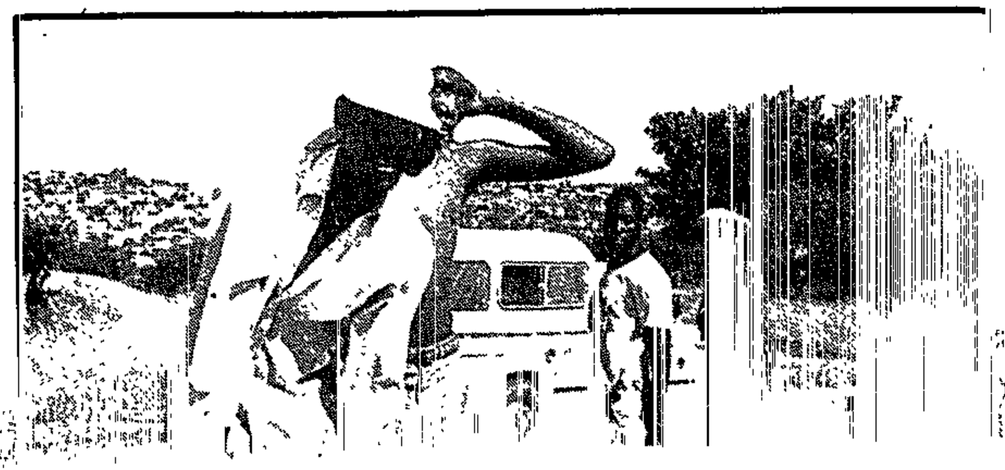
Lensman attacked



ANDRIES MCINEKA ... Both cameras badly damaged.

MINUTES after taking pictures of Bop cops looting a shopping centre in Hammanskraal on Friday, City Press photographer Andries Mcineka was confronted by a cop who threw his camera to the ground after removing the film.

In another incident Mcineka was taking pictures of AWB members guarding the Carousel resort when one of the brutes hurled his second camera to the ground after also removing the film.



BARGAINS GALORE ... Among the masses looting President Lucas Mangope's empire were members of his security forces (above left and inset). While old magrizzas like the woman on the right used barrows and bare hands to cart off goods, the

The strong man wilts

C/Press 13/3/94 (109)

By CHARLES MOGALE

ONLY a miracle could keep Bop strong man Lucas Mangope on his throne – and the age of miracles is long past.

It took just one week of mass action in Bop's capital Mmabatho to make nonsense of Mangope's claims of popular support in his bantustan.

Mmabatho came under siege this week. All civil servants downed tools on Monday and took to the streets to demand: payout of their pensions before a new government freezes funds to the bantustan; a 50 percent pay rise; reincorporation into South Africa and free political activity.

Accused by many of running Bop like his cattle kraal, Mangope continued to score own goals this week.

If he thought he had popular support, he was either misreading the people's mood – or ignoring it.

Many blame his advisers, chief of whom is ex-Rhodesian Rowan Cronje, who as late as this week kept saying unrest was being "imported" the demands of their colleagues in civil service.

This must have rattled His Excellency – known to depend mainly on the brute force of his police and soldiers for survival. In the late 1980s, shortly after he was frogmarched into Bop's "Independence" stadium by the same force attempting a coup, he gave them a 50 percent pay rise to buy their loyalty.

He tried to invest more in their loyalty this week when his government employed three firms of auditors to process the salaries of his ministers, police and soldiers – to ensure that they would be paid on the 15th.

That "loyalty" played up this week when police went on the rampage in Mafeking and Mmabatho. They shot at random for no apparent reason.

STORIES by CHARLES MOGALE PICTURES by EVANS MBOWENI

have been addressed, or at the very least ignored.

Instead Mangope fired them all.

Meanwhile he was ensconced somewhere in Mmabatho and could not be reached.

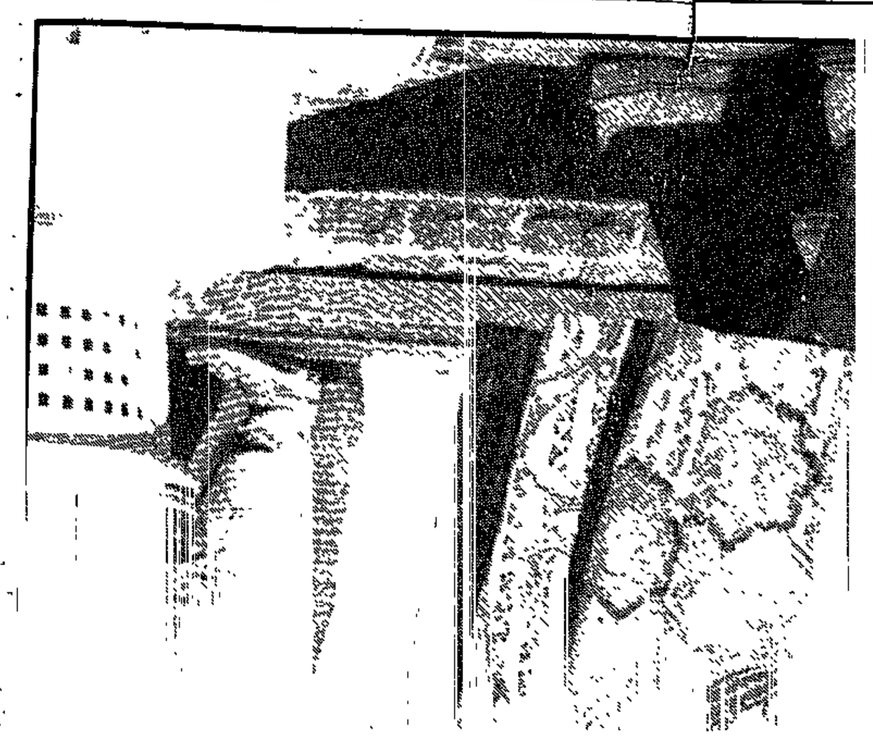
Journalists also became targets of his police. Some were assaulted and film was confiscated. The situation resembled South Africa in the mid-1980s.

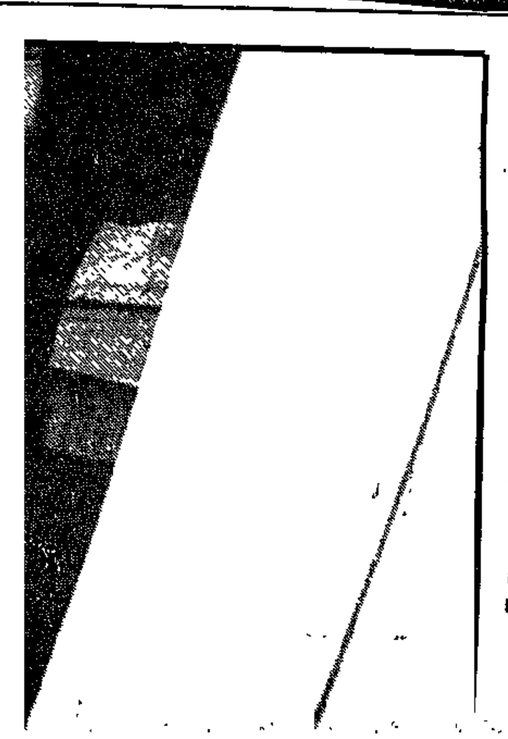
The president must have been a very lonely man. South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha – who had sent in the SADF to rescue him in the attempted coup of February 1988 – openly repudiated him on national TV this week. He made it clear his goverment would do nothing to help Mangope in the mess he had cooked up.

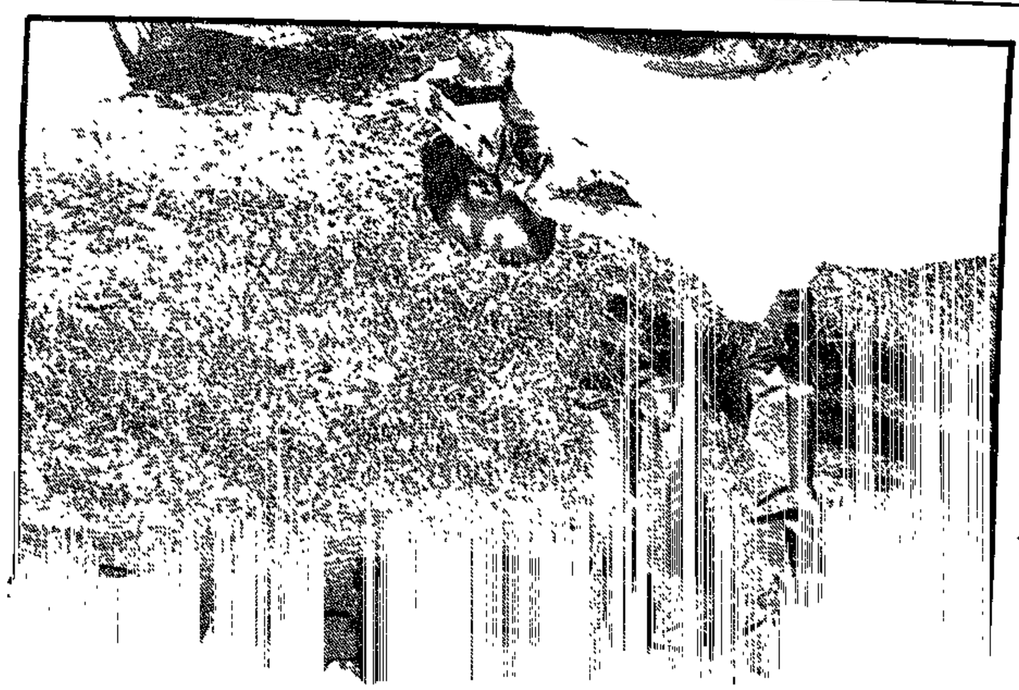
On Thursday reports from Bop's Ramatlabama defence force base said the soldiers had defied their commanders and refused to sing the national anthem.

Moments later a white helicopter landed at Mangope's presidential residence, and the bewildered leader scampered











By ELIAS MALULEKE

DINGAAN "Rose of Soweto" Thobela was whisked from the Carousel casino near Hammanskraal to a secret camp on Friday after the gambling resort was closed due to the Bop uprising.

Thobela was to fight champion Orzubeck Nazarov in a WBA lightweight title rematch at the resort next Saturday – but the venue may be changed, said promoter Rodney Berman.

WHISKED OFF ... Dingaan Thobela has a problem.

Jacques to ransack chain stores. However, some of Mangope's security men fired at random at looters wounding and killing people (below left).

■ Pics: ANDRIES MCINEKA

The strong man wilts

CIPress 13/3/94 (109)

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Many blame his advisers, chief of whom is ex-Rhodesian Rowan Cronje, who as late as this week kept saying unrest was being "imported" into the homeland, implying that the people of Bop themselves were happy with the regime

Mangope himself spoke like one for whom the peaceloving Batswana would happily commit hara-kiri.

On Wednesday he told his security forces that even if they deserted him, and he was left with "only 50", he would not bow to demands

The next day his highly trusted police force changed allegiance and toyi-toyied with the masses They handed a memorandum to the South African embassy echoing the demands of their colleagues in civil service

This must have rattled His Excellency – known to depend mainly on the brute force of his police and soldiers for survival. In the late 1980s, shortly after he was frogmarched into Bop's "Independence" stadium by the same force attempting a coup, he gave them a 50 percent pay rise to buy their loyalty.

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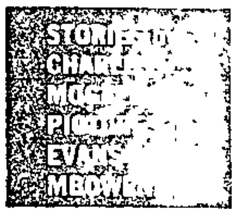

People queueing for taxis were teargassed – and when they ran for cover, they were attacked "for running away"

Many were shot – including children as young as 13 years who posed no threat

Another own goal by Mangope came when his police (for whom he is also minister) teargassed Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation workers who had gathered at the Broadcast Centre to discuss their grievances on Tuesday

The workers should have been addressed, or at the very least ignored

Instead Mangope fired them all

Meanwhile he was ensconced somewhere in Mmabatho and could not be reached

Journalists also became targets of his police Some were assaulted and film was confiscated. The situation resembled South Africa in the mid-1980s.

The president must have been a very lonely man South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha – who had sent in the SADF to rescue him in the attempted coup of February 1988 – openly repudiated him on national TV this week. He made it clear his goverment would do nothing to help Mangope in the mess he had cooked up

On Thursday reports from Bop's Ramatlabama defence force base said the soldiers had defied their commanders and refused to sing the national anthem.

Moments later a white helicopter landed at Mangope's presidential residence, and the bewildered leader scampered on board

Where to? It wasn't clear, but he was later reported to be at Sun City

These reports stirred unrest at the gambling city with workers demanding that he be ousted

Mangope does not have many friends left – none who can help him in any significant way

In Mmabatho, Mangope's "stronghold", not a single person spoke out for the beleaguered president All ululated as businesses belonging to ministers and government officials burned



FUNERAL PYRE ... President Lucas Mangope's dreams of "popular support" go up in smoke.

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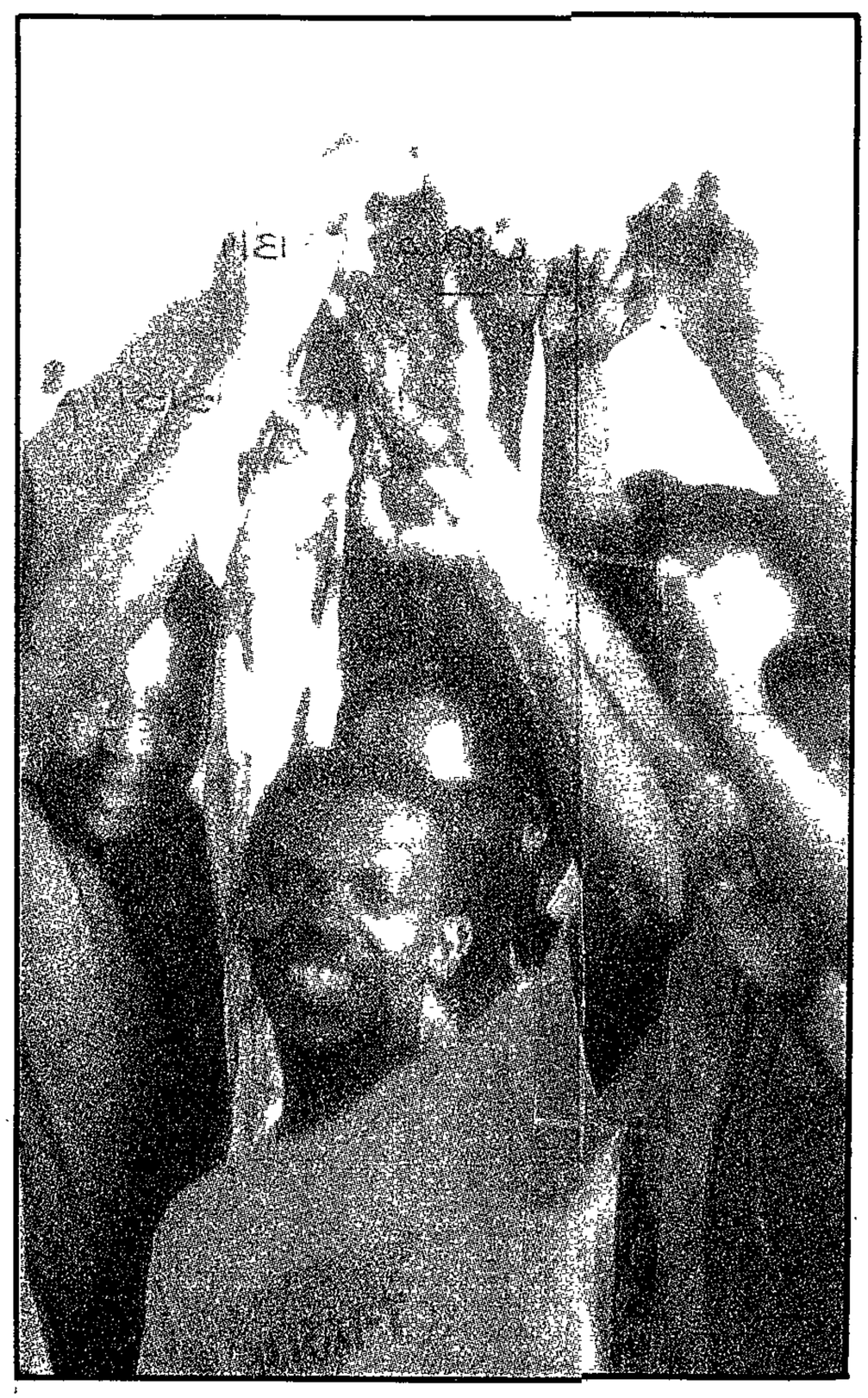
Thirty-eight readers won a total of R18 900 in cash prizes last week.

Twenty other readers won a further R20 000 in Cash Box No 2. The winners' names and this week's lucky numbers are on Page 32. The third picture for Cash Box No 3 can be found on Page 3.

VIVA! ... the SADF?

CORNERED . . . An AWB member trapped next to the body of his buddy pleads for his life after firing on a crowd. Shortly afterwards he was shot dead.



Six shots end AWB men's pleas

CP Press 13/3/94

When a 15-car convoy of armed AWB members started shooting at a crowd in Mmabatho on Friday, City Press news editor CHARLES MOGALE and photographer EVANS MBOWENI where in the thick of the battle. They witnessed the scene in the Bop capital in which three AWB members were shot dead. Here they tell their story – in words and pictures.

CITY PRESS photographer Evans Mboweni and I had to duck for our lives in Mmabatho on Friday – as bullets fired at random by a convoy of khaki-clad rightwingers whizzed around our heads.

We were among the first journalists to arrive at the scene outside the Bop police training college in Mafikeng on Friday. Thousands of people were walking from the direction of Montshiwa township towards Mafikeng.

There was no chanting, no toyi-toying – only an occasional "Viva Comrade!" could be heard from time to time.

We slowly inched forward to the head of the crowd in our car – only to be met by a large contingent of Bop police who had closed off the road, apparently to stop people from going into town.

We were allowed through. We stopped about 10 paces beyond the police cordon, and Mboweni got out to shoot pictures.

I was still trying to find a spot to park the car when an AWB convoy came through the police cordon – which opened up a path to let them through.

As soon as the first few cars had passed through the cordon – coming towards where I was – their occupants started pointing guns at the crowd.

I saw two guns pointed at me.

People scattered for cover. Paralysed by indecision – but pretending not to be scared – I edged the car slowly in the opposite direction, towards the police.

Suddenly shots rang out from the convoy. Automatic gunfire and loud explosions shook the air for what seemed like an eternity. (109)

Amid the gunfire, I heard police commanders shout: "They are shooting the people!".

Feeling vulnerable in the car, I jumped out and crawled to a nearby tree. Two policemen were also sheltering behind it and shooting back at the rightwingers.

Bullets whizzed past us. Some hit the tree – falling down like unwelcome confetti.

Then I saw the blue Mercedes just eight paces away. It was parked on the side of the road.

A hefty bearded rightwinger in full AWB gear, gun in hand, moved from the driver's seat around the back of the car to the front passenger side.

I later heard that be-

To Page 2

9 771016 396005

JUBILATION . . . Bophuthatswana residents celebrate the uprising against President Lucas Mangope this week. And in a dramatic twist, a high-powered TEC delegation flew to Mmabatho last night to assess the situation in preparation for a possible replacement of Lucas Mangope's government with a new temporary rule.

Lucas Mangope MUST GO! ■ See Page 2.

More STORIES and PICTURES on Pages 3 and 4.

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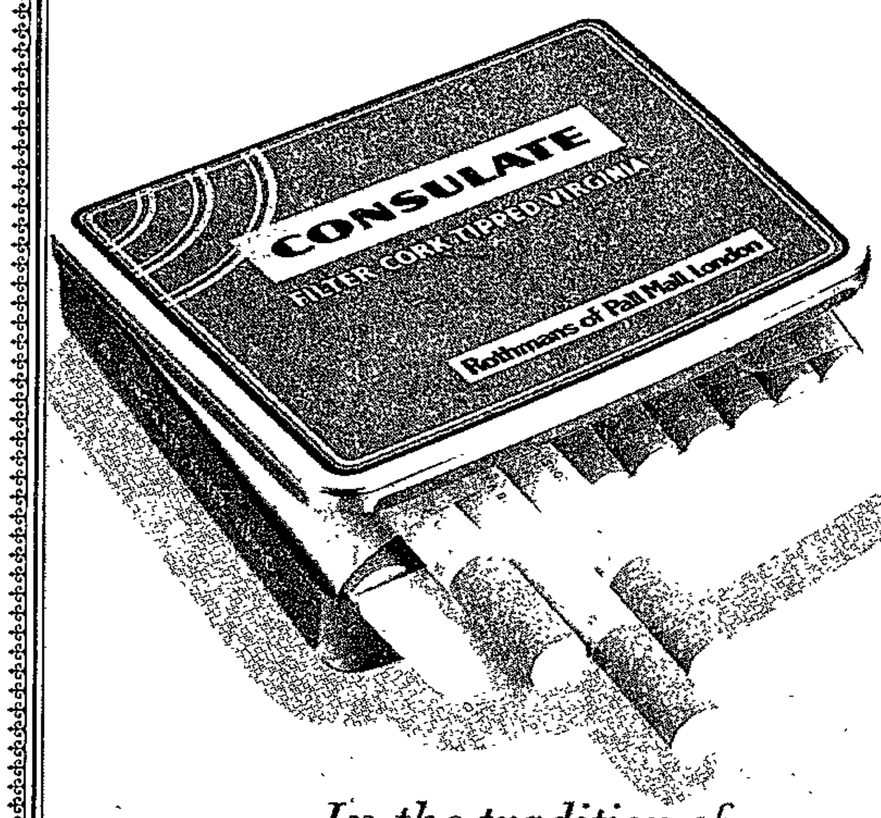

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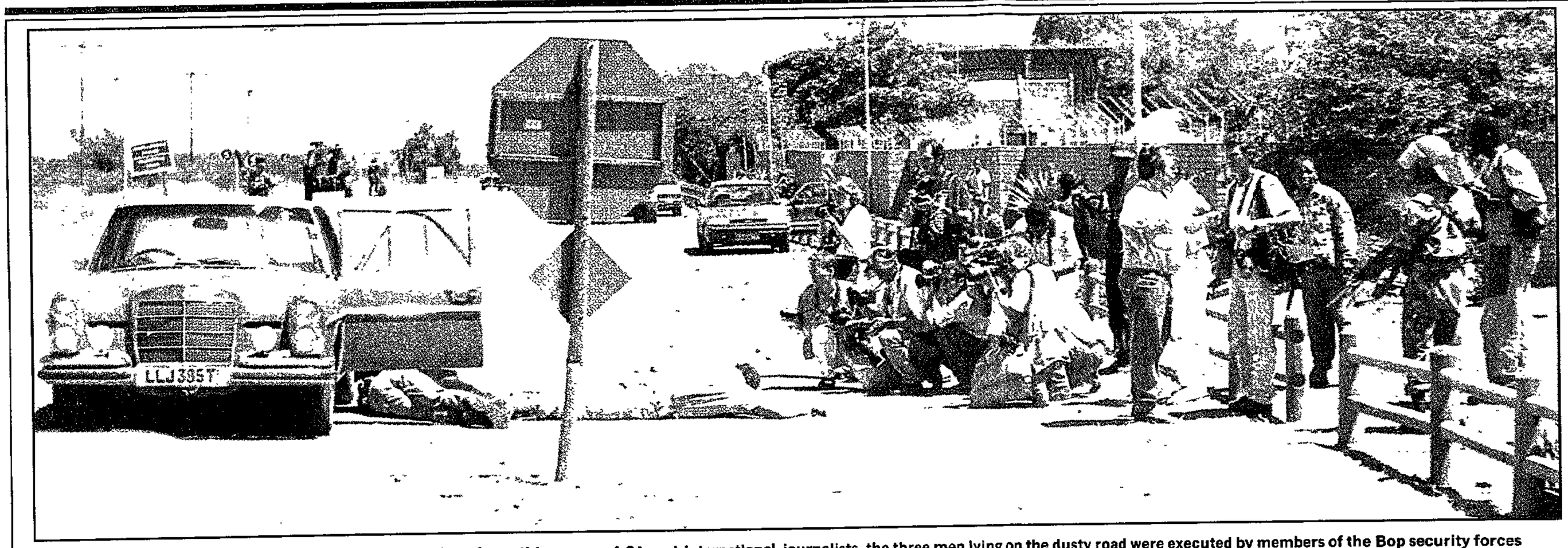


LAST INTERVIEW ... minutes after answering questions from this group of SA and international journalists, the three men lying on the dusty road were executed by members of the Bop security forces

The bullets that no one expected

By PETER De IONNO

THE execution of the rightwingers in Mafikeng was as unexpected as it was brutal.

No one expected it to happen. Not the journalists crowding around the scene to see and interview some of the gunmen who invaded Bophuthatswana, not the black civilians, not the police who had them under arrest, and certainly not the victims themselves.

When the man who had killed one of the rightwingers turned his gun on journalists and others, cover and safety were my only thoughts. As others sheltered behind a brick wall, I dived into an ornamental garden.

A minute before I had interviewed both the victims. They were subdued and frightened but spoke readily. They were under arrest and the police, although agitated, were not mistreating them.

Every journalist at the scene treated the three men with compassion. But for the execution, it was like any other event in the middle of the week's turmoil that produced hundreds of casualties.

A short while before, colleague Ray Hartley, who saw the rightwingers surrender, had asked a Colonel Marx of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force to call for medics. He was told an ambulance was on the way.

Then suddenly they were all shot dead.

It was horrific and it was shocking, a sight I never want to see again. It was murder. Neither cold-blooded nor premeditated, but a crime of passion.

At least one other policeman had vented his anger by abusing and threatening them. I urged him to stay calm and he seemed to listen.

But after four days of rioting, shooting and bodies it was hard to find sympathy for the men who had come to the homeland armed and looking for trouble. They were the aggressors and were singled out by two angry men who made them pay the ultimate price.

Volksfront's day of 'glory' ends in hasty retreat

ST Times 13/3/94

THE WEEK



By DIRK VAN EEDEN

AWB leader Eugene Terre Blanche was ordered to withdraw his ragtag army of rightwingers from Bophuthatswana by a fellow rightwing officer and the head of the homeland's defence force. He agreed to do so and then reneged.

The result: three of his men were killed after a shootout with Bophuthatswana Defence Force soldiers and an unknown number of black civilians were slaughtered or injured in shootings by out-of-control rightwingers.

Allegations of random violence emerged in the wake of the rightwingers' brief "invasion" of Mmabatho this week.

An estimated 500 members of Mr Terre Blanche's AWB entered Bophuthatswana uninvited on Thursday night along with a larger force of 3 500 rightwingers called up by General Constand Viljoen at the invitation of President Lucas Mangope to suppress the uprising.

On Friday morning, orders came for the AWB members who had joined the Volksfront men at the air force base to withdraw. This followed a confrontation ... General Vi... and Thursday night, he instructed Colonel Manne Botes to tell Mr Terre Blanche to withdraw his men immediately.

"His reaction was that he did not take orders from colonels. Mr Terre Blanche was accompanied to Mmabatho, where I personally made it clear to him that he and his men should leave.

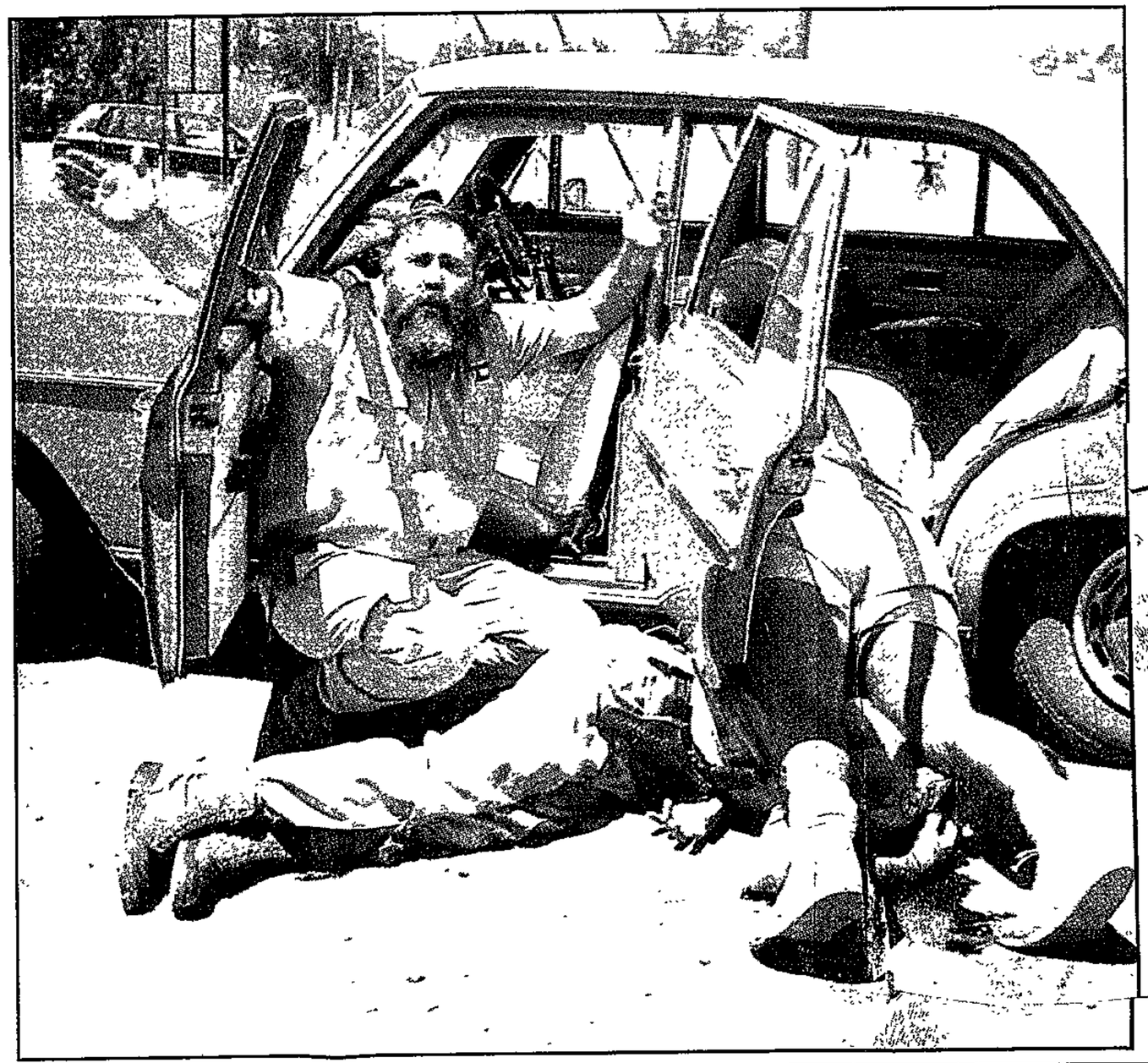
"Mr Terre Blanche was visibly upset but, after lengthy discussion, agreed to leave. Regrettably, he reneged."

On Friday, after AWB members had opened fire on BDF troops at the Molopo military base, the man in charge of the AVF force, former 32 Battalion commander Colonel Jan Breytenbach, told AWB chief of staff "General" Alec Cruywagen to withdraw. The AWB men at first refused.

When the AWB did move out, according to the Sunday Times source, "it wasn't even in a proper convoy, and they started firing at random".

"Shortly after three AWB members were shot in the street, they radioed back to the airport that a convoy of BDF armoured vehicles was heading our way."

Most of the 3 500 men at the base then withdrew in convoy, leaving about 150.



AWB member Alwyn Wolfaardt surrenders to

Police loot stores

ST Times 13/3/94

By MPHO KOBUE

MORE than 80 Bophuthatswana policemen and defence force members in the Odi region were seen slinging their rifles and other weapons over their shoulders and looting shops in the Mabopane Central City shopping complex on Friday afternoon.

Defence Force members began by helping themselves to goods left behind by fleeing looters who had torched the complex.

Then police used teargas and birdshot to disperse rioters before breaking into the OK Bazaars store. Policemen were seen carrying off electrical appliances and loading them into their vehicles.

Police shot dead at least four civilian looters.

And residents claimed they had seen 11 injured people and bodies lying in the doorways of other shops inside the complex.

There was also looting at the Garankuwa shopping complex, and other businesses in the area were looted and burnt down.

The looting began on Thursday evening, soon after news spread that President Lucas Mangope had fled Mmabatho.

chief of the BDF.

General Turner said yesterday that when he heard that heavily armed AWB members had assembled at Rooigrond on "That's when we left, under SADF escort. But on the way back to SA, we ran into four ambushes", said the source. One AVF member was killed and three wounded.

on the ground and Fanie Uys slides out of the back

Pictures CHRIS COLLINGRIDGE



WIDOW AND DAUGHTER ... Ester with daughter Annalise, 8, who saw AWB 'colonel' Alwyn Wolfaardt executed on TV Picture: CHRISTINE NESBITT

Wife's disbelief as TV reveals all

By JOCELYN MAKER

ONLY by watching TV did the wife of an AWB "colonel" learn that her husband had been publicly executed by a Bophuthatswana security force member on Friday morning.

No one — not from the Volksfront, the AWB or the South African Police — had told Mrs Ester Wolfaardt of Naboomspruit that her husband Alwyn, 44, had died on a dusty Mafikeng road while pleading for his life.

By yesterday afternoon, the 35-year-old mother of Annalise, 8, had still not been officially informed of his death, and members of her family were desperately trying to locate his body.

A spokesman for the Wolfaardt family, who asked not to be named, said Mr Wolfaardt was a "colonel" in the AWB.

"His wife is in a state of shock and confusion. She sat rooted to her chair as she watched him first beg for medical help, then his life. The next second he was dead."

Before leaving Naboomspruit on Thursday night with his neighbour and best friend, Mr Fanie Uys, 33 — also gunned down as he lay propped up against Mr Wolfaardt's Mercedes Benz — Mr Wolfaardt told his family he was excited about the mission, and fully expected to return alive.

Mr Uys's brother-in-law, Mr Marius Pretorius, said: "Fanie's wife Amelia is in a terrible state. She also saw it on TV, but she had been notified by the Volksfront sometime before that he was dead."

Mr Pretorius said Mr Uys, who has two young children, Retief, 13, and Corne 8, moved to Naboomspruit about a year ago from Sundra outside Springs. He opened a panelbeating business that was "quite successful".

Mr Pretorius said as far as he knew, the third man who died, Mr Nic Fourie, was not a close friend of the two Naboomspruit men.

A spokesman for the AWB in Ventersdorp said Mr Fourie held the rank of "general" in the organisation.

He was a building contractor in Natal and stood as a Conservative Party candidate at Umlazi in the 1989 general elections.

Mr Fourie leaves his wife, Kitty, and four daughters.

'Bitterly hurt' Cronje cuts his losses

By RAY HARTLEY, PETER De IONNO and CHRIS BARRON

LUCAS MANGOPE'S righthand man, Rowan Cronje, says he is "considering" his political future, but informed speculation is that he will resign from the Bophuthatswana cabinet this week.

His relationship with the man who offered him a job as his advisor 14 years ago is said to be "strained". Mr Cronje says he was "bitterly hurt" by last week's cabinet decision to stay out of the April elections.

Now, after the virtual disintegration of the country he once described with wide-eyed enthusiasm as having "much going for it", he says sadly: "I never wanted it to end this way".

Sad endings and enthusiastic beginnings have been the stuff of this former Dutch Reformed Church dominee's life for longer than he probably cares to remember.

He thought Rhodesia had a lot going for it when he was an up-and-coming 36-year-old cabinet minister in Ian Smith's government.

Then he thought Bishop Abel Muzorewa's government had a lot going for it. After Robert Mugabe took over just one year later, he left Zimbabwe "with great sadness" and headed south for the Ciskei, where he became President Lennox Sebe's adviser.

He thought Mr Sebe was "a very sincere man" — and his country had a lot going for it.

Nine weeks later he was fired and set a course for Bophuthatswana, buoyed up with the hope that "because something happens in one country it doesn't mean it will happen in another".

It has, of course. And it is much much worse than the ever-optimistic Mr Cronje could ever have guessed.

Judging from his hesitant refusal to answer the question yesterday, it seems he doesn't even know who is controlling the country anymore.

All he does know is that "legally and constitutionally" there is still a country to be controlled. Even though "from the perspective of SA, you are sitting in SA".

