PUB. SECT. - GOVT. - MISCELLANEOUS DEPT.

1987

JAN — ~~SEPT~~ DEC.

BUREAU'S FAULTY INFORMATION

259 FIN MAIL 2/1/87

A Bureau for Information advertisement has been placed in some newspapers in an attempt to place the new curbs on freedom of speech into what it calls "perspective." In the *FM*'s view the advertisement is not only misleading but inaccurate and calculated to undermine the integrity of newspaper owners as well as democracy in general

The advertisement fails first in its attempt to explain why these new curbs were suddenly necessary It blames the revolutionary climate in the country on the media without mentioning the underlying causes created by the abject failure of government's own policies, especially in the fields of education and constitutional development.

It attempts both overtly and by innuendo to create the impression that the large newspaper owners agreed with government that additional special measures were necessary, in view of an abnormal security situation, to curb the freedom of speech on security and other matters. That is most certainly not true of SA Associated Newspapers

It grossly distorts the truth by saying that the large newspaper owners were given the chance to draw up their own code of conduct The five points put forward by government to the owners, and on which it wanted their agreement as the price of exclusion from new regulations, would have amounted to severe self-censorship and placed the fringe publications in an inequitable situation. Some of the points were not capable of practical implementation The owners agreed to discuss the situation with the Media Council but before they could do so the new curbs were unilaterally imposed

The advertisement says. "The media would do well to decide which side they are on." The propagandists at the Bureau for Information would do well to ponder the precise same point. Democracy, of which freedom of speech is an integral part, is a force for stability in the face of terrorism The erosion of democracy will assist terrorism.

Info singer hurt by petrol bomb

By ANDREW DONALDSON

ABIGAIL KHUBEKA — one of the musicians who took part in the controversial Bureau for Information' song, "Together We Will Build a Brighter Future" — was injured in a petrol-bomb attack on her Soweto home on Wednesday night.

Miss Khubeka, 40, suffered injuries to her hands caused by flying slivers of glass and was admitted to Baragwanath Hospital, the Bureau said yesterday.

Her condition was "stable", a hospital spokeswoman said last night.

Two bedrooms and the dining room of her Orlando Road home were extensively damaged.

Miss Khubeka was last year ousted from the judges' panel of the R1,5-million Shell Road to Fame Contest as organizers feared the controversy surrounding the Info song would hamper the intentions of the contest — to audition for black musical talent in townships around the country.

The Bureau said there were "allegations" that Wednesday's attack was made "in view of the fact that Miss Khubeka was one of the artists who participated in the recording of the song with the purpose of promoting peace and co-operation between the peoples of South Africa".

As one of the song's lead singers, Miss Khubeka has featured prominently in the frequently televised video recording of "Together We Will Build A Brighter Future".

SOWETAN
Daily Mirror
FRIDAY, JANUARY 9 1987
27c + 3c GST (PWV) Prices elsewhere on back page

Soweto singer escapes death after her home is bombed


ABIGAIL KUBHEKA

ABIGAIL'S ORDEAL

(259) Sowetan 9/1/87

WELL-KNOWN Soweto singer Abigail Kubheka narrowly escaped death when her posh Orlando West home was ravaged by fire early yesterday morning.

By SY MAKARINGE

She was admitted to Baragwanath Hospital with a gash in her right hand. The cut was caused by glass breaking as she tried to escape the fire.

Her lounge was destroyed and some of the windows smashed after what was suspected to be a petrol bomb was hurled into her home just after midnight yesterday.

Speaking from her hospital bed Ms Kubheka said the damage to her home ran into thousands of rands.

Explosion

Ms Kubheka who was alone when the incident took place said she was awakened by a loud explosion just after midnight.

"I woke up to find that the whole house was filled with flames and smoke. I tried to escape but was injured by broken glass," she said.

The attack on Ms Kubheka's home followed a similar one on singer Steve Kekana's Pimville house. A blind guitarist, Taylor Phasha, died after being burnt at Kekana's house.

The attack on Kekana was linked to his participation in the controversial R4-million Bureau for Information peace song *Together We Can Build a Brighter Future*.

Observers yesterday could not rule out that Ms Kubheka (46) could have been attacked for the same reason.

Ms Kubheka said yesterday that nobody had approached her about her participation in the song and she had no idea who the attackers were.

"You cannot name your enemies until you see them," she said.

Blind singer, Babsy Mlangeni, has since apologised to the black community for taking part in the song.

Last night the Ministry of Law and Order said Abigail, a musical artist who took part in

To Page 2



Dead unlucky

Mrs SINAH DIRE is sickly, old and poor. Yet she cannot get her pension. She is dead, as far as her official records go. See Page 3
Pic. MOFFAT ZUNGU

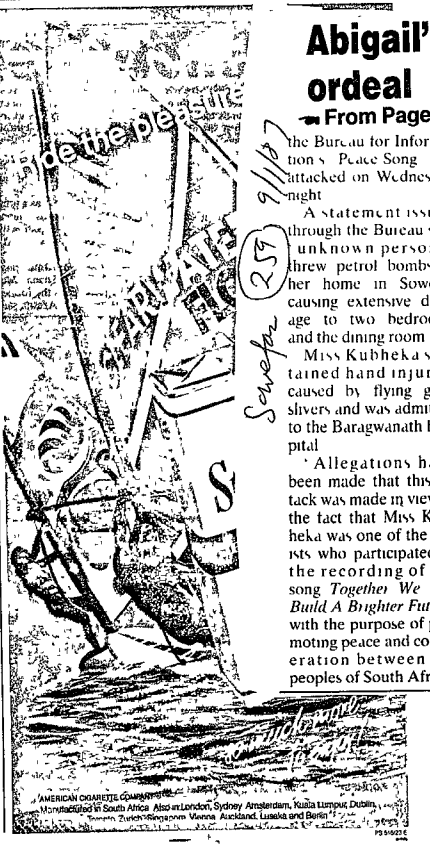
Ad: Cops open docket

POLICE have opened a docket into possible contraventions of the law of an advert placed in a number of major newspapers yesterday under the headline "75 years of the ANC", the police public relations directorate in Pretoria said in a statement yesterday.

The statement said the docket had been opened following "numerous complaints" from various parts of South Africa.

The docket is to be forwarded to the Attorney-General as soon as possible, the statement said.

• An extraordinary edition of the *Government Gazette* was published last night banning the advert.



Abigail's ordeal

From Page 1

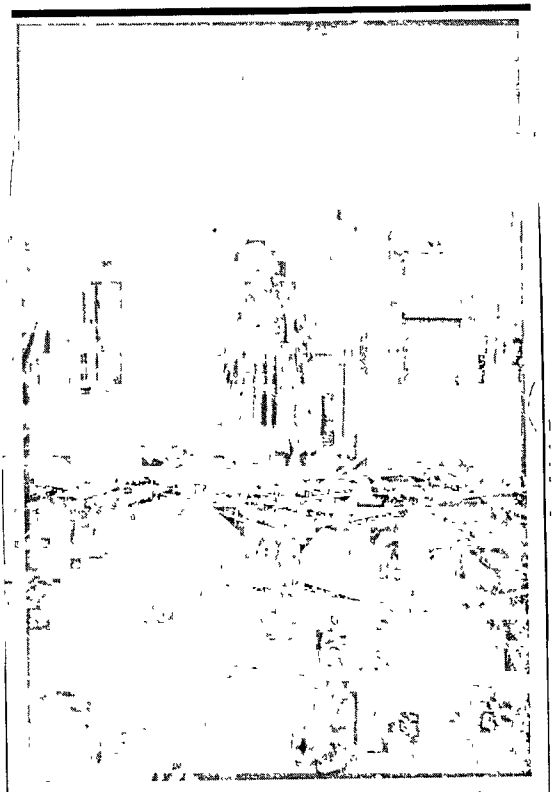
(259) Sowetan 9/1/87

the Bureau for Information's Peace Song was attacked on Wednesday night.

A statement issued through the Bureau said unknown persons threw petrol bombs at her home in Soweto, causing extensive damage to two bedrooms and the dining room.

Miss Kubheka sustained hand injuries caused by flying glass slivers and was admitted to the Baragwanath hospital.

Allegations have been made that this attack was made in view of the fact that Miss Kubheka was one of the artists who participated in the recording of the song *Together We Will Build A Brighter Future*, with the purpose of promoting peace and co-operation between the peoples of South Africa.



A member of Abigail Kubheka's family examines the damage after yesterday's bomb attack. Picture: WALTER DHLADHLA, AFP.

Second 'Info' singer bombed

By SEFAKO NYAKA

SOWETO singer Abigail Kubheka was admitted to Baragwanath Hospital yesterday morning after her Orlando West home was firebombed

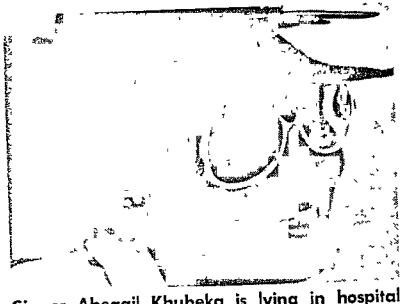
Kubheka, who took part in the controversial Bureau for Information song *Together we will build a brighter future*, is believed to have sustained burns and head injuries Two bedrooms and a diningroom in her home were extensively damaged

The Bureau for Information yesterday confirmed the attack

Kubheka is the second "Info artist" to be attacked Two months ago the Pimville home of blind singer Steve Kekana was destroyed in a petrol-bomb attack

INFO SINGER IN BOMB ATTACK

City Press 11/1/87 259



Singer Abegail Khubeka is lying in hospital after a petrolbomb attack on her home yesterday.

By SANDILE MEMELA

SINGER Abegail Khubeka is lying in hospital with burns.

She was admitted to Baragwanath Hospital yesterday after her Orlando West home was petrolbombed early yesterday morning.

Khubeka, who was believed to be in the house at the time of the attack, suffered burns when she tried to put outthe fire in the house

The singer's daughter, Palesa, was treated for shock and discharged yesterday

Though Khubeka's Orlando West neighbours were tight-lipped about the attack, it is believed it was connected with her taking part in the controversial "Info Song"

At the time of going to press, *City Press* could not establish Kubheka's condition

The Bureau for Information confirmed the attack on Khubeka's home

A spokesman also confirmed that the singer had been admitted to hospital But the spokesman said they could not say whether Khubeka was still in hospital or not, nor whether her condition was serious or not

Earlier, reporters were chased away from the Orlando West home by a group of youths guarding it

They said the singer was not available as "she was still in consultation with her manager"

This was the second house belonging to singers who took part in the "Info Song" to be attacked during the past month

The attack on Kubheka's house comes a month after the Pimville house of blind singer Steve Kekana was gutted by fire after several petrolbombs were hurled into it

Kekana's house was attacked while he was on tour in Namibia

Blind guitarist Taylor Pasha, who was in the house at the time of the attack, later died in hospital due to severe burns

Pasha – rescued from the blazing house by friends – died at Bara hospital.

Kekana was one of the top black singers featured in the "Info Song"

At the time of going to press it had not been established how much damage had been done to Kubheka's house.

Sources in the Khubeka neighbourhood told *City Press* that the incident occurred early yesterday morning

About ten youths yesterday apparently guarded the attacked home Some were seen leaning on a white Mercedes – believed to belong to Khubeka – parked outside the house

Attempts to trace Kubheka's whereabouts proved fruitless – as the youths flatly refused to reveal where she could be contacted

On-the-scene observation revealed that the lounge-cum-dining room and a bedroom had been gutted by the fire

Broken windows, charred remains of burnt furniture and blackened walls were all that could be seen

The youths outside the home told reporters that they ha no authority to speak to the Press

One youth told reporters that carrying reports on t attack would be "at your own risk"

Though the motive for the attack is not known, there speculation that Kubheka's home may have been attacked because of her involvement in the R4,3-million "I song", which incensed a large segment of the community

Remarks on TV spark row

Mercury Reporter

THE Deputy Minister of Information, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, reflected the 'extraordinary' arrogance and 'ineptitude' of a Government which had long since forgotten the public's right to know what was happening in South Africa, Mr Ray Swart, Natal leader of the Progressive Federal Party, said yesterday

Mr Swart was commenting on Dr van der Merwe's remarks during a *Network* programme on SABC-TV on Tuesday night

The deputy minister said the curbs on the media were intended to 'limit the undemocratic part of the country and not the democratic sector'

Mr Swart said the Government seemed to regard itself as the arbiter of what was democratic and what was not and to have given itself the right to decide when democracy should operate and when it should not.

"They often express the view that it is sometimes necessary to limit democracy in order to protect it

'This view, of course, has historically sinister overtones 'It is precisely the same sort of argument that was used in Germany at the beginning of the Third Reich'

Steps had been taken in terms of the Internal Security Act and regulations had been issued which affected the whole country — and not just the 'undemocratic sector'.

The PFP's deputy chief whip, Mr Alf Widman, said yesterday that the acting Speaker of Parliament, Mr Louis le Grange, had given him an assurance that the question of parliamentary privilege and the state of emergency was receiving attention, according to our Cape Town correspondent

'Unacceptable'

Mr Widman said he had approached the Acting Speaker in connection with the views expressed by Dr van der Merwe on *Network*

'The Acting Speaker has given me his assurance that the matter will receive his attention'

Mr Widman said he had carefully studied Dr van der Merwe's remarks as reported in the English and Afrikaans Press and found totally unacceptable his quoted statement in which he reaffirmed that parliamentary privilege would remain intact but added that the final test would be whether a particular piece of journalism promoted the cause of an undemocratic organisation

'I reject that view I find it politically unacceptable, a breach of the privilege of Parliament and against the democratic principles of Parliament

'Furthermore, it goes contrary to regulations published on December 11, 1986, which excluded from the provisions any matter which had been debated or was included in documents covering the proceedings of Parliament or the President's Council,' Mr Widman said

The PFP's Mr Peter Soal said that if Dr van der Merwe said people who were not wedded to democratic principles could not be reported, every Nationalist candidate risked being excluded from the election campaign 'because over the past 40 years or so the Nationalist Government has taken every opportunity to undermine everything decent and democratic in this country'

'Is the Press allowed to report the AWB's views?

'Certainly the SABC has had no hesitation about reporting this undemocratic movement,' Mr Soal said 'What does he think about that?"

Govt raps SAMA on Info Song 'pardons'

By ANDREW DONALDSON

THE Bureau for Information yesterday attacked the "pardon" of artists who performed in the bureau's controversial "Together We Will Build a Brighter Future" project.

In a lengthy statement, the bureau slated the newly formed SA Musicians' Alliance (SAMA) — though the pardon was, in fact, issued by the United Democratic Front and the Azanian Peoples' Organization

The bureau's statement accused SAMA of being cynical, having links with the UDF and Azapo and of further intimidating the black artists involved in the R4,3-million "Info Song"

In turn, Savuka star and a member of Sama's ad-hoc steering committee, Johnny Clegg, has described the bureau's attack as "utter nonsense"

The bureau said it was deeply concerned about the "terrorist attacks" against the artists

To date, the homes of two black artists, Steve Kekhana and Abigail Khubeka, have been attacked Kekhana's friend, blind guitarist Taylor Phasha, died and four others were injured, and Khubeka was injured.

"(The bureau) has raised this matter with the police with a view to assuring more protection to those involved," the bureau statement said

"What the SAMA is in effect saying is that if the artists comply with certain conditions, they will be 'forgiven' and 'spared' Spared from what? Evidently from further violence"

Commenting on the statement, Clegg said SAMA was a non-violent, non-racial and non-alligned organization that had been approached by the artists to act as mediators between themselves and the UDF and Azapo

"We were only effecting communications between the musicians — at their request — and their communities We haven't been asked to pardon anybody."

US calls for a report on Natal massacre

Eve Post 22/1/87

WASHINGTON — The massacre of 12 blacks outside Durban has horrified the United States

The State Department has told the US Embassy in Pretoria to look into reports that gunmen sprayed a house in the township of Kwamakhuta with bullets, then went to a nearby hut and massacred sleeping children

The South African Government's Bureau for Information said Soviet-made AK-47 assault rifles were used in the attack, suggesting the ANC was responsible

If that was the case, the attack would be a significant embarrassment to Washington, where US Secretary of State George Shultz is to hold talks next week with the ANC leader, Mr Oliver Tambo

It is reported from Durban that Mr Victor Ntuli, thought to be the target of the attack, has been in hiding for a month and thus escaped the attack

He is a member of the UDF-affiliated Kwamakhuta Youth League

Kwamakhuta has been a centre of continued political violence between members of the UDF and Inkatha

Police have not yet established a motive for the killings

Police have not ruled out the possibility that terrorists were responsible for the murders

In Johannesburg, officials of the UDF have accused Inkatha of staging the attack in revenge for recent killings of Inkatha followers

The Chief Minister of Kwazulu, and President of Inkatha, Chief Mangosothu Buthelezi, said last night he was shocked by the dimensions which violence between the ANC-UDF alliance and Inkatha was assuming

He said this on the assumption that the Kwamakhuta tragedy was probably a continuation of the internicine clashes that have been going on for some time in the township

"I cannot see it being resolved short of the president of the external mission of the ANC, Mr Oliver Tambo, calling off the vendetta which his organisation and the UDF are waging against me and Inkatha"

Press and Parliamentary privilege



The Deputy Minister of Information, Stoffel van der Merwe (left), explains his recent controversial statements on Press curbs, Parliamentary privilege and other matters in an interview with *Business Day*

MAX DU PREEZ/Political Correspondent

***BUSINESS DAY*: What exactly is the position with Parliamentary privilege and the Press's right to report on debates?**

VAN DER MERWE. There is a clause in the legislation covering Parliamentary privilege that states that the Press may report what was said in Parliament, provided it is done in a bona fide way So Parliamentary privilege has never been absolute.

For instance, if someone says something slanderous in Parliament, a newspaper may repeat it But it may not use these statements to slander the person further So the emergency regulations did not change anything; I merely pointed out the dangers of a newspaper using statements in Parliament to further the image of an undemocratic organisation

WHAT FREEDOM would candidates in the election have to talk about matters covered by the emergency regulations, and would the Press be able to report these statements?

THIS IS not covered by Parliamentary privilege The regulations were aimed at unlawful organisations, not at curtailing the democratic process So we would want a situation where candidates could be reported fairly freely But I am not a legal expert and we will soon get clarity on this from other sources

YOUR statement that you are curbing Press freedom and democracy to protect freedom and democracy was widely criticised

THE ANC wants to take over power by force Until this policy changes, we will view it as an undemocratic organisation. The lesson of the past all over the world is that the moment this type of movement takes over power, they terminate Press freedom One has to use undemocratic methods to ensure that the democratic process lives on

It is an accepted principle that when a democracy is put under pressure through external factors, steps such as a state of emergency are permissible

BUT WERE the steps you took not completely out of proportion with the threat?

LOOK AT how Press freedom was curtailed during the Second World War in Britain — far more than we have done now So it depends on the seriousness of the threat.

IS IT not dangerous to leave your population with so little information? The people now get a distorted view of the ANC while the credibility of the media is undermined

IF THE ANC was engaged in an election campaign in SA, one could have said it was not fair to distort their image. The rules of a battle for power are vastly different from the rules of democracy This fair play is not applied to us by the outside world Why should we play fair?

PERHAPS because this organisation represents a large number of South Africans and their aspirations and has to be part of any solution?

THAT may be so But that so-called support has not been democratically tested

BUT THEY have never had the opportunity to test their strength at the polls

WE HAVE started with that through the third tier authorities, and the ANC decided not to take part. We have opened the doors for negotiation, but they chose not to use it. We have made this offer time and time again.

THE ANC's statement last week said they would grab any opportunity to negotiate, but government has to release their leaders first so consultation can take place before negotiation.

THERE IS the open offer that, if they reject violence as a method, they would be freed If they reject violence, they would be unbanned.

SO THE whole of SA is caught in the deadlock between the ANC and government, and government is not going to take any initiative to break it?

WE HAVE made our move We have changed our policies and end ideals 180 degrees, we have said we believe in the sharing of power up to the highest level, we said we wanted to negotiate a settlement. They have not deviated more than, say, 20 degrees from their position. The only way they would want to negotiate, is when there would be no question about who is going to be the next government.

They will back off from their policy of a seizure of power only if they can bargain for a hand over of power

IN JANUARY last year the Minister of Law and Order gave full permission for the publication of Oliver Tambo's statements This year there was a blanket ban Is it because this year's ANC statement was more moderate than last year's?

LAST YEAR we had a completely different set of circumstances The present state of emergency was imposed after January Then we still hoped that lifting the state of emergency could promote negotiation When we did it, the opposite happened

Last year we thought that through gentlemanly behaviour one could come to agreement. Since then we have realised that we have to do with a naked struggle for power

IS GOVERNMENT going to try to break the deadlock on negotiation this year?

CERTAINLY The levels of violence has slowed down the negotiating process It is important to bring down the political temperature to get negotiation going. I cannot tell you a timetable, it depends on circumstances Sanctions and foreign intervention have also slowed things down.

That is why government has said to hell with it, we are not going to try to be nice All we get for being nice is that people think we are crumbling. No one negotiates with someone who is crumbling So now you have to prove that you are not crumbling

IS A settlement without the ANC possible? Albert Nothnagel says no

IF THE ANC softens its stance in the coming 12 months, as it did in the last 12 months, perhaps we will get within speaking distance of each other But there is no future in negotiating with the ANC just for the sake of negotiating with them If you cannot negotiate an acceptable future for all South Africans with the ANC, then you will just have to keep on fighting until you have won or lost.

It would, of course, be better if it were possible to include them in a settlement. But if we have to wipe them out in order to ensure a better future for SA, then we will do it.

IS THAT possible?

IT IS possible

Inland Revenue is still owed R466 million

The Inland Revenue Department is still "owed" about R466 million in tax payments for the 1986 tax year — R91 million more than in 1985.

In 1986 a total of 1,5 million tax assessments were issued.

According to data released by the Inland Revenue Department, more than 60 000 of the 154 000 people who did not pay assessment taxes last year are from the Transvaal, compared with about 30 000 in the Cape and another 30 000 in Natal.

Mr Schalk Albertyn, Chief Director of Inland Revenue, said "Each department has its own team of investigators whose sole job is to trace offenders. Most people have legitimate reasons for not paying and they include being in hospital, in jail, on a trip overseas or even having passed away."

He said, however, that those individuals who had moved without giving a change of address in order to evade their taxes would receive little mercy from the department.

"These individuals can be fined up to three times the amount of their original tax payment," he said. "Those who try to cheat the taxman will receive summonses and can be prosecuted for fraud."

Mr Albertyn said the department could not hope to catch all tax evaders, but said every person caught for evading tax served as a deterrent to "20 to 50 other people hoping to get away without paying."

Info: Regulations under review

PRETORIA — In view of speculation in the press regarding possible changes to the regulations prohibiting the promotion of unlawful organisations, the Deputy Minister of Information, Dr C J van der Merwe, confirmed in a brief statement that "the situation prohibiting the media from promoting unlawful organisations is being evaluated."

He added "No final decision in this regard has been taken."

Dr Van der Merwe said that as far as the relaxation of some other emergency regulations were concerned, comments in this regard were "at present pure speculation" — Sapa

DD 26/1/87

Musicians on banned list

259

Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A number of artists who took part in the Bureau for Information's controversial peace song have been placed on a banned list by the South African Musicians' Alliance (Sama), and their careers could be severely hampered.

Sama, which sees itself as a groupof "progressive" musicians, will be officially launched in February. It has strong ties with most show promoters in this country, says a spokesman for the group, Johnny Clegg.

Clegg said Sama had been approached by black musicians who were being harassed because of their involvement in the Info song. Sama met with various political groupings and interceded on the musicians' behalf.

Six musicians who took part in the peace song have been "pardoned" — at a price — by Sama

The musicians agreed to put every cent they were paid into a trust fund set up by the organisation. The money is expected to total at least R150 000. Clegg said the money would go to various charitable organisations.

A meeting will be held today to obtain legal advice to check if Sama's demands go against the musicians' Bureau for Information contracts.

The six who were pardoned at a meeting in Johannesburg on Friday are Babsie Mlangeni, Steve Kekana, Blondie Makhene, Sidwell Banjo Nhleko, Vusi Shange and Abigail Khubeka.

people who have been harassed by this guy"

care but has been ready since Fr

More talks are e

Info musicians to sing new song

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Eight musicians involved in the Bureau for Information's R4,3-million song, *Together We'll Build A Brighter Future*, have decided to record a song to raise funds for community projects.

One of the singers, Blondie Makhene, said they met representatives of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the United Democratic Front (UDF) yesterday and Friday to discuss the dead-end situation the musicians found themselves in because of their participation in the controversial song.

He said "The song will not be an anti-Info song because the Info song does not say South Africa is nice It says we must start working together to build a better future, which in itself is a good sentiment

"We are going to come out with a positive song that expresses the sentiments of the people.

"Meeting the UDF and Azapo through the South African Musicians' Alliance was a great achievement Recording a song to raise money for community projects is a viable way of getting out of the trouble we are in.

"It was no use asking us for the money we earned because we no longer have it Recording the song would be our way of saying thanks for pardoning us"

Singing a different tune

By Michael Tissong

Eight black musicians involved in the Bureau for Information's R4,3 million song, "Together We'll Build a Brighter Future", have decided to record a song to raise funds for community projects.

One of the singers, Blondie Makhene, said they met representatives of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the United Democratic Front (UDF) yesterday and Friday to discuss the dead-end situation the musicians found themselves in.

He said: "The song will not be an anti-Info song because the Info song does not say South Africa is nice. It says we must start working together to build a better future, which in itself is a good sentiment.

GREAT ACHIEVEMENT

"We are going to come out with a positive song that expresses the sentiments of the people, but the South African Broadcasting Corporation is not likely to play it.

"Meeting the UDF and Azapo through the South African Musicians' Alliance (SAMA) was a great achievement. Recording a song to raise money for community projects is a viable way of getting out of the trouble we are in.

"It was no use asking us for the money we earned because we no longer have it. Recording the song would be our way of saying thanks for pardoning us. The song would also pardon the comrades for burning Steve Kekana's and Abigail Kubheka's houses.

"However a Press statement on the discussions we had will be released on Thursday."

More protection for singers

JOHANNESBURG — Police protection for black musicians living in a state of fear for their part in the government's peace song is to be stepped up.

At the same time, eight black performers may be heading for a legal battle with the Bureau for Information for breach of contract after agreeing to UDF and Azapo demands to make a public statement condemning the song.

They will also fund and record an alternative peace song in a further act of contrition to the black community.

Few white musicians are expected to follow their black counterparts in spurning the song, despite a warning from the SA Musicians' Alliance (Sama) that they face blacklisting unless they do so.

The bureau yesterday slated as "cynical" Sama's stated aim of ending the intimidation against black artists.

Petit Cheval lead singer Jonathan Selby said he would not condemn the song and slated Sama as an "elitist formation taking matters into its own hand".

He said: "The UDF is exploiting the peace song to further its own aims. "Why didn't the UDF fund a peace song of its own in the first place?"

About 13 black musicians performed in the R4,3 million song Together We Can Build A Brighter Future. Eight musicians have agreed to donate their fees to charity or a Sama-administered trust. — DDC

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+ + EMERGENCY UPDATE + +

Bureau 'concern' for Info musicians

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Bureau for Information has contacted the police in connection with alleged intimidation of artists involved in the Government's controversial R4,3-million song, *Together We'll Build a Brighter Future*

In a statement the bureau said it was "deeply concerned about the terrorist attacks which have take place against artists who participated in the project"

"The bureau has raised the matter with the police to assure effective protection It is the right of South Africans to expect protection from brutal intimidation

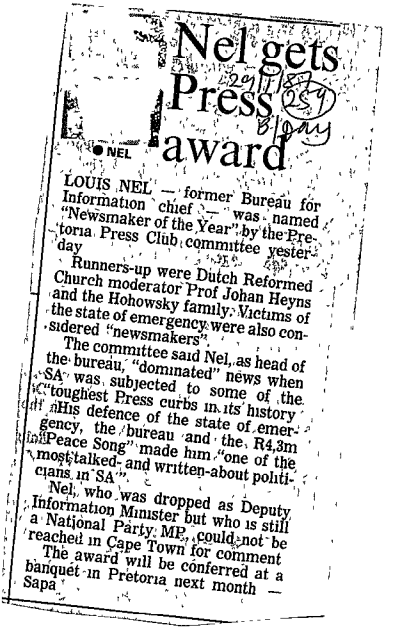
"A number of artists who participated in the project have been intimidated Many of them have been threatened Others have been blacklisted and some have been attacked

"Steve Kekana's home in Soweto was firebombed on December 5. His friend, Taylor Phasha, a blind guitarist, was burned to death in the attack Four others were injured Abigail Kubheka's home in Soweto was firebombed on December 7"

The bureau also said it found "cynical" the pardon announced at a meeting of members of the South African Musicians' Alliance (Sama), the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the United Democratic Front (UDF)

"It is difficult to imagine how those extending the 'pardon' could give guarantees without some form of contact with, and influence over, those directly involved in the process of intimidation"

Nel gets Press award



LOUIS NEL — former Bureau for Information chief — was named "Newsmaker of the Year" by the Pretoria Press Club committee yesterday.

Runners-up were Dutch Reformed Church moderator Prof Johan Heyns and the Hohowsky family. Victims of the state of emergency were also considered "newsmakers".

The committee said Nel, as head of the bureau, "dominated" news when SA was subjected to some of the toughest Press curbs in its history.

His defence of the state of emergency, the bureau and the R4,3m "Peace Song" made him "one of the most talked- and written-about politicians in SA".

Nel, who was dropped as Deputy Information Minister but who is still a National Party MP, could not be reached in Cape Town for comment.

The award will be conferred at a banquet in Pretoria next month — Sapa.

Songwriter says Info song used her words

Star 3/11/87 (259)

By Michael Tissong

A Johannesburg writer, Mrs Laura Dermit, has claimed the words of a poem she wrote in 1975 were plagiarised and used as the theme for the Bureau for Information's R4,3 million song, "Together We'll Build A Brighter Future".

Mrs Dermit said she submitted the poem, "Ons Fraaie Land SA", to the South African Music Rights Organisation (Samro) in March 1975. A few months later the poem was returned to her.

"When I heard the Afrikaans version of the bureau's song, I recognised the words I contacted the bureau to ask them where they got my words from, but I got nowhere," she said.

She also claimed that many of her poems submitted to Samro were plagiarised to compose several songs including the hit song, "Carol Okay".

She said she wanted the royalties due to her from the bureau's song because a lot of money had gone into the project.

Bureau spokesman Mr Dave Steward said the bureau had no knowledge of Mrs Dermit's claim and that the words of the song were submitted by The Agency advertising group.

NO CONTACT

"If the words are similar, it may be that we were psychic. I have not seen her version of the words. If she has any more queries she should send the words to us to examine," he said.

Managing director of The Agency, Mr Johan Huyser, said a copy-writer from his company wrote the words. He declined to name the person, but added that they had no contact with Mrs Dermit nor had they seen the words of her poem.

Samro spokesman Mr Gideon Roos said the organisation has had queries concerning Mrs Dermit's claims of plagiarism since 1970.

"We have a thick file on Mrs Dermit because of the queries made concerning her poems. As early as July 1970 she claimed that her words were used for the songs 'Pretty Belinda' and 'Carol Okay' which were composed and performed by an English musician Chris Andrews.

"For many years her claims have been carried in various newspapers including The Star and the Sunday Times. There is no way that the poems she sent to us could have been used by someone else in any way," he said.

Highly absorbent mop head

Black 'Info' singers express regret

By Michael Tissong

The black musicians involved in the Bureau for Information's R4,3 million song, "Together We'll Build a Brighter Future", told a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday that they felt "used by the Government as its spokesmen".

Blind singer Steve Kekana, whose home was recently destroyed in a petrol-bomb attack, added that they had unwittingly allowed themselves to be used because they did not know the true intentions of the Government with the song

They also said they were not forced in any way to recant their participation and that their statement of regret was made "voluntarily with no intimidation"

Besides the attacks on the Soweto homes of Kekana and Abigail Kubheka, they said none of them had been threatened.

The bureau said this week that if the artists rejected the song at this stage, it would "clearly be the result of intimidation and not a reflection of their true convictions".

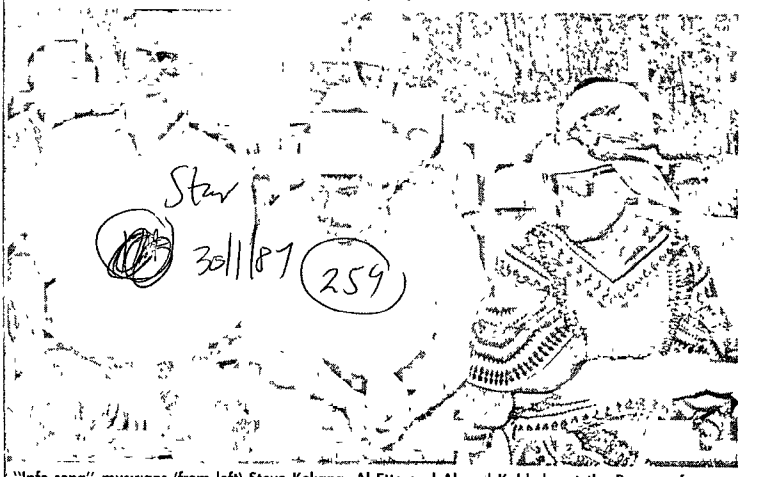
The musicians also said they did not need the police protection promised by the bureau "because we do not need to be protected from our own community"

Blondie Makhene, speaking for the musicians, said they expressed "solidarity with the oppressed masses" and added that they would like to be accepted back into their community

Among the musicians at the meeting were Kekana, Kubheka, Blondie Makhene, Al Etto, Banjo Ntleko, Cliff Makhene, Mpho Makhene and Phyllis Makhene

The musicians said the "decision by the community to pardon us is essential for the freedom of us all. We should not have allowed ourselves to fall prey to the system's tactics of divide and rule".

The South African Musicians' Alliance (SAMA), which spoke to the "Info song" singers, the Azanian People's Organisation and the United Democratic Front, said they welcomed the musicians back into the cultural arena and considered the controversy involving the black musicians closed.



"Info song" musicians (from left) Steve Kekana, Al Etto and Abigail Kubheka at the Press conference yesterday. The homes of Kekana and Kubheka have been attacked

Mozambique denies

Human rights call as SA's first non-white ambassador raps Govt policy

Star 30/1/87 (259)

New envoy attacks apartheid

BRUSSELS — South Africa's first black ambassador has spoken out against his government's apartheid policies, declaring that all South Africans, regardless of race, had a fundamental human right to political self-determination.

Mr Bhadra Ranchod, an Indian and South Africa's new ambassador to the European Community (EC), described himself in a news agency interview last night as a long-time and outspoken opponent of Pretoria's race policies

He added "Racial discrimination is morally wrong All citizens should have the right to participate in the political process and share in the country's riches

"Apartheid destroys human dignity The country must move towards a system which will protect the individual and groups of people regardless of skin colour"

The 42-year-old lawyer, who arrived in Brussels last month, said he believed the Government had carefully picked him for the high-profile job of representing his country at EC headquarters despite his public anti-apartheid stand

He said the challenge was to drive home the reality of what's happening in South Africa"

Mr Ranchod added "I think I am well qualified to describe the drama now unfolding, the huge disparities between groups and tensions which are radicalising people at both extremes of the political spectrum"

Denied permission

Before being named as ambassador, Mr Ranchod, then a law professor, was denied permission to move with his family to a white district

He said he had fought for years in defence of human rights and had pressed for a bill of rights

Mr Ranchod said most people in government and most politically moderate white South Africans agreed the political system had to be changed and a growing number considered apartheid obsolete

But prospects for swift reform were dampened by increasingly hardline white Rightwingers and black violence

"Getting rid of apartheid will not be a panacea You have to change the hearts and minds of people, too," he said

The ambassador criticised sanctions as they were lessening chances of peaceful change by weakening the economy and embittering whites

He also attacked the African National Congress for its campaign to overthrow the Government, but said talks between ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo and US Secretary of State Mr George Shultz could be positive if they led to the ANC and Pretoria renouncing violence and negotiating

He saw difficult times ahead, but was largely optimistic

Mr Ranchod added "The most reassuring thing, strangely enough, is that most people have no place else to go We have to work with what we've got" — Sapa-Reuter



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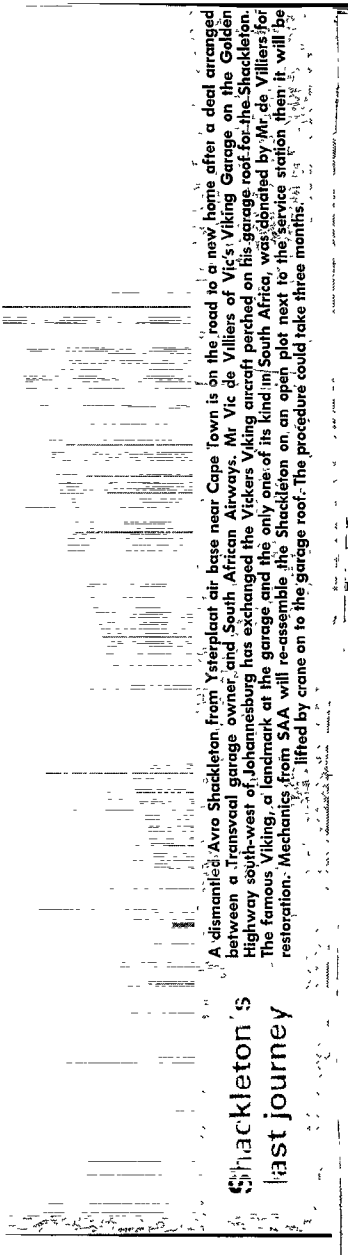


A dismantled Avro Shackleton from Ysterplaat air base near Cape Town is on the road to a new home after a deal arranged between a Transvaal garage owner and South African Airways. Mr Vic de Villiers of Vic's Viking Garage on the Golden Highway south-west of Johannesburg has exchanged the Vickers Viking aircraft perched on his garage roof for the Shackleton. The famous Viking, a landmark at the garage and the only one of its kind in South Africa, was donated by Mr de Villiers for restoration. Mechanics from SAA will re-assemble the Shackleton on an open plot next to the service station then it will be lifted by crane on to the garage roof. The procedure could take three months.

'No blacks at Indian schools'

THELMA TUCH

HUNDREDS of black pupils who have applied for entrance to Indian schools will not be admitted, Minister of Indian Education in the House of Delegates Kassie Ramduth says

Up to 300 pupils from Soweto have applied to be admitted to six high schools in Lenasia, a spokesman for the Transvaal Indian Congress says

A number of applications have also been made to Indian schools in Pretoria and Actonville, Benoni

The spokesman says headmasters referred the applications 11 days ago to the Indian education department for approval, but no response has been forthcoming

He says "House of Delegates leaders were dishonest by claiming early last year that Indian schools have been opened to all races"

The department's delay in responding to the applications, he says, is a "deliberate ploy" to exclude many black pupils

Responding to the claims, Ramduth says Indian education policy regarding the provision for education for pupils other than Indian pupils has been misunderstood

Indian schools, he says, are not open to all races — they are open to all races only on an ad hoc basis

This means the department is likely to grant permission for a black pupil to attend an Indian school only if such a pupil faces extraordinary personal difficulties.

"It will not be possible to admit large numbers because that would require a deviation from our set policy," he says

The policy states that black applicants would be considered only after provision for Indian pupils has been made

Further, they would be considered only under the following circumstances sufficient accommodation and facilities are available, no additional staff and special arrangements are necessary as a result of such admissions, and such pupils can be provided for from the monetary allocation to the schools.

Cape Times 2/2/86 (259)

Song 'not NP propaganda exercise'

By ANDREW DONALDSON

THE controversy between the Bureau for Information and the South African Musicians' Alliance over the R4,3-million peace song, "Together We'll Build A Brighter Future", appears to be growing

In a statement released at the weekend, the bureau denied the Info peace song was a National Party propaganda excercise.

"This is utter nonsense," it said. "The NP had nothing whatsoever to do with the project, which articulates views that must surely be acceptable to any political party which seeks the peaceful resolution of South Africa's problems."

The bureau also said participation was not "inconsistent" with an artists' stand against apartheid

The bureau was reacting to statements by Sama member and Savuka star Johnny Clegg, and Sama spokesman Derek Thema

Commenting on a Sama statement that violence against the Info singers by the community showed the "degree of antagonism" their actions generated, it said.

"Sama knows very well that the 'state of violence' was not mounted by the community but by certain radical organizations."

Their allegations were an "insult to the black community" — the majority of whom opposed violence and were not "antagonistic" to the spirit of reconciliation, peaceful development and co-operation communicated in the song

The bureau was "glad" that Sama was "non-aligned, non-racial and abhors violence"

"We would accordingly be interested to learn whether the organization has ever condemned the violent attacks on the black artists in question, and if not, whether it intends to do so in unequivocal terms If it is truly opposed to violence it should avoid the argument that violence is somehow excusable whenever some or other section of the community feels antagonized," the bureau said

259 ARGUS 3/2/87

Ambassador speaks out against apartheid

Dateline: BRUSSELS

SOUTH Africa's first ambassador of colour has spoken out against his government's apartheid policies, declaring that all South Africans, regardless of race, had a fundamental human right to political self-determination.

Mr Bhadra Ranchod, a South African-born Indian who is South Africa's new ambassador to the European Community (EC), described himself in an interview as a long-time and outspoken opponent to Pretoria's race policies

"Racial discrimination is morally wrong All citizens should have the right to participate in the political process and share in the country's riches," he said

"Apartheid destroys human dignity and leaves the individual weak and frustrated. The country must move towards a system which will protect the individual and groups of people regardless of skin colour"



Mr Bhadra Ranchod

■■■

The 42-year-old lawyer, who arrived in Brussels at the end of last year, said he believed the government had carefully picked him for the high-profile job of representing his country at EC headquarters in spite of his anti-apartheid stand

He said he considered the challenge of his new position "to drive home the reality of what's happening in South Africa"

"I think I am well qualified to describe the drama now unfolding there, of the huge disparities existing between groups and tensions which are radicalising people at both extremes of the political spectrum," he added

Before being named as ambassador, Mr Ranchod, then a law professor was denied permission to move with his family to a white district in South Africa

He said he had fought for years in defence of human rights and had pressed the government to adopt a bill of rights

■■■

"A bill of rights would give the courts a wedge — a concrete tool they could use to protect people's rights

"But it's very difficult to have a bill of rights next to apartheid," he added

Mr Ranchod said most people in government and most politically moderate white South Africans agreed the political system had to be changed and a growing number considered apartheid obsolete

But he said prospects for swift reform were dampened by increasingly hardline white right-wingers and by black violence in the townships

"Getting rid of apartheid will not be a panacea in that country You have to change the hearts and minds of people, too," he said

The ambassador criticised economic sanctions against South Africa by western governments, saying it was lessening the chances of peaceful change by weakening the economy and embittering whites.

■■■

"Sanctions in the case of South Africa are immoral because they hurt blacks the most, those who had nothing to do with setting up the political system"

He said sanctions were hitting the country's economy hard, exacerbating an already serious unemployment problem and raising the cost of living

Mr Ranchod said sanctions destroyed confidence among South Africans, dashed hopes for peaceful change and provoked the departure of talented young intellectuals

"This is a difficult thing to witness because these are precisely the young people — the doctors, the lawyers, the engineers — we will need to build a new system," he said

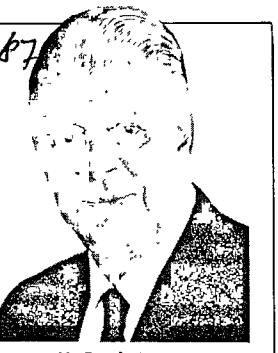
The ambassador said negotiations should be held between the government and opposition groups – Sapa-Reuter

Diplomatic hot spot

ARGUS 3/2/87

259

The new ambassador to the Netherlands says he has no "slogans to trade" with anti-apartheid movements. MARTIN NESIRKY spoke to him in the heavily-fortified South African Embassy in The Hague.



Mr Frank Quint

ONE of South Africa's first ambassadors of colour, Mr Frank Quint, 65, has had an abrupt introduction to the sometimes violent frontline of foreign opposition to South Africa's racial segregation policies.

Newly arrived in the Netherlands, Mr Quint said during an interview in the heavily-fortified South African Embassy in The Hague, that he was chosen for what Pretoria sees as a diplomatic hot spot because he is "balanced" and experienced in education and public service.

For a man with no record in the diplomatic service until his appointment last October, Mr Quint has had his eyes opened to the heat of apartheid opposition. Barely 36 hours after his flight touched down at Amsterdam airport activists set fire to an Embassy car and daubed the words "Quint, show your true colour" on the pavement

A week later, leading Dutch trading company SHV Holdings said it had "conceded to terror" and was cutting its ties with South Africa after a series of fire attacks on its wholesale stores here A group called "Revolutionary Anti-Racist Action" (RARA) claimed responsibility

■■■

"I find it in some cases arrogant of some of these organisations that they are trying to coerce governments and companies by illegal actions, terror and intimidation to do something which the law of the land allows," Quint said.

He believes RARA will be emboldened by its apparent success in forcing firms to leave South Africa — a second, vinyl floor company Forbo Krommenie, has now said it will withdraw because of threats and step up the campaign Dutch officials also think RARA could attack other firms, including big companies like Shell.

"It would follow the pattern that they would include as many and as varied a group of activities and people as they possibly can," Quint said

Mainstream anti-apartheid organisations disown RARA Security sources say it changes size and membership often, but draws at least some members from Amsterdam squatters.

Turning to his own appointment as ambassador to a country which has strong historical ties to South Africa and yet is one of its harshest critics, Quint laughed and said: "They probably saw in me the sort of person they wanted"

■■■

"Everybody knows precisely where I stand I think I am representative of a large group of the population . . colour has never been important to me," he said

He described himself as balanced and said he prided himself on communicating with people. Quint has a distinguished background in education and served on the President's Council advisory body. He said his lawyer believes he got the job more for what he had done than what he could do

Kees de Pater of the Southern Africa Committee, a Dutch anti-apartheid group, said assigning a coloured ambassador to impress the Netherlands was a simple trick that fell flat

Dutch officials say privately Quint was sent to the Netherlands "purely as a symbol of change" once described by Pretoria as of "South Africa". The Netherlands has close historical ties to Afrikaners but it has been described as Pretoria's "most poisonous enemy."

■■■

Quint, who is married with five grown-up children, agrees there is symbolism in his appointment but brushes aside the criticism.

Asked if he backed President P W Botha's policies fully, he said "If you look at the details you can get bogged down The guiding thing here is the principle, the philosophy It is to do away with domination and I agree with that"

He is prepared to meet anti-apartheid groups but says he has not got "slogans to trade". The groups say they would be wasting their time seeing him. —Sapa-Reuter.

that what was suggested could work'

● See also Page 6

Five men necklaced

Mercury Correspondent

EAST LONDON—Five people were burned to death by the 'necklace' method and a sixth was stabbed to death after a row at a shebeen at Mdantsane outside East London.

The Ciskei Police said 30 men had been arrested and two vehicles confiscated.

The five burned to death were aged between 16 and 20. This is believed to be the first time necklace killings have taken place in Mdantsane.

After fighting broke out at the shebeen, residents grabbed five men and took them to an area near the railway station where they were bound with wire and set alight with tyres that had been doused in petrol.

Unrest down 70%, says Govt

JOHANNESBURG—Unrest had decreased by 70% in the second half of last year — after the introduction of the state of emergency on June 12 — the Bureau for Information said yesterday.

The number of deaths also decreased 'dramatically' during the second half of the year — from 665 to 251.

This showed the introduction of the state of emergency had 'saved lives and protected property', the bureau said.

During the last six months of the year the number of unrest incidents averaged 20 a day — compared with 68 a day from January to June.

The bureau said a daily average of 3,7 deaths was recorded from January to June, in comparison with a daily average of 1,4 for the period July to December — a decrease of 62% — (Sapa)

The man, posing as Mrs Marot's driver walked behind her, holding the knife against her, into the office of the garage.

'They could not cash the cheque as the garage did not have R300 available in cash,' Mr Marot said.

'The staff, who know my wife well, realised she was upset, but did not suspect the cause,' he said.

However, the man suddenly bolted from the office and drove off in Mrs Marot's car, leaving her at the garage.

Police were notified and yesterday afternoon the car was found, undamaged, in an alley off Point Road, about 400 m from NMI service station.

No arrests have yet been made.

Technikon 'won't axe staff yet'

Mercury Reporter

PERMANENT staff at the Natal Technikon in Durban will not be retrenched immediately, but some people may be laid off in the long term.

This was said by Mr Barry Clements, the institution's chief public relations officer.

He was responding to widespread speculation among staff after a statement to all heads of department said the services of some permanent employees could be ended.

Mr Clements said a cut of R1 700 000 in the Technikon's Government subsidy had necessitated a complete re-examination of the running of the institution.

The Technikon was like 'a ship starting to sink', he said.

Either it would continue to sink or something would be done to lighten the load.

Fever scare

WINDHOEK—Thirty people thought to have been in contact with a congo fever patient have been released from quarantine — (Sapa)

Bureau's campaign moves to libraries

5/2/87 Star

259

By Claire Robertson, Pretoria Bureau

The Bureau for Information has taken its campaign to "promote positive attitudes among all population groups" into whites-only public libraries

Bureau representatives yesterday officially opened an information stand in the Pretoria public library in the city centre. It, like the city's 13 other libraries, is closed to blacks

The stand comprises a display explaining the bureau's aims and functions and a selection of booklets

Mr Chris Laufts, regional director of the Bureau for Information in Pretoria, said the display had drawn a good response, with "ten to 12 people signing up for literature every day".

The Star could find only nine names in the book put on the display for such signatures

Samples of bureau literature — for which R1,7 million is budgeted every year — are on display, including the controversial booklet on the African National Congress (without Nelson Mandela's photograph) and a booklet entitled "PAC, ANC, SA Communist Party, PLO, Libya . Partners in Terror".

The latter is exerpts from a speech by Mr P W Botha.

NOT PROPAGANDA

Mr Laufts said the booklets did not represent party-political propaganda but "tell the people about the ANC as the Government sees it"

One of the bureau's aims, according to a plaque, is

"The promotion of positive attitudes among all population groups through the dissemination of information regarding Government policy, national achievements and matters of national concern

"South Africans must be given information so meaningful discussions can take place regarding future developments."

The stand — and plans to set up similar displays in Pretoria's remaining libraries — is the brainchild of the bureau's Pretoria regional office

Mr Hennie Collins, the bureau's Johannesburg regional director, said it was possible some local authorities could reject such a display as being "a little dicey", but this had not yet happened

259 **REVENUE'S CAR CAMPAIGN** FM 6/2/87

That jogger with the notebook who stopped outside your house for a few moments could just have been an employee from Inland Revenue He, along with most of Revenue's 6 000 staff, has been instructed to look out for vehicles garaged in SA that are registered in Bophuthatswana

Reason is that the buyer could have saved up to 12% GST by buying and registering a vehicle in Bop, which has no sales tax. Revenue has compiled a list of SA-Bop vehicles, and is now collating information from the traffic authorities

The defaulting taxpayer faces potential hardship. GST liable will be collected, plus penalties of up to 100% of GST owed.

Offenders may then have the cases forwarded to the police for alleged fraud A Revenue spokesman says many cases are blatant a Rolls-Royce belonging to a Johannesburger, for example, was registered at his gardener's address in Bop.

There will be no amnesty on the GST owing or penalties applicable But Revenue may waive the fraud charge if an offender gives himself up before the campaign goes full-out

Revenue claims the campaign's main aim is to reverse declining tax morality

SATBVC ministers to meet on population

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of National Health and Population Development, Dr W A. van Niekerk, is to chair a meeting in Cape Town today of ministers responsible for population development in South Africa, Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei, the Bureau for Information said

At the 1985 summit meeting between heads of state and government of the five republics, the governments reaffirmed their commitment to develope and execute coordinated population and community development programmes to improve the quality of life in rural as well as urban areas of Southern Africa

This was reaffirmed on November 21 last year by 39 ministers from the SATBVC states at the meeting of the Multilateral Development Council of Ministers

The emphasis of today's talks will be on the importance of population and community development programmes in each of the SATBVC states



DR VAN NIEKERK

The ministers will also attend to the importance of a possible action plan to implement population and community development programmes in these states, the bureau said — Sapa

R33m govt contract for Basil Read

THE Public Works Department has awarded a civil engineering contract worth more than R33m to Basil Read (Pty).

Basil Read has announced that works on site — in the Northern Transvaal, about 20km from Naboomspruit — will start at the beginning of February.

Business Day Reporter

The company said the scope of the work included construction of an armaments and storage depot for the SA Defence Force, roads, concrete paving, water and sewer reticulation, various concrete buildings, railway lines, reservoirs, stormwater systems and electrical works.

The contractors expect to employ more than 300 people on site, with completion of the project due within 27 months

(5) No

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION Mr Speaker, arising from the reply given by the hon the State President, is he in a position to make the text of that speech available at this stage for public information in view of the fact that there is no statutory provision which precludes its publication?

The STATE PRESIDENT Mr Speaker, I am prepared to let the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition have a copy of the speech should the Director-General have it at his disposal

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION Can it be made public?

The STATE PRESIDENT Mr Speaker, the text of the speech can be made public as long as every word of it is published, and not certain extracts only [Interjections]

Mr SPEAKER Order!

Hansard 10/2/87

Chissano: discussions

*3 The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the State President

Whether he intends to meet with President Joachim Chissano of Mozambique to discuss *(a)* the Nkomati Accord and *(b)* other matters of mutual interest, if so, when is it intended to hold such a meeting?

†The STATE PRESIDENT

It is generally known that the South African Government is in favour of talks on a variety of subjects with the governments of all its neighbours, including Mozambique However, it is not customary to make public statement in this connection

Ministers (259) Hansard 10/2/87

Booklet, "Talking with the ANC . . "

*1 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information.

HoA

(1) Whether the Bureau for Information has reprinted the booklet entitled "Talking with the ANC ", which was originally published in June 1986, if so, *(a)* when, *(b)* why and *(c)* how many additional copies were printed,

(2) whether any changes were made in the reprinted booklet, if so, *(a)* what changes, *(b)* why and *(c)* on whose instructions were these changes made?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) Yes

(a) July 1986

(b) Because of overwhelming demand for the publication, both in South Africa and overseas

(c) 100 000 copies

(2) Yes

(a) A photograph was replaced by another and some linguistic and technical improvements were effected

(b) This was done to improve continuity between the text and the photographs and to improve the text technically

(c) On the instructions of the management of the Bureau for Information

*2 Mrs H SUZMAN—Law and Order [Reply standing over]

*3 Mrs H SUZMAN—Law and Order [Reply standing over]

*4 Mrs H SUZMAN—Law and Order [Reply standing over]

Pietersburg meeting

*5 Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order †

Hansard 10/2/87

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 16 on 2 September 1986, the departmental investigation into the vacating of a hall in Pietersburg during a meeting of the National Party on 22 May 1986 has been completed, if not, why not, if so,

(2) whether the District Commissioner of the South African Police, Far Northern Transvaal Division, received instructions from a certain person in connection with the vacating of the hall, if so, *(a)* what were the findings of the departmental investigating team in respect of this person, *(b)* what was the nature of the instructions concerned and *(c)* how long were those present given to vacate the hall before tear-smoke was used,

(3) what is the policy of the South African Police in respect of the use of tear-smoke in partially closed spaces in which members of the public are present?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(2) *(a)* to *(c)* This departmental investigation is considered to be a domestic matter and the findings were brought to the attention of the officers of the South African Police concerned, in writing, thus it is not considered to be of interest to supply additional information regarding the matter, except to say that the necessary remedial steps were taken

(3) No fixed policy in respect of the use of tear gas, also in partially closed spaces is determined, since every event is handled according to circumstances attached thereto

†Dr W J SNYMAN Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, can he categorically state that the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs had absolutely nothing to do with the instruction or in any way influenced the actions of the brigadier?

HoA

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I have indicated to the hon member that the inquiry was of a departmental nature, that it has been finalised and that it is not in the interests of those officers that we should give further information about it.

Hansard 10/2/87

House rent/service fees

*6 Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning †

What total amount was owing to institutions under his control in respect of arrear *(a)* house rent and *(b)* service fees in Black residential areas in the Republic on the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING AND OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS

The control over the former development boards was devolved to the respective Administrators on 1 July 1986 and that over Black local authorities on 1 October 1986 Separate figures in respect of house rents and service fees which are in arrears in Black residential areas are not available The amount owing to the local authorities in the respective provinces as on 30 November 1986 and which is recoverable, is R177 647 546,87

Indications are that there has recently been an improvement in the rate of recovery in various townships Special measures to shorten the procedures for recovery of the outstanding amounts, are under consideration

B14A forms

*7 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs·

Whether a shortage of B14A forms (notice of change of address) used for the purposes of the population register and the voters' roll occurred at any regional offices or the head office of his Department during the course of January 1987, if so, *(a)* at which specified offices, *(b)* why and *(c)*

(5) No

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Ministers

Booklet, "Talking with the ANC . . ."

*1 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

(1) Whether the Bureau for Information has reprinted the booklet entitled "Talking with the ANC ", which was originally published in June 1986, if so, *(a)* when, *(b)* why and *(c)* how many additional copies were printed,

(2) whether any changes were made in the reprinted booklet, if so, *(a)* what changes, *(b)* why and *(c)* on whose instructions were these changes made?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) Yes

(a) July 1986

(b) Because of overwhelming demand for the publication, both in South Africa and overseas

(c) 100 000 copies

(2) Yes

(a) A photograph was replaced by another and some linguistic and technical improvements were effected

(b) This was done to improve continuity between the text and the photographs and to improve the text technically

(c) On the instructions of the management of the Bureau for Information

*2 Mrs H SUZMAN—Law and Order [Reply standing over]

*3 Mrs H SUZMAN—Law and Order [Reply standing over]

*4 Mrs H SUZMAN—Law and Order [Reply standing over]

Pietersburg meeting

*5 Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order †

HoA

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 16 on 2 September 1986, the departmental investigation into the vacating of a hall in Pietersburg during a meeting of the National Party on 22 May 1986 has been completed, if not, why not, if so,

(2) whether the District Commissioner of the South African Police, Far Northern Transvaal Division, received instructions from a certain person in connection with the vacating of the hall, if so, *(a)* what were the findings of the departmental investigating team in respect of this person, *(b)* what was the nature of the instructions concerned and *(c)* how long were those present given to vacate the hall before tear-smoke was used,

(3) what is the policy of the South African Police in respect of the use of tear-smoke in partially closed spaces in which members of the public are present?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(2) *(a)* to *(c)* This departmental investigation is considered to be a domestic matter and the findings were brought to the attention of the officers of the South African Police concerned, in writing, thus it is not considered to be of interest to supply additional information regarding the matter, except to say that the necessary remedial steps were taken

(3) No fixed policy in respect of the use of tear gas, also in partially closed spaces is determined, since every event is handled according to circumstances attached thereto

†Dr W J SNYMAN Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, can he categorically state that the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs had absolutely nothing to do with the instruction or in any way influenced the actions of the brigadier?

HoA

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I have indicated to the hon member that the inquiry was of a departmental nature, that it has been finalised and that it is not in the interests of those officers that we should give further information about it.

House rent/service fees

*6 Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning †

What total amount was owing to institutions under his control in respect of arrear *(a)* house rent and *(b)* service fees in Black residential areas in the Republic on the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING AND OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS

The control over the former development boards was devolved to the respective Administrators on 1 July 1986 and that over Black local authorities on 1 October 1986 Separate figures in respect of house rents and service fees which are in arrears in Black residential areas are not available The amount owing to the local authorities in the respective provinces as on 30 November 1986 and which is recoverable, is R177 647 546,87

Indications are that there has recently been an improvement in the rate of recovery in various townships Special measures to shorten the procedures for recovery of the outstanding amounts, are under consideration

B14A forms

*7 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs

Whether a shortage of B14A forms (notice of change of address) used for the purposes of the population register and the voters' roll occurred at any regional offices or the head office of his Department during the course of January 1987, if so, *(a)* at which specified offices, *(b)* why and *(c)*

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING AND OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS

Discussions took place with representatives of organised agriculture and Ciskei in connection with the possible adjustment of the boundary of the so called Chalumna area The matter has not been finalised, but it is expected that a decision will be taken soon and an announcement will be made thereafter

Mlungisi Township: shooting

*11 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Justice

Whether any inquest has been held into the alleged shooting of a number of persons by members of the South African Police at a church in Mlungisi Township, Queenstown, in November 1985, if not, why not, if so, what were the findings?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

From the question, as formulated, it is not clear to which events the hon member is referring Inquiries were nevertheless made from the Attorney-General of the area He furnished information concerning nine inquests held in respect of ten persons who died after events on 17 November 1985 in or near the township referred to The full findings in each case are not at hand, but in no case a finding was made that the death was brought about by an act or omission involving or amounting to an offence on the part of any person Eight of the inquests were held in Queenstown and the following numbers were allocated to the inquest records which are public documents

18/86
19/86
20/86
22/86
23/86
24/86
25/86
45/86

One inquest was held at East London and the number that was allocated to that inquest record is 161/86

Members killed/wounded

*12 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence

How many members of the South African Defence Force were *(a)* killed and *(b)* wounded in 1986?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) 115 members were killed in military operations and training exercises

(b) The hon member is referred to the reply to part *(b)* of the written question number 167 of 2 February 1984

Juveniles killed/injured

*13 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether any juveniles were *(a)* killed and *(b)* injured as a result of action taken by the South African Defence Force in unrest situations in the Republic in 1986, if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) where did each *(aa)* death and *(bb)* injury occur,

(2) whether such action was taken in *(a)* conjunction with and *(b)* the presence of the South African Police,

(3) whether any charges have been laid against the South African Defence Force in respect of the deaths and injuries referred to above, if so, in which specific cases?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Mr Speaker, before I provide the reply to the question, I just want to say that for the purposes of the reply to the question, a juvenile is regarded as a person under the age of 17 years

(1) *(a)* and *(b)* as on 4 February 1987 It can only be stated with certainty that a death or injury was the result of Defence Force action after the appropriate military and/or civil legal process has been finalised and a finding to that effect has been reached On this premise the reply is nil

(2) Falls away

(3) No

Advertisement

*14 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

(a) Who drafted the text of the advertisement "Emergency regulations and the media The facts in true perspective" published on 21 December 1986, *(b)* what was the total cost to the Bureau of this advertisement, *(c)* in which publications did it appear and *(d)* what was the purpose of placing such an advertisement?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(a) Officials of the Bureau for Information

(b) R24 192,00

(c) *Rapport, Sunday Times*

(d) To inform the public of the background to, and reasons for, the measures announced on the 12 December 1986 This was necessary in view of the fact that this perspective was not adequately conveyed to the public by the media

Mr P G SOAL Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, are the officials of his department aware that the two constitutional mechanisms mentioned in the advertisement are not the only two available? Are they aware that there is a federal system with a mechanism of proportional representation which is also being considered in this country? If they are not aware of this, will he ensure that it is brought to their attention?

The DEPUTY MINISTER. Mr Speaker, without the advertisement in front of me, the hon member's question becomes very difficult to answer off the cuff I would suggest that he places it on the Question Paper if he desires an answer

Song

*15 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

(1) Whether the Bureau for Information intends to release recordings of the song "Together we will build a brighter future" for sale to the public, if so, when,

(2) whether the Bureau has plans for any projects similar to the above-mentioned song project in the future, if so, what projects?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) No

(2) No, not at the moment

Mr Allistair Sparks

*16 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether, with reference to the replies to Questions Nos 5, 6 and 7 on 30 March 1983, any items confiscated by the South African Police from the home and office of Mr Allistair Sparks have been returned to Mr Sparks, if not, *(a)* why not, *(b)* in terms of what statutory provisions are the Police allowed to retain these items and *(c)* when is it intended to return these items to Mr Sparks, if so, which items (i) were and (ii) remain to be returned to Mr Sparks,

(2) whether Mr Sparks has been charged with any offence, if so, with what offence?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

FOR SUBSCRIPTION INQUIRIES — TELEPHONE

(259) DD 12/2/87

Bureau's ads were misleading — Soal

Parliamentary Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Bureau for Information had deliberately misled the public in its advertisements about the emergency regulations, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on information, Mr Peter Soal, said in the Assembly

He said this in reaction to the reply given by the Deputy Minister of Information, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, about the advertisements

Dr Van der Merwe said the advertisements, which cost R24 192, were published "to inform the public of the background to, and reasons for, the measures announced on December 12, 1986

"This was necessary in view of the fact that this perspective was not adequately conveyed to the public by the media," he said

In the advertisements, the Bureau for Information said· "The current struggle in South Africa is not between whites and blacks, or between the government and the Opposition, but between moderates and radicals

"It is between those who advocate negotiation and evolutionary change and those who advocate violence and revolutionary change, it is between those who are working for a plural society with a free economy in which everyone would have a say and those who are working for a single-part state with a socialist economy, in which no one but the partly elite would have a say"

Mr Soal said "This is disinformation It is a deliberate attempt to mislead the public

"Those are not the only two options available to the public Recent opinion polls show that 31 per cent of NP supporters accept the option offered by the PFP, namely a non-racial democratic federation which includes the mechanism of proportional representation," Mr Soal said

favor for political

(259) DD 13/2/87.

Commission probes malpractice

UMTATA — The public, as well as employees of the Department of Works and Energy, have complained about idleness and malpractices in the department, a Commission of Inquiry heard here yesterday

The commission, chaired by Mr G A Alexander SC, heard evidence regarding the tenders of the roads section

Appearing for the auditor-general, Advocate P T Barratt asked a departmental witness, whose name the commission ruled could not be published, about an apparent theft of fuel and buildings put up without authority

The witness said such events were not reported to him but that they should have been picked up by the department's chief superintendent

The commission heard that camp workers did nothing for months because the plants for which the superintendents were responsible were not working

In 1986, the witness said, he received only one unsatisfactory report from an officer in charge

However, he added, he had received many reports from the public about idleness at the camps

The inquiry was also told about the high petrol consumption and the private use of vehicles

The commission heard the roads in Transkei were "rather bad", especially in Western Pondoland

In the opinion of the witness there was a shortage of equipment and what was available was not used fully due to lack of training or expertise

The commission continues today — DDR

GOVERNMENT FINANCES

Christmas windfall

Final figures from the Department of Finance show that Inland Revenue's December tax haul was up 53% on 1985 — by just over R1 billion The unprecedented increase can be traced to swelling income tax (52%) and sales tax (50%), though large increases were also recorded on other revenue sources such as stamp duties and fees 57%, mining leases 233%, interest and dividends 196% and departmental activities 55%

However, Revenue's overall income increase was clipped by falling Customs and Excise figures, and was only 44% up on a year ago

Overall, revenues for the first nine months of the fiscal year rose 16,88% — ahead of the 13,1% estimate Spending (which fell in December for the third month in a row) was up 17,59% for the nine months — likewise ahead of a 13.9% estimate

Revenue and Finance officials attribute the substantial increase in December to the end of the month falling on a weekday (*FM* January 23) They add that the figures may have been swollen by tax money owing that was banked by Inland Revenue in December

Even after tax reliefs announced in this week's mini-Budget, Treasury is still flush with cash The deficit before borrowing in December was comfortable at just over R4 billion, Treasury ended the month with more than R2 billion in cash

Before the end of this month, R1,2 billion sterilised in the Central Energy Fund is due to be transferred to government accounts Gold mines are due to pay provisional tax

A possible pay increase for the public service aside, it's not clear why Pretoria's storing cash Either it expects revenues to fall off badly in the closing months of the fiscal year, or some substantial outlays have to be completed ■

FM 13/2/87 (259)

W/POST
259 14/2/87

undowns xpelled r assault n referee

Weekend Post Correspondent

ANNESBURG — The ional Soccer League's inary committee im- its heaviest ever pun- ent when it fined First ision club Mamelodi owns R10 000 and sen- ed it to one year's ex- on from the National er League after being responsible for an as- on referee Mr Colin tt.

e fine must be paid in 14 days, but the ex- ion of 12 months has suspended by the NSL the end of the 1987 on.

addition, Sundowns' of security, Mr Joe mbe and another rity official associated the club known as sa", were banned for d three years respec- ly from all NSL ies and activities.

is was the judgment

Govt still studying 'value' of Info song

PARLIAMENT — Each of the six main artists who performed the Bureau for Information's song *Let's Build a Brighter Future* was paid R56 000, the Deputy Minister of Information, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said this week.

He was responding to a question by Dr Willie Snyman (CP Pietersburg), who wanted to know what amount had been spent on the song and when the broadcasts would end. Dr Van der Merwe said a total of R3 944 160 had been spent on the song by January 31 last year.

Of this amount R56 000 was paid to each of the six chief artists.

Dr Van der Merwe said that while the Bureau was doing market research on the effectiveness of the campaign, the research was not yet complete and the findings not yet available.

An amount of R1 929 591 was paid to the SABC up to January 31 for broadcasts of the song, which would continue to be broadcast until March 31.

Tipsy on the ninth - so banned from the 19th

LONDON — A leading British amateur golfer has been suspended for three months by his club after being found drunk on the ninth fairway.

The Times of London reported that David Eddiford, champion of Worcestershire and a one-handicap golfer who plays the full amateur circuit, English town of Droitwich.

As a result of the ban, the 22-year-old player will miss several major tournaments, including the English stroke-play championships.

Eddiford hoped the ban would be reduced.

He was quoted as saying: "I expected some action — a month's suspension at

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Sapa

R1,9m paid to air song

Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Bureau for Information's controversial pop song has turned out to be a financial hit for the SABC.

The government-controlled service has been paid nearly half of the R3 944 160 spent on the song so far for broadcasting it on radio and television — and stands to get more by the time the promotion campaign closes at the end of next month.

A total of R336 000 was paid to the "six chief artists".

The deputy Minister of Information, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, told the Conservative Party's MP for Pietersburg, Dr Willie Snyman, in a written reply to a question in the House of Assembly that the SABC had been paid R1 929 591 and that broadcasts would continue until March 31.

"The bureau is involved in market research to monitor the effect of its campaign.

"This research has not been completed," he said.

Brake on UK cash pull-out

LONDON — Managers who run the Church of England's £400 million investment portfolios have come out against selling off any more shares in companies still involved in South Africa.

The church's central board of finance said financial links with South Africa had been pared down to the minimum practical level and that further disinvestment would be financially irresponsible.

"A degree of disinvestment has now been reached where it is impossible to squeeze the remaining South African element in the investment fund's portfolio without major sales of large United Kingdom companies," the church's board said.

About £61 000 of the church's investment earnings are from the South African-related earnings of 44 British and American companies in which the church had investments totalling £75 million.

A motion calling for the sale of the interests in these companies is to be debated on February 25 at the church's ruling synod. — Sapa-RNS

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply I would like to ask him whether there are not any possible short-term steps that can be taken—for example in the Cape Peninsula—with regard to the many children who want to go back to school but who cannot now get into schools?

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, a variety of short-term steps are being taken For example, two-shift classes are being offered in a single school, something which is not a satisfactory arrangement but which is the best available in order to make maximum use of the facilities In this regard the co-operation of the teachers also need to be gained as they have to do this extra work Furthermore, arrangements are being made in several areas to obtain access to halls or other suitable venues for accommodating the children in the interim

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, has his department considered taking over temporary or prefabricated classrooms that are now no longer being used at underutilised White schools?