This may sound confusing, but confusion is something on which Mr Cronje, chairman of the Freedom Alliance, has learnt to thrive.

So confused have people been about his motives that there has been supposedly informed speculation — in parliament no less — that he was once, and may still be, an SA intelligence operative.

Right now though, while he says his North West Christian Democratic Party will "definitely" contest the elections — although he can't say if Mr Mangope will lead the party — he is, probably not for the last time, considering his future.

● Three Bophuthatswana cabinet ministers are reported to have resigned on Thursday, writes MPHO KOBUE.

Health Minister Dr Nat Khaole, Manpower Minister Simon Seodi and Local Government Minister Hendrick Tlou are reported to have quit after disagreeing with Mr Mangope about his refusal to participate in the elections.

Dr Khaole confirmed his resignation to the Sunday Times yesterday.

Reports quoted Dr Khaole — said to be the youngest member of the cabinet — as saying he was "tired of listening to a 70-year-old saying he would die for the sovereignty of the homeland".

Dr Khaole could not confirm the resignation of the other two ministers, but said he had heard that "many" ministers had resigned. He refused to name them.

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SEE PAGE 27

(109) 13/3/94

Sheer bloody murder

By PETER De IONNO and RAY HARTLEY

RIGHTWINGER Alwyn Wolfaardt looked into his killer's eyes. A split second later, he and AWB companion Fanie Uys were executed by a Bophuthatswana policeman as they lay wounded and disarmed at a roadblock on the fourth day of the battle of Mmabatho.

He had no time to plead or pray for his life. Mr Wolfaardt's face sagged when he looked up as a shot was suddenly fired into the head of Mr Nic Fourie, lying apparently dead behind him.

Saying nothing, Mr Wolfaardt turned away and let his face slump into his hands on the ground as the policeman stood over him and fired a single shot into the back of his head.

Mr Uys, who lay propped up and bleeding against the back wheel of a blue Mercedes-Benz halted in a furious firefight outside Mafikeng, could only watch helplessly.

Then it was his turn. A second policeman, howling like a madman, stepped forward, levelled his R4 assault rifle and fired repeatedly at Mr Uys, making his body buck and quiver.

The screaming gunman seemed berserk, swinging his rifle in an arc across a group of journalists and police who had gathered



INSIDE

Mother who was victim of woman love pest: Page 5



Woman sues doctor over abortion that failed: Page 7



Grace Kelly's love of men — and the bottle: Page 9

police headquarters on the Vryburg road.

As people dived for cover, other police cocked their weapons and took aim at their colleague before he was disarmed and led away with the policeman who was the first to shoot.

The International Red Cross was quick to condemn the murders as "contrary to any accepted norms of behaviour". Earlier, Mr Wolfaardt had begged for medical help for Mr Uys, who appeared to be wounded in the side. "Please, please call an ambulance. If I stand up they will shoot me."

A Sunday Times news team had already urged a Colonel Marx, who was commanding Bophuthatswana paratroopers, to summon medical assistance.

The colonel said he had radioed for an ambulance, but 30 minutes later the men lay dead in the dust. Still no help had arrived.

The executions, which happened without any warning, followed the discovery nearby of two dead civilians caught in crossfire minutes before.

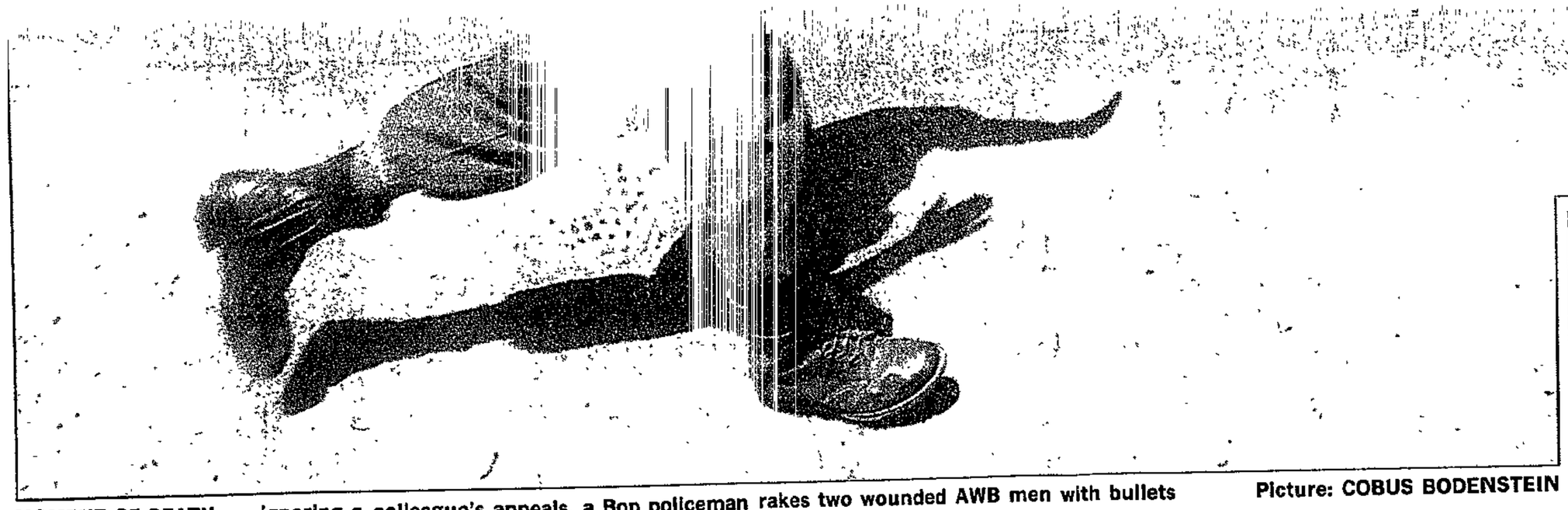
Unconfirmed reports in Mmabatho yesterday said 10 of the people killed in the turmoil were victims of the right-wing terror spree.

The wounded AWB men had silently suffered abuse from several policemen. About three minutes before they were murdered, a young policeman walked up to Mr Uys, aggressively pointing his rifle from the hip. Mr Uys said nothing. He turned away and shook uncontrollably with fear, looking down at the blood pooled in the dirt around him.

The policeman barked: "Who do you think you are? What are you doing in my country? I can take your life in one second. Do you know that?"

The policeman told a Sunday Times journalist who tried to calm him: "We want to shoot these f***** dogs. They have killed women. They are animals, not people."

To Page 4



MOMENT OF DEATH ... ignoring a colleague's appeals, a Bop policeman rakes two wounded AWB men with bullets Picture: COBUS BODENSTEIN

TEC, SA to take over in Bop

ST Times 13/12/94

By EDYTH BULBRING
Political Correspondent

A JOINT TEC and South African government delegation flew in to Bophuthatswana last night to begin taking control of the homeland.

This followed an emergency meeting of the TEC management committee to discuss President Lucas Mangope's refusal to give Independent Electoral Commission head Mr Justice Johann Kriegler satisfactory assurances that he would allow free and fair elections in the territory.

Before the meeting, President FW de Klerk said the government believed "very firm action" was required to ensure stability in Bophuthatswana, and to ensure that free and fair elections could take place there.

In a statement, TEC management committee chairman Colin Eglin said the joint delegation would assess the homeland's security situation.

The delegation would also:

● Consider practical ways of ensuring services were restored after the collapse of the Bophuthatswana administration.

● Decide on immediate action in the light of Mr Mangope's failure to respond "in direct terms to the call for free and fair elections and the transitional steps to be taken for the reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into South Africa".

At a news conference after the committee meeting, ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa went further, saying the TEC and SA government would appoint an administration to replace Mr Mangope's government. (109)

Details of the administration to replace Mr Mangope's government would be put to the full TEC meeting on Tuesday.

Mr Ramaphosa said that, at a meeting with Judge Kriegler on Friday night, Mr Mangope had refused to allow free voting in Bophuthatswana, and had reneged on his previous statement that he would participate unconditionally in the elections.

He had told Judge Kriegler he was only prepared to recommend to the Bophuthatswana parliament on Tuesday that participation be dependent on a successful outcome of international mediation.

In securing Mr Mangope's commitment to participate in the elections on Friday, Mr de Klerk said it followed that he had agreed to allow free and fair elections and was committed to reincorporation.

ANC leader Nelson Mandela was not satisfied and insisted Judge Kriegler secure firm assurances from Mr Mangope.

Yesterday morning, Mr de Klerk said the assurances sought by the IEC had not been forthcoming.

Meanwhile, RAY HARTLEY and SIMON BARBER report that the ANC lost no time in launching its election campaign in Bophuthatswana last night as North-West premier candidate Popo Molefe and Women League's president Winnie Mandela led a rally at the University of Bophuthatswana in Mmabatho.

Mr Molefe said of the execution-style killings of the AWB members on Friday: "It leaves me cold. It really does."

The policemen responsible should not be charged, Mr Molefe said.

Mrs Mandela called Mr Mangope a "hallucinating megalomaniac Hitler" and pledged to lead a march next week to ensure his complete removal from the political scene.

Front split looms as Viljoen quits

ST Times 13/12/94

By DIRK VAN EEDEN

GENERAL Constand Viljoen yesterday resigned from the Afrikaner Volksfront, thus precipitating a split in the organisation and further fracturing the country's right-wing forces.

Announcing his resignation as head of the Volksfront's directorate of generals to take up the leadership of the newly registered Freedom Front, General Viljoen said conflict between himself and the leadership of the Volksfront had reached the point where it could not be solved easily.

He was not "politically acceptable" in the Volksfront any more and "maybe it is time that we rather accept the facts".

He strongly criticised the undisciplined and uninvited intervention in Bophuthatswana of the AWB, allies in the Volksfront which, he said, had left him in the lurch.

The AWB yesterday responded by calling General Viljoen "a political Judas goat sent by the Broederbond/ANC/NP/Communist Party alliance to lead us to the slaughter."

The resignation also spells crisis for the Conservative Party, a lynchpin of the Volksfront, which has refused to register for the April elections.

Seven Conservative Party MPs risked party discipline by signing a document in which they explained why they were in favour of taking part in the election.

The CP had decided two weeks ago not to take part in the election, while the largely CP-dominated Volksfront Volksraad (executive council) condemned General Viljoen's initiative to register a white right-wing party for the election, voting 73 to 20 not to take part.

Two of these MPs were with General Viljoen at the media conference yesterday. They are Dr Pieter Mulder (Schweizer-Reneke) and Mr Pieter Groenewald (Stilfontein). The other signatories were Dr Corne Mulder (Randfontein), Mr Joseph Chiole (Pretoria West), Mr Carl Werth (former CP Natal leader who announced his resignation from the CP this week), Mr Willem Botha (Uitenhage), Mr Leon Louw (Welkom) "and others".

CP leader and Volksfront "Volkstaat president" Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg yesterday acknowleged the possibility of a split in the Volksfront and the "definite possibility that General Viljoen could take many supporters with him".

He said a committee would handle the discord and the Volksraad would be convened to decide on General Viljoen's successor.

Dr Hartzenberg said a committee would also be established to discuss the continued CP membership of at least six MPs who had signed the document.

"At this stage we are not prepared to reconsider our position on taking part in the election and it is only logical that you cannot be a member of two parties or support two policies," Dr Hartzenberg said.

"There is not a hope in hell that participation in the election would achieve our goal of self-determination in a volkstaat."

Dr Mulder said at the media conference he was still a member of the CP and he would, along with other CP MPs who supported taking part in the election, try to convince the caucus to change their stance.

General Tienie Groenewald, widely regarded as the crown prince of the Volksfront, said yesterday he had a moral obligation towards General Viljoen and would follow him. He, too, could not work with certain people, specifically the AWB.

PICK 6

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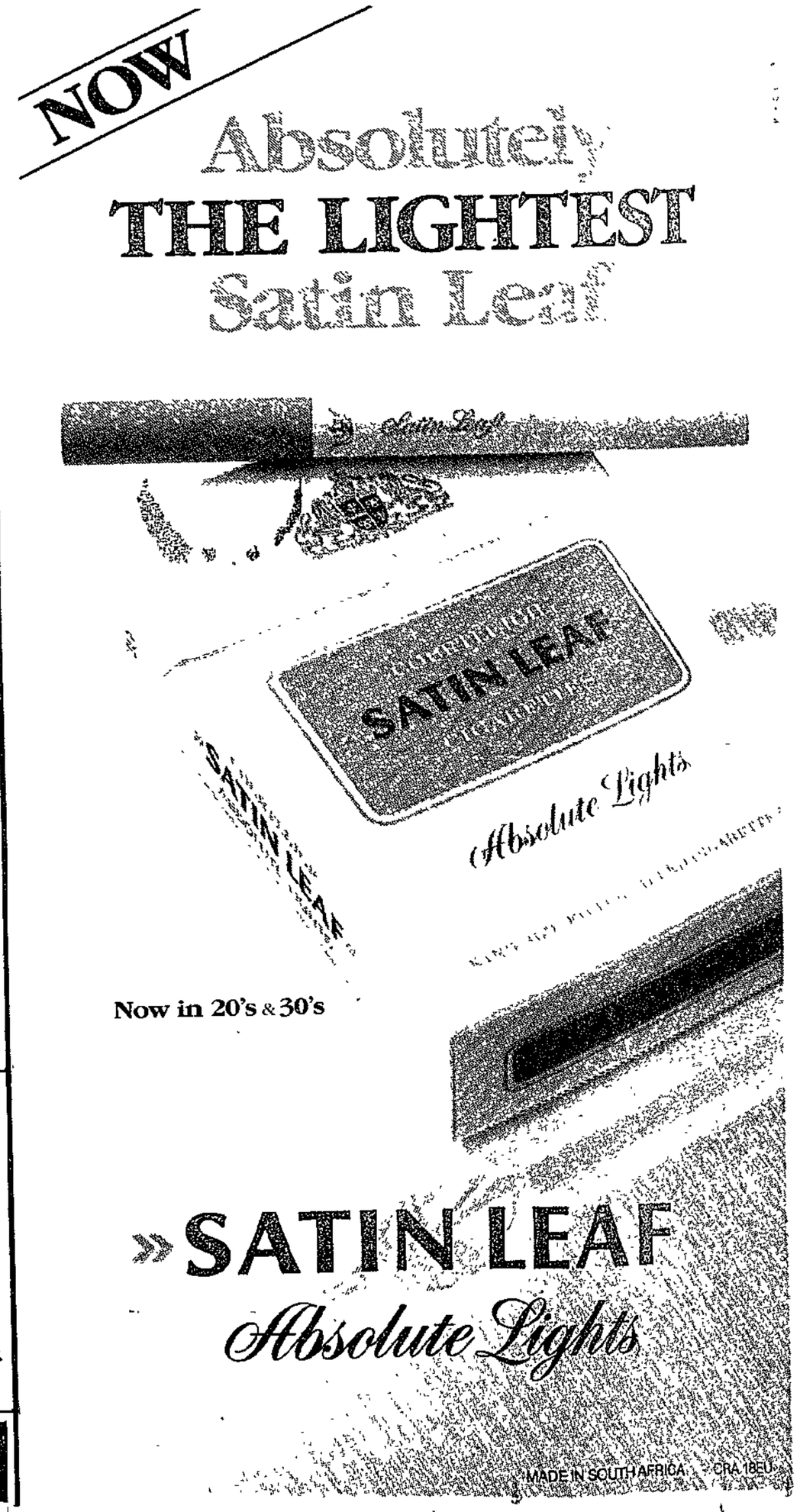
There were 120 winners with each collecting a dividend of R2 276,10. Combinations: 5; 5; 1, 6, 7, 8; 3, 4, 7; 6; 13.

Win R460 000 in the Charity Crossword: Business Times, Page 27

South Africa of the House of Horror: Page 11





CORNERED . . . An AWB member trapped next to the body of his buddy pleads for his life after firing on a crowd. Shortly afterwards he was shot dead.



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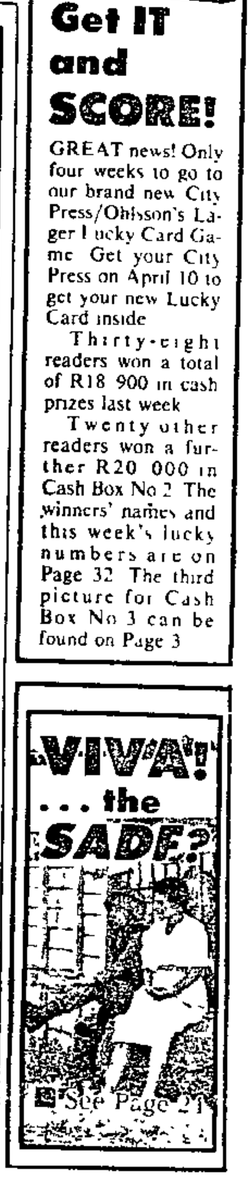
GREAT news! Only four weeks to go to our brand new City Press/Ohlsson's Lager Lucky Card Game. Get your City Press on April 10 to get your new Lucky Card inside.

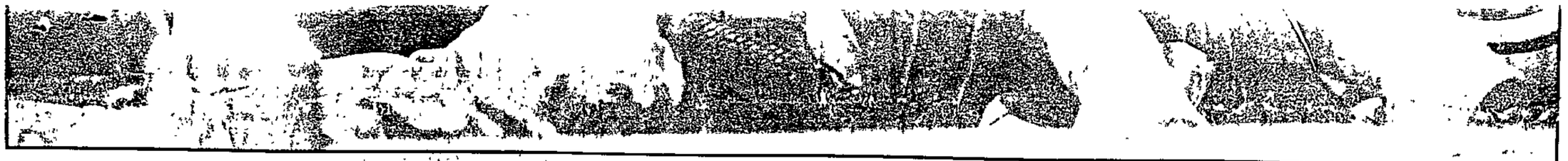
Thirty-eight readers won a total of R18 900 in cash prizes last week.

Twenty other readers won a further R20 000 in Cash Box No 2. The winners' names and this week's lucky numbers are on Page 32. The third picture for Cash Box No 3 can be found on Page 3.



Six shots

Consulate



See Page 24

CORNERED . . . An AWB member trapped next to the body of his buddy pleads for his life after firing on a crowd. Shortly afterwards he was shot dead.



Six shots end AWB men's pleas

CP Press 13/3/94

When a 15-car convoy of armed AWB members started shooting at a crowd in Mmabatho on Friday, City Press news editor CHARLES MOGALE and photographer EVANS MBOWENI where in the thick of the battle. They witnessed the scene in the Bop capital in which three AWB members were shot dead. Here they tell their story – in words and pictures.

CITY PRESS photographer Evans Mboweni and I had to duck for our lives in Mmabatho on Friday – as bullets fired at random by a convoy of khaki-clad rightwingers whizzed around our heads.

We were among the first journalists to arrive at the scene outside the Bop police training college in Mafikeng on Friday. Thousands of people were walking from the direction of Montshiwa township towards Mafikeng.

There was no chanting, no toyi-toying – only an occasional "Viva Comrade!" could be heard from time to time

We slowly inched forward to the head of the crowd in our car – only to be met by a large contingent of Bop police who had closed off the road, apparently to stop people from going into town.

We were allowed through We stopped about 10 paces beyond the police cordon, and Mboweni got out to shoot pictures.

I was still trying to find a spot to park the car when an AWB convoy came through the police cordon – which opened up a path to let them through

As soon as the first few cars had passed through the cordon – coming towards where I was – their occupants started pointing guns at the crowd

I saw two guns pointed at me

People scattered for cover Paralysed by indecision – but pretending not to be scared – I edged the car slowly in the opposite direction, towards the police

Suddenly shots rang out from the convoy Automatic gunfire and loud explosions shook the air for what seemed like an eternity (109)

Amid the gunfire, I heard police commanders shout "They are shooting the people!".

Feeling vulnerable in the car, I jumped out and crawled to a nearby tree Two policemen were also sheltering behind it and shooting back at the rightwingers

Bullets whizzed past us Some hit the tree – falling down like unwelcome confetti

Then I saw the blue Mercedes just eight paces away It was parked on the side of the road

A hefty bearded rightwinger in full AWB gear, gun in hand, moved from the driver's seat around the back of the car to the front passenger side

I later heard that be-

To Page 2

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JUBILATION . . . Bophuthatswana residents celebrate the uprising against President Lucas Mangope this week. And in a dramatic twist, a high-powered TEC delegation flew to Mmabatho last night to assess the situation in preparation for a possible replacement of Lucas Mangope's government with a new temporary rule.

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Lucas Mangope MUST GO

See Page

More STORIES and PICTURES on Pages 3 and 4.

Business paralysed, markets nervous as homeland revolts

SI Times (Buss)
13/3/94

By CIARAN RYAN

BUSINESS halted in most parts of Bophuthatswana by Friday as thousands of employees downed tools to demand an end to the 16-year rule of Lucas Mangope.

Platinum and gold hit new highs in international markets on Friday in response to nervousness over growing unrest in the homeland, the world's largest producer of platinum.

Platinum touched its highest level in seven months when it was fixed at $405,50 an ounce, compared with Thursday's close of $398. Gold was fixed at $387,10 an ounce, its highest level in five weeks.

However, Impala Platinum and Rustensburg Platinum said it was business as usual on Friday, with all workers reporting for duty. The mines are some distance from the unrest and workers are probably isolated from intimidators, a mining house source said.

On the JSE, Bophuthatswana shares responded to the chaos. Platinum shares were up across the board, Lydplats recording a gain of 800c to 7 300c, while Yabeng shed 40c to 425c and Sun Bop lost 150c on Friday to end trade at 3 900c. On Friday Sun International advised people against travelling to Sun City because of uncertainty in Bophuthatswana and the security risk on roads inside the homeland.

Four of the homeland's hotel casinos were closed by Friday and guests evacuated. The Morula, Molopo, Thlabane and Taung hotels would remain closed until the situation returned to normal, said SI.

SI managing director Peter Bacon said Sun City, Mmabatho Sun and the Carousel remained open, with occupancies in excess of 70% at Sun City throughout most of the week, although management and staff were expecting a quiet weekend as cancellations continued to roll in on Friday.

Shots were exchanged between "an unruly crowd" and police outside the Morula Sun on Friday morning, although no one was injured.

All seven of Cashbuild stores in the homeland were closed by Friday as 90% of the staff failed to arrive for work. Nearly all retail stores in the capital Mmabatho were closed in expectation of further riots and looting. The six Metro Cash & Carry stores in the homeland have been closed for more than a week.

Dave Henderson, regional sales manager for Cashbuild, says: "We have had this kind of disruption in the homelands before, mainly in Transkei, and we find that we never make up the lost business." (109)

Businesses reported a high incidence of work absenteeism and intimidation of staff. Unrest, which earlier in the week had been confined to the major business centres at Mmabatho and Mabopane, spread to Hammanskraal and Mogwase near Sun City by Friday.

The unrest has also disrupted the motor assembly industry. Two motor assembly plants, Nissan and BMW, are located in Rosslyn, north of Pretoria. BMW spokesman Chris Moerdyk says production at the Rosslyn plant had dropped 40% even though all workers had reported for duty.

BMW's leather upholstery factory in Mabopane was closed this week. Contingency plans had been made to keep the parent company supplied with leather upholstery.

The Nissan plant in Rosslyn, north of Pretoria, was back at work on Friday after the disruption to production on Thursday as factory workers joined a march to Pretoria to demand the homeland's reincorporation.

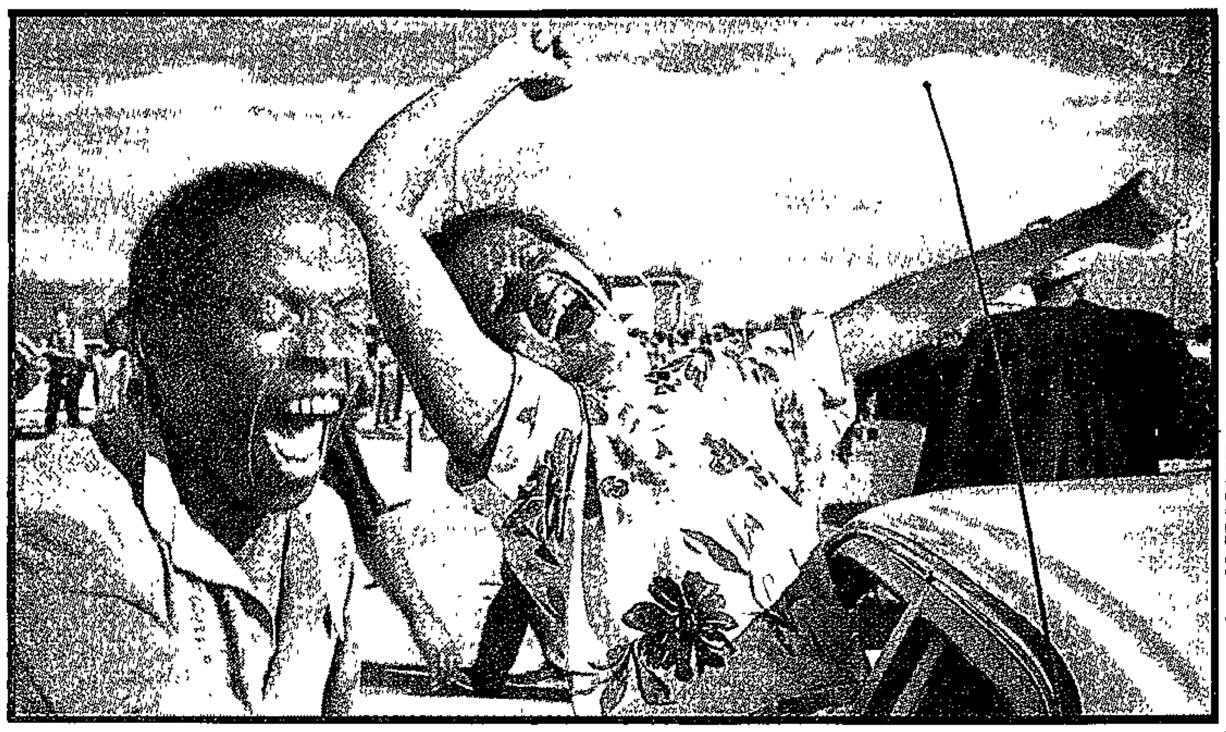
Motor manufacturers in the eastern Cape have also been hit by the unrest in Bophuthatswana.

'Now we take what is ours'

mes 13/03/94

(109)

PETER De IONNO says that while President Lucas Mangope might have lost the revolution in Bophuthatswana, the ANC has lost the liberation



REJOICING . . . two of the people who celebrated this week's events in Bophuthatswana

THE terrifying mob rule that ended 16 years of repressive dictatorship in Bophuthatswana this week sends a warning to SA.

In Mmabatho, thronging crowds rejoiced when police mutinied on Thursday and made peace with protesters they had fired on only minutes before.

As they danced together to cries of "Viva" and "Freedom", many, including university students who had defied the brutal police for three days, still carried rocks and petrol bombs.

"What has that rock got to do with the vote?" I asked one person wearing an ANC badge, chanting "Peace, Peace", and waving a voter education pamphlet in his free hand.

"Now we take what is ours," he shouted back from the top of a captured Nyala armed personnel carrier, which was trashed outside the gates of the University of Bophuthatswana.

The dancing went on for more than an hour. And then came the thing that President Lucas Mangope, the authoritarian former schoolteacher, had warned would happen should the shackles of law and order ever be loosened in his nominally independent country.

At 6pm, just three-and-a-half hours after a partial police surrender at the South African embasssy, where scared and emotional policemen handed their weapons to civilians, the looting started.

As darkness fell, thousands of people — previously invisible and apparently not involved in the anti-Mangope protest or in the strikes by all 22 000 civil servants — emerged in endless streams from the township of Montshiwe. They headed straight for Mega City, Mmabatho's ritzy shopping centre in which, according to TV reports, the Mangope family are shareholders.

Wave after wave came running and whooping as police half-heartedly fired shots in the air. It deterred them only momentarily.

A HANDFUL of clothes snatched through a broken window; kids stealing school exercise books; or a youth running madly, holding a gilded trophy above his head — it was mad, bad and sad all at once.

Every one of these characters, many carrying ANC flags and badges, is a spectre to haunt the elections and party leaders.

Uncontrollable pressure set free by the Bop bubble bursting makes what could have been a great ANC victory as bitter as ashes. No one smashing and stealing at Mega City gave a thought to the vote that will soon be theirs.

In SA proper, there is the benefit of a gradual release of pent-up emotions and expectations, despite the crisis-managing of parties still outside the elections.

But a mob in Mmabatho behaves no differently to a mob in Johannesburg or Lusaka. No matter how you dress up mob rule with excuses and sympathy, nothing is more likely to make a mockery of the elections or confirm white fears of impending anarchy.

Mafikeng ANC leader Nathaniel Ngakantsi, awaiting trial for his alleged involvement in a hate-filled pamphlet vilifying Mr Mangope and Rowan Cronje, his controversial Minister of State Affairs, Defence and Aviation and chairman of the Freedom Alliance, offered no criticism of the mob.

"They will clean out everything. We want these people to know our anger. Mega City was built for their profit with our pension money," he said.

At the beginning of the week, there was much talk about pensions.

At week's end, more immediate matters took preference. People talked frantically about reports of armed right-wingers gathering in convoys on the Zeerust road and at Ventersdorp. There was shooting all through the night, and the people of Mmabatho prayed for the SADF to protect them.

Their prayers were finally granted but not before khaki-clad right-wing thugs, many hiding behind terrorist-type hoods and masks, mustered in hundreds at the air force base before roaming the streets, firing at random.

Paratroopers later moved into the South African embassy and it became a ghastly new game. Confused residents gathered in small groups.

It was bound to end in tears from the moment Mr Mangope's government rejected outright any chance of voting in the scattered homeland.

People said they had always expected that hard bargaining by Bophuthatswana, even its desperate alliance with the right and the Inkatha Freedom Party, would end with them voting with the rest of South Africa.

Now that seemed in doubt again. First, there were the police storming in to end the occupation of the broadcast centre where Eddie, one of Mr Mangope's sons, was held hostage. Broadcast workers were sacked en masse on Wednesday.

Protests at the university, which has a long history of conflict with the police, got into gear on Tuesday. On Wednesday, as word came that Mr Mangope had rejected two hours of pleading from Independent Electoral Commission chairman Judge Johann Kriegler, the students began putting up barricades.

THEY were teargassed repeatedly and, although the police could have overcome them easily, they held back from lethal force, even as petrol bombs rained on them. Overcharged with adrenalin, students boasted that they would die for democracy.

In nearby Mafikeng, lavishly built Mmabatho's faded older sister, skirmishing continued. Late-afternoon commuters at the taxi rank opposite the Lawyers for Human Rights and ANC offices were teargassed without warning and fired on by police with shotguns and rifles.

"This crisis is out of control. We want the SADF to come here and protect us — we want them now," said Dr Hussein Mir, whose clinic had become a blood-splattered casualty clearing station.

As he spoke, a police Nyala stopped and orders were barked out for the crowd to disperse, even as the wounded were being loaded into an ambulance.

Defied silently, the policeman shouted: "You are all full of s * * *. We are tired of you; now get out." Gun barrels were poked out of the vehicle.

Eventually, the police withdrew. Terrified Indian shopkeepers, who claim they make up 60 percent of Mafikeng's businessmen, gazed at shop windows smashed by police fire and rioters, and begged journalists to appeal to President F W de Klerk for intervention.

"Mangope and his government must go. His time is up. Nobody wants him and he is making it worse by hanging on like an old fool," said one. The others murmured agreement.

On Friday, they were gathering again, this time armed, just as angry with the right-wing louts as they were with the looters.

Every person had a new rumour: Mangope had fled, the AWB had booked into a hotel, the Bophuthatswana Defence Force had been disarmed and police houses had been torched. Nothing could be confirmed.

Bophuthatswana government spokesman Gary Dixon said cabinet ministers, particularly Mr Mangope, were refusing all advice to find a compromise.

"He has made up his mind and we can't say anything," he said.

Strangely, on the eve of the new South Africa, Mmabatho has produced nothing but echoes of the old — violence, fear, intransigence and corruption. It could have been different; it could have been a shining moment of people's power.

Instead, it was a mess. Mr Mangope lost the revolution — but the ANC lost the liberation.



Cairo yesterday, the end of the

Picture: AP

Viljoen plans to seek a pact with Buthelezi

B/Day 14/3/94

DAVID GREYBE

PRETORIA — Gen Constand Viljoen is to seek urgent talks with Inkatha Freedom Party president Mangosuthu Buthelezi to discuss the formation of an electoral and negotiations alliance between his Freedom Front and Inkatha.

"I will try to secure the idea that we should in future work together in an alliance," Viljoen said in his first interview after he resigned as co-leader of the Afrikaner Volksfront.

He said he had not yet discussed with Buthelezi his decision that the Freedom Front should take part in the elections.

However, he would soon travel to Ulundi to discuss an electoral and negotiations pact with Inkatha.

A negotiations alliance was more important than an electoral one, he said, referring to the post-election period when a constitution-making body would rewrite the constitution.

But he warned: "If push comes to shove, I will not take part in the government of national unity unless I am assured of a volkstaat." He said an SACP negotiator, whom he declined to name, had assured him that if the volkstaters got as few as 400 000 votes "a volkstaat is a reality".

Now that the Bophuthatswana crisis had been resolved, talks between the Freedom Alliance and the ANC and government could resume, he added.

Viljoen has headed talks between the Volksfront and the ANC on a volkstaat. But these were now in jeopardy.

"I don't see how I can carry on the talks with the ANC, because I have no mandate," he said.

Report by D Greybe, TML, 11 Diagonal St, Jhb

Alliance chairman gives up politics

B/Day 14/3/94

BILLY PADDOCK

BOPHUTHATSWANA's State Affairs Minister and chief negotiator, Rowan Cronje, said yesterday he was quitting politics and looking for something else to do with his life.

"I am finished. But I am calm and relaxed," he said.

He said in an interview yesterday that an administrator had been appointed to run the territory and President Lucas Mangope had been told to step down.

"Find me a job and then I will tell you what I plan to do," he said in response to a query on his future.

Cronje, who is also chairman of the Freedom Alliance negotiating team, said he regretted that his cabinet had not supported participation earlier and that the alliance could not foster an inclusive settlement.

"I always supported participation in the elections but the cabinet regularly rejected this by majority decision.

"This week I pushed hard for participation and this was rejected. But in view of that decision and the events of the past week I am finished. I feel I need a break from politics."

Cronje was a minister in Ian Smith's government in UDI Rhodesia and Abel Muzorewa's Zimbabwe/Rhodesia cabinet before he became an adviser to Ciskei's Charles Sebe. After being fired by Sebe, he moved to Bophuthatswana to advise Mangope.

Cronje said he could not formally state he had resigned because it was not right for his boss to read in the papers that he had done so. "I first have to tell my boss before announcing it."

He added that he would do whatever was required of him until the elections.

Report by W Paddock, TML, 11 Diagonal St, Jhb

Unrest areas anger ANC

GOVERNMENT and the ANC clashed over the unilateral imposition of emergency police powers in the wake of the Bophuthatswana unrest. B/Day

Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel announced on Friday that he had declared 52 towns and cities "unrest areas". 14/3/94

Ministry spokesman Craig Kotze said the declaration of an unrest area allowed police to search people and property without a warrant, to set up roadblocks and to impose curfews.

ANC president Nelson Mandela told supporters at a rally on Saturday that President FW de Klerk had made no mention of the measures when they met for several hours on Friday to discuss the Bophuthatswana crisis.

"He never even hinted that that sort of action was being planned. I was absolutely stunned to learn about it," he said. (109)

Mandela said he would protest strongly to De Klerk.

ANC PWV chairman Tokyo Sexwale said at the rally that the emergency powers had been invoked without the Transitional Executive Council being consulted.

"How can we have a free and fair election when 52 areas are in a state of emergency? We will defy these powers," Sexwale said.

Kotze said the intervention was legal in terms of the transitional arrangements, but added that the TEC could review Kriel's action.

He said the intervention was designed partly to halt "the sort of barbaric looting and violence we saw in Bophuthatswana".

But he said the special powers could also help police to contain any backlash against the execution-style killing of three AWB members in Bophuthatswana.