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, in our approach to this matter we have confined ourselves to schools and facilities which are within easy reach of the residential areas where the students concerned are living

Bureau for Information

*13 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

(1) Whether the Bureau for Information has granted any *(a)* financial and *(b)* other assistance to a certain organisation, the name of which has been furnished to the Bureau for the purpose of the Deputy Minister's reply, if so, (i) what *(aa)* financial and *(bb)* other assistance, (ii) when, (iii) for what purpose and (iv) what is the name of this organisation,

(2) whether any officials attached to the Bureau are connected to this organisation, if so, *(a)* in what capacity are they employed by the Bureau and *(b)* what is the nature of their involvement with this organisation,

(3) whether the Bureau has connections with any other community organisations, if so, *(a)* with which organisations and *(b)* why?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) *(a)* No

(b) No

(i) to (iv) Fall away

(2) There are no official links between officials of the Bureau and the organisation whose name was supplied to the Bureau, nor is the Bureau aware of any other links between its officials and the organisation concerned

(3) In the course of its activities the Bureau liaises informally with a wide range of community organisations However, it has no formal connections with any such organisation

*14 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE—Law and Order [Withdrawn]

Internal Security Act: detainees

*15 Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many persons detained under section 28 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, *(a)* made written representations to him in 1986 relating to their detention or release and *(b)* had been released from detention as a result of these representations as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) None

(b) Falls away

Promotion of Creative and Other Arts

*16 Mr B R BAMFORD asked the Minister of National Education

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 27 on 8 April 1986, final decisions have now been taken on the recommendations of the Commission of Inquiry into the Promotion of Creative and Other Arts, if not, why not, if so, what are these decisions,

(2) whether any steps have been taken to implement any of these decisions, if not, why not, if so, *(a)* what steps and *(b)* with what result?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) Yes In the light of the recommendations of the Commission of Inquiry into the Promotion of the Creative Arts the Government made known its views on the creative arts in the White Paper on the Promotion of the Creative Arts in the RSA

(2) Yes

(a) A working committee is at present investigating the possibility of the voluntary institution of an umbrella body or bodies with a view to the promotion of the creative arts

(b) The working committee has not yet completed its work

Detainee

*17 Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, has been detained by the South African Police, if so, *(a)* on what date, *(b)* (i) where and (ii) in terms of what statutory provisions was he detained and *(c)* what is his name,

(2) whether this person has been released, if so, on what date?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) No, not in terms of security legislation

(a) to *(c)* Falls away

(2) Falls away

Restriction orders

*18 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether any persons or organisations have been issued with restriction orders in terms of the emergency regulations prohibiting them from issuing or making statements critical of the Government, if so, *(a)* what persons or organisations, *(b)* on what dates, *(c)* why and *(d)* by whom were these restriction orders issued in each case,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) and (2) I refer the hon member to my summarised reply on oral question number 2

Requests to publish articles

*19 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order

(a) How many requests for permission to publish articles dealing with matters covered by the emergency regulations have been received by the South African Police since 12 June 1986, *(b)* on how many occasions was permission refused, *(c)* what was the reason for refusing permission to publish in each case and *(d)* in

Inquiry told of poor performance

259

DD 18/2/87

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The commission of inquiry into the Department of Works and Energy heard evidence yesterday about the "poor performance" of some builders contracted to work on certain clinics.

The commission, chaired by Mr G A Alexander, SC, was told of clinics where the contractors had abandoned the sites after having received some payment.

A witness, whose name and position the commission ruled could not be published, said the "history" of several clinics was similar in that the contractors "disappeared" from the site.

It was revealed during discussion about one clinic that the contractor "did a bit of work" in the beginning and then left

Mr Alexander said this illustrated the importance of studying the commitment of a contractor before selecting tenders.

The commission heard that the following should be included in a tender document:

- The work a contractor had done and was presently doing,
- The names of previous clients, and;
- Reasons why the contractor could carry out the proposed work.

Another witness, whose name the commission ruled could also not be used, gave evidence about a contractor whom he said was "very well connected and well known".

The chairman asked if this "well-connectedness" was relevant in the evaluation of a tender. The witness said yes. "If this man put in a reasonably low tender then he stood a good chance of receiving the contract. All suppliers knew this man and would not give him credit," he added.

The man referred to saw one of the officials of the commission yesterday and told him that he would like to come before the commission.

The first witness told the commission that an architect with the department had recommended a firm, which was already in difficulty, for a clinic contract

The firm's tender had not been the lowest. He said one or two contracts did "slide through" the works committee.

Earlier evidence indicated that the tender with the architect's recommendation was almost always awarded the contract.

The commission heard that therefore they probably all "slid through" because the architect's recommendation was usually heeded.

The commission asked why all contractors on the approved list were not invited to tender and the witness replied that it was "the same old story" in that some contractors were difficult to reach.

The commission heard that work had stopped on a clinic in Tabankulu with a contract price of R131 000 and of which R40 000 had already been paid to the contractor.

More than R100 000 was paid on a clinic with a contract price of R108 954 but which the department had to take over when the contractor disappeared from the site.

The commission also heard of cases where contractors took advantage of artifical escalation to get more money

The commission continues today.

Council delays Janse probe

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The

Iraqi tanks damaged

BAGHDAD — Iranian shelling has almost emptied the center of Basra and hundreds of Iraqi tanks were damaged in recent fighting east of Iraq's second-largest city, diplomats said yesterday.

One diplomat said witnesses reported seeing as many as 350 tanks parked beside the Basra horse race track for salvage or repair in recent weeks. — Sapa-AP

Inquiry told of rural problems

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Contractors encountered "enormous problems" when building in the rural areas of Transkei, the Commission of Inquiry into the Department of Works and Energy heard here yesterday

The commission, chaired by Mr G A Alexander, SC, continued to hear evidence relating to clinics and was told of extensions granted to contractors and penalties which were not imposed when it appeared they should have been because of delays in finishing the contracts

Appearing for the auditor-general, Advocate N B Locke agreed that immense problems existed in relation to building in rural areas

These included roads and access to the site, shortages of sand, shortages of timber, water (if no water was on site it would have to be brought there) and bricks which had to be carted a long way

The commission was told about one contractor who had to engage an earthworks company to build an access road so he could get to a clinic site

"This, however, does not excuse poor or bad performance on the part of the contractor but one assessing the matter in an urban environment could not appreciate the problems involved," the commission was told

The problem of a contractor's address, where the company could receive papers or documents, was also raised

Delays could be encountered due to the inaccessability of some contractors, the inquiry heard.

Two professional consultants, whose names the commission ruled could not be disclosed, gave evidence yesterday.

One said during discussion of the Mdyobe clinic in Tabankulu that bona fide claims for extensions to the contract completion date had been accepted

The commission asked whether some contractors were treated leniently with regard to penalties

The witness explained that if penalties were imposed strictly, without a sympathetic hearing of the reasons, the penalites would be far greater

A bona fide delay could include the reason that the sub-contractor had held up the contractor because he could not get a carpenter or a plumber

Other claims, such as a delay for three months due to rain, would not be taken seriously

Also appearing for the auditor-general, Advocate P T Barratt asked the witnesses if it was policy to be lenient with contractors because they were local builders

One witness replied that site access and the situation in the rural areas would make one sympathetic to the enormous problems they faced and their lack of expertise would also be taken into account

The cause of the delay and what the contractor could have done to avoid it would be considered.

The commission also heard complaints about a lack of inspections after first delivery

The reasons for the delay in inspections could not be determined

The commission continues today

Inquest blames man for death of 3

(259)
DD 14/2/88

JOHANNESBURG — A Germiston inquest magistrate has found an Elsburg man responsible for the death of two men and a woman who drowned in the Elsburg Spruit two years ago

The woman had several stab wounds which had been inflicted with a broken bottle and was raped several times

Mr Anton Killian on Friday ruled that Mr Juppou Fourie, 21, was responsible for the deaths of Mr Cyrus Matete, 50, Mr Alec Ngwenyana, 60, and Mrs Kate Mthemba, 50

The deaths occurred at the Elsburg Spruit in November 1985

Mr Fourie previously appeared in the Supreme Court on three counts of murder and one of rape The charges were withdrawn

According to evidence, a Mr Willem Domingo, 64, saw what happened at the stream

Mr Domingo found the three bodies at the spruit. He said there were no visible wounds on the two men but Mrs Mthemba had been stabbed several times with a sharp object

A police officer, W/O Gavin Sage, said Mr Fourie had told him that he had been drinking heavily that day

The court heard that Mrs Mthemba was raped by Mr Fourie in front of two men who were sitting on the bank of the stream, and who later were drowned

Mr Fourie had warned them not to come to her rescue.

Mr Fourie denied raping Mrs Mthemba

He said the police had forced him to make a statement. He admitted that he could have committed the murders in his drunken stupor

The inquest docket has been sent to the Attorney-General for his decision. — Sapa

Death will be probed

(259)

Sowetan 20/2/87

AN inquest into the death of a man who was allegedly shot by police during unrest in Mahwelereng township near Potgietersrus early last year has been ordered by the Attorney-General.

A spokesperson at the Mahwelereng magistrate's office yesterday confirmed that instructions to hold the inquest on Mr Moss Magae had been received. No date had been set for the hearing.

Mr Magae was shot and killed on March 7 last year during unrest in the township.

Other inquest still outstanding are:

- Isaac Mafokwane, who died of bullet wounds after clashes with police at the University of the North on June 16, 1985.
- Ngwako Ramalepe who died at Kgapane, near Duiwelskloof, on October 18, 1985.
- Mavis Malatjie, who died of bullet wounds at Namagale, Phalaborwa.
- Mr Peter Nchabeleng, who died in Lebowa police custody on April 10 last year, and
- Lawrence Koditseka who died of bullet wounds at Ga-Masemola in Sekhukhuniland in May last year.

Training programme needed, inquiry told

– Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — A "drastic training programme" coupled with better facilities, equipment and training personnel, was needed in Transkei's Department of Works and Energy, the commission of inquiry into that department heard here yesterday.

The commission, chaired by Mr G. A. Alexander SC, was told by counsel for the Auditor-General, Advocate N. B. Locke, that it was essential to have well-qualified technical administrators in head office to pass messages on to contractors that their services were urgently needed.

A departmental witness, whose name the commission ruled could not be used, said the department had six apprentices who had been apprentices for more than eight years.

"They can't seem to pass the trade test. They can do the theory but not the practical.

"If we had contractors for maintenance or the staff to do it then we would not have these problems."

The commission heard that there were many skilled tractor drivers in South Africa who were unable to pass their learners licences because they were illiterate.

The witness also agreed that inspectors should not do office paperwork, but should be out doing regular random checks.

He also agreed that inspectors should have a general knowledge of mechanical and electrical work.

The matter of having a handyman at various government institutions was mooted and discussed. Earlier evidence before the commission revealed that a contractor was called out for an electrical problem — to discover only a switch had tripped

The witness conceded that no comparison could be drawn of Transkei before and after independence Before independence the department did not have hospitals, police stations or prisons under its office as other divisions looked after these areas.

"But after independence it was all dropped onto Works and Energy," the witness said.

The planners did not foresee the overburdening of the department coupled with the fact that most of the former staff left with independence, the commission was told.

Mr Locke said the writing of department orders only after the invoice was received represented unacceptable procedure.

Earlier evidence revealed that in many cases it was a matter of practise that the records were filled in only after the work had already been done and the invoice received.

The witness was asked his views about the involvement of the Transkei Electricity Supply Commission (Tescor) in maintenance. He replied that Tescor would not be acceptable for maintenance or repair as it specialised in overhead lines and concentrated on large quantities of power.

The witness said many contractors had asked why they could not go on a regular contract basis, but administrative delays prevented this.

The commission heard that maintenance contracts should be on an open tender basis with preference for geographic location.

Mr Locke told the commission that telephonic approvals were also unacceptable unless followed up by written approval.

The commission heard that in today's world of specialisation, specialists could best repair sophisticated machinery and equipment, although general purpose maintenance staff were also needed.

The suggestion was made that contractors be required to prepare detailed invoices reflecting the cost of all materials, travelling expenses, labour and the basis of the charges.

The commission heard that it was essential that defect reports be filled in explicitly and that if there was no contractor in an area for repairs a man should be appointed for that area — with no abuse of the selection process.

The commission continues today.

Secret airlift plan for SA Brits

By JEREMY BROOKS
London

A SECRET plan to evacuate up to a million people from South Africa to Britain by sea and air in an emergency has been formulated by the Foreign Office

The contingency plan — in case of disaster — entails a massive airlift from the Botswana capital, Gaborone, by British Airways, which is thought to be the only world airline capable of such a massive project.

The existence of the plan was admitted by a Foreign Office spokesman this week.

But he said: "I obviously can't, and won't, tell anything more about it."

He acknowledged that the British Government was worried about getting Britons out of a strife-torn South Africa quickly and effectively, should the need arise.

And Gaborone — only a five-hour drive, or 60 minutes by air away from Johannesburg — would be the ideal launch-pad.

An aviation source in London told the Sunday Times:

"The Government is particularly worried that it be prepared, should a similar situation arise to that in Uganda in the '70s, when thousands of Asians were sent into exile by Idi Amin and had to be moved out hurriedly almost overnight."

By sea

The Ministry of Defence also confirmed that the Royal Navy had drawn up "contingency plans" for a mass evacuation by sea from South African shores.

This was normal procedure "for all countries in which British citizens are living", said the spokesman.

The Foreign Office has made it clear that it does not see the South African situation sinking rapidly into a state of anarchy.

But the detailed planning of the Gaborone operation, and the contingency plans of the Royal Navy, shed some light on the concern and attention which the Thatcher Government has directed towards the country.

Just what kind of "emergency" would necessitate such a move is not clear.

Estimates

The Foreign Office has already made estimates of the number of people living in South Africa who could claim residential rights in Britain.

More than 300 000 hold British passports, and a further 500 000 to 800 000 are believed to have some claim to British citizenship through close family ties.

"That's close on a million people — and a lot of aircraft seats," said the Foreign Office spokesman.

Details of the plan were thrashed out late last year during in-camera hearings before Britain's Civil Aviation Authority (CAA).

At the time, British Airways was objecting to a successful application by rival airline, British Caledonian (BCal), to operate a Lon-

☐ To Page 2

DEYSEL

UK 'airlift plan'

☐ From Page 1

don-Gaborone route.

Because the issues raised were so sensitive, most of the hearing was held in secret at the request of BA.

The airline was mainly concerned at the possibility of international sanctions against South Africa — and the cutting of air links between that country and the rest of the world.

Should that happen, BA stood to lose up to R180-million (£60-million) in revenue from its nine flights a week to Johannesburg unless it found an alternative destination nearby.

Favour

The aviation source said "The Civil Aviation Authority found in BCal's favour when it became clear that British Airways had no intention of using the route unless it had to."

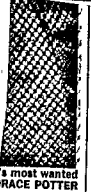
BCal won the fight, but with the proviso that the moment South African sanctions were enforced, or the emergency plan came into effect, it would have to move out and give way to big brother BA.

Details of the conditions, and of the "contingency plans" are contained in a confidential annexure to the published findings of the CAA.

BCal is now going ahead with its inaugural VIP flight to Gaborone on March 31, returning on April 1.

The airline will then operate two flights a week via Lusaka on Tuesdays and Saturdays. A DC-N30 aircraft will carry 233 people in its first, "super-executive" and economy classes.

BCal spokesmen said they would not be competing with SAA and BA. An economy excursion will cost R2 313.



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In his statement yes... ...y, Professor Terreblanche said: "I have decided to end my ties with the National Party.

"I have become convinced that the Government does not possess the will or the vision to bring about appropriate reforms, and also that a plan for reform does not exist.

"For many years I placed my academic freedom and integrity at risk in order to lend credibility to the Government's alleged reforms.

"As a social scientist I co-operated for a long time to bring the true nature of the South African problem to the attention of people in Government circles, but without the necessary success."

The term of Professor Terreblanche, an economist as a member of the SABC board expires on March 31. Other verligtes will now be waiting to see whether his appointment is renewed.

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Transkei inquiry resumes today

Dispatch Reporter 23/2/82

UMTATA — The judicial commission of inquiry into the Department of Industry and Commerce and the alleged misappropriation of R120 million will resume today.

The six-man commission was formed to investigate the department in general and the finances of all parastatal bodies under the department.

A member of the commission's legal team, Mr A Findlay, SC, said in his outline of evidence at the beginning of the commission that the vastness of the investigation was shown by the fact that the original figure to be checked increased from R11 million to R120 million.

The commission is chaired by the former Chief Justice of Transkei, Mr Justice Van Rensburg. The other members included a member of the Public Service Commission, Mr T F Matshoba, the dean of economics at the University of Transkei, Professor H W Roos, a local trader, Mr Archie Nkonyeni, the deputy-secretary of finance, Mr C Mpahlwa, and a TDC board member, Mr Max Phillips.

The commission has investigated senior officials of the department who authorised irregular payments, accountants and auditors who allowed irregular claims to pass, civil servants and fields experts in various

The commission must report and make recommendations on

- The role played by members of the administration or other departments of other departments with a view to establishing whether they contributed to negligence
- The financial management in the department with regard to industrial incentives
- The loss, actual and potential, to the state
- The establishment of controls in the system of payments of incentives to industrialists
- The entire system of internal checks and controls in the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism to improve security and efficiency

This commission will be running simultaneously with the Commission of Inquiry into the Department of Works and Energy chaired by Mr G A Alexander, SC

(a) How many applications for the (i) establishment of conciliation boards in terms of section 35, and (ii) appointment of a mediator in terms of section 44, of the Labour Relations Act, No 28 of 1956, were *(aa)* made and *(bb)* approved in 1986 and *(b)* in respect of what percentage of the approved applications were the disputes settled, in each case?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(a) (i) *(aa)* 1 294

(bb) 306

(ii) *(aa)* Nil

(bb) Nil

(b) Conciliation boards—36,9 per cent
Mediators—falls away

Note As at the end of 1986, 58 disputes were still under consideration by conciliation boards

Unemployed insurance cards

390 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower

Whether any employers were *(a)* prosecuted and *(b)* warned in 1986 for failing to keep their employees' unemployment insurance cards up to date, if so, how many in each category?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(a) Yes, 4 638

(b) Yes, many were warned during 1986 but separate figures on the number of warnings given are not readily available

Strikes

391 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower

(a) How many (i) disputes, (ii) work stoppages and (iii) strikes were reported in 1986 in terms of the Labour Relations Act, No 28 of 1956, to *(aa)* his Department and *(bb)* the Wage Board and *(b)* in what industries, trades or occupations did (i) work stoppages and (ii) strikes occur?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(a) (i) *(aa)* and *(bb)* The Labour Relations Act, 1956, does not contain provisions in terms of which disputes must be reported to the Department of Manpower or the Wage Board

(ii) *(aa)* 150

(iii) *(aa)* 643

(ii) *(bb)* and (iii) *(bb)* Work stoppages and strikes are not reportable to the Wage Board

(b) (i) and (ii)

Construction	30
Electricity	4
Finance and insurance	5
Government and services	19
Manufacturing	433
Mining	96
Trade and accommodation services	171
Transport and communication	35
Total	793

Note These figures include strikes and work stoppages Separate figures for the different industries, trades or occupations are not available

Regional newspapers

392 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

(1) *(a)* How many regional newspapers are published by the Bureau for Information, *(b)* what is the purpose of these newspapers, *(c)* what is the name of each of the newspapers published, *(d)* where is each newspaper distributed, *(e)* to whom are copies distributed, *(f)* what number of copies of each newspaper is printed, *(g)* what is the total amount allocated to the production and distribution of these regional newspapers during the current financial year and *(h)* who prints each of these newspapers,

(2) whether the printing of each of these newspapers was put out to tender, if not, why not, if so, *(a)* from whom were tenders received and *(b)* what was the amount of each tender,

(3) whether these newspapers carry political news, if so, on what basis,

(4) *(a)* what is the editorial policy of each newspaper and *(b)* who determines this policy;

(5) whether he will furnish the names of the editors of these newspapers, if not, why not if so, what is the name of the editor of each of these newspapers?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) *(a)* Eight

(b) To act as a means of communication between the Government and the various groups at the regional level

(c) and *(d)*

Regional Newspapers	*Regional Offices*	*Area of Distribution*
Pulsano	Bloemfontein	Orange Free State
Phoenix	Durban	Natal
Metropolitan Digest	Johannesburg	Witwatersrand
Die Karet	Cape Town	Cape Province
Izindaba	Pietermaritzburg	Natal
Umso	Port Elizabeth	Eastern Cape
Light/Khanya	Pretoria	Northern and Western Transvaal
Silulu	Nelspruit	Eastern Transvaal

(e) The newspapers are distributed to persons who express interest in receiving them and whose names are then added to the relevant circulation list Some copies are also distributed through libraries, clinics and housing offices Liaison officials also distribute copies during their normal liaison activities

(f)

Pulsano	80 000
Phoenix	13 000
Metropolitan Digest	65 000
Die Karet	100 000
Izindaba	40 000
Umso	50 000
Light/Khanya	70 000
Silulu	20 000

(g) R1 402 200

(h)

Pulsano	Perskor (Kroonstad)
Phoenix	Drakensberg Pers (Durban)
Metropolitan Digest	Perskor (Johannesburg)
Die Karet	Galvin & Sales (Cape Town)
Izindaba	Drakensberg Pers (Durban)
Umso	NMB (Port Elizabeth)
Light/Khanya	Hoofstad Pers (Pretoria)
Silulu	Laeveld Pers (Nelspruit)

	(a)	(b)	Date on which distribution commenced
Karoo and Namaqualand	29 253	27 572	1986-09-29
East Rand	597 900	543 742	1986-10-21
Durban and surrounding area			
White Pages	417 589	315 089	1986-11-10
Yellow Pages	232 924	207 424	1986-11-10
Northern Cape	82 899	72 464	1986-11-10
Orange Free State	195 672	139 417	1986-12-08
Pretoria			
White Pages	380 769	256 794	1986-12-10
Yellow Pages	130 043	86 457	1986-12-10
Natal South Coast	40 586	Nil	1987-01-15
Natal North Coast	66 401	Nil	1987-01-15
Northern Transvaal	95 739	Nil	1987-01-16
Eastern and South-Eastern Transvaal	141 879	Nil	1987-01-16
Western Transvaal	113 409	Nil	1987-01-16
Johannesburg and Witwatersrand			
Business and Industrial Yellow Pages			
Telephone Directory	50 450	Nil	1987-01-16
Pietermaritzburg and Natal interior	150 137	Nil	1987-01-26

Note In those instances where "Nil" appears in column *(b)* the directories were printed during December 1986 and could not be distributed during 1986 For the sake of completeness the actual dates on which the distribution of the various directories commenced have also been furnished

News reports

19 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

(1) *(a)* What total number of news reports had been submitted to the Bureau for Information by newspapers for approval for publication since the introduction of the state of emergency on 12 June 1986, and *(b)* how many such news reports had been approved by the Bureau for publication, as at the latest specified date for which information is available

(2) whether he will furnish the *(a)* name of and *(b)* position held by the person authorized to approve press reports for publication in terms of the regulations governing the state of emergency, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant particulars?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) *(a)* It is not the task of the Bureau for Information to approve or disapprove news reports

(b) Falls away

(2) *(a)* and *(b)* Falls away

Booklet "Let's Build and Work in Peace"

20 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

(1) Whether the Bureau for Information was responsible for the compilation and distribution of a booklet entitled "Let's Build and Work in Peace" which was published in June 1986, if not, who is responsible for this booklet; if so, *(a)* how many pages does the booklet comprise, *(b)* by whom was it printed, *(c)* how many (i) English and (ii) Afrikaans copies of the booklet were produced, *(d)* to whom were copies of the booklet sent, *(e)* why was the booklet produced and *(f)* what was the total cost of producing and distributing the booklet,

(2) whether tenders were invited for the printing of this booklet, if not, why not, if so, *(a)* when, *(b)* by what means was the call for tenders publicized, *(c)* how many tenders were received, *(d)* from whom were they received, *(e)* what was the amount of each tender of *(f)* who was the successful tenderer?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) Yes

(a) 19 pages

(b) Perskor

(a) (i) 30 00

(ii) 15 000

(d) The booklet was distributed in South Africa to persons on the Bureau's mailing lists It was also distributed overseas by the Department of Foreign Affairs On request copies of the booklet was also mailed to other members of the public

(e) The booklet was produced to inform the public of important policy statements contained in the State President's speech of 12 June 1986

(f) R22 099 35

(2) No The publication was printed in terms of State Tender Board exemption extended to Government Printer (SDK 77)

Publications

21 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

(1) *(a)* What total number of publications were produced by the Bureau for Information in 1986, *(b)* what was the title of each publication, *(c)* what was the total cost of producing these publications and *(d)* who printed each of these publications,

(2) whether the printing contract was put out to tender in respect of each of these publications, if not, why not, if so, *(a)* what companies submitted tenders in respect of each publication and *(b)* what was the amount of each tender?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) Total number of ad hoc publications (regular publications excluded) published in 1986 12

(b) Titles of publications

1 Partners in Terror (English Only)
2 Let's build and work in peace
3 SA Realities and reform
4 Let's build a new SA
5 A new beginning
6 Talking with the ANC (English Only)
7 SA Profile (English Only)

8 Job Creation (Zulu, Xhosa, N-Sotho, S-Sotho)
9 We will find solutions and we'll make them work
10 New perspectives on urbanisation
11 Broadening (the structure of) democracy at all levels of Government
12 Black on Black violence

(c) The total cost—R271 058

(d) The publications were printed by
1 Cape and Transvaal Book Printers
2 Perskor
3 Promedia
4 Perskor
5 Perskor
6 Perskor
7 Promedia
8 Perskor
9 Cape and Transvaal Book Printers
10 Cape and Transvaal Book Printers
11 Cape and Transvaal Book Printers
12 Cape and Transvaal Book Printers

(2) Publications were printed in terms of State Tender Board Exemption extended to Government Printer (SDK 77)

Booklet "South Africa. Realities and Reform"

22 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

(1) Whether the Bureau for Information was responsible for the compilation and distribution of a booklet entitled "South Africa Realities and Reform", if not, who is responsible for this booklet, if so, *(a)* what is the purport of this booklet, *(b)* how many pages does it comprise, *(c)* (i) by whom and (ii) when was it printed, *(d)* how many (i) English and (ii) Afrikaans copies of the booklet were produced, *(e)* to whom were copies of the booklet sent, *(f)* why was the booklet produced and *(g)* what was the total cost of producing and distributing the booklet,

(2) whether tenders were invited for the printing of this booklet, if not, why not, if so, *(a)* when, *(b)* by what means was the call for tenders publicised, *(c)* how many tenders were received, *(d)* from whom were they received, *(e)* what was the amount of each tender and *(f)* who was the successful tenderer?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) Yes

(a) The booklet carries a speech by the State President at the opening of the Federal Congress of the National Party on August 12, 1986 at Durban

(b) 38 Pages

(c) (i) Promedia Publications

(ii) August 1986

(d) (i) 50 000

(ii) None

(e) The booklet was distributed to persons on the Bureau's mailing lists and on request copies of the booklet was also mailed to other members of the public

HoA

(f) To inform the public of important policy statements contained in the State President's speech of 12 August 1986

(g) R26 159,28

(2) The booklet was printed in terms of State Tender Board exemption extended to the Government Printer (SDK 77)

Song

52 Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Deputy Minister of Information †

(1) *(a)* (i) What total amount has been spent by the Bureau for Information up to now in connection with the song entitled "Together we'll build a brighter future" and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and *(b)* (i) what was the largest amount paid to a single artist in respect of the recording of the song and (ii) what is the name of the artist concerned,

(2) whether the Bureau paid any amounts to the SABC for radio and television broadcasts of recordings of this song, if so, *(a)* what total amount on the latest specified date for which figures are available and *(b)* until what date is it intended to continue with such broadcasts,

(3) whether the Bureau instituted an investigation to determine to what extent the song project has contributed to improving race relations in the Republic, if not, why not, if so, what *(a)* was the nature of the investigation and *(b)* were the findings?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

HoA

(1) *(a)* (i) R3 944 160

(ii) 31 January 1987

(b) (i) R56 000

(ii) This amount of money was paid to each of the six chief artists the Bureau considers that the public communication of the names of the artists involved might be prejudicial to their interests

(2) Yes

(a) R1 929 591 by 31 January 1987

(b) 31 March 1987

(3) The Bureau is involved in market research to monitor the effect of its campaign This research has not been completed and the findings are accordingly not yet available

Milkpowder

94 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance

What *(a)* total quantity of milk-powder was (i) exported and (ii) imported from 1 November 1985 to the latest specified date for which figures are available and *(b)* was the value of the milk-powder (i) exported and (ii) imported during that period?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

The export and import statistics in respect of milk powder for the period 1 November 1985 to 31 August 1986 are as follows

(a) (i) 13 709 677 kg

(ii) 4 017 387 kg

(a)

Year	Whites	Coloureds	Asians	Blacks
1980	—	4 005	202	43 245
1981	—	4 271	1 583	75 078
1982	—	17 745	1 170	117 829
1983	4	904	1 693	57 731
1984	16	4 697	1 713	167 948
1985	8	12 395	1 842	198 415
1986	254	11 538	1 390	310 676

(b) (i) Separate figures for each race group over the whole period are not readily available The figures furnished are in respect of the number of strikes as from 1980 up to 1986

Year	
1980	136
1981	283
1982	346
1983	302
1984	441
1985	346
1986	643

(ii)

Year	Whites	Coloureds	Asians	Blacks
1980	—	25 378	356	135 221
1981	—	8 352	5 140	195 177
1982	—	62 753	4 233	294 704
1983	8	1 256	2 133	117 792
1984	112	6 504	7 503	358 631
1985	10	42 114	9 266	589 905
1986	1 977	52 406	8 177	1 099 285

(iii) Separate statistics are not kept by the Department of Manpower in respect of the number of employees "in service"

(iv) The estimated loss in wages by employees covered by the Labour Relations Act, 1956, is as follows

Year	Whites	Coloureds	Asians	Blacks
	R	R	R	R
1980	—	283 476	1 497	1 041 710
1981	—	78 926	54 458	1 935 642
1982	—	1 136 683	55 601	3 322 573
1983	—	17 001	31 596	1 615 118
1984	4 119	109 158	118 642	4 847 851
1985	315	974 455	158 672	6 684 249
1986	55 406	1 355 557	150 203	19 034 409

State Revenue Account

549 Mr J J B VAN ZYL asked the Minister of Finance ?

(1) With reference to *Government Gazette* No 10579 of 16 January 1987, in respect of what income categories was the amount of *(a)* R1 926 400 376 for December 1985 and *(b)* R2 937 033 401 for December 1986 indicated opposite the head of revenue Inland Revenue under State Revenue Account received.

(2) *(a)* what amount of revenue was received for January 1987 and *(b)* how is it made up?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(1)

	(a) December 1985	*(b)* December 1986
	R	R
Tax in Income	1 241 795 505	1 885 340 027
Sales Tax	525 912 740	789 538 181
Other Taxes		
Non-Resident Shareholder Tax	36 340 909	36 228 575
Non-Residents' Tax on Interest	2 234 559	2 471 699
Undistributed profits	125 472	911 307
Donations Tax	176 708	388 975
Estate Duty	11 466 335	12 811 876
Trade Securities	6 560 728	13 147 386
Stamp Duties and Fees	19 845 287	31 234 388
Transfer Duties	19 728 759	22 685 247
Mining leases and ownership	19 785 596	65 843 373
Interest and dividends	31 568 319	93 452 403
Levies	59 522 046	3 170 707
Recoveries of loans and advances	1 158 532	59 379 832
Departmental activities	22 411 657	34 762 452
	1 998 632 152	3 051 365 428
Less Payments to selfgoverning national states	31 069 000	35 314 000
TOTAL Inland Revenue	1 967 563 152	3 016 051 428
Adjustment iro administration for own affairs	15 457 909	(303 410)
Adjustment iro d standing appropriations	(1 456 783)	(140 823)
Adjustment iro amounts in transit	(55 163 902)	(78 573 794)
Paid into Exchequer	1 926 400 376	2 937 033 401

(2) *(a)* R2 505 414 461

(b) Details not yet available at this stage

Public violence

550 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice

(1) *(a)* What total number of persons in each magisterial district was charged with public violence in 1984, 1985 and 1986, respectively, and *(b)* how many of them were (i) under the age of 18, (ii) between the ages of 18 and 21 and (iii) over the age of 21 years,

(2) whether any of these persons were convicted on these charges, if so, *(a)* how many in each age category in each of the above years and *(b)* how many of those convicted were sentenced to terms of imprisonment without the option of a fine,

(3) whether any of the persons so charged had the charges against them withdrawn, if so, how many in each of these age categories in each of the above years?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

The honourable member is referred to my answer on written question no 18 of 1987

Prisoners under 18 years

551 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice

(a) How many persons under the age of

18 years were serving prison sentences on (i) 1 January 1984, (ii) 30 June 1984, (iii) 1 January 1985, (iv) 30 June 1985, (v) 1 January 1986, (vi) 30 June 1986 and (vii) 1 January 1987 and *(b)* in which prisons were these persons serving sentences?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(a) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) The statistics are not readily available and can only be obtained by way of a special survey involving a considerable manpower input (The statistics are kept since 1 January 1986)

(v) 3 568

(vi) 3 149

(vii) 2 815

(b) (i) to (vii) The statistics are not readily available The following information may, however, be of assistance

	1 Jan 1986	*30 June 1986*	*1 Jan 1987*
Orange Free State	1 994	492	668
Transvaal Region	275	1 139	784
Eastern- and Western Cape Region	1 194	1 055	1 212
Natal Region	155	463	151
TOTAL	3 568	3 149	2 815

Song

552 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

(1) What is the name of the person who wrote the lyrics for the Afrikaans version of the song "Together we'll build a brighter future" referred to in his reply to Question No 15 on 10 February 1987,

(2) what are the names of each person involved in writing and/or translating this song and *(b)* into what languages were the words of this song translated?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) The song was originally written in English and no single individual was responsible for writing the song

(2) The song was a joint effort by

(i) Personnel of the advertising agency namely, The Agency for Advertising and Marketing,

(ii) sub-contractors of the Agency,

(iii) officials of the Bureau for Information

Amongst these organisations there were persons who played a more important role and also persons who played a lesser role Especially in case of the latter, it is not possible to identify each and every individual It is therefore not meaningful to single out any names involved in this joint effort

(iv) the translations were done by Adveraid and the SABC Linguistics burea

(b) Afrikaans, Xhosa, Zulu, South Sotho, North Sotho (Pedi), Venda, Tswana and Tsonga

Chief Petty Officer D Webb, Death of

553 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether two persons, whose names have been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, are still

employed by the Defence Force, if so, *(a)* in what capacity is each such person employed at present and *(b)* for how long has each been employed in this position,

(2) whether, in considering these persons for these positions, the South African Defence Force had regard to the findings of the inquest into the death of Chief Petty Officer D Webb, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) In the case of the first person the reply is, no In the case of the second person the reply is, yes

(a) Operations Officer, SAS TAFELBERG

(b) As from 12 January 1987

(2) Yes.

Zuurbekom, Westonaria

554 Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning †

(1) Whether he has received any applications in terms of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, from non-Whites to occupy premises on the West Rand Agricultural Holdings on the Farm Zuurbekom in the district of Westonaria, known as Zuurbekom, if so, *(a)* (i) how many such applications have been received and (ii) from whom in each case and *(b)* (i) in respect of which premises and (ii) for what purposes was each of these applications made,

(2) whether any of these applications have been granted, if so, *(a)* to whom, *(b)* in respect of which premises and *(c)* for what purposes in each case,

(3) whether he has received any complaints about non-Whites occupying premises at Zuurbekom, if so, *(a)* from whom and *(b)* what was (i) the nature of the complaints and (ii) his reaction to them,

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) None

(2) Falls away

(3) Yes

(a) Complaints were received from

(i) the Local Area Committee West-Rand Agricultural Holdings by way of a petition containing 367 signatures,

(ii) messrs R J Redelinghuis, M P H Nortje, L E Ehrke and J M Swart,

(iii) Management Committee Suurbekom Primary School

(b) (i) in respect of complaints (i) and (iii) about the illegal occupation by disqualified persons, and complaints (ii) about a gathering of blacks for religious purposes

(ii) all the complaints were referred to the South African Police (Group Areas Branch) for investigation and action

(4) No

Zuurbekom, Westonaria

555 Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Justice †

(1) Whether dockets relating to complaints about the alleged illegal occupation by non-Whites of premises at

RAE KILLEN

The professional

Some people say Rae Killen, SA's ambassador-designate to Britain, faces an almost impossible task

He must step into the shoes of Denis Worrall, the flamboyant, extrovert ambassador-politician who left London last month amid much controversy

Killen faces the doubly difficult task of selling SA and justifying his doing so in the light of Worrall's reasons for bailing out

If he finds the prospect daunting, he doesn't show it Nothing seems to ruffle the 60-year-old director general of Foreign Affairs, as he talks in his customary quiet manner about leaving for London next month

"We are looking forward to it We've served there before, from 1965 to 1968 and then again from 1970 to 1973, so it is not unfamiliar territory We still have friends and contacts in London and it will be useful to pick up the traces," he says

He admits that the posting came unexpectedly Worrall's sudden resignation left a vacancy that would have been difficult to fill under the best of circumstances Government must be thankful that it has men of Killen's calibre to step into the breach at such short notice

His style will be different to Worrall's Though a career diplomat in the traditional mould, Killen is known more for his achievements as a backroom boy, particularly with regard to SA's often sensitive relations with the rest of Africa

How then does he see himself as ambassador in relation to Worrall?

"Each man has his own style One can't change one's style, but one can certainly learn from what has been shown to be successful in the past One has really to apply the test of professional effectiveness, how one can get one's message across in a manner that makes an impact

"There are a number of target areas There is the whole spectrum of public opinion, with all the components One tries to reach as many as possible," he says

He is complimentary about Worrall's work as an ambassador, but is unsure whether the manner of his predecessor's departure will tell against him It's a case of wait-and-see

Killen regards London as a key concern for SA "It is a crossroads in many ways for South Africans and for Commonwealth countries Britain is important from a number of points of view the European Economic Community, its position in the United Nations, bilateral trade with SA and the fact that we are traditional trading partners

"Lines of contact need to be kept in good working order, so there is a lot to be done," he says

He admits to being somewhat out of touch with the detail of bilateral relations with Britain "I'll have to study the scene a bit. I haven't been there for 14 years I've been involved in bilateral relations with Africa, which is a little different"

Killen doesn't believe lack of contact with Worrall before departing for London will be a disadvantage "We don't have a system of overlap in the department, but it's usually useful to talk to a predecessor Fortunately in my case, Leo Evans, the former minister in London and number two in the embassy, returned to head office recently and can fill me in on what's happening," he says

Killen believes relations between SA and Britain are currently stable "I think there is understanding of our situation, based on the talks the State president had with Mrs Thatcher when he toured Europe in June 1984 It must also be remembered that Britain has interests in southern Africa, and there is a great deal of common ground between us"

He believes Britain probably has a better understanding of the problems facing SA than most other Western powers, and this could make his task somewhat easier

"There is of course a long history of British involvement in this part of the world, and Britain has considerable experience of involvement in Africa and understands the problems of Africa

"There are also business and family contacts, all of which contribute to understanding"

Killen is reserving judgment on whether or not SA is becoming easier or more difficult to sell after the wave of publicity in recent months



Killen ... stepping into the breach

"Certainly SA has had a great deal of negative publicity, but there is still a considerable level of fair-mindedness which leads people to enquire whether there is more to the situation than they have been presented with," he says

Killen was born in Natal, and joined the foreign service in 1948 — a month before the National Party came to power

His first foreign posting, at the age of 22, was as third secretary to what was then the South African High Commission in Canberra, Australia

His long involvement in Africa began in 1959, when he was posted as consul to Elizabethville in what was then the Belgian Congo He lasted less than a year before the new government of Patrice Lumumba expelled the South African mission

He later served as first secretary in the embassy in Canada, but it was as head of the Department of Foreign Affairs' Africa desk from 1973 to 1985 that Killen made his mark

He laid the groundwork for much of the generally unexpected success the South African government managed — often behind the scenes — in its relations with an outwardly hostile Africa

Government clearly hopes he can now have the same calming effect on the Court of St James ■

PFP demands Bureau explain

The Progressive Federal Party has demanded that Deputy Minister of Information Dr Stoffel van der Merwe respond to claims that the Bureau for Information is interfering with the content on SABC-TV news

Yesterday The Star reported the Bureau had been interfering directly with SABC-TV news broadcasts and had told news staff which stories should appear in bulletins.

Interference by the Bureau became so bad last year that the editor-in-chief of news and public affairs (TV), Mr J L Pretorius, told his staff to inform the Bureau they could not receive orders directly from it

Info Song row: editor wanted to quit

By Susan Pleming

The SABC's coverage of the controversial "Info Song" lay behind the memorandum issued by the editor-in-chief of news and public affairs (TV), Mr J L Pretorius, regarding the Bureau for Information's interference in TV news

A bulletin editor of TV news was so annoyed by the bureau's meddling he threatened to resign if Mr Pretorius "did not stand up for his staff".

According to sources within the SABC, the bureau had telephoned to complain about the coverage of the bureau's song "Together We Will Build A Brighter Future" on "Network" on October 30.

The bureau official demanded the SABC apologise

Sources said the bureau official was put through to the bulletin editor supervising the news He was told his request was impossible.

The bulletin editor spoke to Mr Pretorius and expressed discontent at the bureau's interference

The editor offered to resign the next day Mr Pretorius apparently refused to accept the resignation and issued the controversial memorandum a few days later.

The head of the Bureau for Information, Mr Dave Steward, said yesterday he had "no recollection" that anyone from his department had telephoned the SABC to complain about coverage of the song

In a later statement, Mr Steward said an official of the bureau had apparently requested the SABC to correct an inaccuracy in the news report as soon as possible

Mr Pretorius also said in a statement last night that the bureau had never claimed the right to decide the content of SABC news

This statement contradicts what he told his staff in his daily instruction of November 4 1986 when he said "They (the bureau) have also been calling the studios directly and have been giving orders as to which stories should appear in the bulletin and what arrangements should be made concerning various events".

Last night Mr Pretorius said the SABC had gudelines for the gathering of news and admitted bureau officials had contacted journalists directly and asked them to broadcast news as quickly as possible

But, after he had issued a notice the matter was solved and there had been no further problems

State of Emergency regulations, news, pictures and comment in this newspaper are restricted



Zayne Adams says sorry

19/3-25/3/87 (259) SOUTH

By Sahm Venter

ZAYNE Adams, the Cape Town artist who sang in the R4,3-million Bureau for Information's so-called 'Peace Song', is sorry that he did it

"I screwed up," Adams, an artists and repertoire manager for Mountain Records, said in an exclusive interview with SOUTH this week.

"I owe a great big apology to the deeper-thinking people who are wise and aware of the government's ways of doing things

"My apology only stands for the people that we have hurt in the process and I don't think that I would be as gullable to believe that anything like that could work again," he said

"Everyone of us believed at the time that it was absolutely the right thing to do We were absolutely certain that the song wasn't written by anybody connected to the Information Department

Adams, who earned "just under" R20 000 for his part in the controversial song, said he gave 45 percent to various charities-Muslim funds, a prison fund for ex-convicts and their families, poor kids, adopting kids to support them, kids homes, food distribution, education"

When the controversy began, he said to his partner "The best thing we can do is to get rid of the bucks "

259

CSIR gears up to counter isolation

Staff Reporter

SWEEPING changes in the structure of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) are to be made to counter the economic effects of "a South Africa in greater isolation", CSIR president Dr C F Garbers has announced.

A "change of heart" in international industry supplying new technology to South Africa meant future demands would have to be met from within the country, he said

Speaking at the University of Cape Town last night, Professor Garbers said challenges to the scientific and technological communities were "almost overwhelming" following deteriorating relations between South Africa and other countries

"Export drives based on high technology products" were increasingly dominating world markets and South Africa had to be able to offer "extensive advantages either in price or quality"

All functions of the CSIR would be market-orientated to further enhance the full development of South Africa as an industrialised country

"Generally, the present climate favours the use of funds for supporting practical, utilitarian development

"Future basic research will be directed towards the acquisition of new know-how needed for directed research programmes"

The changes, to be formally instituted on April 1 next year, will see the CSIR divided into four groups — the research, development and implementation group (RDI), the foundation for research development (FRD), the corporate financial management group and the corporate services group

Each management would be a largely independent authority with a high level of autonomy

The posts of chairman of the council and president of the CSIR, formerly one appointment, would be separated and a non-executive chairman appointed

The RDI group would investigate research demands from a broad range of market areas

Among the tasks of the FRD would be the management of the main research support programmes for universities, museums and technikons

THE ARTS

'It was a mistake. I won't do it again'

By STEVE GORDON

I FEEL nervous about interviewing Steve Kekane This man had his house burned down as a result of singing on the government-sponsored Info Song, so I still can't believe he's going to arrive and face the press.

But he's there on time at Gallo Records' headquarters, and we start with inane chatter before getting onto the heavy stuff I slap a cassette into my recorder, but Steve cuts me short. "Before we begin. " My finger's poised on the "record" button, Kekane's outstretched palms indicate that I can expect a very important announcement.

Seconds of nervous silence follow "Before we begin, I'd like to say you must feel free to ask me about anything, okay? Anything!" He drops into his chair, and I lean back in mine — pleasantly surprised. "So it's okay to record?"

Not only is it okay, but Kekane seems dead keen to talk. "I've been keen from the minute I saw my house burned. I've sent press statements, explaining my feelings, but they haven't been published.

"I'll tell you," he says, "when I got into that thing (the Info Song), I knew it was something not very useful to the oppressed masses, but I didn't see it was wrong as such."

Then, he adds "I wanted to take that very same blood money, that hard-earned taxpayers' money, which I felt the government had no good reason for spending I wanted to take that money and give it to people who could use it effectively as far as our struggle is concerned."

Good intentions, maybe, but Kekane's scheme paved the way to months of hell. Promoters and communities shunned him, his house was petrol-bombed, and he lost a close friend, drummer Taylor Pashe, in the ensuing fire.

His use of the term "blood money" oozes irony But why did he do it?

"People may think this is an excuse, that I am trying to buy reacceptance, but I am honest with myself — that was my aim," he claims Kekane has a fair amount of criticism to offer the government these days, and sees the Info Song rather differently in retrospect "The government is now actually seeing that it is coming down, and it was trying to beg support. Whoever burned my house was somehow trying to show me the nation's anger about my involvement in that song "

What about that money — his share of the Information Department's R2,6-million propaganda budget?

For Kekane, reconstruction begins at home "That's the only problem now, is that they have delayed my plan. I've got to use that very same money to have my house rebuilt.

"But I am still prepared to repay the R38 000 I got after tax deduction, and give it to charitable organisations It is going to be a little bit difficult for me, but this is an obligation that I have. I promise that before very long, I will pay that R38 000 to charitable organizations."

Well, we'll have to wait and see about that one, but does Steve feel safe enough to walk down the streets? "I felt alright from the day my house was burned. I never ran away from Soweto, I never took any of the police protection they offered us

"After my house and Abighail Kubheka's were bombed, we were offered police protection But we didn't see it as necessary Anyway, (he laughs nervously) from my point, it was already too late.

"But I believe black people are very reconciling They are full of forgiveness, so that is why I believe I don't need any police protection "

Kekane seems at once hopeful ("As much as I know my people will always be with me") and reticent ("I still believe there can be incidents and some threat to me") He says many promotors are still scared to use him on shows, despite his meetings with the SA Musician's Alliance, the UDF and Azapo.

Last month he toured Bophuthatswana and the Northern and Eastern Transvaal, without incident. His contract with Gallo expires next week, and he has signed a four-year deal with CCP/ EMI.

He concludes: "As human as I am, I am subject to blunder, and I hope people know that. I hope people understand that I would never do anything to sell out any black person If the people are ready to accept me back, I hope I can serve them in the correct way — as I did before the blunder."



Steve "please forgive me" Kekane tells it like it was
Picture SANTU MAFOKENG, Afrapix

Unrest still on decline, says bureau

By Jon Qwelane 29/3/87 Star.

Despite frequent reports of unrest in various places recently, the Bureau for Information says "this in no way implies an escalation in the number of unrest incidents"

In the past three weeks violence has rocked several townships across the country. In Natal, for example, seven schoolboys were butchered and, in the Eastern Transvaal, five schoolgirls were raped during a school outing.

Reports of people being murdered have been coming in from various places and police have reported incidents of stones being thrown at their vehicles

But the bureau said: "The number of unrest-related incidents continued to decline and reported incidents during the last two or three weeks have been the lowest for at least six months."

In Natal there has been considerable friction between two political organisations propunding differing strategies in their resistance to apartheid. There have been accusations and counter-accusations about who and what is at the root of the friction

But the bureau will not speculate on the possible reasons for the inter-group skirmishes.

About the reasons behind the unrest elsewhere, the bureau said: "The decline in the number of visual unrest-related incidents does not automatically mean that there has also been a tempering in the various factors which could be responsible for the occurence of unrest-related incidents.

"Therefore, one can reasonably expect that incidents of unrest will continue until such time as law and order has been completely restored and a state of normality has returned to those areas suffering unrest"

Co-operation aim in the border areas

By Dirk Nel, Northern Transvaal Bureau

MESSINA — Four suspected insurgents have been killed by electrified security fencing on the northern border since it became operational two years ago, a senior Defence Force spokesman said here at the weekend.

Addressing media repesentatives during a tour organised by the SADF and the Bureau for Information, Colonel Martin Smit said the main access routes for so-called terrorists operating from neighbouring states were via Bophuthatswana, Ellisras, Weipe and the Kruger Park.

The tour group also visited border farms, where they were informed on the preparedness of farmers and their wives. Scholars in the border area are transported to and from school daily in military vehicles.

Colonel Smit warned against complacency in respect of infiltrators in everyday life in towns and cities.

During other information sessions, it became apparent to reporters that co-operation between security forces, black states and the civilian population was a top priority.

Senior SADF public relations officer Colonel Jurie Lombard spoke of "joint management strategies" and "mobilising the middle mass" of the country's population to combat terrorism.

Colonel Jan Swanepoel, of the Soutpansberg military area, said internal divisions in South Africa played into the hands of subversive forces.

ARGUS 15/4/87 (259)

Foreign envoys threaten to boycott Pik's summons

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN — Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha came under fire again today for "attempting to use the ANC as a red herring to draw attention away from real issues and for dragging foreign envoys into the white elections"

Foreign diplomats reflected "extreme displeasure" today at Mr Botha's tactics and some were threatening to find reasons to "be busy with other matters" to avoid the summons to be briefed on the ANC

Mr Botha has claimed that the Government issued the regulations banning calls for the release of detainees because of ANC violence, including necklace murders

Objecting to condemnation of the new regulations by the United States and Britain, Mr Botha said he would be calling in the envoys to inform them of ANC tactics

CONFUSION

Mr Ray Swart, PFP foreign affairs spokesman, said Mr Botha was using red herrings

"Everyone knows about and is opposed to ANC violence He is clearly dodging the issue

"The regulations are causing confusion and concern inside and outside South Africa

"Mr Botha mustn't use the smokescreen of fulminating against the ANC to avoid the issue"

Foreign diplomats were loath to be quoted by name today but they indicated "extreme displeasure" at Mr Botha's action, accusing him of pulling them into the election process to score points

They also accused him of being misleading and deliberately avoiding the point

They said they would issue statements after today's meeting

(Report by B Cameron, 85 Field Street, Durban)

Diplomats briefed on ban

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Foreign government representatives were yesterday told the new curbs on detention protest were promulgated to "reduce confrontation and improve reconciliation", diplomatic sources said yesterday.

Diplomats were briefed by the deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs, Mr Carl von Hirschberg, after international condemnation of the ban by the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, on campaigning for the release of detainees.

The sources said the briefing was told that foreign governments should pressure the African National Congress to abandon violence because the South African government was open to negotiation.

They added that they felt the briefing was timed to coincide with the election, and to demonstrate the National Party's hard line in its foreign relations.

(Report by P Bulger, 11 Diagonal St, Jhb)

ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

Steyn has the meat

The policies at the new Ministry of Economic Affairs and Technology (MEA & T) are just as important as fiscal and monetary policy That is the unofficial claim from Minister Danie Steyn's powerful department. Apart from anything else, it administers more than 40 vital statutes

Since its official inception on December 1, Steyn has been re-organising the two former departments that now fall under the MEA & T The line-up of new officials is complete From the previous structures, only the Decentralisation Board has been shed — to Constitutional Development and Planning.

The main question facing businessmen, whom Cabinet ministers have often urged to get out and create jobs, is whether the MEA & T will have any teeth Certainly, it has the necessary gums

MEA & T controls the Competition Board (CB) and Board of Trade and Industry, virtually everything to do with minerals and technology, and the things needed to set up a business The MEA & T is the institution that will take the most flak when privatisation is not seen to be happening as fast as promised

On its inception, the MEA & T severed links with the Finance Department. Official spokesmen do not see that as significant They claim to have plenty on their hands — and more on the way

Observers see an understanding of Steyn as important to the ministry's development He is implicitly apolitical, with a background in engineering and economics, he could be described as a technocrat He happily works a 12-hour day, but hopes that two deputies (see diagram) will relieve his workload

Why the MEA & T?

What justification is there for the MEA & T?

Officials reply that it watches industry. It is investigating the motor industry, for example The outcome will be eagerly awaited in many quarters

The ministry's foreign offices attempt to attract investment to SA It has views on many macro-issues, inflation is the first mentioned It tries to foster trade and industry in many ways, by, for example, issuing handbooks on how to set up a business

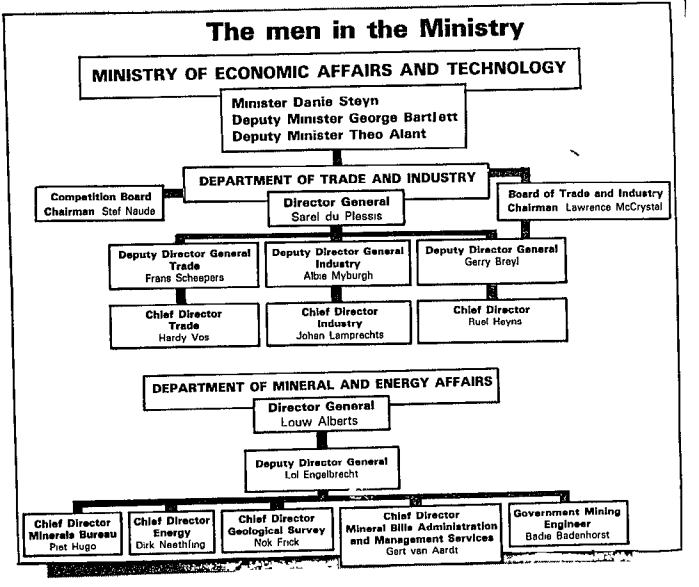
One of its most important arms will be the CB It was given some teeth two years ago and under Stef Naude has made major inroads into private-sector cartels

A perception of what is going on at the MEA & T, and what it will do in its new format, is vital to businessmen and policymakers in the private sector What it does not have in the way of monetary and fiscal whack it makes up for in other ways

The MEA & T administrators laws regarding the Central Energy Fund, nuclear energy, petrol, inflammable liquids and oil, consumer protection, liquor, mineral technology, the CSIR, inventions, industrial development, Iscor, the Sishen-Saldanha railway, diamonds and other precious stones, tourism, estate agents and the alienation of land, share blocks, time-sharing schemes, deep-level mining, development of strategic mineral resources, patents, trade marks, emblems, performers, aspects of physical planning, coal, building regulations and standards; safety containers, trade practices, credit agreements, price control, protection of enterprise; trade and industry, national supplies procurement; Foskor, imports and exports, export credit and reinsurance for foreign investors, companies, business names, and close corporations

It must be hoped that when this long recipe of economic advancement is stir-fried, a complete meal can be served up The MEA & T has just as vital a role as the Finance Ministry and Reserve Bank ■

The men in the Ministry



†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

The total amount in respect of arrear rent and service charges for which figures are available as at 31 March 1987 is R271 584 554

Separate figures for (a) rent and (b) service charges are not available

†Dr W J SNYMAN Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I want to ask him whether he can tell the House why separate amounts for services and rents are not available

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, once again I am not in a position to reply to that question I shall appreciate it if the hon member would place it on the Question Paper

*16 Dr W J SNYMAN—Constitutional Development and Planning [Reply standing over]

Own Affairs

Provincial education councils

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

(1) Whether a date has been set or suggested for the coming into operation of the provincial education councils, if not, why not, if so, what is this date,

(2) whether any organisations were consulted prior to the setting of this date, if not, why not, if so, what organisations,

(3) whether, prior to this date, the functions of these provincial education councils are being performed by another body, if so, by what body?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes The education councils are in the process of being constituted and it is planned that they be implemented on 1 August 1987

HoA

(2) No Such consultation beforehand is in practice quite impossible

(3) No

School hostels, vacant places

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

What was the total number of vacant places in school hostels for (a) male and (b) female pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

	(a)	(b)
Natal 87-04-30	849	582
Cape 86-12-31	4 156	4 368
OFS 87-05-20	1 316	1 173
TED 87-01-20	5 864	5 041
Total	12 185	11 164

Married women teachers

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

(1) Whether (a) his Department and/or (b) the provincial education departments employ or employed married women teachers in a temporary capacity, if so, how many were so employed as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) whether any married women employed as temporary teachers have had their services terminated as a result of their marital status, if so, (a) how many, (b) for what reasons and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes

732—Natal 87-05-01
4 699—TED 86-09-30
1 475—Cape 87-02-10
1 293—OFS 87-03-01

(2) No

(a), (b) and (c) fall away

(3) No

For written reply

General Affairs

Pamphlets

7 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

Whether the Bureau for Information produced any pamphlets during the course of the past three months, if so, (a) what was the (i) title and (ii) cost of each such pamphlet, (b) on what date was each printed and (c) how many copies of each were printed?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

Yes

(a) (i) (aa) 1st Friday in May

(bb) Message by the State President

(cc) Message by the State President The Hon P W Botha

(dd) Purpose and function of the Bureau for Information in the Northern Cape

(ii) (aa) R1 400

(bb) R18 000

(cc) R20 000

(dd) R40

(b) (aa) 25 April 1987

(bb) 4 May 1987

(cc) 2 May 1987

(dd) February 1987

(c) (aa) 46 000

(bb) 1 300 000

(cc) 500 000

(dd) 2 000

HoA

Decentralisation incentive benefits

45 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether any industries that have been awarded decentralisation incentive benefits (a) have had these incentive benefits (i) removed and (ii) reduced (b) were place-bound industries and (c) have since ceased to operate, if so, (aa) how many in each case and (bb) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(a) (i) A total number of 110 firms have been notified that the incentives which they presently enjoy will be phased out over a period of two years ending on 31 August 1987 and, in the case of one company, on 30 June 1987 In the case of a number of firms falling under the sawmilling industry the incentives will be withdrawn only in respect of part of their production, namely wet sawmilling, which does not qualify for incentives while certain secondary stages of processing do qualify

(ii) A total of 124 firms have been notified that certain components of the incentives package granted to them will be phased out In the case of producers of certain Cement products and tombstone manufacturers the transport rebates will be withdrawn on 31 August 1987 and in the case of industries established at coloured and indian preference employment points the long term incentive will be withdrawn on 29 February 1988

(b) The withdrawal of the incentives of the 92 firms mentioned in (a) (i) above and of 38 of the firms mentioned in (a) (ii) above A total of 130 firms, is being affected in terms of multilateral guidelines on the consideration of applications for incentives by material orientated and local-

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) A member of the Citizen Force was involved

(a) (i) The posters were removed, and replaced after representations were received

(ii) A local officer of the SA Defence Force

(b) The officer acted in good faith, believeing it to be a seditious slogan

(c) "Apartheid breeds Communism"

(2) (a) The SA Defence Force has no set policy regarding the removal of posters and banners

(b) (i) and (ii) Fall away

Pamphlet before election

*9 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

Whether the Bureau for Information issued any document or pamphlet shortly before the general election of 6 May 1987 with a view to distribution in the Black towns and townships of the Republic, if so, (a) how many copies were printed, (b) what was the total cost involved, (c) what was the (i) purport and (ii) purpose of the document or pamphlet and (d) in which areas was it distributed?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

Yes, two pamphlets were distributed

(a) (i) 500 000

(ii) 1 300 000.

(b) (i) R20 000

(ii) R18 000

(c) (i) The purport of the first pamphlet was that the elections for the House of Assembly were also of importance to the various Black communities, that peaceful negotiations have brought about numerous reforms in South Africa, and that those who support reform should join the peaceful negotiation process

The purport of the second pamphlet was that peaceful reform is possible, that important reforms have already been implemented, that negotiations are necessary for a peaceful political future for South Africa, and that Black communities must be included in this process

(ii) The purpose of the first pamphlet was to assure members of the various Black communities that the elections did not exclude their interests and in fact that the results of the election were of importance to the peaceful negotiation process

The purpose of the second pamphlet was to inform members of the various Black communities of the meaningful reforms that have been implemented and that Black communities are also included in the peaceful negotiation process

(d) (i) Cape Town
Johannesburg
Pretoria
Port Elizabeth

(ii) Bloemfontein
Durban
George
Johannesburg
Cape Town
Kimberley
Nelspruit
East London
Pietersburg
Pietermaritzburg
Port Elizabeth
Potchefstroom
Pretoria

Mr P G SOAL. Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, does he believe that the campaign was effective and that the pamphlets achieved the purpose for which they were printed?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Yes, Mr Chairman, I do believe that [Interjections]

HoA

Emily Patel

*10 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 451 on 23 February 1987, the parents of Emily Patel were informed, prior to their daughter's being transported to Caledon for imprisonment in December 1986, that (a) she had been sentenced and (b) was unable to pay her fine, if not, why not, if so, (i) by whom, (ii) on what date and (iii) what was their response,

(2) whether any inquiry has been held into the death of Emily Patel, if not, why not, if so, (a) when, (b) where, (c) what were the findings and (d) (i) what action has been taken in respect of the policemen involved in the decision to transport her in the vehicle concerned and (ii) who took the decision regarding this course of action,

(3) what was the (a) rank and (b) length of service of each of the policemen involved in the decision to transport Emily Patel with male sentenced prisoners,

(4) whether the Police have received a copy of the judgement in which a certain person was convicted of the murder of Emily Patel, if so, (a) when, (b) what action has been taken as a result and (c) what is the name of the person convicted of this murder,

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) (a) and (b) After the detention of Miss Emily Patel on a charge of "riotous behaviour" her sister, who was arrested for drunkenness and released on 19 December 1986, was instructed by the Police on the same date to inform her parents that a fine could be paid for her release

(i) to (iii) Fall away

(2) Yes

(a) Since 19 December 1986

(b) Bredasdorp

(c) As result of remarks made by the presiding judge during the trial of the accused, further investigation is being launched

(d) (i) Further steps will be considered after completion of the investigation mentioned in paragraph (c)

(ii) Falls away

(3) (a) 2 Warrant Officers

(b) 23 and 34 years respectively

(4) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

(c) Stanley Hansen

(5) No, except to say that I sincerely regret the tragic death of Miss Emily Patel To prevent a recurrence of events of this nature and the joint transportation of male and female prisoners, strict instructions were issued since then

Durban prison. incident

*11 MR R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether an incident involving persons detained at the Durban prison in Westville occurred on or about 5 May 1987, if so, (a) what was the nature of the incident, (b) on what date did it occur, (c) how many persons were involved and (d) what was the cause of the incident,

(2) whether, in dealing with this incident, the prison authorities resorted to the use of (a) tear-gas, (b) batons and (c) fire-arms,

(3) whether any detainees were injured in the incident, if so, (a) what was the nature of their injuries, (b) how many persons were injured and (c) to which hospitals were the injured detainees taken,

(4) whether any medical treatment was given at the prison, if so, (a) what

HoA

cases in respect of serious crime were reported For the corresponding period during 1987, 1 327 cases in respect of serious crime were reported, which represents a decrease of 33,6%

Langa High School: books

*15 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

Whether any Standard 10 pupils at the Langa High School were not in possession of their own copies of the (a) mathematics text-book and (b) English setwork books at any stage during the current school year, if so, (i) at what stage, (ii) why, (iii) what percentage of these pupils was involved and (iv) what action has been taken in this regard?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(a) Yes

(b) Yes

(i) From date of enrolment

(ii) Unforeseen increase in the number of pupils

(iii) Mathematics 13,7%, English 13,7%

(iv) This matter is being investigated by a departmental committee and relates also to the exposition given in the reply to Question No 13

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him just to confirm what he said, viz that he is suggesting that 87% of the matric pupils at Langa High School had mathematics and English setwork books—that 87% had them

The DEPUTY MINISTER Yes, Sir, that was what I said That is the information at my disposal at the moment

Seal Island

*16 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs

(1) Whether his Department initiated the experiment whereby Cape fur seals were shooed away from Seal Island during October-November 1986, if so, why, if not, on what authority was the experiment approved and conducted,

(2) whether his Department monitored the effects of this experiment, if not, why not, if so, what were the effects,

(3) whether his Department has carried out any research into the scientific merits of this experiment, if so, what was the nature of the scientific evidence in support of this experiment,

(4) whether his Department keeps statistics on the size of the Cape fur seal colony on Seal Island, if not, why not, if so what was the size of this colony in 1971 and 1986, respectively?

†The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS

(1) Yes My predecessor initiated the experiment in consultation with members of the fishing industry The experiment was done as part of the late Minister's stated policy to reduce seal numbers

(2) Yes The experiment was monitored by means of questionnaire forms completed by industry personnel on the island and by six aerial surveys conducted by the Sea Fisheries Research Institute from 17 December 1986 to 11 February 1987

The effects were that the number of pups born on the island was about 5 000 compared to the usual 10 000-12 000 Also large sections of the island were cleared of seals While some dead pups are washed ashore each year as a normal occurrence, some 4 500 dead pups were washed ashore during the experiment There is no scientific evidence to determine how many pups were washed ashore as a direct result of the experiment

(3) No The monitoring programme was however designed to reveal the merits or otherwise of the experiment

(4) Yes Statistics on the size of the colony are kept Total population in 1971 was about 58 000 seals, and in 1986 about 20 000 seals

Crude oil

*17 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

(1) What was the average rand cost per barrel of crude oil imported into the Republic in 1986,

(2) what was the rand cost per barrel of such oil imported into the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

(1) R33,41 landed cost (weighted average)

(2) R35,85 landed cost for cargo in May 1987

*18 Mr R M BURROWS—National Education [Reply standing over]

Winnie Mandela

*19 Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply, is in arrears with the house rent, service and other charges owing by her to institutions under his control, if so, (a) what total amount is so owing by her, (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (c) what is the name of the person concerned

(2) whether any steps are being taken or are contemplated to collect the amounts in arrears, if not, why not, if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning)

(1) Yes

(a) R773,09

(b) 30 April 1987

(c) Winnie Mandela

(2) Yes A notice to pay within 7 days has been issued on 12 May 1987 Electricity supply has been discontinued on 22 May 1987

Klaas de Jonge

*20 Mr T LANGLEY asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 36 on 17 February 1987, the negotiations between his Department and the Dutch Government about Mr Klaas de Jonge has been concluded, if not, (a) why not and (b) what is the present position, if so, with what result,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) No

(a) and (b) Discussions between the two Governments are continuing This matter involves the scrutiny of complicated principles of international law and delicate political implications which inevitably take time

(2) Not at this stage

†Mr F J LE ROUX Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask him the following question I understand that according to Press reports, he said that the detention of Mr De Jonge does not cost the South African Government anything Is it correct that he made such a statement, and if so, does he stand by what he said?

†The MINISTER No, Mr Speaker, I did not make such a statement What I did say, was that, practically speaking, the Dutch Government is paying for the building, the medical costs and for his food That is what I said

Klaas de Jonge

*21 Mr T LANGLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order †

(a) What is the actual or estimated total amount spent up to now by the South African Police on salaries in connection with the guarding of Mr Klaas de Jonge, who is hiding in the Nedbank Building in Pretoria, and (b) in respect of what specified period is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) Police salaries and allowances are not determined by specific tasks These tasks are performed in the normal course of their duties

(b) Falls away

Note Actions which for obvious reasons cannot be spelt out, are however being taken to ensure that the type of duties referred to herewith are being executed at the lowest possible expenditure for the Government

Opening of Parliament

*22 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

(1) Whether members of the diplomatic corps (a) were invited by his Department, and/or (b) approached his Department for assistance, to attend the opening of Parliament on 19 May 1987, if so,

(2) whether his Department made any arrangements to have available to the members of the diplomatic corps a simultaneous translating or interpreting service for the duration of the State President's address at previous openings of Parliament,

(3) whether his Department made arrangements for such a service to be provided at the opening of Parliament on 19 May 1987, if not, why not,

(4) whether, at the opening on 19 May, a printed English version of the State President's address was available to members of the diplomatic corps at the time when the address was being delivered, if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) (a) No

(b) No

Invitations to attend formal openings of Parliament are issued by the Speaker In the case of scaled-down openings the Secretary to Parliament merely reserves seating accommodation for those members of the Diplomatic Corps who wish to attend This was the case on 19 May 1987

At both types of openings of Parliament, the Protocol Division of the Department of Foreign Affairs is responsible for the logistical arrangements concerning the Diplomatic Corps, working in close co-operation with the Office of the Secretary to Parliament The logistical arrangements include those dealing with the arrival and departure of diplomats as well as their seating arrangements

(2) No

(3) No This is the prerogative of Parliament

(4) No It was not available, however it was provided within minutes of delivery of the speech

Members of Parliament: names/home addresses

*23 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Deputy Minister of Information

(1) Whether, since July 1986, any organisations and individuals have requested the Bureau for Information to provide them with the names and home addresses of members of Parliament, if so, what organisations and individuals,

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(2) whether any of these organisations and individuals were not provided with this information, if so, (a) what organisations and individuals and (b) why was the information refused in each case?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) Yes The Bureau for Information receives such requests from time to time However, records are not kept of routine enquiries and it is accordingly not possible to furnish the names of the organisations and individuals involved

(2) Not as far as the Bureau is aware It is the Bureau's policy to furnish any openly available information to the public such as the names and constituencies of members of Parliament The Bureau has no record of having received any requests for the home addresses of members of Parliament Its policy in this regard would be to refer the request to Parliament for further attention

(a) and (b) Fall away

*24 Dr M S BARNARD—Law and Order [Reply standing over]

Detainees

*25 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Justice

Whether since his reply to Question No 21 on 10 February 1987, any detainees have gone on hunger-strikes if so, (a) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) in what prisons, (c) in terms of what statutory provisions were the hungerstrikers being held and (d) what action was taken as a result?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Justice) (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House)

(a), (b) (c) and (d) With reference to my reply to Question No 21 of 10 February 1987, for which purposes a special country-wide survey was done as recently as 9 February 1987, and as statistics of so-called hunger strikes by detainees are not kept at a central point and can only be obtained and processed with a considerable manpower input, the statistical information can unfortunately not be furnished again

It occurs from time to time that prisoners, including emergency detainees refuse to eat In some cases it is indicated to be the start of a so-called hunger strike, but then food is taken at the next meal-time In other cases meals are refused at successive meal times while other foodstuffs, bought with private cash and which are in the possession of the detainee, are eaten This process, with all its variations may be repeated by one detainee or groups on several occasions within a few days

These so-called hunger strikes are mostly undertaken by large groups of detainees on an obviously orchestrated basis

The latest date for which information is available is 1 June 1987 and on that date no detainee was on a hunger strike

In cases where a detainee or any other prisoner indicates his refusal to eat or when the staff notice that food has not been taken during successive mealtimes, the heads of prisons consistently act in accordance with the internationally accepted practice as set out in the Tokyo Declaration Standard procedure includes that

— The serving of the prescribed balanced diet at every meal-time is continued with

— The opportunity is still given to buy edibles at prisons shops

— Participators are cautioned regularly of the disadvantageous effects that such an action may have on their health

— Medical treatment is continually available

— Complaints and requests are formally registered on a daily basis and all complaints, requests, causes or imagined reasons advanced for the hunger strike, if any, are thoroughly investigated, attended to and resolved within reasonable limits

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(2) No, see (1) above,

(a) and (b) because a vacancy for the post of Director of Education existed as from 1 January 1987

(3) Technically, yes, executive authority was however vested in one person only during this period,

(a) the senior official available acted since a substantive vacancy existed,

(b) no additional costs were involved, since a person acting in a post of this nature is not paid acting allowances,

(4) No

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister to paragraph (1) of the question, did I understand him correctly to say that the approval of the Cabinet is required for the appointment of an own affairs Director of Education?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, that is quite correct Appointments in certain posts higher than a certain level are approved by the Cabinet

WEDNESDAY, 3 JUNE 1987

†Indicates translated version
For written reply
General Affairs

Financing formulae

13 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

(1) Whether he has drafted common financing formulae for the spending of State moneys in education in South Africa, if not, why not, if so,

(a) when will they be made public and (b) what bodies were involved in the final discussions on these formulae,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) Common financing formulae for education departments in South Africa have already been drafted, but have not been formalised as general policy, as certain parties concerned still have to be consulted

(a) The actual formulae as well as a strategy for implementation will be announced as soon as the negotiations have been completed

(b) The final discussions regarding the formulae for education, excluding universities and technikons, must still take place

(2) No

Own Affairs

Housing assistance

2 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works

What amount was spent by the State in respect of housing assistance to the White population group in the latest specified financial year for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

R77 378 559

Cape Town: housing units

12 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the

HoA

Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works

How many accommodation units for aged White persons were built in the Cape Town municipal area with financial assistance from the State in 1986?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT HOUSING AND WORKS

None, but various projects are being built and R3 694 259 has been spent on planning of projects as well as on the renovation of existing units

School buildings

13 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works

(a) How many school buildings were constructed by his Department in 1986 and (b) what was the average capital cost of constructing these buildings?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

(a) 19 School buildings have been completed

(b) R3 241 394

THURSDAY, 4 JUNE 1987

†Indicates translated version
For written reply
General Affairs

Westbrooke Estate

56 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Public Works

Whether his Department is undertaking any construction work on the Westbrooke Estate in Cape Town, if so, (a) what construction work, (b) for what purpose, (c) at whose request is this work being undertaken and (d) what is the total estimated cost involved?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS

(a) Yes

The erection of a durable and functional decorative fence (partially supplemented by a wall faced with Table Mountain sandstone) round the estate Necessary repair and renovation work also had to be done in and to the dwelling including the upgrading of services like the electrical wiring Paving has been laid in the vicinity of the dwelling and the storm-water drainage has been improved

(b) To improve the safeguarding of the estate and the general condition of the dwelling as well as the access round the dwelling

(c) The work in and round the dwelling has been undertaken on the initiative of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs while the security measures have been executed at the request of the South African Police

(d) R1 870 000

FRIDAY, 5 JUNE 1987

†Indicates translated version
For written reply
General Affairs

Members of Parliament: visits abroad

41 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Whether any members of Parliament were

invited to visit any overseas countries by his Department in 1986, if so, (a) how many, (b) what are their names, (c) which countries did they visit in each case, (d) what was the purpose of each visit and (e) what was the total cost to the State, including the cost of air travel, of these visits?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Yes Under the present circumstances it is not considered in the interest of the country to make public these details Should the hon member be interested in obtaining further details, the Director-General of Foreign Affairs would gladly furnish them to him

Passengers

1642 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

What was the total number of (a) first and (b) third-class (i) mainline and (ii) commuter passengers transported by the rail services of the South African Transport Services in the Republic in the 1985-86 financial year?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

	(a)	(b)
(i)	356 384	18 237 402
(ii)	89 826 391	548 440 793

Invitations to foreign nationals

1653 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

(1) Whether any South African embassy officials extended invitations to any foreign nationals to visit the Republic in 1986, if so, (a) what are the names of the persons to whom invitations were extended and (b) why was each invitation extended,

(2) whether any of these persons accepted these invitations, if so, (a) who accepted the invitations, (b) in which month did each such person visit the Republic and (c) what was the total cost incurred by the State in respect of such foreign visitors in 1986?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) Yes

(a) It is the policy of the Department of Foreign Affairs, for reasons which will be understood by the hon member to leave it to the guest himself to disclose whether or not he is or was a guest of the Department of Foreign Affairs The information can however, be made available to the hon member by the Department of Foreign Affairs for perusal

(b) To provide foreign opinion formers the opportunity to become personally acquainted with the facts and the realities of the situation in the RSA

(2) Yes

(a) and (b) See (1) (a)

(c) Approximately R2,07 million

Own Affairs

School buildings

1654 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(a) How many school buildings were constructed or caused to be constructed by his Department in 1986 and (b) what was the average capital cost of constructing these buildings?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) 35

(b) R2 621 211

HoA

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Plettenberg Bay. marina

*31 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs

(1) Whether he has received any representations regarding the proposed marina at Robberg in Plettenberg Bay, if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto in each case,

(2) whether his Department will conduct any environmental impact studies into the possible effects of this proposed development, if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) who will conduct these studies,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING (for the Minister of Environment Affairs)

(1) Yes

(a) and (b) Representations were received between 15 December 1986 and 27 February 1987 from

Dr A A Smit Constantia Mr and Mrs Cilliers, Oranjezicht Mrs S van Waart, Plettenberg Bay Mr J D Jerling, Mondeor Dr S J du Toit, Plettenberg Bay Mr R F Smith Plettenberg Bay

in response to an advertisement by the Department placed in terms of the Sea Shore Act 1935 (Act 21 of 1935), giving any person the opportunity to lodge objections

Copies of further representations were subsequently received from

Mr and Mrs S Hope, Plettenberg Bay Dr M R Gericke, Plettenberg Bay Plettenberg Bay Angling Club

in response to an invitation by the Plettenberg Bay Municipality to members of the public to submit comment to them

(c) (i) the representations varied from support and qualified support to objections on technical, aesthetic, ecological and sentimental grounds

(ii) Receipt was acknowledged.

(2) As the responsibility for dealing with such applications has been devolved to the Administrator of the Cape of Good Hope, the files and relevant correspondence have now been handed to the Provincial Administation

(3) No

Leon Mellet/Canon Masango

*32 MR J VAN ECK asked the Deputy Minister of Information.

(1) Whether a former media liaison officer for the Bureau for Information made any comments to any newspaper in October 1986 in response to a report issued by a certain organisation, particulars of which have been furnished to the Bureau for the purpose of the Deputy Minister s reply concerning alleged security force raids on the home of a resident of Bongolethu Township, Oudtshoorn, if so (a) what were his comments, (b) on what date were these comments made and (c) what is the name of this (i) liaison officer (ii) organisation and (iii) resident of Bongolethu Township,

(2) whether this liaison officer investigated the allegations made in the original report prior to commenting to the press on the accuracy thereof if not why not, if so, whom did he contact in this regard,

(3) whether subsequent to commenting to the press this liaison officer contacted the said resident of Bongolethu Township concerning the alleged security force raids on his home if so, (a) on what date and (b) what was the response of this person,

(4) whether this liaison officer contacted the security forces to establish what action they had taken at the home of this person, if not, why not if so, (a) when and (b) what was their response?

(259) Hansard 9/6/87

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) Yes

(a) He dismissed the report which was referred to in the *Sunday Star* of 26 October 1986, as "a typical political propaganda effort of the Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee," adding "Who can really believe Mr Masango was raided eight times a day?"

(b) On the day he was approached telephonically for comment by a reporter of the *Sunday Star*—24 or 25 October 1986

(c) (i) Brig Leon Mellet

(ii) The PFP Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee (W Cape)

(iii) Canon Archibald Masango

(2) Yes The South African Police

(3) Yes

(a) After receipt of a letter dated 4 November 1986 from the Chairman of the PFP Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee (W Cape) in which he was requested to apologise for his comment to the *Sunday Star* reporter that the report of the Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee was political propaganda and before informing the Chairman fully of his conversation with Canon Masango in his letter of 12 November 1986

(b) Canon Masango informed the liaison officer that

(i) He had been approached by the Chairman of the PFP Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee (W Cape) and that he had never made any such statement of his own accord and that the newspaper report was incorrect,

(ii) That he had been visited by members of the SADF as many as four times per day and four times per night, but definitely not for 14 consecutive days

(4) Yes

(a) After receiving the telephonic enquiry from the *Sunday Star*

(b) The South African Police confirmed that Canon Masango's house had been searched on only one occasion on 17 July 1986 No documentation or anything else had been confiscated

I should like to add that the official sent a detailed letter on behalf of the Bureau, in which all the relevant details were furnished, but no reply has been received from the hon member for Claremont to date [Interjections]

Mr J VAN ECK Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister s reply, I would like to ask him whether he is aware of the fact that the Rev Masango acknowledged that eight times a day for 12 consecutive days the Police or the

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! That question cannot be allowed because the hon member is furnishing information

Bird Island Cabinet Ministers

*33 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Defence

Whether a helicopter belonging to the South African Defence Force was used to transport any Cabinet Ministers to Bird Island in 1986 or 1987, if so, (a) what Ministers, (b) for what purpose and (c) what was the estimated cost of the flying time involved?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE (259)

Yes

(a) The then Minister of Environment Affairs and of Water Affairs accompanied by the Ministers of Defence and of Finance

(b) It was an official visit

(c) Approximately R6 723,00

Mr D J N MALCOMESS Mr Chairman,

Hansard 9/6/87

(a) Vagrancy is not a noteworthy problem with regards to Asians in the Central Cape Town area

(b) None (i) (ii) (aa) (bb) (cc) (iii) Not applicable

Whites Yes

(a) and (b) Not applicable

(i) *Cross Roads Rehabilitation Centre
*"Die Ark-Sending"
*Magaliesoord Rehabilitation Centre
*Swartfontein Rehabilitation Centre

(ii) (aa) *Muldersvlei
*Cape Town
*Cullinan
*White River

(bb) Unknown

(cc) *Salvation Army
*Congregational Institution
*Department of Health Services andWelfare Administration House of Assembly
*Department of Health Services and Welfare Administration House of Assembly

(iii) *Salvation Army receives a subsidy from the Department of Health Services and Welfare Administration House of Assembly
*Private
*Government
*Government

Blacks Yes

(a) and (b) Not applicable

(i) Four private havens

(ii) (aa) Cape Town

(bb) Unknown

(cc) *Catholic Welfare Bureau
*Nicro registered welfare organisation
*Assemblies of God
*Private Child Welfare Organisation

(iii) Private initiative

Coloureds: Yes

(a) and (b) Not applicable

(i) *De Novo Rehabilitation Centre
*"Toevlug Rehabilitasiesentrum"

(ii) (aa) *Kraaifontein
*Worcester

(bb) Unknown

(cc) *The Department of Health Services and Welfare Administration House of Representatives
*The "NG Sendingkerk"

(iii) *Government
*The "NG Sendingkerk" receives a subsidy from the Department of Health Services and Welfare Administration House of Representatives

All Population Groups Yes

(a) and (b) Not applicable

(i) *"De Haven" Nightshelter
*NICRO Nightshelter

(ii) (aa) Cape Town

(bb) Unknown

(cc) *Roman Catholic Church
*NICRO

(iii) Private initiative

All the mentioned facilities have existed for a longer period than 10 years

(2) *Whites, Asians and Coloureds* None

Blacks

(a) Two protective workshops

(b) (i) Langa and Guguletu

(ii) Past five years

(iii) Cape Mental Health and Kwa-No-Themba Management Committee

(c) Subsidised by Department of Development Planning—now Cape Provincial Administration

(d) Ninety (90)

Table Mountain: flora/fires

*24 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether any investigations are currently being undertaken in respect of the (a) preservation of flora and (b) prevention and fighting of fires on Table Mountain, if so, (i) what investigations, (ii) by whom are they being undertaken and (iii) when is it anticipated that a report on these matters will be submitted,

(2) whether this report will be made public, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) (a) (i) Yes An investigation is in progress to determine the type of botanical survey needed for the optimum management of the Cape Peninsula Nature Area

(ii) This investigation is being undertaken by the Cape Department of Nature and Environmental Conservation.

(iii) The results of this investigation will be sent to the Cape Peninsula Nature Area Management Committee who will advise the Administrator of the Cape Province accordingly

(b) (i) Yes An investigation concerning the recent fire on Table Mountain has been held

(ii) The Cape Town City Council

(iii) A report with recommendations has been forwarded to the Cape Peninsula Nature Area Management Committee and the Cape Peninsula Fire Control Committee, for submission to the Administrator of the Cape Province

(2) It is the Administrator's prerogative to make reports public

Group Areas Act

*25 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether, since 1 January 1986, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in the Cape Town Gardens constituency, if so, (a) how many such applications had been (i) granted and (ii) refused as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what were the reasons for (i) granting and (ii) refusing each application?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Yes

(a) (i) One

(ii) Ten as at 31 May 1987

(b) (i) An Indian was granted three months to acquire a property in his own group area

(ii) As no merit existed in accordance with which permits could be issued to the applicants

Bureau for Information

*26 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

(1) Whether the Bureau for Information has granted any (a) financial and (b) other assistance to a certain organisation the name of which has been furnished to the Bureau for the purpose of the Deputy Minister's reply, if so, (i) what (aa) financial and (bb) other assistance, (ii) when, (iii) for

what purpose and (iv) what is the name of this organisation,

(2) whether any officials attached to the Bureau are connected to this organisation, if so, (a) in what capacity are they employed by the Bureau and (b) what is the nature of their involvement in this organisation,

(3) whether this organisation distributed a certain pamphlet, particulars of which have been furnished to the Bureau for the purpose of the Deputy Minister's reply, in the Cape Town suburbs on 23 May 1987,

(4) whether the Bureau was in any way involved in the (a) compilation, (b) printing and (c) financing of the abovementioned pamphlet, if so, (i) why, (ii) what was the nature of this involvement and (iii) what was the (aa) title and (bb) purport of this pamphlet?

The DEPUTY-MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) No (a) and (b) fall away,

(2) No (a) and (b) fall away,

(3) As the Bureau gave no financial or any other assistance to the mentioned organisation it cannot comment on pamphlet distribution by the mentioned organisation

(4) No (a) to (c) fall away

Equalisation Fund

*27 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

What was the balance in the Equalisation Fund as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY (Mr G S Bartlett)

Balance as at 31 May 1987	R319.0 million
Less Trust funds for BLS countries	R 45.0 million
Balance available	R274.0 million

Mr R R HULLEY Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, could he inform the House whether this fund has been increasing in recent months or not?

The DEPUTY MINISTER. Mr Chairman, as the hon member for Constantia will have noticed, I have read this reply on behalf of the hon the Minister who has been handling these funds I will inquire into this question and see to it that the hon member receives a correct answer

*28 Mr R R HULLEY—Environment Affairs [Reply standing over]

Lawaaikamp

*29 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether, on or about 20 May 1987, any members of the South African Police in George received a request from members of the George Municipality to accompany municipal officials into the Black township of Lawaaikamp, if so (a) what are the names or designations of the persons who made this request and (b) what reason was given for requiring police assistance,

(2) whether any members of the Police accompanied the municipal officials to Lawaaikamp, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many policemen accompanied them (b) what specified vehicles did they use and (c) what action did they take on this occasion,

(3) whether municipal officials demolished a partially completed residence in Lawaaikamp on this occasion if so (a) why and (b) on what authority did they take this action

(4) whether any members of the Police assisted the municipal officials in demolishing this residence, if so (a) why and (b) on whose orders, if not what did the policemen do while this residence was being demolished,

(5) whether the Police took any steps to establish on what legal grounds this residence was demolished, if not why not if so, (a) what steps and (b) with what result?

9/6/87

HoA

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(a) Mr C J Gerber, Director of Protective Services, George

(b) To ensure that law and order is maintained during the demolishing of illegally erected squatter structures

(2) Yes

(a) Sufficient policemen to ensure law and order

(b) One Casspir vehicle

(c) None

(3) (a) and (b) Because officials of municipalities resort under the control of another Government Department. I am not prepared to furnish the information

(4) No, the members patrolled the area on foot (a) and (b) Fall away

(5) No, because the South African Police was not involved in the particular task (a) and (b) Fall away

Rabies

*30 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture

Whether any cases of rabies were reported to his Department in 1986 and 1987, if so (a) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available (b) where did these cases occur and (c) what steps were taken in each case?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (Dr A I van Niekerk)

Yes

(a) 443 during 1986 and 134 during the period 1 January to 30 April 1987

(b)

Transvaal Region	60
Northern and Eastern Transvaal Region	53
High Veld Region	131
Free State Region	105
Natal Region	126
Eastern Cape and Karoo Region	55
Western Cape Region	15
Bophuthatswana	5
KwaZulu	14
Transkei	13

(c) All dogs and cats in a radius of 15 km around an outbreak are inoculated against rabies after each outbreak and are kept under surveillance for any further outbreaks All infected animals are killed and destroyed

Mr R J LORIMER Mr Chairman, arising from the reply given by the hon the Deputy Minister, in view of the serious state of affairs, as is clearly reflected by the number of cases, could he tell the House whether or not the department is prepared to take additional action in order to try to prevent the spreading of this disease?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, additional steps in this regard have already been taken I take it that the hon member is referring to the outbreak of rabies especially in the Durban area I can mention that a special inoculation campaign in April and May made it necessary that seven extra staff-members had to be seconded there A total of 59 531 dogs were inoculated apart from the 21 000 dogs which would normally be inoculated between January and May The White public gave their co-operation, but in KwaZulu there are problems which prevent the smooth running of the inoculation campaign

The Department also has enough staff to contain the outbreak Fifty municipal officials were also authorised to assist with the inoculations Additional assistance was thus provided, and if the situation should take a further turn for the worse, the Department will pay attention to it

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Chairman further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister s reply, I would like to know whether he or his department has given consideration to utilising private veterinarians to inoculate animals against this disease in areas that have particular problems with outbreaks, for example the Durban area and Pinetown

The DEPUTY MINISTER That is being done

HoA

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES

(1) (a) and (b)—all population groups

(i) R5 412 × 309–6 030 × 339–7 725/5 721–6 030 × 339–8 064 × 384–9 600

(ii) R8 448 × 384–10 368 × 510–12 918

(iii) R11 898 × 510–13 428 × 702–18 342

(iv) R22 542 × 1 047–26 730

(v) R33 468 × 1 275–38 568

(2) Yes (a), (b) and (c) Fall away

(*Note* Full parity i r o salaries and measures for all nursing personnel were implemented with effect from 1 September 1986, as a result of the announcement by the Minister of National Health and Population Development during the opening of the 5th Meeting of the 9th Council of the S A Nursing Council, on 18 March 1986.)

(1)

	(a)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(b)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Cape		509	1 917	391		6	9	44	0
Natal		575	464	585		2	1	50	0
OFS		38	25	6		0	0	4	0
Transvaal		1 848	602	648		5	0	132	0

(2)

Cape	R4 330 158
Natal	R6 578 000
OFS	R1 590 000
Transvaal	R8 746 301

in the 1986/87 financial year

FRIDAY, 12 JUNE 1987

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

HoA

12/6/87

THURSDAY, 11 JUNE 1987

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

Own Affairs

Hansard

Children attending schools

17 Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Education and Culture †

(1) (a) How many (i) Black, (ii) Coloured and (iii) Indian children were attending schools for Whites in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many of these schools are (i) State-controlled, (ii) State subsidized, (iii) private and (iv) other specified kinds of schools,

(2) with what total amount did his Department subsidize schools attended by White children as well as children from other population groups, in the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

National Liquor Board

44 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

What was the cost of operating the National Liquor Board in the latest specified year of which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

R847 480 during the 1986/87 financial year This amount includes the expenditure in respect of the Directorate Liquor Affairs in the Department of Trade and Industry

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proposed route K161 and south of the Nigel hospital In that manner the land which had been approved for Black township development can be fully utilised without detracting from the quality of life of the surrounding community

Advertisements

*14 Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Deputy Minister of Information †

What was the total cost of the advertisements published by the State President in this capacity in publications (a) in the Republic of South Africa and (b) abroad from 4 September 1984 to 1 June 1987?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(a) Since the inception of the Bureau for Information on 17 September 1985 an amount of R577 698,67 has been spent on advertisements which contained messages from the State President

(b) The Bureau for Information has only an internal function and is not involved in advertisement campaigns overseas

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, does he not think it is fair that all political parties represented in Parliament should also get the opportunity to convey messages to the public at State expense?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, the standpoint on this has been put very often As soon as a certain policy, whatever the origin might be, is accepted by the Government of the day as the policy of the State, the Bureau is enabled to convey it to the public as a service to the public because they should know what the Government of the day is doing That of course excludes the policies of the other political parties who could not succeed in becoming the government of the day [Interjections]

East Rand: guide-plan boundaries

*15 Mr C B SCHOEMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning †

Whether it is envisaged further to extend the guide-plan boundaries of the East Rand/Far East Rand, if so, (a) what piece or pieces of land are being considered for this purpose and (b) what is the total extent of this land?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

No (a) and (b) Fall away

Attorney struck off roll: prosecution

*16 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 9 on 23 February 1987, the Attorney-General of the Transvaal has as yet taken a decision on whether to institute a prosecution against a certain attorney struck off the roll for allegedly misappropriating trust funds, if so, what is this decision, if not,

(2) whether there has been a delay in taking a decision on the matter, if so, what is causing the delay?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Justice)

(1) Yes, the Attorney-General concerned has decided to institute a prosecution

(2) Falls away

GST: pharmaceutical products

*17 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Finance

(1) Whether he has received any representations for pharmaceutical products to be exempted from general sales tax, if so, (a) from whom (b) when and (c) what was his response in each case,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE

(1) (a) Representations for exemption from sales tax in respect of the sale of pharmaceutical products (prescribed medicines) have been received from various individuals and organisations (including the

HoA

Pharmaceutical Society of South Africa) From available information such representations as have been received are in excess of 25 in number

(b) Those representations were received over a period extending from June 1984 to date

(c) It has unfortunately not been possible to provide for an exemption in respect of the sale of prescribed medicines Mention should be made of the fact that medical expenses are, within certain limits deductible for income tax purposes These limits were substantially increased with effect from the 1986 tax year, namely

(i) In the case of persons above the age of 60 years but under 65 years

Married—from R3 000 to R4 000

Unmarried—from R2 250 to R3 000

(ii) In the case of persons under the age of 60 years

Married—from R1 000 to R1 500

Unmarried—from R750 to R1 000

Persons above the age of 65 years are allowed to claim their total actual medical expenses as a deduction

Any exemption relating to the sale of certain pharmaceutical products would inevitably give rise to serious administrative problems, the main problem being to identify clearly the products which would qualify for such an exemption

It must be noted that any professional service provided by a registered medical practitioner in the ordinary course of his practice and any service rendered or facilities provided in any registered hospital or nursing home or any clinic conducted by a local authority is not deemed to be a taxable service and therefore not subject to sales tax It should also be borne in mind that many persons in the lower income groups are entitled to free/cheap medical treatment

The report of the Commission of Enquiry into the Tax Structure of the Republic of South Africa (the Margo Commission) is now being considered by the Government For this reason it would be undesirable to recommend any change to the present sales tax structure or rate at this stage

(2) In view of the comprehensive reasons given in the reply to the question under (1) (c), no further statement appears to be necessary

Major-General P H Groenewald

*18 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Deputy Minister of Information

(1) Whether during May 1987 an official of the Bureau for Information addressed the congress of a certain organisation, the name of which has been furnished to the Bureau for the purpose of the Deputy Minister's reply, if so (a) on what date and (b) what is the name of this (i) official and (ii) organisation,

(2) whether the official in question addressed this congress in his official capacity,

(3) whether this official made any comments regarding the South African press on that occasion, if so, what comments,

(4) whether he has received any complaints regarding this address, if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was the nature of the complaints in each case,

(5) whether he has taken any action in regard to this matter, if not, why not, if so what action?

HoA

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMA-TION

(1) Yes

(a) 20 May 1987

(b) (i) Major-General P H Groenewald

(ii) The Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut (AHI)

(2) Yes

(3) Yes In view of the fact that the remarks were made in confidence during a closed meeting of the AHI, they cannot be revealed without breaching this confidentiality The remarks were not part of the briefing but were made in reply to a question from the audience

(4) No, although some newspapers published critical articles in connection with this matter

(a) and (b) fall away

(5) Yes, an inquiry about the issue was made by me and a press release was issued on 28 May 1987 in response to incorrect perceptions which were reflected in certain news articles

Blacks: acute spinal injuries

*19 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether any facilities are available in (a) the Transvaal, (b) Natal (c) the Orange Free State and (d) the Cape Province for the treatment of acute spinal injuries in Black persons if not, why not, if so, in what hospitals in each case?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(a) *Transvaal* Yes

(i) Kalafong hospital

(ii) Baragwanath hospital,

(iii) Natalspruit hospital,

(iv) Ga-Rankuwa hospital

(b) *Natal* Yes

(i) All Natal Provincial Hospitals

(c) *Orange Free State* Yes

(i) Pelonomi hospital, Bloemfontein,

(ii) Boitumelo hospital, Kroonstad,

(iii) Welkom hospital

(d) *Cape Province* Yes

(i) Conradie Hospital

†Dr M S BARNARD Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to know whether these units for acute spinal injuries are specialised, as is the case with, for example, the Volks Hospital, or whether they are just general hospitals

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I did not hear the first part of the question of the hon member for Parktown Could he repeat it please? Could he just speak a little more clearly?

†Dr M S BARNARD Mr Speaker, maybe the hon the Minister should listen more clearly

†The SPEAKER Order! The hon member for Parktown must just repeat his question

†Dr M S BARNARD Mr Speaker, I just want to ask the hon the Minister whether these units for Blacks in the other provinces are specialised like the Volks Hospital, or if their patients just receive treatment in general wards?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the reply is that they are specialised institutions

Foreign passport

*20 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name and identity number have been furnished to the Minister s Department for the purpose of his reply, has applied to his Department for permission to obtain a foreign passport, if so, (a) when and (b) what is her name,

(2) whether permission was granted to her, if not, why not, if so, when,

(3) whether any other members of her family have applied for permission to possess a foreign passport, if so, (a) how many, (b) what is their relationship to the above-mentioned person and (c) what was his response?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) No (a) and (b) Fall away

(2) Falls away

(3) The person's husband has not applied for permission to possess a foreign passport Other members of the person s family are not known to the Department

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away

Jan Smuts Airport: air-ticket privileges

*21 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) Whether an inquiry was instituted recently into an alleged abuse of air-ticket privileges at Jan Smuts Airport, if so, (a) when and (b) what were the circumstances surrounding this inquiry,

(2) whether the inquiry has been completed if not when is it anticipated that it will be completed, if so, what were the findings,

(3) whether any action has been taken as a result of the inquiry if not why not, if so what action,

(4) whether he has received a report on this inquiry, if not why not, if so,

(5) whether he will table the said report, if not why not, if so when?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) Yes

(a) 19 January 1987

(b) Irregularities regarding air-ticket privileges

(2) No, towards the end of July 1987

(3) No, the inquiry is still in progress

(4) No, the matter will be dealt with by the S A Airways and the S A Police

(5) No, it is a departmental and police inquiry

Vryheid: foster parents

*22 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 20 on 17 February 1987, the commissioner of child welfare in Vryheid in Natal has received any request from the couple in question for written consent to act as foster parents of the child concerned in this matter, if not, (a) what action has been taken in respect of this child, (b) what is the (i) race and (ii) age or date of birth of this child, (c) where is this child residing at present and (d) what is it anticipated will be done with this child, if so, on what date,

(2) whether the said commissioner of child welfare gave his written consent to this couple, if not what reasons did he furnish for denying his consent, if so, when,

(3) (a) what is the (i) race and (ii) marital status of the couple concerned (b) what is the (i) race and (ii) age or date of birth of the child concerned and (c) who are the (i) parents or (ii) guardians of this child,

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Justice)

(1) to (4) With reference to my reply to Question No 20 on 17 February 1987 the hon member s attention is drawn to the fact that the couple concerned initially went to see the Commissioner of Child Welfare, Vryheid After the provisions of the Children's Act, 1960 (Act 33 of 1960) which was then in force had been explained to them, they were referred to the Commissioner of Child Welfare, Melmoth because the child concerned was originally admitted to a hospital within the magisterial district of Melmoth I caused enquiries to be made and it appears that the proceedings of the Children s Court Melmoth has already started in this case. In view thereof the hon

proposed route K161 and south of the Nigel hospital In that manner the land which had been approved for Black township development can be fully utilised without detracting from the quality of life of the surrounding community

Advertisements

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East Rand: guide-plan boundaries

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Whether it is envisaged further to extend the guide-plan boundaries of the East Rand/Far East Rand, if so, (a) what piece or pieces of land are being considered for this purpose and (b) what is the total extent of this land?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

No (a) and (b) Fall away

Attorney struck off roll. prosecution

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(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 9 on 23 February 1987, the Attorney-General of the Transvaal has as yet taken a decision on whether to institute a prosecution against a certain attorney struck off the roll for allegedly misappropriating trust funds, if so, what is this decision, if not,

(2) whether there has been a delay in taking a decision on the matter, if so, what is causing the delay?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Justice)

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(b) Those representations were received over a period extending from June 1984 to date

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Married—from R3 000 to R4 000

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Married—from R1 000 to R1 500

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Any exemption relating to the sale of certain pharmaceutical products would inevitably give rise to serious administrative problems the main problem being to identify clearly the products which would qualify for such an exemption

It must be noted that any professional service provided by a registered medical practitioner in the ordinary course of his practice and any service rendered or facilities provided in any registered hospital or nursing home or any clinic conducted by a local authority is not deemed to be a taxable service and therefore not subject to sales tax It should also be borne in mind that many persons in the lower income groups are entitled to free/cheap medical treatment

The report of the Commission of Enquiry into the Tax Structure of the Republic of South Africa (the Margo Commission) is now being considered by the Government For this reason it would be undesirable to recommend any change to the present sales tax structure or rate at this stage

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Major-General P H Groenewald

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(1) Whether during May 1987 an official of the Bureau for Information addressed the congress of a certain organisation the name of which has been furnished to the Bureau for the purpose of the Deputy Minister's reply if so (a) on what date and (b) what is the name of this (i) official and (ii) organisation

(2) whether the official in question addressed this congress in his official capacity,

(3) whether this official made any comments regarding the South African press on that occasion, if so what comments

(4) whether he has received any complaints regarding this address if so (a) from whom and (b) what was the nature of the complaints in each case,

(5) whether he has taken any action in regard to this matter, if not, why not, if so what action?

MONDAY, 22 JUNE 1987

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Vacant posts

121 Mr P C CRONJE asked the Minister of Communications

(a) How many posts on the establishment of his Department were vacant as at 31 December 1986 and (b) what are the designations of these posts?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS

(a) 1 804—which figure represents the difference between the total authorised establishment and the number of persons who occupy posts on the fixed establishment, and

(b) Typist, Assistant Legal Adviser, Language Officer, Industrial Social Worker, Assistant Cost Investigation Officer, Design Artist, Press Liaison Officer, Senior Journalist, Internal Auditor, Financing Officer, Reprographic Manager, Chief Training Officer, Lecturer, Technician, Draughtsman, Inspector of Works, Inspector of Uniformed Staff, Exchange Superintendent, Instructor, Telcom Electrician/-Mechanic, Telcom Assistant, Postman, Telephonist Security Officer, Indoor Assistant, Senior Housekeeper, Driver, Caretaker, Foreman, Cook, Handyman, Cleaner, Lift Attendant, Female Assistant Cloakroom Attendant, Waiter, Postal Aid, Messenger, Stores Aid and Counter Aid

Full-time employees

173 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in the South African Transport Services as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in the Transport Services, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in the Transport Services with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) 202 259, 15 April 1987

(2) (a)

Group 1	1
2	3
3	10
4	5
5	38
6	121
7	3
8	1

(b) (i) 181

(ii) 1

(c) White

(3) (a) and (b) It is not the policy of Transport Services to divulge information of this nature as it is regarded as a domestic matter

Bureau for Information

177 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

Whether the Bureau for Information has at any time provided any (a) financial and/or (b) other assistance to the publishers of a certain publication, particulars of which has been furnished to the Bureau for the purpose of the Deputy Minister's reply, if so, (i) what specified assistance, (ii) (aa) when (bb) why and (cc) on whose instructions was this assistance provided and (iii)

what are the names of the (aa) publishers and (bb) publication in question?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(a) No

(b) (i) (ii) (iii) The Bureau for Information from time to time when approached, gives assistance to private organisations and individuals within the constraints of available manpower It is also the policy of the Bureau not to reveal the names of organisations and individuals who request assistance from the Bureau as the willingness of such organisations and individuals to approach the Bureau might thereby be prejudiced

Organised strikes

217 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Manpower †

How many organised strikes by (a) Whites, (b) Blacks, (c) Coloureds and (d) Indians occurred in the Republic in each specified year from 1980 up to and including 1986?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(a) (b) (c) and (d) Particulars on the number of organised strikes and by whom they were organised are not available

Unemployment insurance fund contributions

231 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Manpower

What amount was paid to each of the four independent Black states in respect of unemployment insurance fund contributions by citizens of those Black states during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

Bophuthatswana

1 1 86–30 6 86	R3 989 529,91
1 7 86–31 12 86	R4 459 926,63
1 1 87–31 5 87	R4 551 840 31
Total	R13 001 296,85

Ciskei

1 1 86–30 6 86	R1 924 830,33
1 7 86–31 12 86	R2 011 286,96
1 1 87–31 5 87	R2 122 938,34
Total	R6 059 055,63

Transkei

1 1 86–30 6 86	R8 232 067,08
1 7 86–31 12 86	R9 439 907,44
1 1 87–31 5 87	R9 729 611,18
Total	R27 401 585,70

Venda

1 1 86–30 6 86	R686 931,13
1 7 86–31 12 86	R804 597,19
1 1 87–31 5 87	R760 426,71
Total	R2 251 955,03

Own Affairs

Primary/secondary schools

28 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

What are the criteria applied by his Department in determining the number of teaching staff allocated to (a) primary and (b) secondary schools for Whites?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) and (b) The criteria for the determining of the number of teaching staff allocated to (a) primary and (b) secondary schools are contained in uniform staffing scales which are related inter alia to the pupil/teacher ratios and which are currently approximately 24 1 for primary schools and 18 1 for secondary schools Due to financial and staffing implications for the provincial education departments, it has not been possible to implement the staffing scales fully

Text-books

29 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

What subsidy was paid by his Department in respect of the purchase of text-books for (a) primary and (b) secondary schools for

Whites in each of the latest specified three financial years for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

			1984/85	1985/86	1986/87
OFS		(a)	360 000	600 000	618 400
		(b)	540 000	900 000	927 600
Natal		(a)	399 000	393 000	354 000
		(b)	777 000	919 000	1 099 000
Cape		(a)	1 214 673	1 488 402	1 338 964
		(b)	3 494 021	5 505 611	5 044 491
	(1)	(c)	570 313	837 573	790 344
Transvaal	(2)	(a)	6 215 621	6 118 385	6 148 029
		(b)	11 899 680	12 288 433	13 668 517

(1) Category (c) regarding the Cape represents expenditure at schools which cater for both primary and secondary school phases Separation of these amounts is not possible

(2) Data for the Ttransvaal reflect total expenditure on all text books stationery and school materials It is not possible to establish the amounts spent on text books alone

Amount spent on education

31 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture †

What average annual percentage of the total State budget was spent on White education in the periods (a) 1951 to 1960, (b) 1961 to 1970, (c) 1971 to 1980 and (d) 1981 to 1986?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

On account of the divided control of White education before 1 April 1986 the information requested in regard to the period before April 1986 is not readily available The following data are provided

Financial year	*Percentage of total budget*
1986/87	9,196
1987/88	8,942

Redundant teachers

32 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether any (a) high and (b) primary school teachers employed by his Department were made redundant in (i) 1986 and (ii) the first term of 1987, if so, (aa) how many in each case in each province and (bb) what subjects were being taught by the high school teachers at the time of their being made redundant,

(2) whether any of these teachers were subsequently employed in another capacity within his Department, if so (a) how many and (b) in what capacity was each of these teachers employed in each province?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) (a) (i) and (ii) Yes

(b) (i) and (ii) Yes

(aa) High School Teachers

	1986	1987
Cape	34	0
Natal	67	0
OFS	0	0
Transvaal	15	3

cations by members of foreign media to visit South Africa have been refused, if so, (a) how many, (b) what are the names of the persons concerned, (c) what media services did each represent, (d) what was the reason for refusing their applications in each case and (e) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

Yes

(a) 116

(b) (c) and (d) It is not considered expedient to disclose information of this nature as an application for a visa is a personal matter between the applicant and the Department of Home Affairs

(e) From 1 January 1987 till 31 May 1987

Maintenance and Promotion of Competition Act

179 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology †

(1) Whether any prosecutions in terms of the provisions of the Maintenance and Promotion of Competition Act, No 96 of 1979, were instituted during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available, if so (a) how many, (b) against whom, and (c) what were the findings, in respect of each of these years,

(2) whether any convictions have been obtained in this connection, if so, what are the relevant particulars thereof?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

(1) No (a), (b) and (c) Fall away

(2) Falls away

Nasella trichotoma

188 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture

(a) What was the approximate area of land in the Republic infested by nasella trichotoma at the end of 1986 and (b) (i) what amount was spent by his Department in 1986 in combating the spread of this weed and (ii) how many hectares were cleared in that year?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(a) 87 368 ha on 31 March 1987 It is estimated that the infestation has been brought under control on 80 per cent of this area

(b) (i) R657 900

(ii) 1 064 ha

KwaNdebele, independence

189 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether the Government of KwaNdebele has requested that this national state be granted independence if so, (a) on what date (b) in what manner was this request made and (c) what was the response of the South African Government to this request?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Yes

(a) 9 June 1987

(b) During a meeting between the State President and members of the RSA Cabinet and the Chief Minister and members of his Cabinet

(c) The member s attention is drawn to the press release issued by the Bureau for Information on behalf of the State President after the discussions on 9 June 1987

Tsitsikamma toll road

192 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Transport Affairs †

(1) (a) At what total cost was the Tsitsikamma toll road constructed and (b) what is the interest per annum on this amount,

(2) (a) (i) what was the total income collected from motorists in 1986 by the concessionary of the toll gate and (ii) what amount of this income was paid over to the State and (b) what was the

average income per day for the concessionary,

(3) whether a projection has been made to determine what it will cost the State to operate the toll gate itself, if not, why not, if so what will be the average cost per day to the State?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) (a) R75 012 278,10

(b) R69 012 278,10 of the total cost has been financed interest free out of the National Road Fund (NRF) and the other R6 million out of capital market loans The interest per annum on the capital market loans is R870 136,84

(2) (a) (i) R1 343 765 72

(ii) The full amount

(b) R1 501 27

(3) Yes R1 432,07

The figures supplied in (2) and (3) above are in respect of the 1986 97 financial year The concessionaire must deposit all toll collected on a daily basis in the NRF, a statutory fund which is controlled by the National Transport Commission (NTC) in terms of the National Roads Act, 1971, and is in turn compensated on a monthly basis by the NTC in accordance with a tendered amount

Greater Cape Town area

201 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) (a) What is the estimated number of (i) Black (ii) Coloured, (iii) Indian and (iv) White persons who reside in the Greater Cape Town area and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(2) (a) what is the estimated number of Black persons residing in each specified Black township in the Greater Cape Town area and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) (a) (i) 620 462

(ii), (iii) and (iv) These questions should be referred to the Minister of Home Affairs

(b) 30 September 1986

(2) (a) Old Cross Roads 90 000
New Cross Roads 17 310
Langa 72 533
Nyanga 35 710
Guguletu 249 135
Khayelitsha 96 909
Site C 38 868
KTC 20 000

(b) 30 September 1986

Dairy Board

204 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Agriculture

(1) Whether the Dairy Board is accumulating a building fund, if so, (a) why and (b) what amount was in this fund as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) whether the Dairy Board intends building premises for its own occupation, if so, (a) why and (b) (i) what premises are currently occupied by the Dairy Board and (ii) who owns these premises?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(1) Yes

(a) to provide for improvement and alterations to existing buildings and for possible extensions in future,

(b) R1 2 million on 28 February 1987,

(2) No,

(a) falls away,

(b) (i) Head Office, Arcadia, Pretoria, a small office building in Bellville and two old houses which were renovated and converted into offices in Bloemfontein and Pietermaritzburg,

(iii) the Dairy Board

Dairy Board

205 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Agriculture

Whether any staff members of the Dairy

Board receive motor-car loans, if so, (a) how many, (b) what position is held by each of these persons, (c) what is the model and year of manufacture of the motor-cars purchased by each of these persons with these loans, (d) what was the (i) original amount of the loan granted to each and (ii) interest rate applicable in respect of each loan and (e) what allowance, in rand, does each staff member receive in respect of expenses in connection with these motor-cars?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

Yes—Staff members who have to use their private cars on official duty

(a) 15

(b)	(c)	(d) (i)
Area Manager	1978 Mercedes Benz 200	R4 005,00
Chief Computer Services	1982 Volkswagen Passat	R9 752,00
Assistant Area Manager	1983 Toyota Cressida	R10 000,00
Senior Marketing Officer	1983 Mazda	R10 000 00
Chief Home Economist (Schools)	1983 Mercedes Benz 200	R12 000 00
Chief Data Processor	1983 Suzuki Hard Top	R5 701,00
Chief Personnel	1983 Mercedes Benz 200	R13 916,00
Area Manager	1985 Toyota Cressida	R14 101,92
Senior Accountant	1985 Toyota Cressida	R12 374,04
Legal Officer	1983 Volkswagen Passat	R8 000,92
Technical Officer	1984 Toyota Corolla	R8 000,00
Chief Accountant	1983 BMW 728	R17 240,00
Area Manager	1982 Audi 100	R6 400 00
Senior Inspector	1978 Fiat Station Wagon	R4 732 00
Assistant Area Manager	1982 Volkswagen Golf	R2 367 68

(d) (ii) 8 per cent

(e) None The staff members are however renumerated at Public Service rates for the distance travelled on official duty

Foreign media representatives

211 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(1) How many applications for (a) new, and (b) the renewal of, visas were received from foreign media representatives during the period 1 July 1986 to 31 May 1987,

(2) how many such applications (a) had been (i) granted and (ii) refused and (b) were pending as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(3) what is the average time taken before such applications are decided upon?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) (a) 698, but 117 applicants withdrew their applications

(b) 150

(2) (a) (i) 445

(ii) 238

(b) 48 as on 31 May 1987

(3) 4 weeks

Cape Town/Wynberg/Simon's Town: open permits

213 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether the community services branch of the Cape Provincial Administration has received any applications for open permits in terms of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of the Cape Town, Wynberg and Simon's Town municipal areas, if so, (a) how many in each case, (b) how many such applications have been approved in respect of each of these areas and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Yes

	(a)	(b)
Cape Town	12	1
Wynberg	5	None
Simon's Town	1	None

(c) 31 May 1987

Algoa Bay: ammunition dumped

215 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether the South African Defence Force recently dumped any ammunition close to Algoa Bay if so (a) why, (b) when, (c) what (i) type and (ii) quantity of ammunition and (d) at what distance from (i) Bird Island and (ii) the entrance to Port Elizabeth Harbour was this ammunition dumped,

(2) whether the Defence Force have taken any measures to ensure that the ammunition so dumped will not be caught in fishermen's nets if so what measures, if not (a) why not and (b) what action will be taken in the event of this happening?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes

(a) There is no suitable demolition area for such a large amount of ammunition in the Eastern Cape

(b) 13 August 1986

(c) (i) and (ii) 776 2 5 inch projectiles 607 nose fuses for these projectiles and an amount of Martini-Henry cartridges from which the lead bullets had apparently been removed prior to it having been buried initially, possibly during the colonial period

(d) (i) 17 nautical miles

(ii) 28.1 nautical miles

(2) Yes The ammunition was packed as prescribed in standard dumping cases A navigation warning was published A cautionary note has been appended to all charts of the area

(a) Falls away

(b) The Naval Base Port Elizabeth should be advised and they will dispose of the ammunition The probability of this occuring is very low

Maize crop

216 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture

(1) (a) What is the latest estimate in respect of the anticipated maize crop for the 1986-87 year and (b) on what date was this estimate made

(2) what estimated quantity of this crop will be required for (a) local consumption and (b) export?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(1) (a) 7,82 million tons

(b) 30 April 1987

(2) (a) Approximately 6 million tons

(b) Approximately 1 8 million tons will be available for export

WEDNESDAY, 24 JUNE 1987

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Black spots

101 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(1) (a) How many Black spots were removed in each (i) magisterial district and (ii) province since the beginning of 1986 up to the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) what was the (i) name and (ii) population of each such Black spot and (c) where were the inhabitants of each such spot resettled,

(2) what was the total (a) amount paid out in compensation for, and (b) cost of removing, each of these Black spots in 1986?

Kwa-Thema	36 686	27 119	47 674
Tokoza	21 668	11 282	30 219
Tembisa	71 675	47 857	40 255
Tsakane	15 289	17 143	33 123
Duduza	9 706	7 642	15 157
West Rand			
Soweto	185 820	190 060	163 802
Dobsonville	21 784	18 481	36 350
Diepmeadow	87 843	83 212	41 435
Alexandra	29 215	33 642	20 323
Kagiso	15 300	23 400	38 280
Mohlakeng	16 200	16 478	21 083
Northern Cape			
Galeshewe	19 905	22 783	40 378
Nonzwakazi	2 460	2 666	4 850
Western Transvaal			
Jouberton	12 300	13 500	25 800
Ikageng	11 993	11 678	19 827
Eastern Cape			
Ibayi	71 469	83 077	138 843
Rini	11 131	12 861	26 560
Paballelo	3 424	1 710	11 306
Kwanobuhle	35 190	44 022	25 992
Lingelihle	3 270	3 996	8 734

Legal training

202 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

How many (a) White (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black persons (i) attended and (ii) successfully completed courses in (aa) functional and (bb) legal training provided by the legal training branch of his Department in 1986?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

		(a) White	(b) Coloured	(c) Indian	(d) Black
(aa)	(i)	966	2	5	163
	(ii)	966	2	5	163
(bb)	(i)	240	6	—	3
	(ii)	140	2	—	1

In respect of (bb) (ii) I may add that if a student was unsuccessful in only one examination paper, it is deemed that he has not he has not completed the course successfully

Magistrates/prosecutors

203 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice.

(a) How many (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Indian and (iv) Black persons were employed by his Department as (aa) regional court magistrates, (bb) magistrates and (cc) prosecutors as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) in which magisterial areas was each of the above categories of posts filled by (i) Coloured, (ii) Indian and (iii) Black personnel as at that date?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

As on 31 May 1987

(aa) Regional Magistrate

(a) (i) 140

(ii) 0

(iii) 0

(iv) 0

(b) (i), (ii) and (iii) Fall away

(bb) Magistrates

(a) (i) 828

(ii) 0

(iii) 15

(iv) 0

(b) (i) and (iii) Fall away

(ii) Chatsworth
Inanda (Verulam)
Lower Tugela (Stanger)
Durban

(cc) State Prosecutor

(a) (i) 920

(ii) 49

(iii) 39

(iv) 11

(b) (i) Malmesbury
The Cape (Cape Town)
Bellville
Wynberg
Paarl
Kuils River
Worcester
Port Elizabeth
East London
Kempton Park
Alfred (Harding)
Vanderbijlpark
Johannesburg
Alberton
Roodepoort
Randfontein

(ii) Inanda (Verulam)
Chatsworth
Durban
Umzinto (Scottburgh)
Eshowe
Lower Tugela (Stanger)
Pietermaritzburg
Pinetown
Johannesburg Vanderbijlpark

(iii) East London
Pretoria
Wonderboom (Pretoria North)
Pietermaritzburg
Johannesburg
Inanda (Verulam)
Springs
Krugersdorp
Wynberg

Dairy Board

206 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Agriculture

(a) What were the fixed assets of the Dairy Board as at 28 February 1986 and (b) which of these assets had an original value of R50 000 or more?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(a) Head Office building, Arcadia, Pretoria, office building, Bellville and two old renovated dwellings used as offices at Bloemfontein and Pietermaritzburg

(b) All the aforesaid fixed assets had an original value of more than R50 000

Fish Hoek/Noordhoek Valley: kaolin

212. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

(1) Whether he will furnish information on applications for loans received by the Small Business Development Corporation, if not, why not if so,

(2) whether the Corporation has received any applications for loans to finance the mining of kaolin in the Fish Hoek or Noordhoek Valley area if so, what are the names of the persons or companies that applied,

(3) whether any of these applications were granted, if so (a) what are the names of the persons or companies that were granted these loans, (b) what was the amount of each loan, (c) on what date was each loan granted and (d) in respect of what specified kaolin deposit was each successful application made?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

(1) No Although the Small Business Development Corporation is a public company and particulars pertaining to the operation and finances of the Corporation as such are available to the public and are, in fact, published in the Corporation's Annual Report which is also tabled in Parliament, individual applications for loans received by the Corporation are internal matters the divulgement of which could jeopardise the applicants concerned

(2) and (3) Fall away

Dairy products imported

224 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture

Whether any dairy products were imported into the Republic in 1986, if so, (a) what products and (b) (i) in what quantity, and (ii) at what cost, in each case?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

Yes

(a) Only exotic cheese which is either not manufactured at all or manufactured in insufficient quantities in the RSA

(b) (i) 869 tons, and

(ii) unknown, since the cheese was imported by private importers

Horace to work for diplomatic corps



Van Rensburg

HAMISH McINDOE

FORMER PFP MP and independent parliamentary candidate Horace van Rensburg is to work for SA's diplomatic corps in an undisclosed foreign posting.

Confirming the appointment, Foreign Affairs spokesman Chris Badenhorst said yesterday Van Rensburg had already been contracted as a "role interpreter" (*rol vertolker*) and would serve overseas.

"We will announce where and in what capacity Mr Van Rensburg has joined us at a later stage," Badenhorst said.

It is believed, however, Van Rensburg will serve in a business capacity in one of Pretoria's overseas embassies or diplomatic missions.

His appointment as *rol vertolker* — a post that has no official translation — follows former SABC broadcaster Michael de Morgan's Foreign Affairs appointment in London to a similar post.

"I am very pleased with my appointment and look forward to a challenging career with the department," Van Resnburg said yesterday.

Van Rensburg stood as an independent candidate for the Bryanston constituency in the election, but lost to the PFP's Rupert Lorimer.

Minister denies info bureau expanding

THE Bureau for Information will soon have 13 branches countrywide, all of them linked to the secretive Joint Management Centres

But Deputy Information Minister Stoffel van der Merwe, who is head of the bureau, denied in an interview yesterday that it was "expanding"

Although there were still vacant posts at some of the bureau's offices, it had no intention of expanding its staff.

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

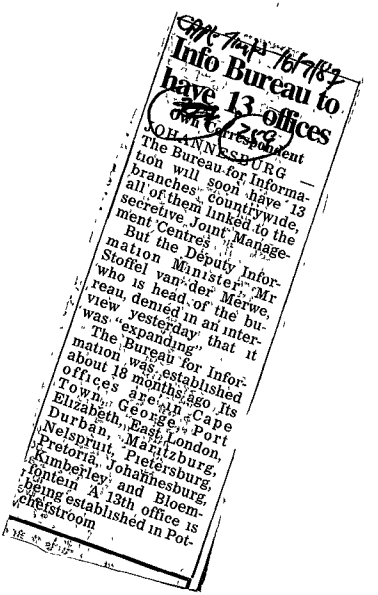
The bureau had a smaller budget this year than in 1986, he said

Van der Merwe said the bureau's infrastructure dated back to the days of the Department of Information

The department subsequently came under the control of Foreign Affairs until about 18 months ago, when the Bureau for Information was established

The bureau's offices are in Cape Town, George, Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, Maritzburg, Nelspruit, Pietersburg, Pretoria, Johannesburg, Kimberley and Bloemfontein A 13th office is being established in Potchefstroom.

Information from government is passed on to the communities through these branches, and likewise the "general mood, needs and wants of the people" are relayed back to government



Cape Times 13/7/87

Info Bureau to have 13 offices

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Bureau for Information will soon have 13 branches countrywide, all of them linked to the secretive Joint Management Centres.

But the Deputy Information Minister, Mr Stoffel van der Merwe, who is head of the bureau, denied in an interview yesterday that it was "expanding".

The Bureau for Information was established about 18 months ago. Its offices are in Cape Town, George, Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, Maritzburg, Nelspruit, Pietersburg, Pretoria, Johannesburg, Kimberley and Bloemfontein. A 13th office is being established in Potchefstroom.

259 28/7/87 Cape Times

Nel sets the Info record straight

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Former Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, yesterday disclosed that the cabinet had unanimously agreed on the controversial R4,3m Info pop song "Together we'll build a brighter future"

Breaking his silence on the song, Mr Nel said in a letter that the State President, Mr P W Botha, had given him "all the support a minister can expect from his leader"

When it became clear that production costs of the song would amount to R1,9m, Mr Nel said he decided not to go ahead with the advertising programme without a specific cabinet decision to do so

Cabinet unanimously approved an advertising programme of R2,4m which brought the song's total cost to R4,3m, Mr Nel said

With the exception of the late Mr John Wiley, no member of the cabinet ever voiced any criticism of the song to him personally

"The song was neither my nor the bureau's brainchild It was our adopted child And as happens so often, one gets to love your adopted child as much as your own," Mr Nel wrote

Setting the record straight on the song, Mr Nel, who now practices as an attorney in Pretoria, said "Neither the bureau nor I thought out or approved the communication programme which included the song The song was submitted by a public relations firm called 'The Agency' to a committee of which the Bureau for Information was not a member, and was thereafter approved by a cabinet committee of which I was not a member"

"The song project was controversial only until it was screened on TV Thereafter the criticism disappeared into thin air The project was without doubt professionally implemented There was no 'fiasco'"

Five die in fighting at mine

JOHANNESBURG — Five miners were killed and twelve others injured, two seriously, in five hours of fighting on Sunday and last night at the Leslie Gold Mine in the Eastern Transvaal

A spokesman for the mine said the casualties followed battles involving about 500 mineworkers

The cause of the clashes had not yet been established

The spokesman said mine management had been engaged in talks since Sunday with employees and employee-representatives, including the Chamber of Mines and the National Union of Mineworkers, in a bid to establish the cause of the flare-up

He said the mine was trying to provide the injured with "the best possible medical service"

The names of the deceased will be released after the next of kin had been informed, he said — Sapa

Clared and bolh parlies must seek me-

(c) Dates are not readily available.

(d) A large number of schools which ought not be identified without the permission of their benefactors

(4) (a) No (i) and (ii) Fall away

(b) Yes

(i) As in paragraph (2) (aa)

(ii) Assistance was accepted with appreciation

Voters' rolls

*24 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(1) Whether all persons who qualified in terms of the Electoral Act, No 45 of 1979, to be registered voters for the House of Assembly and who were in possession of identity documents were on a voters' roll for the general election of 6 May 1987, if not (a) why not and (b) how many eligible persons were not on a voters roll, if so

(2) whether any objections have been received from voters in this regard, if so what was the purport of these objections?

†The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) and (2) 4 532 persons who qualified as voters and who were included in the Population Register from which voters lists are compiled were excluded from the voters' lists This was due to insufficient particulars regarding residential addresses which are necessary to determine voters electoral divisions and polling districts

Complaints regarding their exclusion from voters' lists were received from some of these voters In these cases full particulars were obtained and they were duly included in the voters' lists of their appropriate electoral divisions

Mr K ANDREW Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether it was only because voters had incomplete addresses in their identity document registration that they were not included in the voters roll or whether there were any other reasons for voters' names being omitted?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, as far as I know, it was only in the first-mentioned instance where people's names did not appear on the voters' roll They may perhaps have been registered in a wrong constituency for other reasons, but if they were not on the voters' roll at all, it was because they had, for example, given a postbox number and could therefore not be placed in a specific constituency

Voters' rolls

*25 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(1) Whether his Department has any procedures for (a) removing from the voters' rolls persons who emigrated or ceased to be permanent residents and (b) reinstating on the voters rolls persons who are returning emigrants or resuming their permanent residence, if not, why not, if so, (i) what procedures, (ii) who is responsible for implementing these procedures and (iii) how many persons have been (aa) removed from and (bb) reinstated on the voters' rolls in terms of these procedures since 29 April 1981,

(2) whether any complaints have been received in this regard, if so, (a) what complaints, (b) from whom and (c) what action has been taken as a result?

†The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) (a) Yes

(b) Yes

(i) The procedures are set out in section 14 of the Electoral Act, 1979 (Act 45 of 1979)

(ii) The Regional Representatives of the Department in their capacity as Electoral Officers

(iii) (aa) 7 189

(bb) 3 503

(2) Yes

(a) Complaints in respect of persons whose names appear on the voters' list but who had emigrated or whose names did not appear on the voters' list but who had resumed permanent residence in the RSA

(b) From political parties and individual persons

(c) Every complaint was investigated and where substantiated by the facts, the necessary adjustments were effected

For the hon member's information, I have to mention that the procedures set out in section 14 can only be applied, if the Department is properly notified of a person's intention either to leave the country permanently or to resume permanent residence in the RSA Unfortunately many people fail to furnish the Department with the required information

Germiston premises occupied

*26 Mr D S PIENAAR asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

(1) Whether a certain Black person, particulars of whom have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply, is presently occupying premises and/or a house in Germiston, if so, (a) what is the (i) name of the person and (ii) address of the premises concerned, (b) what other persons occupy the said premises and/or house with this person and (c) (i) who is the present owner of the property and (ii) (aa) when and (bb) in terms of what statutory provisions was the title deed concerned issued,

(2) whether permission has been granted to these persons to occupy the premises and/or house concerned, if so, (a) when, (b) by whom and (c) in terms of what statutory provisions;

(3) whether his Department gave an instruction and/or addressed a request to the (a) South African Police and (b) Department of Justice about this matter, if so, (i) what was the purport thereof, (ii) (aa) by whom, (bb) to whom and (cc) when was it given or addressed, (iii) what action was taken as a result of this instruction and/or request and (iv) (aa) by whom and (bb) when was this action taken,

(4) whether his Department (a) consulted the Germiston town council about and (b) informed it of the occupation of this property by the Black person concerned if not, why not, if so, (i) when, (ii) in what manner and (iii) what was the response thereto,

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) Yes

(a) (i) The name furnished by the hon member The person concerned is a representative in South Africa of another Government

(ii) The address furnished by the hon member

(b) It is not customary for details of this nature to be furnished

(c) (i) The relative Representative's Government

(ii) (aa) 1984, but the relative premises were already then occupied for many years by representatives of the Government of the country concerned

(bb) Deeds Registries Act, 1937 (Act No 47 of 1937), as amended

(2) In terms of an understanding as *inter alia* also confirmed in an agreement between the two Governments permission was not deemed necessary

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away

(3) (a) Yes

(b) No

(i) In July 1984 in terms of the aforementioned understanding an official of the Department of Foreign Affairs discussed the occupation of the premises by the representative concerned with the South African Police The South African Police agreed to handle the matter in the best interests of South Africa

(ii), (iii) and (iv) Fall away

(4) (a) No, but a conversation on this matter was conducted with the then Member of Parliament for Germiston

(b) No This is not required

(i) to (iii) Fall away

(5) No

Canada: SA ambassador

*27 Mr D S PIENAAR asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

(1) (a) Who is the South African ambassador to Canada at present and (b) for how long has this person been in the service of his Department,

(2) whether this person's service in his Department has been interrupted, if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) for how long was his service so interrupted,

(3) whether he will furnish information on the posts occupied by this person during the interruption in his service, if not, why not; if so, (a) what posts and (b) for what specified periods in each case?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) Mr J H de Klerk

(b) 14 years and 6 months

(2) Yes, just as is the case with some other members of the Department

(a) 31 March 1982

(b) While Mr De Klerk was serving in an overseas diplomatic post, he received an attractive offer of a senior post in the private sector

(c) 17 months

(3) Yes

(a) Manager of Governmental and Public Relations of a well-known oil company

(b) 1 April 1982 to 31 August 1983

Maize: diplodia ear rot

*28 Mr D G H NOLTE asked the Minister of Agriculture †

(1) Whether it was found when the current maize crop was harvested that the incidence of diplodia ear rot in maize was exceptionally high, if so, in which areas,

(2) whether any steps have been taken or are contemplated to investigate the resultant dangers to the maize industry, if not, why not, if so, (a) what steps and (b) when?

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(1) Yes. Mainly in the districts of Morgenzon, Carolina, Piet Retief and Bergville but to a lesser extent also in the districts of Ventersdorp and Coligny

(2) Yes

(a) Contact was made with experts from various bodies such as universities, seed companies and co-operatives and a comprehensive research program on all the aspects of the disease was initiated by the Department of Agriculture and Water Supply.

(b) During 1986 in succession of a previous action and research program of 1981 and 1983 respectively On 21 July 1987 the Summer Grain Centre furnished representatives of seed companies, Nampo and the Maize

Board with comprehensive information regarding the relative resistance of several cultivars to the disease in question

Bekkersdal, Westonaria

*29 Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning †

(1) What total amount was spent by the State on effecting improvements in the Black township of Bekkersdal, Westonaria, in the latest specified period of five years for which information is available,

(2) whether a long-term plan for improving and extending this Black township has been drawn up, if so, (a) when, (b) whom and (c) what are the particulars thereof?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) Five-year period ended 30 December 1986 R2 018 447

Total compiled as follows

(a) water, sewer and storm-water services R890 163

(b) erection of 140 houses R1 128 284

(2) Yes

(a) 1985

(b) The defunct West Rand Administration Board

(c) Approval of the project and advance of R17 667 407 was made on 20 February 1987 for upgrading of the town and the installation of water-borne sewerage network and engineering services to serve 2 200 new and existing erven.

A contract for R12 674 512,06 was approved on 12 June 1987 for installation of new and upgrading of existing services. This contract provides for surfaced roads, storm-water drainage, water-supply and water-borne sewer connections plus the conversion of existing houses using the bucket system to a water-borne sewer system It will also provide electricity to every erf in Bekkersdal The contract will be completed during 1988 An additional contract of R1,5 million will shortly be approved for the erection of a sewerage pump-station and sewer-mains to convey sewerage to the disposal works

A contract for R1,5 million has also been approved for erection of a water-purification works

Artificial fertilizer: import protection

*30 Mr D G H NOLTE asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology †

(1) Whether any applications for import protection were recently received from artificial fertilizer companies, if so, (a) from which companies, and (b) when, in each case,

(2) whether his Department intends taking any action in this connection, if not, why not, if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

†The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

(1) Yes

(a) AECI Ltd
FEDMIS
Kynoch Fertilizer Ltd
Omnia Fertilizer Ltd
Sasol Fertilizers (Pty) Ltd

(b) During February 1987

(2) Yes (a) and (b) The Board of Trade and Industry published the application for increased tariff protection by the companies concerned in respect of urea, di-ammonium phosphate (DAP), mono-ammonium phosphate (MAP) and mixtures in *Government Gazette* No 10671 of 23 March 1987 for general information and possible comments by interested parties As far as urea is concerned, the Board has completed its investigation and additional tariff protection on urea was published on 3 July 1987 in *Gov-*

tion, and the Association withdrew its request

(3) No

Newspapers: notices published

207 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Environment Affairs

(1) Whether his Department publishes each official notice in both English-language and Afrikaans-language newspapers, if not, (a) why not and (b) what is the language medium of the newspapers in which his Department publishes such notices, if so,

(2) whether his Department has at any time published any official notices in English-language or Afrikaans-language newspapers only, if so, (a) why, (b) (i) in which newspapers and (ii) on what dates in each case, (c) what was the content of each such official notice and (d) who took the decision in this regard,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS

(1) Yes (a) and (b) Fall away

(2) No, not as far as could be ascertained from available records (a), (b) (i), (ii), (c) and (d) Fall away

(3) No

Kruger National Park

208 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs

(1) What was the total value of the products produced by the by-products depot in the Kruger National Park during the periods (a) 1 April 1984 to 31 March 1985, (b) 1 April 1985 to 31 March 1986 and (c) 1 April 1986 to 31 March 1987,

(2) what was the profit or loss shown by the depot at the end of each of these periods?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS

(1) (a) R2 415 491
(b) R3 735 667
(c) R3 434 567

(2) (a) R941 521 (profit)
(b) R1 664 721 (profit)
(c) R1 890 100 (profit)

Kruger National Park

209 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs

Whether any animals were culled in the Kruger National Park during the periods (a) 1 April 1984 to 31 March 1985, (b) 1 April 1985 to 31 March 1986 and (c) 1 April 1986 to 31 March 1987, if so, how many head of each species during each of these periods?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS

Yes

(a) 1 107 elephant
1 667 buffalo

(b) 899 elephant
993 buffalo

(c) 280 elephant
2 966 buffalo

Guguletu/Nyanga/Langa telephones

227 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Communications

(1) How many (a) private en (b) public telephones were there in (i) Guguletu, (ii) Nyanga, (iii) Langa, (iv) New Crossroads and (v) Khayelitsha as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) how many new (a) private and (b) public telephones were installed in each of these suburbs in (i) 1986 and (ii) the first three months of 1987,

HoA

(3) whether there was a shortage of telephones in any of these suburbs as at 31 December 1986 if so, (a) how many applications were outstanding at that date, and (b) when is it anticipated that the shortage will be eliminated, in each case?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS

	(1)		(2) (i)		(2) (ii)	
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
(i)	3 065	33	419	nil	83	nil
*(ii) & (iv)	1 090	29	209	4	36	nil
(iii)	1 431	19	338	nil	60	1
(v)	36	11	25	11	4	nil

as at 31 March 1987,

(3) yes,

	(a)	(b)
†Guguletu	2 621	All the waiting applicants will be provided with telephone service during the first half of 1989 on the commissioning of a new 3 068 line Guguletu automatic exchange
†*Nyanga and New Cross Roads	275	This area will also be served by the new Guguletu exchange and the applications will be met on the commissioning of that exchange
†Langa	195	Provided nothing unforeseen occurs, all the waiting applicants will be provided with telephone service during the first half of 1988 on the commissioning of a 1 952 line extension of the Bonteheuwel exchange and the completion of a cable work
†Khayelitsha	1 133	If nothing unforeseen occurs, all the waiting applicants will be provided with telephone service during the first half of 1988 on the commissioning of the new 3 952 line Khayelitsha automatic exchange and the completion of a cable work

† Until the relief measures indicated have been implemented, services will in those cases where cable leads are available be provided to the most deserving applicants as and when telephone numbers become available as a result of the discontinuance of existing services

*New Cross Roads forms part of Nyanga and separate statistics are not available

Aids

241 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development.

How many carriers of the acquired immune deficiency syndrome virus had been identified in respect of each race group in South Africa as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

Whites	
Coloureds	1 140
Indians	31
Blacks (of which 946 were miners)	3
Unknown	1 093
Total	57
	2 234

HoA

the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Full-time employees

156 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Manpower

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(1) 3 642 specified date 8 June 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	1
3	9
4	1
5	2
6	16
7	1
8	52

(b) (i) 81
(ii) 2

(c) Whites 79,
Coloureds 1,
Indians 21,
Blacks 1

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R119 136
2	R70 017
3	R62 199
4	R57 268
5	R57 106
6	R54 954
7	R50 477
8	R43 389 × 1 830 – 47 049

(b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Full-time employees

157 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Public Works

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong;

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS

(1) 12 324 specified date 31 May 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	2
3	8
4	26
5	28
6	99
7	46
8	1

(b) (i) 208
(ii) 3

(c) Whites 211,
Coloureds Nil,
Indians Nil,
Blacks Nil

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R119 136
2	R70 017
3	R62 199
4	R54 954
5	R48 879 × 1 830 – 50 709
6	R43 389 × 1 830 – 47 049
7	R32 445 × 1 179 – 34 803 × 1 431 –41 958
8	R34 803 × 1 431 – 39 096

(b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Full-time employees

158 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Justice

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in the Department of Justice as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in this Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in this Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) 8 123 specified date 31 May 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	2
3	30
4	65
5	171
6	244
7	719
8	530

(b) (i) 1 639
(ii) 140

(3) (b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Full-time employees

151 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

(1) 1 383 specified date 9 June 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	2
3	12
4	49
5	105
6	152
7	147
8	255

(b) (i) 442

(ii) 281

(c) Whites 713, Coloureds 5, Indians 5, Blacks Nil

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R119 136
2	R70 117
3	R62 199
4	R50 709 × 1 830 – 52 539 × 2 415 – 54 954
5	R43 389 – 1 830 – 47 049
6	R30 087 × 1 179 – 34 803 × 1 431 – 43 389
7	R20 646 × 789 – 23 013 × 1 179 – 30 087
8	R15 912 × 789 – 23 013

(b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher). The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Full-time employees

152 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION.