Sapa reports that the areas include Alberton, Boksburg, Benoni, Cullinan, Christiana, Coligny, Delareyville, Ellisras, Germiston, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Klerksdorp, Krugersdorp, Pretoria, Potchefstroom, Randburg, Randfontein, Springs, Swartruggens, Thabazimbi, Vanderbijlpark, Ventersdorp, Vereeniging and Bloemfontein. — Reuter.

ANC 'behind takeover of Bop'

B/Day 14/3/94

DAVID GREYBE

THE ANC worked feverishly behind the scenes at the weekend to ensure the Transitional Executive Council took charge of Bophuthatswana after ANC accusations that President FW de Klerk had acted unilaterally.

The ANC accused De Klerk of reneging on an agreement with Nelson Mandela on Thursday night that the TEC would appoint an administration to replace Lucas Mangope.

The ANC national working committee sanctioned the deal on Friday morning, only to find out De Klerk had agreed Mangope would remain at the helm in the beleaguered homeland in exchange for participation in the elections, ANC sources said.

The ANC accused De Klerk of deploying the SADF in Bophuthatswana without discussing specific aspects of the deployment despite an agreement to do so, which led to a row between the ANC and government at an emergency TEC management committee meeting on Saturday.

Mandela and De Klerk held separate news conferences at the Union Buildings on Friday night after they failed to resolve their differences over the handling of the crisis at a tense two-hour meeting.

De Klerk said he had been assured by Bophuthatswana chief negotiator Rowan Cronje that Mangope would comply with TEC resolutions which demanded the embattled leader allow free political activity. However, Mandela demanded the assurances in writing from Mangope.

De Klerk argued Mangope should be permitted to remain Bophuthatswana's head until the election, as was the case with Brig Oupa Gqozo in Ciskei and Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa in Transkei.

When Independent Electoral Committee chairman Judge Johann Kriegler failed late on Friday night to secure Mangope's co-operation, the ANC led the charge within the TEC management committee to take control of the situation.

Not all the management committee members attended the emergency meeting in Pretoria. Present were the ANC's Cyril Ramaphosa and Mac Maharaj, the SACP's Joe Slovo, government's Roelf Meyer and the DP's Colin Eglin.

In an extraordinary development, the management committee decision to replace Mangope was announced by Ramaphosa, flanked by Slovo and Maharaj, at an "ANC Press conference". A management committee news conference scheduled immediately afterwards, to have been addressed by Eglin, was cancelled without explanation. (109)

Meyer yesterday denied the ANC had hijacked the handling of the crisis after Mangope's refusal to give the necessary assurances. He said De Klerk had taken the initiative with his statement on Saturday morning in which he said he had given Meyer a mandate for the TEC to act against Mangope.

He added Foreign Minister Pik Botha and SADF head George Meiring "were in the driving seat" when a management committee team informed Mangope in Mmabatho on Saturday night his rule had ended.

The TEC will finalise details of the replacement interim administration this week when interim leader and SA ambassador to the territory Prof Tjaart van der Walt meets the management committee today and the TEC tomorrow.

Meyer said the ANC decision to hold a news conference at the TEC had been an attempt to "score party political points" and was "totally unacceptable".

Not so, argued a senior ANC negotiator yesterday: "There's no doubt about it. It was the ANC resolve which eventually prevailed. De Klerk made a half-hearted attempt to give Mangope a last chance to see if he would abide by the TEC ultimatum."

Voter education begins

SA deposes Mangope and his ministers

BDay 14/3/94

MMABATHO — The political government of Bophuthatswana had ceased to exist with SA no longer recognising the homeland's president or any of his cabinet ministers. (109)

Control of the country had been assumed by the SA government and the Transitional Executive Committee with SA's Bophuthatswana ambassador Tjaart van der Walt now the administrator, Van der Walt told a news conference yesterday afternoon.

The move followed a refusal by former president Lucas Mangope to "resign with dignity" or to allow free political activity in Bophuthatswana.

"I spoke to him personnally last night and urged him to do something about the situation in Bophuthatswana, but President Mangope failed to see the urgency of the matter," Van der Walt said.

However, Mangope's personal safety and the safety of his private property had been guaranteed by SA, Van der Walt said.

Mangope has already left his official residence in Mmabatho.

Van der Walt said his priority was to return the area to normal and all attempts would be made to have the public service back in operation by today. Schools would also be reopened and the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation would return to the airwaves as a matter of urgency to keep the populace informed.

The ANC, however, called for a restructuring of the broadcasting service.

Van der Walt said the Independent Electoral Commission would also immediately start with voter education programmes to ensure that the area would fully participate in a free and fair elections.

LLOYD COUTTS and STEPHANE BOTHMA

Van der Walt said the SA government "had no option but to do what it was doing" and it was not possible to say how long the current situation would last. He would report to the SA government and the TEC.

About Mangope's "retirement", Van der Walt said the former president had handled the situation with dignity. "However, I can't say if he accepted it."

Special measures would be taken to protect Mangope's life.

Asked if he believed Mangope would attempt to rally the support of the Bophuthatswana armed forces behind him, Van der Walt said "it was not Mangope's style".

Van der Walt described the "senseless violence" in Bophuthatswana during the past week as horrendous and added that no stone would be left unturned until justice had been done.

He was not requesting the deployment of any more military forces, Van der Walt said. "We need visible policing."

While a semblance of normality had returned to Mmabatho, residents said they were bracing themselves for tomorrow's memorial service to honour the victims of last week's uprising.

Apart from heavy security presence, there appeared to be no sign of civil administration in Mmbatho, although essential services seemed unaffected.

Wary shopkeepers initiated a major clean-up operation at the Mega City shopping centre — scene of largescale looting

□ To Page 2

Mangope

BDay 14/3/94

□ From Page 1

and rioting last week — under the watchful eye of the SADF and SAP (109)

The SADF, SAF and the Bophuthatswana armed forces were jointly patrolling streets and guarding key points and, according to an SADF spokesman, not a single incident of violence had been reported since Saturday.

However, youths roamed the streets carrying posters of Mangope bearing the caption: Wanted for looting at Mega City.

ANC election desk head Popo Molefe said a march on the Union Buildings would be held on Wednesday.

The Bophuthatswana people demanded free political activity, access to voter education and security of their wages, salaries and pensions. He said the situation had to be normalised and credibility restored to government.

Report by S Bothma and L Coutts TML, 11 Diagonal St, Jhb

● Comment: Page 18

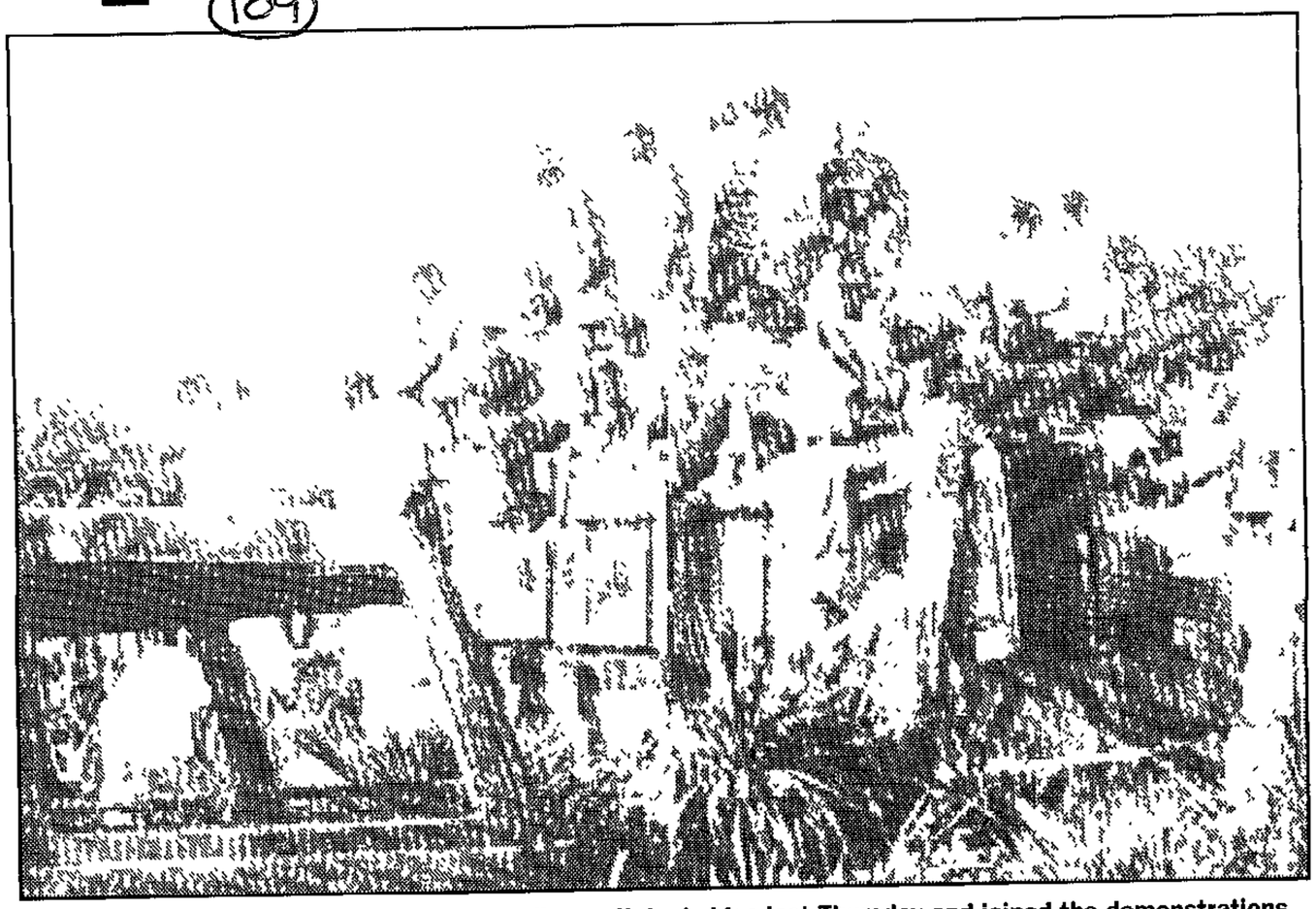
NEWS FEATURE *Beginning of the end started with a shaky strike over wages*

Sowetan 14/3/94

Collapse of Bophuthatswana

(109)

■ LAST BOW *Orchestrated by the people, it's all over for Mangope:*



The beginning of the end for Mangope as police switched sides last Thursday and joined the demonstrations. In the picture we see a police vehicle full of demonstrators as it passes a burnt out vehicle in Mmabatho.

By McKeed Kotlolo

THE FINAL CURTAIN has fallen on Bophuthatswana — economically the strongest of the bantustans created by the apartheid Government of South Africa during its 40 years of apartheid rule. Its collapse was orchestrated and completed by the people, the one-party state Mr Lucas Manyane Mangope had claimed to represent

The following are events which led to the final fall of the Mangope government:

Shaky strike

● About a month ago, hundreds of health workers and post and telecommunications employees embarked on a shaky strike over salary increases, improved working conditions and immediate repayment of their pension money.

The strike gained momentum as more civil servants and private-sector employees joined the action. Still the government would not meet the demands.

The situation took a dramatic twist last week when government employees in the quiet and peaceful capital of Mmabatho — named after the First Lady Mrs Leah Mmabatho Mangope — joined the rolling mass action.

● Last Monday the homeland's government decided not to take part in the April 27 general election, as opposed to the people's demand.

Workers from various government departments, including the two television and radio stations, joined the strike.

● On Tuesday TV and radio broadcast employees embarked on a sit-in at the broadcast centre, demanding the dismissal of chairman of the broadcasting corporation's board, Mr Eddie Mangope.

When he refused, the workers held him and the department's Minister, Mr Zebulon Masilo, hostage inside the broadcast centre. They were later rescued by scores of security force members who stormed the building.

● The same day police were engaged in clashes with University of Bophuthatswana students. Police used rubber bullets and live ammunition.

● Wednesday, tension escalated after the homeland government had turned down requests by the TEC delegation which included the chairman and his deputy, Mr Justice Kriegler, and advocate, Mr Dikgang Moseneke, respectively, to take part in the elections and allow free political activity in the area.

● The same day, Mangope closed the broadcasting corporation and dismissed the entire staff.

● Clashes between the residents of Mmabatho, including Unibo students, with police until late in the evening

● About nine houses belonging to policemen were either gutted or slightly damaged by students in retaliation against an earlier police invasion of the campus.

● Scores of residents in the neighbouring villages were wounded by police and rightwingers who drove around in private cars with lights switched off.

● With a stayaway called for Thursday, Mafikeng was deserted for the greater part of the morning, but later groups of youths formed in Mafikeng and set up barricades in the tense town.

● Clashes were again reported in Mmabatho until at about midday.

● The situation suddenly took a dramatic turn when a group of policemen in full uniform drove up to the South African Embassy in Mafikeng to submit their memorandum to Ambassador Dr Tjaart van der Walt.

● Huge celebrations as civilians welcome the police back into the fold.

The police announced that they would be toyi-toying at the Mmabatho police station that afternoon to report back to their colleagues who would report for the afternoon shift.

The police station is less that 30m from the giant Mega City shopping complex.

● The complex suddenly became a target of the crowds which looted the shops.

● Police watched as thousands of people looted shops. It was not until late in the evening when the army arrived and fired in the air to keep the looters out, that things changed, but that did not stop them from returning later.

Gunshots

● Gunshots were heard throughout the night around the complex and the adjacent government buildings.

● Mangope and his Cabinet were said to have fled the burning capital of Mmabatho shortly before the army was called in to disperse the crowd.

● Word quickly spread that the AWB were in town and were shooting at random. They continued to shoot until the morning. Looters returned on Friday morning to take what was left.

● Friday morning was tense with sporadic shooting incidents as rightwingers clad in khaki clothes openly patrolled the area — some vehicles were without registration plates.

● The rightwingers harassed and assaulted journalists. They also threatened to wipe out any black person found in Mafikeng.

● Later in the day, South African Defence Force members arrived and shortly thereafter surrounded the rightwingers and ordered the Bophuthatswana army to escort them out of the area.

● As they were leaving Mmabatho, came the fateful hour in which three AWB members who allegedly fired at a crowd of chanting people outside the police headquarters were killed.

● The Bophuthatswana police opened fire on the AWB members, killing one instantly. Two others were shot dead at close range.

● Despite all this, Mangope refused to allow free political activity and told Mr Justice Kriegler that he could only recommend to his parliament on Tuesday that participation should depend on the outcome of an international mediation.

● On Saturday a combined TEC and SA Government delegation went to Mmabatho to take full control of administration.

● Mangope was quarantined under SADF protection and the SADF assumed full responsibility for security.

● Yesterday the SA Ambassador to the homeland was appointed administrator of the area.

● The situation returned to normal in many parts of the territory with the exception of Hammanskraal where looting continued yesterday.

And so the cookie crumbled.


I'M STILL IN THE SEAT OF POWER...
MANGOPE

focus on tyrants fall

Sowetan 14/3/94

The removal of a Nationalist-created tyrant in strife-torn Bophuthatswana is something President De Klerk desperately wanted to avoid.

Mathatha Tsedu, Political Editor, looks behind the scenes: (109)





Nelson Mandela punches the air at the KwaMasiza hostel grounds in the Vaal Triangle on Saturday. Today he takes his entourage to Mmabatho.

THE announcement yesterday morning that President Lucas Manyane Mangope has been officially ousted, ends a series of behind the scenes tussles between the ANC and the SA Government.

Following the events of last week, when people's power drove Mangope into hiding and left a leadership vacuum in the bantustan, the SA Government was intent on restoring Mangope to his post in return for his co-operation in the electoral processes.

This would effectively have meant nullifying the people's hard won gains in the battle to remove a despot who seemed to have lost touch with all logic and with reality.

According to President FW de Klerk, Mangope was to retain presidential authority for the next eight weeks and would convene his parliament tomorow to endorse the decision to participate in the elections.

De Klerk, asked whether this did not amount to reinstating a man who had been overthrown, said Mangope was a changed man. This meant restoring a "new" Mangope who would participate and co-operate fully with the electoral commissions.

Interim structure

The ANC refused to endorse this plan, which De Klerk had already announced to the nation as a supposed major breakthrough which would see the unrest subside.

The ANC insisted Mangope had lost all control and there was no justification for him to be reinstated. The army, the police, the civil service nor the masses of the people did not recognise his leadership any more.

Consequently an interim structure needed to be installed by the SA Government and the TEC to oversee the electoral process and administer the territory until the elections, the ANC argued.

Inherent in this argument was a resolve to sustain the people's gains and ensure the organisation did not lose the support base that had emerged during the uprisings.

De Klerk, resisting this option, instead said Independent Electoral Commission chairman Judge Johann Kriegler should fly to Mmabatho on Friday night, and bring back a report finalising the matter.

Lifeline

De Klerk was not prepared to have Mangope removed. He threw Mangope a lifeline for survival. But Mangope, steeped in his own wonderland logic and exaggerated self-importance, failed to read the signs.

He effectively told Kriegler he could not guarantee parties outside Bophuthatswana would be allowed to campaign freely there.

Events were thus set in motion, leading to the late night flight by Mr Pik Botha and Mr Mac Maharaj on Saturday, to inform Mangope his rule had come to an end.

The SADF was in charge and would protect him and his family. And so ended the Mangope dynasty.



Lucas Mangope ... overthrown.

Many were asking on Friday why De Klerk still wanted to have Mangope as president of Bophuthatswana. The answer seems to lie in electioneering tactics by De Klerk.

The National Party's entire campaign is based on denying the liberation movement the revolutionary high ground of using the years of struggle as a campaign issue.

Hence the constant refrain by De Klerk to forget the past and look to the future.

The events in Bophuthatswana, however, injected further revolutionary fervour into the campaign — which had to be dampened if the ANC in particular, and the liberation movement in general, were to be deprived taking advantage of those events.

The events had become a rejection of the creation of the NP, and in that atmosphere De Klerk's party and other parties opposed to the liberation movement stood no chance. They would be wiped off the face of the regional political map.

Hence the hastily thrown lifeline, with the SADF ready to defend Mangope — which would have been a case of second time lucky for him, following the 1988 coup attempt.

Revolution triumphs

But Mangope, still believing he was firmly in charge, and thanking his police and army for defending him, failed to grasp the lifeline.

And now the revolution triumphs. People's power topples a despot. The ground is prepared for the liberation movement to move in, consolidate its position and collect the votes.

It is a situation ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela understands quite well. He will be flying in tomorrow as the hero who, together with the people, liberated the masses from the grip of an NP-created tyrant.

The scenes of jubilation which are bound to accompany Mandela's triumphant entry tomorrow into Mmbatho will be the very thing De Klerk was trying to avoid.

He has lost that round and probably hopes the adrenalin pumping through the masses evaporates before the elections. If not, Mr Popo Molefe can already start arranging for his installation as the prime minister of the North Western Region-Province.

Should that happen, it will not be because of a lack of effort by De Klerk, but despite it.

ng mission ● Denial then refusals greeted questions

Mandela visits Bop

Sowetan 14/3/94

■ HOMELAND MAYHEM ANC president to get first-hand account:

By Lulama Luti
Political Staff

AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS leader Mr Nelson Mandela visits Bophuthatswana tomorrow to get a first-hand account of the past week's events in the homeland.

His visit follows the appointment early yesterday morning of South African ambassador to Bophuthatswana Professor Tjaart van der Walt as interim administrator. ANC spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus said Mandela would meet different organisations in Bophuthatswana, particularly members of the civil service who spearheaded activities that led to Mangope's downfall.

He added that Mandela was scheduled to address thousands of Bop citizens at a venue that could not yet be disclosed for security reasons (109)

Mandela, addressing thousands of ANC supporters in Sebokeng during the last leg of his two day election campaign in the Pretoria and Vaal Triangle, said he wanted to have a first hand account of what was happening in Bophuthatswana. "It would seem — from media reports — that something wrong is going on there. And I want to go and examine the situation myself. I will be able to inform you after I've done my investigation.

"I want to go to the spot and examine the facts, speak to people, whether they are members of the civil service, the security forces or the masses of our people. "I must hear what they say about the situation there and then I will be able to make a policy statement, a firm statement based on what I have investigated," he said.

Mandela was dismissive when asked if the ANC felt responsible for the mayhem and chaos that characterised the Bop uprising.

NEWS ANC president on fact-findi

News stifled as Soweto drama unfolds

DISINFORMATION and rumour abounded during the five days leading to the removal from power of President Lucas Mangope — mainly fuelled by the inability of the official Information Service of Bophuthatswana to tell the truth. 14/3/94

Since Tuesday journalists in Mmabatho have failed to get any sort of official confirmation of what they had seen with their own eyes. There has been no way of establishing any official toll of the dead and injured in the four days of chaos that reigned in the capital and in nearby Mafikeng. (109)

Denial after denial flowed from Isob but no concrete information was issued.

On Friday when the South African troops moved into the South African Embassy and thousands of rightwingers tried to prop up the already shaky presidency, the information service refused to answer telephones and had an answering machine switched on to fax mode only.

One of Isob's final political blunders was the denial of an execution of three rightwingers by a member of the Bophuthatswana security forces — visuals of which had already been shown around the world by the international news networks. This, coupled with attacks on the Press by both the Bophuthatswana police and rightwing thugs has made getting the story out to the world difficult. — *Sapa.*

Mangope is axed

Sowetan

14/3/94

Sowetan Reporters and Sapa

PRESIDENT Lucas Mangope was finally ousted yesterday, but over 60 people lost their lives in the week of drama and high tension that changed the face of the Western Transvaal region. (109)

And as tensions eased yesterday, Mangope was said by his former confidant, Mr Rowan Cronjé, to have accepted his removal from office.

Mangope was removed from office by South African Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha and Transitional Executive Council member Mr Mac Maharaj following a late night flight into the capital Mmabatho on Saturday. Anger grew among residents as the immensity of the loss of black lives, partly through random shootings by ultra-rightwingers on Friday, came to the fore.

Yesterday locals also ran out of food as shops had been looted. Fear also gripped Phokeng township outside Rustenburg after rumours that water had been poisoned by rightwingers.

BOP

Bop's big casualty list — page 2

Rebel cops held — page 8

Bop army men flee — page 8

Mandela's Bop visit — page 8

Removal of a tyrant — page 10

Mangope's fall blow-by-blow — page 11

CRISIS

Official estimates of the dead yesterday stood at 60, while fears also grew that the rightwingers might take retribution among their black labourers on the farms for the killing of three AWB members. The three were shot after a shooting spree in which rightwingers killed a number of civilians in Mmabatho and also took pot shots at a police station.

ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela said yesterday he was happy with the removal of Mangope.

There was no word of Mangope's whereabouts yesterday.

The new administrator, Mr Tjaart van der Walt, told a media briefing in Mmabatho that schools and government offices were expected to be operating normally from today.

He said the commissioner of police, General PJ Seleke, had been removed from office. All strikers, including those dismissed by Mangope, had been reinstated. Van der Walt said in a television interview last night that several Bophuthatswana cabinet ministers had tendered resignations. He did not say how many or who they are, but said Mangope was not among them.

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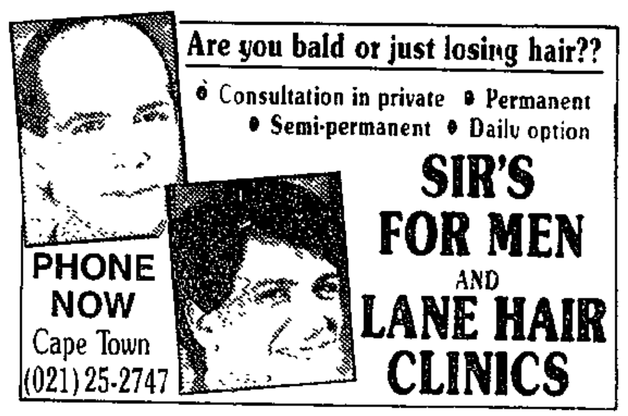

LIBERTY & PEACE

The Argus

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Mangope's fall

☐ 'What have I done wrong? All I wanted was to serve my people' says shocked Bop leader

ARG 14/3/94

MICHAEL MORRIS, Political Correspondent (109)

DEPOSED Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope is under South African Defence Force protection on his farm near Mmabatho, and is "no doubt considering his options", a government spokesman said today.

The troops have been stationed there with Mr Mangope's consent amid reports that many Bophuthatswana defence force and police members who were loyal to the Mangope regime were fleeing the territory for fear of retribution from the population.

Meanwhile, those who were present when Mr Mangope was told that his rule had come to an end said he trembled and stuttered when Foreign Minister Pik Botha gave him the news during an emotional, hour-long meeting at his country residence at Motsepi.

A shocked Mr Mangope reacted: "What have I done wrong? What laws have I broken? All I wanted to do was serve my country and my people."

Mr Botha, who acknowledged his 20-year friendship with Mr Mangope and recalled attending Bophuthatswana's independence celebrations, has described the meeting as the most difficult hour of his life.

He was accompanied by the South African ambassador to Bophuthatswana — now the administrator of the territory — Tjaart van der Walt and Transitional Executive Council members Fanie van der Merwe and Mac Maharaj, who flew from Mmabatho to Motsepi on Saturday.

Their task was, simply, to tell Mr Mangope that his presidency was over, that he had lost control of his country and his armed forces, and that he had no choice but to stand aside.

They were met by Mr Mangope's sons and ushered into the sitting room of the ex-president's country residence. His sons and his daughter-in-law remained in the room.

CP splinters as 7 MPs set to join Viljoen

ARG 14/3/94

TOS WENTZEL, Political Staff

A MAJOR split has opened in the Conservative Party, with seven MPs planning to join Constand Viljoen's Freedom Front and take part in the election.

Meanwhile leaders of the Freedom Alliance were meeting in Kimberley today where General Viljoen hoped to regain some of the unity that was forged under the alliance banner.

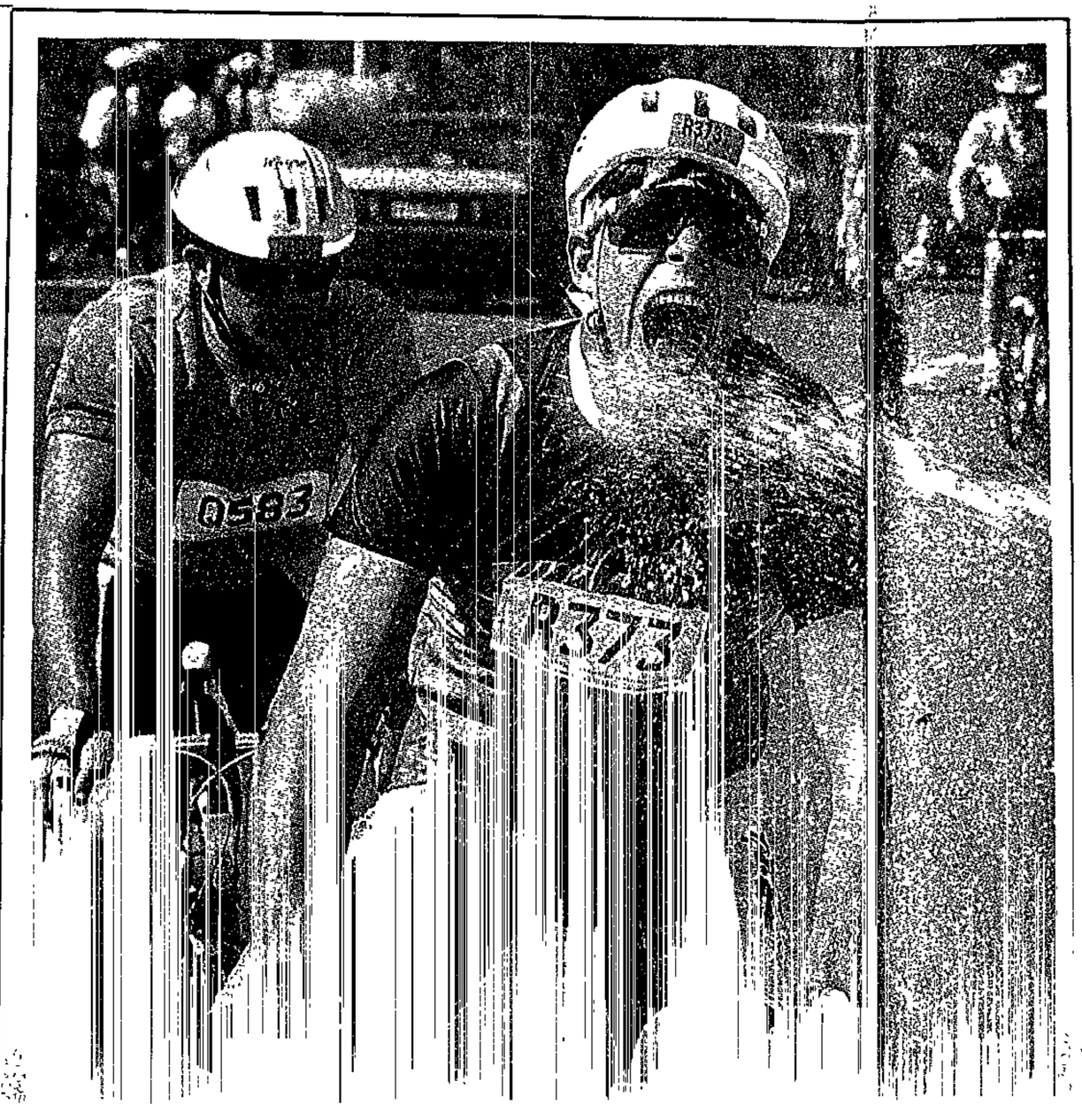
While he will no doubt come under immense pressure from CP leader Ferdi Hartzenberg, deposed Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope and KwaZulu leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi, he is unlikely to go back on his commitment to the front.

In an interview today, CP leader Ferdi Hartzenberg conceded that the MPs would be leaving and said it was a "wretched situation", although he dismissed suggestions that the "rebels" had any substantial popular support in party ranks.

But a dissident said if the CP did not contest the election it would become "irrelevant" in South African politics.

Uitenhage MP Willie Botha has already resigned from the CP and Joseph Chiole, of Pretoria West, indicated today that he was available as a Freedom Front candidate but that he would not voluntarily leave the CP.

Other rebels ready to join the Freedom Front are Pieter Mulder (Schweizer-Reneke), Corné Mulder (Randfontein), Willi



Children see three die in church massacre

ARG 14/3/94

PAT CANDIDO and HENRI DU PLESSIS Staff Reporters

FAMILY and friends of three Iranian men shot to death at their church in Mdantsane, Ciskei, are shocked at their execution-style murders — but have vowed not to move.

Children were among a congregation that looked on helplessly as three members of the church were executed in front of them, apparently because they were white.

Friends and family of the three Iranian men today expressed shock over the killings.

Yesterday's murders were at the Baha'i Faith church which believes that the future of mankind depends on its unity.

Riaz Razavi, of King William's Town, and Hooshmand Anvari, of Beacon Bay, both in their 40s, died instantly. Dentist Shamam Bakhshandegi, 29, of East London, died in Cecilia Makiwane Hospital.

"Six men came in just before noon as the congregation was praying before the service," said a witness.

"They separated the whites from the blacks and demanded the whites' car keys.

"The men riffled through their (victims) pockets. They found credit cards and money but they did not take them. They shot them as they stood against a wall."

Mr Razavi, a financial director at Fort Hare university, and Dr Bakhshandegi had been invited to the church group to consult on a development programme for the International Year of the Family.

Mr Anvari, a computer salesman and part-time teacher, was carrying out renovations on the building.

The mayor of East London, Carl Berger, today condemned the attack and called on people to take adequate precautions against similar actions in the future.

"There can never ever be justification for cold-blooded murder, especially when innocent worshippers are the victims.

"This kind of deed has no place in a civilised society and I sincerely trust that the perpetrators will soon be brought to book," he said.

The Democratic Party has condemned the murder.

In a statement today, MP for Albany E K Moorcroft said: "This horrible crime, racist in nature and committed in a place of worship, was the work of depraved minds.

"It must not go unpunished. It is part of a crime wave which is currently endangering the lives of every citizen in the Border area.

"It is symptomatic of a breakdown in law and order which particularly the Ciskeian and Transkeian governments seem power-

(Welkom). A number of other MPs are sympathetic.

Mr Botha, who announced his resignation today, said the realities that had to be faced were that the election would take place and the ANC would be in the majority.

He said it was necessary to restrict that majority as much as possible.

White rightwingers had to be mobilised to prevent their votes being driven into the hands of the "traitorous" National Party, which had landed the country in its present situation when it unbanned the ANC and the Communist Party.

Mr Botha said rightwingers wanted to vote against the ANC but if they were not given an opportunity by a party of their own they would vote NP.

He said he continued to support the CP's volkstaat ideal and the Afrikaner Volksfront (AVF), but if the CP did not take part it could become politically irrelevant and lose its power base among rank-and-file supporters

Mr Botha estimated that the Freedom Front could draw between five and seven percent of the vote, which would give it between 20 and 28 MPs in the National Assembly.

Mr Chiole, who is secretary of the AVF, said he was resigning today. He was available as a Freedom Front candidate.

General Viljoen handed in the front's provisional candidate list last week and said a more comprehensive list would be submitted tomorrow.

The executive committee of the CP in Natal has pledged support to the Freedom Front and its election decision.

The committee's move follows the resignation last week of Natal CP leader Carl Werth, who also pledged support for the Freedom Front.

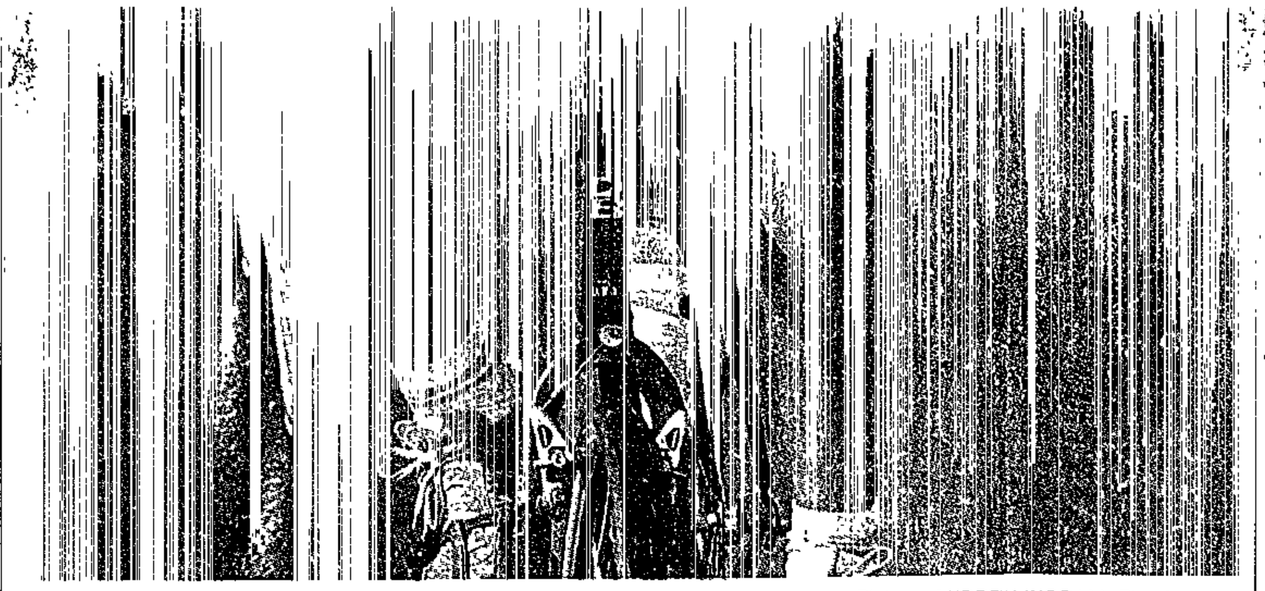
Speaking from Lichtenburg today, Dr Hartzenberg said the defections echoed the situation in 1992 when Andries Beyers and four other CP MPs broke away to form the still-born Afrikaner Volksunie.

Dr Hartzenberg said events in Bophuthatswana had shown what the Afrikaner could expect in a new system.

Promises made to Lucas Mangope that he could continue in power until the election had not been kept.

(Report by T Wentzel, 122 St George Mall, Cape Town)

● See page 4



Picture. ANDREW INGRAM, The Argus.