(1) 481 specified date 3 June 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	1
3	4
4	9
5	23
6	41
7	61
8	123

(b) (i) 140

(ii) 123

(c) Whites 262 Coloureds 1, Indians Nil, Blacks Nil

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R119 136
2	R70 017
3	R62 199
4	R54 954
5	R43 389 × 1 830 – 52 539 × 2 415 – 54 954
6	R30 087 × 1 179 – 34 083 × 1 431 – 39 096
7	R23 013 × 1 179 – 34 083
8	R13 395 × 789 – 22 224

(3) (b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000 00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Full-time employees

153 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in his Office with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The STATE PRESIDENT

(1) 137 specified date 8 June 1987

(2) (a)

Postlevel	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	4
3	8
4	15
5	12
6	11
7	2
8	4

(b) (i) 45

(ii) 12

(c) Whites 57,
Coloureds Nil,
Indians Nil,
Blacks Nil

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R119 136
2	R62 199
3	R54 954
4	R43 389 × 1 830 – 47 049
5	R33 624 – 34 803 × 1 431 – 37 665
6	R25 371 × 1 179 – 30 087
7	R19 068 × 789 – 22 224/ 22 224 × 789 – 23 013 × 1 179 – 26 550
8	R15 912 × 789 – 22 224

(3) (b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Full-time employees

149 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES

(1) 857 specified date 10 June 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	1
3	4
4	19

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
5	59
6	1
7	32
8	1

(b) (i) 112

(ii) 6

(c) Whites 118,
Coloureds Nil,
Indians Nil,
Blacks Nil

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R119 136
2	R70 017
3	R62 199
4	R54 954
5	R43 389 × 1 830 – 47 069
6	R32 445 × 1 179 – 41 958
7	R34 803 × 1 431 – 39 096
8	R34 803 × 1 431 – 37 665

(b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Full-time employees

150 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Deputy Minister of Information

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in the Bureau for Information as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in the Bureau, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in the Bureau with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) 499 specified date 4 June 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	3
3	8
4	21
5	39
6	0
7	50
8	5

(b) (i) 84

(ii) 43

(c) Whites 122;
Coloureds 1,
Indians 3,
Blacks 1

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R70 017
2	R62 199
3	R54 954
4	R43 389 × 1 830 – 47 049
5	R33 624 × 1 179 – 34 803 × 1 431 – 37 665
6	R30 087 × 1 179 – 34 803
7	R25 371 × 1 179 – 30 087
8	R20 646 × 789 – 23 013 × 1 179 – 25 371

(3) (b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Full-time employees

151 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) 1 383 specified date 9 June 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	2
3	12
4	49
5	105
6	152
7	147
8	255

(b) (i) 442

(ii) 281

(c) Whites 713,
Coloureds 5,
Indians 5,
Blacks Nil

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R119 136
2	R70 117
3	R62 199
4	R50 709 × 1 830 – 52 539 × 2 415 – 54 954
5	R43 389 – 1 830 – 47 049
6	R30 087 × 1 179 – 34 803 × 1 431 – 43 389
7	R20 646 × 789 – 23 013 × 1 179 –30 087
8	R15 912 × 789 – 23 013

(b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month s salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Full-time employees

152 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) 481 specified date 3 June 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	1
3	4
4	9
5	23
6	41
7	61
8	123

(b) (i) 140

(ii) 123

(c) Whites. 262
Coloureds 1,
Indians Nil,
Blacks Nil

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R119 136
2	R70 017
3	R62 199
4	R54 954
5	R43 389 × 1 830 – 52 539 × 2 415 – 54 954
6	R30 087 × 1 179 – 34 083 × 1 431 – 39 096
7	R23 013 × 1 179 – 34 083
8	R13 395 × 789 – 22 224

(b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Full-time employees

153 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

(3) (b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Full-time employees

151 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) 1 383 specified date 9 June 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	2
3	12
4	49
5	105
6	152
7	147
8	255

(b) (i) 442

(ii) 281

(c) Whites 713,
Coloureds 5,
Indians 5,
Blacks Nil

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R119 136
2	R70 117
3	R62 199
4	R50 709 × 1 830 – 52 539 × 2 415 – 54 954
5	R43 389 – 1 830 – 47 049
6	R30 087 × 1 179 – 34 803 × 1 431 – 43 389
7	R20 646 × 789 – 23 013 × 1 179 – 30 087
8	R15 912 × 789 – 23 013

(b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Full-time employees

152 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) 481 specified date 3 June 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	1
3	4
4	9
5	23
6	41
7	61
8	123

(b) (i) 140

(ii) 123

(c) Whites 262
Coloureds 1,
Indians Nil,
Blacks Nil

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R119 136
2	R70 017
3	R62 199
4	R54 954
5	R43 389 × 1 830 – 52 539 × 2 415 – 54 954
6	R30 087 × 1 179 – 34 083 × 1 431 – 39 096
7	R23 013 × 1 179 – 34 083
8	R13 395 × 789 – 22 224

(3) (b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Full-time employees

153 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) 664 specified date 8 June 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	1
3	4
4	8
5	22
6	11
7	33
8	13

(b) (i) 88

(ii) 5

(c) Whites 93,
Coloureds Nil,
Indians Nil,
Blacks Nil

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R119 136
2	R75 993
3	R70 017
4	R62 199
5	R54 954
6	R48 879 – 50 709
7	R43 389 × 1 830 – 47 049
8	R33 624 – 34 803 × 1 431 – 39 096/40 527 × 1 431 – 43 389 × 1 830 – 47 049

(b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

HoA

Full-time employees

154 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in the Department of Education and Training as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(1) 58 953 specified date 30 April 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	2
3	5
4	13
5	43
6	30
7	157
8	41

(b) (i) 281

(ii) 11

(c) Whites 272,
Coloureds Nil,
Indians Nil,
Blacks 20

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R119 136
2	R70 017
3	R62 199
4	R54 954
5	R45 069 × 1 638 – 46 707 × 2 136 – 48 843
6	R43 389 × 1 830 – 47 049
7	R41 793 × 1 638 – 45 069
8	R33 624 – 34 803 × 1 431 – 37 665

(b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Full-time employees

155 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in the Department of Development Aid as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in this Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in this Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(1) 2 914 specified date 30 April 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	2
3	5
4	28
5	35
6	70
7	17
8	50

(b) (i) 205

(ii) Nil

(c) Whites 205,
Coloureds Nil,
Indians Nil,
Blacks Nil

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R119 136
2	R70 017
3	R62 199
4	R54 954
5	R48 879 × 1 830 – 50 709
6	R43 389 × 1 830 – 47 049
7	R30 080 × 1 179 – 34 803 × 1 431 – 41 958
8	R24 192 × 1 179 – 28 908/ R32 445 × 1 179 – 34 803 × 1 431 – 41 958

(b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in

the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Full-time employees

156 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Manpower

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(1) 3 642. specified date 8 June 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	1
3	9
4	1
5	2
6	16
7	1
8	52

(b) (i) 81
(ii) 2

(c) Whites 79,
Coloureds 1,
Indians 21,
Blacks 1

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R119 136
2	R70 017
3	R62 199
4	R57 268
5	R57 106
6	R54 954
7	R50 477
8	R43 389 × 1 830 – 47 049

(b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Full-time employees

157 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Public Works

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong;

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS

(1) 12 324 specified date 31 May 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	2
3	8
4	26
5	28
6	99
7	46
8	1

(b) (i) 208
(ii) 3

(c) Whites 211,
Coloureds Nil,
Indians Nil,
Blacks Nil

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R119 136
2	R70 017
3	R62 199
4	R54 954
5	R48 879 × 1 830 – 50 709
6	R43 389 × 1 830 – 47 049
7	R32 445 × 1 179 – 34 803 × 1 431 –41 958
8	R34 803 × 1 431 – 39 096

(b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in

Full-time employees

158 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Justice

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in the Department of Justice as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in this Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in this Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) 8 123 specified date 31 May 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	2
3	30
4	65
5	171
6	244
7	719
8	530

(b) (i) 1 639
(ii) 140

(c) Whites 1 775
Coloureds 5,
Indians 19,
Blacks Nil

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R119 136
2	R70 017
3	R62 199
4	R54 954
5	R50 709 – 52 539 – 54 954
6	R43 389 × 1 830 – 47 049
7	R33 624 – 34 803 × 1 431 – 37 665
8	R30 087 × 1 179 – 34 803

(3) (b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Full-time employees

159 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Defence

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in the South African Defence Force as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in the Defence Force, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in the Defence Force with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

The SA Defence Force has indicated that, as a result of the sensitivity of the nature of its activities and functions, the particulars, as requested, cannot be supplied

Full-time employees

160 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Agriculture

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(1) 3 493 specified date 8 June 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	1
3	4
4	11
5	43
6	88
7	449
8	155

(b) (i) 666

(ii) 86

(c) Whites 729
Coloureds Nil,
Indians 16,
Blacks 7

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R119 136
2	R70 017
3	R62 199
4	R54 954
5	R43 389 × 1 830 – 47 049
6	R33 624 × 1 179 – 34 803 × 1 413 – 37 665
7	R25 371 × 1 179 – 30 087
8	R15 912 × 789 – 22 224

(3) (b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month s salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Full-time employees

161 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in the Department of Trade and Industry as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in this Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in this Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

(1) 953 specified date 8 June 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	3
3	6
4	18
5	1
6	49
7	1
8	115

(b) (i) 190

(ii) 4

(c) Whites 194,
Coloureds Nil,
Indians Nil,
Blacks Nil

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R119 136
2	R70 017
3	R62 199
4	R54 954
5	R48 879 × 1 830 – 50 709
6	R43 389 × 1 830 – 47 049
7	R34 803 × 1 431 – 39 096
8	R33 624 – 34 803 × 1 431 – 37 665

(b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject

(c) Whites 1 775
Coloureds 5,
Indians 19,
Blacks Nil

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R119 136
2	R70 017
3	R62 199
4	R54 954
5	R50 709 – 52 539 – 54 954
6	R43 389 × 1 830 – 47 049
7	R33 624 – 34 803 × 1 431 – 37 665
8	R30 087 × 1 179 – 34 803

(3) (b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Full-time employees

159 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Defence

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in the South African Defence Force as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in the Defence Force, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in the Defence Force with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

The SA Defence Force has indicated that, as a result of the sensitivity of the nature of its activities and functions, the particulars, as requested, cannot be supplied

Full-time employees

160 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Agriculture

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(1) 3 493 specified date 8 June 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	1
3	4
4	11
5	43
6	88
7	449
8	155

(b) (i) 666

(ii) 86

(c) Whites 729
Coloureds Nil,
Indians 16,
Blacks 7

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R119 136
2	R70 017
3	R62 199
4	R54 954
5	R43 389 × 1 830 – 47 049
6	R33 624 × 1 179 – 34 803 × 1 413 – 37 665
7	R25 371 × 1 179 – 30 087
8	R15 912 × 789 – 22 224

(3) (b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Full-time employees

161 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology.

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in the Department of Trade and Industry as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in this Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in this Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

(1) 953 specified date 8 June 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	3
3	6
4	18
5	1
6	49
7	1
8	115

(b) (i) 190

(ii) 4

(c) Whites 194,
Coloureds Nil,
Indians Nil,
Blacks Nil

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R119 136
2	R70 017
3	R62 199
4	R54 954
5	R48 879 × 1 830 – 50 709
6	R43 389 × 1 830 – 47 049
7	R34 803 × 1 431 – 39 096
8	R33 624 – 34 803 × 1 431 – 37 665

(3) (b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject

to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Full-time employees

162 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in the Department of Finance as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in this Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in this Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(1) 8 175 specified date 1 June 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	2
3	7
4	19
5	52
6	1
7	118
8	1

(b) (i) 200

(ii) 1

(c) Whites 200,
Coloureds 1,
Indians Nil,
Blacks Nil

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R119 136
2	R75 993
3	R70 017
4	R62 199
5	R54 954
6	R50 709 – 52 539 – 54 954
7	R43 389 × 1 830 – 47 049
8	R33 624 – 34 803 × 1 431 – 39 096

(b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Full-time employees

163 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Finance

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in the Office of the Auditor-General as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in this Office, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in this Office with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(1) 893 specified date 31 May 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	1
3	4
4	9
5	33
6	114
7	284
8	38

(b) (i) 461

(ii) 23

(c) Whites 478
Coloureds 3,
Indians 3,
Blacks Nil

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R131 034
2	70 017
3	R62 119
4	R54 954
5	R43 389 × 1 830 – 47 049
6	R33 624 × 1 179 – 34 803 × 1 431 – 37 665
7	R19 068 × 789 – 22 224/22 224 × 789 – 23 013 × 1 179 – 26 550/26 550 × 1 179 – 30 087
8	R13 395 × 576 – 15 123 × 789 – 17 490

(3) (b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Full-time employees

164 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Environment Affairs

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS

(1) 12 436 specified date 1 May 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	2
3	6
4	16

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
5	0
6	49
7	1
8	3

(b) (i) 77

(ii) 1

(c) Whites 78
Coloureds Nil,
Indians Nil,
Blacks Nil

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R119 136
2	R70 017
3	R62 199
4	R54 954
5	R48 879 – R50 709
6	R43 389 – R47 049
7	R36 234 – R40 527
8	R34 803 – R39 096

(3) (b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Full-time employees

165 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Water Affairs

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS

(1) 13 747 specified date 30 April 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	1
3	6
4	17
5	1
6	49
7	94
8	2

(b) (i) 168

(ii) 3

(c) Whites 171
Coloureds Nil,
Indians Nil,
Blacks Nil

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R119 136
2	R70 017
3	R62 199
4	R54 954
5	R43 389 × 1 830 – 47 049/ 48 879 × 1 830 – 52 539 – 54 954
6	R48 879 – 50 709
7	R43 389 × 1 830 – 47 049
8	R30 078 – 31 266 – 33 624 – 36 234 × 1 431 – 41 958

HoA

(3) (b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Full-time employees

166 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) 4 763 specified date 8 June 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	1
3	4
4	1
5	43
6	3
7	99
8	4

(b) (i) 148

(ii) 8

(c) Whites 156
Coloureds. Nil,
Indians Nil,
Blacks Nil

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R119 136
2	R70 017
3	R62 199
4	R54 954
5	R43 389 × 1 830 – 47 049
6	R34 803 × 1 431 – 39 096
7	R33 624 – 34 803 × 1 431 – 37 665
8	R30 087 × 1 179 – 34 803 – 36 234

(3) (b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

HoA

Full-time employees

167 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in the Department of Transport as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in this Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in this Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) 3 516 specified date 15 May 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	2
3	4
4	19
5	15
6	36
7	20
8	6

(b) (i) 103

(ii) Nil

(c) Whites 103
Coloureds Nil,
Indians Nil,
Blacks Nil

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R119 136
2	R70 017
3	R62 199
4	R54 954
5	R48 879 × 1 830 – 50 709
6	R43 389 × 1 830 – 47 049
7	R36 234 × 1 431 – 40 527
8	R34 803 × 1 431 – 39 096

(3) (b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Full-time employees

169 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development·

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) 25 304 specified date 31 May 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	3
3	66
4	109
5	310
6	117
7	160
8	1 386

(b) (i) 1 696

(ii) 456

(c) Whites 1 951
Coloureds 11,
Indians 96,
Blacks 94

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R119 136
2	R70 017
3	R62 199
4	R54 954
5	R47 049 – 48 879
6	R43 389 × 1 830 – 47 049
7	R33 624 × 1 179 – 34 803 × 1 431 – 37 665
8	R25 371 × 1 179 – 30 087

(3) (b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher). The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Full-time employees

170 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in the South African Police as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in the Police, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in the Police with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) 66 503 specified date 8 June 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	5
3	15
4	30
5	91
6	171
7	344
8	517

(b) (i) 1 166

(ii) 8

(c) Whites 1 149
Coloureds 6,
Indians 5,
Blacks 14

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R119 136

(3) (a) Post level — Salary Scale with effect from 1 July 1987

2	R70 017
3	R62 199
4	R54 954
5	R48 879 × 1 830 – 50 709
6	R43 389 × 1 830 – 47 049
7	R34 803 × 1 431 – 37 665
8	R26 550 × 1 179 – 33 624

(b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary.

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Full-time employees

171 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in the Prisons Service as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in this Service, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in this Service with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) 20 086 specified date 1 June 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	3
3	6
4	4
5	28
6	82
7	112
8	1 057

(b) (i) 1 126

(ii) 167

(c) Whites 1 181, Coloureds 44, Indians 3, Blacks 65

(3) (a) Post level — Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987

1	R70 017
2	R70 017
3	R62 199
4	R62 199
5	R54 954
6	R43 389 – 47 049
7	R34 803 – 37 665
8	R19 857 – 24 192/23 013 – 30 087/26 550 – 33 624

(b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Full-time employees

172 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in this Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in this Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

(1) 802 specified date 8 June 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	2
3	7
4	25
5	71
6	82
7	47
8	2

(b) (i) 237

(ii) Nil

(c) Whites 237, Coloureds Nil, Indians Nil, Blacks Nil

(3) (a) Post level — Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987

1	R119 136
2	R70 017
3	R62 199
4	R54 954
5	R43 389 × 1 830 – 47 049
6	R33 624 – 34 803 × 1 431 – 39 096
7	R33 624 – 34 803 × 1 431 – 37 665
8	R25 371 × 1 179 – 30 087/ 33 624 – 34 803 × 1 431 – 37 665

(b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Own Affairs

Full-time employees

19 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of the Budget and Welfare

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in the Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in this Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in this Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE

(1) 526 specified date 31 May 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	4
3	18
4	46
5	1
6	17
7	5
8	10

(b) (i) 83

(ii) 19

(c) Whites 102
Coloureds Nil,
Indians Nil,
Blacks Nil

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R62 199
2	R54 954
3	R43 389 × 1 830 – 47 049
4	R33 624 × 1 179 – 34 803 × 1 431 – 37 665
5	R30 087 × 1 179 – 34 803
6	R25 371 × 1 179 – 30 087
7	R20 646 × 789 – 23 013 × 1 179 – 27 729
8	R19 086 × 789 – 23 013 × 1 179 – 26 550

(b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Full-time employees

20 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of the Budget and Welfare

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in the Department of Welfare as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in this Department,

(b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in this Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE

(1) 1 169 specified date 31 May 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	2
2	6
3	20
4	45
5	72
6	2
7	304
8	3

(b) (i) 116

(ii) 290

(c) Whites 406
Coloureds Nil,
Indians Nil,
Blacks Nil

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R54 952
2	R43 389 × 1 830 – 47 049
3	R33 624 × 1 179 – 34 803 × 1 431 – 37 665
4	R25 371 × 1 179 – 30 087
5	R22 224 × 789 – 23 013 × 1 179 – 26 550
6	R19 857 × 789 – 23 013 × 1 179 – 25 371
7	R15 912 × 789 – 22 224
8	R12 243 – 19 857

(b) (i) Annual Service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing Subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car Financing Scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading

Full-time employees

21 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY

(1) 4 735 specified date 31 May 1987

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) (a) Primary schools 18 1

(b) Secondary schools 16 1

Information as on 31 December 1986

(2) No (a) and (b) Fall away

Teacher/pupil ratio

52 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) What teacher/pupil ratio was applicable in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools under his control in the Transvaal as at the latest specified date for which information is available

(2) whether there is a difference in these ratios for 1980 and 1984, if so, what were the (a) ratios for (i) 1980 and (ii) 1984 and (b) main reasons for this difference?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) (a) Primary schools 22,6 1

(b) Secondary schools 17,1 1,

Information as on the 10th day of school 1987

(2) yes,

(a)

	primary	secondary
(i) 1980	24,7 1	17,7 1
(ii) 1984	23,0 1	17,3 1

(b) since 1975 there has been a systematic move to common staff provision norms In addition to this overall trend, variation in pupil numbers also affects these ratios

Books/subsidies/equipment

53 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

What amounts were spent on (a) school text-books, (b) library books, (c) hostel accommodation subsidies, (d) pupil transport subsidies, (e) school audio-visual equipment, (f) school buildings, (g) stationery and (h) school furniture in the 1986-87 financial year at schools falling (i) under his Department and (ii) under each provincial education department?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) No schools still fall directly under the jurisdiction of the head office of the Department of Education and Culture, (i) (a)-(h) R0

(ii)	Transvaal	Cape	OFS	Natal
(a)	*	7 177 422	1 329 943	1 489 400
(b)	2 122 200	352 823	627 000	311 524
(c)	6 343 500	Ø 4 398 033	2 085 133	2 481 188
(d)	18 879 600	Ø 153 750	1 413 000	3 958 700
(e)	*	*	3 216	176 500
(f)	113 724 700	45 628 530	34 996 972	15 421 171
(g)	*	*	946 000	1 903 843
(h)	*	*	15 000	627 097

(Amounts in Rand)

* These amounts are included in amounts which the schools spend at their own discretion Itemised information is consequently not available

Ø These amounts are not subsidies but discounts or allowances given on the basis of means tests

HoA

TUESDAY, 11 AUGUST 1987

†Indicates translated version
For oral reply
General Affairs
State President

Song "Together we'll build a brighter future"

*1 Mr P G SOAL asked the State President

(1) Whether he will furnish information on the Cabinet committee that authorized the communication programme including the song "Together we'll build a brighter future" which was implemented by the Bureau for Information, if not, why not, if so, (a) who were the members of this committee, (b) from what source was the money for this programme made available and (c) what total amount was authorized by the Cabinet committee for this programme,

(2) whether any members of the Cabinet committee objected to the authorization of this programme, if so, (a) who and (b) in what manner did they signify their objection?

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES (for the State President)

(1) It is not general practice to supply information about the composition and functioning of Cabinet Committees

(a) Falls away

(b) From savings by the Bureau for Information and additional funds allocated by the Treasury

(c) The Cabinet approved R8,829 million for a comprehensive communication programme The actual expenditure for the 1986/87 financial year amounted to R7,412 million

(2) Falls away

HoA

Ministers

National states' police forces

*1 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order.

(1) Whether the police forces of the national states are required to approach him or the South African Police for permission to (a) detain or arrest persons and (b) take any other official action on South African territory, if not, (i) why not and (ii) how are the actions of non-South African police forces on South African territory regulated, if so, what procedure is to be followed by non-South African police forces taking action on South African territory,

(2) whether any restrictions are placed on the (a) arrest or detention by national state policemen of persons in South Africa and (b) removal of these persons to the national states, if not, why not, if so, (i) what restrictions and (ii) how are they enforced,

(3) whether any persons were (a) detained in South Africa by persons other than members of the South African security forces and (b) removed by these persons from South African territory in 1985, 1986 and 1987, if so, (i) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) by whom were they detained,

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(a) and (b) When it is necessary for a police force of a national state to take action on RSA territory, it is required of them to liaise with the Divisional Commissioner of the South African Police nearest to that national state or the Divi-

Klaas's cell forever Holland

South 13-19/8/87

WHILE South Africa and Holland hurl increasingly heated statements at each other, the subject of their latest squabble watches the long-distance debate on his future through the barbed wire-covered windows of the room that has been his home for just over two years

The prisoner-without-a-cell is Klaas de Jonge, who remains, theoretically, a free man trapped in a small suite of rooms in Nedbank Building, Pretoria

It's a stone's throw from Pretoria Central Prison to which he would be rapidly dispatched if he set foot outside the building — or even out of the offices in which he has lived for the past two years

The South African authorities want to put him on trial for what they allege is his role in running guns for the African National Congress

Minister of Justice Kobie Coetzee reopened the debate last week by suggesting that by giving De Jonge sanctuary in the offices of the political and economics sections of their Pretoria embassy, the Dutch authorities are contributing to De Jonge's continued detention without trial

No negotiations

No negotiations were possible, Coetzee suggested in parliament, until De Jonge came out to stand trial

An angry Dutch foreign ministry spokesman snapped back almost immediately

"It is absolutely unjust that the South African Government makes it appear as if the Dutch Government keeps De Jonge in prison," he said

But while the flurry might continue for some time, negotiations on De Jonge's future have, effectively, been stalled since July 19, 1985, when the South Africans reluctantly handed De Jonge to Dutch diplomats

The De Jonge saga began in June of that year, with the 49-year-old Dutch academic's detention by the South African police

Two weeks later De Jonge told his interrogators, whom he described as arrogant, that he had something to show them — apparently an arms cache — in the Nedbank Building

Unaware that the building housed the Dutch Embassy, police took him there, only to see him break away and flee into the embassy

He just made it into the doorway when his police guards grabbed him and dragged him out

As he went, De Jonge shouted to Dutch diplomats "Help me, I'm a political prisoner Klaas de Jonge"

Ten days later, on July 19, intense Dutch diplomatic lobbying succeeded in getting him handed back and he has been in the Dutch embassy ever since

When the embassy moved to new premises a month after De Jonge's release, South African authorities refused him diplomatic immunity to move with it.

So the Dutch retained the territory, a small corner of a foreign building that remains forever Holland

Technically, it remains the embassy's political and economic section Practically, it is De Jonge's prison, chosen in preference to Pretoria Central

Last April, De Jonge's ex-wife, Helene Pastoors, detained three days after him, was convicted of terrorism and, by virtue of her permanent resident status in South Africa, of treason

She was jailed for 10 years

South African authorities wanted De Jonge in the dock with her on the terrorism charge

De Jonge refused He told his few visitors he would not get a fair trial in "an apartheid court"

Instead,the authorities have been limited to posting a permanent guard of four police officers outside the offices, blocking any escape The 24-hour guard has cost the government an estimated R1-million



Klaas de Jonge virtual prisoner at the Dutch Embassy in Pretoria — Picture AFRAPIX

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 137 on 23 February 1987, a date has been determined for further negotiations with the residents of Mathopestad regarding resettlement, if not, why not, if so, (a) what is that date, (b) where will the negotiations be held and (c) who will be included in these negotiations?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

No Further negotiations are being prepared (a) to (c) Cannot be answered at this stage

Crossroads

277 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(1) How many (a) teachers (b) pupils and (c) classrooms were there at each specified Black (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary school in (aa) Old Crossroads and (bb) New Crossroads in 1986,

(2) whether all children from (a) Old Crossroads and (b) New Crossroads who applied for accommodation in these schools were accepted, if not, how many children were unable to be accommodated in each specified school,

(3) whether any pre-primary schools are to be built in (a) Old Crossroads and (b) New Crossroads, if not, (i) why not and (ii) where are pre-primary pupils accommodated, if so, (aa) where, (bb) when and (cc) how many pupils will these schools be able to accommodate?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

			(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(1)	(aa)	(a)	0	28	0
		(b)	0	1 190	0
		(c)	0	27	0
	(bb)	(a)	0	56	30
		(b)	0	2 104	755
		(c)	0	48	26

(2) (a) Yes

(b) Yes

(3) (a) and (b) No

(i) The Department does not build pre-primary schools

(ii) Unknown

Song, "Together we'll build a brighter future"

324 Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Deputy Minister of Information †

(1) (a) Who commissioned the (i) writing of the words and (ii) composing of the tune of the song "Together we'll build a brighter future", (b) (i) who wrote and (ii) composed it and (c) who approved the song,

(2) whether the song was submitted to a Cabinet committee, if so, (a) for what purpose, (b) at what stage and (c) who was the chairman of this committee,

(3) (a) what was the total cost of the song in respect of (i) the writing of the words, (ii) the composing of the tune, (iii) the artists whose services were employed, (iv) the amounts paid to the (aa) South African Broadcasting Corporation for radio and television broadcasts, respectively, and (bb) agency which handled the publicity, (v) advertisements and (vi) other specified expenditure incurred in this connection and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) (a) (i) and (ii) The Agency for Advertising and Marketing

(b) (i) and (ii) Please refer to the written reply to Question No 552 of March 4, 1987

(c) Please see paragraph (d) of the oral reply to Question No 22 of 2 September 1986

(2) It is not general practice to supply information about the composition and functioning of Cabinet Committees (a) to (c) Fall away

(3) (a) (i), (ii) and (iii) The Bureau did not pay separately for these services The Bureau purchased a complete product from a private company who on its part sub-contracted services The amounts are included in the company's production costs of R1 930 242

(iv) (aa) R548 828 for radio and R1 523 734 for television

(bb) Approximately 20% commission was paid by the Bureau for production work and 16.5% in respect of media expenditure (electronic and printed media) Commission fees are included in the aforementioned figures

(v) R2 338 210 for all advertising

(vi) An amount of R3 007 319 for the 1987-88 financial year for outdoor advertisements of which the "Together we will build a brighter future" campaign forms part

(b) August 17, 1987

WEDNESDAY, 19 AUGUST 1987

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Reply substituting reply to Question No 225 on 27 July 1987 put by Mr D J Dalling (col 360)

Sandton

225 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) How many applications were received during the period 1 June 1986 to 31 May 1987 from (a) Coloured, (b) Indian and (c) Black persons to (i) occupy and (ii) own residential property in areas proclaimed for occupation by white persons in Sandton,

(2) how many such applications (a) had been (i) granted and (ii) refused and (b) were pending as at 31 May 1987?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1)	(a)	Coloureds		2
	(b)	Indians		1
	(c)	Blacks		1
		(i) Occupation		
			Coloureds	1
			Indians	1
			Blacks	—
		(ii) Acquisition		
			Coloureds	1
			Indians	—
			Blacks	1
(2)	(a)	(i) Approved	None	
		(ii) Refused		
			Coloureds	1
			Indians	1
			Blacks	—

their statutory responsibility to maintain law and order

(3) (a) and (b) No but as a result of reports in the media, the Police took note of the expected presence of leftist and rightist radicals, and consequently took the necessary preventative measures

(i) to (iii) Fall away

(4) Yes

(a) An officer of the South African Police directed a warning with a megaphone to the persons in English and Afrikaans in terms of section 72 (c) of the Internal Security Act

(b) The persons dispersed peacefully

(5) Yes a request was directed to the persons

(a) Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche and Dr Alex Borraine

(b) and (c) The request which was directed at the two persons was intended to promote the statutory responsibility of the South African Police namely to maintain law and order

Mr D J N MALCOMESS Mr Speaker, arising out of the answer of the hon the Minister, can he perhaps tell us at what stage this warning to disperse was given, and how long after the warning had been given the AWB members vacated the airport premises, where they were gathered in fairly considerable numbers?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I would suggest that the hon member formulates in a question the further particulars he requires and have it placed on the Question Paper I will then go into the matter of the specific times etcetera which he requires, and give him my reply

Remission/parole

*16 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice

Whether persons convicted of offences in terms of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982 are entitled to (a) remission and (b) parole, if not, why not, if so, how many persons (i) had applied for and (ii) had been refused (aa) remission and (bb) parole as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(a) and (b), (i) (aa) and (bb) as well as (ii) (aa) and (bb) The Prisons Act, 1959 (Act No 8 of 1959), and the Regulations promulgated thereunder do not establish a right for any prisoner to be released prior to the expiration of his or her sentence

The statistics as required cannot be kept due to the fact that one prisoner's possible conditional release, on parole or probation can be considered and/or reconsidered and recommended by the Institutional Committee or the Release Board on more than one occasion

For the hon member's information however, it can again be mentioned that 153 security prisoners were released since May 1982 prior to the expiration of their sentences The hon member is also referred to the hon the State President's speech in which he dealt comprehensively with related matters

New Questions

Alexandra: serviceman shot

*1 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 430 on 23 February 1987, the investigation into the shooting of a national serviceman in Alexandra Township on 1 January 1987 has been completed, if not, (a) what progress has been made in this investigation and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed, if so (i) what were the findings and (ii) what action has been taken as a result?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

No

(a) The suspect(s) in the case have not yet been identified or traced

(b) All possible endeavours have been made to trace the suspects(s), but no indication can be given of when the investigation will be finalized

(i) and (ii) Fall away

Guguletu death of ANC terrorists

*2 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether with reference to his reply to Question No 43 on 20 February 1987, the investigation into the deaths of suspected ANC terrorists in Guguletu on 3 March 1986 has been completed, if not, (a) what matters remain to be completed and (b) when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed, if so,

(2) whether a copy of the post-mortem report on C Piet has been made available to his family since the date of the reply referred to above, if not, why not if so on what date,

(3) whether any further requests for copies of the post-mortem reports have been received, if so (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the response thereto,

(4) whether the investigation into the escape of any person or persons during the confrontation with the Police on 3 March 1986 has been completed, if so, what were the findings,

(5) whether any persons have been arrested as a result of this investigation, if so what are their names?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(a) and (b) Fall away

(2) No I wish to point out to the hon member that if the family of a deceased wished to obtain a copy of such a report, they can apply for one to the clerk of the court where the inquest was held The South African Police has no jurisdiction to furnish documents of this nature to interested parties or their representatives

(3) No

(a) to (c) Fall away

(4) No, the investigation is continuing

(5) No

Communication programme total cost

*3 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

(1) (a) What was the total cost of the communication programme including the song "Together we'll build a brighter future' and (b) what specified items are included in this total,

(2) whether this programme is continuing, if not (a) when and (b) why was it stopped if so, what aspects of the programme are still in progress?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) (a) R8 718 797 for the financial year 1986 87 which includes R4 373 652 expenditure on the "Together we will build a brighter future" project and, an expenditure of R4 345 145 on the "Rent and Services project

R3 007 319 for the financial year 1987/88 for outdoor advertisements for both campaigns

(b) TV commercials
Radio commercials
Press advertisements
Outdoor advertisements
Posters

(2) Yes The outdoor advertising campaign will continue until the end of the 1987/88 financial year

(a) and (b) Fall away

Note It will be noted that the figure as in 1 (a) above (R8 718 797) differs from the figure as supplied by the hon the State President in reply to oral Question 1 of August 11, 1987, for R7 412 000

Expenditure on outdoor advertisement of R1 306 852 for the 1986/87 financial year was inadvertently not included in calculating the total costs of the communication project

The Bureau wishes to apologise to Parliament and the hon the State President for supplying incomplete figures in this regard

We do not hesitate to put things right when we discover a mistake

Females detained

*4 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice

Whether any females were being detained in terms of section 28 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, as at 31 July 1987, if so, how many?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

No

Females detained

*5 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether any females were being detained in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, as at 31 July 1987, if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes—22 females

British Consulate, Johannesburg alleged arrest

*6 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 9 on 23 June 1987, the South African Police have established who was responsible for the alleged arrest outside the British Consulate in Johannesburg in May 1987 of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply,

(2) whether the South African Police have received any reports that this person was abducted, if so, (a) when, (b) from whom, (c) what action was taken as a result and (d) what is the name of this person,

(3) whether this person has been found, if so, (a) where, (b) when, (c) what were the circumstances surrounding his disappearance and (d) who was responsible for his abduction, if not, what action is being taken in this regard?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(2) No

(a) to (d) Fall away

(3) Fall away

Note I refer the hon member to my oral reply to Question No 1 on 11 August 1987

*7 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE—Law and Order [Reply standing over]

*8 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE—Law and Order [Reply standing over]

Promotion of adult education

*9 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(1) Whether his Department has (a) developed and (b) implemented any programmes to promote adult education, if not why not, if so, (i) (aa) when and (bb) in which areas were they implemented and (ii) what have been the results to date,

(2) whether he will make a statement regarding adult education for Black persons in the Republic and the self-governing territories?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(1) (a) Yes

(b) Yes Programmes have been implemented to promote literacy, to help in-service teachers to obtain a Std 10 certificate, to help all Black adults who want to study (from post-literacy to Std 10) in their studies and to promote personal enrichment (e g A Practical Course for Housewives and Domestics, Prepare your child for school, etc)

(i) (aa) Since 1975

(bb) In altogether 410 centres in schools and technical colleges in all 59 circuits of the seven regions of the Department of Education and Training and 161 centres at industries where programmes of this Department are utilised

(ii) An average of 8 000 literacy certificates are issued every year

The number of teachers without a Std 10 certificate has already been reduced from 73,6% in 1983 to 56,10% in 1986

Private candidates for the National Senior Certificate entered by departmental centres for Adult Education obtained 31 269 subject successes in the November 1986 examinations

The personal enrichment courses are very popular

The literacy courses developed by the Department are also used by the private sector

(2) No

United Democratic Front

*10 Mr J M BEYERS asked the Minister of Justice †

(1) Whether consideration has been given to declaring the United Democratic Front an unlawful organisation, if not, why not, if so, (a) when, (b) by whom and (c) with what result,

(2) whether a decision has been taken in this connection, if not, why not, if so, (a) what decision, (b) by whom, (c) when and (d) in terms of what statutory provisions,

(3) whether this decision has been made known, if so, (a) when and (b) in what manner, if not, why not,

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

The circumstances in which an organisation may be declared an unlawful organisation on matters related thereto are set out fully in the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) Section 4, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 are particularly relevant In section 4 it is stated, *inter alia*, that the declaration of an organisation as unlawful takes place by notice in the *Government Gazette* Such declaration can therefore not take place without public notice The considerations which can give rise to such declaration are set out in section 4 (1) (a) to (d) The government institutions and functionaries which are concerned with security matters, are constantly monitoring organisations and persons who are or may be active in that sphere Should their activities have an effect on the security of the State or maintenance of public order, a wide variety of *modi operandi* are considered Although it may be found that a particular organisation's activities render it liable to be declared an unlawful organisation, it is, of course, not to say that declaration as an unlawful organisation is the most suitable *modus operandi* or that it is part of the most suitable *modus operandi*

Against this background it will be impossible for me to obtain, and to furnish comprehensive details which can cover a long-continued period to the hon member In addition hereto the hon member will understand when I tell him as I am now doing, that it will not be in the interests of effective handling of such cases to furnish the type of information which he requests in respect of specific organisations I, however, point out the United Democratic Front was declared an affected organisation on 9 October 1986 by public notice I would also like to point out that should any member have a *bona fide* interest in security matters, I would be pleased to discuss it with him confidentially.

Cape Times 19/8/87 259

Bureau, JMC office link denied

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Deputy Minister of Information, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, denied yesterday that the 13 regional offices of the Bureau for Information had been deliberately established in areas to coincide with the presence of the Joint Management Centres

He was replying to a question by the Progressive Federal Party MP for Johannesburg North, Mr Peter Soal, in the committee stage of the Bureau for Information budget vote

Dr Van der Merwe said there was "nothing sinister" about the establishment of bureau offices in the 13 regions

Mr Soal said it was well-known that the bureau was a part of the national management system He said the minister should state exactly what part the bureau played in the system

"Is it by chance that the 13 regional offices established by the bureau coincide with the joint management centres that exist throughout the country?" he asked

He said the deputy-minister should also state whether his department had been involved in establishing "Women for South Africa" — as a counter for "Women for Peace" and the Black Sash

Dr Van der Merwe denied that the bureau played any part in the founding of the organization

He did not respond to Mr Soal's request to disclose what percentage of the bureau's budget had been earmarked for liaison with the JMCs and how many bureau staff members were involved in this activity

Mr Soal also said that when one compared requests for approval in the past and present budget with the bureau's annual report, it seemed as if there were 205 staff in the bureau in excess of what Parliament approved last year

He said the R31 million budget of the bureau should not be used to promote apartheid, but rather to prepare South Africans for a post-apartheid society

Dr Van der Merwe replied "What better way of preparing people for a post-apartheid society than propagating what the State President said?

"Ninety percent of our work consists of giving cold objective information," Dr van der Merwe said, adding that the provision of information included the "relationship" in which facts stood

Mr Koos van der Merwe, Conservative Party MP for Overvaal, said the bureau had become the National Party's private information service

He said the bureau provided its own "twisted versions" of CP and PFP policies — Political Staff and Sapa

Did Hess take his own life?

BERLIN — Rudolf Hess, the last imprisoned leader of Nazi Germany, strangled himself with an electrical cord in an action that apparently caused his death, British authorities said yesterday

Hess died on Monday, aged 93, in a hospital in West Berlin, near the prison where he was serving a life sentence for nazi war crimes

British diplomatic spokesman Mr Anderson Purdon said yesterday "On Monday afternoon, Hess, as he was accustomed to do, went, escorted by a prison warder, to sit in a small cottage in the garden of the prison A few minutes later, the warder found Hess with an electrical cord around his neck"

Hess had made three previous suicide attempts and had grown increasingly depressed

● Dr Hugh Thomas, a British former army surgeon who believes an impersonator served Rudolf Hess's life sentence in Spandau prison, called yesterday for an independent post-mortem. — Sapa-Reuter

Swapo's Lubowski held

From JEAN SUTHERLAND

WINDHOEK — Leading Swapo member and trade union activist Mr Anton Lubowski was arrested last night as security police swooped on the homes of a number of Namibian trade unionists

Security police declined to comment on whether any other unionists had been arrested

Mr Lubowski, Swapo's most prominent white member and spokesman for Namibia's largest umbrella union, the National Union of Namibian Workers (NUMW), was arrested in terms of article six of the Terrorism Act, his wife, Gabi, told the Cape Times

The police raid came only hours after Windhoek's Supreme Court yesterday ruled that more than 3 000 workers of Tsumeb Corporation, which operates a copper mine, should be evicted from the company hostels following a three-week strike, one of the largest mining strikes in Namibian history"

● UN official sees Pik on Namibia — Page 2

Apology from govt on song

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE government apologized yesterday for giving incorrect information to Parliament on the cost of the Info song, "Together We'll Build a Brighter Future"

President P W Botha told Parliament last week that the cost of the communications programme, including the Info song, which was implemented by the Bureau for Information, was R7,4 million for the 1986/87 financial year

However, Deputy-Minister of Information Dr Stoffel van der Merwe said the actual cost was R8,7 million

He said the expenditure on outdoor advertising of R1,3 million for 1986/87 had "inadvertently" not been included in the total costs

BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (Ldn close)	$457,75
Gold (NY close)	$458,75
Rand	$0,4810/17
FT index (close)	1732,20
BD 100	2370,90
Dow Jones	2655,00

(239) 20/8/87

Info to be quizzed on R4,4 m plan

Star

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

Details of a R4 400 000 Bureau for Information campaign to encourage residents of black townships to pay their rents and services accounts is to be probed in Parliament

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Information, Mr Peter Soal, said yesterday that the existence of the programme had come to light only when the President Botha told Parliament that the Cabinet had approved a communication programme of R7 400 000 for the 1986/87 financial year.

In the House of Assembly on Tuesday, Deputy Minister of Information Dr Stoffel van der Merwe said the actual amount was R8 700 000. He said an expenditure of R1 300 000 had inadvertently been omitted.

Mr Soal asked Dr van der Merwe what was included in this programme

"He said R4 300 000 was for the bureau's pop song, while the balance (R4 400 000) was for rents and services," said Mr Soal

"He was not able to give satisfactory answers to my questions, so I am preparing new questions to discover what the Government has done and how it went about it," he said.

these declarations, if so, (a) what action, (b) in how many cases and (c) why?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) (a) and (b) 68 373 persons have automatically acquired South African citizenship Separate statistics for males and females are not kept

(2) (a) and (b) 1 414 persons have made declarations not to become South African citizens Separate statistics for males and females are not kept

(3) Yes

(a) The persons concerned were advised that they are deemed to be aliens who, for the purposes of the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act 1 of 1937), are not in possession of permits for permanent or temporary residence. They were requested to apply for temporary permits to legalise their residence in the Republic of South Africa

(b) 1 414

(c) To enable them to legalise their stay in the Republic of South Africa

Lethlabihle Township

318 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid †

(1) (a) How many stands in Lethlabihle Township have been developed, (b) what is the average size of the stands, (c) what services are provided in respect of the stands, (d) at what prices are the stands made available to Blacks and (e) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(2) whether the development of further stands in this township is contemplated, if so, (a) how many and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(1) (a) 3 200

(b) 300-400 square metres

(c) Sanitation, water, electricity and gravel roads

(d) The stands are offered for sale The price is R4,40 per unit of 25 square metres or portion thereof

(e) 31 July 1987

(2) Yes

(a) 800

(b) The 1988/89 financial year A sufficient number of stands are available to provide for the expected demand during the current financial year

Publication committees

329 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Home Affairs †

(a) How many members of each population group are serving on publications committees at present, (b) what (i) is the name, (ii) is the race and (iii) are the relevant qualifications of each of these persons and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(a) White ... 120
Indian 26
Coloured 7
Black 7

(b) As per attached schedule.

(c) 30 June 1987

SCHEDULE

Name	*Race*	*Qualifications*
Mr K E Abendroth	White	Journalism
Dr M S Appelgryn	White	DLitt et Phil
Mrs C E Aquadro	White	BSoc Sc

HoA

Name	*Race*	*Qualifications*
Mr A I Bassa	Indian	BA-Hons
Dr J C Bekker	White	LLD
Dr B D Beyers	White	DLitt et Phil
Mr A M Bhorat	Indian	NTD
Rev P W Bingle	White	BA, ThM
Mrs M E Bosman	White	MA
Dr A H Botha	White	BD, DD
Mr H Botha	White	Matric
Dr W J Botha	White	DD
Dr H E Brand	White	DPhil
Mrs M Brugman	White	BA, BProc
Prof P W Buys	White	ThD
Mrs T E Caithness	White	BA, HED
Rev B D Cameron	White	MTh
Mr A B Chavda	Indian	Business experience
Prof J Cilliers	White	DPhil, Dipl Theol
Mr J C Claassen	White	BA-Hons, MEd
Mr R C Cope	White	MEd, STD
Dr J S Coulton	White	PhD
Mr C J Crous	White	MEd, STD
Mr K Damon	Coloured	BA, HTD
Miss P D Dannhauser	White	BA-Hons (Drama)
Dr P J de Bruyn	White	ThD
Mr J R Devar	Indian	BA
Dr G de Villiers	White	MB ChB
Prof P G R de Villiers	White	DTh
Prof M J H du Plessis	White	Doct es L
Mr P Durgapersadh	Indian	Matric
Dr F J du Toit	White	DTh
Prof J B du Toit	White	DPhil
Mrs S du Toit	White	BA, HTD
Prof J M Els	White	DLitt
Mr H C Engelbrecht	White	BSc
Mr M C Erasmus	White	BProc, LLB
Mr P G Erasmus	White	Dipl AICOS
Dr J B Espach	White	DEd
Prof F C Fensham	White	DD, PhD
Prof J S A Fourie	White	LLD
Dr L C H Fourie	White	Drs Th
Mr S P K Fredericks	Coloured	BMus, HTD, MEd
Mrs G E Giannelos	White	BDrama
Mr J P Gillam	White	BSc
Mrs N Goddard	White	Dipl Sp & Drama
Mr D Gokool	Indian	BEd, NTD
Mr S P Gosher	White	MEd, HTD
Prof A Gouws	White	DEd
Mr M Govender	Indian	Dipl Indian Music
Dr S Govender	Indian	PhD
Mr C I Gregory	White	BA-Hons
Dr J Greyvensteyn	White	DD
Ms H J Griffiths	White	STD (Art)
Mr T A Hargey	Coloured	BSc
Mr D Hellinger	White	BCom, LLB

HoA

Name	*Race*	*Qualifications*
Mr M A Hendricks	Coloured	Hons-BSc
Prof J A Heyns	White	ThD, DPhil
Mr D C Hlongwane	Black	BA, ED
Mrs C L Horne	White	BA-Hons, HTD
Prof M Hough	White	DPhil
Father H J F Hovers	White	ThD
Mrs M M Howell	White	BA, UTD
Prof J P Jansen	White	DPhil
Dr I L Jansen van Vuuren	White	DPhil
Mrs S Kahn	White	HPTD
Rabbi S Katz	White	BA-Hons
Mr A M Khan	Indian	HED
Mr H Kharwa	Indian	SPTD
Adv G F Kotze	White	LLM
Mr L Kruskal	White	Matric
Prof J Labuschagne	White	LLD
Mrs M M Labuschagne	White	BA
Mr P V Lakhani	Indian	MBA
Mr J R Lambson	White	BA-Hons
Mrs R le Roux	White	Dipl Commercial Art
Dr A Levin	White	MB ChB, DPM
Rev C R Liebenberg	White	BTh
Dr M J Lotter	White	MEd, PhD
Rev N E Louw	White	MTh
Mrs M R Luttig	White	BA, STD
Mr D M MacDonald	White	BA Soc Sc
Mr I S Maharaj	Indian	—
Mrs J Makanjee	Indian	Teach cert
Dr C J Malan	White	ThB, DLitt
Mr W Malan	White	BA (Law)
Mr A M Maphumulo	Black	BEd, HPTD
Mr L S Maré	White	MA
Mr Y Martinovic	White	BA
Mr E Mathe	Black	Dipl Iuris
Mrs R V McCormack	White	BA
Mrs A M McDonald	White	BA-Hons (Eng)
Dr U E Meer	Indian	MB, BS
Dr L P D Mokhuane	Black	MB ChB, MMed
Prof A T Moller	White	DPhil
Mr D M Morrell	White	MA (Eng)
Mr R Mungar	Indian	Sen Cert
Mr H R Mylne	White	BA-Hons (Drama)
Mr G R Naidoo	Indian	Matric
Mr T P Naidoo	Indian	Dipl Journalism
Mr M Naidu	Indian	Std IX (Tamil)
Dr P R Nel	White	DPhil
Mr J H Nodongala	Black	BA
Mrs T M Neville	White	BA (Eng)
Mrs S A Oberholzer	White	BA, LLM
Prof L B Odendaal	White	DLitt
Mrs S Padayachee	Indian	3rd yr BA
Ms H Peer	White	BA (Art)
Dr E E Poodhun	Indian	DPhil
Rev D Postma	White	BA, ThB

Name	*Race*	*Qualifications*
Mrs L Rabie	White	BEd
Mr J K Ramokgadi	Black	BJuris
Mrs U L Ramsay	White	BA, Dipl French
Mr S K Reddy	Indian	BA, BEd, NTD
Mr A J Rhoode	Coloured	BA, BEd
Mr F M Rikhotso	Black	Dipl Journalism
Ms M Schoeman	White	BA, BEd
Mrs I E Scholtemeijer	White	BA
Mrs E H Scholtz	White	BA-Hons
Prof M G Scholtz	White	DLitt
Mr R Sewlal	Indian	BA (Law)
Mr S Siddiqi	Indian	Matric
Mrs D H Singh	Indian	BA
Prof P C Smit	White	LLD
Mr C Snyman	White	MEd, HPTD
Dr L Snyman	White	PhD
Dr P G Snyman	White	DPhil
Mr R Somaru	Indian	BA, BEd
Mr H B Somers	Indian	Teach cert
Rev N J P Steenberg	White	BD, Dipl Theol
Mrs A C Steenkamp	White	Dipl Nursing
Mrs S E Stretch	White	BA-Hons
Rev A Strydom	White	BA-Hons, BD
Prof A H Strydom	White	DEd
Dr A M Swanepoel	White	DPhil
Mr J J Swartz	White	MEd
Mr J F Temmers	Coloured	BA-Hons
Mrs E M Theron	White	MA (Psychol)
Mr F Theron	White	MA
Dr P J Turner	White	MB ChB
Mrs E S van Aswegen	White	MA (Eng)
Mr D Z van der Berg	White	MA
Rev G E van der Merwe	White	BA
Prof P J van der Merwe	White	LLD
Prof P B van der Watt	White	DTh
Dr J J van Heerden	White	MB ChB
Adv T P van Reenen	White	LLB
Rev S M van Vuuren	White	MA (Psychol)
Dr J C van Zyl	White	PhD (Psychol)
Mr M van Zyl	Coloured	BAdmin-Hons
Prof G Velthuysen	White	DD
Rev M van A Vermeulen	White	BA-Hons
Mrs C M Viljoen	White	BA (French, Psychol), BA (Art)
Prof R A Viljoen	White	DPhil
Rev I J H Visagie	White	Hons (Filos), BTh
Mr H D Vos	White	MA
Mr Justice W J Vos	White	BCom LLB
Mrs H U C White	White	Matric
Dr H S Wolvaardt	White	DLitt
Rev H J Zeeman	White	MTh, Lis Theol

Name	*Race*	*Qualifications*
Mr M A Hendricks	Coloured	Hons-BSc
Prof J A Hevns	White	ThD, DPhil
Mr D C Hlongwane	Black	BA, ED
Mrs C L Horne	White	BA-Hons, HTD
Prof M Hough	White	DPhil
Father H J F Hovers	White	ThD
Mrs M M Howell	White	BA, UTD
Prof J P Jansen	White	DPhil
Dr I L Jansen van Vuuren	White	DPhil
Mrs S Kahn	White	HPTD
Rabbi S Katz	White	BA-Hons
Mr A M Khan	Indian	HED
Mr H Kharwa	Indian	SPTD
Adv G F Kotze	White	LLM
Mr L Kruskal	White	Matric
Prof J Labuschagne	White	LLD
Mrs M M Labuschagne	White	BA
Mr P V Lakhani	Indian	MBA
Mr J R Lambson	White	BA-Hons
Mrs R le Roux	White	Dipl Commercial Art
Dr A Levin	White	MB ChB, DPM
Rev C R Liebenberg	White	BTh
Dr M J Lotter	White	MEd, PhD
Rev N E Louw	White	MTh
Mrs M R Luttig	White	BA, STD
Mr D M MacDonald	White	BA Soc Sc
Mr I S Maharaj	Indian	—
Mrs J Makanjee	Indian	Teach cert
Dr C J Malan	White	ThB, DLitt
Mr W Malan	White	BA (Law)
Mr A M Maphumulo	Black	BEd, HPTD
Mr L S Maré	White	MA
Mr Y Martinovic	White	BA
Mr E Mathe	Black	Dipl Juris
Mrs R V McCormack	White	BA
Mrs A M McDonald	White	BA-Hons (Eng)
Dr U E Meer	Indian	MB, BS
Dr L P D Mokhuane	Black	MB ChB, MMed
Prof A T Moller	White	DPhil
Mr D M Morrell	White	MA (Eng)
Mr R Mungar	Indian	Sen Cert
Mr H R Mylne	White	BA-Hons (Drama)
Mr G R Naidoo	Indian	Matric
Mr T P Naidoo	Indian	Dipl Journalism
Mr M Naidu	Indian	Std IX (Tamil)
Dr P R Nel	White	DPhil
Mr J H Nodongala	Black	BA
Mrs T M Neville	White	BA (Eng)
Mrs S A Oberholzer	White	BA, LLM
Prof L B Odendaal	White	DLitt
Mrs S Padayachee	Indian	3rd yr BA
Ms H Peer	White	BA (Art)
Dr E E Poodhun	Indian	DPhil
Rev D Postma	White	BA, ThB

HoA

Name	*Race*	*Qualifications*
Mrs L Rabie	White	BEd
Mr J K Ramokgadi	Black	BJuris
Mrs U L Ramsay	White	BA, Dipl French
Mr S K Reddy	Indian	BA BEd, NTD
Mr A J Rhoode	Coloured	BA BEd
Mr F M Rikhotso	Black	Dipl Journalism
Ms M Schoeman	White	BA, BEd
Mrs I E Scholtemeijer	White	BA
Mrs E H Scholtz	White	BA-Hons
Prof M G Scholtz	White	DLitt
Mr R Sewlal	Indian	BA (Law)
Mr S Siddiqi	Indian	Matric
Mrs D H Singh	Indian	BA
Prof P C Smit	White	LLD
Mr C Snyman	White	MEd, HPTD
Dr L Snyman	White	PhD
Dr P G Snyman	White	DPhil
Mr R Somaru	Indian	BA, BEd
Mr H B Somers	Indian	Teach cert
Rev N J P Steenberg	White	BD, Dipl Theol
Mrs A C Steenkamp	White	Dipl Nursing
Mrs S E Stretch	White	BA-Hons
Rev A Strydom	White	BA-Hons, BD
Prof A H Strydom	White	DEd
Dr A M Swanepoel	White	DPhil
Mr J J Swartz	White	MEd
Mr J F Temmers	Coloured	BA-Hons
Mrs E M Theron	White	MA (Psychol)
Mr F Theron	White	MA
Dr P J Turner	White	MB ChB
Mrs E S van Aswegen	White	MA (Eng)
Mr D Z van der Berg	White	MA
Rev G E van der Merwe	White	BA
Prof P J van der Merwe	White	LLD
Prof P B van der Watt	White	DTh
Dr J J van Heerden	White	MB ChB
Adv T P van Reenen	White	LLB
Rev S M van Vuuren	White	MA (Psychol)
Dr J C van Zyl	White	PhD (Psychol)
Mr M van Zyl	Coloured	BAdmin-Hons
Prof G Velthuysen	White	DD
Rev M van A Vermeulen	White	BA-Hons
Mrs C M Viljoen	White	BA (French, Psychol), BA (Art)
Prof R A Viljoen	White	DPhil
Rev I J H Visagie	White	Hons (Filos), BTh
Mr H D Vos	White	MA
Mr Justice W J Vos	White	BCom LLB
Mrs H U C White	White	Matric
Dr H S Wolvaardt	White	DLitt
Rev H J Zeeman	White	MTh, Lis Theol

HoA

Own Affairs

Farmers: sequestration

62 Mr T LANGLEY asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply †

(1) Whether the emergency plan to render assistance to farmers facing sequestration has been implemented, if not, why not, if so, (a) from what date, (b) (i) how many applications for assistance have been received, (ii) how many such applications have been (aa) granted and (bb) refused and (iii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (c) what is the attitude of the private sector in this connection,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY

(1) Yes

(a) 8 June 1987

(b) (i) 129

(ii) (aa) 14

(bb) 66

(iii) 20 August 1987

(c) Positive

(2) No

Note Of the 129 applications 5 received the normal assistance and section 21 (1) certificates were issued and further enquiries made in respect of 8 applications Further information was requested regarding 6 applications and 30 applications are under consideration

WEDNESDAY, 26 AUGUST 1987

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs.

99-year leasehold scheme

278 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

How many houses (a) built and (b) sold in terms of the 99-year leasehold scheme were financed (i) by building societies and (ii) by means of private capital from the inception of this scheme to the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Reliable information is not readily available in the form in which the hon member has asked the question Information that is available on the sale of houses built and sold in terms of the 99-year leasehold scheme is as follows

Transvaal

Statistics are kept of houses sold in terms of 99-year leasehold scheme only No record is kept of the financial source of the purchaser

Natal

(a) (i) and (ii) Nil

(b) (i) 42

(ii) 423

Orange Free State

(a) (i) 1 881

(ii) 1 795

(b) (i) 302

(ii) 1 803

Cape Province

(a) (i) 3 849

(ii) 323

(b) (i) 3 849

(ii) 1 655

Information as on 30 June 1987

Kleinskool/Chatty River/Uitenhage Road

313 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether the area between Kleinskool, the Chatty River and Uitenhage Road is to be proclaimed

HoA

as a group area for Coloured persons, if so, (a) why and (b) when,

(2) whether this area was proclaimed as a group area at an earlier date, if so, (a) when and (b) for what race group,

(3) whether any persons who are not Coloured are living in this area, if so, how many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black persons were living in this area as at the latest specified date for which figures are available,

(4) whether persons who are not Coloured are to be moved from this area, if so, (a) when and (b) where are they to be moved to,

(5) whether the Group Areas Board has sat to consider the question of proclaiming this area as a Coloured group area, if so, when,

(6) whether a decision has been taken regarding the proclamation of this area as a Coloured group area, if so, (a) when and (b) what was the decision?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) The matter is still under consideration (a) and (b) Fall away

(2) No (a) and (b) Fall away

(3) Yes, on 9 July 1987 the figures were as follows

(a) None

(b) Approximately 600 families

(c) None

(d) Approximately 900 families

(4) Should the area be proclaimed as a Coloured group area, a decision will be made regarding housing of persons who are not of the Coloured group (a) and (b) Fall away

(5) Yes, on 13 August 1987

(6) No, not yet (a) and (b) Fall away

HoA

Customs and Excise Act: contraventions

327 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Finance

Whether his Department has received any reports of contraventions of the provisions of the Customs and Excise Act, No 91 of 1964, in regard to rebates on fuel for the purposes of (a) agricultural production, (b) fishing industry engines, (c) public passenger transport services and (d) stationary machinery in underground mines, if so, (i) (aa) how many reports in respect of each of these categories and (bb) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (ii) what action has been or is being taken in each case?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(a) Yes

(b) Yes

(c) Yes

(d) No

(i) (aa) Separate statistics are not available Written as well as verbal reports were received

(bb) Falls away

(ii) All complaints were investigated and where underentries in excise duty were detected, those concerned were assessed for the duty Where possible the excise duty was collected and penalties imposed It must, however, be pointed out that not all the claims could be enforced because of certain legal problems arising from the inherent nature of the system An important shortcoming of the system was that the privileged user could obviously not be compelled, at the time of purchase of the cheaper fuel, to furnish an accurate indication of expected consumption on rebatable activities Total reliance had to be placed on his honesty and even if his consumption of rebate fuel subsequently appeared suspicious,

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) 664 specified date 8 June 1987

(2) (a)

Post level	Number of persons employed
1	1
2	1
3	4
4	8
5	22
6	11
7	33
8	13

(b) (i) 88

(ii) 5

(c) Whites 93,
Coloureds Nil,
Indians Nil,
Blacks Nil

(3) (a)

Post level	Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987
1	R119 136
2	R75 993
3	R70 017
4	R62 199
5	R54 954
6	R48 879 – 50 709
7	R43 389 × 1 830 – 47 049
8	R33 624 – 34 803 × 1 431 – 39 096/40 527 × 1 431 – 43 389 × 1 830 – 47 049

(b) (i) Annual service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car financing scheme for officers occupying posts in the *management echelon* (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading.

HoA

Reply substituting reply to Question 241 on 28 and 31 July 1987, put by Dr M S Barnard (Col 431 and Col 448)

Aids

241 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development.

(a) How many carriers of the acquired immune deficiency syndrome virus had been identified in respect of each race group in South Africa as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

Whites	1 140
Coloureds	31
Indians	3
Blacks	*1 093
Unknown	57
Total	2 324

*Of which 946 were miners

FRIDAY, 28 AUGUST 1987

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Group Areas Act

342 Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Justice †

(1) Whether any criminal cases have been heard in terms of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, since 1 January 1987, if so, how many such cases have been heard in (a) district and (b) regional courts in each province,

(2) whether any eviction orders have been made by courts since that date against persons who occupied premises in contravention of the provisions of the said Act, if so, how many such orders have been made in (a) district and (b) regional courts in each province,

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) Yes

(a) 1 (Transvaal)

(b) 0

(2) No

(3) 1 January 1987 to 31 July 1987

(4) A statement is not necessary

Own Affairs

~~Teachers, handicapped~~ pupils

64 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether his Department intends making it compulsory for persons teaching at training centres for mentally handicapped children to have a special qualification for teaching such pupils, if so, (a) what diploma will be required and (b) what will be the duration of this diploma course,

(2) whether this course will be available on a part-time basis, if so, at which institutions?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) No, although the ideal is for every post incumbent to have such a qualification a specialised course is at present a recommendation

(a) and (b) Fall away

(2) Falls away However, a two-year diploma course in Special Education for the Severely Mentally Handicapped, is available on a part-time basis It is offered by the University of South Africa

Schools of industry/reform schools/technical colleges

65 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether his Department intends altering the functions of the governing bodies of (a) schools of industry, (b) reform schools, (c) schools for special education, (d) training centres for mentally retarded children and (e) technical colleges, if so, (i) what changes are to be introduced in each case and (ii) when will these changes become effective?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) No, not for the present The proposed Act on Education Affairs may have the result that anomalies which may exist are eliminated

(i) and (ii) Fall away

Mentally handicapped children training centres

66 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether his Department intends changing the formulae for nominating persons to the governing bodies of (a) training centres for mentally handicapped children and (b) special schools, if so, (i) what are the present formulae, (ii) what changes will be made to each formula and (iii) why are these changes being made?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) and (b) No, not for the present The proposed Act on Education Affairs may have the result that anomalies which may exist are eliminated

(i), (ii) and (iii) Fall away

Cultural affairs: regional councils

67 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

What are the names of the persons serving on each of the regional councils for cultural affairs falling under the control of his Department?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

The following persons have been appointed to the different regional councils for cultural affairs for a three year period from 1 August 1987

Northern Transvaal

Mr H G Malan (Chairman)
Dr A J Werth
Mr N J Stofberg
Mr G L Geertsema
Mr J Botes
Mrs E O Wessels
Mr D van der Merwe
Mrs E Liebenberg
Dr K R Paine
Mrs M Meiring
Dr C E G Labuschagne

Southern Transvaal

Mr V P B Horne (Chairman)
Prof P J van der Merwe
Mr N J J van Rensburg
Mr C Swanepoel
Mrs C van Zyl
Mr G G du Toit
Mr J H Fourie
Prof W A Mony
Mrs E Till
Prof G J Erasmus

Western Transvaal

Dr F R P de Bruyn (Chairman)
Mrs M C Richards
Mr A A van de Venter
Mr H P Butow
Dr I L Janse van Vuuren
Mr D P Oelofse
Mrs Y M Kotzé
Mrs W H S Bogenhofer
Mr J R Botha
Mr C J Venter
Mr D J Spies
Mr R C Botha

Western Cape

Dr P S Meyer (Chairman)
Rev P W Bingle
Mr E Smit
Mr A H Gouws
Col H Burnett
Mr T Barlow
Mrs R Salmon
Mrs E Chait
Mr H S Meyer
Mr J G Voigt
Dr F M Gaum
Prof A E Knye

Eastern Cape

Prof H L Crause (Chairman)
Dr J F K Marais
Mr J H Hurter
Mr J P van Zyl
Mr J J Breitenbach
Mr J G Loopuyt
Mr C J Stadler
Mr B D Mann
Miss M H van Deventer
Prof J A Gledhill
Mr R A Jute
Mrs M M Vosloo

Northern Cape

Mr L J Swanepoel (Chairman)
Mr P J Venter
Mr H van Tiddens
Mr K Scholtz
Rev G F J van Rensburg
Mr T J Webster
Mr P J Hugo
Mrs J van de Wall
Rev J D Venter
Mrs R Rademeyer
Mrs C Kleynhans

Orange Free State

Mr C van der Burgh (Chairman)
Mrs F Zerwick
Mr G P Visser
Mrs J E Weich
Mr J D Bouwer
Rev J P L van der Walt
Mrs A Truter
Mr C J Zaaiman
Mr G A van Niekerk

Natal

Mr G A Chadwick (Chairman)
Rev G H J Kruger
Mr A H Prinsloo
Mrs K Kriek
Mr B J Pienaar
Mrs M M J Gildenhuys
Mr C R le Roux
Mrs M E Bosman
Mr C H Wilkins
Mr L E Kotzé

HoA

'Smiling Sue' looks forward to Geneva

CHRIS VAN GASS

Petite "Smiling Sue" Singh, South Africa's first Indian woman diplomat who will serve overseas, definitely has a sense of humour.

"I suppose I have to agree with people who say I gave my two sons names 'out of Africa' — Zaire and Chad," she quipped.

In real life, mother's pride are Zaheer (3½) and Shaad (4½). Both will be accompanying her to Geneva in December when she takes up her first overseas posting at the South African mission there.

"I suppose snow is fine for a holiday, and I don't know what it will be like with two children in an apartment under such conditions. But I'll do the best I can," she said.

A former lawyer, she bubbled with enthusiasm at the Union Buildings last week when she received her certificate after completing a Department of Foreign Affairs course.

BRIEF CHAT

Her fellow students all walked up proudly to receive their certificates from Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha. Mrs Singh was the only one to stop for a brief chat with Mr Botha and thanked him for giving her a job.

Mrs Singh, a divorcee, started out as a lawyer in Johannesburg and practised for seven years before joining the legal department of a large bank.

"From there I became a housewife. I decided I wanted a new career — and now I'm a diplomat."

Her job in Geneva will be working with international organisations such as United Nations agencies. "I do not know yet what exactly I'll be doing. The detail will come later."

ning and the authorisation of the establishment of a township at Wavecrest Your Committee was also of the opinion that, as a result of the approval of the township, no improper precedent was created

(aa) Your Committee also found that no irregularities or improper influencing took place in connection with the matter

(bb) The Director of Local Government, Mr H Gie, with due observance of the recommendation of the Townships Board, fully motivated the whole matter in a memorandum to the Executive Committee and specified all possible advantages and disadvantages in connection with the application The Executive Committee agreed with the Director of Local Government that after due consideration and taking all factors into account, the advantages outweighed the disadvantages Consequently, the Executive Committee approved the application

(cc) It is quite clear that the approval of the application holds great advantages for the Municipality of Jeffrey's Bay and that the Municipality has already benefitted from it It is the duty of the Provincial Administration to ensure that local authorities manage their affairs properly The Executive Committee, as the chief executive authority of the Administration, in the present case ensured that action was taken in the interests of the Municipality The opportunity offered to the Municipality will not present itself again

(dd) Your Committee is of the opinion that the handling of the whole matter amounts to the judgement of the Townships Board, the judgement of the Director of Local Government and his Department and lastly the judgement of the Executive Committee, and in the process no law procedure, principle or policy was disregarded As these matters are judged on merit, the question of the creation of precedents is irrelevant

(ii) Your Committee wishes to recommend that section 18 (2) (b) of the Townships Ordinance, No 33 of 1934, should be amended so that the wording is such that it will clearly state in what way an application, the rejection of which was recommended by the Townships Board, must be resubmitted to the Townships Board before the Executive Committee can approve it If it is the intention that the matter must be formally remitted to the Townships Board in writing, this should be laid down in the Ordinance As stated previously, your Committee is

satisfied that the provisions of the relevant section were observed Although the Chairman and two members of the Townships Board requested an interview with the Executive Committee and this was granted after the final resolution by the Executive Committee there were various consultations and remittals to the Townships Board before the final resolution was passed

(c) In view of the findings of the Committee, no further action was deemed necessary The Townships Ordinance, No 33 of 1934 no longer applies and has been substituted by the Land Use Planning Ordinance, 1985 (Ordinance 15 of 1985), in terms of which a completely new system of land use control and township application procedures apply

(3) The report was tabled in the Provincial Council on 25 February 1974 for general information

(4) Falls away

(5) No

KwaNdebele 1/9/87

*6 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(1) Whether he will furnish information on the closure of schools in KwaNdebele, if not, why not, if so, how many schools have been closed in this self-governing territory since 1 May 1987,

(2) whether any of these schools were still closed as at the latest specified date for which information is available, if so, which schools?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

No because KwaNdebele has an autonomous education department and schools in KwaNdebele are the responsibility of the Government of that self-governing territory

(2) Falls away

Note Certain information on the provision of education in KwaNdebele is published in the annual reports of the Department of Education and Training with the permission of that education department The most recent published information is available in the 1986 annual report of the Department of Education and Training

New York: consul-general

*7 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs *T*

(1) Whether a member of the South African diplomatic corps in the United States of America attended a closed meeting in New York in June 1987, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if so, (a) (i) which member of the South African diplomatic corps and (ii) what post does he occupy, (b) what was the pupose of the meeting, (c) which South African citizens attended the meeting and (d) by whom was the meeting addressed,

(2) whether (a) the senior international spokesman and (b) other representatives of the ANC attended the meeting, if so, what are their names,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) Yes in the capacity of guest speaker during a lunch

(a) (i) Mr T F Wheeler 259

(ii) Consul-General in New York

(b) Fifth Annual Conference on South Africa" of the "US Council on International Business"

(c) It was a closed meetin

not made available to Mr Wheeler beforehand

(d) Mr T F Wheeler during lunch

(2) (a) and (b) As it later appeared Mr Thabo Mbeki was present at the lunch

(3) Mr Wheeler attended the lunch as guest of honour of the US Council on International Business where he addressed the Council's "Fifth Annual Congress on South Africa" on new developments in the RSA as only speaker He left immediately after his address Mr Wheeler acted in the best interests of the country by stating our case on an important occasion

†Dr J J VILONEL Mr Speaker arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, I want to ask him whether he is of the opinion that this type of question in the South African Parliament, and also the spirit resulting from it, firstly, promotes South Africa's case abroad and, secondly whether it assists South Africa's representatives abroad to carry out their task [Interjections]

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker I think this is a rhetorical question The reply is obvious [Interjections]

†Mr F J LE ROUX It is a stupid question! [Interjections]

†Dr J J VILONEL You are undermining our case

†Mr F J LE ROUX On a point of order Mr Speaker Is it in order for an hon member to say that we are undermining their case? [Interjections]

†The SPEAKER Order! I shall decide on this matter What did the hon member for Langlaagte say?

†Dr J J VILONEL Mr Speaker, I said you are undermining our case"

†The SPEAKER Order! I think the hon member should rather withdraw that I do not think it is parliamentary

†Dr J J VILONEL With great respect, Mr Speaker, I want to say I am sure of my point when I make it

HoA

†The SPEAKER Order! I request the hon member to withdraw it

†Dr J M VILONEL I withdraw it, Mr Speaker

Rent and services project

*8 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

(1) (a) What is the purpose of the rent and services project referred to in his reply to Question No 3 on 18 August 1987, (b) when (i) was it implemented and (ii) is it expected to be concluded, (c) what specified items are included in the amount of R4 345 145 spent on this project and (d) at what group or community was this project directed,

(2) whether the effectiveness of this project has been evaluated, if so, (a) by whom, (b) what procedure was followed and (c) what were the findings?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) (a) The project was an educational campaign to create a better understanding within the target market concerning the supply of electricity, transport housing and water with a view to promoting payment of rent and services

(b) (i) November 1986

(ii) Most elements of the campaign were completed by 31 March 1987 According to current plans all elements will be completed by March 1988 although this decision could be affected by circumstances at that time

(c) Production and media costs (TV radio, press, posters and outdoor advertising)

(d) Black community

(2) Yes

(a) Bureau for Information and market research organisations

(b) The analysis of patterns of payment of rent and services, market research, standard procedures and the comparison of market research results

(c) At the height of the campaign a noticeable improvement could be discerned in the pattern of payment of rent and service charges, compared to the normal cyclical patterns

Research into the effectiveness of the campaign showed that the campaign had reached a majority of Black people and a majority of this group indicated that they reacted positively to the message of the campaign

Wider market research has shown that attitudes in the Black community towards the payment of rent changed from being preponderantly negative to being preponderantly positive in the period September 1986 to May 1987

Times Media, agreement

*9 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 11 on 18 August 1987, the South African Airways has entered or intends entering into an agreement with Times Media similar to the one entered into with Perskor (Ptv) Ltd of South Africa, if so, (a) with effect from what date and (b) what are the terms of the agreement with Times Media, if not, (i) why not and (ii) when was the decision taken in this regard?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

No 1/9/87 Harvard

(a) and (b) Fall away

(i) The decision not to enter into an agreement was taken by Times Media

(ii) Unknown

Mr D J DALLING Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether the terms offered for this contract to Times Media were the same as the terms offered to Perskor?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I cannot tell the hon member whether the details are exactly the same, but I think the hon member will be reminded of the replies given to him previously, viz that as long as it is to the commercial advantage of SAA, it is prepared to enter into agreements with any other publishing company

Mr D J DALLING Mr Speaker, arising further out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him then why the SAA continues with the contract with Perskor when that contract for the airways is running at a loss?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, the hon member may put that question on the Question Paper [Interjections]

Booklet, "Face to Face with the ANC"

*10 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether the South African Police have carried out an investigation to ascertain who (a) published and (b) printed a certain booklet, the title of which has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply and which was produced in Cape Town in or about September 1986 if not why not, if so, what is the title of this booklet,

(2) whether this investigation has been completed, if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed, if so, when was it completed 1/9/87 Harvard

(3) whether the Police have ascertained who was responsible for (a) writing, (b) publishing and (c) printing the booklet, if so, who in each case

(4) whether any charges have been investigated against any persons in connection with this booklet, if not, why not, if so, (a) what charges and (b) with what result,

not made available to Mr Wheeler beforehand

(d) Mr T F Wheeler during lunch

(2) (a) and (b) As it later appeared Mr Thabo Mbeki was present at the lunch

(3) Mr Wheeler attended the lunch as guest of honour of the US Council on International Business where he addressed the Council's "Fifth Annual Congress on South Africa" on new developments in the RSA as only speaker He left immediately after his address Mr Wheeler acted in the best interests of the country by stating our case on an important occasion

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The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) (a) The project was an educational campaign to create a better understanding within the target market concerning the supply of electricity, transport, housing and water with a view to promoting payment of rent and services

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(ii) Most elements of the campaign were completed by 31 March 1987 According to current plans all elements will be completed by March 1988 although this decision could be affected by circumstances at that time

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No

(a) and (b) Fall away

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HoA

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(3) whether the Police have ascertained who was responsible for (a) writing, (b) publishing and (c) printing the booklet if so, who in each case,

(4) whether any charges have been investigated against any persons in connection with this booklet, if not, why not, if so (a) what charges and (b) with what result

the budget vote for the Improvement of Conditions of Service for 1987-88 and which still have to be finally allocated

Annual reports

361 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Deputy Minister of Information

(1) (a) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by the Bureau for Information, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report,

(2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender, if not, why not, if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case,

(3) whether any copies of these report were sold, if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report,

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available (a) what was the total cost to the Bureau of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of the Bureau and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) (a) No annual report was published in 1986 by the Bureau for Information

(b) to (d) Fall away

(2) Falls away

(3) Falls away

(4) The Bureau has not been in existence for 5 years The first annual report (for the 1986 calendar year) was published in 1987

(a) Cost of the Annual Report 1986 R10 425

(b) 2 000 copies

(c) (i) None

(ii) None The 1986 report contained three diagrams in two colours

(d) Paper· 100 gm Dukúza matt

(e) (i) (aa) (bb) None

(ii) (aa) (bb) Falls away

Amounts spent on Coloured/Indian education

392 Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of National Education †

Whether his Department will furnish information on the amounts spent in respect of Coloured and Indian education in each financial year from 1982-83 up to and including 1986-87, if not, why not, if so, what amounts were spent in each of these financial years in respect of (a) Coloured and (b) Indian education on (i) wages and salaries (ii) new school buildings and sports and other specified facilities, (iii) the maintenance of school buildings and sports and other specified facilities and (iv) other specified expenditure?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

Yes but only in as far as the information is included in the information system used by the Department for determining general education policy For 1986/87 the following amounts were included in the budget

(a) Coloured education R1 173 619 000

(b) Indian education R525 110 000

The information in respect of (i) to (iv) is not included in the information system referred to above

WEDNESDAY, 2 SEPTEMBER 1987

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply

General Affairs

School sport

180. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

What total amount was budgeted by the Department of Education and Training in the 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 financial years, respectively, in respect of school sport at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools for Blacks?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

The total expenditure in respect of sports facilities, sports apparatus, sports equipment and training of teachers as sports officials in Black schools during the respective financial years, is given below The distribution of funds in regard to primary and secondary schools for the first two financial years, is unfortunately not readily available

(1)	Financial year 1984-85	R3 522 552
(2)	Financial year 1985-86	R9 329 950
(3)	Financial year 1986-87 (Prim R3 025 389, Sec R3 565 165)	R6 590 554
	Total	R19 443 056

Applications for admission to schools

220 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid.

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 12 on 17 February 1987, any Black children applied for but were unable to gain admission to schools for the 1987 academic year; if so, how many in respect of each specified departmental region?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

Yes, there were pupils who could not obtain admission

(1) *Natal Region* All pupils who applied for admission, were admitted

(2) *Johannesburg Region* All pupils who applied for admission, were admitted

(3) *Cape Region* All pupils who applied for admission, were admitted

(4) *Orange Vaal Region* 506 pupils did not gain admission

(5) *Orange Free State Region* 535 pupils did not gain admission At Botshabelo, a total of 5 200 pupils applied for admission after the lapsing of period for registration and, consequently, could not obtain admission The number mentioned above consists mainly of children from rural areas, who did not attend school before and have now moved in uncontrolled fashion to the more urban areas with their parents These children could not be admitted as the existing accommodation was insufficient

(6) *Highveld Region* All pupils who applied for admission, were admitted

(7) *Northern Transvaal Region* All pupils who applied for admission, were admitted

Cape Province: income tax

284 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Finance

(a) What amounts were paid in income tax by (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Indians and (iv) Blacks in the Cape Province for the latest specified tax year for which information is available and (b) what were the actual amounts budgeted in respect of each such population group for that year?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(a) (i) Whites R1 992 million

(ii) Coloureds R 238 million

Go easy, Bartlett warns unions

CAPE TOWN — Ill-considered industrial actions by trade union leaders could lead to increased mechanisation and the elimination of jobs, the Deputy Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology, Mr George Bartlett, said here today.

Speaking at the presentation of the Western Cape Productivity Awards, he said there was a perception on most shop floors that productivity and the product itself were "incidental" matters and that the only beneficiaries of the sale of a product were shareholders and management.

He appealed to employers to communicate the facts and to strive for maximum labour productivity.

It was also up to employers to ensure that their employees understood the free enterprise system and the importance of productivity.

Investigations indicated that black employees felt exploited by the free enterprise system and believed that an increase in productivity would place their jobs in jeopardy.

"The fact that workers are largely ignorant of the functioning of the free enterprise system in turn has led to unreasonable pay demands resulting in unproductive labour disputes," Mr Bartlett said.

Labour unrest, strikes, go-slows and sabotage were becoming more commonplace at a time when the black trade union movement was still in its infancy.

It was not surprising, therefore, that these highly unproductive actions were forcing trade and industry to take a new look at mechanisation, he said.

While the process of mechanisation and even the employment of robots was to be welcomed from a productivity standpoint, many trade union members might find that ill-considered actions instigated by union leaders could lead to the elimination of jobs.

He said the ability of the industrial sector to use the factors of production optimally and to assure the competitiveness of the final product was the only route towards industrial growth.

Any strategy for industrial development which looked to Government to assist with subsidies as a substitute for persistent and continuous improvements in productivity was doomed to failure, Mr Bartlett said. — Sapa

terms of the Education and Training Act, Act No 90 of 1979, Section 3 (b) Std 3—Std 10. The school committees concerned

(2) No

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away

(3) No.

Own Affairs

State-aided schools

68 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture †

1986

	(a) (R1 000)	(b) (i) (R1 000)	(b) (ii) (R1 000)
CED	23 504	7 712	19 221
NED	7 472	1 791	3 576
OFSED	4 570	1 388	1 887
TED	43 200	9 719	21 893
TOTAL	78 746	20 610	46 577

(i) Service benefits include service bonus, housing subsidy, overtime, other emoluments, employers' contributions to the pension fund, provident fund, stabilisation fund, medical aid, leave gratuity and unemployment benefit fund,

(ii) running costs and costs with regard to new fixed assets and the replacement and renewal of fixed assets

*No existent schools are legally termed State aided schools All information relates to subsidised schools as defined in section 5 of the Education Services Act, 1967 (Act 41 of 1967) since these institutions were originally designated State-aided schools

HoA

What amounts were spent by each provincial education department in respect of White education in State-aided schools on (a) salaries and (b) other specified (i) service benefits and (ii) aspects of education in 1984, 1985 and 1986, respectively?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE.

1984. This information* was not recorded separately and is not available.

1985· The schools were administered centrally and the information is not classified by provincial education department The total amounts are

(a) R70 437 000

(b) (i) R22 422 000

(ii) R48 154 000

4/3187

Hansard

FRIDAY, 4 SEPTEMBER 1987

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Annual reports

358 Mr K M ANDREW asked the State President.

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by his Office and/or statutory bodies falling under his Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report,

(2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender, if not, why not, if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case,

(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold, if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report,

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to his Office of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of his Office and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

(1) None

(2), (3) and (4) Falls away.

Annual reports

362 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs·

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by his Department and/or statutory bodies falling under his Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report,

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The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) None (2), (3) and (4) Fall away

Remuneration packages: disparity

386 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

(1) Whether there is a disparity between the remuneration packages of men and women at post level 1, if so, (a) why and (b) what is the extent of the disparity at each of the qualification levels,

(2) whether any calculation has been made of the cost of implementing parity at post level 1 for all education departments, if not, why not, if so, what amount is required to attain parity at present salary scales,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) Yes

Hansard

(a) As far as could be a...

HoA

(259) 4/2 127 11

this disparity stood in connection with market relatedness

(b) The disparity is equal to three salary notches in each of the qualification categories a3 to B and two salary notches in each of the qualification categories C to G

(2) Yes An amount of R413 million is required to attain parity at present salary scales

(3) Yes. The Government has already decided that disparities such as these should be eliminated and this matter receives constant attention The decision to eliminate the comparable disparity at post level 2 is clear evidence of this

Own Affairs

Annual reports

69 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of the Budget and Welfare.

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by the Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services and/or statutory bodies falling under this Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report,

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The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE.

(1) (a) (i) No annual reports were produced

(ii) to (d) Fall away.

(2) and (3) Fall away

(4) Since the establishment of the Department in 1984, no annual reports have been produced

Annual reports

72 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by his Department and/or statutory bodies falling under his Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report,

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The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) (a) (i) 20 published reports

(ii) Universities (11), technikons (8), the Department of Education and Culture (1)

Since the universities and technikons are autonomous, no further information regarding their reports are available and the rest of the information supplied refers to annual reports of the Department, which came into being in September 1984

(b) R5 910,42

(c) 1 700

(d) The Government Printer

(2) The printing of these reports was handled by the Government Printer This Department is not in a position to supply the information required

(a) (i) and (ii), and (b) Fall away

(3) This information is not available, see (2) above.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away

(4)

		(a)	(b)
1987	.	R4 692,03	600
1986	...	R5 910,42	1 700
1985	....	R4 595,19	770

(c) (i) 0

(ii) 1

(d) Cover Dukuza Linen, pages G P. Wave with blue manila separating pages

(e) (i) (aa) 0.

(bb) 3

(ii) (aa) 0

(bb) 3

Universities/technikons

76 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether there are any backlogs in respect of building programmes undertaken by or on behalf of his Department at universities and technikons for Whites, if so, to what extent in respect of each such university and/or technikon?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

This information is not available In order to obtain it and to ensure equal treatment of all tertiary institutions, also as regards capital works, an investigation has been undertaken to establish the extent of existing backlogs and surpluses This investigation regarding universities and technikons should be completed during 1987.

It is expected that recommendations which follow from this investigation, will address those problems which may exist at tertiary institutions In future, new costs units for capital projects will be generated in terms of growth in student numbers only

Universities

77 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture.

(1) Whether he has imposed any curbs on the growth of universities falling under his Department, if so, (a) what curbs in respect of each university and (b) when in each case;

(2) whether these curbs were negotiated with each of these universities, if not, why not,

(3) whether cuts were made in the budgets of these universities during the past three years, if so, (a) what cuts, (b) when, and (c) with what effect, in respect of each university,

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes, as far as pre-graduate students are concerned,

(a) the 1986 full time pre-graduate equivalent student numbers serve as base Regional requirements are however taken into consideration and the whole matter is planned in close co-operation with individual universities,

(b) since January 1987,

(2) Yes, see 1 (a),

(3) Yes, due to financial considerations,

(a) and (b)

1985/86	17%
1986/87	16 7%
1987/88	14%

(c) The universities of necessity made certain cuts The internal rationalisation was effected by each autonomous institution,

(4) A full statement which received wide media coverage, was made in February 1987

HoA

Promotion of culture

78 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture.

(1) Whether he has appointed a pilot committee to inquire into the promotion of culture in the Republic of South Africa, if so, (a) who are the members of the pilot committee, (b) when was it appointed and (c) on what occasions did it meet,

(2) whether this committee has drafted or is engaged in drafting a report, if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will draft a report, if so, when (i) was it drafted or (ii) is it anticipated that the report will be finalized,

(3) whether this report will be made public, if not, why not, if so, when,

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) No, but the Head of the Department of Education and Culture appointed such a pilot committee,

(a) the members of the pilot committee are

Dr H J S Stone—Chairman
Mr T Barlow
Prof B de Koker
Mrs M Hussey
Mr I Player
Dr P J van Zyl
Mr G A Chadwick
Mrs L Fismer
Prof W L Nell
Prof K Prenaar
Prof J A Heyns
Mrs S I Atkinson
Mr J Vosloo
Mrs M Swanepoel
Mr J M Deane
Prof G M M Pelser
Mr J J Breitenbach
Mr H G Malan
Mr S C J van Niekerk
Prof W J Putter
Mr C J Stadler
Prof A H Strydom
Mr C J Zaaiman
Dr W Boshoff
Mr D H J Weideman
Mr N W Nossel
Dr B Cronjé
Mr J L Stonier,

(b) the pilot committee was constituted on 24 January 1986,

(c) the committee met once, on 13 November 1986 and in addition, communicated by correspondence,

(2) the committee has drafted a report,

(a) falls away,

(b) falls away,

(i) the report was recently completed and has already been submitted to the Regional Councils for Cultural Affairs for comment,

(ii) falls away,

(3) the report as such will not necessarily be made public,

(4) a statemet on the matter will not be made at this stage

Universities

79 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether each university falling under his control sets particular school academic standards for the admission of first-year students, if so, (a) what were the particular standards set by each of these universities for the admission of first-year students for the 1987 academic year and (b) what number of first-year students was admitted for the first time to each university for the 1986 and 1987 academic years, respectively,

(2) how many of the first-year students admitted to each university for the first time in 1986 (a) left that university (i) before taking the final examinations and (ii) after failing the final examinations, (b) repeated the first year at that university and (c) passed and proceeded to the second year at that university,

(3) what percentage of students who were admitted as first-year students graduated at each university in the minimum time provided for each degree course?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) (a) The general requirements for admission to universities are the responsibility of the JMB For certain courses, additional requirements are set which vary from faculty to faculty and university to university,

(b) new students admitted to each university for the 1985* academic year

OFS	1 554
Natal	2 490
Rhodes	811
RAU	1 459
Witwatersrand	3 162
UPE	902
Potchefstroom	1 633
Pretoria	3 562
Cape Town	1 939
Stellenbosch	2 521
Unisa	11 990

(2) and (3) The information requested is not contained in the extended SAPSE information system In this system the main distinction is be-

2 6 The inadequate qualifications of some of the teaching staff

2 7 The teaching of more than one standard in one class (farm schools)

2 8 Limited education advisory services for basic (primary) education

2 9 Teacher-pupil ratio

2 10 Irregular school attendance

2 11 Lack of motivation by pupils

(3) No

Universities

330 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid †

(a) How many (i) Blacks, (ii) Whites, (iii) Coloureds and (iv) Indians are at present studying at each university under the control of his Department and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATON AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(a)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Fort Hare	3 013	46	26	2
The North	5 409	18	5	4
Zululand	3 524	16	1	7
Medunsa	1 106	1 179	1	31
Vista	14 065	12	81	3

(b) 3 June 1986

Agricultural colleges

332 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

How many Black students (a) applied for admission and (b) were admitted to each specified agricultural college under the control of his Department in 1986?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

The Department of Education and Training has no agricultural colleges under its control

Diesel for road transport

347 Mr A J W P S TERBLANCHE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs †

What percentage of the diesel purchased by the South African Transport Services in 1986 was used for road transport?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

26 per cent in respect of the 1986/87 financial year

Information for the 1986 calendar year is not readily available

Annual reports

359 Mr K M ANDREW asked the State President

(1) (a) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by the National Intelligence Service, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report,

(2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender, if not, why not, if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case,

(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold, if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom and (c) at what price, in respect of each report,

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to this Service of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of this Service and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The STATE PRESIDENT

(1) None

(2), (3) and (4) Lapse

TUESDAY, 8 SEPTEMBER 1987

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

Local authorities

*1 Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Finance †

(1) Whether the Government has taken a decision that local authorities are to ensure that the increase in their revenue and expenditure does not exceed a certain percentage which is determined annually by him, if so, when,

(2) whether this decision is departed from, if so, (a) why and (b) in what circumstances,

(3) whether, in comparison with the relevant figures for 1983-84 financial year, there was an increase of approximately 34 per cent in respect of the revenue and expenditure of local authorities in the 1984-85 financial year, of so,

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(1) In June 1981 the Cabinet decided that the Department of Finance should excercise overall control over the expenditure of local authorities In accordance herewith the Minister of Finance annually determines a percentage increase in the expenditure of local authorities

(2) There has been no departures from the decision to subject the expenditure of local authorities to overall financial control In deserving cases, for example exceptionally rapid development, the guide rate may however be adjusted upwards

(3) Based on the records of the Department of Finance kept for local authorities, the budgeted expenditure for 1984-85 increased by 16% compared with that of the 1983-84 financial year These figures do not include the expenditure of divisional councils and development boards

(4) No statement on the matter is deemed necessary

*2 Mr J H VAN DER MERWE—Constitutional Development and Planning—[Reply standing over]

Periodical: financial assistance

*3 Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

Whether the State renders any financial and/or other assistance to a certain periodical, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister s Department for the purposes of his reply, if so, (a) why (b) what is the nature of the assistance (c) what was the amount of the assistance in each of the latest specified two periods of 12 months for which information is available and (d) what is the name of the periodical concerned?

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Yes, indirectly

(a) and (b) An agreement was concluded with a public relations firm to introduce South Africa to opinion formers in France and elsewhere in Europe and this firm publishes the magazine as part of its general business activities

(c) The public relations firm is paid a total amount for its service as a whole and it is therefore not known how much is specifically spent on the magazine

(d) As private persons and organisations also make direct financial contribu-

tions to the cost of the magazine it is not deemed in the public interest to reveal the name of the publication

*4 Mr D J N MALCOMESS—National Health and Population Development [Withdrawn]

Jan Smuts Airport: air-ticket privileges

*5 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) Whether with reference to his reply to Question No 10 on 28 July 1987, the inquiry into the alleged abuse of air-ticket privileges at Jan Smuts Airport has now been completed, if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed, if so, (i) who was in charge of the inquiry and (ii) what were the findings,

(2) whether any action has been taken as a result of this inquiry, if not, why not, if so, what action

(3) whether he has received a report on the investigation by the South African Police into this matter, if not, why not, if so, when,

(4) whether any action is to be taken as a result of this investigation, if so what action,

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) The Departmental inquiry has been completed

(a) and (b) Fall away

(i) Two senior officers of South African Airways

(ii) The possibility of fraud has been identified

(2) Yes The matter has been referred to the South African Police

(3) No The Police investigation has not been completed

(4) Yes Should the South African Police acquire prima facie proof of criminal action the matter will be dealt with in terms of the normal judiciary procedure Should no such proof be acquired, the matter will be dealt with under the SA Transport Services' disciplinary code

(5) No

Clarendon Gardens shopping complex

*6 Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 12 on 28 July 1987, the Administrator of the Cape Province has reached a decision on the proposed Clarendon Gardens shopping complex, if not, when is it anticipated that a decision will be reached, if so, what was the decision?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

The Administrator of the Cape Province has not yet considered the application with regard to the proposed Clarendon Gardens Shopping Complex and it is not possible to say when the matter will be considered since certain information, *inter alia* from the developers, is being awaited

Groeneberg 844, Inanda: expropriation

*7 Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(a) Where is the land situated that is to be expropriated in terms of Government Notice 291 of 1987, published in *Government Gazette* No 10738 of 15 May 1987, and (b) for what purpose is this land to be expropriated?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(a) The land is situated on the farm Groeneberg 844, District of Inanda, in Released Area No 33

(b) The properties in Released Area No 33 are required by the South African Development Trust for township development

HoA

*8 Mr J H VAN DER MERWE—Defence [Withdrawn]

Canelands, Durban, chemical/pesticide manufacturing plant

*9 Mr R S SCHOEMAN asked the Minister of Water Affairs,

(1) Whether his Department (a) has been informed of and/or (b) has received any complaints and representations in regard to the possibility of water pollution being caused by a certain chemical and pesticide manufacturing plant at Canelands, near Durban, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if so, (i) from whom did he receive the information, complaints and/or representations and (ii) what was the purport thereof,

(2) whether his Department has taken any steps in regard to the matter, if so, (a) what steps and (b) when,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS

(1) (a) and (b) No, but some press reports were, however, brought to the attention of the Department of Water Affairs

(i) and (ii) Fall away

(2) (a) and (b) Fall away

(3) Yes The premises of the factory was inspected on several occasions before and during the construction of the plant by senior officials of the Department of Water Affairs These inspections were done together with the management of the company The latest of these were on 24 September 1986, 19 May 1987 and 28 June 1987 The discharge and methods of discharge of the effluent were examined in detail and the requirements of the Department of Water Affairs were stipulated The discharge to sea was investigated in great detail in consultation with the Department of Environment Affairs and the method of discharge will under no circumstances cause any toxicological or other detrimental environmental effects A permit in terms of section 21 of the Water Act, 1956 (Act 54 of 1956) is being issued for the discharge of effluent to sea

Pretoria: wreaths in honour of Rudolf Hess

*10 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether he has received any information on a meeting held in Pretoria on or about 20 August 1987 at which Nazi flags and armbands were displayed and the Nazi salutes were given, if so, what is the purport of this information,

(2) whether any action is contemplated in respect of such activities, if so, what action, if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes That on 21 August 1987 a memorial service was held in the Rebecca Street Cemetery, Pretoria during which wreaths were laid in honour of Rudolf Hess by a number of rightist organisations

(2) Yes A charge of contravening section 62 of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982), is being investigated Once the investigation has been completed the case docket will be forwarded to the Attorney-General for his decision

Actuarial reports

*11 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) Whether an actuarial report has been received during the past three years in respect of the (a) Railways and Harbours Pension Fund for Non-White Employees and (b) New Railways and Harbours Superannuation Fund, if not, why not, if so, when,

(2) whether there is a deficit in either of these funds; if so, (a) what is the nature of the deficit in each case and

of the area, attending to complaints, accepting admission of guilt fines, the completion of reports in collisions, attestation of documents, recording of particulars regarding drivers' licences and persons who are reported to be missing

Group Areas Act

218 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Law and Order †

(a) How many charges in connection with contraventions of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, were laid during the period 1980 to 1986 and (b) in how many cases were the alleged offenders charged?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	(a)	(b)
1 July 1979 to 30 June 1980	860	419
1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981	487	187
1 July 1981 to 30 June 1982	577	463
1 July 1982 to 30 June 1983	566	387
1 July 1983 to 30 June 1984	608	398
1 July 1984 to 30 June 1985	332	231
1 July 1985 to 30 June 1986	190	132

NOTE Statistics are given for the period 1 July 1979 until 30 June 1986

Because statistics for the period 1 July 1986 until 31 December 1986 have not yet been programmed, the particulars for the period are not readily available

Mamelodi: persons killed

268 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Justice to Question No 3 on 23 June 1987, the further investigation by the South African Police into the deaths of persons killed in Mamelodi on 21 November 1985 has been completed, if not, why not, if so, (a) when, (b) what were the findings and (c) what action has been taken as a result of this investigation,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

HoA

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) No, the docket was referred back by the Attorney General for further investigation

(a) to (c) Fall away

(2) No

Annual reports

382 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by the South African Transport Services and/or statutory bodies falling under the Transport Services and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report,

(2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender, if not, why not, if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender in each case,

(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report,

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to the Transport Services of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of the Transport Services and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) (a) (i) Three

(ii)	(b)	(c)	(d)
SA Transport Services	R62 070,40	5 400	Hendlers Printers (Pty) Ltd
SA Transport Services Board	R 8 260	650	Cape and Transvaal Printers (Pty) Ltd
Permanent Level Crossings Committee	R 290	50	Transport Services' Printers

(2) Only in respect of SA Transport Services

	(a) (i)	(ii)	(b)
SA Transport Services	R46 845	R71 560	R46 845
SA Transport Services Board	Printing was undertaken by Cape and Transvaal Printers (Pty) Ltd under contract for the Government Printer, Pretoria		
	(a) (i), (ii) and (b) Fall away		
Permanent Level Crossings Committee	Printing was undertaken by Transport Services Printers		
	(a) (i), (ii) and (b) Fall away		

(3) No (a), (b) and (c) Fall away

(4)	(a)	(b)
1982	R35 718,58	4 040
1983	R56 403,57	4 440
1984	R57 931,86	4 600
1985	R70 345,00	5 700
1986	R70 620,40	6 100

(c) (i) All the reports except those of the Permanent Level Crossings Committee, contained full colour pictures

(ii) One in respect of the SA Transport Services report for 1984-85

(d) The covers for SA Transport Services annual reports were printed on 250 g/m² Chromolux and the text on 115 g/m² Ikonofix, 100 g/m² Kymart, the reports of the SA Transport Services Board on Dukuza (matt finishing) and the reports of the Permanent Level Crossings Committee on ordinary paper

(e) (i) (aa) All the reports, except the report of Transport Services for the 1984-85-financial year and the reports of the Permanent Level Crossings Committee

(bb) All the reports except the reports of the Permanent Level Crossings Committee

(ii)	(aa)	(bb)
1982	7	Nil
1983	6	Nil
1984	20	Nil
1985	4	1
1986	6	Nil

Own Affairs

Annual reports

70 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of the Budget and Welfare

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports

were produced in 1986 by the Department of Welfare and/or statutory bodies falling under this Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report,

(2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender, if not, why not, if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case,

(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold, if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report,

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to this Department of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of this Department and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE

(1) (a) (i) One

(ii) The Department of Health Services and Welfare, Administration House of Assembly

(b) R11 592,14

(c) 1 000

(d) Cape and Transvaal Printers (Pty) Ltd, Cape Town

(2) Yes Existing tender with the Government Printer for annual reports—SDK1

(a) (i) None Existing tender

(ii) None Existing tender

(b) R11 592,14

(3) No

(a), (b) and (c) Falls away

(4) (a) R11 592,14

(b) 1 000

(c) (i) One

(ii) None

(d) Cover 150 gm art paper matt Inside pages 100 gm art paper matt

(e) (i) (aa) None

(bb) None

(ii) (aa) One annual report with six colour illustrations depicting financial expenditure

(bb) None

The hon member's attention is drawn to the fact that although the Department of Health Services and Welfare serves two Ministers only one annual report is produced Kindly refer to the similar reply to Question No 73

Annual reports

73 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Health Services

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by his Department and/or statutory bodies falling under his Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report,

(2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender, if not why not if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and

(b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case,

(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold, if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report,

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to his Department of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of his Department and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES

(1) (a) (i) One

(ii) The Department of Health Services and Welfare, Administration House of Assembly

(b) R11 592 14

(c) 1000

(d) Cape and Transvaal Printers (Pty) Ltd, Cape Town

(2) Yes Existing tender with the Government Printer for annual reports—SDK1

(a) (i) None Existing tender

(ii) None Existing tender

(b) R11 592,14

(3) No

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

(c) Falls away

(4) (a) R11 592,14

(b) 1000

(c) (i) One

(ii) None

(d) Cover 150 gm art paper matt Inside pages 100 gm art paper matt

(e)

(i) (aa) None

(bb) None

(ii) (aa) One annual report with six colour illustrations depicting financial expenditure

(bb) None

The honourable member's attention is drawn to the fact that although the Department of Health Services and Welfare serves two Ministers only one annual report is produced Kindly refer to the similar reply to Question No 70

WEDNESDAY, 9 SEPTEMBER 1987

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Brits Community Council

261 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether an election was held for members of the Brits Community Council in November 1983 if so, (a) on what date (b) what total number of persons (i) were registered to vote and (ii) cast votes in this election and (c) how many wards were (i) represented and (ii) not represented on this council as at the above date,

(2) whether any members of this council were elected unopposed, if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) Yes

(a) 22 November 1983

of the area, attending to complaints, accepting admission of guilt fines, the completion of reports in collisions, attestation of documents, recording of particulars regarding drivers' licences and persons who are reported to be missing

Group Areas Act

218 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Law and Order †

(a) How many charges in connection with contraventions of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, were laid during the period 1980 to 1986 and (b) in how many cases were the alleged offenders charged?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	(a)	(b)
1 July 1979 to 30 June 1980	860	419
1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981	487	187
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1 July 1982 to 30 June 1983	566	387
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NOTE Statistics are given for the period 1 July 1979 until 30 June 1986

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Mamelodi: persons killed

268 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Justice to Question No 3 on 23 June 1987, the further investigation by the South African Police into the deaths of persons killed in Mamelodi on 21 November 1985 has been completed, if not, why not, if so, (a) when, (b) what were the findings and (c) what action has been taken as a result of this investigation,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) No, the docket was referred back by the Attorney General for further investigation

(a) to (c) Fall away

(2) No

Annual reports

382 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by the South African Transport Services and/or statutory bodies falling under the Transport Services and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report,

(2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender, if not, why not, if so (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case,

(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report,

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to the Transport Services of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of the Transport Services and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) (a) (i) Three

(ii)	(b)	(c)	(d)
SA Transport Services	R62 070,40	5 400	Hendlers' Printers (Pty) Ltd
SA Transport Services Board	R 8 260	650	Cape and Transvaal Printers (Pty) Ltd
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(2) Only in respect of SA Transport Services

	(a) (i)	(ii)	(b)
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SA Transport Services Board	Printing was undertaken by Cape and Transvaal Printers (Pty) Ltd under contract for the Government Printer, Pretoria		
	(a) (i), (ii) and (b) Fall away		
Permanent Level Crossings Committee	Printing was undertaken by Transport Services Printers		
	(a) (i), (ii) and (b) Fall away		

(3) No (a), (b) and (c) Fall away

(4)	(a)	(b)
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1983	R56 403 57	4 440
1984	R57 931 86	4 600
1985	R70 345,00	5 700
1986	R70-620,40	6 100

(c) (i) All the reports except those of the Permanent Level Crossings Committee, contained full colour pictures

(ii) One in respect of the SA Transport Services report for 1984-85

(d) The covers for SA Transport Services annual reports were printed on 250 g/m² Chromolux and the text on 115 g/m² Ikonofix, 100 g/m² Kymart, the reports of the SA Transport Services Board on Dukuza (matt finishing) and the reports of the Permanent Level Crossings Committee on ordinary paper

(e) (i) (aa) All the reports, except the report of Transport Services for the 1984-85 financial year and the reports of the Permanent Level Crossings Committee

(bb) All the reports except the reports of the Permanent Level Crossings Committee

(ii)	(aa)	(bb)
1982	7	Nil
1983	6	Nil
1984	20	Nil
1985	4	1
1986	6	Nil

Own Affairs

Annual reports

70 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of the Budget and Welfare

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports

(a) when and (b) what were the findings?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) (a) and (b) No, since education is an own affair in terms of section 14 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1983 (Act No 110 of 1983), read in conjunction with item 2 of Addendum 1

(i) and (ii) Fall away

(2) Yes

(a) HSRC Education Research Programme No 7 "African Language in White primary schools"

(b) The report was released by me on 28 April 1987 and is currently being studied by the Department

(3) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

(4) No, a formal survey is not deemed necessary, as channels exist by means of which any school wishing to offer the subject, may apply to do so

(a) and (b) Fall away

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him in respect of his reply to the first part of this question whether in view of the fact that White teachers are involved in Coloured and Black education, he would not think it wise to allow Black teachers to teach in White schools in respect of this subject despite the general and own affairs concept?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman I have already replied that in terms of the provisions of the constitution it is not possible In addition, registration with the Teachers' Council also has to take place in respect of teachers who teach in White schools Naturally, a person who teaches his mother tongue, can usually do it better than a non-mother tongue speaker I therefore have sympathy with that At present, however, it is not possible for a person of colour to teach in a Government school That is the difference between private and Government schools, especially in terms of the specific education legislation in this regard

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him the following If it is not possible in terms of the Constitution, how is it then possible for White teachers to teach in State Coloured schools and State Black schools?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, apart from the Constitution, there is also specific education legislation and the education legislation for Whites, in terms of the own affairs concept in the Constitution, only applies to White education as such Therefore, if there are specific procedures for White education, it does not mean that the same procedures apply to the education of the Administration House of Representatives, Administration House of Delegates or the Department of Education and Training

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he does not think it would be wise to amend that White education legislation if that is the obstacle?

The MINISTER No

Computers

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

(1) Whether his Department has reached any decision on the supply of computers to and maintenance of computers in all high and primary schools falling under his control if not, why not, if so, (a) what decision has been reached and (b) what time-table regarding supply has been set,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) (a) No, this matter is currently being studied by the Network for Educational Technology and recommendations will be formulated in due course

HoA

(b) Falls away

(2) No

Regional cultural councils

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

(1) Whether he (a) obtained the views of and (b) received nominations from any cultural organisations prior to the appointment of persons to the regional cultural councils, if not, why not, if so, (i) (aa) which organisations were contacted for this purpose and (bb) when were they so contacted (ii) how many persons were nominated by these organisations and (iii) what procedure did he follow in selecting his nominees,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Names of possible appointees are received from the regional councils for cultural affairs themselves which in turn are in contact with cultural organisations on an ongoing basis hence

(a) no

(b) no (i) (aa) and (bb) (ii) and (iii) Fall away

(2) No

For written reply

General Affairs

Crossroads/KTC: offences

138 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether any persons have been arrested in connection with (a) arson, (b) theft, (c) malicious damage to property, (d) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (e) common assault, (f) murder and (g) attempted murder during unrest in (i) Crossroads in May 1986 and (ii) the KTC area in June 1986, if not, what progress has been made by the South African Police in this regard, if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) to (g) I refer the hon member to my reply to written question number 27 dated 2 February 1987, which is also applicable to this question

Police sub-station, Regent Road, Sea Point

197 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(a) On what date was the police sub-station in Regent Road, Sea Point, opened, (b) what specified services do the police at this sub-station provide to (i) the public in general and (ii) residents in this area in particular and (c) (i) how many offences of each specified type were reported at this sub-station and (ii) in respect of what specified period is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) 24 November 1986

(b) (i) With the exception of the reporting of deaths, the issuing of funeral orders and the handling of applications for fire-arm licences the Regent Road charge office provides the same services as any other charge office

(c) (i)

Theft	16
Theft from motor vehicles	10
Assault	9
Housebreaking with the intent to steal and theft	6
Pickpocketing	4
Theft of motor vehicle	3
Trespassing	2
Malicious damage to property	1
Reckless or negligent driving	1
Public indecency	1
Crimen injuria	1
Disturbance of the peace	1
Shoplifting	1
Total	56

(ii) 24 November 1986 until 11 June 1987

Note These duties also include patrolling

(b) (i) 2 634
(ii) 390
(c) (i) 6
(ii) None
(2) Yes, 4

Provincial public libraries

326 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether any provincial public libraries have been identified as (a) Coloured and (b) Indian own affairs, if so, (i) which libraries, and (ii) when were they transferred or are they to be transferred, in each case,

(2) who is responsible for provincial public libraries which have not been classified as own affairs,

(3) who will be responsible for (a) ordering and (b) buying books for each type of provincial public library?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Transvaal

(1) (a), (b), (i) and (ii) Public library services are a function of local authorities and therefore rests exclusively in the hands of those authorities The Transvaal Provincial Administration provides library material and other services but does not in any way interfere with the rendering of library services to the different population groups

(2) Falls away

(3) (a) and (b) The Transvaal Provincial Administration

Natal

(1) (a) and (b) There are no provincial public libraries in Natal No public libraries which are affiliated to the Natal Provincial Library Service have been identified as a Coloured or an Indian own affair

(i) and (ii) Fall away

(2) All public libraries in Natal which are affiliated to the Natal Provincial Library Service, are controlled and managed by the relevant local authority

(3) (a) and (b) The Natal Provincial Library Service

Cape Province

(1) (a) and (b) The Provincial Administration does not itself conduct public libraries The establishment, control and management of public libraries are the express responsibility of local authorities

(i) and (ii) Fall away

(2) Falls away

(3) (a) and (b) The Cape Provincial Administration

Orange Free State

(1) (a) Yes

(i) Heidedal, Bloemfontein Bronville, Welkom Brentpark, Kroonstad Bakenpark, Bethlehem Sandersville Heilbron

(ii) Date of transfer still to be determined

(b) No

(i) and (ii) Fall away

(2) Orange Free State Provincial Administration

(3) (a) White—OFS Provincial Administration
Coloured—OFS Provincial Administration
General (Black)—OFS Provincial Administration

(b) White—OFS Provincial Administration
Coloured—OFS Provincial Administration
General (Black)—OFS Provincial Administration

Own Affairs

Director/deputy director

81 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

How many posts of (a) director and (b) deputy director are there in (i) his Department and (ii) each of the provincial departments falling under his control?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

It is accepted that the designations of director and deputy director refer to the rank designations of Director of Education and Deputy Director of Education respectively The equivalent rank designations in the Department are Executive Director and Chief Director respectively

(a) (i) 1

(ii) Transvaal 1
Cape 1
Natal 1
Orange Free State 1

(b) (i) 5

(ii) Transvaal 2
Cape 2
Natal 1
Orange Free State 1

Director/deputy director

82 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Health Services

How many posts of (a) director and (b) deputy director are there in (i) his Department and (ii) each of the provincial departments falling under his control?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES

(i) (a) 6

(ii) 15

(ii) Staff of the provincial departments fall under the control of the different Administrators

Expenditure

83 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture †

Whether the education departments under the control of his Department were recently requested to cut their expenditure, if so, (a) in respect of what items was each education department so requested and (b) (i) by what percentage, and (ii) when, in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Yes, provincial education departments were requested to cut their expenditure as far as possible in view of the existing economic situation Due to the fact that priorities differ from province to province, it is not possible to reply to Question (a) and (b) (i) and (ii)

THURSDAY, 10 SEPTEMBER 1987

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Amounts for Black education

183 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid †

Whether in 1986 any amounts were received for Black education in South Africa from (a) foreign governments, (b) foreign companies and (c) South African companies, if so (i) what total amount in each case and (ii) (aa) from what South African companies were such amounts received and (bb) what amount in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(a) No

(b) No

(c) Yes

(i) R1 814 413 83

(ii) (aa) (bb)
Sasol Three R1 500 000 00
Anglo American of SA R28 461,00
Rand Mines R285 952 83

Grants received in kind in the form of school accommodation and equipment were not taken into account

Legal protection on the cards for farm labourers

BARRY STREEK: Cape Town

After much procrastination and deliberation, the government is finally preparing the way for some industrial legislation to be extended to one of the least protected and most exploited categories of workers in South Africa - the 1,2 million farm labourers

But the Minister of Agriculture, Mr Greyling Wentzel, and the Minister of Manpower, Mr Pietie du Plessis, the two ministers dealing with the issue, have stopped short of supporting trade union rights for farm workers

The fear that "radical' activitists will take control of farm worker unions is one of the reasons why the Labour Relations Act is unlikely to be extended, at this stage, to incorporate farm labour

Another reason is the resistance of farmers, a significant factor in white elections in the rural areas, particularly those where the Conservative Party is making inroads

However, Mr Wentzel, speaking during the vote on Agriculture, made it clear that some legal protection was on the cards, five years after the National Manpower Commission was directed to investigate "possible measures to regulate the conditions of employment of farm labourers and of domestic workers employed by households" and two years after the Commission presented its report on the matter to the government

The NMC's report has not been published and Mr Du Plessis said in reply to a question that no decision on whether to release the report would be taken until the government's negotiations with organised agriculture had been concluded

Mr Wentzel said farmers should realise that their products had to be sold worldwide and not only in South Africa

"Throughout the world there are certain provisions, conditions and rules in regard to organised labour, which also apply to agricultural workers

"I must sell the farmers' products Now I must ask honourable members whether I must go and tell the international trade world where I must sell the South African farmer's products, that something of this sort is not necessary in South Africa

"Must I say we do not protect our labourers?

CONT

"The fact that we do not have labour legislation in regard to agriculture, leads them to say — they argue just like the members of the PFP — that we are using slave labour," Mr Wentzel said

He did not regard labour organisation and labour rules in agriculture in a negative light

"If we provide for the general standard of treatment which workers receive in agriculture somewhere in the law, I believe we will solve our problem to a considerable degree

"There are always exceptions, but then we will, at the very least, be able to say to the world that the workers in agriculture are also protected by law

"Our intention is not that there will be black trade unions on the farms In any event I think that black trade unions will not work on our farms, because they are not established for this," Mr Wentzel explained

Mr Du Plessis, who was replying to the debate on the vote for Manpower in the House of Representatives, admitted that farm labourers were not protected by the Occupational Safety Act, the Workmen's Compensation Act and the Unemployment Insurance Act

Although the Unemployment Insurance Board and the NMC were looking at unemployment, people who knew about these issues said it was "a very problematic and complicated matter, including the distinctive nature of agriculture which is so dispersed and the benefits which are so different"

Mr Du Plessis said it was the policy of the Department of Manpower that nothing could be successfully achieved without mutual co-operation "A person can make a law, but then there are always more problems than would be the case with necessary co-operation"

The department had undertaken to negotiate with organised agriculture over the question of trade unions and union rights Many of the proposals had been referred to their congresses

"We are waiting for a final answer from the South African Agricultural Union over what is acceptable to them on a national basis and what is not, then a person can negotiate over that"

Du Plessis also said in reply to a question by Archie Poole, the Labour Party MP for Belhar, that he did not think it was necessary to publish the NMC report until he had produced a White Paper on the subject

Clearly, legislation on farm workers, or the withdrawal of the exemption to farm workers in existing legislation, is coming But not with a great deal of enthusiasm in Parliament

In the House of Representatives, for instance, the Labour Party has persistently called for the extension of industrial legislation to

DD 9-9-87

farm workers, including trade union rights, but one of its MPs, Mr Petrus Meyer of Vredendal, said it was essential that the Department of Manpower allowed workers to organise on "an orderly basis".

If the farm workers were organised under Cosatu and the radical trade unions and they called a strike when the grapes had to be picked or the wheat had to be thrashed "there will be chaos. The army would have to be called out, the schoolchildren would have to be used to pick the grapes."

In the House of Assembly, Mr Stefanus van Vuuren, the CP MP for Ventersdorp, rejected Wentzel's approach and said agriculture did not need labour legislation.

"The relationship between the farmers and their black farm workers is completely healthy, and there is therefore no need for legislation of this sort," Mr Van Vuuren said.

The farmer in South Africa was not just an employer, but he helped with the education of the workers' children in schools, he provided medical aid and food. "The farmer is among other things a welfare worker and much more."

"The most important of all is that the black workers accept it. They are also happy and satisfied."

Trade unions in agriculture would create great misery. "When these black unions can get a foothold in agriculture in South Africa, the individual farmer will find it impossible to stand up to those unions," Mr Van Vuuren claimed.

Mr Jan Jooste, the National Party MP for De Aar, had an answer for the right wing attack. "I will organise the farm workers, because if I do not organise them, the left-wing radicals will organise them."

Mr Jooste will have one or two problems carrying out his threat, but despite resistance in agriculture and in Parliament, labour relations on the farms are about to change, with or without unions.

The position of domestic workers, the other aspect of the 1982 NMC investigation, has not been raised in Parliament this year, but it is unlikely they will be excluded from the proposed changes. Labour relations in ordinary homes are going to change as well.

Illegal immigrants

350 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(1) Whether any persons who were arrested on suspicion of being illegal immigrants were deported or repatriated in 1986, if so, (a) how many and (b) to which country was each deported or repatriated,

(2) whether any of these persons were in possession of illegal (a) reference or (b) identity books, if so, (i) how many, (ii) of which countries were they purported to be citizens, (iii) (aa) by whom and (bb) how was it determined that the documents were illegal and (iv) in terms of what statutory provisions were they deported or repatriated?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) Yes

(a) 32 362

(b)

Botswana	7 289
Ciskei	1
Lesotho	2 596
Malawi	35
Mozambique	19 081
Swaziland	671
Tanzania	3
Transkei	143
Venda	2
Zambia	1
Zimbabwe	2 538
Zaire	2

(2) (a) and (b) Yes

(i) and (ii) Statistics in this regard are not being kept by the Department

(iii) (aa) Immigration Officers

(bb) By means of examination in terms of the relevant legislation

(iv) In terms of section 16 of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act, 1972 (Act 59 of 1972), and the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), the latter being repealed with effect from 1 July 1986

Immigrants

352 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Home Affairs †

How many (a) Blacks, (b) Whites, (c) Coloureds and (d) Indians were allowed to immigrate to the Republic during the latest period of 12 months for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(a) 49

(b) 5 473

(c) 37

(d) 184

The above-mentioned figures are in respect of the applications approved by the Immigrants Selection Board for the period August 1986 to July 1987

Annual reports

374 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs and/or statutory bodies falling under this Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report,

(2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender, if not, why not, if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case,

(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold, if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report,

(4) in respect of each of the latest

specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to this Department of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of his Department and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

(1) (a) (i) Seven

(ii) 1 Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs
2 Energy Branch, Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs (Reprint from Departmental annual report)
3 Geological Survey, Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs (Reprint from Departmental annual report)
4 SA Diamond Board (No report as from 1986)
5 ESKOM
6 MINTEK
7 Atomic Energy Corporation of SA Ltd
8 Council for Nuclear Safety

(b) 1 R30 518,70
2 Unknown at this stage
3 Unknown at this stage
4 Nil
5 R148 080,00
6 R 44 605,75
7 R 800,00
8 R 3 500,00

(c) 1 1 070
2 800
3 800
4 Nil
5 19 000
6 2 500
7 50
8 700

(d) 1 Cape and Transvaal Printers (Pty) Ltd (for Government Printer)
2 Cape and Transvaal Printers (Pty) Ltd (for Government Printer)
3 Cape and Transvaal Printers (Pty) Ltd (for Government Printer)
4 Nil
5 The Standard Press
6 MINTEK
7 Atomic Energy Corporation of SA Ltd
8 Atomic Energy Corporation of SA Ltd

(2) 1 Unknown Government Printer is responsible
2 Unknown Government Printer is responsible
3 Unknown Government Printer is responsible
4 Nil
5 Yes
6 Yes
7 No (Classified)
8 No (Classified)

(a) (i) 1 Unknown
2 Unknown
3 Unknown
4 Nil
5 R69 638,00
6 R41 428,80
7 Not applicable
8 Not applicable

(ii) 1 Unknown
2 Unknown
3 Unknown
4 Nil
5 R71 950,00
6 R50 989,12
7 Not applicable
8 Not applicable

(b) 1 Not applicable
2 Not applicable
3 Not applicable
4 Nil
5 R69 638,00
6 R41 428,80
7 Not applicable
8 Not applicable

(3) 1 Unknown Government Printer is responsible
2 Nil
3 Nil
4 Nil
5 Nil
6 Nil
7 Nil
8 Nil

(a) 1 Unknown
2 Nil
3 Nil
4 Nil
5 Nil
6 Nil
7 Nil
8 Nil

(b) 1 Unknown
2 Nil
3 Nil
4 Nil
5 Nil
6 Nil
7 Nil
8 Nil

(c) Unknown
2 Nil
3 Nil
4 Nil
5 Nil
6 Nil
7 Nil
8 Nil

(4)

		1981	*1982*	*1983*	*1984*	*1985*	*1986*
(a)	1	R6 236,70	R19 115,25	R19 302,03	R25 853,90	R 24 800,19	R 30 518,70
	2	R4 556,67	R 2 359,62	R 2 197,05	R 4 520,57	R 2 554,31	Unknown
	3	R 948,00	R 1 290,00	R 1 778,00	R 2 435,00	R 2 717,00	Unknown
	4	R3 146,00	R 2 362,00	R 2 745,00	R 2 782,00	R 3 287,00	Nil
	5	Nil	Nil	R46 423,00	R70 369,00	R182 535,00	R149 080,00
	6	Nil	Nil	R 6 972,00	R20 284,00	R 29 802,00	R 44 605,75
	7	Nil	R 2 000,00	R 2 000,00	R 2 000,00	R 2 000.00	R 800,00
	8	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	R 10 300,00	R 3 500,00
(b)	1	832	930	930	990	1 200	1 070
	2	1 250	1 250	1 250	1 000	1 300	6 050
	3	750	750	750	800	800	800
	4	250	300	300	260	250	Nil
	5	Unknown	13 000	15 000	17 000	24 000	19 000
	6	3 200	3 200	3 200	3 200	3 200	2 500
	7	200	200	200	200	200	50
	8	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	2 130	700
(c) (i)	1	One	One	One	One	One	One
	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	3	One	One	One	One	One	One
	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	5	Unknown	One	Nil	One	One	One
	6	One	One	One	One	One	One
	7	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	8	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	One	One
(ii)	1	One	One	One	One	One	One
	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	5	Nil	Nil	One	Nil	Nil	Nil
	6	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	7	One	One	One	One	One	One
	8	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Nil	Nil

HoA

(d)

1	G P Wove	G P Wove	G P Wove	G P Wove	G P Wove	G P Wove
2	G P Wove	G P Wove	G P Wove	G P Wove	G P Wove	G P Wove
3	G P Wove	G P Wove	G P Wove	G P Wove	G P Wove	G P Wove
4	High quality	High quality	High quality	High quality	High quality	No report
5	Unknown	118 GSM	Unknown	118 GSM	135 GSM	135 GSM
6	115 GM Mat art paper	115 GM Mat art paper	115 GM Mat art paper	115 GM Mat art paper	115 GM Mat artpaper	115 GM Mat art paper
7	DAKUZA Mat 80G	DAKUZA Mat 80G	DAKUZA Mat 80G	DAKUZA Mat 80G	DAKUZA Mat 80G	DAKUZA Mat 80G
8	Unknown	Unknown	Unkown	Unknown	DAKUZA glazed 100G	DAKUZA glazed 100G

(e)

(i)	(aa)	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		6	Nil	Nil	Nil	One	Nil	Nil
		7	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		8	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	(bb)	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		5	Unknown	One	One	One	One	One
		6	One	One	One	One	One	One
		7	One	One	One	One	One	One
		8	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	One	One
(ii)	(aa)	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		5	Nil	One	Nil	One	One	One
		6	One	One	One	One	One	One
		7	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		8	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	One	One
	(bb)	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		5	Nil	Nil	One	Nil	Nil	Nil
		6	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		7	One	One	One	One	One	One
		8	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Industrial/gem diamonds exported

395 Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology †

(a) How many carats of (i) industrial and (ii) gem diamonds were exported by the Republic in each financial year from 1982-83 up to and including 1986-87 and (b) what was the value of the (i) industrial

HoA

Howard 10/9/87

(iii) (aa) Interest is payable on reducing balance and will vary over the period of the loan The initial amount in interest payable is R4 324 325 during November 1986

(bb) R8 648 648 per annum

(iv) (aa) 20 years

(bb) November 1986

(3) Yes

(a) From own revenue and other sources still being investigated.

(b)

	(i) Soweto	(ii) Dobsonville	(iii) Diepmeadow
30 June 1985	R114 525 405	R 9 288 648	R49 158 919
30 June 1986	R114 525 405	R 9 288 648	R49 158 919
30 June 1987	R125 977 945	R10 217 513	R54 074 811

(4) Not applicable

Botswana/Swaziland/Lesotho: customs revenue

411 Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Finance †

(a) What percentage of the Republic's customs revenue was paid over to (i) Botswana, (ii) Swaziland and (iii) Lesotho as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what amount of customs revenue was paid over to each of these countries in 1984, 1985 and 1986, respectively?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(a)

	1986-87
(i) Botswana	5,529%
(ii) Swaziland	2,846%
(iii) Lesotho	3,426%

Note The precentages have been calculated on the combined income of customs duty, excise duty, surcharge and miscellaneous for the financial year 1986-87

(b)

	1984-85
Botswana	R180 544 000
Swaziland	R130 409 000
Lesotho	R151 498 000
	1985-86
Botswana	R174 429 000
Swaziland	R136 576 000
Lesotho	R161 086 000
Botswana	R232 796 000
Swaziland	R119 811 000
Lesotho	R144 259 000

Newsprint imported

412 Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Finance †

(a) How many tons of newsprint were imported in each of the latest specified five years for which information is available and (b) what was the rand value of these imports in each such year?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(a) and (b)

	Ton	*R (value)*
1982	284,8	184 183
1983	150,2	54 384
1984	441,0	202 829
1985	110,6	171 694
1986	590,9	451 697

FRIDAY, 11 SEPTEMBER 1987

†Indicates translated version

For written reply.

General Affairs

[Reply *bound in Annexures of House of Assembly see M/119—1987*]

219 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister

of National Health and Population Development

(1) (a) How many community health centres were there in each province as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what (i) was the staff complement of each such centre and (ii) were the functions performed by the staff of these centres as at that date,

(2) whether any further community health centres are planned, if so, (a) how many in each province and (b) when are they due to be completed in each case?

Detainee: nature/cause of injuries

238 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order

With reference to his reply to Question No 70 on 23 February 1987, (a) what was the (i) nature and (ii) cause of the injuries of each detainee which required treatment in hospital and (b) which of these injuries were sustained (i) prior and (ii) subsequent to the detention of these persons?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) (i) A variety of injuries, *inter alia* broken limbs, arm and hand injuries, head injuries, groin injuries, eye injuries, gunshot wounds, jaw injuries and dog bite wounds

(ii) Because these injuries are unrest-related, it is, with the exception of gunshot and dog-bite wounds, difficult to ascertain what caused these specific wounds

(b) (i) As far as could be ascertained, all the injuries were sustained before or during arrest

(ii) Falls away

Group Areas Act

310 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(a) How many notices were served in terms of section 41 of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available and (b) (i) on what dates, (ii) in which towns or areas and (iii) in respect of what specified properties was each such notice served?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(a) Since 1 September 1986 notices have been issued in respect of 41 premises and forwarded to the relative offices of the SA Police to be served Confirmation has not yet been received in respect of all notices and it is therefore not known how many have already been served

(b) (i) to (iii) Fall away

Annual reports

384 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by his Department and/or statutory bodies falling under his Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report,

(2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender, if not, why not, if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case,

(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold, if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report,

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to his Department of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and

(ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of his Department and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) (a) (i) Three

(ii) A The Departmental annual report,

B The Compensation Commissioner for Occupational Diseases,

C The Medical Bureau for Occupational Diseases

(b) A R48 219,75

B R2 797,57

C R2 614,78

(c) A 1 800

B 600

C 800

(d) Government Printer

(2) No The procedure is in the discretion of the Government Printer

(a) (i) (ii) and (b) Fall away

(3) Yes

(a) A The Departmental annual report is not sold but distributed free of charge

B 20,

C 22

(b) The general public

(c) A —

B R2,75 (excluding GST)

C R2,80 (excluding GST)

(4) (a)

	A	B	C
1982	R45 368,84	—	—
1983	R53 784,44	—	—
1984	R61 168 92	R3 204,03	R2 187,93
1985	R56 794,30	R2 359,30	R1 982,77
1986	R48 219,75	R2 797,57	R2 614,78

(b)

	A	B	C
1982	2500	—	—
1983	2500	—	—
1984	2000	620	720
1985	2000	690	800
1986	1800	600	800

(c) (i) Five,

(ii) None

(d) A Dukuza Art Matt, 98 gm²

B and C Cream Wove, 70 gm²

(e) (i) None,
(aa) and (bb) Fall away

(ii) None
(aa) and (bb) Fall away

HoA

Supplementary reply to Question No 222 on Wednesday, 29 July 1987, put by Mr R M Burrows (col 432)

Own/general affairs hospitals

Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(1) Whether the allocation of hospitals to

Hansard 11/9/87

own and general affairs departments is being considered by his Department, if so, in respect of each province, which hospitals are being considered for allocation to the (a) own affairs health departments and (b) general affairs health departments,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

In the previous reply to Question No 222, it was indicated that Riverlea, a province-aided institution, was to be allocated to the Administration House of Delegates

The Institution has however, already been allocated to the Administration House of Representatives mentioned in a letter by the Minister of National Health and Population Development to the various Own Affairs Administration dated 4 February 1987

However, this amendment must not be seen as a deviation from the guidelines, but only as an error which inadvertently crept in with the preparation of the reply

The complete correct reply is as follows

(1) Yes

(a) As per the attached list

(b) The remainder of public hospitals

(2) No

1 *To be allocated to the Administration House of Assembly*

1 1 *Transvaal*
Paardekraal, Krugersdorp
Randfontein Clinic
Vereeniging Hospital
Far East Rand Hospital
Andrew McColm
Bernice Samuel, Delmas
Bloemhof
Brits
Delareyville
Duiwelskloof
Edenvale
John Fotheringham Clinic
Elsie Ballot, Amersfoort
Evander
F H Odendaal, Nylstroom
Genl De La Rey, Lichtenburg
Groblersdal
H A Grové, Belfast
Hendrik V D Bijl, Vanderbijlpark
Kempton Park
Louis Trichardt
Discoverers Memorial, Roodepoort
Phalaborwa
Pretoria-West
Sannieshof
South Rand, Rosettenville
Sybrand Van Niekerk, Carletonville
Van Velden Memorial, Tzaneen
Ventersdorp
Voortrekker, Potgietersrus
Warmbaths
Waterval-Boven
Willem Cruywagen, Germiston

Subsidised Hospitals
Bond van Afrikaanse Moeders, Pretoria
Coligny Clinic
SAWF, Ellisras
Ottosdal Nursing Home
Pongola

Province Aided
Zuid-Afrikaans, Pretoria
Daspoort Poll Clinic

1 2 *Cape Province*
William Slater
Volks, Cape Town
Riebeeck-West Clinic
Riebeeck Castle Clinic
Port Elizabeth Provincial
Despatch Day Hospital
Walvisbay

Day Hospitals
Deep River
Good Hope, Ysterplaat
Kraaifontein
Parow
Ruyterwacht
Goodwood

Province Aided
Carolina Maternity, De Doorns
Booth Memorial, Cape Town
Harmony Home, Kimberley
Die Wieg Maternity, Moorreesburg
Newhaven Home, East London
Regina Nursing Home, Villiersdorp

HoA

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS

(1) (a) (i) 552 million cubic metres of water per annum (m³/a) in respect of irrigation only

(ii) March 1987

(b) (i) 621 million m³/a for the present water quotas and allocations and taking into account the volume of water that will be taken up by the third round of water rights sales

(ii) 821) million m³/a after completion of the proposed extension at the Kakamas Government Water Scheme

(2) Yes The figures mentioned have been calculated as accurate as possible on the basis of available information, but as more accurate information becomes available, the figures may be affected Water that has not yet been allocated and used may be utilised for purposes other than for which it is destined for at this stage, according to needs that arise and circumstances which change

Annual reports

383 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Communications

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by his Department and/or statutory bodies falling under his Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report,

(2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender; if not, why not, if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case,

(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold, if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report,

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to his Department of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of his Department and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS

(1) (a) (i) One, and

(ii) the Annual Report of the Postmaster General on the Department of Posts and Telecommunications,

(b) R81 137,58,[a]

(c) 8 000, and

(d) Messrs Dada Graphic Editorial,

(2) yes,

(a) (i) R25 545,[a]

(ii) R42 103,[a] and

(b) R25 545,[a]

(3) no,

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away,

[a]GST excluded

(4) (a)	(b)	(c) (i) and (ii) All five	None	(d)	(e) (i) (aa) All five	(bb)	(ii) (aa) All five	(bb) None
				Cover	*Inside Pages*			
1981/82 R13 548,00*	8 000			Embossed Icena cover paper—250 g/m² linen finished	DUKUZA 135 g/m² gloss			
1982/83 R15 054,00*	8 500			DUKUZA 250 g/m² gloss	DUKUZA 135 g/m² gloss			
1983/84 R16 727,00*	7 500			DUKUZA 250 g/m² mat	SAPPI white cartridge paper			
1984/85 R17 475,00*	7 500			DUKUZA 250 g/m² mat	SAPPI white cartridge paper			
1985/86 R81 137,58[a]	8 000			SAPPI 250 g/m² DUKUZA mat laminated	DUKUZA 115 g/m²			

[a]GST excluded

*Cost of printing undertaken by the Department's own printing works The rest of the work involved in the production of the report was done by Departmental officers in the normal course of their duties and cannot be quantified

Independent states transfer payments for education

393 Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

Whether, during the financial years 1982-83 up to and including 1986-87, transfer payments intended specifically for education purposes were made to the four independent Black states, if not, (a) why not and (b) what procedure is followed in this regard, if so, what transfer payments for education purposes were made in each of these financial years to each independent Black state in respect of (i) wages and salaries, (ii) new school buildings and sports and other specified facilities, (iii) the maintenance of school buildings and sports and other specified facilities and (iv) other specified expenditure?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

No

(a) Transfer payments are, as a rule, not specifically earmarked for the rendering of any particular services by the independent national states

(b) All transfer payments such as budgetary aid customs union share, tax compensation, rand-for-rand contributions in respect of the industrial incentive scheme, together with the independent states' own income are paid into one consolidated revenue fund and the whole spectrum of government services, including teaching services, is financed from this revenue fund

Airports

*31 Mr C B SCHOEMAN asked the Minister of Transport Affairs †

Whether it is the intention to privatize airports, if so, to what extent?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

The possible privatisation of State airports will be investigated as part of a function evaluation programme which will be undertaken by the Commission for Administration No opinion can consequently be expressed at this stage

Own Affairs

*1 Mr K M ANDREW—Local Government, Housing and Works [Withdrawn]

Tuition fees

*2 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture †

(1) Whether it is the intention to charge tuition fees at schools falling under his Department, if so, (a) why, (b) with effect from what date and (c) what tuition fees will be charged,

(2) whether these fees will be compulsory?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) The matter of tuition fees is currently being considered A final decision has not as yet been taken in this regard

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away,

(2) falls away

†Dr W J SNYMAN Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I wish to ask him whether he realises that the hon the Minister of Education and Development Aid furnished a different reply to exactly the same question

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the hon member should by now know that this Department is an own independent Department of Education and Culture in the Administration House of Assembly, while the department that the hon member is referring to is another independent department Naturally it is possible that two different replies can be given

†An HON MEMBER They are two legs of the same body

†Mr T LANGLEY Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does that mean that if department A says that an apple is green, department B can say that that apple is red and then both those questions have been correctly replied to? [Interjections]

Rent-controlled premises

*3 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works

(1) Whether any surveys have been conducted in any areas into the number of rent-controlled premises in those areas since his statement on this matter on 17 February 1987, if not, why not, if so, (a) in what areas as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what were the results of these surveys,

(2) whether rent-control has been phased out in any areas in terms of the above-mentioned statement, if so, (a) in which areas and (b) in respect of how many restricted units had rent-control been lifted as at the latest specified date for which information is available, if not,

(3) whether the phasing out of rent-control is being reconsidered, if so, what are the circumstances surrounding this decision?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

(1) (a) and (b) No, but according to my statement on 17 February 1987 surveys were conducted beforehand of properties which, according to the Rent Boards' records, are still under rent control and the position is as follows in respect of the respective regional office's service areas

Area	*Number of rent controlled properties*
Western Cape	13 922
Southern Transvaal	19 330
Natal	7 889
Northern Transvaal	9 505
Northern Cape	486
Orange Free State	1 417
Eastern Cape	11 784
TOTAL	64 333

(2) (a) and (b) Yes As at 9 September 1987 as follows

Area	*Number of units decontrolled in respect of phase I*
Western Cape	1 743
Northern Transvaal	115
Northern Cape	46
TOTAL	1 904

(3) Falls away

Teaching staff. recruitment/appointment

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

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No 6 on 1 September 1987, (a) what are the conditions required to be met for the recruitment and appointment of teaching staff in respect of each province and (b) (i) when and (ii) in terms of what laws and/or ordinances were they imposed,

(2) whether, in recruiting and appointing teaching staff, education departments and/or school management bodies may deviate from the conditions laid down in such laws and/or ordinances, if so, in what manner,

(3) whether, in recruiting and appointing teaching staff, education departments and/or school management bodies may impose on persons to be appointed or recruited as teachers conditions relating to (a) their (i) religious and (ii) political viewpoints and (b) the training institutions attended by them, if so, in terms of what statutory authority,

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) (a) The conditions which apply to applicants before they may be recruited and appointed in teaching posts in my Department include that they must be White, registered with the Teachers' Federal Council, suitably qualified in accordance with given criteria, fulfil additional requirements in accordance with the Act or Ordinance in terms of which they were appointed including inter alia South African Citizenship, health, character and willingness to render such services as may be required,

(b) (i) the requirements in accordance with which recruitment and appointments are done were in certain instances transferred from previous legislation to existing legislation and ancillary legislation Dates of the specific Acts and Ordinances are as indicated in (ii) below,

(ii) Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, (Act 110 of 1983)

National Education Policy Act, (Act 39 of 1967)

Educational Services Act, (Act 41 of 1967)

Mentally Retarded Children's Training Act, (Act 63 of 1974)

Technical Colleges Act, (Act 104 of 1981)

Cape Education Ordinance, (No 20 of 1956)

SABC: director-general

*2 Mr D J DALLING asked the State President

Whether, during the month of August 1987, he or any other person acting on his behalf initiated any (a) actions, (b) instructions, (c) suggestions and/or (d) discussions in regard to the continued employment of the present incumbent of the post of the director-general of the SABC, if so, (i) what (aa) actions, (bb) instructions, (cc) suggestions and/or (dd) discussions, (ii) why and (iii) with what result?

†The STATE PRESIDENT

No The rest falls away

Mr D J DALLING Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the State President's reply, is the hon the State President telling us then that at no stage during that week the job of the Director-General was in question insofar as the Government was concerned?

The STATE PRESIDENT Not by me, and not on my instructions

*3 Mr F J LE ROUX—State President [Withdrawn]

Ministers

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 8 September 1987

Waterdal expropriation

*2 Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning ᴛ

Whether the State intends expropriating the White area of Waterdal, situated near Vereeniging, if so, (a) when and (b) why, if not what action does the State intend taking in respect of this area?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

(a) No

(b) The future of the Waterdal area is still being investigated by the Provincial Administration of the Transvaal

ᴛMr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is he aware that in this particular area of Waterdal, Black families are living in ten of those houses and that no steps have been taken to evict them, while it is a White area?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I have told the hon member that the matter is being investigated at present

ᴛMr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he tell us what steps are being considered to remove those ten houses in which Black families are living, and what other steps he is contemplating in this connection, apart from saying that he is giving attention to the matter

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, after we have completed the investigation I shall tell the hon member what steps we are contemplating

†Mr T LANGLEY Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply if the investigation should indicate that there is in fact illegal occupation of White houses by persons of another racial groups will he be prepared to act?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I dealt with that matter at length in the discussion of our Vote

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Piet, you are making Parliament ridiculous! [Interjections]

†Mr SPEAKER Order! It has been ruled previously in this House by the presiding officer that it is not permissible to refer to any hon member across the floor of the House by nicknames, first names or in any other such manner I should thus appreciate it if the hon member for Overvaal would abide by that ruling

ᴛMr J H VAN DER MERWE, Mr Speaker, may I address you on the matter?

†Mr SPEAKER Order! I have already spoken to the hon member for Overvaal

ᴛMr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, on a point of order

ᴛMr SPEAKER Order! Does the hon member wish to put a new point of order, or does he want to deal with the same matter?

HoA

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, I want to raise a point of order on the fact that hon members are shouting my first name at me

†Mr SPEAKER Order! That deals with the same matter and that is now closed

Permanent residence: application forms

*22 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(1) Whether application forms for permanent residence in the Republic contain a section pertaining to the religion of the applicant, if so, why,

(2) whether it is compulsory for an applicant to complete the section on religion, if so (a) why and (b) what action is taken in respect of applicants refusing to complete this section,

(3) whether applicants failing to complete the section on religion are (a) sent and (b) required to complete a further form pertaining to their religious convictions if so, (i) why, (ii) for what purpose is the information so obtained used, (iii) what action is taken in respect of applicants refusing to provide the information requested and (iv) what is the reference number of this form,

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) Yes The application form for permanent residence is prescribed in terms of section 4 (1) of the Aliens Act 1937 (Act 1 of 1937) The question pertaining to religion has been part of the application form since 1957 The question initially only dealt with an applicant s church denomination but since 1965 an applicant must state his religion as well as denomination The information is necessary to assist in the process of determining whether an applicant is a desirable immigrant in terms of section 4 (3) of the Aliens Act, 1937

(2) Yes

(a) The information is part of the broad background information to be furnished by the applicant on his application form to enable the Immigrants' Selection Board to have all the relevant particulars of the applicant

(b) The application is regarded as incomplete and is not submitted to the Immigrants' Selection Board for consideration

(3) (a) and (b) Yes This is done in all cases where applicants either failed to complete the section concerned or have indicated that they have no religion

(i) and (ii) The information is required for the purpose as already stated

(iii) Such applications are not submitted to the Immigrants Selection Board

(iv) BI-952

(4) No

New Questions 259

Canadian Indians: Food/other aid

*1 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

(1) Whether he or any member of his Department offered any (a) food and (b) other aid to the Canadian Indians who visited the Republic in or about August 1987, if so, (i) when, (ii) who made the offer (iii) what aid was offered, (iv) why was the offer made and (v) what action has been taken in respect of this offer,

(2) whether his Department has attempted to ascertain the need for food in local communities and of local charitable organisations, if so, (a) in what manner and (b) what were the findings,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) (a) No but I am aware that certain

South African agricultural organisations have offered certain kinds of food

(b) Yes The representatives concerned were informed that the South African authorities are sympathetic towards the possibility of training members of the relative communities in disciplines such as medical services

(2) Not relevant

(3) No

Patrols plain clothes/unmarked vehicles

*2 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether any members of the South African Defence Force conduct patrols in the Black townships while dressed in plain clothes and using unmarked vehicles, if so, (a) why do they conduct plain-clothes patrols, (b) which townships are patrolled in this manner and (c) what tasks are undertaken by plain-clothes members of the Defence Force in unmarked vehicles,

(2) whether any members of the Defence Force conducting a patrol in an unmarked vehicle in Atteridgeville on or about 11 August 1987 made enquiries as to the whereabouts of the home of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so (a) to what purpose was this information put, (b) who instructed these members to obtain this information and (c) what is the name of this person,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes

(a) To be as inconspicuous as possible

(b) Any township where the need may arise

(c) Collection of information

(2) Yes

(a) To confirm where the person resided

(b) Their Officer Commanding

(c) It is not considered in the public interest to divulge the name

(3) No

Social pensions: pay-out points

*3 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No 19 on 25 August 1987, where in the magisterial districts of (a) Eshowe and (b) Mtunzini are the pay-out points for social pensions to Blacks located,

(2) whether any Black pensioners permanently resident in (a) the magisterial districts of Eshowe and Mtunzini, respectively, and (b) any other magisterial districts in Natal are required to collect their pensions in KwaZulu, if so, (i) why, (ii) in terms of what agreement or arrangement does this take place and (iii) in respect of such pensioners resident in Eshowe and Mtunzini, respectively, (aa) where are the nearest pension pay-out points located and (bb) what is the longest distance they have to travel to reach these pay-out points,

(3) whether the KwaZulu Government is fully compensated for pensions paid to such persons, if not, why not, if so, in what manner?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

(1) There are no pension pay-out points maintained by the Natal Provincial Administration in the (a) Eshowe and (b) Mtunzini magisterial districts as there are no Black social pensioners in these two districts who are paid by the Administration

(2) (a) There are no pensioners resident

in Eshowe or Mtunzini magisterial districts who are required to collect their pensions in KwaZulu

(b) There are ± 110 pensioners in the Pietermaritzburg magisterial district who collect their pensions in the KwaZulu magisterial district of Vulindlela and ± 60 pensioners in the Impendhle district who collect their pensions in the KwaZulu magisterial district of Hlanganani

(i) It is more convenient for the pensioners concerned

(ii) There is no specific agreement in terms of which these pensioners are paid by the KwaZulu Government on behalf of the Natal Provincial Administration

(iii) (aa) and (bb) Fall away

(3) The KwaZulu Government submits claims in respect of all pensions paid on behalf of the Natal Provincial Administration The claims are accompanied by suitable supporting documentation and are paid in full by the Administration

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him why, in answer to Question No 19 on 25 August, in which I asked whether there was a pay-out point for social pensions to Black pensioners in each magisterial district of the Republic, the answer given was "yes"?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I am prepared to go into that matter and to furnish this information to the hon member

Reformatories/industrial schools

*4. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid.

Whether it is the intention to open any (a) reformatories and (b) industrial schools for Blacks, if not, why not, if so, (i) when, (ii) where will they be located and (iii) what total number of juveniles will it be possible to accommodate in these (aa) reformatories and (bb) industrial schools?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(a) and (b) Yes

(i) With a view to the acceleration of the provision of these facilities negotiations to obtain existing facilities are taking place If at all possible, the Department envisages admitting the first pupils during the course of 1988

(ii) Still under negotiation

(iii) According to the planning of this type of school, a reform school can admit a maximum of 216 pupils and an industrial school a maximum of 360 pupils

In this regard I also refer to the statement by Minister F W de Klerk, Chairman of the Cabinet Committee for Social Affairs, which was released on 15 August 1987

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Speaker arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister s reply, in view of the fact that his colleague the hon the Minister of Justice last week told us they do not keep figures of how many juvenile offenders there are, may I ask him on what basis his department plans reformatories and industrial schools in terms of the numbers required to be accommodated there?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, these surveys will be done from time to time as these pupils who are sentenced under the Children's Act and the Criminal Procedure Act are referred to these schools On this basis we will from time to time see to our requirements

Sectional Titles Act

*5 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs

Whether the status and/or rights of persons living in rent-controlled (a) units and (b) blocks of flats will be affected when the Sectional Titles Act, No 95 of 1986, comes into operation, if so, in what manner?