COOL RELIEF: Mark Kelly of Somerset West makes the most of water from a spectator's garden hose as he begins the exhausting climb up Suikerbossie in Hout Bay during The Argus/Pick 'n Pay Cycle Tour. **More reports, pictures pages 11 and 16.**

'The Argus' an event to remember

Staff Reporters

SUPERB racing conditions and slick organisation were highlights of the 1994 Argus/Pick 'n Pay Cycle Tour.

A record field of 21 229 enjoyed dream weather yesterday as both the rain and the south-easter stayed away — and organisers believe they could cope with a 25 000 field next year.

At the prize-giving Joe White, chairman of Rotary Claremont — co-organisers of the tour — was ebullient . Referring to the Cape Town Olympic bid, he shouted: "Do you think we are ready for 2004? I do. We can organise it — there is no problem there."

Mr White said this year's tour had been "fantastic" — with the weather on a par with the previous best — 1986 and 1991.

Because of the good weather there had been "remarkably few" injuries.

A Cape Town man, Martin Sachs, 57, died soon after he had a heart attack near Smitswinkel Bay. He was airlifted to Constantiaberg Medi-Clinic by helicopter, but was dead on arrival.

That the tour had swelled by more than 2 000 from last year's 19 092 had caused organisers no headaches.

"It was no more difficult. The string just became longer," said Mr White.

International cycling commentator and personality Phil Ligget said tour entrants would never cycle the event under better conditions.

Lawrence Whittaker, head of Western Province Pedal Power Association, joint organisers of the event, said yesterday's conditions were the best since 1986.

Mr Whittaker, who took part in yesterdays race, said the organisation was "once again impressive".

"You just have to stand in awe. Everything went so smoothly."

● More reports, pictures, pages 10 and 16.

...ingo [illegible] leader's control over his own country.

"I have come to tell you the truth. You cannot continue as head of the government," he told him.

Mr Mangope pleaded for an opportunity to address his parliament and his people.

Mr Botha turned down the request. "I am sorry, but that will serve no purpose," he said.

At this point, Mr Mangope trembled and stuttered.

(News by M Morris, 122 St George's Mall, Cape Town).

● More reports page 2

"It is perhaps time that consideration was given to enlisting the services of external agencies such as the SADF to protect the lives and properties of innocent civilians in this region."

Last week gunmen fired at white teachers in Mdantsane, seriously injuring three in what appeared to a racially motivated attack. A minibus with six white teachers was ambushed by three men with automatic rifles.

Bop public servants given pay guarantee

(109)

ARG 14/3/94

The Argus Correspondent

MMABATHO. — The South African government today guaranteed the salaries, pensions and privileges of Bophuthatswanan civil servants.

Administrator Tjaart van der Walt told 3 000 government workers in Mmabatho today that "the civil service has to get moving again".

The meeting was the first occasion at which South Africa could put its point of view following the overthrow of President Lucas Mangope and his government late on Saturday night. The action was taken after widespread rioting and looting had brought Bophuthatswana to its knees.

Mr van der Walt told the meeting that warning signals about what was happening in Bophuthatswana had been sounded at the begining of this year. The signals included unrest, disquiet and uncertainty about the future.

"The loss of lives and damage to property could have been prevented."

Mr Van der Walt said he had sought military assistance, but he did not take responsibility for the arrival of other "military elements" — a clear reference to the AWB and Boerekommando units that came into Mmabatho on Friday.

He revealed that he had requested additional members of the South African Police to help the fragmented Bophuthatswana police provide more visible policing on the streets.

He then said that the South African government guaranteed salaries, pensions and privileges of every civil servant "including those who were dismissed."

He also announced the establishment of Bophuthatswana's first crisis telephone — Mmabatho (0140) 85 1150.

Doctors sew man's arm back after car accident

DOCTORS at Tygerberg Hospital sewed back the severed right arm of a man who was involved in a car accident.

Colin Moolman's arm was severed last night when his vehicle overturned near Caledon.

The limb was taken to the hospital with Mr Moolman, 31, and doctors worked through the night to reattach it.

A hospital spokesman said today that Mr Moolman was in a critical condition and doctors would only know later today whether the operation had succeeded. — Sapa.

Bank theft: 4 men arrested

Crime Staff

FOUR men have been arrested after about R3,5 million was allegedly stolen from United Bank in Cape Town.

The four were apparently arrested on Saturday night and are to appear in court soon.

Two are from Cape Town, one from Roodepoort and the other from Namibia.

Sources said that there were allegedly false journal entries.

Angry AWB men want to fetch body

Political Staff

DURBAN. — Angry comrades-in-arms of Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging South Coast "general" Nick Fourie have threatened to put together a commando to go to Bophuthatswana to seize his body.

A memorial service will probably be held in Natal in the next few days for Mr Fourie, 40.

He answered a call to arms by the AWB to go to the homeland to try to take control, and was shot dead on the dusty streets outside Mafakeng on Friday by a Bophuthatswana policeman.

The AWB was chased out of the homeland by members of the Bophuthatswana police and army, local people and the South African army.

AWB sources said today that five of its members were killed in the operation and about 100 were injured.

Mr Fourie was regarded by AWB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche as one of his most promising young "generals".

Mr Fourie was respected in the AWB for his leadership skills and dedication. His death has angered his colleagues.

Because the SA-Bophuthatswana border has been closed, Mr Fourie's family has not been able to get his body out.

● See page 2.

Weather

SUNNY

(Details page 2)

Gold at $386,30

GOLD was fixed at $386,30 an ounce in London today, from Friday's $385,25 New York close

WEATHER P2 LETTERS P10 BUSINESS P12, P13 RACING P13 SPORT P14, P15, P16

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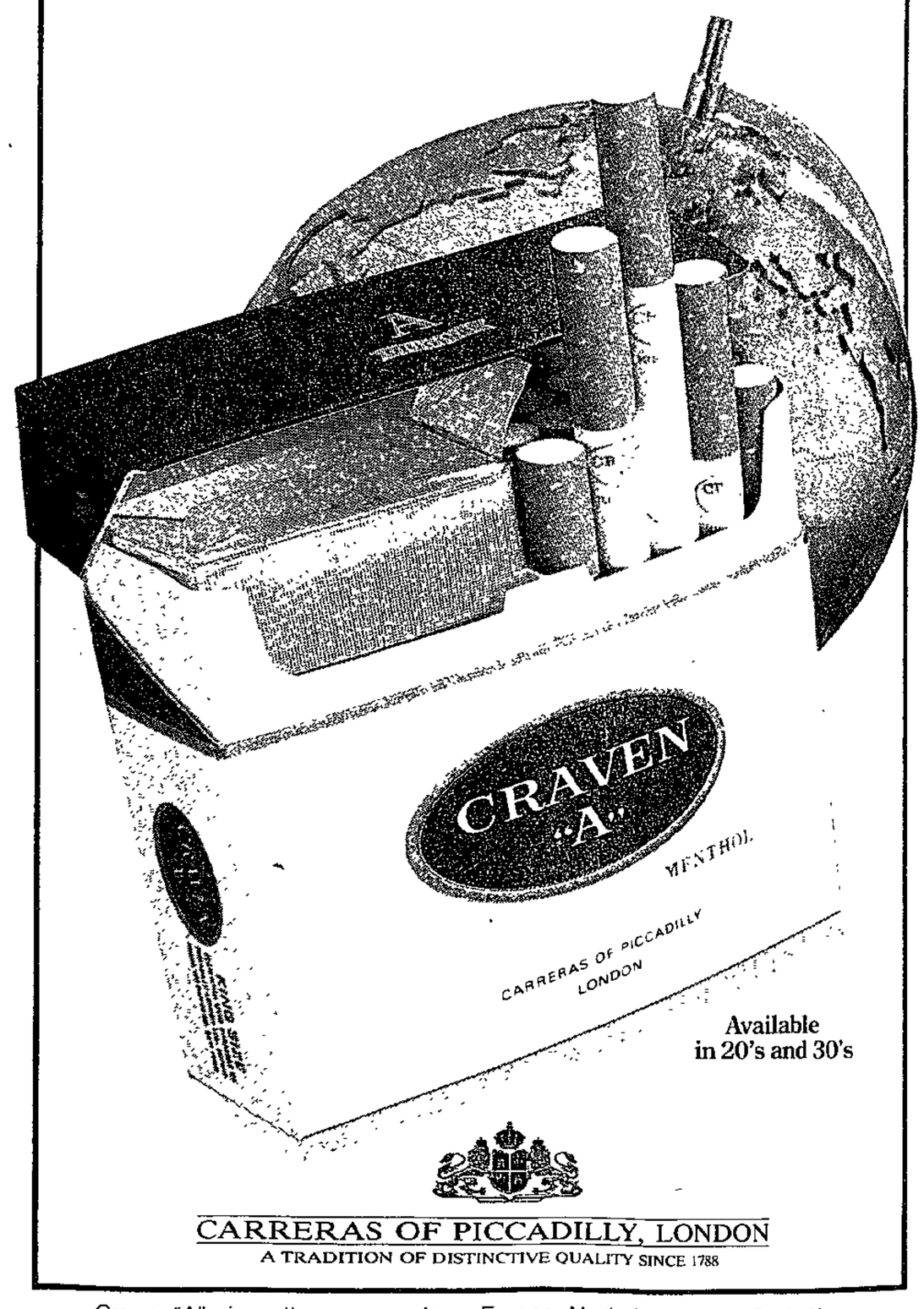

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Upheaval's effect on SunBop 'minor'

MARCIA KLEIN BDay

POLITICAL events in Bophuthatswana would dampen Sun International Bophuthatswana's (SunBop) financial results to June, but analysts believed the effect on its homeland hotels was marginal considering the upheaval in the area. 15/3/94

Sun International MD Peter Bacon said yesterday that all of SunBop's resorts, excluding the Morula Sun, were open and "getting back to normal" and guests were being encouraged to visit the resorts.

Analysts said most of the financial effect on SunBop would be in terms of lost revenue over the weekend, as any damage to the group's properties would have been covered by insurance. This was not a peak period, so the effect would not be that significant. (288)(109)

Reincorporation of the homelands — and possible tax and casino licence implications for SunBop — had been a factor ever since the resorts opened, and these had been discounted in the share price, an analyst said.

Although it could be argued that Bophuthatswana was now, in effect, reincorporated into SA, this did not mean that the unregulated casinos operating within SA would be in a stronger position, as they did not have licences to operate casinos.

Analysts said SunBop — along with most other companies — could expect more disruption over the next two months. It could also be affected by cancelled bookings and a lack of enthusiasm by some people to visit the resorts as day visitors.

The share closed unchanged at R39 yesterday. Despite the trouble in the homeland, the share lost just 150c from last week's yearly high of R40,50.

Reflections from the dizzy heights of Mangope's folly

B/Day 15/3/94

SIMON BARBER (109)

THE upper decks of Mmabatho's Independence Stadium are not for vertigo sufferers. It is a long way down, and the railings designed to save you from going there are little more than thigh-high. Had former President Lucas Mangope ever managed to fill the place, there would surely have been casualties. But then, it seems doubtful the extraordinary edifice was built with human beings in mind.

Visible from 20km away, it is more easily understood as a piece of sculpture, a titanic if unintended monument to the folly of its builders.

Viewed from the stadium's nosebleed section on Saturday afternoon, official Mmabatho looked like nothing so much as an architect's model built on 1:1 scale, pristine but for the smoke that continued to rise lazily over the Mega City shopping centre, scene of an orgiastic release of pent-up demand. The only other features the architect would probably not have included were the roving columns of Casspirs and the soldiers posted at intervals around the broadcast centre.

If this were a real place, a place for people, there would have been players sweating on the soccer pitch, or athletes straining round the Olympic-quality running track. The stands, capable of accommodating the town's entire population (though perilously), would have held a screaming throng. The great complex of tennis, basketball and other facilities would have been alive. Yet it was not only revolution that had emptied the area. There were few signs that it had ever been populated.

The only visible wear and tear was in the stadium broadcast booth, which evidently had never been used for its intended purpose. It had not even been finished. Somebody had been up there, though, since the builders left, and had felt inspired to vandalise the toilet. What is it in human nature that makes lavatory seats such frequent targets of aggression? There was plenty of glass to break, hectares of wall space to cover with graffiti, and lots of expensive electrical fixtures to steal or smash. But only the bathroom had taken a hit.

Readers of Alexis de Brunhoff's Babar books may remember Celesteville, the utopian capital Babar builds for his subjects when he becomes king of the elephants.

The place is perfectly laid out, with Babar's palace at the centre, surrounded by palaces of learning, culture, justice and sport, and neat rows of Pondo-style huts to house happy pachyderm families.

Mmabatho, corruptly as it may have been conceived and implemented, was the product of the same kind of imagination.

The creator of Babar was writing at a time when it was still fashionable to believe that societies could be designed and engineered and that good designers could build good societies. Mangope's Bophuthatswana, as much as Honecker's East Germany or Ceaucescu's Romania or Castro's Cuba, is proof of that notion's emptiness. Unfortunately, there are those who continue to think that experiments of this kind might still work given only a better, wiser, less despotic set of architects.

What most outsiders saw of Bophuthatswana's last days was mayhem. The view from the stadium, and from the ground, told a rather different story. Yes, there were appalling incidents, and yes, much of the central business districts (a rather grand phrase for a few city blocks) of Mafikeng and Mmbatho were rubbished. But, for the vast majority of the local inhabitants, life went on. There was no exodus, no procession of refugees out the Zeerust or Lichtenburg roads.



☐ MANGOPE

Even on Friday night, at the close of perhaps the most terrifying day in the whole drama, the only burning that was going on in most residential neighbourhoods was braaivleis. In Danville, a coloured community, couples could be seen taking evening constitutionals under the stars. Closer to central Mafikeng, there were people sitting on their stoeps, and children larking in the streets outside their homes.

Hester and Piet du Preez, a deeply Afrikaner couple of modest means, live in a brick house just across the road from a petrol station that was sacked on Friday afternoon because its owner dared to violate the stayaway. They did not seemed especially fazed, had stockpiled no weapons, and, while sympathetic to the AWB, were insufficiently incensed by the execution of two of its members a few hours earlier to call the incident anything more than "a shame".

They and their neighbours, the equally sanguine Egmond and Cielie Trytsman, would get through this, they assured a trio of flak-jacketed journalists. Their chief concern was that, with the shops closed and looted, they would have to subsist on pap for the next couple of days. Egmond was also a little worried about the security of the engineering works where he was employed. He would take a turn guarding it. As for an ANC government, they would survive that, too. So long as it left them alone.

At the Mmabatho Sun that night, a rumour ran through the occupying army of journalists that the ANC's Matthew Phosa had been assassinated in Middelburg. This was too much for the company, already frazzled by the atrocities of the day, and the response was operatic. The final meltdown was at hand, people told each other. The country could take no more and would explode.

Even at the time, when the rumour was still fact, this seemed a little overblown. Considered next day from the heights of the stadium, the impression was only reinforced. For all the chaos of the preceding week, the community spread out below was still largely intact. Even though there continued to be the odd burst of gunfire, a relatively small force of competent soldiers had restored order. The murderous boy scouts of the AWB had been sent packing. Mega City might be a little short of inventory, but its structure, even after smouldering for three days, was standing.

There is, it seems to this occasional visitor, an enormous resilience here, an ability on the part of the general population to sustain the most demoralising shocks and carry on. For all the incredibly stupid things some politicians may do and say (Popo Molefe's dismissal of the killing of the AWB men with a Jimmy Krugeresque "It leaves me cold" springs to mind), they are also capable of acting effectively in crisis. There is a lot of blame to go round for last week's upheavals, but in the end they were handled with political skill and military restraint (though without a trace of legality).

That said, let Mangope's fall stand as a warning against any more grand authoritarian designs. Here's one graffito that might usefully have been daubed in large letters on the empty stadium: "My name is Ozymandias, king of kings. Look on my works, ye mighty, and despair."

Sexwale censures Mmabatho citizens

PRETORIA — The people of Bophuthatswana made a big mistake last week by looting shops and failing to protect hospitals and other essential services, ANC PWV premier-elect Tokyo Sexwale said yesterday. BDay

He was talking to more than 8 000 public and private sector workers from the Odi/Moretele regions during a rally at Medunsa, near Pretoria. 15/3/94

"When we were supposed to guard the roads which led the enemy to us, we went to loot shops. Our police left their guns and went to loot," he said, Sapa reports.

Mangope said in Kimberley yesterday he still considered himself the legal leader of the homeland and was considering legal action against the SA government for removing him from power.

Mangope said he believed he still had his people's support and blamed most of the rioting and looting last week on ANC and SACP supporters from outside. (109)

TIM COHEN reports that President FW de Klerk, during his PWV roadshow yesterday said he had been assured the joint SA government/TEC takeover of Bophuthatswana's administration was legal in terms of international law.

But Freedom Alliance leaders meeting in Kimberley yesterday said government had betrayed Mangope.

LLOYD COUTTS reports that AWB leader Eugene Terre'blanche yesterday claimed a "brilliant victory" for right-wing forces on Friday.

He said 50 Bophuthatswana Defence Force troops died and 250 were injured in a shootout while only three AWB men lost their lives and eight were wounded.

He told a news conference in Ventersdorp that AWB troops had entered Mma-

□ To Page 2

Sexwale

BDay 15/3/94

□ From Page 1

batho to honour an agreement with ousted president Lucas Mangope made two years ago to protect the homeland from a communist takeover. (109)

He claimed the AWB had been invited into Bophuthatswana by former Cabinet Minister Rowan Cronje, whom he accused of betrayal.

During the day, Bophuthatswana's interim administrator Tjaart van der Walt addressed about 3 000 civil servants, assuring them that their salaries and pensions were safe and asking them to get Bophuthatswana running as soon as possible.

He also committed SA's government to bringing about salary parity between them and SA civil servants soon.

ADRIAN HADLAND reports that Van der Walt will report to the TEC today on the situation in the homeland.

STEPHANE BOTHMA reports from Mmabatho that Bophuthatswana gradually returned to normal yesterday, with some civil servants returning to work, taxis and cars making an appearance in the streets and a few shops and businesses opening their doors.

The SADF, SAP and Bophuthatswana's security forces were very much in evidence, patrolling streets and government buildings. Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation employees indicated that the television and radio stations would be back on the air today.

At least five glass companies have been approached to replace windows smashed in rioting at the Mega City centre which was virtually destroyed by looters and arsonists on Thursday. Structural damage of more than R150m was caused to the centre, excluding stock losses.

But businesses in the centre said they would not restock or reopen their stores until political events organised by the ANC for this week were over.

Mandela is to visit the area today.

Sun International said all its hotels in Bophuthatswana had reopened, except the Morula Sun, near Pretoria.

Reports by S Bothma, L Coutts, A Hadland and T Cohen TML 11 Diagonal St, Jhb, and R Matlala and J Rees, Sapa 141 Commissioner St, Jhb, and D van Zyl, Sapa, Press Gallery, Parliament

● Picture: Page 4

Sowetan

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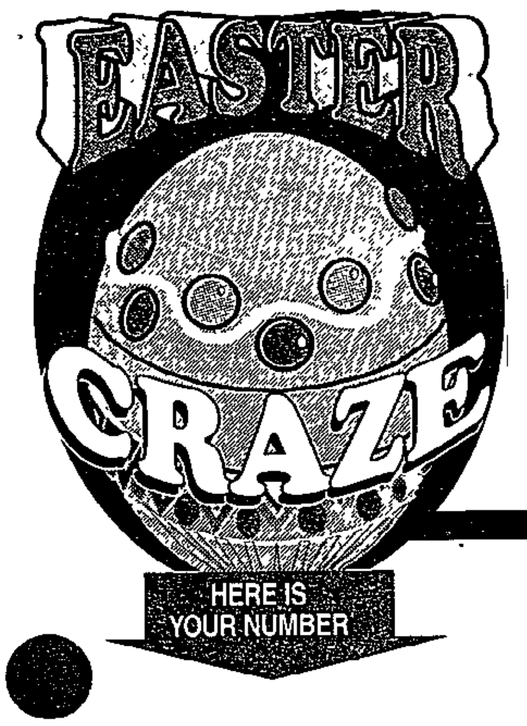

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See page 14 for rules

Your new Sowetan Learner

Getting a charge out of education: Find out about the shocking world of static electricity
See pages 16 & 17



Workers at Mega City remove debris after a week of burning and looting. PIC: SELLO MOTSEPE



Edgy Bop awaits Mandela

Sowetan 15/3/94

(109)

By Themba Molefe
Political Correspondent

UNEASY CALM RETURNED TO Bophuthatswana yesterday with the South African Defence Force firmly in control of security while a general mopping-up operation began after a week of mayhem.

The Mega City shopping complex in the centre of Mmabatho, the former capital of the erstwhile "independent" homeland, resembled a battle zone following the burning and looting of shops. The smell of teargas still filled the air as residents returned to inspect the "scene of the crime". Pick 'n Pay and OK Bazaars, which are but two of the major food chains at Mega City, stood empty and rather forlorn after being targets of large-scale looting.

Meanwhile, Mmabatho is abuzz with expectations as African National Congress president Mr Nelson Mandela and Professor Itumeleng Mosala, president of the Azanian People's Organisation, address separate rallies in Mmabatho today. And a meeting by striking civil servants and Bophuthatswana administrator Dr Tjaart van der Walt was disrupted by about 20 members of the Azanian Students' Convention at the Mmabatho Civic Centre in the morning.

Azasco objected to the former ambassador to Bophuthatswana's appointment after Mangope's fall from grace this week.

Van der Walt was himself in Pretoria the whole day yesterday. In another development, unconfirmed reports were that Van der Walt had announced a 50 percent rise in civil servants' wages with immediate effect. At the same time Bophuthatswana radio and television services were restored after a week following the dismissal of 800 employees by Mangope over wage demands.

However, trouble still looms — today is pay day for members of the Bophuthatswana defence force and police and indications are that the soldiers will not tolerate any delay.

NEWS Cronjé to decide on future today ● Leadership won't confirm or deny claim

More witchcraft killings in Lebowa

By Khathu Mamaila

FIVE Lebowa villagers, including four members of a family, were killed and then set alight at the weekend after being accused of practising witchcraft.

Lebowa police spokesman Lieutenant Ernest Setati yesterday identified the four family members as Lina Mogano (62), Rosa Mokoli (55), Josephine Mogano (62) and Gram Mogano (65). The fifth victim, Machuene Morifi (73), was shot dead.

Repeated pleas

Setati said despite repeated pleas from the police to stop the killings that have claimed at least 17 lives in the Ga-Molepo area alone this year, more so-called witches were being murdered.

Setati said the four relatives were abducted from their home and taken to a hill outside Ga-Rampheri village.

A mob of about 150 youths stoned their "prey" before putting wood and other objects on the victims. The four villagers were then set alight.

Setati said the four were accused of being responsible for a lightning bolt that killed Joseph Mogano (19), on February 2. Joseph was related to the four victims.

He said shortly after Joseph's death, Gram was appointed by the villagers to consult an inyanga to expose those responsible for the lightning.

The inyanga told Gram and other members of the delegation what to do to expose the "witches".

When they realised that the inyanga's muti did not work as promised, the villagers turned on Gram and accused him of deliberately failing to carry out the instructions of the inyanga properly as he (Gram) knew that he and his relatives were the culprits.

Shot dead

In another incident, Machuene Morifi, was shot dead on Friday at her Kgohloane home.

Setati said the elderly woman was killed because local villagers strongly believed she was a witch.

He said police condemned the killings whether by burning or by the so-called "civilised methods", warning of firm action against the killers.



About 100 members of the Black Allied Mining and Construction Workers' Union picketed outside the Anglo Alpha offices in Sandton to demand an across-the-board increase of 16 percent. Management's final offer is 10 percent. PIC: JOE MOLEFE

Azanla quiet about killings

By Mzimasi Ngudle and Sapa

ATTEMPTS to corroborate claims by a man who implicated the Azanian National Liberation Army in Sunday's Baha'i church killings near East London drew a blank yesterday.

Two men who answered the phone at the offices of the Black Consciousness Movement in Harare said the "leadership" was not available to respond to claims by a man who telephoned *Sapa* yesterday morning, claiming that Azanla was behind the attack.

The man, calling himself "Mabuto" refused to divulge further details.

Police said they had no information linking Azanla to the killings.

Azanla is the military wing of the BCMA, a sister organisation to Azapo.

Ciskei police spokesman Colonel Vuyani Genda said three Iranians, Mr Houshmand Aanvari of Beacon Bay, Dr Rias Razavi of King William's Town and Dr Shamam Bakhshandegi of East London were killed at Mdantsane NU 2 Baha'i Faith Mission.

"Six black males entered the church and ordered people to stand against the wall and the Iranians at the pulpit.

"They shot them at point blank range. Two died at the scene and the third at Cecilia Makiwane hospital," he said.

The National Spiritual Assembly of the Baha'i said it was shocked by the murder. It said the the murders were ironic since the Baha'i community had during its 40-year presence in South Africa always been a multiracial one.

The Ciskei government said it would leave no stone unturned to bring the killers to book.

Our telephone number: (011) 474-0128

Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Joe Thloloe. Newsbills, sub-editing and headlines by Mike Tissong and Sy Makaringe. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg. The reproduction or broadcast without permission of articles published in this newspaper on any current economic, political or religious topic, is forbidden and expressly reserved to Argus Newspapers Limited under Section 12 (7) of the Copyright Act 1978.

SA Govt a bunch of looters – Mangope

Sowetan 15/3/94

(109)

■ STILL PRESIDENT Mangope to contest elections under new banner:

DEPOSED Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope yesterday said the South African Government had not taken over power in the homeland but had looted it politically.

Speaking to the media before a Freedom Alliance meeting in Kimberley, Mangope said he still regarded himself as president of Bophutatswana.

He said the executive of his political party, the Bophuthatswana Christian Democratic Party, was due to meet to discuss a possible election alliance with the North West Democratic Party.

The Bophuthatswana Christian Democratic Party has not registered as a political party, but the North West Democratic Party has.

Mangope's former chief confidant, Mr Rowan Cronjé, commenting on last week's events in he homeland, said the situation could have been prevented if the former president and his government had decided to contest the election and "people did not come n and cause havoc".

Cronjé also announced yesterday that he would make a decision about his political future by tomorrow, before the deadline for changing candidates' lists.

Given the tension in the negotiation process and within the Freedom Alliance as well as the events last week, Cronjé said he was "pretty tired" and it was "the worst time to think of politics".

Also yesterday, Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader Eugene Terre'Blanche pointed out that he had been asked personally by Mangope to intervene in Bophuthatswana.

He expressed regret at the assault of journalists during the strife in Bophuthatswana last week, if the assaults were carried out by AWB members, he said.

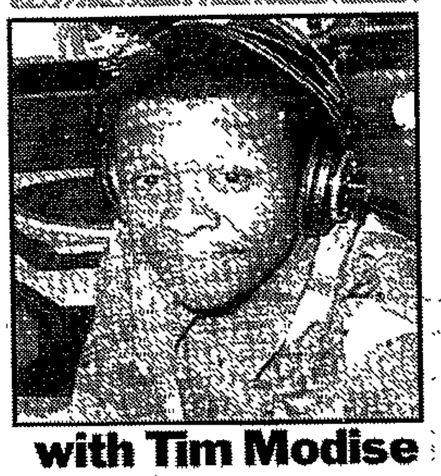
Meanwhile, a 8 000-strong rally of Bophuthatswana public and private sector workers at Medunsa yesterday nearly took a nasty turn when workers demanded that political leaders be stopped from addressing them so that their demand for payment of their pension contributions could be discussed.

The workers from the Odi and Moretele regions held the rally to decide on what action to take to address their demands, including the payout of their pension and providence fund contributions.

After ANC PWV premier candidate Tokyo Sexwale addressed the rally, organisers called on Pan Africanist Congress leader Steve Malebye to address them, but he was prevented from speaking by workers demanding that the pension issue be addressed. — *Sapa.*

Mixed feelings over Bop events

Sowetan & RadioMetro *Talkback* with Tim Modise



By Kenosi Modisane

CALLERS to the *Sowetan*-Radio Metro Talkback Show last night reacted with mixed feelings over the events in which scores of people were killed and buildings set alight in Bophuthatswana.

Many praised the homeland's police, while others criticised the cold-blooded killing of the three Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging members after more than 50 people had died when an AWB convoy apparently opened fire in Mmabatho.

"It is frightening to see people killed in coldblood. Something has to be done to bring to book those who killed the three AWB members in Bop."

Seoketsa, Meadowlands

"Mangope doesn't want to step down peacefully. He still remains a problem and will cause more trouble because of his stubbornness."

Charles, Orlando

"The gallant soldier who killed the three AWB members did what Apla and MK failed to do. The ANC and others must see to it that he is released. The AWB would not have done what they did at the World Trade Centre had the MK done its job properly. I am also disturbed by Mr Mandela's utterances after people had died in Bophuthatswana that he wishes to go to Mmabatho."

Peter, Diepkloof

"The media is concentrating more on the deaths of three AWB members because they are white. More than 50 people died and no one is making a noise about it. It is not fair to treat us, the Africans, in this manner."

Jabu

I am worried about the disposal of my president in Bophuthatswana. The very enemy has taken over again. The ANC and NP sent people to burn the whole of Bophuthatswana. Bop people have always been happy with Mangope leading them."

Robert, Meadowlands

"As a taxpayer in the country, I know I will have to pay for the damage in Bop. I would like to know what will happen to all the looters who went on the rampage in the homeland."

Rakgetsi, Diepkloof

"PRO's cripple soccer teams by saying things their teams are not able to achieve. Just look at Shakoane of Sundowns and how he lied to the public by saying his team is the best in the country. They are not."

Isaac, Fourways

Talkback

DOES the Freedom Alliance still exist? Lucas Mangope is gone. General Constand Viljoen will take part in the elections. The Conservative Party is facing a breakaway and Mangosuthu Buthelezi's IFP will have nothing to do with the elections. Phone *Sowetan*-Radio Metro Talkback Show to discuss these issues.

Dial the hotline (011) 714-8063

THE BATTLE OF BOP

ARG 15/3/94 (109)

ET claims 'brilliant victory' for AWB



ET SPEAKS: AWB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche answers a question at a press conference on the AWB's actions in Bophuthatswana.

The Argus Correspondent reports from Ventersdorp.

AWB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche claims that rightwingers were led into an ambush in Bophuthatswana last week but that his movement scored a "brilliant victory".

At a press conference in the town hall here yesterday, Mr Terre'Blanche denied that the AWB was escorted out of Bophuthatswana by the Bophuthatswana Defence Force

He had been told the SADF would step in and occupy Bophutaswana if he did not leave

"I thought I was acting in Bophuthatswana's best interest if I rather left the country. But no sooner had I left when the SADF in any case stepped in and occupied Bophuthatswana and dismissed President Mangope from his office I feel we were betrayed by the SADF

"The SADF, with the TEC, were only looking for a reason to meddle in Bophuthatswana's internal affairs They wanted to hand Bophuthatswana to the ANC and communists, which they did," Mr Terre'Blanche said.

Turning to the fate of the right wing, Mr Terre'Blanche said the AWB would be built up to be even stronger than it was

He said the AWB lost only three men in Mmabatho and had eight wounded, compared to 50 dead and 280 injured in the Bophuthatswana security forces. This pointed to a brilliant victory for the AWB

But he added that Freedom Front leader General Constand Viljoen had betrayed the Afrikaner

By going to parliament, General Viljoen would now go onto the paylist of ANC president Nelson Mandela

In another development, Herstigte Nasionale Party leader Jaap Marais and South African Iron, Steel and Allied Industries Union leader L M Celliers strongly criticised the government and the ANC for ousting President Mangope

Mr Celliers described the execution of AWB members in the homeland by members of the Bophuthatswana security forces as brutal and unnecessary

"Whatever the circumstances may (have been), it is inhuman and heinous to murder injured (people) after they were captured This barbaric action is just the kind of unacceptable African standards that whites do not want in South Africa," Mr Celliers said

Azapo said events in Bophuthatswana "clearly destroyed the myth of a very frightening and seemingly invincible firepower of the right wing They did not only scuttle like dogs with their tails between their legs but they were visibly shocked"

(News by K Nyatsumba, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)

Banker to help run Bop

Argus Correspondent ESTHER WAUGH reports from Johannesburg

THE Transitional Executive Council management committee has placed Bophuthatswana under the joint administration of former South African ambassador to the homeland, Dr Tjaart van der Walt, and Job Mkgoro of the Development Bank.

During a 10-hour meeting yesterday, the management committee and the South African government announced a range of steps to enhance good governance and create a climate for free political activity

These included, the joint administrators regulating the homeland's affairs during the transition, the homeland's former parliament will not convene today as announced by former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope, the establishment of an Administrative Council comprising all sectors and sub-regions of the homeland; "all former Bophuthatswana parliamentarians and former members of the Cabinet are now ordinary citizens and will have no access to state resources of any kind";

Steps to facilitate the work of the Independent Electoral Commission, Independent Media Commission and the TEC; informing traditional leaders of the changes and assuring them that their salaries are to be paid by the joint administrators; and closing Bophuthatswana Foreign Ministry offices abroad and in South Africa, and asserting financial control over government funds and securing government property

The management committee reiterated a guarantee that all civil servants and security force members, including those dismissed recently by the government, would retain their jobs, salaries and pensions

The committee urged civil servants to co-operate with the interim administration

In a joint statement the South African government and TEC said that during the past two days the SADF and the Bophuthatswana Defence Force had "largely" restored law and order

Dr Van der Walt, who attended part of last night's meeting, had earlier met 3 000 civil servants, who have undertaken to return to their posts

Heads of all government departments have also pledged their support for the interim administration

Commenting on reports about dissatisfaction by ANC branches in the homeland about the appointment of Dr Van der Walt, ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said extensive consultations had taken place with these branches and they were "satisfied" at the appointment of the joint administrators

On reports that Mr Mangope still regarded himself as president, Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer said instructions had been given to the joint administrators "on how to handle the situation around Mr Mangope"

(News by Esther Waugh 47 Sauer St, Johannesburg)

A posh R20 million address in Paris

JAMES TOMLINS of The Argus Foreign Service reports from Paris.

SOUTH African ambassador Mr Marc Burger is about to be offered an unexpected windfall — the R20-million Bophuthatswana "embassy".

The building, once the residence of the Military Governor of Paris, is in the elegant and exclusive tree-lined Avenue Foch

The Bophuthatswana "ambassador", Mr Yves Cleret, explained "The building does not belong to ousted president Mangope or his family, but is the property of the Republic of Bophuthatswana.

"It is probably one of the best investments it ever made, for it has an area of 1 000 square metres in this select area"

Avenue Foch is more generally known by Parisians as "millionaire's lane" for property values there are astronomic

Mr Cleret added "In the next few days I will ask Ambassador Burger to come around to see the building and hand him the keys"

Mr Cleret said that he was the founder and president of the Franco-Bophuthatswana association, which would shortly be dissolved He was appointed the republic's representative in 1981, which entailed public relations and business affairs

Interns threaten court action over long hours

BiDay 16/3/94

KATHRYN STRACHAN

OVERWORKED medical interns at seven Johannesburg hospitals are protesting against having to work up to 130 hours a week.

They say the excessive workloads, which include 40-hour shifts, jeopardise their ability to render acceptable care.

Junior Doctors' Association of SA (Judasa) spokesman Eric Hefer said the interns would refer the dispute to the industrial court for arbitration should negotiations with hospital superintendents fail and their demands not be met by April.

While the exploitation of interns had been a long-standing issue, the enactment of the Public Servants Labour Relations Act last October gave them access to the industrial courts for the first time, he said.

In terms of their contracts, interns were required to work 40 hours a week. This could be extended, at the discretion of superintendents, to 80 hours a week.

Regular demands that interns work up to 130 hours a week constituted a contravention of their service contracts, Hefer said. Many interns had also not been given a weekend off for more than six months.

Interns, who are qualified doctors earning an average of R1 700 a month, are also demanding overtime pay.

While their demand has been accepted and provided for by the Commission for Administration, no claims have been paid out.

Judasa has rejected the commission's suggestion that its complaint be handled at public service sector negotiations later this year.

Medical Association of SA labour relations manager Peter Brewer said the association had already declared a deadlock in its negotiations with the state about interns' conditions of service.

The 200 protesting interns are employed at Johannesburg, Baragwanath, JG Strijdom, Hillbrow, Coronation, Natalspruit and Leratong hospitals.

Bop reintegration already under way

BiDay 16/3/94

BILLY PADDOCK

BOPHUTHATSWANA's public service and all its departments are already being integrated into those of SA although it is still constitutionally an independent country.

SA embassy first secretary Lynette Lavender, who deputises for administrator Tjaart van der Walt, said yesterday the process of integrating Bophuthatswana's services into those of SA began on Monday.

The SADF and the SAP were also in ultimate control over the Bophuthatswana Defence Force and Police, she said.

Deposed Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope, had vacated the official residence as well as his office and had moved to his private residence in Motswedi, Lavender said.

"All the services from welfare and education to the general running of the country are being integrated into those of SA."

The new constitution stipulates that the reincorporation of the TBVC states will begin from the day after the elections. At this stage the services and administrations would be rationalised.

She said Bophuthatswana owned only some properties in England and France and that these were definitely owned by the government of Bophuthatswana, not Mangope, and therfore would be ceded to the new national government of SA. The SA Foreign Affairs Ministry was speaking to its counterpart in Bophuthatswana to determine what would happen to these properties.

Meanwhile, it was disclosed yesterday that the Afrikaner Volksfront groups that moved into Bophuthatswana left the territory with weapons issued to them by the homeland defence force.

BDF chief of staff Col Ludwig Schulze yesterday confirmed the Volksfront members were issued with weapons and, while some were returned, others left the homeland. "I understand that the rearguard group of 40 Volksfront members took weapons with them but promised to hand them in at the SADF bases in Zeerust and Lichtenburg," he said.

He said about 150 R4s had been issued to the Volksfront,and while there was no assurance these had been handed back, the BDF had recorded the rifle numbers against the identity numbers of the Volksfront members so these could always be traced.

Report by W Peddock, TML, 11 Diagonal St, Jhb.

Bop uprising sends message

CT 16/3/94 (109)

MMABATHO. — African National Congress leader Mr Nelson Mandela sent a message to Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, saying free and fair political activity had arrived everywhere in South Africa.

At an impromptu press conference before his departure from Mmabatho yesterday, he said the events in Bophuhatswana would send a message to simmering areas.

Although other regions may be "unique in themselves", the political upheavals might give certain leaders "a bridge over which they could retreat", Mr Mandela suggested.

Earlier, addressing about 30 000 people at the Mmabatho Independence Stadium, he said opposition parties, whether they had the support or not, should be allowed to canvass and campaign for votes in the election without violence.

No matter how enthusiastically people supported his organisation, they had to give the opposition a fair opportunity to have their say, otherwise the outcome of the poll could be voided, he said.

The people had brought about the changes in Bophuthatswana, but should not take them for granted and had to work hard to maintain them, he said.

The removal of the "tyrant" former president Mr Lucas Mangope was not accomplished by any one person or group of people, but through the unity of the Bophuthatswana population and he appealed for this unity to continue.

● Paranoia reigned among ANC security staff yesterday as Mr Mandela was addressing an audience of about 2 000 people in the Mmabatho national convention centre.

Senior ANC security official Mr Dave van Wyk was particularly concerned with the presence of television cameramen on the high catwalk along the upper side of the large hall.

"Ideal sniper positions," a worried Mr Van Wyk said.

Midway through Mr Mandela's speech other ANC security officials patrolling the hall and entrances of the convention centre moved cameramen away from possible danger spots.

Nelson out to break Zulu deadlock

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The long-awaited meeting between African National Congress president Mr Nelson Mandela and Zulu king Goodwill Zwelethini will take place on Friday in the KwaZulu capital Ulundi.

The meeting comes at the start of the 1994 session of the KwaZulu legislative assembly during which the monarch has threatened to promulgate a separate constitution for KwaZulu/-Natal.

Meanwhile a "major announcement" is expected to be made by KwaZulu chief minister and Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi at the opening of the assembly tomorrow, a source in the government said.

The encounter is the ANC's last chance to attempt to break the constitutional deadlock by assuring the king that his position and that of traditional Zulu leaders will be safe under an ANC majority government.

'Body snatch' claim denied

CT 16/3/94

Crime Reporter

THE AWB claimed yesterday they had snatched the bodies of five of its members and smuggled them out of Bophuthatswana — but the SAP deny this

AWB spokesman Mr Nico Prinsloo told the Cape Times yesterday his organisation "had to steal the bodies" in a clandestine operation and then hand them over to the SAP.

Mr Prinsloo said: "We cannot tell you when we snatched the bodies or how. This is confidential information. The SAP will release a statement later."

However, police denied the AWB's involvement in moving the bodies from Bophuthatswana, saying the SAP together with a major from the Bophuthatswana police force had fetched the bodies on Saturday.

The bodies of Mr Francois Alwyn Venter, Mr Francois Janse van Rensburg, Mr Alwyn Wolfaardt, Mr Fanie Uys and Mr Nick Fourie were in Lichtenburg mortuary, the spokesman said.

The Afrikaner Volksfront yesterday admitted five white right-wingers were killed in clashes with Bophuthatswana forces.

"In total we lost five ... two of the dead were AVF members, three were AWB members," AVF spokesman Mr Stephan Maninger said. (Sapa) (109)

SA 'entitled' to Bop action

(109)

PRETORIA. — South Africa did not have the constitutional right to stage a coup and depose Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope, but in terms of public international law it probably was entitled to its actions, constitutional and international law expert and Unisa rector Professor Marinus Wiechers said.

Interviewed here on the legality of South Africa's toppling of Mr Mangope in the face of civil disobedience, Prof Wiechers said that under Bophuthatswana law the step had been illegal.

Similarly, viewed from a South African legal perspective, there had been no law providing for this action.

However, the unilaterally-formulated SA constitution provided for Bophuthatswana's incorporation. The SA intervention had, at the time it was executed, amounted to "unilateral unconstitutional action" ET 16/3/94

In terms of public international law, however, SA probably was entitled to its actions because Bophuthatswana had been an SA creation, and because SA acted to prevent the instability from spilling into its region. — Sapa

R100m foreign missions closed

BOPHUTHATSWANA's foreign "missions", housed in buildings in Europe and the United States, believed to be worth more than R100 million, have been ordered to close down, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs confirmed last night. CT 16/3/94

South Africa's heads of missions were instructed on Monday to stop the Bophuthatswana operations. (109)

Mr Lucas Mangope established a wide network of missions in London, Paris, Rome, Bonn, Venice, Washington and Tel Aviv. — Political Staff

Uncertainty over Bop govt contracts

ROBYN CHALMERS B/Day

SEVERAL SA construction companies working in Bophuthatswana have closed down sites until they can ascertain who will take over payment originally guaranteed by Lucas Mangope's government. 17/3/94

The Transitional Executive Council said on Monday that Development Bank of SA official Job Mokgoro and former SA ambassador Tjaart van der Walt had been appointed joint administrators of the homeland.

Mangope still considered himself the legal leader of Bophuthatswana, while President FW de Klerk said the takeover was legal in terms of international law. (109)

The conflicting views left construction companies unsure of their legal position. The TEC ruled that all former parliamentarians and cabinet members were ordinary citizens with no access to state resources.

Stocks & Stocks Bophuthatswana director Ken Watters said the organisation had halted work on all projects last Wednesday.

Grinaker Buildings had to withdraw from its projects for about five days and would have to accelerate construction to meet its deadlines, said MD John McLaughlin.

MARCIA KLEIN reports that an SA Breweries' spokesman said yesterday losses incurred as a result of last week's events in Bophuthatswana amounted to R40m, not R100m as had been rumoured. The losses arose mainly in its retail operations, and the group was fully insured.

Decree to override Bop laws

A DECREE would be issued today providing the legal framework for the administration of Bophuthatswana, Foreign Minister Pik Botha said yesterday.

The decree, to enable the territory's two SA-appointed administrators to proceed with managing Bophuthatswana's affairs, would include an Act suppressing the homeland's constitution and would set out the administrators' functions and provide for the continuation of essential services.

Bophuthatswana's liabilities and obligations would also be set out to reassure the private sector that its rights would not be adversely affected, Botha said.

President FW de Klerk, who held a joint news briefing with Botha after a Cabinet meeting in Pretoria yesterday, said the territory's court system would also remain intact. B1Day 17/3/94

If AWB members were prosecuted in connection with the organisation's intervention last week, this would happen in Bophuthatswana, De Klerk said. He added, however, that SA legal officials were looking into whether the AWB and Afrikaner Volksfront had transgressed any SA laws.

De Klerk said ousted president Lucas Mangope had called him yesterday asking

ADRIAN HADLAND
and LLOYD COUTTS

whether or not he was under house arrest. The SA embassy denied Mangope had ever been placed under house arrest, saying he had been requested to remain at home in Motswedi village for his own protection.

Mangope's daughter Olga and SA officials said his effective house arrest was lifted by the territory's interim administration yesterday afternoon. (109)

Mangope had complied with the request, and the interim administration had decided yesterday that he could "come and go as he pleases and see who he pleases".

De Klerk said an SADF unit was available to protect or accompany Mangope if he required this service.

Olga Mangope said the former president had not officially been notified of his house arrest, which became apparent when family members who tried to visit him were turned away by troops, but that this had been confirmed yesterday by interim administrator Tjaart van der Walt.

She said among the reasons given for his house arrest was that he allegedly planned

☐ To Page 2

☐ From Page 1

Decree

to stage a coup.

De Klerk said Mangope had been kept under "protective custody" for a time but it was possible errors of judgment by Mangope's SADF custodians, including preventing family visits, had been made (109)

De Klerk added he had studied and approved the legal basis, drawn up by the TEC, on which Bophuthatswana was to be governed.

Meanwhile, joint administrators Van der Walt and Job Mokgoro yesterday outlined their functions, which included reestablishing good government, ensuring peace and order, taking steps to implement the SA constitution and promoting free political activity.

Meanwhile, Reuter reports that the homeland policeman who shot dead two right-wingers in the homeland last week was still at large, a senior Bophuthatswana police officer said.

"A member of the Bophuthatswana police has been identified as a suspect but has not yet been arrested," he said.

The ANC said yesterday the administrators had agreed to release from custody the leader of the abortive 1988 coup in Bophuthatswana, W/O Timothy Phiri. They would also release two police officers jailed for leading a march on the SA embassy to demand reincorporation.

Reports by L Coutts and A Hadland, TML, 11 Diagonal St, Jhb

Bop coup leader Phiri out of prison

Star 17/3/94

■ POLITICAL STAFF

As Bophuthatswana's most famous political prisoner, Warrant-Officer Timothy Phiri, stepped out of jail yesterday, his adversary Lucas Mangope was briefly under house arrest.

ANC spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa confirmed last night that Phiri — leader of the failed 1988 coup — had been released.

Mangope, the homeland's deposed leader, was placed under house arrest yesterday morning and guarded by SADF troops at his home in Motswedi in the Lehurutse district. (109)

However, President de Klerk said last night that in view of the relative stability in the homeland, Mangope would no longer be required to be confined to his house. But an SADF unit would remain with him and accompany him "on his request".

De Klerk said he had yesterday studied and approved the legal basis on which the homeland would now be governed.

Mangope was replaced by Tjaart van der Walt, who was later joined in his duties by the Southern African Development Bank's Job Mokgoro.

Yestrday they suspended the Republic of Bophuthatswana Constitution Act of 1977, placing the homeland under South African curatorship.

(47 Sauer St Johannesburg)

▶ **More reports – Page 10**

Sowetan 17/3/94

'Curbs' on Mangope

By Themba Molefe
Political Correspondent

DEPOSED Bophuthatswana president Chief Lucas Mangope is effectively under house arrest at his home in Motswedi, 150km from Mmabatho, in the Western Transvaal

Mangope said in a radio interview yesterday that he was not allowed to talk even to his wife and children

But there was confusion last night over whether he was indeed under house arrest

Some reports said he had been placed under house arrest and was being guarded by South African soldiers in terms of a Transitional Executive Council directive as a temporary measure to promote stability in the region.

President FW de Klerk said at a Press conference that reports that Mangope was under house arrest by South African security forces were based on a misunderstanding

He was in protective custody for his own safety, but was now free to move around (109)

An SADF unit would remain at his home to provide security and accompany him on travels if Mangope requested this.

But whatever the position with Mangope, the latest move has put paid to his claims this week that he was still in power after his removal from office following widespread civil unrest in the homeland It is believed more than 60 lives were lost in the unrest.

Rumours circulated in the homeland yesterday that Mangope's son Eddie, former chairman of the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation, had sold his mansion in Mmabatho for R5,2 million.

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NACSSA

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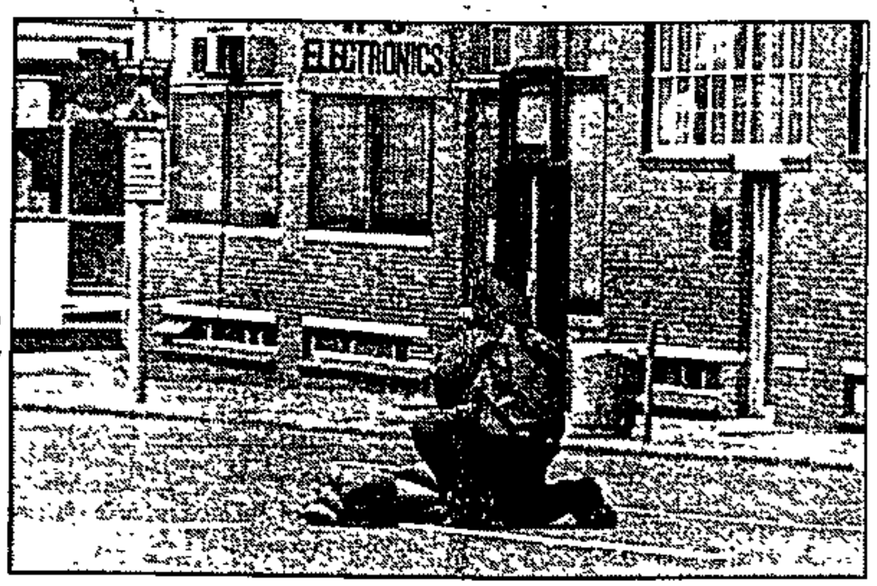
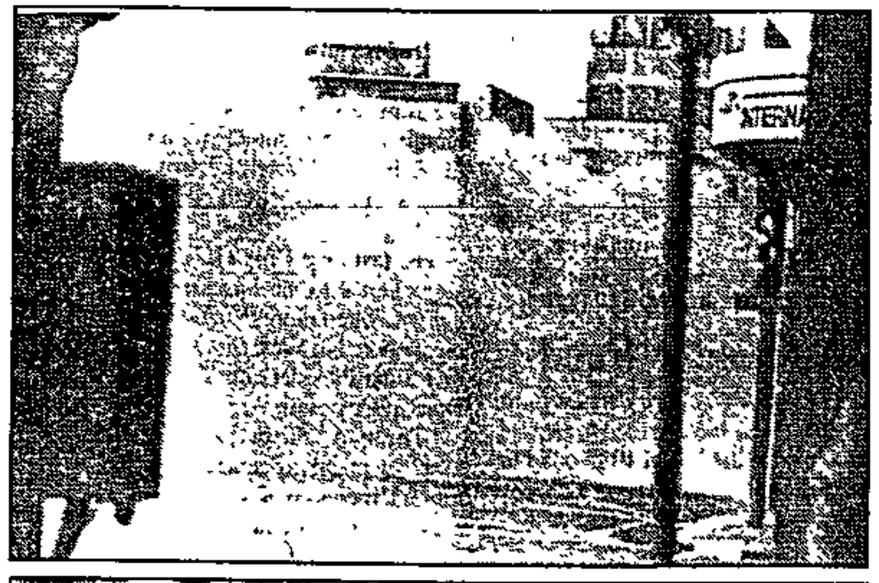
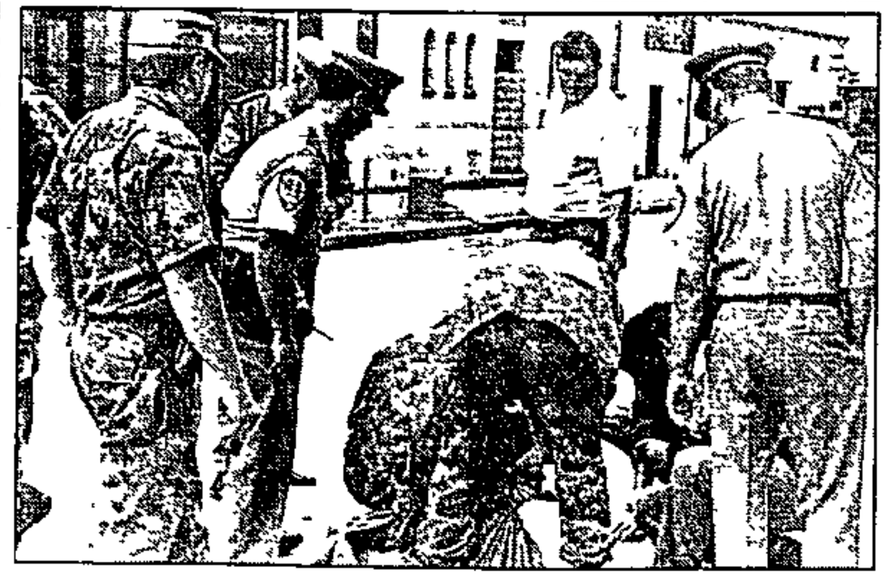






Police safely detonated an F1 handgrenade found on the corner of Kerk and Mooi streets in the Johannesburg city centre yesterday morning. Nobody was injured and no damage was done. A bomb disposal expert (top) places sandbags around the area before the grenade is detonated (centre). It is now safe to remove the harmless explosive (bottom). PIC: ROBERT MAGWAZA

Killer of AWB men still free

(109)
ACT 7/3/94

JOHANNESBURG. — A black homeland policeman who shot dead two white right-wingers as they begged for mercy is still at large, a senior Bophuthatswana police officer has confirmed.

"A member of the Bophuthatswana Police has been identified as a suspect but has not yet been arrested," he said

The spokesman said South African and Bophuthatswana police were jointly investigating the case and had opened a murder docket.

Witnesses had said the policeman was disarmed by colleagues after shooting the two AWB members after their convoy was attacked by paratroopers in Mmabatho on Friday.

Paratroopers told reporters they opened fire on the convoy after heavily-armed right-wingers began randomly firing at people. — Sapa

Mangope 'not under arrest'

CT 17/3/94 (109)

PRETORIA. — President F W de Klerk said yesterday deposed Bophuthatswana president Mr Lucas Mangope's claims that he had been placed under house arrest by South African forces were based on a "misunderstanding."

Mr Mangope had been in protective custody for his own safety, but was now free to move around and an SA Defence Force unit would remain at his home to provide security, Mr de Klerk said.

Ms Lynette Lavender, first secretary of the South African embassy, said the former homeland's interim administration had "requested Mr Mangope to stay at his residence in Motswedi for his own safety".

TEC sources said it was a temporary measure to stabilise the situation in Bophuthatswana.

Mr De Klerk also said police were investigating whether members of the Afrikanerweerstandsbeweging or General Constand Viljoen's right-wing group, who had been sent to Bophuthatswana, had committed any offences.

And, in another development yesterday, the joint administrators of Bophuthatswana issued a decree which will officially hand over control of the former homeland to the SA government and the Transitional Executive Council.

At a press conference here yesterday joint administrators Mr Job Mokgoro and Dr Tjaart van der Walt announced the decree — yet to be promulgated — giving them responsibility for Bophuthatswana under the supervision of the SA government and the TEC.

The decree suspends part of the constitution. Existing law will apply until it is amended, substituted or repealed, and all former state departments will continue until they are abolished or re-organised

Dr Van der Walt and Mr Mokgoro will have the power to make laws for peace, order and good government and may amend, substitute or repeal any such law.

Meanwhile, Bophuthatswana's new joint administrators yesterday released the leader of the failed 1988 coup in the homeland, Warrant Officer Timothy Phiri. — Sapa

Bop comes in from the cold

Cronje gives warning of homelands' collapse

JOHANNESBURG. — The former defence minister of Bophuthatswana predicted yesterday that other anti-ANC homeland governments could collapse in the same way

"What happened in Bophuthatswana yesterday, is happening in Ciskei today and could happen in KwaZulu tomorrow," Mr Rowan Cronje said.

He said homelands not aligned to the ANC could expect the same sort of turmoil which brought about the demise of Bophuthatswana. The ANC has been accused of orchestrating the violence by the homeland

South African and Ciskei officials said Ciskei was quiet yesterday. They said its leader Brigadier Oupa Gqozo was due to address civil servants today to assure them that their jobs and pensions would be safe after the April election.

Mr Cronje said he had already decided to resign before the chaos erupted in the homeland. — Sapa-Reuter

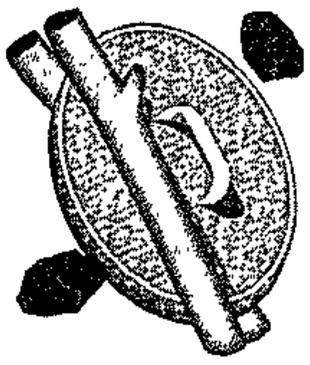
BOPHUTHATSWANA

Fin 18/3/94

The penalty of wishful thinking

The terrible events in Bop have strengthened the political centre

109



The spectre of a transfer of power by looting, mayhem and summary execution played out in the streets of Bophuthatswana last weekend haunted most South Africans. Forty days before the country's watershed general election, we must be grateful that the transition to democracy has basically been a negotiated one.

In one of those curious ironies of SA politics, it took the events of last week to remind us of what we have so far avoided — and this in turn has strengthened the political centre that is occupied by the National Party, the ANC and the Democratic Party.

Undoubtedly, the political lie of the land has changed, with not only AWB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche but Conservative Party leader Ferdi Hartzenberg as well as Inkatha's Mangosuthu Buthelezi more isolated. Hartzenberg in particular must be licking his wounds and possibly wondering whether the CP should not have cut a deal earlier on — with at least the certainty of living to fight another day.

As it is now, most people will be less patient with the constant bleating of the white Right over what are, for the most part, absurd claims. President F W de Klerk has since the Bop crisis been making it even plainer that the quest for a volkstaat, for instance, is "an impossible dream."

But contrition is not normally a hallmark of politicians Buthelezi is certainly not one to be humbled — and whether a more conciliatory and accepting attitude will be forthcoming from what's left of the Freedom Aliance, remains to be seen.

The danger is that Buthelezi and Inkatha might continue to take seriously their search for the election date to be postponed. That would indeed be the worst of mistakes As ANC leader Nelson Mandela observed recently, "our supporters would hang us" (were the election date to be put back).

Some observers believe it was partly because of government and ANC determination to have absolutely everybody participate in the election, thus stringing out the negotiating process, that increased the sense of self-importance and the obduracy of deposed Bop President Lucas Mangope. Not that the concessions, such as they are, are a bad thing, or that the strategy of stonewalling — up to a point — did not bring important constitutional improvements.

But the deadlines (for parties to register or submit their candidate lists, for example) should not have kept moving This undoubtedly sustained the morale and illusions of Mangope and his Freedom Alliance partners, argues Wits University's Tom Lodge.

Nettle not grasped

Going further, UCT's Robert Schrire says the fundamental lesson of the events in Bop is that "wishful thinking will produce results even worse than taking tough decisions." In the case of Bop, specifically, Schrire explains that it had for a long time been very obvious that it would have to be reincorporated into SA before the election if the people were to exercise their right to vote.

And it was equally clear that Mangope was never going to allow any of it. In such a situation it was inevitable that violence would result. "It should have been made quite clear to Mangope a year ago (that the territory would be incorporated and the people allowed to vote). But SA failed to grasp the nettle and to exercise leverage."

Could we see a copycat coup in KwaZulu? Buthelezi claims that something similar to what occurred in Bop is planned for his neck of the woods; his stance on taking part in the election seems contradictory and confusing.

It is absolutely vital, says Schrire, that firm arrangements with regard to the election in KwaZulu be made now — possibly at a high-level meeting with Buthelezi — over the non-negotiable demand to set in motion a concrete, proactive plan spelling out people's right to vote, how they will be protected, and so on.

If that is not possible, then a contingency plan must be drawn up to deal with the situation, as it would be of no value to allow Inkatha's leaders simply to retreat into platitudes about allowing free political activity in the region. "It is no good just to keep hoping that the problem will go away," warns Schrire

Mass action, if it should erupt in KwaZulu, would be very difficult to contain, partly because the area is already divided up into no-go areas.

Of course, KwaZulu and Ulundi are very different to Bop and Mmabatho. Buthelezi has considerably more support than Mangope ever had He is also a much shrewder politician. In addition, though it is politically incorrect to mention tribalism, an ancient simmering hostility between ordinary Zulus and Xhosas may yet prove to be another factor which makes KwaZulu a special case.



Mangope ... *left behind by reality*

Yet, says Lodge, the crisis in Bop was sparked by insecurity and unhappiness in the civil service, as workers became worried about their jobs under a new government hostile to old apartheid structures. And concern has been expressed by KwaZulu civil servants regarding job security and their pensions after April (even though in the case of non-independent KwaZulu, it is Pretoria that foots the bill).

However, political events can at times have a chain reaction and awareness of this is doubtless why Ulundi this week saw fit to expressly reassure its people about their jobs and pensions (see *Current Affairs*).

Despite the unspeakable, cold-blooded execution of two AWB members by Bop security men, the general impression is that most whites tend to blame Terre'Blanche for bringing it about. He, meanwhile, describes the AWB's role in Bop as a victory; what is

Continued in page 29



Van der Walt ... *helping to hold the fort*

FM 18/3/94

Continued from page 24

amazing is that journalists still see fit to take him seriously enough to report such claims. Gone are the days when such an event might have caused collective white rage; the symbolism of professional black security officers shooting thugs of the white Right seems merely to have confirmed the reality of a changed SA.

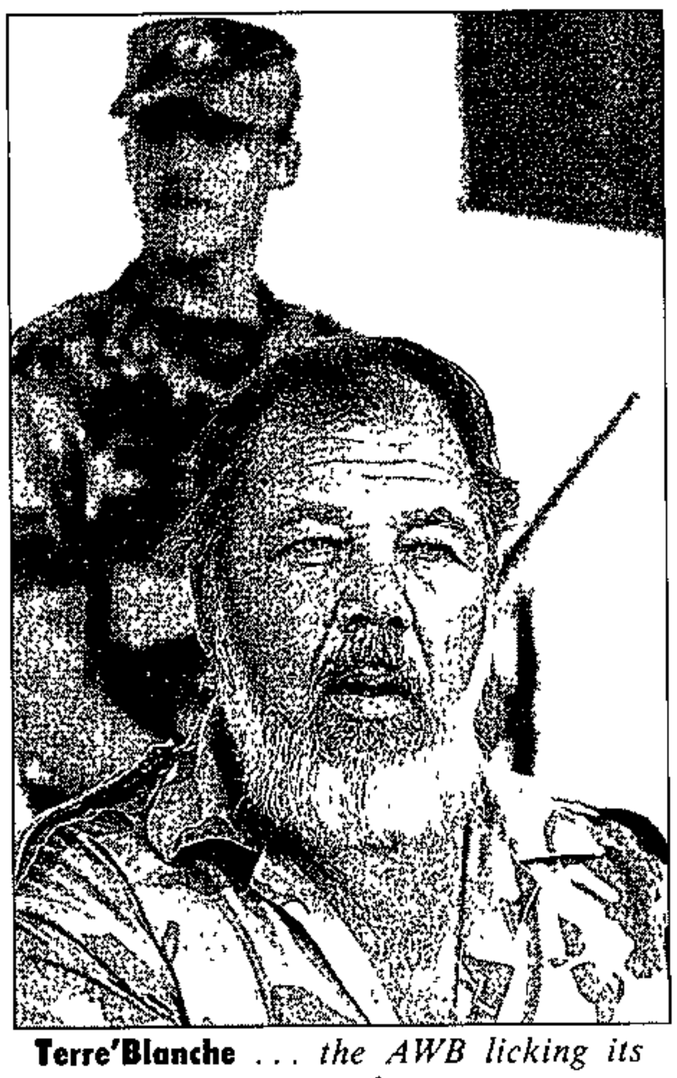
Despite the terrible cost, SA is on balance in much better shape since that event, says Schrire: "Fear of the Right has given way to ridicule and the Freedom Alliance is in tatters."

Interestingly, it was only Ciskei's Brig Oupa Gqozo who some time ago read the writing on the wall and decided to opt into the process, thereby no doubt saving himself and the region a rupture similar to that in Bop.

Fortunately, it appears that the electoral strategy of former alliance co-convenor Gen Constand Viljoen, now leader of the moderate rightwing Freedom Front, has not been destroyed. Chances are that white supporters of the alliance could well rally round Viljoen and vote him into parliament (see *Current Affairs*).

Whether or not Buthelezi will urge his supporters to back Viljoen's party in the election remains to be seen. As things stand, Inkatha is the only party that does not have an election vehicle and the danger is that if Inkatha encourages a boycott of the poll — rather than encouraging supporters to back Viljoen — any attempt to vote by people in the region might be construed as an act of anti-Inkatha treachery.

But the key to understanding Buthelezi, reckons Schrire, is that he is totally unpredictable and one should expect the unexpected. By this reasoning, Buthelezi may bring a surprise by deciding to be pragmatic after all and take the back route to participation via the Freedom Front. Don't be astonished if Buthelezi appears on Viljoen's list of candidates (109)



Terre'Blanche ... *the AWB licking its wounds*

Bophuthatswana was a crisis waiting to happen It was brought on essentially by the stubborness of Mangope, who even to the end refused to accept that the game was up by rejecting the idea of allowing free political activity when confronted with this demand by the head of the Independent Electoral Commission, Judge Johan Kriegler

Mangope had stopped listening to the advice of his senior security officials a long time ago and when unrest flared his police started to turn and his soldiers grew disheartened. The last straw for the average Bop soldier clearly came when armed thugs of the Right moved in.

The question of whether the AWB had been invited in still rages, with Bop Minister Rowan Cronje denying this absolutely and Terre'Blanche equally adamant that he'd been given the go-ahead — just so long as his men were in civvies The fact that anyone can be bothered with such piffling issues reflects how out of touch they are.

Images of looting

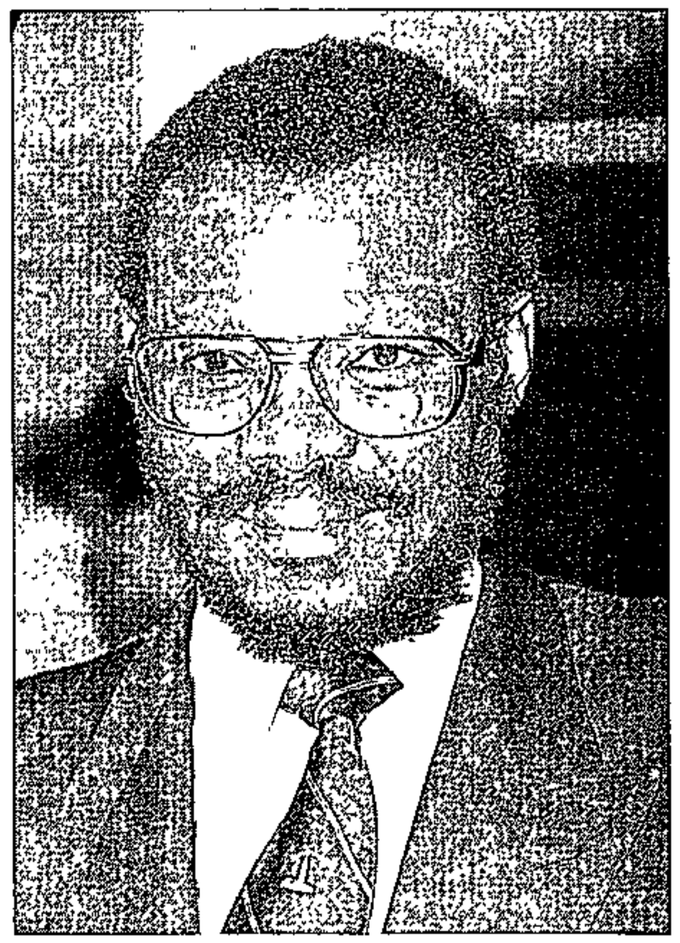
Arguments about the legality of the SA Defence Force's intervention and Mangope's dismissal (as head of an independent State) by the government in conjunction with the TEC, seem irrelevant. However, a TEC spokesman claims that Bop ceased officially to exist last Tuesday, when the TEC cancelled SA's recognition of it and made its people *de facto* citizens of SA. International law does not apply in this case, as no other State ever recognised Bop's independence.

The territory is now being jointly administered by the SA ambassador, Tjaardt van der Walt, and former University of the Western Cape academic Job Mokgoro, though under the ultimate control of Pretoria and the TEC. The priority is to restore normality to the area, by reopening schools, the broadcasting service and getting civil servants to return to their jobs. Arrangements are being made for political campaigning and voter education to commence

The crisis, and in particular the intervention by the SADF, had threatened a major bust-up between the NP and the ANC over the issue of consultation with the TEC, which is meant to govern in conjunction with the Cabinet.

The issue was resolved in time, fortunately, and suggests that the working relationship between TEC and government will be on a sounder basis in the remaining weeks ahead. The danger at one stage had been that the ANC might have accused the SADF of going in to shore up Mangope.

On the whole, the images of looting in Mmabatho and Mafikeng were bad for the ANC, already lumbered with signs of its supporters elsewhere behaving in a similar fashion. However, the ANC is, on balance,



Buthelezi *could be the biggest victim*

pleased with the way things turned out in Bop - "it could have been far worse," says a spokesman.

The fallout from the Bop civil servants' strike is by no means at an end, however. Their counterparts in at least three other areas — Venda, Lebowa, Gazankulu — are apparently very restless and thinking of following the Bop example. With this in mind, the TEC was on Tuesday expected to appoint a task group to examine the terms and conditions of service of public servants in all the homelands and the administrations under which they will fall.

The general reaction to the events in Bop last week has been heartening. While people have felt justifiable revulsion at the executions of wounded and helpless men, there is also a grim awareness that thousands of blacks have also died in the past year as a result of political violence — many of them in equally awful circumstances. Quite apart from various necklace murders and unreported killings, there were the hapless innocent victims of mass murderer Barend Strydom

There may be some sympathy for the victims of the shootings last week, but this is allied with a cold and impatient rejection of their cause.

A year or two ago, a chilling incident such as this might have been enough to derail the negotiating process. Indeed, when Chris Hani was assassinated early last year, the country held its breath; it seemed that emotion might spill into anarchy.

We have come a long way since then. Anyone with a grain of political sense knows that the election must take place at the end of April The general resolve to get it over with has been strengthened by the scenes of murder and looting in the territory that became one of apartheid's ugliest step-children. ■

39, have pleaded not guilty.

yesterday identified Diedericks as the person who had started firing.

Buthelezi 'helped to free' Mangope

B1 Day 18/9/94

LLOYD COUTTS

ZEERUST — Ousted Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope said yesterday intervention by Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi had led to the restoration of his personal freedom after a day under house arrest.

In his first public appearance since fleeing Mmabatho last week, Mangope told reporters at a briefing in his home village of Motswedi that Buthelezi had discussed the matter with President F W de Klerk.

"I wish to thank Chief Buthelezi for standing up to the dictatorial actions of the SA government. I also wish to thank the media, without whose insistent questioning my house arrest would have been kept a secret and would undoubtedly not have been lifted," he said.

Mangope said he would legally challenge his removal from office but would not be involved in or associated with acts of political violence or non-constitutional activities.

He said he might be denied a chance to take part in the elections and that he had been told by Foreign Minister Pik Botha and TEC member Mac Maharaj that his participation would be undesirable.

Mangope said government's intention when it placed him under house arrest had been to humiliate him. He vowed to continue his political career.

He described a decision by the interim administrators of the homeland to partially suspend the constitution as the rape of the constitution. "This flies in the face of all constitutional and legal presidency."

He said the SA government was acting under orders of the ANC and its communist partner to prevent normal political activity in Bophuthatswana. (109)

Mangope, who met leaders of the North-west Christian Democratic Party in Motswedi yesterday to discuss his participation in the regional election, said he had no aspirations to the presidency of SA.

MARIANNE MERTEN reports that looting continued in Bophuthatswana yesterday at the Pick 'n Pay store in Mabopane, north of Pretoria.