Hillbrow election

*13 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(1) Whether his Department has received any complaints regarding the conduct of the election held in the Hillbrow Parliamentary constituency on 6 May 1987, if so, (a) when and (b) what was the nature of the complaints,

(2) whether his Department has investigated these complaints, if not, (a) why not and (b) what action has been taken in respect of these complaints, if so, (i) when and (ii) what were the findings of this investigation?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) Yes

(a) After initial complaints were made by way of a telephone calls, the matter was reported by letter on 27 June 1987

(b) The complaints referred to alleged irregularities under the Electoral Act, 1979 (Act 45 of 1979), including possible fraud, forgery and impersonation

(2) Yes

(a) Falls away

(b) An interdepartmental committee consisting of 2 officials of the Department of Home Affairs and a Chief Magistrate of the Department of Justice were appointed by the Director-General Home Affairs, with the following terms of reference

"To enquire into and to report on the alleged irregularities concerning the casting of special votes by the voters for the Hillbrow electoral division at the Special Polling Station in Hillbrow and at the office of the Electoral Officer, Johannesburg during the recent General Election, with special reference to the manner in which voters were identified, with the power to take evidence and to call for documents "

(i) 27 July 1987

(ii) The interdepartmental committee completed its task on 24 August 1987 The lengthy report is still being studied by the Director-General in order to determine what, if any, action is to be taken

The South African Police is presently also conducting an independent investigation into this matter due to a complaint lodged with them

The premature disclosure of the findings of the committee could seriously prejudice such an independent criminal investigation

Mr P G SOAL Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him, first of all, whether the findings of that committee will be made public in due course, and secondly, whether the complainants will be apprised of the details of the committee's findings?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, at this stage I can see no objection to the disclosure of the committee's findings, but all those considerations will be taken into account when the full report is studied In principle, however, there should be no objection to the disclosure of the content of the report

†Dr J J VILONEL Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does the hon the Minister not think that it is now time for the Progs to accept that they have lost the election as well as the Hillbrow seat and that's it? [Interjections]

South African Certification Council

*14 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 38 on 9 June 1987, he has as yet appointed persons to serve on the South African Certification Council, if not, why not, if so, (a) what are the names of the persons appointed, (b) what are their qualifications for serving on this council in each case and (c) with effect from what date were they appointed,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) No I am currently busy with deliberations on the appointment of the members

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

(c) Falls away

(2) No

Group Areas Act

*15 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether, since 1 January 1986, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in the Parktown constituency, if so, (a) how many such applications had been (i) granted and (ii) refused as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what were the reasons for (i) granting and (ii) refusing each application?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Statistics regarding applications for permits in terms of the Group Areas Act, 1966, are not maintained according to parliamentary constituencies The question, therefore, cannot be answered in its present form

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him, if statistics are not kept in that form, how they know which member of Parliament to write to to ask him for his opinion on applications for permits in terms of the Group Areas Act?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, it is very simple We know in which constituency the application for the permit is made and then it is referred *inter alia* to the local authority and also the local member of the House of Assembly We do, however, not keep statistics of each application that is made, according to the constituencies of Parliament

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, could he explain to the House how he was able to reply to a similar question relating to Cape Town Gardens earlier this year if that is the situation?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, it is such a simple constituency that one could reply to that question off-hand [Interjections]

*16 Mr F J LE ROUX—Administration and Broadcasting Services [Reply standing over]

*17 Mr J J WALSH—Justice [Reply standing over]

*18 Mr J J WALSH—Law and Order [Reply standing over]

Salt River: bomb explosion

*19 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether the South African Police received any prior warning of or information regarding a bomb which exploded at Community House in Salt River on or about 29 August 1987, if so, (a) (i) at what time, (ii) by which branch of the Police and (iii) in what manner was this warning or information received and (b) what specified action did the Police take as a result, if not, (i) (aa) at what time and (bb) in what manner did the Police first hear of the explosion and (ii) what action did they take,

(2) whether the Police have conducted an investigation into this explosion, if

clean administration to lay his cards on the table in relation to this matter?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, it is not that we want to hide certain things It is only that it is in the best interests of education as a whole, including the prescribing of textbooks, not to disclose the names of persons on the evaluation panels in public for these specific reasons That is what it is about

Several replies have been furnished in this House about this matter regarding this textbook We have given the assurance that everything possible is being done to rectify the matter I can also say that personal discussions have taken place between the Director of Education and the publisher concerned Books that have not yet been sold have been withdrawn and attention is also being given to the book so that when it is offered for sale again, it will be complete and correct We are sorry about what happened and we have already said so in this House, but everything possible has now been done to put it right Also, submissions in respect of new books have already been received so that there will not be only one available book for the specific purpose

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Speaker, arising further from the hon the Minister's reply, may I just point out to him that he referred to keurrade ' which falls under the next question The supplementary question that I asked concerned the committee or groups involved in deciding upon and developing the new syllabus, not the evaluation panel Could he please reply to that question, viz whether either of these gentlemen served on the syllabus committees, not on the evaluation panel?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the same reply is applicable in respect of those committees

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister s reply, can he explain the need—because I do not believe he has done so—for secrecy in respect of people who determine syllabi?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, there is a simple reason for that When a specific selection committee is compiled to carry out that task and their names are disclosed they may be impaired in the execution of their task in the sense that people may argue with them about the choice they eventually made For that reason it is better not to disclose the names of those persons

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Speaker, I am not talking about the selection committee May I ask the hon the Minister please to tell me in relation to the committee or the group that decides and develops the syllabus—not the choice of textbooks—why there is this need for secrecy in respect of the people who serve on that committee or group?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the hon member is most welcome to come to my office Then I shall furnish him with the necessary answers

Std 10 history text-books

362 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(a) Who were the members of the evaluation panel for Std 10 history text-books for the Transvaal Education Department in 1985, 1986 and 1987, respectively, and (b) what position did each of these persons hold at the time of being a member of this panel?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE-

(a) and (b) Particulars of members of evaluation panels are not released for general publication

The professional advice of the panel has to be objective and not inhibited by possible identification with particular persons

For written reply

General Affairs

Annual reports

363 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Education

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by his Department and/or statutory bodies falling under his Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report,

(2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender, if not, why not, if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case,

(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold, if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report,

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to his Department of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of his Department and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) (a) (i) Twenty-four annual reports were produced by the Department of National Education statutory bodies falling under the Department and/or during 1986

(ii) The reports were produced in respect of

(aa) Department as a whole
(bb) Directorate of Government Archives and Heraldic Services
(cc) Universities and Technikons Advisory Council
(dd) South African Council for Education
(ee) Committee of Heads of Education Departments
(ff) South African Museum Cape Town
(gg) Transvaal Museum Pretoria
(hh) Natal Museum Pietermaritzburg
(ii) National Museum Bloemfontein
(jj) South African National Museum of Military History Saxonwold
(kk) South African National Gallery Cape Town
(ll) Afrikaans Language Museum Paarl
(mm) William Humphreys Art Gallery Kimberley
(nn) JLB Smith Institute of Ichthyology Grahamstown
(oo) National English Literary Museum Grahamstown
(pp) Foundation for Education Science and Technology Pretoria
(qq) National Zoological Gardens Pretoria
(rr) South African Library Cape Town
(ss) State Library Pretoria
(tt) South African Library for the Blind Grahamstown
(uu) Human Sciences Research Council Pretoria
(vv) National Monuments Council Cape Town
(ww) Bureau of the Woordeboek van die Afrikaanse Taal" Stellenbosch
(xx) South African Council for Natural Scientists

(b) The cost of producing each of the reports was as follows

(aa) R4 627,00
(bb) R3 527,28
(cc) R296,25
(dd) R225,75

(ee) R264,00
(ff) R230,00
(gg) R80,00
(hh) R468,00
(ii) R160,00
(jj) R2 185,00
(kk) R520,00
(ll) R80,00
(mm) R1 073,00
(nn) R70,00
(oo) R21,85
(pp) R200,00
(qq) R480,00
(rr) R453,00
(ss) R1 372,00
(tt) R2 882,00
(uu) R27 100,00
(vv) R6 077,60
(ww) R1 390,00
(xx) R150,00

(c) Numbers of copies in respect of (1) (a) (ii) are as follows.

(aa)	700
(bb)	630
(cc)	75
(dd)	75
(ee)	75
(ff)	50
(gg)	35
(hh)	75
(ii)	60
(jj)	1 000
(kk)	200
(ll)	15
(mm)	450
(nn)	20
(oo)	15
(pp)	100
(qq)	200
(rr)	460
(ss)	1 300
(tt)	3 500
(uu)	1 700
(vv)	2 000
(ww)	492
(xx)	20

(d) The reports mentioned in (1) (a) (ii) were printed by

(aa) Government Printer,
(bb) Government Printer,
(cc) Department of National Education,
(dd) Department of National Education,
(ee) Department of National Education,
(ff) South African Museum,
(gg) Transvaal Museum,
(hh) Natal Museum,
(ii) National Museum,
(jj) Express Litho Services,
(kk) South African National Gallery,
(ll) Afrikaans Language Museum,
(mm) Northern Cape Printers,
(nn) JLB Smith Institute of Ichthyology,
(oo) National English Literary Museum,
(pp) Foundation of Education, Science and Technology,
(qq) State Library,
(rr) South African Library,
(ss) State Library,
(tt) Grocott and Sherry,
(uu) Creda, Cape Town,

(vv) Blackshaws, Cape Town,
(ww) University of Stellenbosch,
(xx) Heer Printers

(2) The departmental reports which the Department was unable to reproduce were printed by the Government Printer Only the Human Sciences Research Council and the National Monuments Council invited tenders The other institutions did not invite tenders, since they made use of their own facilities, obtained quotations or made use of a firm which was the only one available in the vicinity

Details of (2) (a) (i) lowest tender, (2) (a) (ii) highest tender and (2) (b) successful tender in respect of the institutions mentioned are as follows

	(2) (a) (i)	(ii)	(b)
HSRC	R13 000,00	R30 000,00	R27 100,00
NMC	R 5 577,60	R 8 937,60	R 5 577,60

(3) Reports are not sold by the Department Ten reports were sold by the South African National Museum of Military History at R0,50 each

(4) (a) The total cost to the Department and statutory bodies in respect of annual reports for each of the last 5 years was as follows

	Department	Statutory bodies
1982	R3 481,21	—
1983	R5 841,12	—
1984	R6 333,23	—
1985	R8 261,23	R31 334,00
1986	R8 940,28	R44 992,45

(b) The number of copies of each of the annual reports of the Department and its statutory bodies are as follows·

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
(aa)	560	600	750	700	700
(bb)	150	150	630	630	630
(cc)	—	—	—	75	—
(dd)	—	—	—	75	—
(ee)	—	—	—	75	—
(ff)	30	30	30	30	50
(gg)	35	35	35	35	35
(hh)	75	75	75	75	75
(ii)	60	60	60	60	60
(jj)	2 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
(kk)	200	200	200	200	200
(ll)	15	15	15	15	15
(mm)	400	450	400	400	450
(nn)	20	20	20	20	20
(oo)	15	15	15	15	15
(pp)	100	100	100	100	100
(qq)	200	200	200	200	200
(rr)	1 200	1 000	1 257	1 100	460
(ss)	650	650	650	1 000	1 300
(tt)	4 000	3 500	3 500	3 500	3 500
(uu)	500	500	1 500	1 500	1 700
(vv)	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000
(ww)	10	13	13	485	492
(xx)	3 000	3 500	3 000	20	20

(c) Reports which containd (i) full colour and (ii) black and white illustrations and (d) the quality of the paper are as follows

	(i)	(ii)	(d)
(aa)			Bond
(bb)			Bond
(cc)			Bond
(dd)			Bond
(ee)			Bond
(ff)			Bond
(gg)			Bond
(hh)			Bond
(ii)			Bond
(jj)		X	Bond
(kk)			Bond
(ll)			Bond
(mm)	X	X	Bond
(nn)			Bond
(oo)			Bond
(pp)			Bond
(qq)		X	Charka
(rr)		X	Bond
(ss)		X	Bond
(tt)			Bond
(uu)	X	X	Matt Dukuza
(vv)			Bond
(ww)			Bond
(xx)			Dakuza

(e) (i) None of the annual reports contained a photograph or drawing of the political head or top official of this Department The reports of

the following statutory bodies each contained photographs of the Head of the body concerned

South African Library Cape Town,

State Library Pretoria,

Human Sciences Research Council Pretoria

(ii) No illustrations were in colour The number of black and white illustrations were as follows:

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
South African Library Cape Town .	2	2	2	2	15
State Library, Pretoria . . .	0	0	0	2	1
Human Sciences Research Council Pretoria	0	0	1	1	1

Annual reports

371 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by the South African Defence Force and/or statutory bodies falling under the Defence Force and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report,

(2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender; if not, why not, if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case,

(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold, if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report,

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to the Defence Force of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of the Defence Force and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) (a) (i) 2

(ii) SA Defence Force
Armscor

(b) It is not possible to estimate the cost of man hours expended in compiling the annual reports

(c) None Five typed copies of the SA Defence Annual Report and four typed copies of the Armscor Report were produced

(d) Not applicable.

(2) No, too few copies are required to warrant printing costs

(3) No

(4) (a) As (1) (b) above

(b) Not applicable

(c) (i) and (ii) None

(d) Typed and duplicated on Bond paper 70 gram

(e) (i) None

(aa), (bb), (ii) (aa) and (bb) Fall away

Immigrants

394 Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Home Affairs †

How many (a) males and (b) females (i) of 21 years and older and (ii) under the age of 21 years were permitted to immigrate from (aa) Pakistan, (bb) India and (cc) Bangladesh to the Republic in each year from 1982 up to and including 1986?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

Statistics on the basis required, are not being kept by the Department

WEDNESDAY, 16 SEPTEMBER 1987

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Universities

271 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid †

What is the average amount per student by which students at Black universities under his control were subsidized during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

For the year 1986 the average amount is calculated per full time equivalent student R5 738,30

Teachers: qualifications

349 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(a) What are the salary scales currently applicable to teachers serving in his Department with qualifications below M + 3 and (b) how many teachers were there on each salary scale as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

Post Level 1

Category/ Gender	Salary Scale	Number of Teachers
a3 (M)	R4 056 (Fixed) (P)	1 241
(F)	R3 048 (Fixed) (P)	4 821
a2m (M)	R4 980 × 462 – 5 442 × 744 – 6 186 (P)	1 322
(F)	R3 594 × 462 – 4 518 (P)	1 860
a2 (MO)(M)	R4 980 × 462 – 5 442 × 744 – 6 930 × 837 – 8 604 × 957 – 10 518 (P)	295
(F)	R3 594 × 462 – 5 442 × 744 – 6 930 × 837 – 7 767 (P)	2 357
a2 (M1)(M)	5 442 × 744 – 6 930 × 837 – 8 604 × 957 – 11 475 (P)	0
(F)	R4 056 × 5 442 × 744 – 6 930 × 837 – 8 604 (P)	23
a2 (M2)(M)	R6 186 × 744 – 6 930 × 837 – 8 604 × 957 – 12 432 (P)	0
(F)	R415 × 462 – 5 442 × 744 – 6 930 × 837 – 8 604 × 957 – 9 561 (P)	0
a2 (M3)(M)	R6 390 × 837 – 860 × 957 – 12 432 × 1 041 – 13 473 (P)	0
(F)	R4 980 × 462 – 5 442 × 744 – 6 930 × 837 – 8 604 × 957 – 10 518 (P)	0
a1 (MO)(M)	R6 186 × 744 – 6 930 × 837 – 8 604 × 957 – 12 432 (P)	3 562
(F)	R4 518 × 462 – 5 442 × 744 – 6 930 × 837 – 8 604 × 957 – 9 561 (P)	11 319

Union-bashing stand-off

ALAN FINE

THE UNIONS had better beware. Because before this Parliamentary session is out they will be hit by new legislation designed to clip their militant wings once and for all.

Or will they?

That is certainly the impression to be gained from speeches and news briefings by Manpower Minister Pietie du Plessis up and down the country in the last several weeks.

He has been wooing delighted businessmen who are tired of labour strife, and conservative politicians who think labour legislation has gone too far already. "It will be the most effective disciplinary action instituted against trade unions since Wiehahn," he has been quoted as saying.

In particular, he is proposing to give the Industrial Court the power to award damages against unions that embark on unlawful strikes, and to outlaw sympathy strikes.

That will show them! After the damage the railwaymen, miners and others have done to the economy, it is the least they deserve.

But wait. Has everyone forgotten the original draft of the Labour Relations Amendment Bill published last December, and the subsequent National Manpower Commission (NMC) report which was actually praised by Cosatu — the first (and only) time the organisation has praised anything emanating from the establishment?

All of Du Plessis's ideas are there; nothing he says is new. But if that is the case, then what *is* new?

Thin majority

Could it possibly be that, since May 6, the Minister has not been unaware that at the next white general election — whenever that will be — he will be defending a thin 143-vote majority in his conservative Lydenburg constituency?

The fact that his is the only government department that has consistently had much to crow about reform-wise is partially responsible for his close shave. But his top advisers, an extremely competent lot, are unlikely to allow him to take South African labour relations back into the 19th Century.

His solution, it seems, is to take a hard verbal line while leaving unchanged the actual content.

To be sure, the Bill has not been without its critics, including some very savage ones, not least because of some questionable draftsmanship which left analysts wondering what many clauses were supposed to mean

Certainly some aspects — like those mentioned by Du Plessis — will weaken the unions. But others, including the obligation to negotiate with representative unions and the barring of racial discrimination, will strengthen them

Overall, the balance tips slightly away from the unions. But certainly not as much as Du Plessis promises.

And departmental sources who do not have to protect their backs from Arrie Paulus and his CP cohorts have put a completely different interpretation on the Bill, and labour developments in general.

Hence director-general Piet van der Merwe recently described SA's industrial conflict as normal, and said the Bill would make SA labour legislation more sophisticated

It seems that while (thankfully) some aspects of the Bill will be cleaned up there will be no substantive changes

On the damages front, tucked away in section 16(6)(c) of the original draft is the clause that allows the court to "determine the dispute on such terms as it may deem reasonable, including the awarding of compensation".

Dropped

The much-lauded NMC report, whose recommendations — including the decriminalisation of strikes — are expected to be introduced later, merely takes this further by requiring that an interdict against an unfair strike be filed first.

Furthermore, the possibility for companies to take such action has always existed.

Only recently, one of the few well-known US multinationals left in SA was planning just this after some particularly undisciplined union action. It was only after the US parent decided the move would increase disinvestment pressures that the idea was dropped.

The merits of all this could be debated further.

There are the obvious union objections But some employers, too, are having second thoughts. They have discovered some unions have refused to intervene in unsanctioned wildcat strikes because of fears that failure to convince their members to return to work could result in litigation.

The point, though, is that the proposals existed long before the sabre-rattling began.

Similarly, the original Bill proposed that secondary boycott and strike action be construed as unfair. The popular NMC report made the same recommendation on sympathy strikes.

Not everybody (and probably nobody) will be completely satisfied with the forthcoming amendments to the Labour Relations Act.

But anyone who is hoping (or fearing) that the legislative changes will be a mortal blow to the black labour movement is likely to be disappointed.

It's OK to learn black language from a white

Weekly Mail Reporter

NEARLY 300 000 white schoolchildren are taking an African language as a subject, but white schools are not allowed to employ black teachers to teach the pupils.

This policy — disclosed in parliament this week by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Piet Clase — was "archaic", said Ken Andrew, PFP education spokesman.

Clase stated that 288 702 white children — about 30 percent — were stuyding an African language at 1 510 schools.

However, as education was an "own affair" in terms of the constitution, schools were not allowed to employ black teachers.

He added that there was no shortage of teachers available to teach African languages at white schools.

Clase acknowledged that it was generally better for a person to teach a language which was his mother tongue but this was not possible.

Andrew accused him of "hiding behind the 'own affairs' education concept although he knows full well that white teachers teach many black and coloured children.

"It is ridiculous that a marvellous opportunity to promote inter-racial understanding in the most natural way imaginable is lost because of the racism and apartheid ideology of this government."

In another question in parliament this week, Clase said five provincial libraries were to be transferred to the coloured "own affairs" administration in the Free State, but the white provincial administration would still order and buy the books.

Teacher training colleges to close?

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Drastic cuts and rationalisation in white teacher training, which could affect four Western Cape training colleges, and a major reduction in costs at white schools in the Cape, were announced yesterday

Education and Culture Minister in the House of Assembly Piet Clase said in a statement the "drastic" rationalisation of colleges of education under its jurisdiction had been decided by the Ministers' Council after "thorough investigation and intensive discussions"

Decisions on the future of Paarl Teachers' College, Wellington Teachers' College, Denneoord in Stellenbosch and Barkly House in Cape Town would be announced soon.

The Oudtshoorn Teachers' College would be closed by the end of 1989 and its buildings taken over by the SADF

White education got the lion's share

Political Staff

Government spent R7,6bn on education in SA outside the the four independent homelands during the 1986/7 financial year — but nearly half of this, R3,7bn, went to white education

This was disclosed yesterday by National Education Minister F W de Klerk when he replied to a question tabled by Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens).

He said total State expenditure on education went up by R1,4bn from R6,1bn in 1985/6 — an increase of 23%

During 1986/7, R1,3bn was spent on black education outside all the homelands and R508,4m on education in the "self-governing territories"

Total spending on black education outside the four "independent" homelands increased by R526,7m, or 32,2%.

Spending on white education increased by R456,8m — 14,1% — to R3,69bn, while expenditure on coloured education went up by R374,1m — 46,8% — to R1,2bn and spending on Indian education went up by R69,9m — 15,4% — to R525,1m

De Klerk said "These amounts do not include expenditure in respect of education in the independent black states, which do not form part of the Republic"

Black education spending outside the homelands included five universities and one technikon, and one technikon inside the non-independent homelands. White education expenditure included 11 universities and eight technikons; the coloured education expenditure included one university and one technikon; and the Indian education expenditure also included one university and one technikon

dence in the Republic Amendment Act, 1986 (Act 53 of 1986) came into force

The figures mentioned hereunder, represent the number of persons to whom permits for permanent residence were granted during the years concerned

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1985	(i)	17 195	Nil	Nil	Nil
	(ii)	10 709	421	28	243
1986	(i)	6 947	35	18	135
	(ii)	12 679	638	27	367

Own Affairs

Annual reports

71 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by his Department and/or statutory bodies falling under his Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report,

(2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender, if not, why not, if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case,

(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold, if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report,

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost of his department of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of his Department and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY

(1) (a) (i) 2

(ii)

	(b)	(c)	(d)
Department of Agriculture and Water Supply (A)	R6 106,00	2 475	Government Printer
Groot Constantia Control Board (B)	None	50	Groot Constantia Control Board

(2) A Government Printer the responsible body—Fall away

B No, self produced—(a) (i) and (ii), (bb)—Fall away

(3) A Yes

(a) 31

(b) Private persons

(c) R1,80 local, R2,15 other countries

B No, (a), (b) and (c) Fall away

HoA

(4)

		(a)	(b)	(c) (i)	(ii)
A	1985	R7 980,00	2 475	None	None
	1986	R6 106,00	2 475	None	15
		(d)	(e) (i) (aa)	(bb)	(ii) (aa) and (bb)
	1985	75/m² bond	None	None	Fall away
	1986	75/m² bond	None	None	
		(a)	(b)	(c) (i)	(ii)
B	1985	None	50	None	None
	1986	None	50	None	None
		(d)	(e) (i) (aa)	(bb)	(ii) (aa) and (bb)
	1985	80/m² bond	None	None	Fall away
	1986	80/m² bond	None	None	

Regional cultural council

91 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(a) What portfolios have been allocated to each member of each specified regional cultural council and (b) what are the qualifications on the grounds of which each of these members was charged with the portfolios allocated to them?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) The Department does not allocate portfolios to members of regional councils for cultural affairs at the time of appointment

Regional councils may however charge members with portfolios according to the specific circumstances and needs in each region,

(b) Falls away

Provincial education councils

92 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

What are the names of the members of the executive committees of each of the provincial education councils?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Transvaal

Mr S M de Villiers (Chairman)
Dr P H Bredenkamp
Mr J F Steyn
Prof H B Kruger
Col J D R Opperman

Cape

Prof R P de Wet (Chairman)
Dr S W Walters
Mr A P J Botha
Adv G B Myburgh MP
Mr J L Stonier

Orange Free State

Mr C J H L Nel (Chairman)
Mr W J Odendaal
Prof N T van Loggerenberg
Mr D J Nortier
Mr G F Heyns

Natal

Mr J Schnetler (Chairman)
Mr A B Olmesdahl
Mr H H Johnstone
Mr L A Harris
Prof A L Le Roux

HoA

B in the Lower Grade and a D in the Higher Grade, would also be accepted

- For admission to other courses, e g Dentistry, Veterinary Science, Physiotherapy, Oral Hygiene, Dental Therapy and Nursing Science, the admission requirements are somewhat lower, e g a D in the one subject and an E in the other, both in the Higher Grade, are accepted, but a combination of a C in the Lower Grade and an E in the Higher Grade, would also be accepted

(b)

1986	1987
255	233

(2) (a) (i) 3

(ii) 37

(b) 90

(c) 125

(3) 30,5%

Vista University

(1) (a) General admission requirements.

- The Matriculation Certificate of the Joint Matriculation Board, or a certificate of exemption from the Matriculation Examination, issued by the Board, or
- a Senior, School-leaving or University Entrance Certificate issued by one of the education departments in the Republic of South Africa, and endorsed to the effect that the candidate has been exempted from the Matriculation Examination, or
- a valid certificate of conditional exemption from the Matriculation Examination, issued by the Joint Matriculation Board

Compulsory entrance test

- A new student must write and pass the Vista Entrance Test before he is invited to register

Specific academic standards·

- To register in the Faculty of Economic and Management Sciences a pass mark in Higher Grade or Standard Grade matriculation Mathematics is required
- To register for Mathematics I a pass mark in Higher Grade or Standard Grade matriculation Mathematics is required
- To register for an African Language I a Higher Grade pass mark in the corresponding language at matriculation level is required

(b)

1986	1987
6667	7447

(2) (a) (i) Not readily available

(ii) Not readily available

(b) 760

(c) 651

(3) 11%

THURSDAY, 17 SEPTEMBER 1987

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Port Elizabeth: general affairs departments

309 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Public Works

(1) Whether his Department leases premises in Port Elizabeth to house the regional offices of the general affairs departments, if so, (a) what are the (i) street addresses and (ii) names of the buildings in question, (b) (i) how many square metres are being leased, (ii) what is the price per square metre and (iii) what is the annual escalation in price, (c) for what period is each of these buildings being leased and (d) (i) from whom is each building being leased and (ii) who are the directors of the leasing companies,

(2) whether tenders were called for prior to the leasing of these premises, if so, (a) how many tenders were received, (b) from whom was each tender received, (c) what was the amount per square metre tendered in each case and (d) (i) which tenders were accepted and (ii) why, if not, why not,

(3) whether his Department is required to call for tenders before leasing property for this purpose, if not, why not, if so, in terms of what statutory provision,

(4) whether the premises currently leased have (a) air-conditioning and (b) wall-to-wall carpeting, if so, to what extent in each case,

(5) by whom was the final decision taken in respect of (a) approving and (b) signing each of these leases,

(6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS

(1) Yes

(a) to (d) Particulars are set out in the accompanying schedule

(2) and (3) No There is no statutory provision which require the State to call for tenders when leasing accommodation It has however, in conjunction with the Office of State Purchases, been laid down as policy that unless special circumstances exist public tenders have to be invited where the required accommodation exceeds 1 000 square metres Special circumstances will, inter alia, be

— where the time factor is a primary consideration and time does not permit the calling of tenders,

— where further accommodation is needed in the same building or in an adjacent building,

— where the needs of the relevant State department can only be accommodated in a specific building due to its extent and location

In all cases where tenders are not called for either due to the aforementioned circumstances or because the area to be leased is less than 1 000 square metres in extent, the approval of the Office for State Purchases is obtained to accept the best offer which can be negotiated

(4) Particulars are set out in the accompanying schedule

(5) (a) The Executive Committee of the Community Development Board or one of the various existing standing committees, depending in each separate case on the monthly rental and/or term of lease, in terms of delegated powers conferred by the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs

(b) The department's local Regional Representative taking into account the delegated powers conferred upon him and his subordinates

(6) No

Schedule

	(1) (a) (i)	(ii)	(1) (b) (i)	(ii)	(iii)	(1) (c)	(1) (d) (i)	(ii)	(4) (a)	(b)
1	680 Main Street	Municipal Building	324,31	2,72	None	From 1982 and since 1/11/86 on a monthly basis	The Municipality of Port Elizabeth	Particulars of the directors of all the leasing companies are not readily available	No	No
2	Kempston Avenue	Mercantile Centre	748	12,50	The rental will be adjusted every two years on a market orientated basis	9 years and 11 months Occupation will take place in the near future	Lengro Mercantile Centre (Pty) Ltd	do	Yes, in full	Yes, in full
3	Corner of Hancock, Market and Graham Streets	Africa House	1364	7,35	7%	1/12/85-30/11/87	HRC Investments	do	No	No
4	Buick Street	Municipal Abattoir	58,71	5,04	8%	Since 1/2/80 on a monthly basis	SA Abattoir Commission	do	No	No
5	Markman Avenue	Municipal Abbottior	90,75	3,71	6%	1/11/85-31/10/89	Municipality of Port Elizabeth	do	No	No
6	Grahamstown Avenue	Swartkops Police Station	644	1,68	Rental is adjusted every two years on a market orientated basis	1/6/87 31/5/92	Queen Street Investments	do	No	No
7	790 Main Street	Stanmic House	384.2	9,50	Do	1/7/87-30.6/92	Medici Properties (Pty) Ltd	do	No	No
8	Corner of Gail and Reginald Avenue Gelvandale	Gelvandale Police Station	Unknown	Rental is R4827 per month	None	1/9/87-31/8/97	Municipality of Port Elizabeth	do	No	No
9	Market Square	Traduna House	48,77	4,26	8%	1/9/82-31/8/91	Traduna Insurance Company	do	No	No
10	181-191 Main Street	Brister House	1708,63	4,54	None	Since 1981 on a monthly basis	Municipality of Port Elizabeth	do	No	Yes in full
11	30 Main Street	NBS Building	275,85	7,56	8%	1/5/86-30/4/89	Natal Building Society	do	No	Yes in full
12	—	University of Port Elizabeth campus	210	0,14	None	1/1/87 31/12/91	University of Port Elizabeth	do	No	No
13	186 Main Street	Murray and Stewart Centre	122	8,23	7,5%	1/2/86-31/3/90	Old Mutual	do	No	Yes, in full

	(1) (a) (i)	(ii)	(1) (b) (i)	(ii)	(iii)	(1) (c)	(1) (d) (i)	(ii)	(4) (a)	(b)
14	181-191 Main Street	Brister House	156	9,13	8%	1/9/87-31/8/92	Municipality of Port Elizabeth	do	No	Yes, in full
15	Corner of Stevenson Street and Burman Avenue	FCU Complex	359	3,22	None	Since 1/1/86 on a yearly basis	Boeremakelaars Koöp Beperk	do	No	No
16	655 Main Street	Golden Mile Building	734,28	3,75	10%	1/7/80-31/5/90	Zig Zag Properties (Pty) Ltd	do	No	No
17	181 191 Main Street	Brister House	655	6,86	8%	1/2/86-31/1/89	Municipality of Port Elizabeth	do	No	Yes, in full
18	186 Main Street	Murray and Stewart Centre	344	9,00	7%	1/10/86-31/3/90	Old Mutual	do	No	do
19	511 Cape Avenue	Linton Court	357	9 63	6%	1/12/86-31/10/91	SALV Properties (Pty) Ltd	do	No	do
20	153 Torquay Street	Sea Gate Shopping Centre	325	5,39	6 5%	1/9/86-31/7/91	RSMD (Pty) Ltd	do	No	No
21	Market Square	Norwich Union Centre	722	11 50	None	1/10/86-30/9/87	Norwich Union Insurance Company	do	Yes in full	Yes, in full
22	144 Main Street	Kolnicks Building	1531	11,50	Rental is adjusted every two years on a market orientated basis	1/10/87-31/8/97	Bet-A-Him (Pty) Ltd	do	do	do
23	Cnr of Stevenson Street and Burman Avenue	FCU Complex	397	2,05	5%	1/11/86-30/9/91	Boeremakelaars Koöp Beperk	do	No	No
24	132 Teak Street	Arcadia Shopping Centre	95	3,15	None	1/9/85-31/8/90	Teak Street Properties (Pty) Ltd	do	No	No
25	130 Russel Avenue	Russel Square	165	7 55	8%	1/5/86-30/4/91	Hunters Investments	do	No	Yes in full
26	624 Main Street	Top Grade Building	1908,54	8 50	Rental is adjusted every two years on a market orientated basis	1/10/86-31/8/96	Top Grade Investments (Pty) Ltd	do	No	No
27	Harbour area	Port Elizabeth Citrus Building	115,25	12 10	10%	1/6/86-31/5/91	Citrus Exchange	do	No	No
28	—	SABC Medium-Wave Site	280	3,57	9%	1/5/87-30/4/92	SABC	do	No	No

	(1) (a) (i)	(ii)	(1) (b) (i)	(ii)	(iii)	(1) (c)	(1) (d) (i)	(ii)	(4) (a)	(b)
29	638 Main Street	Golden Mile Building	1003	10,50	Rental is adjusted every two years on a market orientated basis	1/7/87-31/5/97	Bertmo Properties (Pty) Ltd	do	No	Yes, in full
30	26 Bird Street	Old Library Building	507	7,89	Rental is adjusted every two years on a market orientated basis	1/4/87-28/2/97	The Campus Trust	do	No	Yes, in full
31	655 Main Street	Golden Mile Building	546,25	12,50	do	1/10/87-31/3/95	Zig Zag Properties (Pty) Ltd	do	Yes, in full	Yes in full
32	130 Russel Avenue	Russel Square	640	5,50	do	9 years and 11 months from date of occupation Occupation must still take place	Hunters Investments (Pty) Ltd	do	do	do
33	144 Main Street	Kolnicks Building	431	11 50	do	do	Bet-A Him (Pty) Ltd	do	do	do
34	144 Main Street	Kolnicks Building	229	11,50	do	5 years from date of occupation Occupation must still take place	Bet-A Him (Pty) Ltd	do	do	do
35	144 Main Street	Kolnicks Building	112	11,50	do	1/10/87-30/9/92	Bet A-Him (Pty) Ltd	do	do	do
36	Mbilini Street Kwazakhele	Unknown (occupied by the Department of Development Aid)	Unknown	Rental amounts to R608,45 per month	None	1/9/71 31/8/91	City Council of Ibayi	do	No	No
37	Main Street 181-191	Brister House	620,15	5,73	5,58%	1/9/86-31/8/90	Port Elizabeth Municipality	do	No	Yes in full
38	6 Reginald Street Gelvandale	Periodical Court	Unknown	Rental amounts to R3 945 per month	None	1/11/76-31/10/2006	Port Elizabeth Municipality	do	No	No
39	Evatt Street	Gabriel House	503	7,63	10%	1/2/86-30/11/88	Pagat Developments (Pty) Ltd	do	No	No
40	655 Main Street	Golden Mile Building	540 49	10 50	Rental is adjusted every two years on a market orientated basis	1/7/87-30/6/90	Zig Zag Properties	do	No	No
41	16-20 Todd Street	Todd Chambers	658,32	9,00	do	1/6/87-31/5/91	Oranjecor (Pty) Ltd	do	No	No

HoA

	(1) (a) (i)	(ii)	(1) (b) (i)	(ii)	(iii)	(1) (c)	(1) (d) (i)	(ii)	(4) (a)	(b)
42	Mill Street	Accountancy House	235	9,10	10%	1/11/85 31/10/88	Millpeel (Pty) Ltd	do	No	No
43	156 Main Street	Corner House	1435	8,62	8,05%	1/6/84-31/5/88	Anglo American Property Services	do	Yes, in full	No
44	64 Main Street	Barclays Bank Building	116,2	7,16	10%	1/4/84-29/2/88	First National Bank	do	No	Yes, in full
45	181-191 Main Street	Brister House	203,32	8,85	8%	1/10/87 30/9/90	Port Elizabeth Municipality	do	No	Yes, in full
46	655 Main Street	Golden Mile Building	88,27	10,50	None	1/3/87-28/2/88	Zig Zag Properties (Pty) Ltd	do	No	No
47	181 191 Main Street	Brister House	650,32	8,09	8%	1/9/86-31/8/90	Port Elizabeth Municipality	do	No	Yes, in full
48	655 Main Street	Golden Mile Building	359,29	9 50	10%	1/11/82 31/10/87	Zig Zag Properties	do	No	No
49	88 Main Street	Nedbank Centre	199,50	11 24	10%	1/2/83-31/1/88	Prospect Hill Properties (Pty) Ltd	do	Yes in full	Yes in full
50	54 Paterson Avenue	Unknown	660	7,58	8%	1/9/84-30/8/89	Query Properties (Pty) Ltd	do	Yes in some of the offices	Yes in some of the offices
51	Ring Street Greenacres	Herovic Plaza	89	15 14	None	As from 1/6/87 on a monthly basis	Herovic Investments (Pty) Ltd	do	Yes in full	Yes in full
52	Port Elizabeth Harbour	Building B501	27 80	2,94	According to the Consumer Price Index	1/2/84 31/1/89	SA Transport Services	do	No	No
53	Port Elizabeth Harbour	Charl Malan Container Dock	32	25 62	None	Monthly basis	SA Transport Services	do	No	No
54	655 Main Street	Golden Mile Building	1236,60	11.50	10%	1/10/84-3/8/94	Zig Zag Properties (Pty) Ltd	do	No	Yes in full
55	655 Main Street	Golden Mile Building	100	11,50	10%	1/10/84-30/9/89	Zig Zag Properties (Pty) Ltd	do	No	do
56	Main Street 181-191	Brister House	231	8 10	8%	1/5/86 30/4/89	Port Elizabeth Municipality	do	No	do
57	655 Main Road	Golden Mile Building	96	8 47	10%	Monthly basis from date of occupation Occupation must still take place	Compu Data Services	do	No	No

HoA

	(1) (a) (i)	(ii)	(1) (b) (i)	(ii)	(iii)	(1) (c)	(1) (d) (i)	(ii)	(4) (a)	(b)
58	655 Main Road	Golden Mile Building	1636,93	12,38	8%	1/5/85-31/3/95	Zig Zag Properties (Pty) Ltd	do	No	Yes, in full
59	McLuckie Street Kabega Park	Police Station	500	3,60	Rental is adjusted every two years on a market orientated basis	1/4/87-31/3/91	Mr J P Alberts	do	No	No
60	Matie Street New Brighton	Police Station	Un known	Rental amounts to R1 058,30 per month	None	Since 1/10/67 on a yearly basis	City Council of Ibayi	do	No	No
61	Moiline Street Kwazakhele	Police Station	Un-known	Rental amounts to R316,56 per month	None	Since 1/8/60 on a yearly basis	City Council Ibayi	do	No	No

Annual reports

380 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by his Department and/or statutory bodies falling under his Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report,

(2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender, if not, why not, if so (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case,

(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold, if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report,

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to his Department of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of his Department and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) (a) (i) Two annual reports which were both Tabled on 8 June 1987

(ii) Department of Home Affairs for the perod 1 July 1985 to 30 June 1986 and Central Statistical Service for the period 1 January to 31 December 1986

(b) (i) Home Affairs R3 425

(ii) Central Statistical Service R1 353

(c) (i) 860

(ii) 1 018

(d) (i) Aurora Printers for the Government Printer

(ii) Government Printer

(2) No,

(i) it was printed under a standing contract,

(ii) printed by the Government Printer itself

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

(3) Yes

(a) (i) Home Affairs 38

(ii) Central Statistical Service 3

(b) Over-the-counter cash sales to individuals

(c) (i) R4,00 plus GST per copy

(ii) R1,20 plus GST per copy

		Total	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86
(4)	(a)	R63 336	R8 886	R20 943	R23 039	R5 690	R4 778
	(b)	8 518	2 200	1 700	1 890	850	1 878

The figures in respect of the report years 1981/82 to 1984/85 are only in respect of the Department of Home Affairs as the Central Statistical Service first became the responsibility of the Department of Home Affairs with effect from 1 November 1986

During the report years 1982/83 and 1983/84 the Department of Home Affairs, then known as the Department of Internal Affairs, was also responsible for services to the Coloured and Indian communities The annual reports for those two report years consequently covered a much wider range of activities as presently

(c) (i) None

(ii) None

(d) 70 g white Bond paper

(e) (i)(aa) None

(bb) None

(ii)(aa) Falls away

(bb) Falls away

Immigrants/emigrants

389 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Home Affairs

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Blacks and (d) Indians (i) immigrated to and (ii) emigrated from the Republic in 1985 and 1986, respectively?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

Aliens are being allowed as immigrants to the Republic of South Africa in terms of permits for permanent residence granted to them by the Immigrants' Selection Board

The Immigrants' Selection Board was only empowered to grant permits for permanent residence to persons of colour with effect from 13 June 1986, when the Matters Concerning Admission to and Resi-

Cato Manor police area and Newlands East forms part of the Greenwood Park police area

Vehicles disposed of

468 Mr P G W GROBLER asked the Minister of Defence †

(1) Whether in 1987 the South African Defence Force disposed of vehicles standing at 61 Base Workshop and 4 Vehicle Reserve Park, if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) (i) what types of vehicles and (ii) how many of each type of vehicles were involved in these disposals,

(2) whether these vehicles were sold by tender, if not, in what manner were they disposed of, if so, (a) what were the conditions of tender, (b) (i) how many persons and (ii) who submitted tenders, (c) what were the particulars of each tender and (d) who was the successful tenderer,

(3) whether the (a) conditions of tender and (b) Tender Board regulations were departed from in respect of the successful tender, if so, (i) (aa) in what respect were the conditions of tender departed from and (bb) what has been done about it and (ii) in what respects were the said regulations departed from in respect of the (aa) calling and (bb) award of tenders,

(4) whether any other tenders were called for in respect of the abovementioned vehicles in 1987, if so, when,

(5) whether this tender process was interrupted, if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) who or what body granted permission for this interruption,

(6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

HoA

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) The only vehicles disposed of were those at 61 Base Workshop

(a) The present policy of the SA Defence Force is to phase out certain types of vehicles The uneconomical repair of these vehicles, lack of parking space, the fire hazard and the limited capacity of 61 Base Workshop's repair capability as a result of the phasing-in of the SAMIL range of vehicles, gave rise to the decision to sell the vehicles

(b) During May and June 1987

(c)

Bedfords	1203
Land Rovers	544
Willys Jeeps	7
Motor cycles	203
Trailer 2 ton	300
Trailer 5 ton	23
Tractors	9
Forklifts	8

Except the above mentioned there were also 75 vehicles in various smaller numbers per type

(2) Yes

(a) *Compulsory time scales*

The successful tenderer must be capable of within 14 calender days of the tender being allocated, to commence with the removal of the vehicles on the tender

The successful tenderer has to complete the contract within three calender months after commencement of the contract date

Payment conditions

The successful tenderer is obliged with regard to the full tendered contract value of the

contract to pay the contract value before commencing the execution of the contract Payment shall be made by bank guaranteed cheque to the Officer Commanding 61 Base Workshop

Any outstanding amounts that have been paid in excess by the tenderer with regard to vehicles which have been withdrawn will be refunded to the tenderer in question

Any additional amounts payable as a result of an increase of vehicles shall be paid by the tenderer in question before vehicles are removed

Recovery capability

The successful tender is fully responsible for his own recovery capability No aid of whatever nature will be provided by the Officer Commanding, 61 Base Workshop

Control and Supervision

The Officer Commanding 61 Base Workshop and the successful tenderer will draw-up a standard working procedure before the tenderer in question commences with the execution of his contract The procedure will include the following

— Control and supervision over the removal of the vehicles

— Handling of invoices

— Control, movement and supervision aspects with regard to the presence of the successful tenderer's personnel on the site

— Payments

— Removal of numberplates before the vehicles leave the site

Fire

The successful tenderer will to the satisfaction of the Officer Commanding 61 Base Workshop, take the necessary precaution against fire

Clearance of the Site

The successful tenderer is responsible for the total clearance of the site, apart from the vehicles, vehicle spares and components, to the satisfaction of the Officer Commanding 61 Base Workshop

Withdrawals and Additions

The SADF reserves the right to withdraw at any time, vehicles that have been allocated for sale or to add vehicles as the need arises The necessary adaptions to the tender price at both ends will be made with regard to previously estimated unit prices as stipulated in the tender documents

Tender Requirements

A tender will only be accepted for the total number of vehicles as a unit No partial tenders for abovementioned types or categories of vehicles will be allowed

Guarantees

The SADF under no circumstances guarantees the types and numbers of vehicles or the condition as stipulated in this tender The numbers, types and groups as specified are estimates and cannot be considered fixed

HoA

Prospective tenderers will therefore have to satisfy themselves with regard to the types, quality and condition of vehicles

Fine Clause

The fine clause as stipulated in agreement procedures with regard to this tender as described in ST 36, paragraph 52 (3) (b) will be adhered to

Inspection Dates

The inspection dates for possible tenderers are within the week 15-19 June 1987 on the site at 61 Base Workshop, Verwoerdburg The contact person is Col J N Kaltwasser, Officer Commanding 61 Base Workshop, telephone number (012) 622751 X271 Appointments have to be made beforehand

(b) (i) 4

(ii)

	(c)
National Metal (Pty) Ltd	R 567 600,00
Main Scrap Machinery Co	R1 180 000,00
D & T Metal Associates	R 540 000,00
L F Rademeyer Condor Scrapyard	R1 580 000,00

(d) L F Rademeyer Condor Scrapyard

(3) (a) Yes

(i) (aa) Initially Mr Rademeyer had tendered to remove the vehicles within 180 days and not within 90 days as prescribed

(bb) After discussions Mr Rademeyer amended the time factor in writing to 90 days

(b) No, (ii) (aa) and (bb) Fall away

(4) Yes 10 April 1987

(5) Yes

(a) Before the closing date of 11 May 1987

(b) Due to representations received it was decided not to sell the vehicles as scrap but as vehicles on one tender and the remaining assemblies as scrap on another tender Tenderers could therefore now tender for the vehicles only, or the scrap only on for both

(c) The State Tender Board

(6) No

Own Affairs

Free school books

100 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Culture †

What was the cost of providing free school books to pupils in (a) high and (b) primary schools in (i) the Cape Province, (ii) Natal, (iii) the Orange Free State and (iv) the Transvaal in each of the latest specified two financial years for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

The same question was asked by Mr C J Derby-Lewis MP as question 29 The honourable member is therefore referred to the answer given on 22 June 1987.

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FRIDAY, 18 SEPTEMBER 1987

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Detainees

62 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order,

(1) What is the total number of detainees presently being held in (a) South Africa and (b) the Western Cape in terms of the (i) Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (ii) emergency regulations,

(2) whether he will furnish the names of the detainees presently being held in the Western Cape in terms of the (a) Internal Security Act and (b) emergency regulations, if not, why not, if so, what are their names in each case,

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) (a) (i) 232 persons

(ii) Complete lists of names of persons are tabled regularly in terms of section 3 (4) of the Public Safety Act, 1953

(b) (i) 11 persons in the Police Division of the Western Province

(ii) Complete lists of names of persons are tabled regularly in terms of section 3 (4) of the Public Safety Act, 1953

(2) No

(a) and (b) I do not consider it in the public interest or the interest of the country to furnish the names of the persons

(3) Until 8 August 1987

Michael Roussos

105 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was detained by the Police outside Cosatu House in Johannesburg on or about 7 May 1987, if so, (a) why, (b) in terms of what statutory provision, (c) where is he being held and (d) what is his name,

(2) whether his family has been informed of his detention, if not, why not, if so, on what date?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(a) Because the detainee was allegedly, inter alia, involved in

— the so called "co-ordinating committee" of the South African Railways and Harbours Workers Union and gave instructions that persons who did not want to participate in the SATS strike, be abducted from their place of employment and taken to Cosatu House where they were assaulted on his instructions and forced to become members of SARHWU,

— the distribution of pamphlets which instigated the transport strike that started in March 1987,

— the active recruiting of members of the "co-ordinating committee" of SARHWU who were responsible for abducting employees of the SATS,

— the incitement of crowds of strikers at Cosatu House during April and May 1987 and illegal "people's courts" which were held in Cosatu House to try and sentence persons who did not participate in the strike

In addition to this, a fine-ticket in respect of a specific vehicle was found in the detainee's possession The owner of this vehicle was also arrested and admitted that his vehicle had been used to transport four SATS employees from Cosatu House to Kaserne where they were murdered

(b) Regulation 3 (3) of the Emergency Regulations promulgated by virtue of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953)

(c) Jon Vorster Square

(d) MICHAEL ROUSSOS

(2) Yes, on 8 May 1987

"Zebra"

195 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

(1) Whether the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research has developed and patented an electric battery code-named "Zebra", if so, what special features of the battery were patented,

(2) whether this battery is being developed for commercial use, if not, (a) why not and (b) who took the decision in this regard, if so, (i) who is taking charge of this development, (ii) what progress has been made in the development of the battery and (iii) when is it anticipated that the battery will be available on the commercial market,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

(1) Yes An extensive portfolio of patents exists, covering the salient features of the electro-chemical battery system Patent rights on more than 40 inventions have been secured in ten industrialised countries to protect basic inventions, as well as less important but key functional features The battery is classed under the group of high energy density, high temperature, ceramic batteries

(2) Yes

(a) and (b) Fall away

(i) The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) through the South African Inventions Development Corporation (SAIDCOR), which is a statutory body to commercialise CSIR inventions and to support technology development in industry A commercial partner, namely Dynamic Power Systems (Pty) Ltd was also involved in the further development of the Zebra battery system in view of the high cost of developing such a system and the apparent potential it offered for extending the application of storage batteries in various areas, for example electric traction vehicles of all kinds and load-levelling systems in power stations The above-mentioned company is a joint venture by SAIDCOR and the Anglo American Group between whom the shareholding in the company is equally divided

(ii) A small number of Zebra batteries has been built for experimental purposes and put to trial During a recent test a mini-bus converted into a battery driven unit covered a distance of 250 km on a single charge of the battery

(iii) Further development work still needs to be done with a view to commercial production of the Zebra battery The establishment of production facilities will also require substantial capital resources The production stage is likely to be developed and undertaken by the Anglo American Group which has an exclusive licence agreement to exploit the technology and patent rights in respect of the Zebra battery system It is expected that the Zebra battery will be available commercially on a relatively small scale by 1992, but that the market will not develop to its proper extent before the early years of the next century

(3) No An official announcement on the development of the battery was already made on 20 October 1986

Messrs Whelpton/Blaauw

232 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the then Minister of Law and Order to Question No 21, standing over, on 18 June 1985, the investigation into possible violations of the law by Messrs F P van R Whelpton and J P D Blaauw has been completed, if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings,

(2) whether these persons have been charged with any further offences, if so, (a) in terms of what statutory provisions, (b) what were the charges and (c) what was the outcome in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(a) During May 1987

(b) Mr F P van R Whelpton was tried and convicted on a charge of attempted extortion while Mr J P D Blaauw must still stand trial

The honourable member can obtain further particulars in connection with this matter from the honourable, the Minister of Justice

(2) No, (a) to (c) Fall away

Durban North: police stations

260 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether there are any vacancies or shortages of staff at the police stations falling within the Durban North constituency, if so, (a) how many vacancies in respect of each rank, (b) how did these vacancies occur and (c) when is it anticipated that they will be filled,

(2) whether these vacancies or staff shortages have had any effect on the ability of these police stations to combat crime in their area, if so, (a) to what extent and (b) what action is being taken in this regard?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(a) It is not policy to reveal information regarding vacancies and shortages of staff in general at individual police stations I am, however, prepared to furnish this information to the honourable member on a personal and confidential basis

(b) Due to staff turn over in the South African Police as a result of, inter alia, transfers, promotions and all forms of termination of service

(c) Vacancies in the post structure of police stations are supplemented when suitable staff become available

(2) No, (a) and (b) Fall away

Unrest-related offences

311 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many unrest-related incidents of (a) public violence, (b) malicious damage to property, (c) arson, (d) murder and (e) assault occurred in 1986?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

I do not consider it to be in the public interest or the interest of the country to furnish these statistics

Tear-gas

338 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

What quantity of tear-gas was (a) issued to and (b) used by the South African Police in 1985, 1986 and 1987, respectively?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) and (b) I do not consider it to be in the public interest or in the interest of the country to furnish the information

Group Areas Act

341 Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Constitutional Development Planning

(1) How many non-White persons applied to his Department for residence permits in terms of the provisions of the Group Areas Act during (a) 1985, (b) 1986 and (c) the period from 1 January 1987 up to the latest specified date for which information is available, in order to occupy premises in White group areas,

(2) (a) how many such persons in each of the three above-mentioned periods contended in their applications that there was no alternative housing available for them and (b) in how many cases in each of these three periods did his Department make alternative housing available or cause alternative housing to be made available to the persons concerned,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

A The following information has been received from the various Provincial Administrations in respect of Questions 1 and 2 (a)

Transvaal

(1) (a) Not available

(b) and (c) 1 October 1986 to 27 August 1987 756

(2) (a) 24 for the period 1 October 1986 to 27 August 1987

Natal

(1) (a) 45

(b) 35

(c) 27 for the period ending 31 July 1987

Yes

(i) The erection of a prison forms part of the development strategy for the North-Western Transvaal border area
The mortuary which is planned forms part of the police complex
The existing police station is inadequate and also does not comply with present-day standards
Living quarters for the South African Police are needed and have to be provided
At present there is no court building in Alldays and sessions of the periodical court are held in the office of the station commander of the South African Police This is an unsatisfactory state of affairs

(ii) The prison is provided at the request of the SA Prison Services while the police station, living quarters and mortuary are provided at the request of the SA Police
A court building where sessions of the periodical court can be held, is provided at the request of the Department of Justice

(iii) Except for the prison, police station, mortuary, court building and living quarters no other buildings are envisaged

(iv) Prison—

the final accommodation requirements are not yet known but it is expected that approximately 600 prisoners will be accommodated

Police station—

approximately 45 persons

Court building—

4 officials during sessions

It is not possible to indicate how many persons would be accommodated in the living quarters

Annual reports

367 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Manpower

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by his Department and/or statutory bodies falling under his Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report,

(2) whether the printing of these reports were put out to tender, if not, why not, if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case,

(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold, if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report,

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to his Department of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of his Department and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(1) (a) (i) Four

(ii) Department of Manpower (DMP)
Workmen's Compensation Commissioner (WCC)
Unemployment Insurance Commissioner (UIC)
National Manpower Commission (NMC).

(b) DMP—R34 672,45
WCC—R2 004,80
UIC—R1 721,44
NMC—R15 728,67

(c) DMP—1 400
WCC—600
UIC—1 200
NMC—1 200

(d) DMP—Government Printer
WCC—Hennies Secretarial Services
UIC—Pretoria Printers
NMC—Government Printer

(2) Yes The printing or the giving out on tender for printing of the Annual Reports of the Department of Manpower and of the National Manpower Commission, is a function of the Government Printer, whilst the particulars for the Workmen's Compensation Commissioner and the Unemployment Insurance Commissioner are as follows

(a) (i) WCC—R2 004,80
UIC—R1 721,44

(ii) WCC—R2 610,00
UIC—R1 928,64

(b) WCC—R2 004 80
UIC—R1 721,44

(3) DMP—Yes
WCC—No
UIC—No
NMC—Yes

(a) DMP—20 (According to Government Printer)
NMC—429 (According to Government Printer)

(b) DMP—General public
NMC—General public

(c) DMP—R22,50 per copy
NMC—R10,50 per copy

(4) (a)

	DMP	WCC	UIC	NMC
1982	R24 160 36	R1 105,47	R 927,50	R53 543 56*
1983	R20 432 79	R1 452,92	R1 135,20	R17 971,44
1984	R21 439,38	R1 093,22	R1 261,12	R15 697,40
1985	R27 854,44	R1 833,38	R1 377,60	R17 005,40
1986	R34 672,45	R2 004,80	R1 721,44	R15 728,67

*Last time that high pressure setting was used

(b)

	DMP	WCC	UIC	NMC
1982	1 456	600	1 200	1 430
1983	1 420	600	1 200	1 842
1984	1 495	650	1 200	1 300
1985	1 300	660	1 200	1 400
1986	1 400	660	1 200	1 550

(c) (i)

	DMP	WCC	UIC	NMC
1982	None	None	None	None
1983	None	None	None	None
1984	One	None	None	None
1985	One	None	None	None
1986	One	None	None	None

(ii)

	DMP	WCC	UIC	NMC
1982	One	None	None	None
1983	One	None	None	None
1984	None	None	None	None
1985	None	None	None	One
1986	None	None	None	One

(d) DMP—Dakuza Matt
WCC—Dakuza Matt
UIC—Dakuza Matt
NMC—G P Wove

(e) (i) (aa)	DMP	WCC	UIC	NMC
1982	None	None	None	None
1983	None	None	None	None
1984	One	None	None	None
1985	One	None	None	None
1986	None	None	None	None
(bb)	DMP	WCC	UIC	NMC
1982	One	None	None	None
1983	One	None	None	None
1984	One	None	None	None
1985	One	None	None	None
1986	One	None	None	None
(ii) (aa)	DMP	WCC	UIC	NMC
1982	—	—	—	—
1983	—	—	—	—
1984	2	—	—	—
1985	6	—	—	—
1986	6	—	—	—
(aa)	DMP	WCC	UIC	NMC
1982	2	—	—	—
1983	3	—	—	—
1984	—	—	—	—
1985	—	—	—	—
1986	—	—	—	—

Strikes

390 Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Manpower †

(a) How many strikes occurred in the Republic during the period (i) 1 January to 5 May 1987 and (ii) 6 May to 31 July 1987 and (b) how many Black workers were involved in such strikes in each of these periods?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(a) (i) and (ii) Strike statistics are released by the Department of Manpower on an annual basis Although notices of the discontinuance of work are received continuously, the statistics for 1987, on the number of employees who took part in strikes are at this stage still unverified, and (b) thusfar 332 strikers have been reported to the Department of Manpower this year

Own Affairs

Aged persons: accommodation

93 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Welfare:

(1) Whether there is any State-owned or subsidised accommodation available in the Cape Town area for aged White persons, if so, (a) how many units, and (b) where are they situated, in each case,

(2) whether any of these units are (a) fully paid for and (b) subsidised by the State, if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF WELFARE

(1) There is no State-owned accommodation for white aged persons available in Cape Town area Accommodation is provided by various welfare organisations and they are receiving subsidies from the Department in respect of sub-economic aged persons who are accommodated in homes for the aged

(a) State-owned homes 0
Subsidised homes 24

(b) The names of the subsidised homes and where they are situated, are as follows

Carlisle Lodge	Fish Hoek
Nerina Gardens	Fish Hoek
Arcadia Home	Observatory
Avondrust	Rondebosch
Clareanch	Pinelands
Helen Keller	Pinelands
Newlands Home	Claremont
Zonnebloem	Zonnebloem
Highlands House	Cape Town
Luckhoff House	Cape Town
Kendrick House	Thornton/ Goodwood
Nazareth House	Cape Town
Protea Home	Goodwood
Rogelim and Monte Rosa	Cape Town
The Ladies Christian Home	Cape Town
Salvation Army Men's Home	Cape Town
Sawas House	Pinelands
Sunnyside Lodge	Plumstead
Sea Point Place	Three Anchor Bay
Zonnekus	Milnerton
Princess Christian	Mowbray
Zerilda Steyn	Pinelands
Bay Beach Place	Mouille Point
Muizenberg Place	Muizenberg

(2) (a) No
(b) Yes, 24

visions of the Group Areas Act in (i) White, (ii) Coloured and (iii) Indian group areas and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) Unknown and indeterminable

(2) No

Public telephones

457 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Communications †

With reference to his reply to Question No 227 on 28 July 1987, how many of the public telephones in (a) Guguletu, (b) Nyanga, (c) Langa and (d) Khayelitsha were out of order as at 30 June 1987?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS

(a) 2

(b), (c) and (d) Nil

TUESDAY, 22 SEPTEMBER 1987

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs.

Group Areas Act

340 Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning †

(1) (a) How many persons are occupying premises in contravention of the provisions of the Group Areas Act in (i) White, (ii) Coloured and (iii) Indian group areas and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) Unknown and indeterminable

(2) No

***THURSDAY, 24 SEPTEMBER 1987**

**Precedence given to questions for oral reply on this day pursuant to resolution adopted by House on Monday, 21 September 1987*

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

State President

*1 Mr F J LE ROUX—State President † [Withdrawn]

Ministers

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 15 September 1987

State vehicles

*16 Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister in

MONDAY, 21 SEPTEMBER 1987

†Indicates translated version
For written reply
General Affairs

Laaiplek: investigation

312 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order †

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 502 on 23 February 1987, the departmental investigation into an allegation that the South African Police failed to attend to a complaint in regard to an incident which occurred at Laaiplek on 3 January 1987 has been completed, if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed, if so, (i) when and (ii) what were the findings,

(2) whether any action has been taken as a result of this investigation, if not, why not, if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(a) and (b) Fall away

(i) 16 March 1987

(ii) That the South African Police did not neglect their duty, but indeed fulfilled their statutory prescribed duty, during which one member was killed

(2) No, because neglect of duty did not occur

(a) and (b) Fall away

Ten detainees

323 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order †

(1) Whether ten persons, whose names have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, have been detained,

if so, (a) (i) when, (ii) where, and (iii) in terms of what statutory provisions, in each case, (b) where is each of these persons being held at present and (c) what are their names,

(2) whether any of these persons have been moved from one place of detention to another since first being detained, if so, (a) where, (b) when and (c) why was each such person moved on each occasion,

(3) whether any of these persons have been charged with any offence, if so, what are the charges in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(a) (i) to (iii) On several dates and at different centres in the Republic in terms of Regulation (3) of the Emergency regulations promulgated in terms of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953)

(b) At several centres in the Republic

(c) The names furnished by the hon member

(2) Yes

(a) to (c) To different centres in the Republic and on different dates, for investigation and interrogation purposes

(3) No, not at this stage

Alldays: Government buildings

339 Mr T LANGLEY asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs †

Whether it is the intention to erect (a) a prison, (b) a mortuary and (c) other Government buildings in Alldays, if so, (i) why, in each case, (ii) at whose request are these buildings to be erected, (iii) what other Government buildings are envisaged and (iv) how many persons will it be possible to accommodate in each specified building?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS

Yes

(i) The erection of a prison forms part of the development strategy for the North-Western Transvaal border area
The mortuary which is planned forms part of the police complex
The existing police station is inadequate and also does not comply with present-day standards
Living quarters for the South African Police are needed and have to be provided
At present there is no court building in Alldays and sessions of the periodical court are held in the office of the station commander of the South African Police This is an unsatisfactory state of affairs

(ii) The prison is provided at the request of the SA Prison Services while the police station, living quarters and mortuary are provided at the request of the SA Police
A court building where sessions of the periodical court can be held, is provided at the request of the Department of Justice

(iii) Except for the prison, police station, mortuary, court building and living quarters no other buildings are envisaged

(iv) Prison—

the final accommodation requirements are not yet known but it is expected that approximately 600 prisoners will be accommodated

Police station—

approximately 45 persons

Court building—

4 officials during sessions

It is not possible to indicate how many persons would be accommodated in the living quarters

Annual reports

367 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Manpower

HoA

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by his Department and/or statutory bodies falling under his Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report,

(2) whether the printing of these reports were put out to tender, if not, why not, if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case,

(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold, if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report,

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to his Department of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of his Department and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(1) (a) (i) Four

(ii) Department of Manpower (DMP)
Workmen's Compensation Commissioner (WCC)
Unemployment Insurance Commissioner (UIC)
National Manpower Commission (NMC)

(b) DMP—R34 672,45
WCC—R2 004,80
UIC—R1 721,44
NMC—R15 728,67

HoA

(c) DMP—1 400
WCC—600
UIC—1 200
NMC—1 200

(d) DMP—Government Printer
WCC—Hennies Secretarial Services
UIC—Pretoria Printers
NMC—Government Printer

(2) Yes The printing or the giving out on tender for printing of the Annual Reports of the Department of Manpower and of the National Manpower Commission, is a function of the Government Printer, whilst the particulars for the Workmen's Compensation Commissioner and the Unemployment Insurance Commissioner are as follows

(a) (i) WCC—R2 004,80
UIC—R1 721,44

(ii) WCC—R2 610,00
UIC—R1 928,64

(b) WCC—R2 004,80
UIC—R1 721,44

(3) DMP—Yes
WCC—No
UIC—No
NMC—Yes

(a) DMP—20 (According to Government Printer)
NMC—429 (According to Government Printer)

(b) DMP—General public
NMC—General public

(c) DMP—R22,50 per copy
NMC—R10,50 per copy

(4) (a)

	DMP	WCC	UIC	NMC
1982	R24 160 36	R1 105,47	R 927,50	R53 543,56*
1983	R20 432,79	R1 452,92	R1 135,20	R17 971,44
1984	R21 439,38	R1 093,22	R1 261,12	R15 697,40
1985	R27 854,44	R1 833,38	R1 377 60	R17 005,40
1986	R34 672,45	R2 004,80	R1 721,44	R15 728 67

*Last time that high pressure setting was used

(b)

	DMP	WCC	UIC	NMC
1982	1 456	600	1 200	1 430
1983	1 420	600	1 200	1 842
1984	1 495	650	1 200	1 300
1985	1 300	660	1 200	1 400
1986	1 400	660	1 200	1 550

(c) (i)

	DMP	WCC	UIC	NMC
1982	None	None	None	None
1983	None	None	None	None
1984	One	None	None	None
1985	One	None	None	None
1986	One	None	None	None

(ii)

	DMP	WCC	UIC	NMC
1982	One	None	None	None
1983	One	None	None	None
1984	None	None	None	None
1985	None	None	None	One
1986	None	None	None	One

(d) DMP—Dakuza Matt
WCC—Dakuza Matt
UIC—Dakuza Matt
NMC—G P Wove

(e) (i) (aa)	DMP	WCC	UIC	NMC
1982	None	None	None	None
1983	None	None	None	None
1984	One	None	None	None
1985	One	None	None	None
1986	None	None	None	None
(bb)	DMP	WCC	UIC	NMC
1982	One	None	None	None
1983	One	None	None	None
1984	One	None	None	None
1985	One	None	None	None
1986	One	None	None	None
(ii) (aa)	DMP	WCC	UIC	NMC
1982	—	—	—	—
1983	—	—	—	—
1984	2	—	—	—
1985	6	—	—	—
1986	6	—	—	—
(aa)	DMP	WCC	UIC	NMC
1982	2	—	—	—
1983	3	—	—	—
1984	—	—	—	—
1985	—	—	—	—
1986	—	—	—	—

Strikes

390 Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Manpower †

(a) How many strikes occurred in the Republic during the period (i) 1 January to 5 May 1987 and (ii) 6 May to 31 July 1987 and (b) how many Black workers were involved in such strikes in each of these periods?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(a) (i) and (ii) Strike statistics are released by the Department of Manpower on an annual basis Although notices of the discontinuance of work are received continuously, the statistics for 1987, on the number of employees who took part in strikes are at this stage still unverified, and (b) thusfar 332 strikers have been reported to the Department of Manpower this year

Own Affairs

Aged persons: accommodation

93 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Welfare

(1) Whether there is any State-owned or subsidised accommodation available in the Cape Town area for aged White persons, if so, (a) how many units, and (b) where are they situated, in each case,

(2) whether any of these units are (a) fully paid for and (b) subsidised by the State, if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF WELFARE

(1) There is no State-owned accommodation for white aged persons available in Cape Town area Accommodation is provided by various welfare organisations and they are receiving subsidies from the Department in respect of sub-economic aged persons who are accommodated in homes for the aged

(a) State-owned homes . . 0
Subsidised homes 24

(b) The names of the subsidised homes and where they are situated, are as follows

Carlisle Lodge	Fish Hoek
Nerina Gardens	Fish Hoek
Arcadia Home	Observatory
Avondrust	Rondebosch
Clareanch	Pinelands
Helen Keller	Pinelands
Newlands Home	Claremont
Zonnebloem	Zonnebloem
Highlands House	Cape Town
Luckhoff House	Cape Town
Kendrick House	Thornton/ Goodwood
Nazareth House	Cape Town
Protea Home	Goodwood
Rogelim and Monte Rosa	Cape Town
The Ladies Christian Home	Cape Town
Salvation Army Men's Home	Cape Town
Sawas House	Pinelands
Sunnyside Lodge	Plumstead
Sea Point Place	Three Anchor Bay
Zonnekus	Milnerton
Princess Christian	Mowbray
Zerilda Steyn	Pinelands
Bay Beach Place	Mouille Point
Muizenberg Place	Muizenberg

(2) (a) No

(b) Yes, 24

TUESDAY, 22 SEPTEMBER 1987

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs.

Group Areas Act

340 Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning †

(1) (a) How many persons are occupying premises in contravention of the provisions of the Group Areas Act in (i) White, (ii) Coloured and (iii) Indian group areas and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) Unknown and indeterminable

(2) No

Public telephones

457 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Communications †

With reference to his reply to Question No 227 on 28 July 1987, how many of the public telephones in (a) Guguletu, (b) Nyanga, (c) Langa and (d) Khayelitsha were out of order as at 30 June 1987?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS

(a) 2

(b), (c) and (d) Nil

***THURSDAY, 24 SEPTEMBER 1987**

**Precedence given to questions for oral reply on this day pursuant to resolution adopted by House on Monday, 21 September 1987*

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

State President

*1 Mr F J LE ROUX—State President † [Withdrawn]

Ministers.

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 15 September 1987

State vehicles

*16 Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister in

the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services.†

Whether he will furnish information on the provisions of the (a) motor-car scheme for Ministers and (b) motor-car purchasing scheme for public servants, if not, why not, if so, what are the main provisions of each scheme?

†The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES

(a) Yes

A Minister is entitled to, instead of a second state vehicle, acquire a vehicle according to a financing scheme that is reviewed from time to time The application of this scheme is the same as the scheme for Directors-General, except that Ministers are entitled to a more expensive car and that all kilometers travelled will be considered official

According to the Consultants who advised the Committee of Inquiry into the Structure of Remuneration and Conditions of Service of Political Office-bearers during 1985 on the remuneration of Members of Parliament, the average guaranteed cash remuneration on comparable levels in the private sector is presently R295 000 per annum with a fringe benefit package of about R80 000 per annum Depending on the performance of the company, an additional cash remuneration of up to R100 000 per annum is possible Furthermore, under the share option schemes, shares in the name of the employee are accrued up to an amount of R1,2 million over a period of 10 years, free of cost to the employee

The cash remuneration of Ministers (allowances excluded) presently amounts to approximately 35% of those of their equivalents in the private sector, while fringe benefit packages compare favourably

(b) Yes

The salient features of the motor finance scheme for senior officers in the Public Service are as follows

(i) Only officers in the classified managerial echelon (ie Director and higher) participate in the scheme According to statistics for 1986, these officers formed only 0,2% of the total number of officers

(ii) In terms of the scheme, an officer can apply for a State loan to purchase a new vehicle In exchange for this, it is required that the officer use his vehicle for official journeys The amount of the loan is a maximum amount which is linked to the post level which he occupies

(iii) An officer can apply every fourth year for a new loan to purchase a new vehicle

(iv) The loan must be repaid in 48 monthly instalments to the State at the official interest rate (at present 13%)

(v) The officer receives from the State a monthly allowance which—

* is equal to the monthly repayment on the loan amount, but
* also provides in a limited measure for the following components

Insurance
Parking fees
Registration fees
Licence fees
Running and maintenance costs for 500 official kilometer per month

(vi) The officer is the owner of the vehicle and he may use the vehicle for private purposes but without compensation by the State for this

(vii) Participation in the scheme ceases immediately when the—

* officer's services terminate,
* officer is transferred to a post which is not classified in the managerial echelon

In these cases, the outstanding debt on the loan must be repaid immediately in one lump sum

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Ministers's reply, I would like to know whether a trip to a political meeting by a Minister is regarded as a private or an official trip

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, as far as I know, a Minister may use his official car for any purpose at any time, except in his own constituency during an election campaign in which he himself is involved

*17 Mr J J WALSH—Justice [Reply standing over]

*18 Mr J J WALSH—Law and Order [Reply standing over]

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 22 September 1987

Hillbrow. election

*1 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether the South African Police have received any representations regarding the conduct of the election held in the Hillbrow Parliamentary constituency on 6 May 1987, if so, (a) when, (b) what was the nature of the representations, (c) what action has been taken by the Police in response to these representations and (d) what was the result of this action?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Law and Order).