Pick 'n Pay northern Transvaal regional manager Danie Boshoff said staff could not get to the shop to remove remaining stock, most of which had been contaminated by teargas, used to disperse looters, and needed to be destroyed.

Sapa reports that Botswana's Foreign Affairs Department yesterday advised citizens they could resume travelling to Bophuthatswana as the situation was returning to normal, as long as they journeyed by day.

Report by L Coutts and M Merten, TML, 11 Diagonal St, Jhb

JONSSONS

newsbills by A Fine headlines and subediting by C Pickard-Cambridge all of 11 Diagonal Street, Johannesburg.

I will use courts, says Mangope

Star 18/3/94

■ BY NORMAN CHANDLER

Motswedi — Ousted Bophuthatswana leader Lucas Mangope is to use the courts to challenge his removal as president.

"I still regard myself constitutionally as president of Bophuthatswana," he said in Motswedi yesterday.

Mangope also repeated his allegation that he had been placed under house arrest on Monday by the SA Government.

"It was apparently because of my insistence that I am still president.



Lucas Mangope . . . 'I'm still president'

They thought I was planning to mount a coup.

"Instead of a coup, I am consulting with my legal advisers in order to take the South African Government to court to protect the constitutional interests of Bophuthatswana.

"I am not seeking reinstatement as president but rather clarity on the legal position."

Speaking at a community centre about a kilometre from his family home, Mangope maintained that the Government had no legal right to remove him.

He also said the Government and the ANC were in the process of "raping the constitution of Bophuthatswana".

109



Shot down in the streets ... A Bop policeman covers the bodies of people killed by the AWB PHOTO: GUY ADAMS

AWB on a 'kaffir-shooting' spree

WM 18-24/3/94 (109)

Jan Taljaard

EXPOSED as an army of paper tigers by their excursion into Bophuthatswana, the far right was torn by internal recriminations this week.

Claiming a "brilliant victory", Eugene Terre'Blanche and the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging openly branded General Constand Viljoen a traitor, while Viljoen tried to apportion all the blame for the fiasco on the AWB.

This week one of the AVF members involved in the fiasco told his story to the *Mail & Guardian*. Electing to stay anonymous because of fears for his safety, "Hans" was vehemently critical of the role played by the AWB.

"I'll never fight for shit again, nor will I fight alongside shit," said Hans. "It is one thing to be an Afrikaner nationalist, but the AWB were a bunch of racists who thought they were on a kaffir-shooting expedition.

"They (the AWB) turned it into a race conflict. I distance myself from that. I will fight for a *volkstaat*, not apartheid."

Hans alleges that members of the 300-strong AWB force started to call members of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force (BDF) "kaffirs" soon after their arrival in Mmabatho last Thursday evening.

They decamped in an Air Force base outside Mmabatho while the first of an estimated 3 000 members of the so-called AVF forces under the command of Colonel Jan Breytenbach, former commander of 32 Battalion, also started to arrive at the base.

According to Hans, the AWB members under the command of AWB chief of staff "general" Alec Cruywagen refused to accept Breytenbach's authority and kept themselves apart from the AVF forces.

After appeals by Bop negotiator Rowan Cronje and BDF chief General Jack Turner for the AWB to leave Bop, Breytenbach ordered Cruywagen and his men out. This resulted in a showdown between them in full view of their followers on Friday morning.

Breytenbach questioned Cruywagen's insignia of rank, adding that he (Breytenbach) was only a colonel. "I don't know where you got the stuff on your shoulders from," Breytenbach is alleged to have told Cruywagen, "but I propose that you nevertheless take your men and get out of Bophuthatswana."

At that stage about 500 AWB members were present. A cry went up that Viljoen had betrayed them.

As they moved out of the base, some AWB members started firing shots into the air.

According to Hans, it was clear by that stage that the incursion into Bophuthatswana was a lost cause. Automatic rifles that were to be provided to the AVF by the BDF were withdrawn because of the presence of the AWB.

As the remaining AVF members followed the progress of the AWB convoy over a radio, they heard about a car "being shot off the road".

"Don't go back," an AWB officer ordered on the radio. "They are shooting us off the road."

"How could they not go back to evacuate their wounded?" Hans asked. "This is Africa. You always go back to pick up your wounded."

Breytenbach ordered the bulk of the AVF forces to withdraw in a convoy from Mmabatho, and distributed what weapons were available to the remaining 150 men.

Hans, who was among the 150, said a 20mm automatic cannon was taken from a Bophuthatswana helicopter gunship and welded on to the back of a bakkie.

Leaving the town after dark on Friday evening, they were involved in three fire-fights with what he assumes were mutineers from the BDF and Bop police.

"We lost one man (who was) killed, but we brought all our wounded with us," Hans said.

Point of no return

19/3/94 (109)

AMID the sensation, the real significance of just how the Bophuthatswana crisis was resolved seems to have been lost on the South African public. Political Editor SHAUN JOHNSON re-creates the astonishing events step by step and concludes that exclusive power has shifted from SA's Government, possibly irrevocably.



UP IN SMOKE: Popular revolt leaves the notion of a homeland in tatters, and the people rejoice. PHOTOGRAPH: MYKEL NICOLAOU

THE saga of the Bophuthatswana crisis could come to be recorded by history as the point at which the Government conceded finally that it was no longer in sole control of South Africa. A week of see-saw developments — which could at several points have taken matters in a very different direction — resulted in the Transitional Executive Council asserting itself as joint custodian of South Africa's destiny in the transition period.

The Government will henceforth find it extremely difficult to deal independently with possible crises in the run-up to and during the election.

At the end of Bophuthatswana's week of reckoning, the abiding lesson was that coordinated action by the main parties involved in the transition was the best safeguard available for the hard-won negotiated settlement.

These are the events of the week that shook South Africa:

MONDAY TO WEDNESDAY

THE catalyst is a strike by Bophuthatswana's public servants. It is evident by Monday that the strike is serious. It focuses on material issues and comes against a background of TEC discussions which assure public servants throughout South Africa that they will be secure under a government of national unity. Bophuthatswana's civil servants, hearing Mangope pledge to boycott the election, react sharply to the fact that they might be excluded. The crisis begins to unfold in earnest.

The first indication of a breakdown of order is isolated incidents of looting and unrest. There are further reports of right-wing activity: Radio Pretoria is calling AWB members to report to Ventersdorp, prepared for combat.

Demands over jobs and pensions quickly broaden to include taking part in the election and Mangope's removal. The TEC adopts a resolution challenging Mangope's position, which the striking public servants view as encouraging

Meanwhile, although Mangope has rebuffed Independent Electoral Commission chairman Judge Johan Kriegler on a visit to secure assurances on free political activity, he has made secretive arrangements for an electoral loophole via the registration of a Northwest party, a classic "sleeper" party.

The strike heats up as the week progresses and demands harden. Huge wage increases are requested as well as pension payouts. The strike grows increasingly political with the additional demand for free political activity in Bophuthatswana.

Alleged nepotism among the Mangope family is openly discussed in the streets of Mmabatho, and the mood of rebelliousness spreads beyond the public service to other groups.

This leads to Eddie Mangope, the president's son, being taken hostage at the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation's offices, and the interruption of the station's services. Right-wing intervention is rumoured to be imminent. The Pretoria Government is viewing the situation in a serious light.

THURSDAY

ANC president Nelson Mandela intervenes, contacting President F W de Klerk to say the situation cannot be allowed to develop further. De Klerk assures Mandela the Government is monitoring matters closely.

THE first indication of a breakdown of order in Mmabatho and its satellite town of Mafikeng is isolated incidents of looting and unrest. There are further reports of right-wing activity: Radio Pretoria is broadcasting a call to AWB members to report to Ventersdorp, prepared for combat.

At a meeting between top Government and ANC negotiators Roelf Meyer and Cyril Ramaphosa, the ANC secretary-general moots SADF intervention.

Mandela and De Klerk have a further telephone discussion. The Government and the ANC discuss the implications of SADF intervention.

The Government argues that an SADF clash with right-wing forces could be dangerous, and suggests that the situation be allowed to settle for two or three days before the SADF moves in. Reports via the South African Department of Foreign Affairs say the right wing is on its way to the homeland. It is also reported that a group of Bophuthatswana policemen has signed a document demanding reincorporation, in effect rebelling against their commanders

The Government/ANC meeting ends inconclusively. Government informs the ANC that it has set up a task group to advise on the crisis. The team includes strategists Niel Barnard and Fanie van der Merwe. There is talk of ANC and TEC official Mac Maharaj joining this group.

By nightfall it is confirmed that the Afrikaner Volksfront and the AWB are set to move across the Bophuthatswana border. The ANC is still considering the Government's suggestion of hanging back. It proposes that the TEC's management committee meets the next morning to address the crisis.

The right-wing threat is real, the strike has solidified, and the potential for chaos is greatly heightened by uncertainty over how the Bophuthatswana police and defence force are likely to act. The officers in charge of both forces claim that their men are under control.

At 6.30 pm it is reported that Mangope has left the capital; there are wild rumours about his destination, but he has in fact gone to his country house at Motswedi. This injects new urgency into the situation, and the ANC's view hardens.

ANC strategists say there is not a moment to lose. They move to consult Mandela immediately, believing that the Government's preferred course of action will be to restore the Mangope government — or at least to put the territory under the control of the BDF.

Foreign Minister Pik Botha, meanwhile, informs the ANC that SADF troops have been deployed to secure the Embassy of South African Ambassador Tjaart van der Walt at Mmabatho. The troops have not been ordered to act but to wait there.

An urgent meeting takes place at Mandela's home; Ramaphosa joins it. It is about 10 pm. The situation is complicated by information that Ciskei is asking that help be available in the event of a crisis developing there. The ANC suspects South African security police are involved in these communications and resolves to discover as soon as possible Pretoria's real intentions in the Bophuthatswana situation. The organisation will not be party to reinstating Mangope.

Mandela cannot contact De Klerk, who is on the campaign trail in Pietersburg. Top Government strategists are making arrangements to meet De Klerk at the airport to discuss the situation. The ANC resolves that the question of who is to replace Mangope has to be addressed urgently. The ANC meeting breaks up after mid night; Government figures are still talking among themselves.

FRIDAY

IN THE early hours of the morning, reports are pouring in from Mmabatho that the AWB has moved in in force. The situation is deteriorating alarmingly. The ANC's national working committee meets. De Klerk telephones Mandela. The ANC expresses concern that the SADF has been deployed at the Mmabatho embassy without consulting the TEC. Mandela tells De Klerk that from this point all decisions must be made jointly by the South African Government and the TEC. It is confirmed that about 600 SADF troops are stationed at the embassy.

As the working committee's meeting ends, a Government meeting is being held in Pretoria. Government and ANC representatives meet in Pretoria at 10 am. It is reported that the BDF is regaining control of the situation in Mmabatho, but the scenario is shifting rapidly. Estimates of the right-wing presence in Mmabatho are between 2 000 and 3 000 men.

The TEC management committee meeting is scheduled to start soon. Meyer breaks to attend a Cabinet meeting. The ANC proposes that the management committee moves to Mmabatho immediately and holds its session there. Government is resistant; the ANC grows insistent.

OVER at the Union Buildings, Rowan Cronje — as Mangope's emissary — is meeting De Klerk. The Afrikaner Volksfront's General Constand Viljoen is also on hand, although the TEC is not aware of this. Several telephone conversations take place, and it is suggested that Mangope might consider announcing that he will propose taking part in the election after all. De Klerk and Mandela are scheduled to meet at the Union Buildings at 4 pm; Maharaj insists that the TEC's management committee moves to Mmabatho immediately.

In a telephone conversation with Ramaphosa, Meyer suggests that Maharaj and Van der Merwe go to Mmabatho. A special flight is leaving at 2 pm, and Maharaj and Van der Merwe go to the airport. This marks the moment at which the TEC becomes directly involved in the crisis.

Aboard the plane are SADF chief General Georg Meiring, Police Commissioner Johan van der Merwe and top Foreign Affairs official Rusty Evans.

Meanwhile, the ANC objects to the first draft of Mangope's "possible participation" announcement, which is redrafted.

The flight arrives in Mmabatho. At the embassy Meiring meets Van der Walt. Many other senior officers gather. It is about 3.30 pm. De Klerk and Mandela are to meet in Pretoria at 4 pm.

BDF chief General Turner is at the embassy meeting. He says he has been in touch with Mangope all day, that Mangope is in a confused state. Turner also says he has ordered the AWB out and that the BDF is mutinying. BDF members want to fight the AWB and AVF forces.

Meiring proposes that BDF headquarters be stabilised by the SADF, BDF troops be brought under control, that the looting be stopped and "foreign elements" in the area be removed. Evans agrees; Maharaj objects. He says he and Van der Merwe are present as representatives of the TEC and must report to De Klerk and Mandela. There is a clash with Meiring, who sees the TEC men as observers.

About 20 minutes later Maharaj calls the Union Buildings to say that the Mangope government has ceased to exist, that the BDF is refusing to obey its commander and that the Bophuthatswana administration has collapsed. The situation is explosive and battles are likely. Van der Merwe makes a separate report.

The military men disagree with Maharaj's view, saying the police are still under control, but concede that Mangope's cabinet is in disarray. The ANC expresses concern that the South African Government intends to put Turner in control of Bophuthatswana and insists that the authority of De Klerk and Mandela is needed before action is taken, or the TEC and a future government of national unity will be threatened Maharaj says operational control should remain with the SADF, but political decisions must come from the Union Buildings. He again says the TEC's management committee must meet in Mmabatho.

Meiring meets senior rightwinger Jan Breytenbach.

A helicopter arrives at the embassy, carrying Cronje and Viljoen. They are meeting Meiring. After 5.30 pm, Maharaj confronts Meiring and asks why meetings are taking place behind the TEC's back. Maharaj insists again that decisions be made jointly by the Government and the TEC. The TEC men return to South Africa.

The Union Buildings meeting has ended inconclusively, although Mandela has made it clear that he will not agree to Mangope's reinstatement.

SATURDAY

THE TEC's management committee meets in Pretoria at 10 am. Ramaphosa launches a full-scale attack on Meyer, accusing the Government of concealing information. The ANC accuses the Government of trying to reinstate Mangope. Meyer leaves to consult by telephone, while Maharaj briefs the management committee on developments. Reports of the AWB retreat are received. Meyer returns at about 11 am. Discussions continue until 1 pm.

It is agreed that the management committee will go to Mmabatho. Transport is arranged for 4 pm. Pik Botha is to go to Mmabatho as well.

FROM Mmabatho three helicopters take off. They arrive at Mangope's Motswedi home at 8.40 pm, one carrying Botha, Maharaj and Van der Merwe, the other two carrying SADF troops. Botha tells Mangope he is no longer in charge and that the SADF will protect him. A shocked Mangope, with family members, argues at first, but then reduces his requests to being allowed to address his parliament on Tuesday and to speak to his people. These requests are denied.

"I hear you — you have come to oust me," says Mangope.

Maharaj says the SA Government and and the TEC are in joint control because Bophuthatswana's government has collapsed. The step is necessary to prevent the country from sliding more deeply into anarchy. Mangope tells Botha the SA Government has betrayed him.

By about 10.30 pm the delegation is back at the embassy, briefing the management committee. Ramaphosa says Mangope has been removed and asks if the committee agrees with the step. It does. Ramaphosa asks that troops return to Mangope's home as soon as possible.

The crisis is over.

Van der Walt is installed as administrator. Subsequently, at the ANC's suggestion, he is joined by Job Mogoro as co-administrator.

The TEC has come of age.

Angry police demand justice

Star 19/3/94

BLACK officers in Bophuthatswana's police force are threatening to mutiny if the two policemen who executed a couple of rightwingers in front of the international press last week are arrested, writes NEWTON KANHEMA. MYKEL NICOLAOU took the pictures.

BLACK officers in Bophuthatswana's police force are furious that two of their own could be arrested for the execution of two AWB members during last week's uprising, while the AWB members who opened fire on civilians will probably get away scot-free.

Media reports identified the killers of the AWB pair as two members of the Bophuthatswana police force. While no arrests had been made, a murder docket had been opened, a police spokesman said.

Police sources said that if the two policemen were arrested "there would be an explosion" in the force.

"The white officers support the arrest of the two black policemen, but the black officers will mutiny if they are arrested," said the source. "Those two were defending people. The AWB were killing innocent people."

He said the two had been at work until Wednesday.

Bophuthatswana Police investigating officer Major Chris du Toit said: "We have not identified any suspects yet and therefore I assume that there has not been any suspension or detention of the suspects. There will be developments on Monday morning."

Asked whether efforts had been made to arrest AWB members alleged to have killed residents of Mafikeng and Mmabatho, Du Toit said he was investigating only the killing of rightwingers. "Why don't you ask the SAP?" he said.

SAP spokesman Captain Koos Degenaar said: "The SAP is not doing anything at the moment. The matter is being handled by a Major du Toit. All we are doing is assisting the Bophuthatswana Police with things like pictures. We are working together."

ANC North West region premier-elect Popo Molefe insisted that the two policemen involved in the shooting should not be prosecuted because "they have no case to answer". The case should not be seen in isolation, he said.

The AWB's intention in Mmabatho had been expressly to kill any black person, with the exception of government Ministers, he said. "They carried lethal weapons, killed women and children at random. Their victims were helpless and unarmed."

Molefe said the AWB members' killings were premeditated, and that made them guilty of murder. "It is insensitive ... to focus on the issue of the three rightwingers while downplaying their crime of murdering 70 people.

"The continued focus on that in isolation from the rest borders on racism in the extreme. It leaves one to wonder whether the lives of black people are worth anything." (109)

If the rightwingers had been arrested they would have been released in a matter of hours, Molefe said. He was prepared to support the prosecution of the policeman if those who killed 70 civilians were also arrested. "They killed but no one made an attempt to arrest them. Instead the SADF escorted them out of Mmabatho. Does it mean these blacks were not murdered?"

The "murderous gang" could have been arrested and ballistic tests carried out to identify the killers, Molefe said.

"In principle we all agree with the legal process, but it has to be inclusive." The fact that AWB leader Eugene TerreBlanche had gone to the press boasting of having killed 50 people and injuring 500 added insult to injury.

'I wish I could hunt these bastards'

19/3/94

THE office was closed when mother of two Matshidiso (Tshidiso) Leinana arrived for work in Bophuthatswana last Friday. So she turned around and headed back home. She never arrived.

Minutes later she was gunned down in a Mafikeng house where she sought refuge from the AWB.

She was one of the dozens of people who, police say, died at the hands of the AWB when their convoy rolled into town to take part in the Bophuthatswana uprising.

Leinana was the breadwinner for her pensioned parents and two daughters.

Her companion and workmate Constance Kutoane says she is lucky to be alive.

"We were coming from the government building where we both worked and, after finding the offices closed, we decided to walk back home," she told WeekendStar.

"Suddenly, we heard gunfire. We saw a convoy of bakkies coming towards us shooting at people on the streets. We ran to some house and bolted inside without knocking. When the firing died down, we went to the door. Tshidiso opened it and went out a little to give others some space to see what was going on.



ORPHANS OF THE AWB CRUSADE: Sisters Lindiwe and Kelebogile with their grandmother Sophia Leinana, whose daughter Matshidiso was gunned down.

"Suddenly, they started shooting from our backs. I just saw her falling on her face, she was hit from the back. We all ran back into the house and for some time they continued to shoot," said Kutoane. Leinana was fighting for her life on the pavement of the house.

Said Kutoane: "I ran around looking for a telephone to inform her mother. After phoning, I could not wait for the family to arrive. I stopped a passing bakkie. Tshidiso died just before we arrived at Victoria Hospital."

Similar stories are told about scores of other people caught up in the AWB violence. Bophuthatswana police say 54 people were gunned down in the turmoil, but the ANC puts the figure at more than 70.

Referring to the AWB, Kutoane said: "Can't you see what they have done? These people are cruel. They must be punished. They killed too many people for nothing."

Leinana, a resident of Tloung near Mafikeng, worked for the Bophuthatswana government in the Department of Works. She leaves her children Lindiwe (10) and Kelebogile (18 months).

Sophia Leinana said her orphaned grandchildren would grow up in poverty. "Their mother was doing everything for them and she was buying food for the family. I don't know what to do now."

Morris Leinana (71) gets a pension of R595 a month. "I have another five grandchildren to look after, so now I have seven children to care for. It is unthinkable that nine people can live on such an income.

"I really wish I was young enough to have the power to fight. I would go and hunt for these bastards," he said.

The death was not the only crisis for the Leinana family. Another relative, 50-year-old Goodname Selabe, went missing last Friday. He was last seen at lunch-time as he returned from his work in Zeerust.

Bop police angry at discrimination

(109) ARG 19/3/94

NEWTON KANHEMA
Weekend Argus Correspondent

MMBATHO. — Tension is mounting in the Bophuthatswana police force over the execution-style killing of three AWB members during last week's bloody uprising in the homeland.

Black police officers are furious that two of their own could be arrested while the AWB members who opened fire on civilians indiscriminately get away scot-free.

Media reports identified the killers of the AWB three as two members of the Bophuthatswana police force.

But no arrests have been made, according to a police spokesman. A murder docket had been opened.

Sources within the police say if the two policemen are arrested, "there would be an explosion in the force".

"The white officers support the arrest of the two black policemen, but the black officers will mutiny if they are arrested," said the source.

"Those two were defending people. The AWB were killing innocent people."

He said the two had been at work up to Wednesday.

There are indications that the two policemen could be arrested on Monday morning.

Bop police investigating officer Chris du Toit said: "We have not identified any suspects yet and, therefore, I assume that there has not been any suspension or detention of the suspects.

"There will be developments on Monday morning. Why don't you call us then?"

Asked whether there were any efforts to arrest the AWB members who are alleged to have killed residents of Mafikeng and Mmabatho, Major Du Toit said he was investigating only the case that involved the killing of two rightwingers by police.

"Why don't you ask the SAP?" he said.

SAP spokesman Captain Koos Degenaar said. "The SAP is not doing anything at the moment. The whole matter is being handled by Major Du Toit. All we are doing is assisting the Bop police with things like pictures. We are working together."

Meanwhile, the African National Congress's Popo Molefe has mantained his stance on the non-prosecution of the two Bop cops because "they have no case to answer"

Mr Molefe, the ANC's North West region premier-elect, said the case should not be seen in isolation.

He said the express purpose of the AWB in Mmabatho was to kill any black person, with the exception of government ministers.

"They carried lethal weapons, killed women and children at random. Their vitims were helpless and unarmed."

He said the AWB's killing were pre-meditated and that made them guilty of murder.

"It is insensitive for the media and any person to focus on the issue of the three rightwingers while down-playing their crime of murdering 70 people

"The continued focus on the three in isolation from the rest borders on racism in the extreme. It leaves one to wonder whether the lives of black people are worth anything."

Mr Molefe said it was inevitable that if the two rightwingers had been arrested, they would have been released in a matter of hours.

He said he was prepared to support the prosecution of the two black policeman if those who killed 70 defenceless people also were arrested.

"They killed, but no one made an attempt to arrest them. Instead, the SADF escorted them out of Mmabatho. Does it mean these blacks were not murdered?"

Mr Molefe said the "murderous gang" could have been arrested and ballistic tests carried out to identify the killers.

"In principle, we all agree with the legal process, but it has to be inclusive.



☐ **FLASHBACK:** The executed AWB members lying in the Boputhatswana dust.

Heartbreak search for dead relatives

(109) ARG 19/3/94

Weekend Argus Correspondent

MAFIKENG. — Sobbing residents of Mmabatho and Mafikeng this week gathered at mortuaries to collect the bodies of family members cut down in the Bophuthatswana uprising.

At the mortuary at Bophelong Hospital, overstretched staff tried their best to help relatives, but there were just too many visitors to give everyone individual attention.

Some visitors simply walked into the mortuary unattended, opening and closing the 24 doors of the refrigeration unit looking for their loved ones.

There was little space for the eight bodies that had been laid out on the floor.

One man slowly and methodically opened each door, examining the often-battered faces of the corpses, and cast an eye over those by his feet. He was looking for a relative, but did not find him.

"Now I must try the other mortuaries," he said sadly.

Another man, a resident of Tloung in Makeking, was angry.

"If the Christian AWB members could be so brutal with us, I really wonder what worse brutality the communists could inflict on any people.

"These people are devils. I can never believe that we pray to the same God."

Sobbing, he had come to collect a mutilated body of a relative gunned down by AWB members.

Police put the number of people gunned down by the neo-nazi AWB at 54.

Most of the people killed in the Bop crisis were at the Bophelong mortuary, awaiting identification.

The horror of last week's terrible clashes was there for all see. Bereaved family members stepped cautiously over the bullet-riddled bodies that littered the floor. Dignity for the dead was as absent as their clothing.

A resident pulled out a body of a woman with half her head blown off — a scene that told of a barrage of bullets pumped into her brain.

"This is Terre'Blanche's 'glorious victory'," said a policeman in civilian clothes, referring to the AWB leader's comments about the incursion to Mmabatho.

"They came here to kill the innocent ... the women and the unarmed. How many women do you see here? Plenty. And they call themselves soldiers. If this is what we are going to see in the future, may God help us."

Residents who came out of the mortuary all had the same expression of disgust whether they had found their dead or not.

The world knows of the senseless and unprovoked murder of which the AWB stands accused. But no one has been arrested and there are no indications to suggest arrests are imminent.

An angry resident said, questioning the religious commitment of the AWB and the attitude of the churches: "There is not a single church that has tried to disown the AWB. Instead, they go to church every Sunday and expect us to pray the same God."

Mangope faces R400m claim over platinum

S1 Times (Buss)

DEPOSED Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope faces demands that he account for the proceeds of a trust fund containing nearly R400-million.

Edward Molotlegi, chief of Bophuthatswana's Bafokeng tribe, plans to return from self-imposed exile in Botswana to demand that Mr Mangope account for nearly R400-million in platinum royalties belonging to the tribe. Mr Mangope is the tribe's trustee.

Legal representatives for Chief Edward travel tommorow to Gaborone, where the chief has lived since 1988, to pave the way for his return.

Chief Edward's erstwhile foe, Impala Platinum, part of Gencor, may be relieved that Bophuthatswana is under new management. Impala is the world's second-largest platinum mine.

James Sutherland, legal representative for Chief Edward, says Mr Mangope's fall paves the way for settlement of all disputes, including those with Impala.

The Bafokeng, dubbed the "richest tribe in Africa", own 84% of Impala's lease area. Its leaders say they have yet to receive an account of the royalties, fanning suspicions that they were used to fund the homeland's Treasury.

By CIARAN RYAN

The Bafokeng have received nearly R370-million from Impala since the late 1960s — and undisclosed but smaller royalties from Rustenberg Platinum.

After Chief Edward fled in 1988, Mr Mangope appointed his estranged brother George as chief of the tribe. 2013194

Edward alleged that George does not represent the tribe and took orders from Mr Mangope. When George became chief, he settled several legal disputes initiated by Edward against Impala. He signed a new agreement which gave the Bafokeng 15% of profits and 16% from a section of their land called the Deeps.

Edward says George had no right to sign this deal and wants more.

Edward failed in a legal challenge demanding that Impala allow him to inspect confidential mining records.

Bafokeng royalties collapsed from a peak of R74,6-million in 1988 to R6,8-million in 1992 in line with a drop in Impala's profits.

George's position as acting chief will be challenged in court in August.

Mr Sutherland says: "The validity of George's appointment is central to our case that he had no right to sign agreements with Impala."

But both sides hope to resolve their disputes through negotiation.

Impala does not relish the prospect of more court battles with the tribe.

Chairman Mike McMahon says: "Impala's agreements with the Bafokeng are legally binding. We do not agree that if George Molotlegi's position as acting chief is invalidated, the agreements he signed are also invalid. (109)

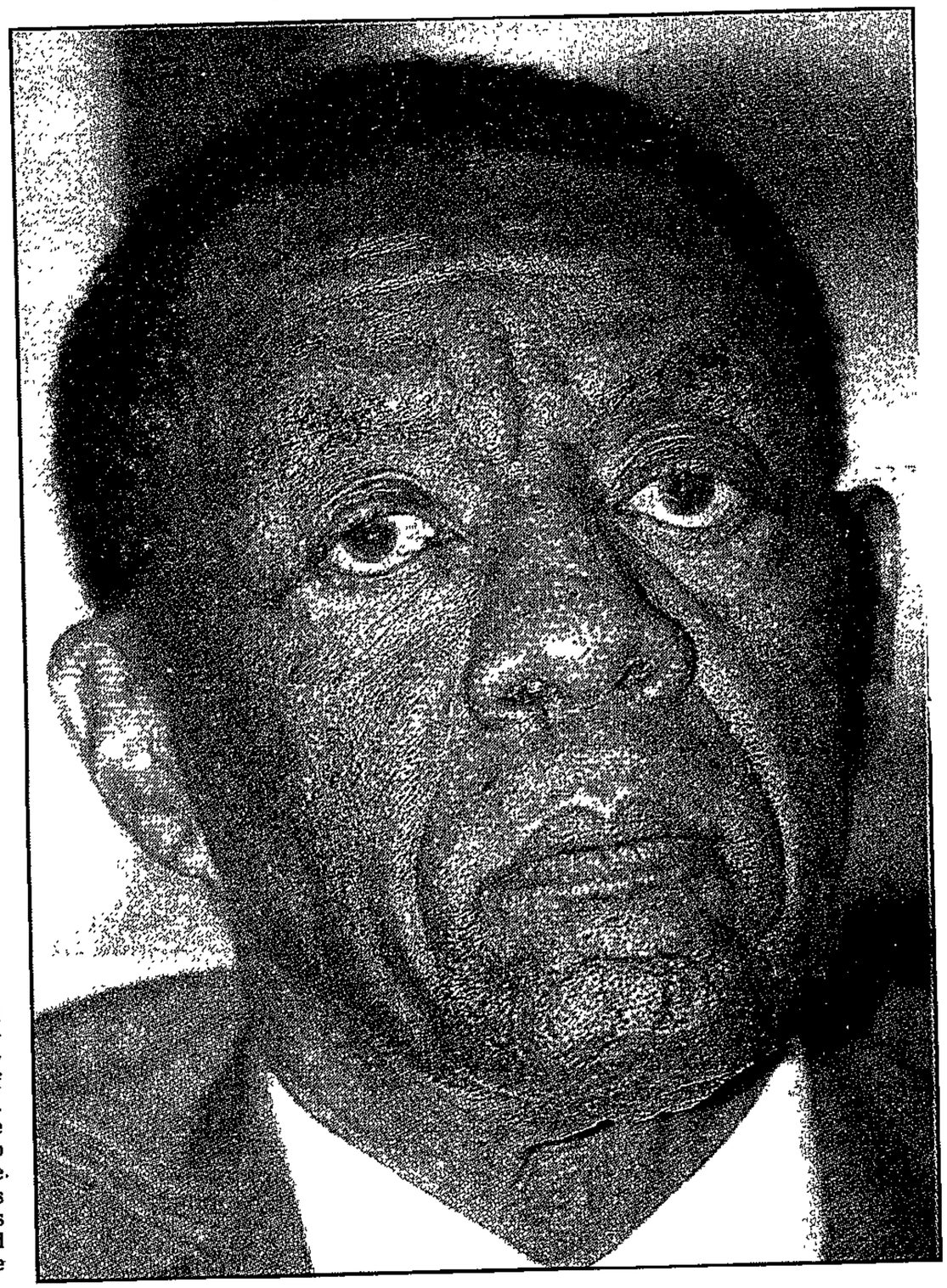
"We are prepared to discuss with Chief Edward any aspects of the (royalty) agreement he finds problematic."

Edward is said by his attorney to have appeared on a Bophuthatswana government hit list. His family claim they were harassed by security forces.

Edward's heir to the chieftainship, Lebone Junior, was arrested on a murder charge last year after giving a lift to a group allegedly involved in the petrol bombing of houses at Phokeng, near Sun City. All charges were dropped when the Bophuthatswana police failed to produce prima facie evidence.

In a separate case, Edward's wife Semane Molotlegi was charged with visiting the homeland without a permit. Her residence permit was withdrawn in 1991.

Mr Mangope refused to answer questions on the Bafokeng millions.