Yes.

(a) On 21 July 1987

(b) to (d) A case docket has been registered and is being investigated, therefore I am not prepared to furnish any further information at this stage

†Mr A FOURIE: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us whether he is aware of the fact that on the day of the election the NP won that seat with 120 votes, excluding postal and special votes?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, that is public knowledge Sir, I do not think you would expect me to enrich the knowledge of the opposition any further

Parliamentary session. Black employees

*2 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services

(1) Whether any Black employess of the State who are normally resident in Pretoria, are required to render service in Cape Town during the Parliamentary session, if so, (a) how many, and (b) in which grades of employment,

(2) whether arrangements are made by the State to accommodate these employees in Cape Town during the Parliamentary session, if not, why not, if so, (a) what arrangements, (b) what is the nature of the accommodation provided, and (c) where are they accommodated,

(3) whether the State provides any travel facilities or assistance to these employees while in Cape Town, if not, why not, if so, what facilities or assistance,

(4) whether the State makes arrangements for these employees to travel from Pretoria to Cape Town and back, if not, (a) why not and (b) who is responsible for these travel arrangements, if so, by what means do these employees travel?

†The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES

(1) Yes

(a) 11

(b) All Messengers

(2) Yes

(a) Accommodation is provided to

mation is available, (a) what was the total cost to this Service of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of this Service and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1), (a) and (i) None The SA Prisons Service is a service in the Department of Justice It is therefore standing practice to report fully on its activities in a separate section of the annual report of the Department of Justice as was the case with the departmental annual report for the period 1 July 1985 to 30 June 1986 which was tabled in Parliament on 18 June 1987

(ii), (b), (c) and (d) as well as (2), (3) and (4) For further details the hon member is referred to the reply on Question No 369

Annual reports

378 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Environment Affairs

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by his Department and/or statutory bodies falling under his Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report

(2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender, if not, why not, if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case,

(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold, if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report,

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to his Department of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of his Department and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS

(1) (a) (i) Six

(ii)

		(b)	(c)	(d)
A	Department of Environment Affairs	R31 479,30	1 301	Government Printer
B	Council for the Environment	R 3 044,34	1 000	Government Printer
C	National Parks Board of Trustees	R 6 380,00	1 000	Heer Printers
D	Forestry Council	R 1 344,14	600	Aurora Printers
E	National Hiking Way Board	R 3 660,60	6 750	Aurora Printers
F	Fisheries Development Corporation	R 3 200,00	550	Budd & Thompson (Pty) Ltd, Cape Town

(2)

A	Department of Environment Affairs	No, Government Printer undertook printing himself
B	Council for the Environment	No, Government Printer undertook printing himself
C	National Parks Board of Trustees	Yes, put out to tender
D	Forestry Council	Government Printer assigned to contractor
E	National Hiking Way Board	Government Printer assigned to contractor
F	Fisheries Development Corporation	Yes, put out to tender

	(a) (i)	(ii)	(b)
A	Fall away	Fall away	Fall away
B	Fall away	Fall away	Fall away
C	R6 200,00	R11 469,00	R6 380,00
D	Fall away	Fall away	Fall away
E	Fall away	Fall away	Fall away
F	R3 200,00	R3 500,00	R3 200,00

(3)

	(a)	(b)	(c)
A	Yes	Government Printer does not keep record of number sold	Local R21,60 and Overseas R25,90
B	No	Copies are distributed free of charge	Fall away
C	No	No copies sold	Fall away
D	No	No copies sold	Fall away
E	Yes	Government Printer does not keep record of number sold	Local R0,50 and Overseas R0,60
F	No	No copies sold	Fall away

(4)

(a)	(b)	
1981/82	R46 350,58	2 500
1982/83	R46 241,63	3 384
1983/84	R54 158,21	3 750
1984/85	R20 125,16	5 130
1985/86	R48 092,06	4 677

		(c) (i)	(ii)
A	Department of Environment Affairs	None	Four (1981/82, 1983/84, 1984/85, 1985/86)
B	Council for the Environment	None	None
C	National Parks Board of Trustees	Five	None
D	Forestry Council	One (1985/86)	None
E	National Hiking Way Board	None	None
F	Fisheries Development Corporation	Five	None

(d) Information only available for 1985/86

A	Department of Environment		Tacusa linen and art material	
B	Council for the Environment		60 msg white bond	
C	National Parks Board of Trustees		115 GvM Dukuza	
D	Forestry		70 g for text, art material for cover	
E	National Hiking Way Board.		70 g for text, art material for cover	
F	Fisheries Development Corporation		70 g for text, art material for cover	
	(i) (aa)	(bb)	(ii) (aa)	(bb)
A	None	None	None	None
B	None	None	None	None
C	None	One (1984/85)	None	One (1984/85)
D	None	None	None	None
E	None	None	None	None
F	None	None	None	None

Industrial sector/mining industry: tax concessions

425 Mr D J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Finance

What tax concessions are available to the (a) industrial sector and (b) mining industry in respect of capital expenditure?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

The following tax concessions in respect of capital expenditure are available to —

(a) *The Industrial Sector*

Industrial Buildings A two per cent annual allowance and a 17,5 per cent building initial allowance in respect of the cost of building (or improvements thereto) which are used for manufacturing purposes, are allowed

Housing In respect of housing provided for employees 50 per cent of the cost thereof qualifies for tax relief subject to a maximum deduction of R6 000 per dwelling

Machinery and plant A 50 per cent machinery initial allowance may be claimed on the defined cost of plant and machinery used in a process of manufacture or similar process

Patents, trade marks, etc The cost of devising or developing any invention, creating or producing a design, trade mark, copyright or similar property and certain other expenditures in connection with this type of property is generally allowable over the period of use of the property

Research and development 25 per cent per tax year of certain capital expenditure relative to scientific research and development may be claimed as a deduction until the full cost has been written off

Security Certain approved expenditure in connection with security measures incurred in accordance with the provisions of the National Keypoints Act is allowable

Economic development areas In lieu of the allowance in respect of housing referred to above an industrialist operating in an economic development area may claim an allowance not exceeding 35 per cent of the cost of a dwelling for an employee in the year in which the dwelling is acquired or completed and a further 10 per cent of such cost for each of the following nine years The allowance is granted

at the discretion of the Minister of Finance

(b) *The Mining Industry*

Broadly, the mining industry is entitled to the deduction of the full cost of capital expenditure in the year in which such capital expenditure is incurred This deduction is limited to taxable income from mining operations (as determined before the deduction of capital expenditure) with any balance of unredeemed capital expenditure carried forward to the next year for redemption on the same basis Such capital expenditure includes all the costs incurred in developing and equipping the mine including the cost of providing housing, recreational and other facilities but excluding the cost of the acquisition of land, mineral rights and mining rights

Trespass

463 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Justice

How many Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Blacks, respectively, who were arrested for trespass during the period (a) 1 July 1984 to 30 June 1985, (b) 1 July 1985 to 30 June 1986 and (c) 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987 in (i) each of the main urban centres and (ii) the Republic (aa) were convicted, (bb) were acquired and (cc) had the charges against them dropped?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

The information is not readily available in the Department The honourable member is, however, referred to my replies to Written Questions No 35 of February 1986 (Hansard col 399) and No 244 of February 1987 (Hansard col 328)

Own Affairs

Provincial education councils

47 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1 on 26 May 1987, the provincial education councils have come into operation, if not, (a) why not and (b) when will they come into operation, if so, who are the members of each of these councils in respect of each province?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No,

(a) the dates on which the provincial education councils are to be constituted, were postponed due to practical considerations,

(b) Orange Free State—20 August 1987
Cape—24 August 1987
Natal—26 August 1987
Transvaal—31 August 1987

The names of the members are as follows

Orange Free State

Chairman—Mr C J H L Nel

Members

(1) *Representatives of the Department of Education and Culture*
Mr W Odendaal
Dr F A Booyse
Mr G F Heyns
Mr D C Litch
Dr J F Malherbe
Mr W H B Rall

(2) *Represenatives of Tertiary Education*
Prof P F Theron
Dr J J van Lill
Mr B du P Brink

(3) *Representatives of the Organised Teaching Profession*
Mr A J du Plessis
Mr C R Peyper
Mr J F Stemmet
Prof N T van Loggerenberg

(4) *Representatives of Private Schools*
Mr N E P Alter
Mrs R W Dreyer

(5) *Representative of Special Education*
Mr H D Pienaar

Deteriorating state of veld causes worry

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — Satellite photographs showed the Karoo had penetrated 70km northwards in the past 20 years and threatened to take over the central grassveld, Deputy Agricultural Minister Kraai van Niekerk said at Lindley yesterday.

Stressing the disturbing problem of deteriorating veld at a Farmers Day, Van Niekerk said a recent survey showed, too, that 60% of the country's veld was in poor condition, 30% in reasonable condition and only 10% in good conditon.

In the highveld, 6% of veld could be classified as good, 28% as reasonable, 50% was poor and 16% very poor.

An investigating committee had found that two-million hectare in the north-west Karoo had been destroyed to such an extent it could not easily be restored to productive grazing with normal veld management measures.

In the bushveld area, three-million hectare had been rendered useless for animal farming.

It was estimated, too, that every year 400-million tons of soil was lost.

(d) Information only available for 1985/86

A	Department of Environment	Tacusa linen and art material
B	Council for the Environment	60 msg white bond
C	National Parks Board of Trustees	115 GvM Dukuza
D	Forestry	70 g for text, art material for cover
E	National Hiking Way Board.	70 g for text, art material for cover
F	Fisheries Development Corporation	70 g for text, art material for cover

	(i) (aa)	(bb)	(ii) (aa)	(bb)
A	None	None	None	None
B	None	None	None	None
C	None	One (1984/85)	None	One (1984/85)
D	None	None	None	None
E	None	None	None	None
F	None	None	None	None

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HoA

Hansard

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(a) the dates on which the provincial education councils are to be constituted, were postponed due to practical considerations,

(b) Orange Free State—20 August 1987
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Dr F A Booyse
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Mr D C Litch
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Mr W H B Rall

(2) *Represenatives of Tertiary Education*
Prof P F Theron
Dr J J van Lill
Mr B du P Brink

(3) *Representatives of the Organised Teaching Profession*
Mr A J du Plessis
Mr C R Peyper
Mr J F Stemmet
Prof N T van Loggerenberg

(4) *Representatives of Private Schools*
Mr N E P Alter
Mrs R W Dreyer

(5) *Representative of Special Education*
Mr H D Pienaar

HoA

(6) *Representative of Technical Colleges*
Mr F van Rooyen

(7) *Appointed by the Minister*
Mr J I J Cronje
Mr W R Wearne
Mr J Bezuidenhout

(8) *Representatives of the Organised Parent Community*

(a) Statutory bodies
Will be announced shortly

(b) Non-statutory bodies
Will be announced as soon as the recognition of the association(s) has been finalised

Cape

Chairman—Prof P R de Wet

Members

(1) *Representatives of the Department of Education and Culture*
Dr S W Walters
Mr J A de Jager
Dr F L Knoetze
Mr D Stoffberg
Dr P J le Roux

(2) *Representatives of Tertiary Education*
Prof W L Nell
Prof A Noble
Dr J N Steyn
Mr A H Gous
Dr E W Fullard

(3) *Representatives of the Organised Teaching Profession*
Mr A P J Botha
Mr H R Chamberlain
Prof C G de Vries
Mr J J van L Sadie
Mr J L Stoltier
Mr C M Roos

(4) *Representatives of the Organised Parent Community*

(a) Statutory bodies
Mr F van der Velde
Mr A Q Sneddon
Mr J N Moolman
Rev H H Vollgraaff
Adv G B Myburgh MP
Mr L A Williams
Rev M A V van der Merwe
Mr N E Woollgar
Mr C M Coetzee
Mr G Z Liebenberg

(b) Non-statutory bodies
Will be announced as soon as the recognition of the association(s) has been finalised

(5) *Representatives of Private Schools*
Mr A F G Cotton
Mr S Kaplinski

(6) *Representative of Special Education*
Prof T Pauw

(7) *Representative of Technical Colleges*
Mr A van Breda MP

(8) *Appointed by the Minister*
Col C K Rumboll
Mr A E Spring
Mrs V E Loock
Mr R R Hawkins
Mr P C J Loots

Natal

Chairman—Mr J Schnetler

Members

(1) *Representatives of the Department of Education and Culture*
Mr A B Olmesdahl
Mr D C F Heese
Mr J J Kruger
Mr I J Marais
Mr J M Deane
Mr H F M Reush

(2) *Representatives of Tertiary Education*
Prof C de B Webb
Prof A L du Preez
Prof A H Kock
Prof A L le Roux

(3) *Representatives of the Organised Teaching Profession*
Mr H H Johnstone

Mr A J Layman
Mr F D Ryman
Mr J A Benade
Mr H J Buys

(4) *Representatives of the Organised Parent Community*
Mr G Taylor
Mr G N Oldfield
Mr J de Blanche
Mr R T Hodgson
Mr A N Montgomery
Dr A J Brink
Rev E Louw
Mr L A Harris
Mr B K Turner
Rev L W Meyer

(5) *Representatives of Private Schools*
Mr C Silcock
Mr P Marsh

(6) *Representative of Special Education*
Mr L G van Tonder

(7) *Representative of Technical Colleges*
Mr C F Mouton

(8) *Appointed by the Minister*
Mr R Haslam
Judge W H Booysen
Dr G Harrison
Mr J W J van Rooyen
Mr H J de Clercq

Transvaal

Chairman—Mr S M de Villiers

Members·

(1) *Representatives of the Department of Education and Culture*
Dr P H Bredenkamp
Dr N J Mentz
Dr I J V Mans
Dr K R Paine
Mr E J Smit
Mr J T Gray

(2) *Representatives of Tertiary Education*
Prof J C G J van Vuuren
Prof L Strauss
Mr Z van Dyk
Commodore R Eberlein

(3) *Representatives of the Organised Teaching Profession*
Prof H O Maree
Prof A M Heyns
Prof P J van der Merwe
Mr W S Grimes
Mr J F Steyn
Prof R C Conacher
Mr H D Ackermann
Mr J H S Ballard

(4) *Representatives of the Organised Parent Community*
Mr B Erwee
Col J D R Opperman
Mr J C Roos
Dr L M P Swanepoel
Prof B P Barkhuizen
Mr F du Toit Lessing
Mr T J Verwey
Mr T D Crause
Mr N M Kilian
Rev B D C Prinsloo
Mr J B Gresse
Prof H B Kruger
Rev F Swanepoel
Dr M W de Witt
Mr G Stuart
Mr J Gordon

(5) *Represenatives of Private Schools*
Mr M Henning
Mr J J Wolf

(6) *Representative of Special Education*
Mr J P van der Spuy

(7) *Representative of Technical Colleges*
Dr R S Loubser

(8) *Appointed by the Minister*
Dr J A S van Niekerk
Mr Steyn Pieterse
Mrs S J van Graan
Prof J Church
Dr D R Day
Mr I C McRay
Mr P P Peach

(3) The power vests in the Administrator who is not in favour of such a neutral commitee It will have a negative effect on the autonomy of the Town Committee

(4) Yes

(a) (i) 4 140

(ii) 700

(b) As result of the recent floods

(5) This is a matter on which the Town Committee still has to decide

Detainees

*19 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether his Department keeps statistics on persons detained in the national states in terms of the (a) International Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (b) emergency regulations, if not, why not, if so, (i) how many persons had been detained in each national state from 12 June 1986 as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (ii) in terms of what statutory provision was each person detained,

(2) whether the lists of persons detained in terms of the emergency regulations for periods of longer than 30 days that were tabled in Parliament in terms of section 3 (4) of the Public Safety Act, No 3 of 1953, included the names of persons detained in the national states, if not, (a) why not and (b) (i) how many persons had been detained in the national states under emergency regulations for periods of longer than 30 days and (ii) for how many days had each person been detained?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House).

(1) (a) Yes

(i) No persons

(ii) Falls away

(b) Yes

(i) Complete lists of names of persons are tabled regularly in terms of section 3 (4) of the Public Safety Act, 1953 and include the names of persons detained in the national states

(ii) In terms of the emergency regulations issued by virtue of Section 3 of the Public Safety Act, 1953

(2) Yes, (a) and (b) Fall away

Jan Smuts Airport: AWB supporters

*20 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order

With reference to his reply to Question No 14, standing over, on 18 August 1987, at what time did (a) the group of AWB supporters assemble at Jan Smuts Airport on 21 July 1987, (b) the South African Police issue a warning to this group to disperse and (c) this group finally disperse?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Law and Order)

(a) Because persons entered the airport building as individuals and not in identifiable groups, it is not possible to say at exactly what time supporters of leftist and rightist organisations assembled as identifiable groups

(b) When leftist and rightist groups were, for the first time, at about 10h35 identified as groups with a common goal, a warning to disperse was addressed to them inside the airport building

This warning was repeated at about 10h45 outside the airport building after which the groups dispersed

(c) At about 11h05 the groups finally dispersed

Mr D J N MALCOMESS Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply and bearing in mind that in reply to a previous question that I asked, it was stated that the group of AWB supporters had in fact dispersed within a short period of time after they had been given a warning, may I ask

whether the hon the Minister does not think the police were extremely dilatory in giving that warning? In fact, the group was present in large numbers with the previously advised intention of meeting the group returning from Dakar

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! The hon member is now making a statement

Mr D J N MALCOMESS Well, Sir, may I then ask whether he does not think that the police were very dilatory in not giving the order to disperse earlier, so much so that the leader of the AWB was even able to make a speech?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I will not pass judgment on the actions of the police, but to say that they achieved the intended results without any bloodshed or severe conflict taking place This is proof of outstanding performance of duty

Wavecrest township development project

*21 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 5 on 1 September 1987, a minority report was submitted by any member or members of the committee of inquiry into the Wavecrest township development project, if so,

(2) whether this minority report has been released, if so, when, if not, why not,

(3) whether he intends releasing this report, if not, why not, if so, when will it be released?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

(1) Yes

(2) The recommendations contained in the minority report were tabled in the Provincial Council on 25 February 1974 for general information

(3) Falls away

Deputy directors of education

*22 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services

(1) Whether the Commission for Administration has carried out any inquiry into the (a) number and (b) scope of work, of the deputy directors of education in the provincial education departments and/or the central department of the Department of Education and Culture House of Assembly, if so, (i) when was this inquiry carried out, (ii) when did the Commission report on this matter and (iii) what were the findings of the inquiry,

(2) whether any movement of staff has occurred or will be brought about as a result of the inquiry into the posts of deputy director in the Department of Education and Culture House of Assembly, if not, why not, if so, (a) what movements have occurred or may occur and (b) when did these movements occur or are they to occur,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES

(1) (a) and (b)— in respect of the provincial departments of education—No

— in respect of the Department of Education and Culture, Administration House of Assembly—Yes

(i) October/November 1986

(ii) February 1987

(iii) That the management echelon of the Department of Education and Culture Administration House of Assembly be strengthened with three posts of Chief Director (Deputy Director

of Education) with the proviso, however, that an equal number of posts of the same grading in the provincial education components be abolished by means of internal rationalisation

(2) This is an internal matter which rests with the Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly

(3) No

Lansdowne contraventions of Group Areas Act

*23 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether the South African Police are conducting an investigation into the number of persons occupying premises in Lansdowne in the Cape in contravention of the Group Areas Act No 36 of 1966, if so, (a) who took the decision to carry out this investigation, (b) why was the decision taken and (c) what is the scope of the investigation,

(2) whether this investigation has been completed, if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed, if so, (a) what were the findings and (b) what action will be taken as a result,

(3) whether any persons occupying premises in Lansdowne were recently (a) visited by the Police and (b) requested by them to report to the police station with certain documentation, if so, (i) how many persons had been visited or requested to report to the police station as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (ii) what documentation were they required to make available to the Police,

(4) whether any of these persons have been charged with contravening any provisions of the above Act, if so, (a) how many, (b) in terms of what provisions were they charged and (c) when are they due to appear in court,

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Law and Order) (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House)

(1) The South African Police has not instituted an investigation into the number of persons who are occupying premises in Lansdowne in contravention of the Group Areas Act Investigation is, however, being carried out into individual contraventions of the said Act

(a) and (b) It is a statutory responsibility of the South African Police to investigate any breach of law which is reported The investigation is taking place as result of several complaints which were received from the public in the specific residential area

(b) Several dockets were registered

(2) No It is not possible to give an indication at this stage when the investigation will be completed

(3) and (4) Because the investigations are not yet completed, I am not prepared to furnish this information

(5) No

Stutterheim: detention centre

*24 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 8 on 25 August 1987, his Department or the Cape Provincial Administration has commissioned plans to be drawn up for the construction of a detention centre to be built in or near Stutterheim in the Eastern Cape, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if so, (a) under whom will control of this centre fall, (b) when is construction due to (i) commence and (ii) be completed, (c) what is the total estimated cost of planning and constructing this centre, (d) what facilities will be provided, (e) how many persons will it be able to accommodate, (f) what security arrangements will be included in this centre, (g) who is to carry out the construction work and (h) to what purpose will this centre be put,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

(1) No

(a) to and including (h) Fall away

(2) No

Knysna Forest: exploitation of seven-week fern

*25 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs

(1) Whether his Department calls for tenders for the cutting and exploitation of the seven-week fern (rhumora adiantiformis) in the Knysna Forest area, if not, (a) why not, (b) who is allowed to cut these ferns and (c) what is the procedure followed in deciding on who may cut these ferns, if so, (i) when were tenders last called for and (ii) who were the successful tenderers,

(2) whether these tenders are advertised, if so, (a) in what publications and (b) when was the most recent call for tenders published,

(3) whether a contract for the cutting and exploitation of these ferns was in existence on 1 September 1987, if so, (a) with whom and (b) when is it due to expire;

(4) whether it is intended to alter the terms of future contracts in any way, if so, (a) what alterations are envisaged and (b) why are they considered necessary,

(5) whether a further contract embodying these alterations has as yet been awarded for the cutting and exploitation of these ferns, if so, (a) to whom and (b) when was this contract (i) put out to tender and (ii) awarded?

†The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS

(1) Yes, (a), (b) and (c) Fall away

(i) October 1982 Tenders were called for the period 1 December 1983 to 30 November 1985, and subsequently extended in terms of the contract for a further two year period, ie 1 December 1985 to 30 November 1987 Thereafter it has been further extended for a one year period to expire on 30 November 1988

(ii) R M Botha Export This contract was subsequently ceded to REMBO EXPORTS (Pty) Ltd during 1986

(2) Yes

(a) Die Burger, Die Oosterlig, Het Suidwester, Cape Times and the Eastern Province Herald

(b) The hon member is referred to my reply on (1) (i) above

(3) Yes

(a) REMBO EXPORTS (Pty) Ltd

(b) 30 November 1988

(4) Yes

(a) Whereas it was the practice to charge the applicable tariff for all leaves picked in addition to the premium tendered, price and premium will in future be consolidated into a single unit price

(b) To relieve pressure on indigenous forests by avoiding the contract holder having to harvest the maximum of leaves to compensate for the premium paid in advance

(5) Yes

(a) REMBO EXPORTS (Pty) Ltd

(b) (i) and (ii) The hon member is referred again to my reply on (1) (i) above

FRIDAY, 25 SEPTEMBER 1987

†Indicates translated version
For written reply
General Affairs

Housing schemes

355 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) How many housing schemes for Blacks are at present being developed in the Western Cape by the (a) State and (b) private sector,

(2) (a) when (i) was each of these schemes initiated and (ii) is it anticipated that each of them will be completed and (b) how many housing units are involved in each case,

(3) whether any housing schemes for lower-income groups are under construction in the Western Cape, if so, (a) (i) how many and (ii) how many housing units are involved in each case and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) (a) None

(b) 12 schemes

(2) Number of schemes	(a) (i)	(ii)	(b)
1	1985	May 1988	101
2	1986	June 1987 (Already completed)	51
1	1986	November 1987	11
5	1986	December 1987	247
1	1986	June 1988	31
1	1987	May 1988	81
1	1987	December 1988	23

(3) No

HoA

(a) (i) and (ii) Fall away

(b) 28 August 1987

Annual reports

377 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Finance

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by the Office of the Auditor-General and/or statutory bodies falling under this Office and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report;

(2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender, if not, why not, if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case,

(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold, if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report,

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to this Office of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of this Office and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE.

(1) (a) (i) A total of 47 annual reports were produced by the Office of the Auditor-General during 1986

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(ii) Body	(b) Cost R	(c) Copies printed	(d) Printed by
General Affairs including 63 Statutory Bodies	55 074,38	1 000	Government Printer
Administration House of Assembly including 8 Statutory Bodies	12 865,83	775	Cape & Transvaal Printers (Pty) Ltd
Administration House of Representatives	4 042,94	775	Cape & Transvaal Printers (Pty) Ltd
Administration House of Delegates	3 944,91	775	Cape & Transvaal Printers (Pty) Ltd
South African Transport Services	5 728,21	925	Government Printer
Department of Posts and Telecommunications	2 754,72	900	Government Printer
Land and Agricultural Bank of South Africa	638,70	700	Government Printer
Potato Board	751,48	700	Government Printer
Dry Bean Board	603,77	700	Government Printer
Dried Fruit Board	1 182,08	700	Government Printer
Egg Board	573,67	700	Government Printer
Cotton Board	552,98	700	Government Printer
Wheat Board	572,38	700	Government Printer
Lucerne Seed Board	612,47	690	Government Printer
Maize Board	766,16	685	Government Printer
Oilseeds Board	793,62	690	Government Printer
Banana Board	582,16	690	Government Printer
Canning Fruit Board	614,64	690	Government Printer
Rooibos Tea Control Board	628,43	750	Government Printer
Deciduous Fruit Board and the SA Plant Improvement Organisation	916,56	700	Government Printer
Chicory Board	729,28	700	Government Printer
Citrus Board	582,49	700	Government Printer
Dairy Board	743,20	700	Government Printer
SA Karakul Board	644,29	700	Government Printer
Wool Board	606,40	700	Government Printer
Mohair Board	589,20	700	Government Printer
Tobacco Board	658,69	700	Government Printer
Meat Board	923,18	700	Government Printer
Highveld Area Development Board	1 121,36	690	Government Printer
Natalia Area Development Board	772,89	685	Government Printer
Northern Cape Area Development Board	637,98	680	Government Printer
Northern Transvaal Area Development Board	552,60	700	Government Printer
Eastern Cape Area Development Board	651,88	700	Government Printer
East Rand Area Development Board	775,26	695	Government Printer
Eastern Transvaal Area Development Board	615,07	690	Government Printer

HoA

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(11) Body	(b) Cost	(c) Copies printed	(d) Printed by
Orange Vaal Area Development Board	624,21	690	Government Printer
Eastern Transvaal Area Development Board	589,91	690	Government Printer
Southern Orange Free State Area Development Board	678,52	695	Government Printer
Western Cape Area Development Board	787,98	690	Government Printer
West Rand Area Development Board	787,67	695	Government Printer
Western Transvaal Area Development Board	627,03	685	Government Printer
Gazankulu Government	4 094,75	311	Government Printer
KaNgwane Government	4 332,70	246	Government Printer
KwaNdebele Government	2 717,34	296	Government Printer
KwaZulu Government	4 963,48	411	Cape & Transvaal Printers (Pty) Ltd
Lebowa Government	6 371,68	336	Government Printer
Qwaqwa Government	3 271,95	361	Government Printer

(2) No, all printing for this Office is undertaken by the Government Printer The Government Printer's excess printing of government publications is undertaken by Cape & Transvaal Printers (Pty) Ltd in accordance with State Tender Board Contract SD-K No 1 No further tenders are therefore obtained for each task

(3) Yes, the sales of all RP reports are undertaken by the Government Printer's Publication Section

	(a) Quantity	(b) To whom sold	(c) Selling price Local R	Other countries R
General Affairs	187	Relative institution, general public and booksellers	46,30	55,60
Administration. House of Assembly	27	Relative institution, general public and booksellers	15,90	19,90
Administration House of Representatives	24	Relative institution, general public and booksellers	5,50	6,90
Administration House of Delegates	26	Relative institution, general public and booksellers	4,90	6,15
South African Transport Services	28	Relative institution, general public and booksellers	5,25	6,25
Department of Posts and Telecommunications	16	Relative institution, general public and booksellers	2,65	3,15
Land and Agricultural Bank of South Africa	53	Relative institution, general public and booksellers	0,70	0,85
Potato Board	6	General public and booksellers	0,90	1,10
Dry Bean Board	4	General public and booksellers	0,80	0,95

HoA

	(a) Quantity	(b) To whom sold	(c) Selling price Local R	Other countries R
Dried Fruit Board	3	General public and booksellers	1,05	1,30
Egg Board	9	General public and booksellers	0,80	1,00
Cotton Board	7	General public and booksellers	0,80	1,00
Wheat Board	11	General public and booksellers	0,80	1,00
Lucerne Seed Board	7	General public and booksellers	0,80	1,00
Maize Board	5	General public and booksellers	1,00	1,25
Oilseeds Board	8	General public and booksellers	1,05	1,30
Banana Board	6	General public and booksellers	0,75	0,90
Canning Fruit Board	5	General public and booksellers	0,90	1,10
Rooibos Tea Control Board	3	General public and booksellers	1,00	1,20
Deciduous Fruit Board and the SA Plant Improvement Organisation	5	General public and booksellers	1 20	1,40
Chicory Board	13	General public and booksellers	1,00	1,25
Citrus Board	7	General public and booksellers	0,90	1,00
Dairy Board	4	General public and booksellers	1,10	1,30
SA Karakul Board	1	Bookseller	0,95	1,10
Wool Board	3	General public and booksellers	0,90	1,10
Mohair Board	1	Bookseller	1,00	1,20
Tobacco Board	4	General public and booksellers	0,80	1,00
Meat Board	4	General public and booksellers	1,10	1,30
Highveld Area Development Board	2	General public and booksellers	1,60	1,90
Natalia Area Development Board	5	General public and booksellers	1,05	1,25
Northern Cape Area Development Board	6	General public and booksellers	0,85	1,05
Northern Transvaal Area Development Board	9	General public and booksellers	0,60	0,75
Eastern Cape Area Development Board	8	General public and booksellers	0,90	1,10

HoA

	(a) Quantity	(b) To whom sold	(c) Selling price Local R	Other countries R
East Rand Area Development Board	8	General public and booksellers	1,00	1,20
Eastern Transvaal Area Development Board	5	General public and booksellers	0,80	0,95
Orange Vaal Area Development Board	7	General public and booksellers	0,80	1,00
Central Transvaal Area Development Board	2	General public and booksellers	0,80	0,95
Southern Orange Free State Area Development Board	2	General public and booksellers	0,80	0,90
Western Cape Area Development Board	4	General public and booksellers	1,15	1,35
West Rand Area Development Board	3	General public and booksellers	1,00	1,20
Western Transvaal Area Development Board	8	General public and booksellers	0,85	1,00
Gazankulu Government	2	Bookseller	8,00	10,00
KaNgwane Government	2	Bookseller	8,00	10,00
KwaNdebele Government	2	Bookseller	8,00	10,00
KwaZulu Government	2	Bookseller	8,00	10,00
Lebowa Government	2	Bookseller	8,00	10,00
Qwaqwa Government	2	Bookseller	8,00	10,00

(4)

	(a) Total cost	(b) Copies printed	(c) Pictures	(d) Quality paper	(e) Photo/drawing of political head, etc
1986	R134 651,08	31 491	None	GP wove	None
1985	R137 472,89	30 716	None	GP wove	None
1984	R136 465,64	30 891	None	GP wove	None
1983	R168 082,69	30 876	None	GP wove	None
1982	R164 770,11	29 332	None	GP wove	None

Dobsonville/Diepmeadow/Soweto. electricity meters

403 Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning †

(a) How many dwelling units in (i) Dobsonville, (ii) Diepmeadow and (iii) Soweto have been provided with electricity meters, (b) how often are these meters read and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(a) (i) 5 133 meters

(ii) 30 000 meters

(iii) 75 000 meters

(b) (i) (Dobsonville) Every month

(ii) (Diepmeadow) Meter reading in this area almost came to a halt in August 1987 A private company has now been appointed to read all meters as from 1 September 1987 on a monthly basis

(iii) (Soweto) Due to intimidation the meter readings in this particular area almost came to a halt in January 1987 A new strategy is now applied and all meters have been read for the past six months The goal is to read all meters every second month with provisional consumer figures for the alternative months

(c) 27 August 1987

Bridging finance

408 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning †

What total amount was paid in respect of bridging finance to (a) the community councils in Natal and (b) each such council up to 30 June 1985?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(a) R10 815 979,32

(b)

Colenso Community Council	182 140,90
Dundee Community Council	424 147,00
Mooi River Community Council	295 403,00
Ladysmith Community Council	749 298,00
Glencoe Community Council	385 308,00
Vryheid Community Council	563 107,00
Paulpietersburg Community Council	107 844,00
Sabantu Community Council	1 452 086,42
Matatiele Community Council	67 842,00
Kokstad Community Council	418 003,00
Greytown Community Council	651 126,00
Ningizimu Community Council	4 688 808,00
Hambanati Community Council	830 866,00
	10 815 979,32

Westdene: exemptions from Group Areas Act

426 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether, since 1 January 1986, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in the Westdene constituency, if so, (a) how many such applications had been (i) granted and (ii) refused as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what were the reasons for (i) granting and (ii) refusing each application?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Statistics regarding applications for permits in terms of the Group Areas Act, 1966, is not maintained according to parliamentary constituencies The question, therefore, cannot be answered in its present form

Johannesburg West: exemptions from Group Areas Act

427 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether, since 1 January 1986, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in the Johannesburg West constituency, if so, (a) how many such applications had been (i) granted and (ii) refused as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what were the reasons for (i)

	(a) Quantity	(b) To whom sold	(c) Selling price Local R	Other countries R
East Rand Area Development Board	8	General public and booksellers	1,00	1,20
Eastern Transvaal Area Development Board	5	General public and booksellers	0,80	0,95
Orange Vaal Area Development Board	7	General public and booksellers	0,80	1,00
Central Transvaal Area Development Board	2	General public and booksellers	0,80	0,95
Southern Orange Free State Area Development Board	2	General public and booksellers	0,80	0,90
Western Cape Area Development Board	4	General public and booksellers	1,15	1,35
West Rand Area Development Board	3	General public and booksellers	1,00	1,20
Western Transvaal Area Development Board	8	General public and booksellers	0,85	1,00
Gazankulu Government	2	Bookseller	8,00	10,00
KaNgwane Government	2	Bookseller	8,00	10,00
KwaNdebele Government	2	Bookseller	8,00	10,00
KwaZulu Government	2	Bookseller	8,00	10,00
Lebowa Government	2	Bookseller	8,00	10,00
Qwaqwa Government	2	Bookseller	8,00	10,00

(4)

	(a) Total cost	(b) Copies printed	(c) Pictures	(d) Quality paper	(e) Photo/drawing of political head, etc
1986	R134 651,08	31 491	None	GP wove	None
1985	R137 472,89	30 716	None	GP wove	None
1984	R136 465,64	30 891	None	GP wove	None
1983	R168 082,69	30 876	None	GP wove	None
1982	R164 770,11	29 332	None	GP wove	None

Dobsonville/Diepmeadow/Soweto: electricity meters

403 Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning †

(a) How many dwelling units in (i) Dobsonville, (ii) Diepmeadow and (iii) Soweto have been provided with electricity meters, (b) how often are these meters read and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

HoA

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(a) (i) 5 133 meters

(ii) 30 000 meters

(iii) 75 000 meters

(b) (i) (Dobsonville) Every month

(ii) (Diepmeadow) Meter reading in this area almost came to a halt in August 1987. A private company has now been appointed to read all meters as from 1 September 1987 on a monthly basis

(iii) (Soweto) Due to intimidation the meter readings in this particular area almost came to a halt in January 1987. A new strategy is now applied and all meters have been read for the past six months. The goal is to read all meters every second month with provisional consumer figures for the alternative months

(c) 27 August 1987

Bridging finance

408 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning †

What total amount was paid in respect of bridging finance to (a) the community councils in Natal and (b) each such council up to 30 June 1985?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) R10 815 979,32

(b)

Colenso Community Council	182 140,90
Dundee Community Council	424 147,00
Mooi River Community Council	295 403,00
Ladysmith Community Council	749 298,00
Glencoe Community Council	385 308,00
Vryheid Community Council	563 107,00
Paulpietersburg Community Council	107 844,00
Sabantu Community Council	1 452 086,42
Matatiele Community Council	67 842,00
Kokstad Community Council	418 003,00
Greytown Community Council	651 126,00
Ningizimu Community Council	4 688 808,00
Hambanati Community Council	830 866,00
	10 815 979,32

Westdene: exemptions from Group Areas Act

426 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether, since 1 January 1986, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in the Westdene constituency, if so, (a) how many such applications had been (i) granted and (ii) refused as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what were the reasons for (i) granting and (ii) refusing each application?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Statistics regarding applications for permits in terms of the Group Areas Act, 1966, is not maintained according to parliamentary constituencies. The question, therefore, cannot be answered in its present form

Johannesburg West: exemptions from Group Areas Act

427 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether, since 1 January 1986, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in the Johannesburg West constituency; if so, (a) how many such applications had been (i) granted and (ii) refused as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what were the reasons for (i)

granting and (ii) refusing each application?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Statistics regarding applications for permits in terms of the Group Areas Act, 1966, is not maintained according to parliamentary constituencies The question, therefore, cannot be answered in its present form

Coloured/Indian employees: service during Parliamentary session

456 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services

(1) Whether any (a) Coloured and (b) Indian employees of the State who are normally resident in centres other than Cape Town, are required to render service in Cape Town during the Parliamentary session, if so, (a) how many, and (b) in which grades of employment, in each case,

(2) whether arrangements are made by the State to accommodate these employees in Cape Town during the Parliamentary session, if not, why not, if so, (a) what arrangements, (b) what is the nature of the accommodation provided, and (c) where are they accommodated, in each case,

(3) whether the State provides any travel facilities or assistance to these employees while in Cape Town, if not, why not, if so, what facilities or assistance,

(4) whether the State makes arrangements for these employees to travel to and from Cape Town in connection with the Parliamentary session, if not, (a) why not and (b) who is responsible for these travel arrangements, if so, by what means do these employees travel?

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES

(1) Yes

(a) 7 Coloureds and 31 Indians

(b) Messengers	4 Coloureds
Drivers	1 Coloured and 6 Indians
Registry Clerks	1 Coloured and 2 Indians
Typists	1 Coloured and 5 Indians
Parliamentary Officer	1 Indian
Public Relation Officers	2 Indians
Personal Secretaries	4 Indians
Private Secretaries	7 Indians
Administrative Secretaries	4 Indians

(2) Yes

(a) Accommodation is provided to them at state expense with the aid of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs, and against payment by them for the duration of their stay

(b) 30 Indians and 4 Coloureds in official quarters 1 Indian and 3 Coloureds in private houses/flats

(c) The residential areas are:

- Pelican Park 30 Indians and 4 Coloureds
- Parow 1 Indian
  Grassy Park 1 Coloured
  Heideveld 1 Coloured
  Mitchell's Plain 1 Coloured

(3) Yes Travel facilities are provided for official journeys undertaken during the Parliamentary session in the same way as if they were at their headquarters Excepting for the following journeys, travel assistance is not given by the State for private journeys

A maximum of 2 private journeys, where the employee's whole household moves to Cape Town, and 4 journeys where the whole household

is not thus moved can be paid out of State funds The journeys can be undertaken to and from their headquarters or any other place, to enable them to attend to their interests

(4) Yes

(a) Falls away

(b) The State is responsible for the relevant journeys referred to in (3) above In addition, the State transports the employees to Cape Town at the beginning of the session and for the final journey back to their headquarters The employees travel via the most economical means of transport which in the discretion of the head of department is the most practical and efficient means

Aliens deported

500 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Home Affairs

Whether any aliens convicted of being in the Republic illegally have been deported since 1 January 1986, if so (a) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) (i) to which countries and (ii) in terms of what statutory provisions were they deported in each case?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

Statistics as required by the honourable member are not being kept by the Department With reference to the number of persons removed from the country during 1986, the honourable member is referred to my written reply to Question No 350

Own Affairs

Port Elizabeth: regional offices

55 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works

(1) Whether his Department leases premises in Port Elizabeth to house the regional offices of the Departments of the Administration House of Assembly, if so, (a) what are the (i) street addresses and (ii) names of the buildings in question, (b) (i) how many square metres are being leased, (ii) what is the price per square metre and (iii) what is the annual escalation in price, (c) for what period is each of these buildings being leased and (d) (i) from whom is each building being leased and (ii) who are the directors of the leasing companies,

(2) whether tenders were called for prior to the leasing of these premises, if so, (a) how many tenders were received, (b) from whom was each tender received, (c) what was the amount per square metre tendered in each case and (d) (i) which tenders were accepted and (ii) why, if not, why not,

(3) whether his Department is required to call for tenders before leasing property for this purpose, if not, why not, if so, in terms of what statutory provision,

(4) whether the premises currently leased have (a) air-conditioning and (b) wall-to-wall carpeting, if so, to what extent in each case,

(5) by whom was the final decision taken in respect of (a) approving and (b) signing each of these leases,

(6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

(1) Yes

(a) (i) By virtue of the Agreement of Lease
No 1 Traduna Mall, Hoof Street, City Square
No 2 Erf 1559, Dyke Way, Algoa Park
No 3. Erf 189, Harry Smith Street, Sidwell
No 4 Richmond Hill Street 32, Central
No 5 Erf 1561, Kambedo Street, Algoa Park
No 6 Hoof Street
No 7 Greenacres Shopping Complex, Kaap Way
No 8 Greenacres Shopping Complex, Kaap Way

No 9 Greenacres Shopping Complex, Kaap Way
No 10 Hoof Street
No 11 790 Hoof Street
No 12 573 Hoof Street, North End

(ii) By virtue of the Agreement of Lease
No 1 Traduna House
No 2 Aloes No 19 and 20
No 3 Impala No 14
No 4 School Board Complex
No 5 Keurboom No 98
No 6 Brister House—15th Floor
No 7 Greenacres—Tower Block—2nd Floor
No 8 Greenacres—Tower Block—1st Floor
No 9 Greenacres—Tower Block—2nd Floor
No 10 Brister House—Shop No 2
No 11 Stannic House
No 12 Trust Bank Building

(b) (i) By virtue of the Agreement of Lease
No 1 245 995 m²
No 2 140 60 m²
No 3 40,20 m²
No 4 69,20 m²
No 5 70,30 m²
No 6 617,00 m²
No 7 348,00 m²
No 8 145,00 m²
No 9 90,00 m²
No 10 61,00 m²
No 11 203,00 m²
No 12 150,000 m²

(ii) By virtue of the Agreement of Lease
No 1 R3,17/m²
No 2 R2,27/m²
No 3 R4,24/m²
No 4 R0,36/m²
No 5 Is adapted as service monies and levies increase
No 6 R8,55/m²
No 7 R11,45/m²
No 8 R11,45/m²
No 9 R11,45/m²
No 10 R10,80/m²
No 11 R9,50/m²
No 12 R8,00/m²

(iii) By virtue of the Agreement of Lease
No 1 7% per annum
No 2 is adapted as the service monies and levies increase
No 3 is adapted as the service monies and levies increase
No 4 none
No 5 is adapted as the sevice monies and levies increase
No 6 7% per annum
No 7 8,25% per annum
No 8 8,25% per annum
No 9 8,25% per annum
No 10 7,40% per annum
No 11 none
No 12 none

(c) By virtue of the Agreement of Lease
No 1 01-07-85 to 30-06-88
No 2 monthly basis
No 3 monthly basis
No 4 monthly basis
No 5 monthly basis
No 6 01-02-87 to 31-01-89
No 7 01-03-86 to 28-02-89
No 8 01-05-86 to 30-04-89
No 9 01-03-86 to 28-02-89
No 10 01-03-86 to 31-10-88
No 11 01-11-85 to 31-10-87
No 12 01-05-87 to 30-04-88

(d) (i) By virtue of the Agreement of Lease
No 1 The South African Trade Union Assurance Society Limited
No 2 Development and Housing Board
No 3 Development and Housing Board
No 4 The School Board
No 5 Development and Housing Board
No 6 Municipality of Port Elizabeth
No 7 Rapp & Maister Real Estate Co (Pty) Ltd
No 8 Rapp & Maister Real Estate Co (Pty) Ltd
No 9 Rapp & Maister Real Estate Co (Pty) Ltd

No 10 Municipality of Port Elizabeth
No 11 Medici Properties (Pty) Ltd
No 12 Bankorp Property Services (Pty) Ltd

(ii) By virtue of the Agreement of Lease
No 1 Mr F van Tonder (Chairman) plus 13 directors
No 2 Not applicable
No 3 Not applicable
No 4 Not applicable
No 5 Not applicable
No 6 Not applicable
No 7 Mr M Rapp (Chairman), Mr W E Cesman (Managing Director) plus 10 directors
No 8 Mr M Rapp (Chairman), Mr W E Cesman (Managing Director) plus 10 directors
No 9 Mr M Rapp (Chairman), Mr W E Cesman (Managing Director) plus 10 directors
No 10 Not applicable
No 11 Messrs J Kahn and N D M Kahn
No 12 Messrs D E Slade, D N Botha and T C Daniel

(2) No
(a) Falls away
(b) Falls away
(c) Falls away
(d) (i) Falls away
(ii) Refer to 3 below

(3) In consultation with the Office of State Purchases' it is accepted policy that in cases where the required office accommodation does not exceed 1 000 square metre and on account of circumstances where
— the time factor is of primary consideration and there is not the opportunity to invite tenders,
— additional accommodation is required adjacent to or in the same building, and
— the accommodation requirements of the State Department in question can only be satisfied in a specific building due to the nature, extent and locality thereof, tenders not be invited but that the most advantageous offer be negotiated and accepted

(4) (a) By virtue of the Agreement of Lease
No 1 No
No 2 No
No 3 No
No 4 No
No 5 No
No 6 Yes
No 7 Yes
No 8 Yes
No 9 Yes
No 10 Yes
No 11 No
No 12 Yes

(b) By virtue of the Agreement of Lease
No 1 Yes Approximately 40% of the rented accommodation's offices have wall-to-wall carpeting
No 2 No
No 3 No
No 4 No
No 5 No
No 6 No
No 7 Yes, In full for offices
No 8 Yes In full for offices
No 9 Yes In full for offices
No 10 No
No 11 No
No 12 Yes In full for offices

(5) (a) The Department's standing committee in compliance with the policy which has been accepted in consultation with the Office of State Purchases

(b) An assignee of the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works

(6) No

Annual reports

74 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by his Department and/or statutory bodies falling under his Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report,

(2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender, if not, why not, if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) was the amount of the successful tender, in each case,

(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold, if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report,

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to his Department of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of his Department and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

(1) (a) (i) One

(ii) The Department

(b) R24 950

(c) 2 200

(d) Cape and Transvaal Printers (Pty) Ltd, Cape Town for the Government Printer, Pretoria

(2) Cape and Transvaal Printers (Pty) Ltd is a year tenderer for the Government Printer, Pretoria

(a) (i) Falls away

(ii) Falls away

(b) Falls away

(3) No The annual reports are available at the Government Printer

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

(c) Local at R9,50 and abroad at R11,90 per copy

(4) The annual report for the period 17 September 1984 to 31 December 1985 is the first annual report of the Department

(a) R24 950

(b) 2 200

(c) (i) and (ii) One

(d) Ducusa, matt, white

(e) (i) (aa) and (bb) One

(ii) (aa) None

(bb) One in each case

Old-age pensions

101 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of the Budget and Welfare

(a) How many White persons applied for old-age pensions in 1986, (b) how many of these applications (i) were granted, (ii) were refused and (iii) are still under consideration, (c) how many of the refusals were attributable to the applicants' assets exceeding the limits laid down in terms of the means test and (d) what total number of White persons were in receipt of old-age pensions as at the end of 1986 or the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE

(a) 15 236

(b) (i) 11 487

(ii) 3 749

(iii) Nil

(c) 1 049

(d) 143 022 as at 31 August 1987

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vious financial year It is identified as Operating Costs and is an inclusive amount

The following figures can however be furnished in respect of amounts which local authorities requested in their 1986/87 draft estimates and those amounts which the Administration was able to allocate to them from the funds which could be utilised for ambulance services

Financial year 1986/87

(a) (i) R174 750
(ii) R377 140
(iii) R150 160
(b) (i) R142 260
(ii) R405 630
(iii) R150 160

259

Annual reports

379 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Water Affairs

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by his Department and/or statutory bodies falling under his Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report,

(2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender, if not, why not, if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case,

(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold, if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to his Department of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of his Department and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS

(1) (a) (i) Two

(ii) The Department of Water Affairs and the Water Research Commission

Department of Water Affairs	Water Research Commission
(b) R38 439,69	R25 600,00
(c) 1 200	2 300
(d) Cape and Transvaal Printers (Pty) Ltd	Heer Printers (Pretoria)

(2) No, the printing of the annual report is arranged by the Government Printer per contract. No, not for 1986 In 1985 Heer Printers (Pretoria) quoted the lowest price

(a) (i) (ii) and (b) Fall away

HoA

Department of Water Affairs	Water Research Commission
(3) No (a), (b) and (c) Fall away	
(4) (a) The Department of Water Affairs was reinstated as from 1 September 1984 and was prior to that date part of the Department of Environment Affairs As the reply to Question 378 contains the aforementioned Department's particulars, particulars in respect of only the following years are provided 1984-85 — R38 439,69 1985-86 — Approximately R52 000,00, invoice not yet available	No cost as far as the Department of Water Affairs is concerned, as all expenses are financed by the Water Research Commission
(b) 1984-85 — 1 000 1985-86 — 1 000	1982 — 2 100 1983 — 2 100 1984 — 2 200 1985 — 2 300 1986 — 2 300
(c) (i) Two	Five (only the cover page)
(ii) Two	Five
(d) White dukuza matt	1982-1985 Dukuza gloss 1986 — Shaka matt
(e) (i) (aa) None	Two A photo of the Minister together with other persons at a presentation ceremony appeared in the 1982 and 1983 reports
(bb) Two	One
(ii) (aa) None	None
(bb) Two	Three

Langa/Nyanga/Guguletu: hostels/family units

460 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 29 on 6 May 1986, any single-quarter hostels in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu have been converted into family units, if not, why not; if so, (a) how many (i) single-quarter units have been converted and (ii) family units have been created and (b) where are they situated,

(2) whether any single-quarter hostels are still being used, if so, (a) how many and (b) where are they situated,

(3) whether these hostels are to be converted into family units, if so, when, if not, why not,

(4) whether the policy of his Department

regarding the construction and utilisation of single-quarter hostel accommodation has changed since his reply to the above-mentioned question, if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) what is his present policy regarding the provision of family accommodation,

(5) in respect of what date is the above information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) No Funds not available

(a) (i), (ii) and (b) Fall away

(2) Yes

(a) 650 hostel units

(b) Langa—111 hostel units
Nyanga—326 hostel units
Guguletu—213 hostel units

(3) Yes As soon as funds can be made available

(4) No But the Government is prepared to consider well motivated applications on merit

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away

(5) As at 9 September 1987

Trespass

461 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks were arrested for trespass during the period (i) 1 July 1984 to 30 June 1985, (ii) 1 July 1985 to 30 June 1986 and (iii) 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987 in (aa) each of the main urban centres and (bb) the Republic?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) to (d) Because the work involved in compiling these statistics would be so voluminous and time-consuming, it is not practically feasible to furnish this information

HoA

Aged Whites murdered

469 Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Law and Order †

How many Whites over the age of 60 years were murdered in White residential areas in each province during (a) 1985, (b) 1986 and (c) the period 1 January to 31 August 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	(a)	(b)	(c)
Cape Province	30	35	26
Natal	6	10	7
Orange Free State	5	7	0
Transvaal	45	47	31

TUESDAY, 29 SEPTEMBER 1987

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Annual reports

373 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by the Department of Trade and Industry and/or statutory bodies falling under this Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report,

(2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender, if not, why not, if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case,

(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold, if so, (a) how many, (b) to

whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report,

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to this Department of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of this Department and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

(1) (a) (i) Eight

(ii) The Department of Trade and Industry
The Registrar of Companies
The Board of Trade and Industry
The Competition Board
The Estate Agents Board
The South African Bureau of Standards (SABS)
The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)
The Travel Agents Board

(b) Department of Trade and Industry — R3 960
Registrar of Companies — Produced internally
Board of Trade and Industry — R2 600
Competition Board — R1 225
Estate Agents Board — Produced internally
SABS — R11 857
CSIR — Produced internally
Travel Agents Board — R1 568

(c) Department of Trade and Industry	(d)	
1 500	Aurora, Pretoria	for Government Printer
Registrar of Companies	20	Produced internally
Board of Trade and Industry	1 200	Government Printer
Competition Board	1 500	Government Printer
Estate Agents Board	25	Produced internally
SABS	4 500	Heer Printers
CSIR	5 750	Produced internally
Travel Agents Board	50	Pro-Print

(2) Department of Trade and Industry — No Printed on behalf of Government Printer
Registrar of Companies — No Produced internally
Board of Trade and Industry — No Printed by Government Printer
Competition Board — No Printed by Government Printer
Estate Agents Board — No Produced internally
SABS — Yes
CSIR — No Produced internally
Travel Agents Board — Yes

	(a) (i)	(a) (ii)	(b)
SABS	R11 857	R16 240	R11 857
Travel Agents Board	R 1 568[1])	R11 000[2])	R 1 568

1) For 50 copies.
2) For 600 copies

HoA

(3) No (a), (b) and (c) Fall away

(4) (a)

	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982
	R	R	R	R	R
Department of Trade and Industry	3 960	3 963	3 932	2 716	—
Registrar of Companies	Not applicable				
Board of Trade and Industry	2 600	2 787	2 366	1 471	—
Competition Board	1 225	1 091	—	—	—
Estate Agents Board	Not applicable				
SABS	11 857	(1982-1985 R44 174)			
CSIR	Not applicable				
Travel Agents Board	1 568	(1984 and 1985 R7 320)			

(b)

	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982
Department of Trade and Industry	1 500	1 530	1 530	1 400	—
Registrar of Companies	20	20	20	20	20
Board of Trade and Industry	1 200	1 200	800	500	450
Competition Board	1 500	1 200	1 000	615	800
Estate Agents Board	25	25	25	25	25
SABS	4 500	4 500	4 500	4 500	4 500
CSIR	5 750	5 700	5 700	5 700	5 700
Travel Agents Board	50	250	250	—	—

(c) (i) Three

(ii) Two

(d) Good quality local paper

(e) (i) (aa), None

(bb) The reports of the SABS and the CSIR as well as two reports of the Department of Trade and Industry

(ii) (aa) Two reports of the SABS and each of the relevant reports of the CSIR

(bb) Two reports of the Department of Trade and Industry and three reports of the SABS

Annual reports

375 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

(1) (a) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by the South African Tourism Board, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report,

(2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender, if not, why not, if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case,

(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold, if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report,

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to this Board of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of this Board and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

HoA

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

(1) (a) One

(b) R68 784 (Total production cost for a specially upgraded report as part of an intensive campaign to attract foreign tourists)

(c) 7 000

(d) Whitnall Simonson, Johannesburg

(2) Yes

(a) (i) R19 878

(ii) R23 997

(b) R19 878

(3) No

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away

(4) (a) R138 160 in respect of the four annual reports since the Board's inception in 1983

(b) 7 000 in 1986 and a total of 8 500 in the preceding three years

(c) (i) Two

(ii) One

(d) Sappi coated papers

(e) (i) (aa) None

(bb) None

(ii) (aa) and (bb) Fall away

Pensions

406 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(1) Whether it is possible for State employees who are members of a State pension fund to buy (a) previous service and (b) non-service to the age of 16 years, if so, (i) in which State pension funds is such buying back permitted and (ii) when was this concept (aa) introduced and (bb) amended,

(2) what is the formula for the buying back of (a) previous service and (b) non-service to the age of 16 years in the case of each pension fund in which it is permitted,

(3) whether State employees are required to pay immediately the full amount of the cost of buying back service and/or non-service periods, if not, (a) on what basis does the State accept repayment of buying back amounts and (b) what is the current interest rate charged on the outstanding amounts owed to the State for buying back service and/or non-service periods,

(4) whether the buying back income for each pension fund is separately accounted for in his Department, if not, why not, if so, (a) what income was received in respect of each fund in the latest specified financial year for which information is available and (b) what total income has accrued to each scheme as a result of buying back since the introduction of this concept,

(5) whether the effect of buying back service and/or non-service periods on the accumulated funds has been calculated or estimated, if not, why not, if so, what has been and will be the effect of such buying back on each pension fund?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) (a) Yes

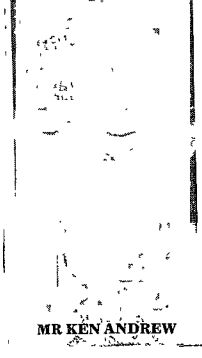
(b) Yes

(i) Government Service Pension Fund, Associated Institutions Pension Fund, Temporary Employees Pension Fund, Authorities' Service Pension Fund and in the case of the Authorities' Service Superannuation Fund previous service only

(ii) (aa) to age of 25 years with effect from 22 06 55

HoA

Andrew says plans to close teacher colleges a disgrace



MR KEN ANDREW

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The government's plans to "rationalise" and close down white teacher training colleges were an absolute disgrace when South Africa was crying out for teachers, the chairman of the Progressive Federal Party's federal executive, Mr Ken Andrew, said yesterday.

He said the statement by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, on the rationalisation of teachers' training colleges would "make anyone who cares more about education than apartheid feel quite sick

"South Africa is crying out for teachers," Mr Andrew, who is also the PFP's spokesman on black education, said

"It is the single most important and difficult shortage to fill, yet the government insists on squandering invaluable educational resources and millions of rands of taxpayers' money to entrench its racist 'own affairs' policies

"White teacher training colleges stand half empty, some have already been closed, some are going to close and hundreds of qualified white teachers are being retrenched while the education of black children remains inferior, because of a teacher shortage

"The government can forget about trying to persuade any serious educationist that it is striving for equal opportunities in education

"The hypocrisy and double standards make me very angry

"Universities, private schools and some other educational institutions are open to all races Why not teachers training colleges?

"A student can train and qualify at an open university with multiracial classes

"It makes no sense for them to be excluded from teacher colleges

"We have the buildings, the equipment and lecturers We do not have the money to waste We do not have the goodwill to squander

"I call on the State President to intervene to call a halt to this wasteful, hurtful and unjust proposal"

Mr Clase was also applying severe cutbacks into expenditure on a variety of items, including textbooks, in white schools

"The government clearly wishes to place the burden on parents without specifically introducing fees

"Schools will not have money for class reference books, textbooks and prescribed books

"They will have to get the money from parents

"This may be possible in higher income areas, but for many it will be impractical The effect will be lower standards," Mr Andrew said.



Department will be responsible for paying this compensation?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(1) Yes

(a) 1 435 persons to the Ntuzuma Township
1 491 persons to the Tribal areas

(b) Beginning of 1986 up to date

(2) Yes

(a) Compensation for improvements

(b) Compensation determined according to replacement value

(c) The Department of Public Works and Land Affairs

Inanda

409 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid †

(a) From what date has expenditure for the provision of an infrastructure for Inanda been incurred, (b) what amount was spent by his Department in this connection in each specified financial year for which information is available and (c) (i) what total amount was spent in each of these financial years on (aa) planning and (bb) the physical execution of projects and (ii) what was the nature of these projects?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(a) From the financial year 1981-1982

(b) 1981-82 R 1 938 041,60
1982-83 R 1 281 006,14
1983-84 R 4 523 093,99
1984-85 R 5 022 148,14
1985-86 R 8 201 775,43
1986-87 R20 425 849,12
1987-88 R18 230 000,00*
* Allocated

(c) (i) (aa) 1981-82 R 68 041,60
1982-83 R 31 006,14
1983-84 R 23 093,99
1984-85 R 22 148,14
1985-86 R 1 775,43
1986-87 R 10 849,12
1987-88 R500 000,00*
* Allocated

(bb) R 1 870 000,
R 1 250 000,
R 4 500 000,
R 5 000 000,
R 8 200 000,
R20 415 000,
R17 730 000 (allocated)

(ii) Roads and drainage,
Water supply,
Sanitation,
Electricity supply,
Purchase of plant and equipment,
Housing loans,
Public buildings,
Sport facilities,
Office accommodation,
Schools

Jewellery. *ad valorem* tax/import duty

544 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Finance

What is the (a) *ad valorem* tax on locally manufactured jewellery and (b) import duty on (i) gold, (ii) silver and (iii) platinum jewellery products manufactured overseas?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(a) 35% *Ad valorem* excise duty

(b) (i), (ii) and (iii) 25% Customs duty plus a further 35% *ad valorem* customs duty

Note In terms of section 65 (8) (a) of the Customs and Excise Act, 1964 the value of imported jewellery for purposes of the additional 35% *ad valorem* customs duty shall be the transaction value of the jewellery plus 15 per cent of such value plus the 25% customs duty

FRIDAY, 2 OCTOBER 1987

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

259

Annual reports

360 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by his Department and/or statutory bodies falling under his Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report,

(2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender, if not, why not, if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case,

(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold, if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report,

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to his Department of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of his Department and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES

COMMISSION FOR ADMINISTRATION

(1) (a) (i) One

(ii) Commission for Administration

(b) R19 555,06

(c) 2 000

(d) Cape and Transvaal Printers (Pty) Ltd for the Government Printer

(2) No, the Government Printer gives it out on contract

(a) (i) and (ii) Falls away

(b) Falls away

(3) No (a), (b) and (c) Falls away

(4) (a) Information on 1982 to 1984 reports not available,

1985 R17 513,59
1986 R19 555,06

(b) Information on 1982 to 1984 reports not available,

1985 1 500
1986 2 000

(c) (i) and (ii) 1981-82 only black and white,
1982-83 full colour and black and white,
1984 full colour only,
1985 full colour only,
1986 full colour only

(d) All on bond

(e) (i) (aa) None

(bb) 1982-83,
1984;
1985,
1986

(ii) (aa) 1984, 1985 and 1986 colour

(bb) 1982-83 black/white

The SABC

(1) (a) (i) One statutory body

(ii) The SABC

(b) R37 934 GST excluded (R42 846 GST included)

(c) 1 000 copies

(d) Partners in Communication

(2) Yes, 14 companies requested specifications, but only 8 submitted tender documents

(a) (i) R36 037 GST included (BM Litho)

(ii) R78 141 GST included (Industrial Communications)

(b) R42 486 GST included

(3) The Annual Report is not sold

(a), (b) and (c) Falls away

(4) (a) 1982

1983	R42 139
1984	R37 461
1985	R39 939
1986	R33 341
	R37 934

(GST excluded in all cases)

(b) 1 000 every year except 1984 which was 650

(c) All the reports were printed in full colour

(d) High quality paper

(e) Photographs of the Minister concerned, the Chairman of the Board and the Director-General were in colour and were taken at occasions that were of importance to the SABC and its activities

duced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report,

(2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender, if not, why not, if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case,

(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold, if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report,

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to this Department of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of this Department and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

~~Annual Reports~~

365 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by the Department of Education and Training and/or statutory bodies falling under this Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report,

(2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender, if not, why not, if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case,

(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold, if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report,

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to this Department of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of this Department and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(1) (a) (i) Eleven

(ii) The Annual Report of the Department of Education and Training 1986, the Financial and Related Statements 1985 of the Universities of Fort Hare, Zululand, the North, Medical University of Southern Africa and Vista University, and the Report of the Council for the year ended 31 December 1985 of each of the above-mentioned universities

(b) Annual Report of the Department R41 650,18

Financial and Related Statements 1985

University of Fort Hare	R 2 000,00
University of Zululand	R 2 000,00
University of the North	R 1 824,00
Medical University of Southern Africa	R 3 752,00
Vista University	R13 285,00

Report of the Council for the year ended 31 December 1985

University of Fort Hare	R26,88
University of Zululand	R47,04
University of the North	R53,76
Medical University of Southern Africa	R36,96
Vista University	R20,16

(c) Annual Report of the Department 2 000

Financial and Related Reports 1985

University of Fort Hare	90
University of Zululand	75
University of the North	80
Medical University of Southern Africa	50
Vista University	80

Report of the Council for the year ended 31 December 1985

University of Fort Hare	24
University of Zululand	24
University of the North	24
Medical University of Southern Africa	24
Vista University	24

(d) Cape and Transvaal Printers, Cape Town for the Government Printer, Pretoria with regard to the Annual Report of the Department and Sequi Studios, Pretoria with regard to the Financial and Related Statements 1985 of the Vista University The rest of the Financial and Related Statements 1985 of the universities as well as the Reports of the Councils for the year ended 31 December 1985 were typed and duplicated internally by the universities concerned

(2) Yes, with regard to the Financial and Related Statements 1985 of the Vista University

Annual Reports of the Department are submitted per requisition to the Government Printer for printing while the Financial and Related Statements, with the exception of the Vista University and the Reports of the Councils of the universities were typed and duplicated internally by the relevant universities

(a) (i) R13 285

(ii) R32 188

(b) R13 285

(3) Yes

(a) 29 copies of the Annual Report of the Department

(b) To the public by the Section Publications of the Government Printer

(c) R18,50 per copy

(4) Period 1982 to 1986

(a) R198 479,99

(b) 9 845

(c) (i) Two, namely 14 pages of full colour graphs in the Annual Report for 1985 and 17 pages of full colour graphs in the Annual Report for 1986

(ii) One, namely 12 pages of black and white graphs in the Annual Report

(d) GP Wove with a 3 sheet Manilla, board cover with regard to the Annual Report of the Department and 80 g/m² Typek Bond with regard to the Financial and Related Statements and the Reports of Councils of the universities

(e) (i) (aa) None

(bb) None

(ii) (aa) and (bb) Fall away

Annual reports

376 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Finance

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by the Department of Finance and/or statutory bodies falling under this Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report,

(2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender, if not, why not, if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case,

(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold, if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report,

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to this Department of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of this Department and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(1) (a) (i) 8

(ii) Local Authorities Loans Fund Board,
Annual Report of the SA Mint,
Unit Trust Companies,
Building Societies,
Banks,
Pension Funds,
Friendly Societies, and
Insurance

(b)

Local Authorities Loans Fund Board	R 1 312,19
Annual Report of the SA Mint	R22 480,44
Unit Trust Companies	R 2 142,34
Building Societies	R 1 795,32
Banks	R 1 970,70
Pension Funds	R 1 419,16
Friendly Societies	R 1 052,67
Insurance	R 7 547,81
Total	R39 720,63

(c)

Local Authorities Loans Fund Board	1 000
Annual Report of the SA Mint	3 000
Unit Trust Companies	900
Building Societies	915
Banks	925
Pension Funds	925
Friendly Societies	900
Insurance	1 200
Total	9 765

(d)

Local Authorities Loans Fund Board	Government Printer
Annual Report of the SA Mint	Cape and Transvaal Printers
Unit Trust Companies	Government Printer
Building Societies	Government Printer
Banks	Government Printer
Pension Funds	Government Printer
Friendly Societies	Government Printer
Insurance	Government Printer

(2) *Local Authorities Loans Fund Board*

No In accordance with Treasury Instruction S 2 1 3

Annual Report of the SA Mint

Yes The printing of the annual report was awarded by the Government Printer (Tender SDK 77) to Cape and Transvaal Printers The Department has no knowledge of any other tenders and/or prices that were requested by the Government Printer

Unit Trust Companies
Building Societies
Banks
Pension Funds
Friendly Societies
Insurance

No Government Printer The Department has no knowledge of any other tenders and/or prices that were requested by the Government Printer

(3)

	Yes/No	How many	To whom	What price Local	What price Abroad
Local Authorities Loans Fund Board	Yes	17	Public	R1,10	—
Annual Report of the SA Mint	No	None	NA	—	—
Unit Trust Companies	Yes	891	Public	R1,18	R2,15
Building Societies	Yes	900	Public	R1,80	R2 20
Banks	Yes	925	Public	R1,80	R2,25
Pension Funds	Yes	913	Public	R1,30	R1,60
Friendly Societies	Yes	900	Public	R1,05	R1,30
Insurance	Yes	1 199	Public	R4,70	R5,90

(4) (a)

	1981-82 R	1982-83 R	1983-84 R	1984-85 R	1985-86 R	Total R
Local Authorities Loans Fund Board (only 2 annual reports printed)				1 106,22	1 312,19	2 418,41
Annual Report of the SA Mint (*The SA Mint duplicated their annual reports from 1981-82 until 1984-85 themselves and therefore no costings of expences were made)	*	*	*	*	22 480,44	22 480,44
Unit Trust Companies	1 663,60	#	2 015,80	2 461,86	2 142,34	8 283,60
Building Societies	3 266,72	2 970,87	3 150,21	2 468,97	1 795,32	13 652,09
Banks	2 636,03	2 510,35	3 000,92	2 623,91	1 970,70	12 741,91
Pension Funds	2 260,04	#	No report	1 558,45	1 419,16	5 237,65
Friendly Societies	1 494,22	#	1 160,50	No report	1 052,67	3 707,39
Insurance	9 089,20	#	10 058,74	10 135,77	7 547,81	36 831,52
# No statistics available						
Total	20 409,81	5 481,22	19 386,17	20 355,18	39 720,63	105 353,01

(b)	1981 82 R	1982-83 R	1983-84 R	1984-85 R	1985-86 R	Total
Local Authorities Loans Fund Board				1 000	1 000	2 000
Annual Report of the SA Mint	450	450	450	450	3 000	4 800
Unit Trust Companies	740	*	775	920	900	3 335
Building Societies	670	780	800	950	915	4 115
Banks	670	780	800	950	925	4 125
Pension Funds	730	*	No report	760	925	2 415
Friendly Societies	730	*	730	No report	900	2 360
Insurance	930	*	960	1 200	1 200	4 290
* No statistics available						
Total	4 920	2 010	4 515	6 230	9 765	27 440

(c)	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
Local Authorities Loans Fund Board	None	None	None	None	None
Annual Report of the SA Mint	Black and White	Black and White	Black and White	Black and White	Full Colour
Unit Trust Companies	None	None	None	None	None
Building Societies	None	None	None	None	None
Banks	None	None	None	None	None
Pension Funds	None	None	None	None	None
Friendly Societies	None	None	None	None	None
Insurance	None	None	None	None	None

(d)	1981-82	1982-83	1983 84	1984-85	1985-86
Local Authorities Loans Fund Board—white bond					
Annual Report of the SA Mint	Duplicating paper	Duplicating paper	Duplicating paper	Duplicating paper	Shaka Matt
Unit Trust Companies, Building Societies, Banks, Pension Funds, Friendly Societies, Insurance	Content GP Wove Cover "Blue Manilla"				

(e) (i) How many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the
(aa) political head, and . None
(bb) top official of this Department and/or the statutory bodies in question, One (Director SA Mint)
(ii) How many of these pictures were in
(aa) Colour, and One (1985-86)
(bb) black and white in each case? None

Deregulation

415 Mr L I WALSH asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services

(a) How many applications for deregulation have been (i) received, (ii) investigated and (iii) granted in terms of the Temporary Removal of Restrictions on Economic Activities Act, No 87 of 1986, (b) in how many cases has deregulation taken place and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES

(a) (i) 14

(ii) 14 of which 7 are still in progress

(iii) No proclamations were issued, but particulars of the interim steps which have been taken were given by the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology in his written reply to question number 307 on 23 February 1987 and oral reply to question number 13 on 26 May 1987

(b) Refer to the reply under (a) (iii)

(c) 31 August 1987

Freehold

416 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) How many plots had been surveyed for sale in freehold to Black persons in each specified area as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) whether any of these plots are ready for sale, if so, (a) how many and (b) in which areas, if not, (i) why not and (ii) when is it anticipated that they will be ready for sale?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Orange Free State

(1) 105 359, August 1987

(2) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

(i) The opening of Township Registers in terms of section 46 of the Deeds Registries Act is receiving attention

(ii) As and when Local Authorities submit applications for the opening of Township Registers and the Deeds Office is enabled to do so

Cape Province

(1) 114 132, August 1987

(2) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

(i) The opening of Township Registers in terms of section 46 of the Deeds Registries Act is receiving attention

(ii) As and when Local Authorities submit applications for the opening of Township Registers and the Deeds Office is enabled to do so

Transvaal

(1) 356 678, August 1987

(2) Yes

(a) 1 831

(b) Spruit-View, Katlehong (Germiston)

(i) and (ii) Fall away

Natal

(1) 10 478, August 1987

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(1) Yes

(2) (a) 2

(b) 1981 and 1986

(c) both applications were withdrawn by the applicants prior to the consideration thereof by the Land Bank Board

(3) No—The Land Bank was established through legislation to be a service rendering institution and mainly on account of the statutory protection that the Land Bank enjoys, its functions are not marketed to compete with financial institutions in the private sector

(4) No

Own Affairs

Area allowance for designated areas

63 Mr T LANGLEY asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply ?

(1) (a) On what dates was an area allowance of R500 per month for designated areas in terms of the Designated Areas Development Act, No 87 of 1979, paid for the first time and (b) what conditions and/or requirements must an applicant meet to qualify for this allowance;

(2) (a) what is the (i) name and (ii) address of each recipient of this allowance who lives in the Soutpansberg constituency, (b) for what period has the allowance been paid to each recipient, (c) on what date was each payment made and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(3) whether any of the payments have been discontinued, if so, why, in each case?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

(1) (a) 14 October 1986

(b) The area allowance is payable to a person who

(i) occupy his farming unit in the Designated Areas on a full-time basis,

(ii) practice actively farming on the property,

(iii) earn a living through his farming activities only

(2) (a) (i) and (2) (a) (ii) and (2) (b) This information is confidential and will be made available to the member on this basis

(c) Quarterly backwards on application

(d) 1987-09-18

(3) Yes, this information is confidential and will be made available to the member on this basis

Provincial cultural councils

105 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(a) What are the functions of the new provincial cultural councils, (b) who nominated the members of the councils, (c) what were the criteria used in nominating persons to these councils and (d) what is the ratio of English to Afrikaans-speaking persons on each of these councils?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) The functions of a regional council are to preserve, develop, foster and extend culture as it finds expression in the region for which it has been established and to make recommendations, either of its own accord or at the request of the Minister, as to how culture, as it finds expression in the said region, may best be preserved, fostered and extended, in particular by means of non-formal out-of-school education of adults and youthful persons in the following fields

* the visual arts, music and the literary arts,

* the acquisition, in popular fashion, of knowledge of the applied, natural and human sciences,

* the utilisation of leisure including physical recreative activities which are of such a nature as not to be courses of training with a view to participation in competitions, and

* such other fields as the Minister may from time to time determine

(b) Names of candidates for possible appointment are submitted by the regional councils for cultural affairs, which maintain contact with the cultural organisations on an ongoing basis

(c) Persons who are known for their exceptional contribution and knowledge in the field of cultural advancement are considered for appointment

(d) The ratio of English to Afrikaans-speaking persons on each of the councils are as follows

Northern Transvaal	1 10
Southern Transvaal	1 4
Western Transvaal	0 12
Western Cape	1 3
Eastern Cape	1 1
Northern Cape	2 9
Orange Free State	1 8
Natal	1 4

Pupils/school psychologists: ratio

107 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

What was the ratio of pupils to school psychologists in each education department falling under the control of his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Transvaal—1 2 659
Natal—1 3 000
OFS—1 2 124
Cape—1 3 022

This information is in respect of all schools excluding schools for specialised education where a ratio of approximately 1 80 applies

Chancellors of universities

111 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether he will furnish information on official residences and housing subsidies for vice-chancellors and deputy vice-chancellors of universities falling under the control of his Department, if not, why not, if so,

(2) whether all vice-chancellors of such universities are provided with official residences, if not, at which universities are such residences not provided,

(3) whether all deputy vice-chancellors receive housing subsidies, if so, what amount per annum, if not, what categories of university personnel receive this benefit,

(4) whether this subsidy falls away when a deputy vice-chancellor is promoted to the office of vice-chancellor and becomes the occupant of an official residence, if so,

(5) whether this subsidy fell away in the case of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if not, (a) why not, (b) what is the (i) name and (ii) nationality of this person and (c) what action will be taken to ensure that this money is recovered from the person in question?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) No, universities are autonomous institutions and control and administer conditions of service of their staff internally The Department consequently does not have the required information

(2), (3), (4) and (5) Fall away

(b) No statutory provision exists *per se* but SA Defence Force regulations in respect of personnel security make such provision

(c) They will not be accepted for these key appointments or course attendance

KwaNdebele: independence

*11 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 15 on 11 August 1987, the requirements relating to further negotiations for independence laid down by the State President have as yet been complied with by the KwaNdebele Government, if not, what requirements (a) have and (b) have not been complied with, if so, (i) when and (ii) what were these requirements

(2) whether he or any other member of the South African Government has received any communications from the Chief Minister of KwaNdebele regarding independence since his reply to the above question, if so, (a) on what date or dates, (b) what was the (i) purpose and (ii) nature of the communications and (c) what was the response of the South African Government thereto,

(3) whether the feelings of the broader population of KwaNdebele have been tested regarding independence for this territory, if not, why not, if so, (a) when, (b) in what manner, (c) which section of the population were included in this test and (d) what was the result,

(4) whether any other negotiations have been held with the KwaNdebele Government regarding independence since his reply to the above question, if so, (a) on what date or dates, (b) what issues were discussed and (c) what was the result,

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

HoA

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL PLANNING

(1) No, official feedback has been received from the KwaNdebele Government relating to the progress to comply with the requirements set by the State President

(a) and (b) The requirements compromise the following

— The autonomy or independence must be obtained in an orderly fashion and on the basis of the broad support of the population of KwaNdebele,

— a number of agreements which can make independence possible, must still be negotiated by joint committees of the two Governments, and

— the Government of KwaNdebele must consider some or other acceptable method of demonstrating that it has the support of the broad population in its striving for independence

(2) Yes

(a) and (b) (i) and (ii) On 11 September 1987, the minister received a request from the Chief Minister of KwaNdebele that he and his Cabinet wish to see the State President regarding the three requirements laid down for independence

(c) The Chief Minister has been informed that his request is receiving the necessary attention As soon as a date, suitable to both parties, could be arranged, a meeting will be held

(3) It is entrusted to the KwaNdebele Government as part of the requirements to test the will of the population No feedback has yet been received

(4) No

(a) up to (c) Fall away

(5) No

Scheme of self-analysis

*12 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services

(1) Whether any or all members of the Public Service required to participate in a scheme of self-analysis of their functional ability according to certain guidelines, a copy of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if so, (a) when was this scheme initiated, (b) what categories of public servants are participating in this scheme and (c) in what areas is this scheme being undertaken,

(2) whether any consultation with staff associations was undertaken before this matter was proceeded with, if not, why not, if so, (a) what associations were consulted and (b) when,

(3) whether public servants may refuse to participate in this scheme, if not, why not,

(4) whether any representations have been received against this scheme, if so, from whom,

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister in the State President's Office Entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services)

(1) No Various instruments are in use for different groups of personnel The furnished copy is but one of them It is expected of subordinate personnel to furnish their supervisors with incidents in view of their evaluation, but not to participate in a scheme of self-analysis of their functional abilities That is the exclusive task of the supervisor

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

(c) Falls way

(2) (a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

(3) Falls away

(4) Falls away

(5) Falls away

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, can he tell my why section 2, regarding consultation with staff associations should have fallen away?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the basis of the question is whether there is a scheme in terms of which—I quote from the question on the Question Paper

> any or all members of the Public Service are required to participate in a scheme of self-analysis of their functional ability

The answer to that is no, and the rest of the question also relates to the crux of the question So, if the answer to the crux of the question is no the rest falls away

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, one understands fully that this is not the hon the Minister s department, but in his reply he has indicated that the copy which I furnished to the responsible Minister had a bearing on the functions carried out by public servants in providing incidents All I want to know is whether consultation with staff associations in that regard in fact took place

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I cannot give the hon member the facts in this regard, but his question does not refer to a scheme in terms of which subordinates are requested to submit incidents, but is based on a different premise Therefore, the reply is technically in order

Ambulances/patient transporters

*13 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) (a) How many (i) ambulances and (ii) patient transporters are there in each province and (b) how many of these are based at provincial hospitals in each case,

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HoA

(2) how many of these (a) ambulances and (b) patient transporters are manned by persons who (i) have and (ii) have not passed the basic ambulance course recognised by the provinces;

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL PLANNING [Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House]

Orange Free State

(1) (a) (i) 110 ambulances and

(ii) 2 patient transporters

(b) 3 ambulances at National/Universities, Bloemfontein
2 ambulances at Welkom Provincial Hospital
2 ambulances at Pelonomi Hospital, Bloemfontein

(2) (a) (i) 452

(ii) 41 persons failed the course and ± 200 persons have not yet followed the course

(b) (i) None

(ii) 3 drivers operate the patient transporters

(3) 20 August 1987

Transvaal

(1) (a) (i) 719 ambulances

(ii) 137 vehicles operated by 45 private contractors

(b) (i) 138

(ii) None

(2) (a) (i) 548

(ii) 171

(b) (i) 1

(ii) 136

(3) 18 August 1987

Natal

(1) (a) (i) 131 ambulances

(ii) 86 patient transporters In addition there are 49 command/rescue/support vehicles

(b) (i) 111 ambulances

(ii) 82 patient transporters Of the 49 command/rescue/support vehicles 26 are based at provincial hospitals

The aforementioned information relates to vehicles under the control of the Natal Provincial Administration No details are available in respect of private ambulances/patient transporters

(2) (a) and (b) (i) and (ii) Of the 535 persons who perform ambulance duties 76 persons have not passed the basic ambulance course recognised by the provinces In practice and wherever possible these persons crew a vehicle that is also manned by a qualified ambulanceman

(3) 13 August 1987

Cape Province

Firstly it must be pointed out that, as far as the Cape Province is concerned, ambulance services are at present conducted by local authorities and on agency basis on behalf of this Administration

(1) (a) (i) 470 ambulances

(ii) 91 patient transporters

(b) 2 ambulances at Walvis Bay Hospital

(2) Owing to the agency system referred to above, a reply cannot be furnished to the question in its present form

There are 78 agency services (local authorities) in the Cape Province, 69 of which have had their staff trained according to provincial standards

1 733 ambulance personnel in the Cape Province have passed the basic ambulance course or a more advanced course.