OUSTED . . . Lucas Mangope, whose fall could come as a relief to Impala Platinum

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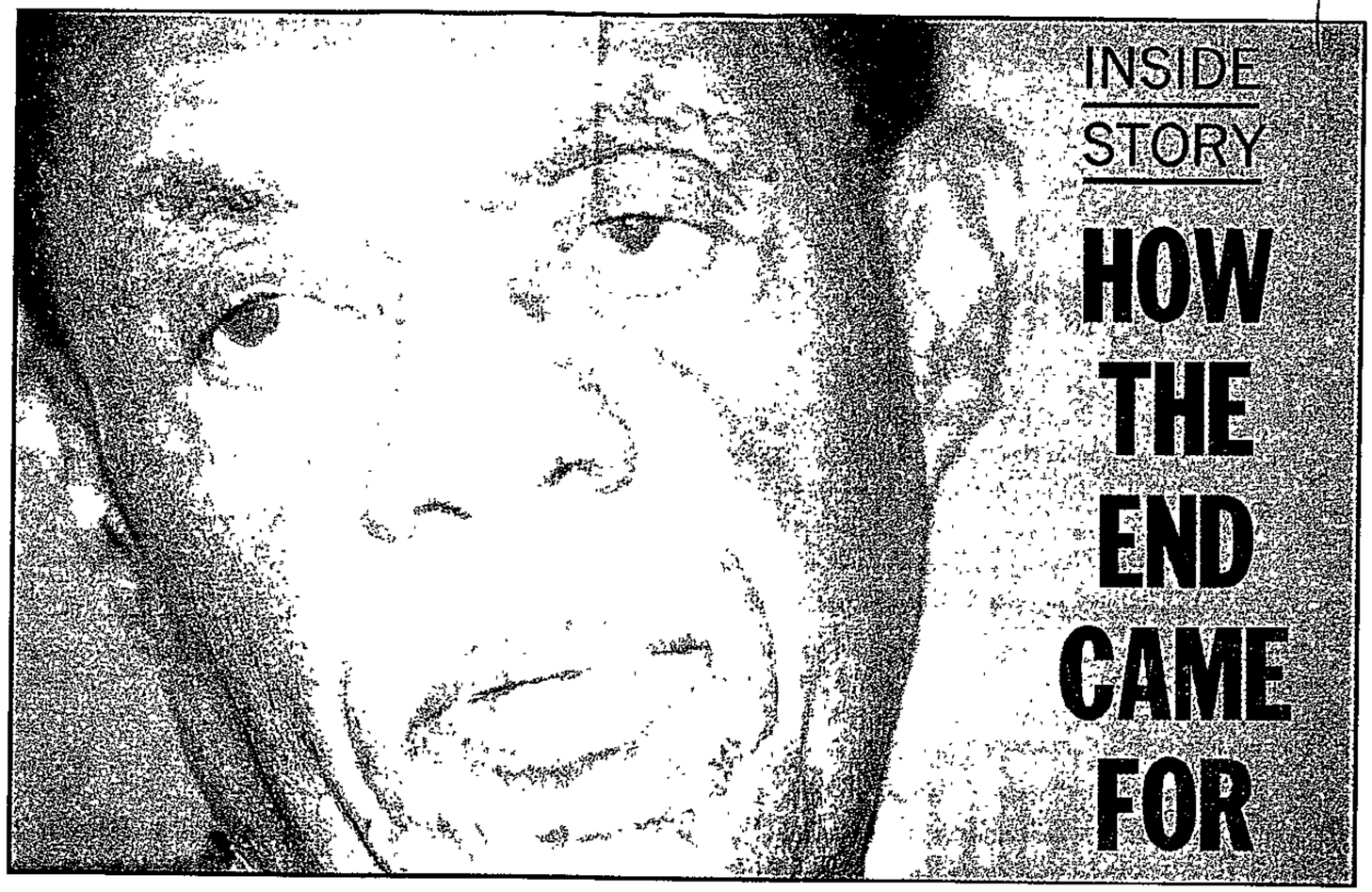

INSIDE STORY

HOW THE END CAME FOR MANGOPE

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At 4pm comes the confirmation "Waterkloof Air Base by five"

At the airport a Defence Force helicopter and Cessna light aircraft stand on the tarmac All the VIPs are there Roelf Meyer Cyril Ramaphosa, Joe Slovo, Mac Maharaj, General Georg Meiring Pik Botha arrives and the contingent departs in two groups

Mr Botha and General Meiring leave with TEC executive members Mac Maharaj and Fanie Van der Merwe in the Cessna and head for the Mmabatho air base The rest are due to fly direct to the South African Embassy by helicopter

Ambassador Tjaart van der Walt awaits the Botha plane on the tarmac at Mmabatho He makes a vital phone call to the ill-fated president Will he receive Minister Botha" The reply is positive So far, so good

There are a hundred or so loyal Bophuthatswana Defence Force troops surrounding the house No one can predict their mood or their intentions Contingency plans are made in the event of a shoot-out It would hardly do for the party to be taken hostage

General Meiring is reassuring "I am responsible for your safety I am taking no chances"

As becomes apparent, the half-hour journey to President Mangope's lavish country home at Motswedi, near Zeerust, has been planned with precision

We take off, this time in a helicopter which is sitting on its belly with lights out at the request of our military protectors In the last glimmers of the day, Mac Maharaj sits opposite in a striped shirt and light tracksuit borrowed for the hastily arranged occasion

General Meiring is in contact with the two escorting helicopters, via mike and headphones Next to him, the craggy outlines of Pik Botha s profile are visible as he gazes into the gathering

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We arrive at the president's home at 9pm to be met by a reception committee of three family members Mr Mangope's son, Kwena, wearing shorts and sandals, is surly His wife Rosemary, is attractive in a dress but sombre in expression

Present too is Mr Eddie Mangope, head of the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation Days before, at an encounter there, he had dismissed the ambassador by saying "Get out of my sight! You're a pain in the neck"

President Mangope enters the heavily-draped room immediately after our arrival No time is wasted He is only slightly less informal than his family, in safari suit and patent leather house slippers The doleful eyes and jowls are more doleful than usual He shakes our hands We all sit down Mr Mangope has Kwena to his left and Eddie on his right

Mr Botha expresses appreciation for our host's willingness to receive us He begins intoning the last rites There is a genuine distress at this distasteful, albeit essential, task

THE Bophuthatswana president had indicated he was not prepared to comply with the requirements of a free and fair election in his territory A large number of people have died and many more have been wounded Property has been destroyed President Mangope is no longer in control The time has come to ensure law and order

Accordingly, it is Mr Botha's painful duty to inform President Mangope that his government is no longer recognised Clearly, therefore, he can no longer continue as head of government The administration of Bophuthatswana is to be placed under the control of Ambassador van der Walt The South African government has no other choice

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Mr Mangope feebly tries to deflect the spear thrusts Arms stealing must be investigated, he murmurs But can he not address Parliament"

Eddie Mangope has all the while lounged alongside his father in his New Orleans T-shirt and casual slacks With the mask-like half-smile which has played permanently about his lips, he speaks in Setswana to his father, who listens attentively The older man then addresses his visitors, in acceptance of what he has just heard

Eventually, Mr Botha rises Convening Parliament

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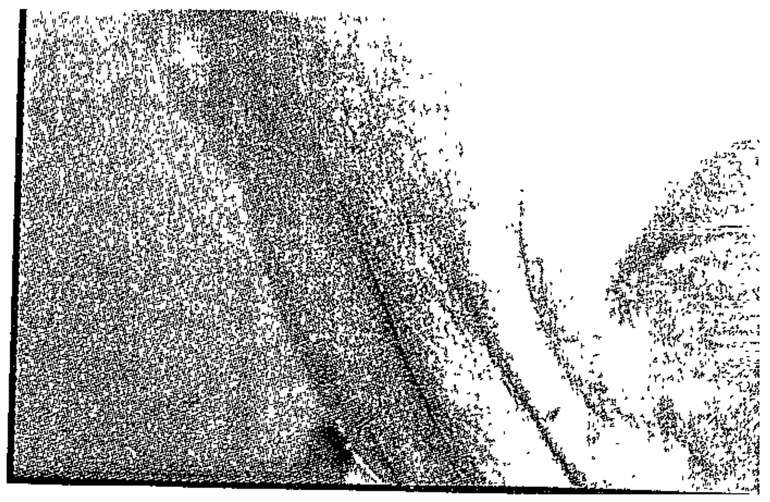

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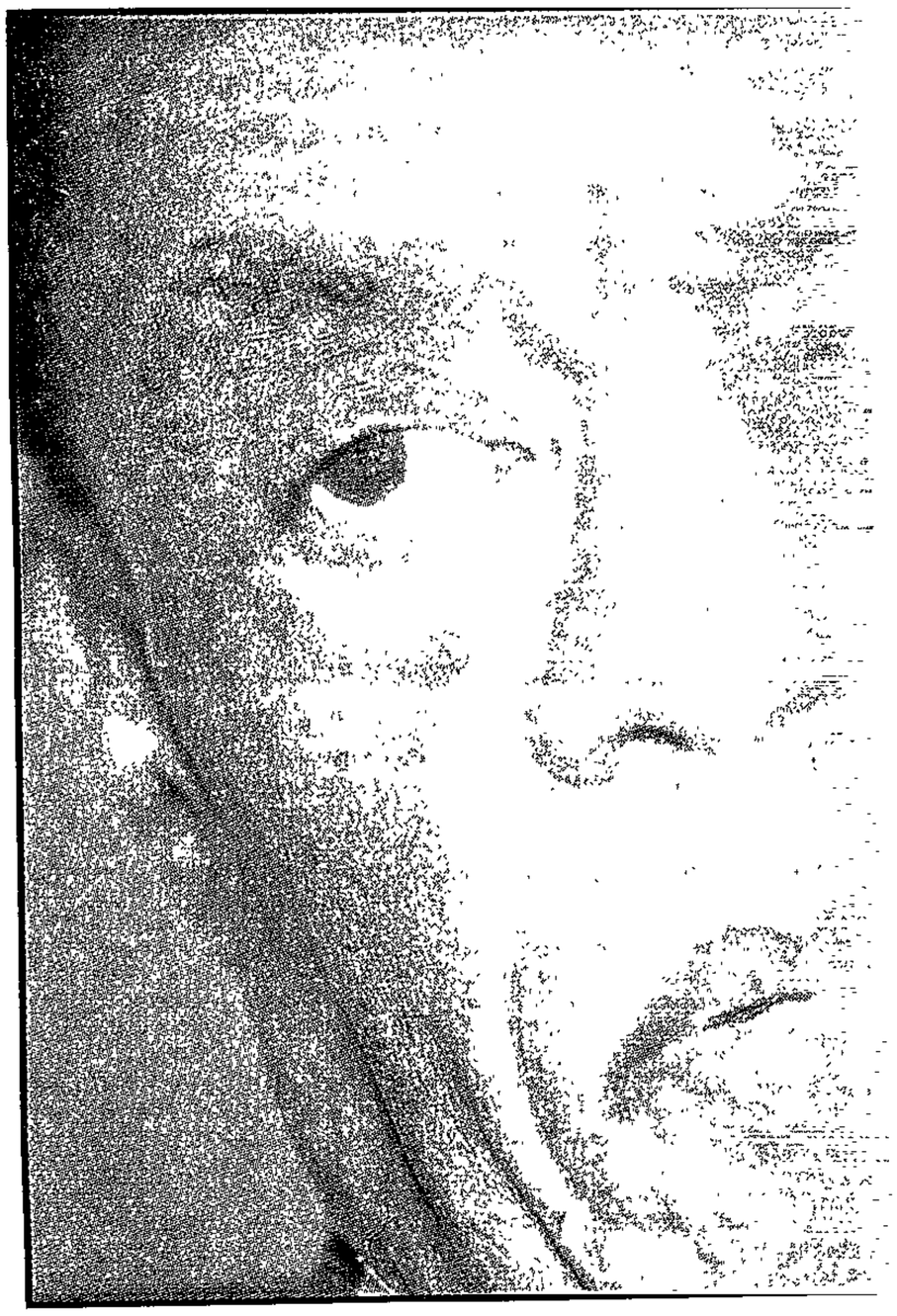

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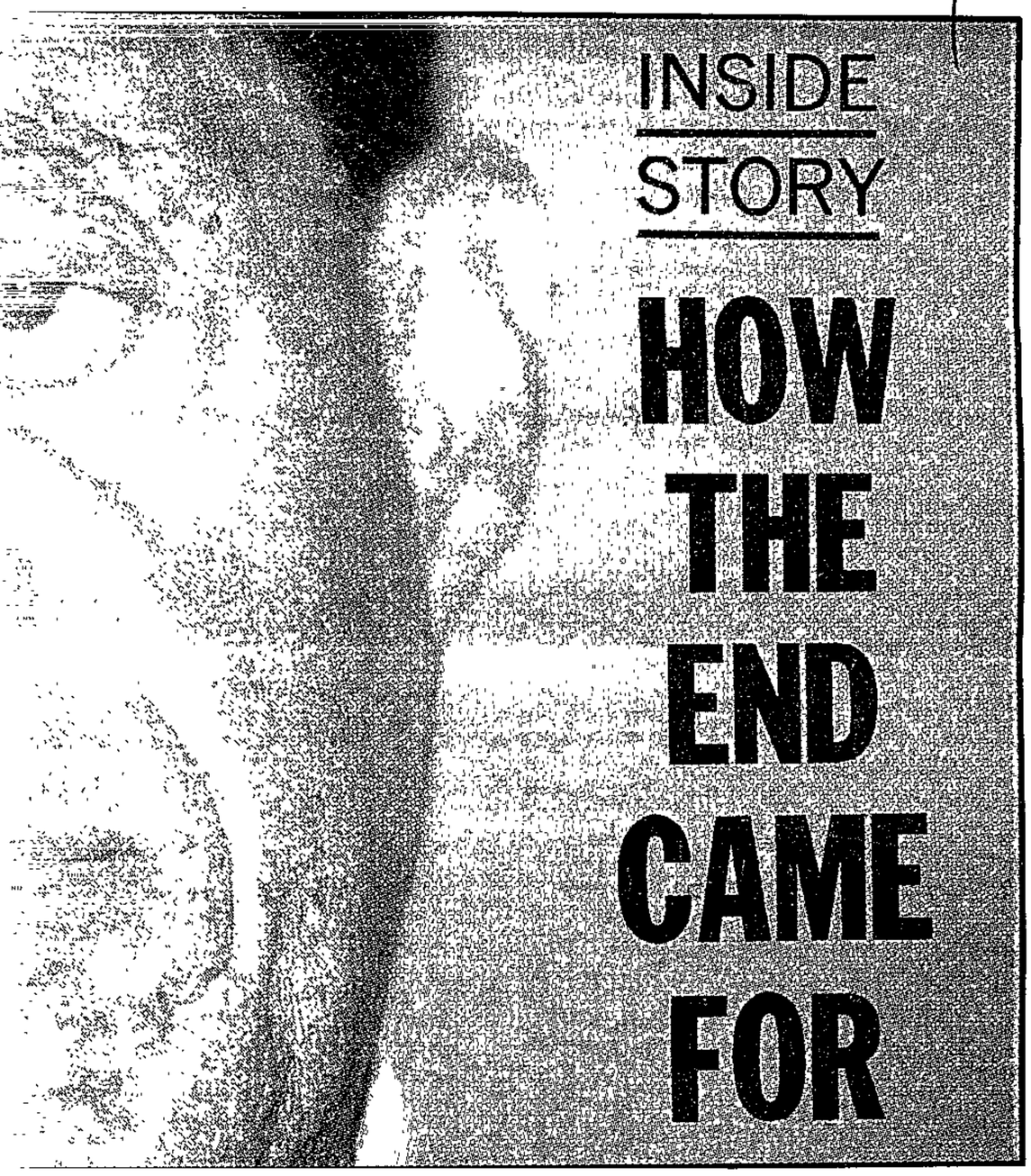

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"This is the first time I've ever been involved in planning a coup," he quips incongruously. Cyril Ramaphosa's cool countenance suddenly breaks out into a rare smile. General Meiring, tall and greying like a latter-day De Gaulle, sits at the end of the table and mutters about the vagaries of politicians. Colin Eglin's benign and balding presence is somehow comforting, as if a kind old uncle is present to ensure that no nastiness ensues. Mac Maharaj grasps a brandy goblet.

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Apart from the overwhelming need to stem the loss of life and destruction of property, the legal basis is well-established in international law — a lack of effective control. Mac Maharaj agrees it was a painful exercise But still, Mr Mangope had been most coherent. He is a wily opponent and makes much of appeals to human sentiment. He will do anything to buy time. In the meantime, he is looking for an opportunity to create resistance. Parliament should not be allowed to reconvene. The broadcasting services should resume so that the public can be informed about the new situation.

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☐ *Roland Darroll is the media liaison oficer in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.*

Date ..... Signature .....

NEWS

Role of SADF, police units in Bop probed

Star 22/3/94

THOUSANDS of striking workers in the former homeland are expected to heed a call to go back to work today 109

■ BY NORMAN CHANDLER
PRETORIA BUREAU

The actions of the SAP's Internal Stability Division and SADF troops in Bophuthatswana since the overthrow of president Lucas Mangope are being investigated by the joint administration of the former homeland.

This is being done after complaints about alleged harassment by ISD units and independent actions taken by the SADF.

Joint administrators Job Mokgoro and Tjaart van der Walt said in Mmabatho yesterday it had been alleged that the ISD was "harassing communities" and they had received requests that the division should leave Bophuthatswana.

It has also been alleged that the SADF — which has about 3 000 troops in the territory — is operating independently of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force.

Meanwhile, the administration has categorised grievances that helped bring down the Mangope government. These include the pension and provident funds, employment of expatriate staff at exorbitant salaries, and unfair dismissals motivated by political considerations.

■ Thousands of striking workers in Bophuthatswana are expected to heed a call to go back to work today.

They include civil servants, who have taken several days to decide whether to resume work after assurances from the SA Government and the ANC that they will receive their salaries for this month.

It will be the first time since looting and rioting earlier this month that a semblance of normality will return to the former homeland. Industrial and business organisations estimate that the 12-day stayaway has cost almost R1 billion in damage to property, loss of production time and curtailment of services.

Lay-offs 'will fuel tension in Bophuthatswana'

JACQUIE GOLDING

THE retrenchment of about 2 130 workers from Gencor's Impala Platinum mine in Rustenburg would fuel tensions in Bophuthatswana as miners feared they would not get their full pension benefits, the NUM said yesterday.

The union alleged that these fears were the result of mismanagement and corruption within the Bophuthatswana Pension Fund and Seselana Employees' Benefits Organisation (Sebo). Sebo, a statutory body under the Bophuthatswana government, was appointed to administer Implats' workers pensions. The homeland government's collapse had heightened concerns that pensions might be forfeited, NUM spokesman Jerry Majatladi said after meeting management yesterday to discuss the transfer of funds from Implats' provident fund to an ad hoc workers' trust.

The two newly appointed Bophuthatswana administrators have authorised an investigation into Sebo.

Retrenchment packages are to be discussed today.

Majatladi said the NUM was "outraged" that Gencor had publicised the lay-offs before consulting workers and the union. "A worker delegation was informed only on Monday morning of pending retrenchments at Shaft 11 because of geological problems." The NUM delegation was told workers would be informed of job losses officially on March 28, and would have to vacate the premises by March 29.

The NUM said Implats was contravening an agreement that the union be informed "at least" three months before retrenchments took place.

A Gencor spokesman confirmed that workers were informed of retrenchments on Monday by Impala Services GM Gert Ackerman, who told the union the shaft would close that day. Employees were advised not to return to work for "safety reasons", but told they would be paid until March 28. Their notice period of two weeks would be fully paid even though they were no longer working. Hostel residents would be allowed to stay an extra week.

New era in Bop as fear gives way to freedom

(109) WM 18-24/3/94

Winter may be approaching but it was spring in Bop with political posters sprouting everywhere and people celebrating their new-found freedom, writes **Gaye Davis**

SIXTEEN years of fear and oppression gave way to jubilation in the former homeland of Bophuthatswana this week. Like a desert blooming after long-awaited rains, the fragmented enclave erupted in a frenzied celebration of free political activity.

It was a week which saw ANC president Nelson Mandela hailed as a saviour by 50 000 people in Mmabatho's Independence Stadium and a hero's welcome for Timothy Phiri, the Bophuthatswana Defence Force (BDF) officer who masterminded a 1988 bid to topple Lucas Mangope which failed after the South African government sent its troops to the rescue.



Released ... Timothy Phiri

Released from Mafikeng jail on Wednesday after serving six years of an 18-year sentence, Phiri immediately announced his plans to take to the hustings as an ANC candidate for the national assembly and voiced popular feeling by saying Mangope should be brought to trial to account for the excesses of his regime.

"It's only through the muscles of the masses that I'm here tonight," Phiri said — before thanking "the public servants, the students and our society in general" for bringing about the events which led to the homeland's dissolution. This time, the South African Defence Force troops patrolling on foot and in armoured vehicles were there to do no more than ensure that the new-found calm prevailed.

"Our people for the past 16 years saw the maladministration, the corruption and nepotism that took place. We know the properties that our ex-president and his ministers made themselves rich with — all the properties must be taken back by the new government of the people," he said.

Phiri's release will give the new administration — dealt an early blow by opposition which met the appointment of Tjaart van der Walt, the former South African ambassador to the homeland — a much-needed credibility boost. Objections to Van der Walt centred on his former close association with Mangope and his perceived failure as chancellor of the University of Bophutha-tswana to back students and faculty campaigning for change, and were largely defused by the appointment as co-administrator of Development Bank of South Africa official Job Mogoro.

Also released from custody this week were two Bophuthatswana policemen who helped lead last week's mutiny in Mangope's notorious but once-loyal force: one of them, Lieutenant Makiri Mediroe, spoke for the hundreds who turned against their former leader when he told the *Mail & Guardian*: "We were being forced to harass and humiliate our own brothers and sisters. Our lives were threatened and our houses were being burned.

"The president said he would die for the principle of self-determination — we were asking ourselves when will



Bop burning ... Looters dash for safety from police in the township opposite Mmabatho's Mega City PHOTO: GUY ADAMS

that be and how many people will first have to die?" Mediroe said.

The whereabouts of Bop police commissioner Major Phutego Seleke and other high-ranking officials in Mangope's former government were unknown this week. A BDF officer said white officers had failed to report for duty since Monday; rumours were rife in the former capital that they were being harboured at the South African embassy in Mmabatho.

He asked not to be identified for his own protection but said troops wanted answers to questions around last week's incursion by rightwingers: he said he believed rightwing forces arrived as early as last Wednesday and were accommodated at Mmabatho's air-force base and given arms and ammunition.

He said in one incident last Friday, as troops' concern over reports of white rightwingers "firing at random on our people" mounted, soldiers ordered to help load a truck with arms and ammunition — apparently for the rightwingers — refused to obey orders and disarmed a white colonel commanding them. "We couldn't accept what was happening," the officer said. "We were being expected to jointly operate with these people own."

In Mafikeng and Mmabatho, as workers set about restoring the damage wreaked during last week's the uprising, lamp-posts sprouted election posters, the Independent Electoral Commission opened an office and residents took to the streets in T-shirts which, just two weeks ago, would have caused them to be arrested or beaten.

Shopkeepers replaced shattered window-panes and re-stocked shelves emptied during last week's orgy of looting — dubbed "affirmative shopping" — and civil servants were urged to return to work "within hours, rather than days".

Businessman Oupa Koapeng, who would have received an Entreprencur of the Year award last Friday night, was philosophical about the destruction of four of his shops in Mmabatho's Mega City shopping complex and the R1,8-m loss they represented.

"I was in the firing line but I'm not feeling bitter — it's the price you pay for freedom It happened and it's over — now we must rebuild our lives."

But other small businessmen, especially those with large loans who were unable to keep up insurance premiums and are now demanding compensation, present what ANC national chairman Thabo Mbeki described as a "very problematic question".

Speaking during Mandela's meeting with business people in Mmabatho on Tuesday, Mbeki condemned the looting. While contracts with the former government would be honoured, the issue of compensation would not easily be resolved, he said.

As families prepared to bury their dead, relatives tried to come terms with their loss.

Sophie Leinana, the mother of Sylvia Leinana (32) killed when AWB members drove through a village just outside Mafikeng, will now have to raise her daughter's two children.

Irene Mokaleng, who said her brother Joel (26) was also killed by rightwingers, said she wanted Mangope shot "just like they shot us".

For most people, a new era was beginning. But amid piles of dirty laundry in the psychiatric section of Mafikeng's Bophelong Community Hospital, where the civil servants' strike left patients virtually unattended for more than a fortnight, 26-year-old Elizabeth Mongale stood oblivious of the epoch-making events in the world outside.

"Give me biscuits," she said, fingering a peace button pinned to her soiled dressing gown. "I'm hungry".

Searching for Lucas Mangope's last supporter

(109)

The people of Lucas Mangope's own village are speaking out for the first time, and it's not to praise their former president. **Mduduzi ka Harvey** reports wm 25-30/3/94

ONCE the stronghold of Bophuthatswana's Lucas Mangope and his Christian Democratic Party, the Lehurutse region — where the former homeland president's hometown of Motswedi lies — now echoes to pro-ANC sentiments. Previously, people would exercise caution when talking about "the powers that be" in the presence of Lehurutse residents for fear that they were spies.

In a queue waiting for a taxi bound for Lehurutse, passengers' tongues are busy: "How long did he think it would last?" asks one. "Don't worry, speak your heart out — it's not like in the old days," says another. "We are now in South Africa," say others.

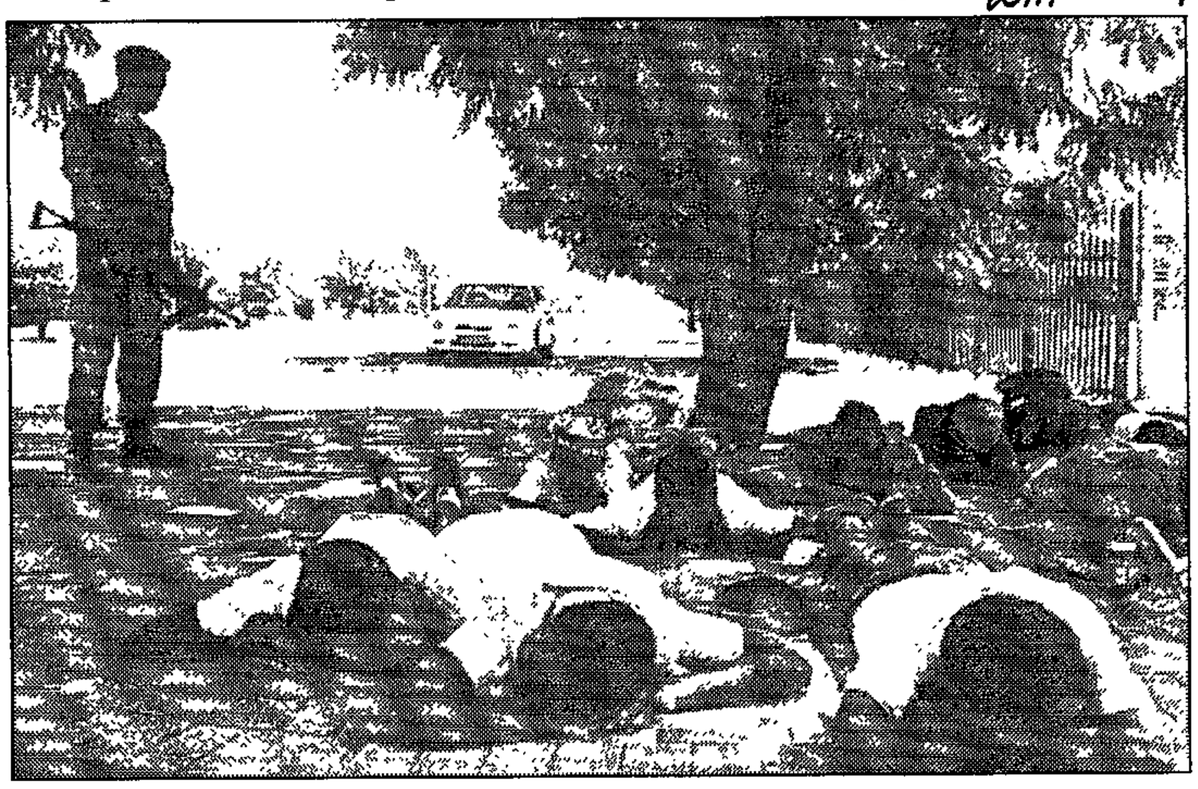
The 30-minute journey is filled with a host of debates by commuters on the lootings, the stubbornness of the police in siding with the people, Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader Eugene Terre'-Blanche and his "so-called victory" and more. Gone is the fear that a spy might be present; gone is the fear that when we arrive at the border gate, one of us may be arrested for talking critically about the government or the president.

The border gate separates Zeerust from Lehurutse. The only one erected by Bophuthatswana despite its kilometres-long common borders with South Africa, residents believe it was set up specially to screen people entering Mangope's stronghold.

Says one of the commuters: "Today you are free to go in without a passport or an identity document. Even if they ask you for one, you can tell them to go to hell."

In the past, this was not the case. For visitors with South African passports or IDs, the border gate was a nightmare where you were faced with a barrage of questions: "Where are you from?" "Why are you here?" "Who have you come to see?" "Why have you come to see them?"

Today, both sides of the border are wide open, welcoming all and sundry into Mangope's safe haven. A group of policemen cool off from the sweltering heat under trees. They wave at us lazily and continue with their card game.



Free at last ... But it didn't last long for these alleged looters, being guarded by an SADF soldier at Mmabatho shortly after Mangope's downfall

PHOTO: GUY ADAMS

In the shopping complex, radios blare out the ANC's election slogan on Radio Mmabatho: "Now is the time, the time to vote." Shoppers are wearing T-shirts proclaiming "free at last", "I have my rights with me" and "one settler, one bullet".

Asked about an anti-government slogan on his T-shirt, a queue marshal responds: "Which government? The only government I know of is in Pretoria." People are basking in their new-found freedom and enjoying every minute of it.

Twenty minutes away is Motswedi village, Mangope's home, surrounded by hills and comprising more than a thousand densely clustered homes. There is no mistaking whose is the huge face-brick house opposite the police station, heavily guarded by South African Defence Force units. Inside it Mangope is being kept in protective custody; the previous day, former Bophuthatswana MP Shadrack Kadi and his brother were "necklaced" and the family shop burnt down.

A walk around the village provides some insight into life under Mangope. "This was no place to live in," says Botes Sebogodi. "If you had a visitor from outside you would be viewed suspiciously. Chief Edward Lentswe's cronies would want to know every minute detail about their presence and even after their departure you could be called in for questioning.

"But as you see, you are now free to move around without being followed."

Pupil Disebo Moeti says he hated the compulsory involvement in Christian Democratic Party activities: "We could not say no if a meeting was called, whether you were in favour or not. If the Kgosi was to speak all of us had to attend. I am very pleased I will not go through that again."

At Motlalepula Sekgapane's home, locals meet for a drink and explain how drinking was viewed in the days of Mangope's rule: "It was taboo to be seen with alcohol. There was always a drastic crackdown on those who sold alcohol in the area. But now no one can do anything; we drink as much as we like at any time."

Openly displaying a Pan Africanist Congress poster in his front room, teacher Bobby Rasekoalo jokes: "As you can see, my vote is no longer my secret." He recalls his difficulties in the classroom: "It is very difficult to teach children things that even I don't believe in. Imagine telling a child that Bophuthatswana is a country that is independent while I know it is surviving on South African taxpayers' money."

Lentswe, the local chief, has no support among the younger generation. They blame him for implementing Mangope's draconian laws. But the older generation sympathise with him: "What could he have done? He had to follow what he was told or he wouldn't be where he is today," says Anna Khutshwane.

While support for Mangope has faded, he still has a strong supporter in Mmabana Rangaka, who uses the Bible to justify her support: "The Bible says before Jesus comes back there will be a lot of false prophets who will claim to be the saviour. This is what is happening. Many are just following the ANC and other parties which are leading them astray, forgetting who got them where they are today."

It's a tough job working for Job

(109) wm 25-30/3/94

Mduduzi ka Harvey

IT has been a long journey for Job Mokgoro from the dusty streets of Kimberley to the hot seat of joint administrator of what was once Bophuthatswana.

Once forced to leave the University of Bophuthatswana campus in the boot of a car to evade security police engaged in a crackdown on ANC members, Mokgoro is now installed in Mmabatho's plush government offices charged, along with co-administrator Tjaart van der Walt, with dealing with the aftermath of ousted President Lucas Mangope's iron rule.

As he walks out of his office door, he's surrounded by people shouting "Bra Job, Bra Job". Here, meetings take place from dawn until well after dusk; anyone with a complaint, a suggestion or offer of assistance is welcomed by Mokgoro with a ready smile.

As the crowd simmers down, Mokgoro sneaks into the office kitchen for a quick take-away meal, which he eats while standing. So busy is he that this interview, scheduled for 3pm, eventually took place at 1am — with Mokgoro at times nodding off.

Born in Kimberley 45 years ago into a family of staunch ANC supporters, he can remember selling copies of *New Age* — "in those days an ANC mouthpiece" — as a young boy.

His politics, moulded by student debates while earning a BSc degree at Fort Hare University, were honed by active involvement when he was a medical student at the University of Natal. "In 1973 I was elected chairman of the South African Students' Organisation," he says, "and a few months later I was arrested for allegedly assaulting a security police officer and expelled from campus for academic reasons."

He spent the next year in political oblivion before emerging in 1975 as a researcher for the Chamber of Mines — a short-lived stay: "A year later, during the Soweto uprising, I was expelled by management for allegedly inciting miners to strike in solidarity with the students.

"A few days after this, I was arrested under influx control laws and ordered to come to



Job Mokgoro ... Joint administrator of Bop

Bophuthatswana as I was a Tswana."

He worked at Mafikeng's Bopholong Hospital assessing psychiatric patients before joining the University of Bophuthatswana in 1981 as an administrator. He describes his first-hand experience of Mangope's hold over campus activities: "Those were difficult times. It was so harsh you could be detained for drawing up a course outline that was not acceptable to management."

When Mangope was implementing draconian new security laws and "anyone could be arrested, for whatever reason", Mokgoro got a tip-off that the police were after him. "This was during the time of mass arrests of ANC members. I had no choice but to leave campus in the boot of a car, minutes before the police arrived."

Seconded to the development planning department of the Bophuthatswana government in 1987 after completing a Master's degree in public administration at Toledo University in Ohio, Mokgoro became involved in "quiet political activities. I started spreading political pamphlets and messages, and this was not done above board because of the repressive conditions that prevailed in the homeland at the time."

He helped found the Anti-Bop Co-ordinating Committee, from which the Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum and an ANC branch — which Mokgoro chaired — were born. On campus, he played a role in forming a staff association and setting up a branch of the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations.

He was not involved in the 1988 Bophuthatswana coup attempt, but went into Rooigrond Prison to sign up as ANC members all those who were imprisoned for their part in it. "As ANC chairman, they would also communicate with me about prison conditions through letters smuggled from the prison," he says.

Two weeks ago, Mokgoro was content with his senior management position at the Development Bank of South Africa. Then he was offered the job of co-administrator and accepted. He had foreseen Mangope's downfall: "I was aware and in constant contact with people on the ground. I anticipated his fall when looking at his inflexible position on the question of reincorporation."

Mokgoro's working days include Sundays and they begin at 6am, when he makes the calls he couldn't manage the previous day. He reads the newspapers, consults his advisor, Piet Gerber, on matters to be dealt with that day and then heads for his office, where it's a case of one meeting after another until late into the night. "I just don't have enough time and staff to look into all the problems I address daily," he says.

Heading his agenda is a three-stage plan: "I must first concentrate on immediate issues, and that is to restore services. Next will be the question of allegations of corruption in the civil service. Then I will have to look into reconstruction issues, which will include addressing conflicts countrywide and providing professional mediation services in solving them."

It's two in the morning when we drive to Mokgoro's residence in Montshiwa township. Mokgoro falls asleep in the back seat of the car and the last word comes from his assistant, himself half asleep at the wheel: "It is a real job, working for Job."

How to spend R1,4m on a party

WHEN Bophuthatswana celebrated its 15th anniversary of independence in December 1992, money was no problem: the budget for the festivities came to R1,4-million — courtesy of the South African taxpayer.

Documents in the possession of the *Mail & Guardian* show how the National Independence Celebrations Committee — consisting of more than 20 senior government officials — decided how to spend the cash.

Topping the list of priorities were invitations to guests from as far afield as London, Frankfurt, Paris, Taipei, Tel Aviv, New Zealand, Switzerland and Austria.

The cost of bringing them over amounted to just over R300 000. For feeding those attending, it was decided that about half a million rand would suffice. Plans were laid to set up 18 "masses kitchens" where Mangope's subjects could get food — provided by the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources, while the Bophuthatswana Breweries were asked to donate sorghum beer.

Obviously, guests had to be housed in and around Mmabatho — close to the stadium, the convention centre and the glitz and glamour of Mega City. The Mmabatho Sun and Molopo Sun proved ideal: Mangope had shares in both. Booking 50 rooms for four days meant a bill of around R65 000. That took care of the visitors.

Homeland citizens had to come to Mmabatho or hold their own celebrations "at their own expense". Because Mangope wanted the stadium (capacity 85 000) filled "bearing in mind the importance attached to numbers", it was decided citizens would be bused in from 11 regions of Bophuthatswana at a cost of R200 000. Keeping everyone safe cost a futher R200 000.

Then there was the public address system and Mangope's concern that everyone hear his speech. The cost of repairing it was estimated at R65 000. To add sparkle to the occasion, fireworks were provided — at a cost of R85 000.

The programme for the event included a musical item: *See the Conquering Hero Comes.*

Viljoen foresees blood in KwaZulu

Sowetan 25/3/94

LOST OPPORTUNITY Mangope destroyed by bungling of the AWB:

By Mathatha Tsedu
Political Editor

FREEDOM Front leader General Constand Viljoen yesterday blasted the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging for its bungling in Bophuthatswana.

He said the failure of the white right to save President Lucas Mangope was due to their action.

Viljoen said he regretted AWB involvement and added that AWB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche's boast of success in Bophuthatswana was "nonsense".

"Success is not measured in how many people you kill, but on whether you attain your objective. We were approached to help stabilise the area as the revolution had gone beyond control.

"Because of the AWB, we lost that opportunity and today Mangope is destroyed and his party is also destroyed. Mangope can never recover," Viljoen said. Turning to the situation in Natal, he said blood was going to flow. "Joe Slovo said after Ciskei that two were down and one was left to go. But blood is going to flow in Natal because while Bophuthatswana had the guns, it did not have the heart to fight. In KwaZulu they have no guns but they have the heart and they are strong," he said. He had no skeletons from his army days, but said if allegations against police generals made by the Goldstone Commission were true, the National Party had to bear the blame.

He personally had no knowledge of defence force involvement in violence during his term as head of the SADF.

He said his information was that "some of the guns referred to in the report were sold to the ANC, which, together with the AWB, have large arsenals of private arms".

● See page 13

(M Tsedu, 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.)

Mangope plans new role

(109) CT 26/3/94

MMABATHO — Former Bophuthatswana president Mr Lucas Mangope says he intends to play an active political role in the new North West province through "vigorous" leadership of the region's Christian Democratic Party.

Judge to probe corporation

JACQUIE GOLDING

BOPHUTHATSWANA's joint administrators yesterday appointed Judge JAM Khumalo to head a commission of inquiry into the financial and general affairs of the Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation.

The commission will investigate all affairs of the corporation and its affiliates' administration, management and control. It would also inquire whether sufficient cause existed for the removal of the corporation's MD, Johan Maree.

The homeland's administration decided last week that several senior corporation directors-general should take "voluntary leave" pending investigations into alleged corruption and mismanagement.

A Bophuthatswana spokesman said yesterday the investigation had been prompted by junior staff members' demanding the dismissal of senior officials.

He said the day-to-day running of the homeland had been thrown into disarray by the suspension of top development officials, who were forced to leave the administration of projects and major loans to middle-management and SA administrators.

Report by J Golding, TML, 11 Diagonal St, Jhb.

Mangope seeks court order

ADRIAN HADLAND

PRETORIA — Former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope has filed an urgent Supreme Court application seeking to set aside the appointment of two administrators for the territory.

In a notice of motion before the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court, Mangope also challenges the decree which suspended Bophuthatswana's constitution, which he said should be declared "null and void".

The suspension was decreed by President FW De Klerk following the recent collapse of the homeland's government.

Mangope has proposed the appointment of an interim executive council, headed by himself, which would take control of Bophuthatswana from current administrators Tjaart van der Walt and Job Mokgoro.

He also asks the Supreme Court to award costs against the administrators.

The TEC, which along with government appointed the administrators, was given until 4pm yesterday to file answering affidavits. The application is scheduled to be heard in Mmabatho tomorrow.

TEC joint executive secretary Fanie van der Merwe said the TEC had appointed a legal team to fight the application.

Van der Merwe said the fact that Mangope had proposed the creation of an interim executive council, rather than the reinstatement of the former Bophuthatswana government, suggested that he "acknowledged and accepted" that government's replacement.

The TEC had mandated its management committee to do whatever was necessary to oppose the application.

In a report back on the current situation in Bophuthatswana, Van der Merwe said law and order had been restored to the territory.

Report by A Hadland, TML, 11 Diagonal St, Jhb.



Police armed with machine pistols patrol the street outside the ANC headquarters in Johannesburg yesterday after Monday's street gunbattles. Picture: RUVAN BOSHOFF

Natal toll is highest at 266

DURBAN — The Human Rights Commission yesterday said there were at least 266 politically motivated killings in Natal this month.

The commission said the monthly toll, the highest it had recorded, would probably be higher as more reports were expected. Since Friday, at least 47 people had been murdered. A total of 354 people had been injured in violence during the month.

KwaZulu police said the death toll from political violence had risen to 69 in the past four days. This included seven murders recorded by the SAP yesterday.

A man was killed yesterday when his Umlazi home was attacked with handgrenades and automatic rifle fire, a local peace monitor said. — Sapa.

Bop mayhem to be probed

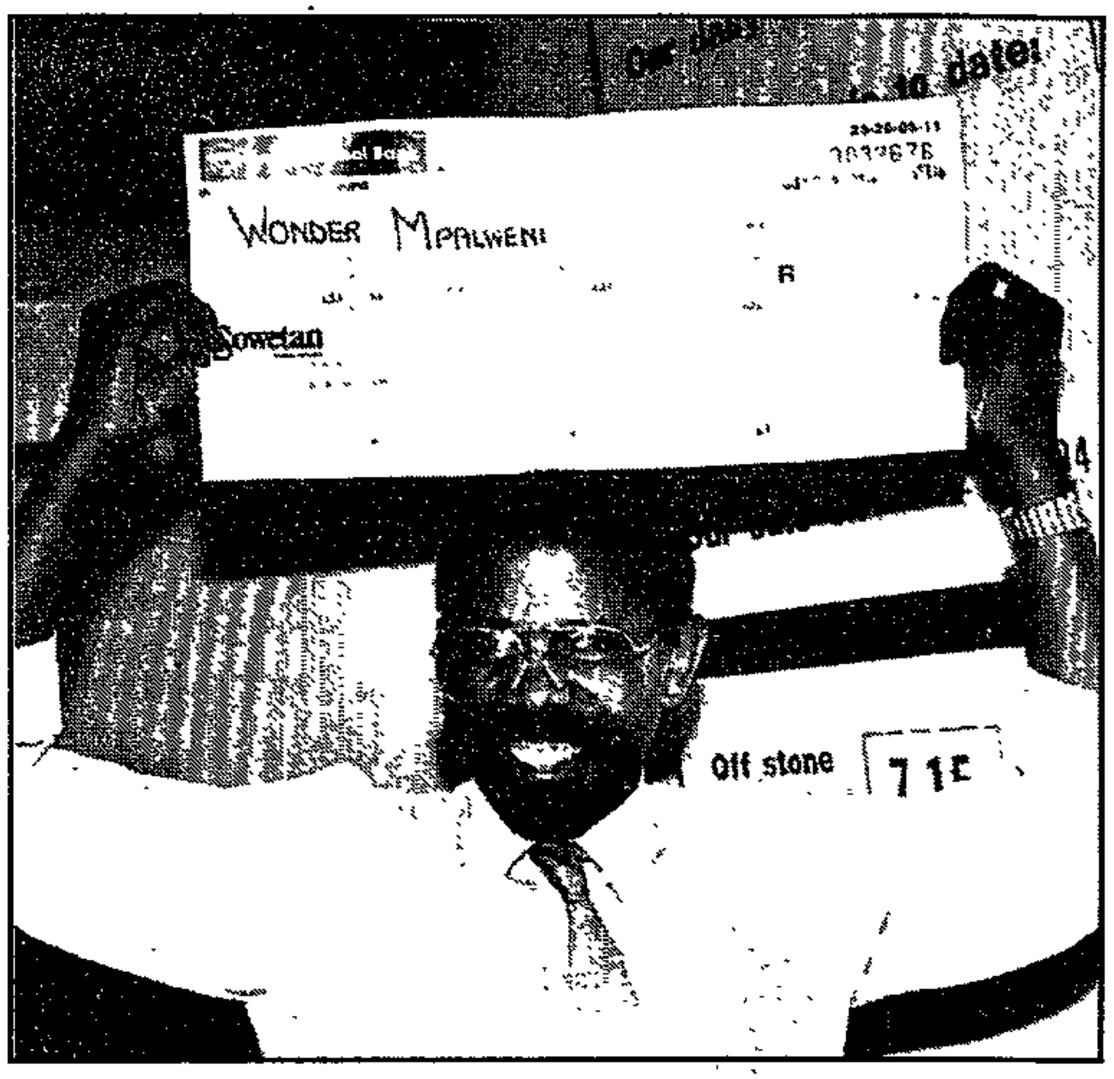
Star 30/3/94

A commission of inquiry is to be set up to investigate the recent turmoil in Bophuthatswana, the Transitional Executive Council decided yesterday. (109)

The commission would be set up by the council in consultation with the South African Government and the homeland's joint administrators.

The commission would be empowered to thoroughly investigate the role played by the homeland's security forces in the mayhem as well as the part played by the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging and the Afrikaner Volksfront. Sapa.

NEWS Bop prisoners demand unconditional freedom after collapse of Mangope regime



A jubilant Mr Wonder Mpalweni of Vosloorus on the East Rand is another lucky winner of *Sowetan*'s Easter Craze Competition. Mr Mpalweni, a father of two, won R1 000.

'Release us now'

Sowetan 30/3/94

■ COLLISION COURSE Drastic action threatened by inmates in aftermath of Mangope's demise:

By McKeed Kotlolo

HUNDREDS of Bophuthatswana prisoners are demanding their unconditional release because the government that jailed them has since been deposed. (109)

Among the prisoners is former well-known soccer star Thomas "Who's fooling Who" Hlongwane, who is serving a four-year sentence for car theft.

Prisoners set the Mafikeng prison alight on Monday causing damage estimated at R100 000.

Bophuthatswana Prison Services acting deputy commissioner Colonel Hennie du Toit said all prisoners were transferred to the Rooigrond Central Prison following the violence.

Hundreds of prisoners, most of whom are held at the Odi and Mogwase prisons, based the demand for their release on the fact that President Lucas Mangope's government, under whose authority and laws they were convicted, had since collapsed.

In letters written to various organisations, including the Transitional Executive Council and the Joint Administrators of Bophuthatswana, the newly formed Odi Prisoners' Association threatened to take drastic measures.

"Unless action in this regard is taken on or before next Friday (April 8) we shall resort to drastic actions" the letters warned.

They were co-signed by the association's committee and several inmates.

The TEC said it had forwarded the letter to the Joint Administrators of Bophuthatswana for consideration.

Trouble flared up shortly after news of the fall of Mangope's government early this month.

The prisoners' lawyer, Mr Pat Huma of the Political Conscience of the Masses, said prisoners at the two prisons were during last week involved in clashes with warders as they demanded their release.

Huma said several inmates at Odi had even tried to escape by overpowering a warder, but the escape was foiled since they did not have the keys to the main gate.

In the process, about 20 prisoners sustained injuries and some were admitted to the prison hospital.

Mangope bid to get Bop back

Sowetan 30/3/94

FORMER Bophuthatswana president Mr Lucas Mangope has applied to the Supreme Court to have his overthrow set aside. Mangope named Bophuthatswana's new joint administrators, Dr Tjaart van der Walt and Mr Job Mokgoro, as respondents in his application.

In papers made available at the Transitional Executive Council yesterday, Mangope indicated that he intended supporting his application with an affidavit from Freedom Front leader General Constand Viljoen. Other affidavits would be submitted by Mangope himself, his two sons Eddie and Kwena Mangope and former Bophuthatswana cabinet minister Mr Gert Nkau.

Mangope wants the TEC-South African Government proclamation which placed Bophuthatswana under the joint administrators set aside.

His application also asks that Bophuthatswana's constitution be complied with and that an interim executive council be appointed to administer the territory.

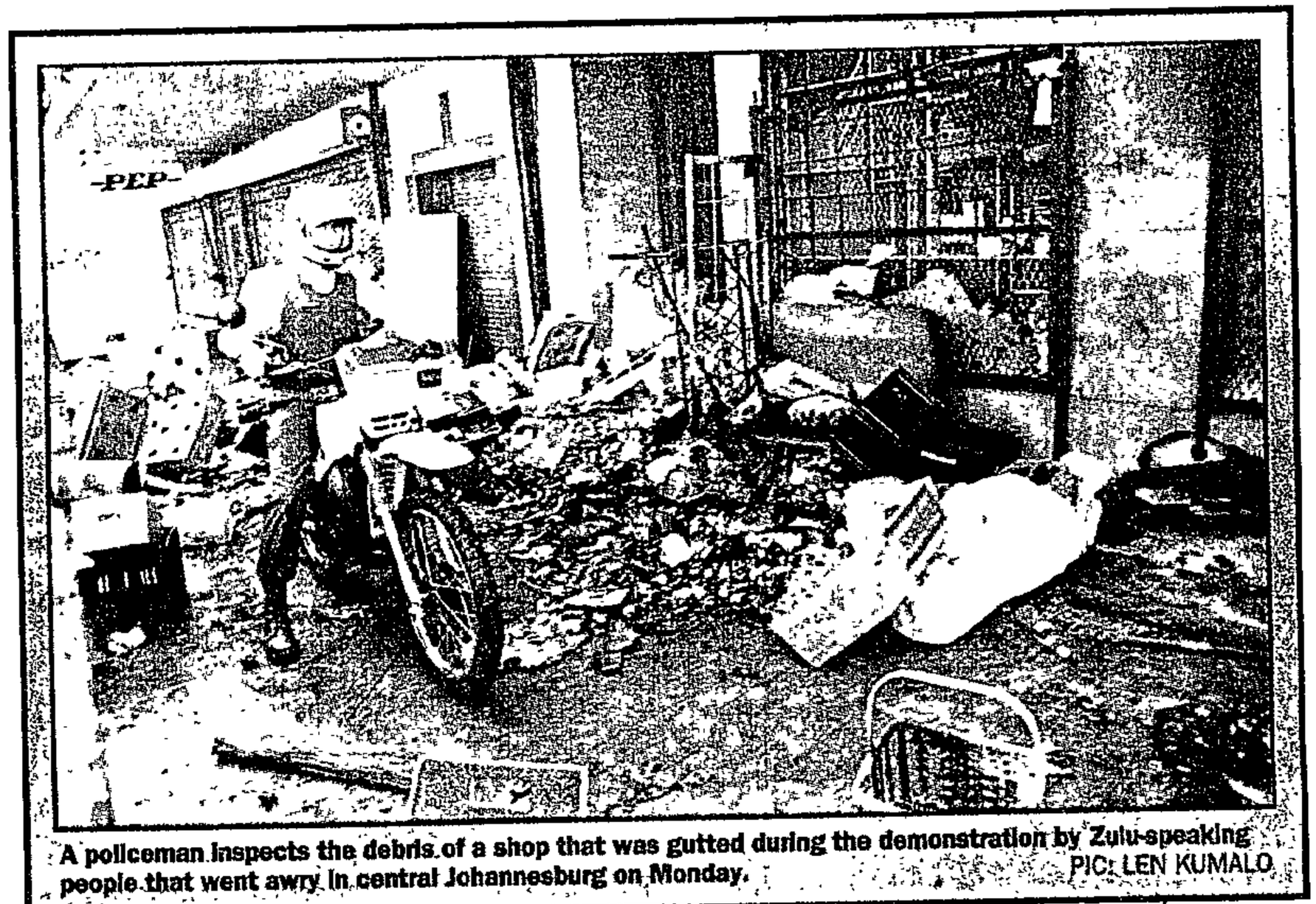
The matter is due to come before the Supreme Court of Bophuthatswana on March 31 or as soon as possible.

In a report to the TEC, the joint administrators reported that they had appointed Mr JP de Bruin, SC, and Mr LCJ Maree to oppose the application on their behalf. Mangope was reportedly advised by attorneys after his overthrow that legal action would not be sufficient to reinstate him in spite of the fact that the action taken against him was unprecedented.

(109)

Mangope was overthrown after refusing to take part in the April election. — *Sapa.*

(Report by P Bulger, 141 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg.)



A policeman inspects the debris of a shop that was gutted during the demonstration by Zulu-speaking people that went awry in central Johannesburg on Monday. PIC: LEN KUMALO

...the (committee) ... cannot understand

Report by L Coutts, TM

Bophuthatswana parastatal boards may be disbanded

LLOYD COUTTS

BOPHUTHATSWANA's administrators could soon dissolve the boards of the former homeland's parastatal organisations, interim co-administrator Job Mokgoro said yesterday.

The disbandment of the board of the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) is one of the key demands of BBC employees who went on strike on Tuesday.

Mokgoro and colleague Tjaart van der Walt met strikers on Tuesday to discuss the demands, which included the transfer of their pensions into an independent fund. However, no agreement was reached and staffers vowed to continue the strike.

The BBC board is chaired by Eddie Mangope, son of ousted President Lucas Mangope.

Yesterday Mokgoro said the interim administration was investigating the possibility of dissolving parastatal boards by decree on a case-by-case basis and making new appointments.

However, a decision would be subject to legal advice.

Meanwhile, officials confirmed that the strike by about 800 BBC employees, which had affected radio and television, continued yesterday. Sapa reports that BBC staffers were joined yesterday by about 1 000 Mmabatho municipal workers demanding payment of their provident funds.

Broadcasting staff are demanding the transfer of their pensions from the Sefalana Employee Benefit Organisation (Sebo) — which has been accused of mismanagement and corruption — to an independent fund.

However, Mokgoro said yesterday pensions in Bophuthatswana needed to be seen in a national perspective.

"The problem was that the pension fund was managed in such a way (that there was) a lack of transparency, of consultation and communication.

"To address that the administrators have been involved in an initiative where an interim management structure will be set up to oversee Sebo ... so we'd have a situation where people are now assured their monies are well looked after.

"We think that is the route to take," he said.

Report by L Coutts, TML, 11 Diagonal St, Jhb.

Road safety plans all set

Retrenchment ruling

MMABATHO. — The Bophuthatswana Supreme Court has dismissed an urgent application challenging the retrenchment of more than 2 000 employees of Impala Platinum Mines at Bafokeng near Rustenburg. The application was made by the Central Workers' Committee representing dismissed workers. (109) CT 4/4/94

Prisoners set Bop jail ablaze

(107)

cf 7/4/94

JOHANNESBURG — Prisoners at Odi Prison at Mabopane in Bophuthatswana set fire to the building yesterday morning to back up their demand to be released.

A prison spokesman said the inmates had claimed that they should be freed as they had been prosecuted and sentenced by the deposed government of former president Mr Lucas Mangope.

Eight prisoners and six warders were admitted to Victoria Hospital at Mafikeng on Tuesday night, following violence at Rooigrond Central Prison. Extensive damage was caused when the prison was set on fire.

The fire was put out late last night and the situation was almost back to normal — Sapa

By CHRIS BARRON

Mangope drops his bid to be reinstated

EX-PRESIDENT Lucas Mangope has thrown in the towel and has accepted the finality of his overthrow as president of Bophuthatswana.

He has agreed to drop his Supreme Court application to have the overthrow of his government by the South African government and the TEC declared null and void — provided the chief justice of Bop, or someone else seen as representative of the old establishment, be appointed as one of the joint administrators now running the country. ST Times

His proposal is being studied by the SA government and the TEC.

Presiding judge Mr Justice Robert Comrie said on Friday that if no settlement was reached he would settle the matter on Wednesday without further delay. 10/4/94

Seemingly a face-saving measure, it is a far cry from his original demand that the joint administrators appointed by the government and TEC be scrapped in favour of an interim executive council chaired by Bop's chief justice and containing three members nominated by Mr Mangope.

Another three members were to have been nominated by the government and the TEC.

It is believed Mr Mangope was advised by his legal counsel that legal action would not be sufficient to get him reinstated as president. (109)

Mr Mangope was ousted when his refusal to take part in this month's elections led to massive popular upheaval in Bop.



LUCAS MANGOPE

The political hunting grounds

11/4/94

THE BIG GUNS *The race for political supremacy will be between the experienced NP and the ANC:*

Sowetan 11/4/94

109

By Ike Motsapi and McKeed Kotlolo

THE RACE FOR political supremacy by major parties in Bophuthatswana is hotting up since the crumble of the homeland government about a month ago.

The homeland's population is estimated at more than 2 million, with a work force of about a million poorly paid labourers.

Bophuthatswana has since become a hunting ground for most parties since President Lucas Mangope was dethroned.

With the first democratic general elections date of April 27 drawing closer, the big guns such as the African National Congress, National Party and Pan Africanist Congress are working round the clock to gain more support.

The NP, with Minister of Government Expenditure Mr Amie Venter as its candidate for premiership, is confident of victory.

Mr Steve Pietersen, NP organiser in the North-West Region, said his party will "walk the race because we are experienced and our policy is the burning issues which only we can address."

Pietersen said the NP was trying to capture voters in Bophuthatswana.

Mr Gaba Tabane, chairman of Mmabatho branch of the South African Students' Congress, said: "Students are going to play a decisive role in the outcome of the elections.

"We at Sasco are going to put our weight behind the ANC."

While Tabane maintains that students will vote ANC, Paso and Azasco have a strong following on campus and will pull their members to vote for the PAC and to boycott respectively.

Both organisation agreed that there was democracy in Bop. PAC spokesman Mr Gaddaffi Mawasa said: "When Mangope ruled Bophuthatswana everybody was concerned about freedom of speech, movement and association because these were forbidden.

"The ANC and PAC, including other democratic forces, clubbed together their energies to make sure that Mangope was removed and democracy restored."

The ANC agreed with the PAC but vowed to capture the region with a landslide victory.

Mr Nathaniel Ngakantsi, regional organiser of the ANC Mafikeng region, said: "Voter education in the region has been going on even under Mangope's rule.

"The people here are all waiting for the elections. The ANC has been canvassing in 80 sub regions which are mostly in the rural areas.

"Our strength has been that we distributed information by word of mouth."

The PAC has also launched a voter education campaign and hopes to do well in the elections.

Dr Ben Marengoa is the PAC's candidate for premiership of the region. He is a shrewd politician who commands lots of respect among many people in Bophuthatswana.

The ANC, which prior to the downfall of the homeland government had enjoyed some support in the Phokeng-Rustenburg, Odi and Moretele regions, took advantage of the recent strike by homeland government and private-sector employees which brought the Mangope administration to its knees.

The organisation's leadership supported the strike and at the same time canvassed for the coming elections.

The government's fall saw several ANC leaders playing prominent roles in the current interim administration.

● Mr Popo Molefe has been appointed acting mayor of Mafikeng while Mr Job Mokgoro had been appointed joint administrator of the homeland.

The release from prison of the co-leader of the 1988 abortive coup in the territory, Mr Timothy Phiri, and his appearance before crowds in the black, gold and green colours, also boosted ANC's support in the area.

ANC ally the Congress of the South African Trade Union made its way into the homeland's labour fields. Cosatu ignored the government's ban on all trade unions and continued to recruit members.

In the meantime, the NP and DP were holding rallies in border towns such as Rustenburg and drew a lot of their support from the neighbouring Bophuthatswana area.

Mr Bobby Bredly of the DP is aiming for the premiership.

The PAC has recently held rallies with very little success in Tlhabane near Rustenburg and in Mmabatho as compared to thousands of people that attended Mr Nelson Mandela's rally in Mmabatho. The DP and the Freedom Front are hoping to do well in the area.

However both the ANC and PAC believe the NP, DP and FF will take advantage of thousands of their farm and domestic workers who they say will be forced to vote for these parties. So it seems the race will be between the experienced NP and the ANC. The NP has the expertise, especially its election campaign machinery while the ANC will rely on popular support.

The boycott stance of the Azanian People's Organisation is difficult to gauge, given the large-scale enthusiasm that came with the fall of Mangope.

News in Brief

Bop teachers stay home

(109)
CT 12/4/94

MMABATHO. — Teachers in Bophuthatswana refused to resume duties yesterday, saying they were now following the South African school calendar and would start teaching on April 19.

Sixth AWB man guilty of murder

Sowetan 14/4/94

■ BOGUS ROADBLOCK Three men to go for psychiatric observation:

By Tsale Makam

ANOTHER MEMBER of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging was yesterday found guilty of the racist killing of four blacks and the attempted murder of six others at an illegal roadblock near Randfontein last year.

André Visser (39) became the sixth AWB member to be convicted by Mr Justice D Marais in the Rand Supreme Court this week on four counts of murder. They were also found guilty on six counts of attempted murder and others of assault.

Culpable homicide

Mr Justice Marais yesterday acquitted Gerhardus Diedericks (34) on all four counts of murder but convicted him on four counts of culpable homicide. Diedericks was also acquitted on the six charges of attempted murder.

Diedericks was one of seven AWB men who had pleaded not guilty to the attack, in which half the head of 11-year-old Patrick Gasamane was blown off and Mr Simon Nkompone's ear was cut off on December 12 1993.

Petrus Matthews (26), Martinus van der Schyff (25), Frederick Badenhorst (20), Marais Visser (39) and Karel Meiring (28) were each found guilty on Tuesday of four counts of murder and six of attempted murder.

Although the court did not find a direct intention to kill, the judge said they should have foreseen the possibility that someone could get killed.

All seven were also found guilty of the theft of their victims' belongings. The court had earlier heard evidence that ordinary citizens were stopped by men in camouflage uniforms at a bogus roadblock.

They were ordered to sit on the ground and shot at point-blank range with heavy-calibre pistols.

Found guilty

Schyff, Matthews, Meiring and André Visser were found guilty of robbery with aggravating circumstance for stealing cassettes, a cassette case, a tool case and a leather jacket from their victims.

The judge granted defence counsel Mrs S Lotter permission to lead psychiatric evidence in mitigation.

Defence counsel Mr H Klein was also granted permission to send three of his clients for psychiatric observation. The reports will be used in mitigation.

The case was postponed to April 21.

existed between his organisation and the IFP. The AWB leader said he was in contact with the Transvaal branch of the Inkatha Freedom Party every week, and claimed a pact between the two parties was still effective.

Terre'Blanche has repeatedly maintained that an alleged alliance between Inkatha and the AWB remains strong, despite previous denials by IFP Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

But IFP spokesman Mr Humphrey Ndlovu denied the AWB was training IFP members.

Ndlovu said he was not aware of any pact or alliance between Inkatha and the AWB.

● See pages 10 & 11.

Mangope must wait

Sowetan 14/4/94

JUDGMENT in an urgent application by former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope challenging his removal as head of state was on Wednesday reserved in the Mmabatho Supreme Court.

Defence counsel argued that Mangope's government had been unconstitutionally removed. (109)

Counsel for the joint administrators who replaced Mangope's government submitted that their appointment was necessary as the then government had lost control and failed to cope with the situation which led to Mangope's ousting.

Mr Justice Robert Comry said the matter was complicated and judgment could only be passed next week. —*Sapa*.

Tuesday, April 14 1994

Bop administrator saved from angry public servants

B1 Day 14/4/94

PRETORIA — Bophuthatswana co-administrator Job Mokgoro was chased out of Mabopane's Odi Stadium yesterday by hundreds of angry public servants demanding he pay out their pensions by tomorrow, Sapa reports.

Mokgoro was surrounded while trying to explain he had been appointed as an interim measure and had no power to pay out pensions. He had to be escorted to his car by security personnel.

Mokgoro and fellow administrator Tjaart van der Walt issued a statement earlier this week saying the mass payout of pension benefits was constitutionally illegal

ADRIAN HADLAND reports that the statement was issued in an attempt to restore the confidence of public servants.

It said "retirement benefits payable to members of the public service and others who contribute to the statutory retirement funds are completely safe"

Government was liable for pension benefits. Even if the assets of the funds were lost, "they still have to be paid", the administrators said.

They said government-appointed auditors and managers had been seconded to oversee and direct the activities of Bophuthatswana's pension organ Sebo (Sefalana Employee Benefit Organisation).

The ANC/Cosatu/SACP alliance, meanwhile, called on its followers to ignore calls for an election boycott.

Cosatu northern Transvaal secretary Meshack Sihlangu said the alliance had received reports from shop stewards in Bophuthatswana that people in the civil service were advocating a boycott of the elections if their demands for pension payouts were not met before April 27.

He said the demands relating to the pensions dispute were a serious issue between employers, workers and Sebo, but should not be linked to the elections.

Sihlangu said an investigation was continuing into the pension and provident funds administered by Sebo.

"We reject in total the notion, whichever direction it comes from, of discouraging the people to exercise, for the first time in the history of South Africa, their right to vote and elect a government of their own choice."

Azapo's central Transvaal region welcomed the calls for a boycott.

"We applaud and encourage the Bophuthatswana workers for the actions they took in refusing to take part in the coming sham elections until their genuine grievances have been properly addressed," regional deputy chairman Themba Ncala said yesterday.

(109)

The TEC's subcouncil on finance has been requested to look into the question of the different pension funds in existence in the TBVC and self-governing territories.

The subcouncil would investigate whether or not an amalgamation of all the funds was possible or whether another course of action should be taken.

☐ Judgment in an urgent application by former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope challenging his removal as head of state was reserved in the Mmabatho Supreme Court yesterday.

Counsel for Mangope argued that his government had been unconstitutionally removed.

Counsel for the joint administrators, who replaced Mangope's government, submitted that their appointment was necessary as the then government had lost control and failed to cope with the events which led to Mangope and his government being ousted.

Judge Robert Comrye said the matter was complicated and judgment could only be passed next week.

Report by A Hadland, TML, 216 Vermeulen St, Pta and R Matlala, Sapa, 141 Commissioner St, Jhb

Bophuthatswana on the brink of chaos, administrator warns

BD cut 15/4/94

MMABATHO — Bophuthatswana was on the brink of going out of control, with homeland police loyal to deposed President Lucas Mangope demanding payment of their pensions, co-administrator Job Mokgoro said yesterday.

Speaking after a meeting with Bophuthatswana policemen, he said law and order was threatened in the homeland and this could affect the elections.

Policemen had made it clear pension payouts were not negotiable. They had given him until Thursday to produce "a positive result". Reacting to rumours that policemen loyal to the deposed government were threatening trouble during the elections, Mokgoro said sentiments expressed at the meeting confirmed the possibility of loyalty to the old order.

Bophuthatswana public servants have meanwhile embarked on a strike in the Lehurutse area near Zeerust in the western Transvaal.

Lehurutse crisis committee chairman Lebogang Morolong said yesterday public servants were demanding a 50% salary increase and payment of their pensions. He said they were not threatening to disrupt elections.

The strike has affected Lehurutse Community Hospital and 90% of the patients have been transferred elsewhere.

Meanwhile in Bloemfontein, a National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union strike over service conditions at Botshabelo Hospital ended yesterday. (109)

In Umtata, Transkei leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa urged nurses in the territory to return to work as their strike threatened to continue over the weekend.

Three deaths, one an infant on a ventilator, had been attributed directly to the strike.

Holomisa said various committees had been established to speed up the payment of outstanding cheques for nurses.

It was reported from Pietersburg that striking Lebowa public servants in the Bolobedu area agreed to call off their strike and return to work today. — Sapa.

Report by B Maclennan, Sapa, 86 Caxton Street, East London.

Bop not out of control – Van der Walt

Star 1814194

Mmabatho — Bophuthatswana joint administrator Dr Tjaart van der Walt last night denied that the homeland was on the brink of being out of control.

A report quoted Van der Walt's co-administrator Job Mokgoro as saying policemen in Mmabatho were demanding payment of their pensions, that law and order was threatened and that the election could be affected.

Reacting to rumours that some policemen loyal to the deposed government of Lucas Mangope were threatening trouble during the elections, Mokgoro said sentiments expressed at a meeting with policemen in Mmabatho yesterday confirmed the possibility of loyalty to the old order.

Van der Walt said he had attended the meeting with about 500 policemen and he had not the least doubt that the Bophuthatswana police were committed to being officers of the law.

Van der Walt said he had held talks with the acting commissioner of the Bophuthatswana police and the acting chief of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force, as well as the officer commanding the SADF contingent in the territory. (109)

"They were unanimous that the situation is volatile, but definitely not out of control," he said.

"There are all kinds of political tensions and we are very much concerned about the efficiency of the public service but there is no need for panic," said Van der Walt. — Sapa.

(A Thomson, 141 Commissioner St, Jhb)

Mangope loses plea on coup

CT 19/4/94

MMABATHO — The Supreme Court here has refused an application by deposed Bophuthatswana president Mr Lucas Mangope to declare his overthrow unconstitutional. (109)

Mr Justice Robert Comry ordered Mr Mangope to pay costs.

Mr Mangope had applied to the court to declare the appointment by the Transitional Executive Council of two administrators for the region null and void. — Sapa

Bop is back in the fold

by Victor Metsoamere

THE unfurling of the new South African flag in Mmabatho was preceded by some unusual parliamentary building of the newly built parliamentary buildings inside the week.

Soldiers hilariously as tears ran down Bophuthatswana's face as the flag was hoisted.

Bophuthatswana chief minister Lucas Mangope, his wife Leah and his various cabinet ministers.

A few minutes later, just before midnight on Tuesday, Mkosi's voice was virtually drowned by a feminized crowd outside the building.

The large audience impatiently waited for the old South African flag to be lowered and the Bophuthatswana flag hoisted.

Many of the spectators had arrived at the ceremonial area as early as 4 pm.

Some of them had come from as far as Ventersdorp, Rustenburg and Potchefstroom.

Mangope's arrival at the ceremonial area was greeted with loud cheers.

Mangope, who was accompanied by his wife, was received by Bophuthatswana Defence Force chief General Pierre Steyn.

Steyn then handed the flag to Mangope.

Mangope then handed the flag to Mkosi.

Mkosi then handed the flag to Mr Tjaart van der Walt, the region commissioner of police.

Van der Walt then handed the flag to Mr Victor Mokgoro, the administrator general of the Bophuthatswana Development Corporation.

Mokgoro then handed the flag to Mr Johannes Mmabatho, the chief minister of Bophuthatswana.

Mmabatho then handed the flag to Mkosi.

Mkosi then handed the flag to Steyn.

Steyn then handed the flag to Mangope.

Mangope

Voting 'smooth' in six former home lands — IEC

(109) 30/4/94

(109) ARG 30/4/94

KAIZER NYATSUMBA
Weekend Argus Political Staff

GALLAGHER'S ESTATE (Midrand). — South Africa's historic elections have ended positively after teetering dangerously earlier in the week.

The Independent Electoral Commission (IEC), which has come under a flood of criticism for a number of bungles over the past three days, yesterday announced that voting went smoothly in the six former homelands where it was extended until 7pm.

IEC spokesman Humphrey Khoza said voting material — ballot papers and boxes, marking ink and pencils — were routed through Grand Central Airport in Midrand and Wonderboom Airport in Pretoria.

IEC officers were in attendance "at all times".

Mr Khoza said although a shortage of ballot papers was reported in some parts of KwaZulu yesterday morning, these had been provided and all went well in the six territories.

Polling stations were virtually empty in many areas and voting was expected to pick up later in the evening when people returned from work.

However the IEC was convinced the poor turn-out at the polls during the day was because most people in the areas had already voted.

Apart from KwaZulu, the other homelands are Transkei, Ciskei, Lebowa, Gazankulu and Venda.

No incidents of violence were reported, Mr Khoza said.

However in the East Rand townships of Katlehong and Tokoza a number of people presented themselves at eight polling stations — five in Katlehong and three in Tokoza — and demanded to be allowed to vote.

Fearing for their lives, IEC officers allowed them to vote.

This was in spite of the fact that voting had officially closed on Thursday evening in the PWV region and had not been extended for the townships concerned.

Mr Khoza said ballots cast at the stations would be kept separately "and marked as such", and would be counted separately.

Mr Khoza's colleague, Kumi Naidoo, yesterday rejected reports that "a palace revolt" had taken place within the IEC during the election.

According to the Weekly Mail, as the IEC came under increasing pressure because of the problems which had been experienced in voting, "the monitoring division moved into the driving seat, displacing the administrative division blamed by insiders for 'a contingency plan so secret no one knew what it was' ".

Untrue, said Mr Naidoo.

The two wings of the IEC had worked together for the same thing, he said.

The commission, he said, had decided that operation structures be run by the two arms jointly rather than independently.

Vote counting is expected to begin today after the various counting stations — each representing a cluster of about 10 voting stations — had reconciled the number of votes cast and unused ballot papers.

Counting will be done manually, with enumerators calling out the name of the party voted for before putting a ballot paper on a pile with others cast for that party.

Provisional results — strictly to be regarded as mere tallies — will be released as soon as they become available from the 800-plus counting stations.

However, in terms of the Electoral Act, the IEC may not release the final results within 24 hours after the closing of polls and not later than 10 days after voting ended.

The earliest the final results can be expected, therefore, is Monday morning, 24 hours after polls closed in the six former homelands at 7pm yesterday.



Picture: BRENTON GEACH, Weekend Argus

☐ **FRANTIC ACTIVITY:** Officials frantically sort through ballot papers, many of which were put in to sealed post office bags. Cape Town's Civic Centre counting station is one of many in the country where counting began today

Traditional leaders to get MPs' pay

ST 12/10/94

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

TRADITIONAL leaders are soon be formed into statutory councils and will be paid salaries equivalent to MPs in the provincial legislatures.

Members of the provincial legislatures (MPL) earn an annual package of R184 800.

Minister of Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development Mr Roelf Meyer yesterday disclosed there were "approximately 800 traditional leaders".

The leaders are to form statutory councils along similar lines to the recently-formed Volkstaat Council which is lobbying for Afrikaner self-determination. Full-time members of the Volkstaat Council are also paid salaries equivalent to MPs in the provincial legislatures.

He was responding to a parliamentary question tabled for written reply from Mr Kobus Jordaan (Democratic Party) on the identity of traditional chiefs in each of the nine provinces and the manner in which they came to be promoted.

"The Department of Constitutional Development is unfortunately not in possession of the required information," the minister said.

SOWETAN Tuesday December 20 1994

d unilateral declaration of independence

109

Mangope govt bid to grab millions

Sowetan Correspondent

■ **UDI PLAN** Instruction that fixed investments be switched to cash:

CHIEF LUCAS MANGOPE'S Bophuthatswana government, contemplating a unilateral declaration of continued independence shortly before the April elections, gave an instruction that millions of rands of fixed investment held by its departments were to be cashed in.

The proceeds from these transactions were to be placed in new investments from which they could be rapidly converted to cash. It is possible hundreds of thousands of rands have been lost in potential returns on the investments.

The instruction came to light after an investigation by *Sowetan*'s sister newspaper, *Weekend Argus*, over a number of months into why the Agricultural Bank of Bophuthatswana took almost R27 million of investments in life assurance company Sanlam and transferred them into portfolios managed by UAL, Metboard and Investec Bank weeks before the election.

Weekend Argus has been unable to establish the total amount of transactions by all the Bophuthatswana government departments.

The transactions were done so rapidly that in at least one case Agribank received less than the money invested, while in a number of other cases it could not realise the full potential value because of early surrender penalties.

Executive officer of Agribank Rod Cusens said in correspondence with *Weekend Argus* that in a resulting R15 479 audit of the bank's books instituted by Agribank, the transactions had been undertaken on the instructions of the Mangope government.

Cusens said: "It is important to understand that prior to the 'invasion of Bophuthatswana' the then cabinet decided to 'go it alone' and that investments that were able to be accessed through a process of 'consolidation' be actioned. This gave rise to Agribank taking the necessary steps which in turn have led to allegations being made in certain quarters."