(3) 17 August 1987

Opinion survey by Buro for Information

*14 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

(1) Whether the Government recently commissioned an opinion survey covering various political, economic and security issues, if so, (a) (i) by whom, (ii) when and (iii) in which areas was the survey conducted, (b) which population groups were included in the survey, (c) (i) what was the sample interviewed in respect of each race group and (ii) how was the sample selected, (d) (i) what specified questions were asked and (ii) what were the results of the survey in respect of each of the questions asked and (e) when will the full results of the survey be made available to the public,

(2) whether the Government intends taking any action in the light of the results of the survey, if not, why not, if so, what action?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) No The Government as such has not recently commissioned such an opinion survey However, the Bureau for Information regularly undertakes such surveys as part of its function of communicating between the Government and the people of the RSA

(a) (i) The survey was carried out under the supervision of the Bureau's Directorate for Research Co-ordination

(ii) The most recent survey for which results are at present available was conducted in April and May 1987

(iii) See (c) (i)

(b) The Black, Coloured and Asian population groups

(c) (i) Blacks 4 500 (countrywide), Coloureds 500 (Western Cape and urban areas), Asians 500 (Natal and urban areas)

(ii) According to accepted statistical methods

(d) (i), (ii) and (e) The survey was conducted to provide the Bureau and the Government with essential communication information, and not for general publicity purposes For a number of reasons the Bureau does not consider it desirable to give general publicity to the questions and findings involved However, some of the information can be of use to various groups in the private sector and the Bureau accordingly gives confidential briefings to such groups from time to time

I am prepared, should the hon member be interested, to arrange a briefing for him

(2) The Government will take the information gained from the survey, together with data from other sources, into account when considering a broad variety of matters The information will be of specific use to the Bureau for Information in assisting it to communicate effectively with the South African population

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, I could not hear the hon the Deputy Minister very clearly [Interjections] Mr Speaker, on a point of order Is it permissible for hon members to shout at me "Run, Koos, run!"? You have given a ruling—you have spoken to me about it—that hon members should not call each other by name and make such senseless interjections

†Mr SPEAKER Order! The hon member may continue and put his question

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, I want to ask him whether he is prepared to make known the information on such opinion polls to opposition parties, if so, whether he will make it available to us

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, we are prepared to make presentations based on this information

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE. Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, will the briefings reveal what questions the different respondents were asked, their answers and the interpretation thereof?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, the briefing will contain some of the answers with their replies

†Prof S C JACOBS Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, for what reason will only some questions be given and not all? [Interjections]

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, on a point of order I wish to come back to the point of order which I made during my question When I addressed the hon the Deputy Minister a few days ago as "Piet", you gave a definite ruling and said that you will not allow an hon member to be addressed by his first name across the floor of the House I put it to you now that exactly the same happens when hon members shout at me "Koos, run" With all respect, I see no difference between what I said to the hon the Deputy Minister and what was said to me I ask you to make the ruling which was applicable to me, applicable to hon members who continually shout at me in this way

†Mr SPEAKER I have listened to the hon member I gave my ruling according to the circumstances at the time We shall continue with questions on own affairs

Own Affairs

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 29 September 1987

Rent-controlled premises

*1 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works

With reference to his reply to Question No 3 on 15 September 1987, how many of the (a) 13 922 rent-controlled premises and (b) 1 743 decontrolled premises in the Western Cape area were located in the area falling within the Sea Point constituency?

HoA

†The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

(a) 1 168 properties

(b) 344 units comprising 27 houses and 74 flat blocks

Pre-primary education. investigation

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

(1) Whether the Committee of Heads of Education has requested that an investigation be undertaken into aspects of pre-primary education, if so, (a) on what date and (b) with what result,

(2) whether such an investigation is being undertaken, if so, (a) when was the investigation initiated, (b) what persons are involved in the investigation, (c) what organisations were consulted or are to be consulted during the course of the investigation, (d) what aspects of pre-primary education are being investigated and (e) when is the investigation expected to be completed,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes.

(a) 6 July 1987

(b) The investigation has not been completed

(2) Yes

(a) 8 July 1987

(b) At the initial stage of the investigation it is being handled as a research project of the Department of Education and Culture

(c) After the research phase by the Department of Education and Culture, recognised interested bodies will be consulted before the report is put before the provincial education councils and the CHE

(d) All facets related to pre-primary education

(e) During 1988

(3) No

Students: bursaries/loans

*3 Mr K M ANDREWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether his Department grants (a) bursaries and (b) loans to approved students studying at universities with a view to becoming teachers, if so (i) what financial assistance is available to each student and (ii) what conditions relating to (aa) repayment and (bb) any other specified matters are applicable to such bursaries and loans, if not, why not,

(2) whether such bursaries and loans were granted at any time during the past five years, if so (a) when and (b) why were they stopped?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) (a) and (b) Yes

(i) Between R3 000 and R4 200 per annum

(ii) (aa) Students who terminate their studies before qualifying pay back capital plus interest

(bb) Students who qualify as teachers redeem the study debt through service

(2) Yes

(a) Throughout the specified period

(b) Falls away

Group Areas Act

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

(1) Whether he has made or intends making provision for the admission of pupils of all population groups to schools which fall under his Department and are situated in or near the areas mentioned as mixed residential areas in the President's Council's report on the Group Areas Act, if not, why not, if so, (a) as from what date will pupils of all population groups be admitted to such schools and (b) what persons or bodies will play a role in the admission of pupils,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) As the report is still being considered it would serve no purpose to consider the kind of provision referred to in the question

(a) and (b) Fall away,

(2) No

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is it not strange that during yesterday's debate on the report of the President s Council's committee on the Group Areas Act, he commented on all aspects which the report recommended for consideration by his department except that relating to applications to Government schools for permits by persons of other races?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the hon member has probably lost sight of the fact that he had put this question down to be replied to last week The reply was drawn up to be furnished on that date No decision had then been taken or debate had taken place on this report, but the hon member now refers to the fact that I took part in the debate yesterday and says that there are questions that I still have to reply to What purpose does it serve if I now repeat to him what I said yesterday?

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Piet, you can

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, as I said in my first supplementary question, the hon the Minister yesterday referred to all relevant aspects dealt with in the President's Council's report except the suggestion regarding the admission by permit of pupils of

within your rights to limit the number of supplementary questions Are you now setting the precedent that you are only allowing four or six or a specific number of questions?

Mr SPEAKER I am not setting any precedent I have decided to allow five supplementary questions as a maximum and that is the basis upon which I said that I had allowed the maximum number of questions My ruling is that five supplementary questions are allowed

Mr D J N MALCOMESS Then, Sir, it is in fact a new ruling from the Chair that five supplementary questions will be allowed?

Mr SPEAKER The hon member can accept it as a ruling from the Chair that five will be the maximum number of supplementary questions in respect of a particular question

Mr D J DALLING Mr Speaker, is that five per person?

Mr SPEAKER No, I am talking about five supplementary questions per question

Mr D J DALLING Per question, Sir?

Mr SPEAKER Yes, I hope that is clear

Mr D J DALLING Yes, Sir, it is very clear [Interjections]

Declared cultural institutions

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

(1) Whether any of the persons who are members of councils of declared cultural institutions are not White, if not, why not,

(2) whether he will appoint persons who are not White as members of declared cultural institutions, if not in terms of what statutory provisions or authorisation,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) No, since the institutions which fall under the Department of Education and Culture are classified as White own affairs Although the services of those institutions are available to all population groups, control is vested in the Whites,

(2) no, in terms of section 14 (1) of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, 1983 (Act 110 of 1983), matters which specially or differentially affect a population group in relation to the maintenance of its identity and the upholding and furtherance of its way of life, culture, traditions and customs, are own affairs in relation to such population group Paragraph 3 of schedule 1 of the Act stipulates that art, culture and recreation (with the exception of competitive sport) which affect mainly the population group in question, are own affairs in relation to that population group In paragraph 23 of a Government Notice dated 15 September 1984, the State President assigned the administration of the Cultural Institutions Act, 1969 (Act 29 of 1969), to the Minister of Education and Culture in respect of those institutions under his control,

(3) no

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, he will be aware that the control of the declared cultural institutions falls under the Cultural Institutions Act which is an Act falling within the ambit of the hon the Minister of National Education As I understand it, the Act contains a reference to the election or appointment of persons to the council and does not restrict the election or appointment on a racial basis in any way Does the hon the Minister still aver that he has the powers to restrict the election or appointment of persons on a racial basis?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the hon member heard my reply to the question he has put If he wants to put another question, he is free to do so

White schools: other pupils

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

(1) Whether, during the latest specified

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period of three years for which information is available, his Department received any requests for pupils who are not White and who are not the children of members of the diplomatic corps to be admitted to schools falling under his control, if so, (a) how many such requests were received, (b) in respect of what provinces were these requests received and (c) what was the result,

(2) whether, during the above period, any instances occurred where school committee and/or school board approval was granted for the admission of non-diplomatic non-White pupils and where departmental permission was refused, if so, (a) what were the circumstances in each case and (b) on whose decision was each request for admission refused,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes,

(a) 56,

(b) Natal, OFS, Cape, Transvaal,

(c) the requests were not acceded to,

(2) school committees and/or school boards do not have the authority to grant approval

The hon member is also referred to the reply to Question 4 on 4 August 1987

(a) and (b) fall away,

(3) no

For written reply

General Affairs

Natal: resettlements

343 Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(a) What total number of Black persons had been resettled in Natal since 1 January 1982 upto the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) from what specified places had they been moved, (c) where were they resettled and (d) why were they moved in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(a) 7404 Persons—members of three different groups—were resettled up to 28 August 1987

In the interests of clarity particulars of these groups are numbered (i), (ii) and (iii) hereunder

(b) (i) Upper Tugela Location

(ii) Inanda

(iii) Winkelspruit

(c) (i) On the farms The Downs 6580, The Lake 11408, Olivierhoek 14071, Lente 14820, The Wedge 8177, Second 5882, Groot Geluk 1283, Duddington 4887, in the District of Bergville

(ii) In the Inanda tribal area and in Ntuzuma Township

(iii) In Inanda Township

(d) (i) Due to the building of Woodstock Dam by the Department of Water Affairs

(ii) Due to the building of the Inanda Dam by the Department of Water Affairs

(iii) These persons were Pondo refugees who squatted on private land close to Winkelspruit, alongside the N3 South Coast Highway

Political riot insurance policies

388 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Finance

Whether the State subsidises insurance policies for political riot cover, if so, by what amount were these policies subsidised in respect of (a) Whites (b) Coloureds, (c) Blacks and (d) Indians in 1986?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

No, (a), (b), (c) and (d) fall away

Aircraft registered in USA

462 Mr C B SCHOEMAN asked the Minister of Transport Affairs †

(a) What is the monthly average number of aircraft registered in the United States of America that make use of facilities at airports falling under his Department, (b) for what purposes are the flights concerned undertaken and (c) in respect of what period is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(a), (b) and (c) It is not in the interest of the Republic of South Africa to divulge information of this nature

SABC. meetings of Board

514 Mr S C JACOBS asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services †

(1) Whether he is notified of meetings of the Board of the SABC, if not, why not, if so,

(2) whether he was notified of a meeting of this Board about the continued employment of the present incumbent of the post of director-general of the SABC, if so, (a) by whom, (b) (i) when and (ii) where did the meeting take place or will it take place and (c) (i) who called the meeting and (ii) why was it called,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES

(1) No Because I don't require to be notified

(2) During the discussion of my budget vote, the Chairman of the SABC informed me in passing that an ordinary meeting of the Board was to take place on 2 September 1987 in Johannesburg This was a routine meeting and was not specially convened for a specific matter

(a), (b) and (c) fall away

(3) No

Economic summit conference

531 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the State President·

(1) Whether he intends holding an economic summit conference if so, (a) when and (b) where,

(2) whether he intends inviting representatives of small and medium businesses to this conference, if not, who will be representing the interests of such businesses, if so,

(3) whether these representatives have been requested to obtain a specific mandate from the businesses concerned, if so, what are the relevant particulars,

(4) whether it is the intention to invite representatives of the agricultural sector to this conference, if not, why not?

The STATE PRESIDENT

(1) Yes I refer the honourable member to my address in the House of Assembly on 13 August 1987 and my press release of 10 September 1987

(2) Yes

(3) No

(4) Yes

Contact with ANC

586 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the State President

(1) Whether any members of the Cabinet have been authorized or instructed to make any direct or indirect contact with officials or members of the ANC and/or their intermediaries, if so, (a) when and (b) for what purpose, if not,

(2) whether any members of the Cabinet have made such contact without their having been authorized or instructed to do so, if so,

(3) whether he supports the action taken by the Cabinet members concerned in this regard,

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The STATE PRESIDENT

(1), (2) and (4) No

(3) Falls away

Own Affairs

Funds to certain company

106 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether his Department has made any funds available to a certain company, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if so, (a) what total amount, (b) when, (c) for what purpose and (d) what is the name of this company,

(2) whether this company is still operating, if not, (a) when and (b) why did it cease operations,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE·

(1) No, not according to available records

(a), (b), (c) and (d) Fall away

(2) Has no knowledge about the firm's present position

(a) and (b) Fall away,

(3) No

HoA

WEDNESDAY, 7 OCTOBER 1987

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

Written reply to question set down for oral reply on Tuesday, 13 October 1987

General Affairs

U 308. transportation by road

*1 Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

(1) Whether the Nuclear Fuels Corporation (Nufcor) has a licence to transport U 308 by road, if not, why not, if so, (a) when was the licence granted, (b) what is the licence number and (c) what are the conditions of this licence,

(2) whether the vehicle transporting the U 308 which was involved in an accident at the Majuba Pass displayed this licence information as required by sections 30 (1) and 37 (2) of the Nuclear Energy Act, No 92 of 1982, as amended, if not, why not,

(3) whether any approaches were made to the Atomic Energy Corporation, Nufcor or the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research by any fire or traffic departments regarding the properties and hazards of U 308 and the action to be taken in the event of spillage thereof, if so, (a) when and (b) what was the response to these approaches,

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

(1) Bearing in mind the relatively low hazard potential of this material, the AEC did not issue a licence in terms of section 30 of the Act NUFCOR was granted an authority to export uranium oxide in terms of section 49 of the Nuclear Energy Act (No 92 of 1982)

granting and (ii) refusing each application,

(2) whether any action has been taken against (a) owners and (b) occupants of residential property in the Tygervalley constituency in terms of the provisions of the said Act during the above-mentioned period, if so, (i) in respect of the owners or occupants of which properties, (ii) what action was taken, (iii) who initiated the action (iv) who decided that action should be taken, (v) why was action taken and (vi) what was the outcome of this action, in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

In view of the fact that the required information is not available in terms of parliamentary constituencies, the question cannot be answered in its present form

Helderberg exemptions from Group Areas Act

498 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether, since 1 January 1986, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in the Helderberg constituency, if so, (a) how many such applications had been (i) granted and (ii) refused as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what were the reasons for (i) granting and (ii) refusing each application,

(2) whether any action has been taken against (a) owners and (b) occupants of residential property in the Helderberg constituency in terms of the provisions of the said Act during the above-mentioned period, if so, (i) in respect of the owners or occupants of which properties, (ii) what action was taken, (iii) who initiated the action, (iv) who decided that action should be taken, (v) why was action taken, and (vi) what was the outcome of this action, in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

In view of the fact that the required information is not available in terms of parliamentary constituencies the question cannot be answered in its present form

Illegal aliens

499 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Justice

(a) How many persons have been convicted since 1 January 1986 of employing aliens who are in the Republic illegally and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

The information is not readily available in the Department

Illegal aliens

501 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Justice

(a) (i) How many aliens have been (aa) charged with and (bb) convicted of being in the Republic illegally since 1 January 1986 and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions were they charged and convicted?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

The information is not readily available in the Department

Group Areas Act

502 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether any officials attached to his Department have been involved in any way in moving any families from housing units in terms of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, if so, how many families in each specified race group were moved in terms of the above Act in (a) 1985, (b) 1986 and

(c) 1987 as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

No, (a), (b) and (c) fall away

Old-age pensions

503 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(a) How many Black persons applied for old-age pensions in 1986, (b) how many of these applications (i) were granted, (ii) were refused and (iii) are still under consideration, (c) how many of the refusals were attributable to the applicants' assets exceeding the limits laid down in terms of the means test and (d) what total number of Black persons were in receipt of old-age pensions as at the end of 1986 or the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(a), (b) (i), (ii) (iii) and (c) Special records were not kept of the information for 1986 as required A new data system has been implemented which will provide for the supply of such information in future

It is estimated that 38 116 Black persons were granted old-age pensions in 1986 This figure reflects only pensions granted by the Department of Development Planning and does not include those granted by the self-governing states

(d) 289 119–July 1987

Group Areas Act

507 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

With reference to his reply to Question No 310 on 11 September 1987, (a) in respect of which specified 41 properties were notices issued in terms of section 41 of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, and (b) in which town is each of these properties located?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

It is not deemed desirable to divulge the required information as it might lead to embarrassment of owners and occupants

Michael Roussos

510 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 105 on 18 September 1987, Michael Roussos has been charged with (a) any of the alleged offences referred to in the above-mentioned reply and/or (b) any other alleged offences, if so, (i) when and (ii) with what specified alleged offences?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) and (b) No, but a case docket is at present with the Attorney-general for his decision

(i) and (ii) Fall away

Funds to company

511 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Education

(1) Whether his Department has made any funds available to a certain company, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if so, (a) what total amount, (b) when, (c) for what purpose and (d) what is the name of this company,

(2) whether this company is still operating, if not, (a) when and (b) why did it cease operations,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) No

(2) It was not yet necessary for this Department to obtain this information This information is therefore not available at this Department

(3) No

259

Funds to company

512 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(1) Whether his Department has made any funds available to a certain company, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if so, (a) what total amount, (b) when, (c) for what purpose and (d) what is the name of this company,

(2) whether this company is still operating, if not, (a) when and (b) why did it cease operations,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(1) No

(a) to (d) Not applicable

(2) Yes, as far as I know

(a) and (b) Not applicable

(3) No

Circulars

513 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) How many circulars were sent out by the South African Defence Force in each official language in each specified month in 1986 and 1987, respectively, to schools falling under each specified department of education,

(2) whether he has received any representations from any of these departments of education or any groups of persons attached to any such departments regarding the failure of the Defence Force to send out any circulars in English, if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what action did he take in response to these representations?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1)

1986

Education Department	Month Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cape												
Education	3A	4A	6A	5A	4A	5A	2A	5A	5A	2A	8A	8A
Department	6E	3E	4E	3E	8E	3E	4E	9E	8E	4E	9E	28E
Transvaal												
Education	11A	8A	4A	5A	10A	6A	5A	6A	2A	7A	10A	0
Department	2E	4E	2E	4E	6E	3E	2E	2E	0	3E	5E	0
Orange Free State												
Education	7A	5A	9A	6A	0	3A	4A	0	3A	7A	4A	0
Department	4E	3E	4E	2E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natal												
Education	2A	2A	0	0	2A	0	0	1A	2A	1A	0	0
Department	0	0	1E	1E	0	1E	3E	3E	2E	4E	1E	0

Note A—Afrikaans
E—English

1987

Education Department	Month Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Cape									
Education	3A	2A	5A	3A	23A	8A	2A	5A	1A
Department	1E	3E	2E	1E	0E	0	1E	2E	0

HoA

Education Department	Month Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Transvaal									
Education	11A	8A	4A	5A	10A	6A	5A	6A	2A
Department	2E	4E	2E	4E	6E	3E	2E	2E	0
Orange Free State									
Education	7A	5A	9A	6A	0	3A	4A	0	3A
Department	4E	3E	4E	2E	0	0	0	0	0
Natal									
Education	2A	2A	0	0	2A	0	0	1A	2A
Department	0	0	1E	1E	0	1E	3E	3E	2E

Note A—Afrikaans
E—English

(2) Yes

	(a)	(b)
	Principal, Kokstad High School	26 June 1987
	Principal, Pretoria Boys' High School	17 September 1987

(c) In both cases an English letter was sent to the schools with an annexure in Afrikaans As soon as the annexure has been translated, it will be forwarded to the schools

Ciskei amounts paid

515 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

(1) (a) What total amount was paid by South Africa to Ciskei in the 1986-87 financial year in terms of agreements between the two countries and (b) how was this amount made up,

(2) whether any additional amounts have been paid to Ciskei in the form of (a) loans and/or (b) grants, if so, (i) how many, and (ii) what was the amount of the loan or grant, in each case,

(3) whether any further (a) loans and/or (b) grants are envisaged in the 1987-88 financial year, if so, what loans or grants?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) (a) R395 455 814

(b) The amounts which were paid to Ciskei during the 1986-87 financial year fall into two main categories, namely

A Direct assistance

(i) An amount for budgetary assistance under Program 3 Foreign Aid and Development Co-operating of Vote 6 Foreign Affairs R221 789 034

(ii) *Technical assistance*

South Africa is from time to time approached by other governments with requests for assistance in one way or another Assistance may take the form of expert advice, visits, evaluation of projects, bursaries etc Each such application is considered on its merits during the 1986-87 financial year the RSA spent an amount of R243 572 in this regard on Ciskei

(iii) *Loan Fund*

Like any other friendly country Ciskei may apply for the financing of certain projects within the framework of the Economic Co-operation Promotion Loan

HoA

(a) The authority was granted on 23 July 1987

(b) The number of the authority was 19/1987 (N)

(c) The relevant conditions attached to the authority were

(a) The regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Materials (1985 Edition) of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) must be complied with

(b) This authority must be returned to the Atomic Energy Corporation of South Africa Limited, P O Box 582, Pretoria, 0001, promptly after shipment of the total quantity authorised herein has been completed, or when no longer required for further use

(2) Since neither NUFCOR nor the carrier were licensed in terms of section 30 of the Act, no licence information was required to be displayed on the vehicle However, the IAEA regulations referred to earlier call for appropriate labelling of vehicles indicating that the material being transported is radioactive The vehicle in question did carry placards indicating that the load was radioactive material

(3) No formal inquiry was received by the AEC from any Fire Department NUFCOR also confirmed, on inquiry by the AEC, that they have also not received such inquiries

However, the AEC maintains a National Emergency Team which was activated and which established monitoring stations at Charlestown and at the Fire Station in Newcastle They were in continuous contact with the Town Clerk and the Chief Protection Services of Volksrust and the Traffic Department of Newcastle Decontamination facilities were also established by the AEC at Volksrust and at the Fire Station in Newcastle By the nature of these acts, personnel of the Fire Department in Newcastle were kept fully informed

However, a reporter of the Natal Witness did ask a member of the Emergency team what the ultimate destination of the uranium oxide was, and he correctly answered that such information was classified

(4) No not at this stage

For written reply

General Affairs

Reply substituting reply to oral question 26 on Tuesday 8 September 1987 put by Mr S S van der Merwe (col 806)

Boschfontein 458-JQ

*26 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 229 on 21 August 1987, the six White owners of Portion 4 of Boschfontein 458-JQ have been bought out by the South African Development Trust Corporation, if not, when is it anticipated that the matter will be finalised, if so, when was the sale concluded,

(2) whether this land will be made available for sale to the 92 Black persons living on the land to be incorporated into Bophuthatswana, if not (a) why not and (b) to whom will this land be sold,

(3) whether, prior to this land being incorporated into Bophuthatswana, these Black persons will be consulted regarding their views on incorporation, if not, (a) why not and (b) who took the decision not to consult them, if so, (i) when, (ii) who will consult with these persons and (iii) what options will be offered to them in regard to the proposed incorporation?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) No Negotiations with some of the owners have not been completed as yet

(2) (a) and (b) No decision has so far been taken about the future disposal of the undivided shares that will be acquired by the South African Development Trust

(3) (a) and (b) The hon member is referred to paragraph 4 of the reply by the hon Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning to Question No 229 on 21 August 1987 A decision on the incorporation of the area concerned was taken by Parliament of the Republic of South Africa by passing Act 112 of 1986

Tourism Board, employees

174 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity by the South African Tourism Board as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels of this Board, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong,

(3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels of this Board with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

(1) 285 persons on 1 October 1987

(2) (a) 82 persons

(b) (i) 71 male persons

(ii) 11 female persons

(c) 69 White males, 1 Black male, 1 Coloured male and 11 White females

(3) (a) Applicable salary scales on 1 July 1987

Executive Director	R70 017 (Fixed)
Chief Director	R62 199 (Fixed)
Director	R54 954 (Fixed)
Deputy Director	R43 389 × 1 830 – R47 049
Assistant Director	R33 624 – 34 803 × 1 431 – R37 665
Senior Accountant	R25 371 × 1 179 – 30 087/33 624 – R34 803 × 1 431 – R37 665
Senior Tourism Promotion Officer and equivalent	R25 371 × 1 179 – R30 087
Hotel Inspector	R15 912 × 789 – 22 224/22 224 – 23 013 × 1 179 – 25 371/25 371 × 1 179 – R30 087

(b) Benefits Housing subsidy
Pension fund
Group life insurance
Annual service bonus
Motor-car financing scheme (from rank of Director)
Entertainment allowance (from rank of Deputy Director)

End Conscription Campaign

249 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 30 on 16 June 1987, any possible charges are being inves-

(35) Upington
(36) Verwoerdburg
(37) Virginia
(38) Bloemfontein
(39) Westonaria
(40) Carletonville
(41) Gordons Bay
(42) Newcastle
(43) Stellenbosch
(44) East London

(2) (c) impossible to determine at this stage

Johannesburg North exemptions from Group Areas Act

467 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether since 1 January 1986, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in the Johannesburg North constituency, if so, (a) how many such applications had been (i) granted and (ii) refused as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what were the reasons for (i) granting and (ii) refusing each application,

(2) whether any action was taken against (a) owners and (b) occupants of residential property in the Johannesburg North constituency in terms of the provisions of the said Act during the above-mentioned period, if so, (i) in respect of the owners or occupants of which properties, (ii) what action was taken, (iii) who initiated the action, (iv) who decided that action should be taken, (v) why was action taken and (vi) what was the outcome of the action in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Statistics regarding applications for permits in terms of the Group Areas Act, 1966 are not maintained according to parliamentary constituencies The question, therefore, cannot be answered in its present form

Posts reserved

470 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services

Whether any posts in his Department are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks, if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES

(a) to (d) No

(i) and (ii) Fall away

Posts reserved

471 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether any posts in his Department are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks, if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(a) to (d) No

(i) and (ii) Fall away

Posts reserved

472 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Whether any posts in his Department are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks, if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(a) to (d) No (i) and (ii) Fall away

HoA

Posts reserved

473 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Manpower

Whether any posts in his Department are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks, if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(a) to (d) No (i) and (ii) Fall away

Posts reserved

474 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

Whether any posts in the Department of Education and Training are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks, if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID.

(a) to (d) No (i) and (ii) Fall away

Posts reserved

475 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Justice.

Whether any posts in the Department of Justice are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks, if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(a) to (d) No (i) and (ii) Fall away.

Posts reserved

476 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Education

Whether any posts in his Department are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks, if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

HoA

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(a) to (d) No (i) and (ii) Fall away

Posts reserved

477 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Agriculture

Whether any posts in his Department are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks, if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(a) to (d) No (i) and (ii) Fall away

Posts reserved

478 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

Whether any posts in the Department of Trade and Industries are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks, if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

(a) to (d) No (i) and (ii) Fall away

Posts reserved

479 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Finance

Whether any posts in his Department are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks, if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(a) to (d) No (i) and (ii) Fall away

Posts reserved

480 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Home Affairs

Whether any posts in his Department are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds,

(c) Indians and (d) Blacks, if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(a) to (d) No (i) and (ii) Fall away

Posts reserved

481 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

Whether any posts in the South African Services are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks, if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(a) to (d) No (i) and (ii) Fall away

Posts reserved

482 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Environment Affairs

Whether any posts in his Department are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks, if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS

(a) to (d) No (i) and (ii) Fall away

Posts reserved

483 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether any posts in his Department are reserved for (a) Whites (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks, if so (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(a) to (d) No (i) and (ii) Fall away

HoA

Posts reserved

484 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs

Whether any posts in his Department are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks, if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS

(a) to (d) No (i) and (ii) Fall away

Posts reserved

485 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

Whether any posts in his Department of Development Aid are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks, if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(a) to (d) No (i) and (ii) Fall away

Posts reserved

486 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Justice

Whether any posts in the Prisons Service are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds (c) Indians and (d) Blacks, if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(a) to (d) No (i) and (ii) Fall away

Posts reserved

487 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

Whether any posts in the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs are reserved for (a) Whites (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks, if so, (i) what posts and

(ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

(a) to (d) No (i) and (ii) Fall away

Posts reserved

488 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Communications

Whether any posts in his Department are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks, if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS

(a) to (d) No (i) and (ii) Fall away

Posts reserved

489 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

Whether any posts in the Department of Transport are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks, if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(a) to (d) No (i) and (ii) Fall away

Posts reserved

490 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Water Affairs

Whether any posts in his Department are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks, if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS

(a) to (d) No (i) and (ii) Fall away

Claremont exemptions from Group Areas Act

491 Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

HoA

(1) Whether, since 1 January 1986, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in the Claremont constituency, if so, (a) how many such applications had been (i) granted and (ii) refused as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) what were the reasons for (i) granting and (ii) refusing each application, (c) in respect of which properties were such applications granted for (i) acquisition, (ii) holding or (iii) occupation and (d) in respect of which group, as defined in section 12 of this Act, was each such application granted with reference to each such property,

(2) whether any action has been taken against (a) owners and (b) occupants of residential property in terms of the provisions of the said Act during the above-mentioned period, if so, (i) in respect of the owners or occupants of which properties, (ii) what action was taken, (iii) who initiated the action, (iv) who decided that action should be taken, (v) why was action taken and (vi) what was the outcome of this action in each case,

(3) whether any notices in terms of section 41 of this Act were served in respect of any of the above-mentioned properties, if so, when was notice (a) served on the (i) owner of the property and (ii) holder of any registered mortgage bond over the property, (b) published in the *Gazette* and (c) transmitted to the Registrar of Deeds,

(4) whether any of these notices have been withdrawn in respect of any of the properties concerned, if so, (a) in respect of which properties and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

In view of the fact that the required information is not available in terms of parlia-

(iii) Departmentment of Education and Training·

Senior Education Administration Officer	R24 636–28 824 (P)
Youth/Sport Organiser	R 9 216–15 534 (P)

(P) Personal to incumbent

(iv) South African Police

Constable	R 8 800–13 395

(e) (i) Department of Home Affairs

Date of transfer 1 February 1987

(ii) Department of Manpower

Date of transfer 1 February 1987

(iii) Department of Education and Training

Date of transfer 1 February 1987

(iv) South African Police

Date of transfer 1 June 1987 and 1 August 1987

(f) BA and Higher

Educational Diploma	1	Assistant Director
BA	1	Senior Civic Affairs Officer
Std 10	77 persons	Senior Civic Affairs Officer (1) Civic Affairs Officer (2) Chief Civic Affairs Clerk (3) Assistant Civic Affairs Officer (9) Senior Civic Affairs Clerk (7) Civic Affairs Clerk (17) Provisioning Administration Officer (1) Typist (4) Senior Manpower Administration Officer (1) Assistant Manpower Administration Officer (6) Chief Manpower Administration Clerk (5) Manpower Administration Clerk (3) Manpower Administration Officer (1) Senior Education Administration Officer (2) Youth/Sport Organiser (2) Assistant Manpower Administration Clerk (3) Assistant Civic Affairs Clerk (2) Senior Inspector (3) Inspector (4) Chief Inspector (1)
Std 9	6 persons	Civic Affairs Clerk (2) Assistant Civic Affairs Clerk (1) Senior Inspector (1) Constable (1) Inspector (1)
Std 8	60 persons	Assistant Civic Affairs Clerk (1) Typist (2) Civic Affairs Clerk (17) Control Inspector (1)

		Senior Inspector (3) Constable (16) Inspector (17) Manpower Administration Clerk (2) Senior Inspector (1)
Std 7	2 Constables	
Std 6	13 Inspectors	
Std 5	4 Inspectors	
Std 3	1 General Assistant Cleaner	

KwaNdebele: detainees

351 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether he will furnish information on persons detained in KwaNdebele in terms of the emergency regulations, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many persons have been held in terms of regulation 3 of the emergency regulations under the jurisdiction of the KwaNdebele Police Force since 11 December 1986 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(2) whether any persons held in KwaNdebele in terms of the emergency regulations were released on 11 June 1987, if so, (a) how many and (b) into what age groupings did these detainees fall,

(3) whether any of these detainees have been re-detained since their release if so, (a) how many (b) into what age groupings did they fall?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) to (3) Yes Complete lists of names of persons were tabled in the South African Parliament regularly in terms of section 3 (4) of the Public Safety Act, 1953 and included the names of persons detained in the national states

However, because KwaNdebele is a self-governing national state with its own Legislative Assembly and Police Force, I am not in a position to furnish further information regarding that area

Annual reports

364 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by his Department and/or statutory bodies falling under his Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report,

(2) whether the printing of these reports were put out to tender if not, why not, if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case,

(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold, if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report,

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to his Department of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of his Department and/or the statutory bodies

in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) (a) (i) 3

(ii) (aa) Department of Development Planning and Constitutional Development Services, (bb) Board for the Decentralisation of Industry and (cc) Council for the Co-ordination of Local Government Affairs

(b) (aa) R58 052,53, (bb) R65 897 58, and (cc) R8 325,82

(c) (aa) 2 300, (bb) 4 550, and (cc) 2 300

(d) (aa), (bb) and (cc) Cape and Transvaal Printers (CTP)

(2) No, the reports were printed by CTP under an existing contract

(3) (a) The reports were published only recently and are being sold by the Government Printer It is therefore impossible to say how many copies will be sold

(b) Impossible to determine

(c) (aa) R24,80, (bb) R15,30, and (cc) R4,00 (plus GST)

(4) (a)

	R
1982	3 029,33
1983	12 334,54
1984	9 021,56
1985	22 300,71
1986	132 275,93
Total	178 962,07

(b)

1982	1 031
1983	1 005
1984	1 240
1985	2 000
1986	9 150
Total	14 426

(c) (i) Full colour 2 (1985 and 1986)
Spot colour 1 (1983)

(ii) 2 (1982, 1984)

(d) Locally manufactured art paper

(e) (i) (aa) 1 (1982)
(bb) 1 (1982)

(ii) (aa) None
(bb) 1

Annual reports

368 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by his Department and/or statutory bodies falling under his Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report,

(2) whether the printing of these reports were put out to tender, if not, why not, if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case,

(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold, if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report,

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to his Department of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of his Department and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS

(1) (a) (i) 2

(ii) The Department of Public Works and Land Affairs, and the Chief Directorate Surveys and Mapping of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs

(b) R11 678,20 and R750,00 respectively

(c) 1 100 and 320 respectively.

(d) The Government Printer in respect of the annual report of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs The report of the Chief Directorate of Surveys and Mapping were reproduced and bound departmentally

(2) No The annual report of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs has been printed by the Government Printer The report of the Chief Directorate Surveys and Mapping was reproduced departmentally

(a) (i) Falls away

(ii) Falls away

(b) Falls away

(3) Yes

(a) 15 copies of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs' annual report and none in respect of the Chief Directorate of Surveys and Mapping's report

(b) Members of the public

(c) R10,00 per copy

(4) (a) 1986 — R 7 764,87
1985 — R12 928,20
1984 — R 6 669,10
1983 — R 9 669,35
1982 — information not avilable

(b) 1986 — 1 170
1985 — 1 420
1984 — 1 420
1983 — 1 220
1982 — information not available

(c) (i) 2

(ii) 4

(d) Art-paper of good quality

(e) (i) (aa) 2
(bb) 2

(ii) (aa) 2
(bb) 3

Annual reports

372 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Agriculture

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by his Department and/or statutory bodies falling under his Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report,

(2) whether the printing of these reports were put out to tender, if not, why not, if so (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case,

(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold, if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report,

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to his Department of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of his Department and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(1) (a) (i) 22

(a) (ii)	(b) R	(c)	(d)
Department	4 543,39	1 850	Government Printer
Statutory bodies			
Potato Board	3 995 (GST excluded)	600	Promedia Publications (Pty) Ltd
Dry Bean Board	1 884 (GST excluded)	600	Promedia Publications (Pty) Ltd
Dried Fruit Board	3 360	300	Private independent printing company
Canning Fruit Board	1 442,56	400	Paarl Printing Company
Deciduous Fruit Board	780	200	ABC Printers Cape Town
Citrus Board	2 727	400	Own printer
Banana Board	4 680 (GST excluded)	400	V and R Printers
Maize Board	3 217	3 000	Own printer
Tobacco Board	8 044,96	1 120	KR Litho Copy-Rite
Cotton Board	3 240	500	Process Print
Wheat Board	1 500	500	Own printer
Lucerne Seed Board	2 408,40	120	Bowles Printers (Pty) Ltd
Oil Seeds Board	3 559,36	700	V & R Printers (Pty) Ltd
Rooibos Tea Board	10 208	476	Creda Press
Chicory Board	3 328	500	Nasionale Koerante Bpk
Meat Board	3 912,71	2 000	Own printer
Wool Board	16 900	3 000	Berea Printers, Pretoria
Mohair Board	2 500	500	Nasionale Media Bpk
Egg Board	18 000	1 000	Mills Litho Cape Town
Dairy Board	17 570	1 500	KR Litho, Pretoria
SA Abattoir Corporation	8 835	1 000	Kristenburg Printers, Pretoria

(2)

	(a) (i)	(a) (ii)	(b)
Department	No printing is done by the Government Printer		
Statutory bodies			
Potato Board	Yes R3 995	R4 679	R3 995
Dry Bean Board	Yes R1 884	R2 290	R1 884
Dried Fruit Board	Yes R3 360	R5 840	R3 360
Canning Fruit Board	No, only one printer available in Paarl		
Deciduous Fruit Board	No, the reports are printed by the Board itself, only the covers and binding of the reports are done elsewhere		
Citrus Board	No, own printer		
Banana Board	Yes R4 680	R9 575	R4 680
Maize Board	No, own printer		
Tobacco Board	Yes R5 800	R12 500	R6 925 (per 1 000 copies)
Cotton Board	No, but costs, service and quality of product are taken into account by the Board when the work is allocated to a particular firm		
Wheat Board	No, own printer		
Lucerne Seed Board	No, no interest by firms due to small quantity		
Oil Seeds Board	Yes R3 559,36	R6 861,12	R3 559,36
Rooibos Tea Board	Yes R10 208	R11 000	R10 208
Chicory Board	No, printing has been done by Nasionale Koerante for the past 30 years		
Meat Board	No, own printer		

Wool Board	No, all publications of the Board are printed by Berea Printers
Mohair Board	No, due to restricted number of copies, only a comparison of quotations by local printers is made
Egg Board	No, the Board's public relations consultant handles the design and production as well as tenders for printing
Dairy Board	Yes R16 464 R18 928 R17 570
SA Abattoir Corporation	No, quotations are obtained and work is allocated with due regard to the time of delivery, quality etc

(3) Yes—in respect of the Department
No—in respect of statutory bodies

(a) 35

(b) The general public

(c) R1,50 per copy

(4) The Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing, in its present form, came into being on 1 September 1984 Each of the statutory bodies has its annual reports printed for its own account

		(a)	(b)	(c) (i)	(c) (ii)	(d)	(e) (i) (aa)	(e) (i) (bb)	(e) (ii) (aa)	(e) (ii) (bb)
Department	1984/85	R1 790 44	2 200	None	One	70 gram bond	None	None	None	None
	1985/86	R4 543 39	1 850							
Statutory bodies										
Potato Board	1982		500	None	Two	90 gram paper	None	Two	None	Two
	1983		500							
	1984		600							
	1985		600							
	1986		600							
Dry Bean Board										
	1982		500	None	None	90 gram paper	None	None	None	None
	1983		500							
	1984		500							
	1985		500							
	1986		600							
Dried Fruit Board			300 per year	None	Five	135 gram Cartridge	None	None	None	None
Canning Fruit Board			400 per year	None	None	Ordinary roneo paper	None	None	None	None
Deciduous Fruit Board (Particulars for 1982 to 1984 not available)										
	1985		600	None	None	80 gram bond	None	None	None	None
	1986		200							
Citrus Board			± 400 per year	One	One	Cartridge	None	Five	None	Five
Banana Board	1982		300	One	Five	Cover 250 g/m² matt Dukuzu	None	One	One	None
	1983		300							
	1984		300							
	1985		300			Content 115 g/m² matt Dukuzu				
	1986		400							
Maize Board	1983/84		5 000	None	None	74 g oyster opaque	None	None	None	None
	1984/85		5 000							
	1985/86		3 000							
Tobacco Board	1982		700	Two	Three	Cover	None	None	None	None
	1983		1 000			1982 250 g/m²				
	1984		1 000			Clifford				
	1985		1 000			1983/84 190 g/m²				
	1986		1 120			Clifford				
						1985 Dukuzu 250 g/m				

		(a)	(b)	(c) (i)	(c) (ii)	(d)	(e) (i) (aa)	(e) (i) (bb)	(e) (ii) (aa)	(e) (ii) (bb)
						1986 Dukuzu 250 g/vm Content 90 g/m² oyster opaque 90 g/m² oyster opaque 90 g/m² oyster opaque Dukuzu matt 115 g/vm Dukuzu matt 100 g/vm				
Wheat Board			500 per year	None	None	Hammermill ripple bond 75 gsm	None	None	None	None
Cotton Board			500 per year	None	Five	115 g Dukuzu matt	None	Five	None	Five
Lucern Seed Board			600 per year	None	Five	White gloss paper	None	None	None	None
Oil Seeds Board			3 754 in total	None	None	1981/82 Cover Mayfair white 176 g m² Content 80 g/m² Bond 1982/83 Content Mayfair white 176 g/m² Content 80 g/m² Bond 1983 84 Particulars not available 1984/85 Cover Icena Carol 200 Content gm² Bond 1985/86 Cover Icena 135 g.m² Content 70 g/m² Bond	None	None	None	None
Rooibos Tea Board										
	1982		400	None	Five	Dukuzu gloss	None	Three	None	Three
	1983		425							
	1984		400							
	1985		400							
	1986		476							
Chicory Board	1983		1 000	Five	One	Gloss	None	One	None	One
	1984		1 000							
	1985		750							
	1986		500							
	1987		500							
Meat Board	1981/82		2 400	None	Five	1981/82 1984/85 Text Dukuzu Matt 90 gsm Cover 250 gsm Content 1985/86 Lord Ariston 85 gsm Cover 270 gsm	None	Four	Four	None
	1982/83		2 800							
	1983/84		2 800							
	1984/85		1 800							
	1985/86		2 000							
Wool Board			2 000 per year	None	Five	Matt and gloss gloss paper	None	One	None	One
Mohair Board	1982		500 per year	None	One	Cover 250 g stratakolour Content 89 g chromolux board	None	None	None	None
	1983									
	1984									
	1985									
	1986									
Egg Board	1981/82		800	Five	None	Gloss paper	None	Five	Five	None
	1982/83		1 000							
	1983/84		1 000							

HoA

		(a)	(b)	(c) (i)	(c) (ii)	(d)	(e) (i) (aa)	(e) (i) (bb)	(e) (ii) (aa)	(e) (ii) (bb)
	1984/85		1 020							
	1985/86		1 000							
Dairy Board	1982		800	Two	Five	90 g and 115 g	None	One	None	One
	1983		900							
	1984		1 000							
	1985		1 450							
	1986		1 500							
S A Abattoir Corporation	1982		1 000	Vier	None	Cambritext 140 g	None	None	None	None
	1983		700							
	1984		1 000							
	1985		1 200							
	1986		1 000							

Annual reports

381 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by the Department of Transport and/or statutory bodies falling under this Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report,

(2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender, if not, why not, if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case,

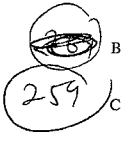
(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold, if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report,

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to this Department of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of this Department and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) (a) (i) Four

(ii) A Report of the Department of Transport and of the National Transport Commission for 1984/85,



B report of the National Road Safety Council for 1985,

C report of the Perishable Products Export Control Board for 1985, and the

D report of the Civil Engineering Advisory Council for 1985

(b) A R25 295,

B R 7 080,

C R 6 000, and

D R 4 700

(c) A 900,

B 2 000,

C 1 000, and

D 1 200.

(d) A Printed for the Government

HoA

(i) Western Cape
Algoa
Walvis Bay
Bloem Area
Pretoria
West Rand
East Rand
Central Witwatersrand

(ii) (aa) Western Cape R900 000
Algoa R800 000
Walvis Bay R100 000
Bloem Area R150 000
Pretoria R550 000
West Rand R200 000
East Rand R500 000
Central Witwatersrand R750 000

(ii) (bb) Regarded as bridging finance to defray administrative costs until adequate own revenue is being received

(b) Yes

(i) Vaal Triangle
West Vaal
Rustenburg-Marico
Highveld
Bushveld
Northern Transvaal
East Vaal
Lowveld Escarpment

It is envisaged that the four regional services councils mentioned last, will function as from December 1987/January 1988

(ii) (aa) Amounts have not yet been determined

(bb) Will be regarded as bridging finance to defray administrative costs until adequate own revenue is being received

KwaZulu/Natal-Indaba

532 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(1) Whether his Department has issued a certain organisation, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, with a welfare number for fund-raising purposes, if so, (a) on what date and (b) what is the name of this organisation,

(2) whether this organisation is a political organisation, if so, on what basis did it become eligible for being issued with a welfare number, if not (a) what kind of organisation is it and (b) on what grounds was it issued with such a number?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) A temporary fund-raising number was issued

(a) 26 11 1986

(b) KwaZulu Natal Indaba Fund-raising

(2) No

(a) A fund-raising organisation

(b) In terms of section 6 of the Fund-raising Act, 1978 (Act 107 of 1978)

Overseas visitors

533 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

(1) (a) How many overseas visitors were the guests of his Department during the period 7 May 1987 up to the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) what are their names and (c) from which countries did they come,

(2) whether these visitors were afforded the opportunity of meeting members of the Official Opposition in this House, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) (a) From 7 May 1987 to 30 September 1987, there were 186 visitors from other countries who were guests of the Department of Foreign Affairs

HoA

(b) It is left to the guest to disclose whether he was a guest of the Department of Foreign Affairs or was not

(c) It is not deemed to be in the interest of the RSA to mention individual countries

(2) It is the practice to arrange interviews with representatives of the political parties in all three Houses of Parliament Sometimes, however, meetings with representatives of all the parties cannot be fitted in either because the visitors' programme does not allow it or because the programme of the representative of the relative party does not allow it

Diplomatic personnel

534 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Whether his Department takes any precautions to ensure that members of diplomatic personnel representing foreign countries in the Republic are not sympathisers of or collaborators with subversive organisations, if not, why not, if so, (a) what precautions and (b) what are the names of the main organisations considered to be subversive?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Yes

(a) When heads of diplomatic missions are appointed it is customary that the approval for the appointment must be sought from the receiving state This is done by submitting a copy of the nominee's *curriculum vitae* which is then scrutinised by the receiving state before approval or agrément is given

In regard to other members of diplomatic missions, it is customary that the sending state may, with certain exceptions, freely appoint the staff of the mission However, the receiving state may at any time and without having to explain its decision notify the sending state that the head of mission or any member of the diplomatic staff of the mission is *persona non grata*, or that any other member of the staff of the mission is not acceptable Such persons are obliged to leave the country When this happens the sending state in turn frequently in retaliation declares a member of the receiving state's diplomatic staff *persona non grata* even if that staff member had not acted improperly in any way whatsoever

(b) This question does not fall within the purview of the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Mr Robert Smit

535 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether any progress has been made in the investigation into the murder of the National Party candidate for Springs in the general election of 1977, Mr Robert Smit, and his wife, if so, what progress,

(2) what difficulties are being experienced in solving this crime?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) and (2) It is not the policy of the South African Police to make known information regarding the investigation of cases which have not yet been completed and finalised

Restrictive minimum wage legislation

536 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Manpower

Whether it is the intention of the Government, in terms of its deregulation policy, to abolish current restrictive minimum wage legislation, if so, when, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

No, because minimum wages are regulated by the Labour Relations Act, 1956, and the Wage Act, 1957, after negotiations in industrial councils and in conciliation boards in the case of the first-mentioned Act and after extensive consultation by the Wage Board with

(3) No For more details the hon member is referred to the Report of the Commission of Inquiry into Secret Organisations, dated 12 December 1964, in which Judge of Appeal D H Botha replied in full to the questions now again posed by the hon member

Council support to terrorist movement

542 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether the South African Police are engaged in investigations to ascertain whether a certain council, the name of which has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, is lending financial or other support to terrorist movements, if not why not, if so, (a) what is the name of this council, (b) to what terrorist movements is it lending support and (c) what progress has been made in these investigations?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

No

(a) to (c) Fall away

Gold

543 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Finance

(1) Whether the foreign exchange earned through the sale of gold and other minerals is repatriated to South Africa immediately, if not, (a) why not and (b) within what period is the foreign exchange so earned to be repatriated to South Africa,

(2) whether this period has led to speculation resulting in profits being made on foreign exchange dealings, if so, to what extent,

(3) whether he intends taking any steps in this regard, if not why not, if so, (a) what steps and (b) when,

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(1) Exchange Control Regulations, Orders and Rules, 1961 determines that any person resident in the Republic to whom foreign currency accrues, inside or outside the Republic, must offer for sale such foreign currency to an authorised dealer within seven days after receipt No person who is entitled to receive foreign currency may do or refrain from doing anything with a view to delay in whole or in part the receipt by him of such foreign currency or waiving such payment

(2) Within seven days the foreign currency proceeds have to be made available to an Authorised Dealer and if any interest was earned thereupon during the seven days, the interest together with the foreign currency have to be transferred to the RSA Speculation is thus limited to a minimum and therefore no mention can be made of speculation profits within these seven days

(3) No steps are currently considered because under current circumstances it won't be practically feasible to shorten the period to less than seven days

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

(4) No

Pilots

545 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) (a) How many pilots left the service of the South African Airways in each calendar year from 1982 up to and including 1986, (b) what were the main reasons given for resignations and (c) how many of these pilots joined other airlines,

(2) whether the Airways are bound by salary regulations applicable to members of the International Air Transport Association, if not, how do the salary scales of Airways pilots differ

from those paid to pilots in countries to which the above regulations are applicable,

(3) whether Airways pilots are members of a recognised trade union, if not, why not, if so, of what trade union,

(4) whether this trade union is permitted to call a legal strike, if not, what recourse is open to Airways pilots to negotiate competitive salaries for themselves?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) (a)

1982	12
1983	19
1984	9
1985	14
1986	21

(b) The main reasons given were, inter alia, starting own business, emigrated, political, religious, etc

(c) As far as can be ascertained, six

(2) No, the International Air Transport Association does not prescribe salary regulations for members

(3) Yes, SALSTAFF

(4) No Normal negotiating channels are available

Internal flights, delays

546 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(a) How many delays to internal South African Airways flights occurred during the months of (i) July, (ii) August and (iii) September in 1985, 1986 and 1987, respectively, and (b) what was the (i) cause and (ii) duration of each of these delays?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(a)

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
1985	474	252	332
1986	341	293	305
1987	590	580	884

(b) (i) Information of this nature is not readily available and it will require much time and expense to gather However, in respect of the three months in question for 1987 the majority of the delays resulted from technical problems and weather conditions The upgrading of S A Airways' computer system also caused an unusual number of delays as particulars of passengers often had to be processed manually

(ii)

	10-30 minutes	30-60 minutes	more than 60 minutes
July 1985	361	61	52
July 1986	258	42	41
July 1987	446	71	73
August 1985	175	39	38
August 1986	200	59	34
August 1987	437	81	62
September 1985	273	32	27
September 1986	234	49	22
September 1987	618	116	150

Overseas visitors

547 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Deputy Minister of Information

(1) (a) How many overseas visitors were the guests of the Bureau for Information during the period 7 May 1987 up

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to the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) what are their names and (c) from which countries did they come,

(2) whether these visitors were afforded the opportunity of meeting members of the official opposition in this House, if not why not?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) (a) The Bureau for Information handles guests of the Department of Foreign Affairs on an agency basis 183 Guests of the Department of Foreign Affairs were received between 7 May 1987 and 30 September 1987 in this way by the Bureau

(b) It is not the policy of the Bureau to divulge the names of guests without their approval

(c) It is not in the interest of the RSA to name individual countries

(2) It is practice to arrange interviews with members of political parties from all three Houses of Parliament From time to time appointments cannot be arranged with members of all political parties as the representative of a specific party is not available or the itinerary of the guest does not permit it

Aircraft on charter, maintenance

548 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

Whether technical personnel of the South African Airways are responsible for the maintenance of Airways aircraft while they are on charter to other airlines or countries, if not, what steps are taken to ensure that such aircraft are returned in the condition in which they were when they were chartered out?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

The situation regarding the maintenance of leased aircraft varies from contract to contract

The airline leasing the aircraft is contractually responsible for ensuring that the maintenance work is performed in terms of the airworthiness requirements of the country where the aircraft is registered

When the lease period expires the lessee of the aircraft must return the aircraft in technically the same maintenance condition as at the outset of the lease period

Gold

549 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Finance

(1) Whether the South African Reserve Bank is responsible for the marketing of South Africa's gold, if not,

(2) whether he will furnish the names of the organisations responsible for such marketing, if not, why not, if so, (a) what are their names and (b) with effect from what date has each been permitted to engage in such marketing?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(1) Yes

(2) Falls away

Officials working overtime

550 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Communications

(1) Whether any officials of his Department are required to work overtime without being compensated for doing so, if so, (a) what are the relevant details, (b) since when has this policy been in force and (c) what acknowledgement do the officials concerned receive for working overtime on this basis,

(2) whether this procedure has led to any savings in terms of posts, if so, what savings?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS

(1) and (2) In the event of officials being called upon to work longer than their prescribed weekly hours of attendance, e g during periods of staff shortages, ab-

HoA

sences, and seasonal increases in work, they are remunerated at prescribed overtime rates Situations arise, however, where officials perform extra duty of their own accord without expecting payment for the extra hours worked During the debate on the Post Office budget earlier this year, I gave credit to the staff for their valuable contribution towards keeping operational expenditure as low as possible It is impractical without an extensive and protracted investigation to determine the savings in terms of posts

Redundant naval vessels

551 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether any redundant naval vessels are being scrapped or about to be scrapped, if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) how many,

(2) whether any consideration has been given to allocating these vessels to Citizen Force naval units, if not, why not, if so,

(3) whether the South African Defence Force have investigated the possibility of these vessels being used and maintained by Citizen Force naval units without any additional expense being incurred for the Defence Force, if not, why not, if so, what were the findings?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes

(a) As a result of limited capital and running costs, and also manpower and especially logistic support capability, the battle order of the SA Navy has been reviewed and it was decided to dispose of redundant and obsolescent platforms

(b) Approval in principal was given on 4 December 1985 The disposal has already commenced but the phasing out will still take a considerable time

(c) Fourteen

(2) No As a result of the age and obsolete technology of the vessels continued logistical support would have been very problematical and in conflict with the decision to dispose of the vessels

(3) Falls away

Pharmacies/doctors: subsidization

552 Mr H J COETZEE asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development †

(1) Whether the State subsidizes (a) private pharmacies and (b) doctors in private practice in respect of (i) medicines supplied and (ii) medical services rendered to pensioners, if so, up to what amount, in each case, if not, why not,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) (a) No

(b) (i) No

(ii) Doctors in private practice appointed as part-time District Surgeons attend *inter alia* to pensioners (all race groups) and are reimbursed for medicine supplied to above mentioned patients for *minor ailments*

The procedures followed in the 4 Provinces are basically very similar, but differ in detail only, for example.

Transvaal

An amount of R4,50 for medicine is paid per consultation

Cape

An amount of R5,00 is paid for medicine per consultation

HoA

those concerned in the case of the latter Act

These Acts also provide for exemptions from the minimum wages and other conditions of employment, in wage regulating measures, which can be granted on the merits of each case

Abortions

537 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(1) Whether his Department or any body or person falling under his control has received any information, complaints and/or representations in regard to abortions allegedly performed at an East Rand hospital, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if so, what are the circumstances surrounding this matter,

(2) whether the matter has been reported to the Transvaal Director of Hospital Services or any member of his personnel, if not, why not, if so,

(3) whether any action has been taken in this regard, if so, what action, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) No

(2) The Transvaal Director of Hospital Services became aware of a possible excessive number of abortions at certain of the East Rand Hospitals, during routine inspections

(3) The matter is being investigated

Members seconded to SWA

538 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether any members of the South African Police Force have been seconded to the Government of South West Africa, if so, what jurisdiction does he have over the duties of such members,

(2) whether any members so seconded are engaged in patrolling duties for any mining companies, if so, what are the names of these companies?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes Members of the South African Police who are seconded to the Government of South West Africa, are, for the purpose of discipline, still under the control of the commissioner of the South African Police

In respect of their duties, these members are under the command of the Commissioner of the South West African Police

(2) No

Directors-general

539 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services

(1) Whether directors-general are appointed for a fixed period, if not, (a) what are the terms and conditions of their appointment and (b) what effect does this have on their period of service, if so,

(2) whether directors-general so appointed complete their present period of service with retirement and then obtain a contract appointment, if so,

(3) whether they receive their retirement and pensioen prior to entering into their contract period, if not, when do they receive their retirement and pension, if so, what effect does this have on the pension they receive at the end of their contract period?

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES

(1) Yes—in terms of the provisions of section 11 of the Public Service Act, 1984 (Act no 111 of 1984), as amended

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

(2) No—term of service can within limits be extended consecutively Where such terms are not extended, the Director General will retire on pension The service conditions for Directors General do not make provision for contract appointments

(3) No—Upon the expiry of their terms of service or any extension thereof

Employees' salary increases

540 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Communications

(1) Whether an agreement has been reached between the Post Office and a certain union, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, to grant a salary increase to employees who recently participated in illegal strikes, if so, (a) what is the percentage of this increase, (b) why was it granted and (c) what is the name of the union concerned,

(2) whether he intends increasing tariffs in order to finance this increase, if not, how does he intend financing the increase, if so, (a) which tariffs will be increased, (b) (i) by how much and (ii) with effect from what date will they be increased?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS

(1) Yes, but only in respect of those semi-skilled and unskilled employees on the two bottom notches of the applicable salary scales The same increases apply to Whites, Coloureds and Indians

(a) 15% on average

(b) Research has shown that the salaries were no longer market related and an increase was contemplated The increase which the Department finally undertook to implement was considered justified, and

(c) Post and Telecommunication Workers Association (POTWA)

(2) No, the expenditure will amount to approximately R5 million for the current financial year and will be financed from the expected operating surplus of the financial year

(a) and (b) (i) and (ii) Fall away

Members Afrikaner-Broederbond

541 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether members of the South African Defence Force are permitted to be members of any organisations the proceedings of which are secret or confidential, if so,

(2) whether a certain organisation, the name of which has been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, is one of the organisations which have been approved for membership, if so (a) why and (b) what is the name of this organisation,

(3) whether any of these approved organisations call for an oath of allegiance by members to the organisation concerned and/or fellow-members of that organisation, if so, what are the implications regarding special treatment for fellow-members or conflict of interests concerning allegiance sworn to as members of the Defence Force?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes

(2) Yes

(a) It is a non-violent cultural movement of which the aims and ideals are not in conflict with any laws of the country

(b) The Afrikaner-Broederbond

Hospital	*White*	*Coloured and Indian*	*Black*
Willem Cruywagen, Germiston	100	—	—
Witbank	50,8	—	49,2
Zeerust	23,8	—	76,2

*The designated beds are exchangable between Coloureds and Indians

Natal

Hospital	*Whites*	*Coloured*	*Indians*	*Blacks*
Addington	75	25	—	—
Christ the King	4	—	—	96
Clairwood	—	—	—	100
Dundee	13	—	—	87
Estcourt	13	—	—	87
Empangeni	75	25	—	—
Eshowe	9	—	—	91
G J Crookes	4	—	—	96
Grey	100	—	—	—
Greytown	6	—	—	94
Hillcrest	100	—	—	—
King Edward	—	—	—	100
Ladysmith	13	—	—	87
Newcastle	71	—	20	—
Northdale	—	20	80	—
East Griqualand/Usher Memorial	14	5	—	81
Port Shepstone	28	—	—	72
R K Khan	—	—	100	—
St Andrews	13	—	—	87
Stanger	—	—	—	100
Tayler	12	8	—	80
Utrecht	22	—	—	78
Vryheid	17	—	—	83
Wentworth	No individual beds allocated			

Orange Free State

Hospital	Percentage beds/ Whites	Percentage beds/ Coloureds
Universitas, Bloemfontein	100	—
Nasional, Bloemfontein	100	—
Pelonomi, Bloemfontein	—	100
Bethlehem	100	—
Phekolong, Bethlehem	—	100
Voortrekker, Kroonstad	100	—
Boitumelo, Kroonstad	—	100
Odendaalsrus	53,16	46,84
Sasolburg	100	—
Welkom	72,25	27,75
Virginia	55,06	44,94
Bothaville	33,87	66,13
Clocolan	27,41	72,59
Ficksburg	47,36	52,64
Frankfort	36,11	63,89

Hospital	Percentage beds/ Whites	Percentage beds/ Coloureds
Harrismith	54,80	45,20
Heilbron	41,57	58,43
Hoopstad	40,54	59,46
Jagersfontein	40,00	60,01
Ladybrand	40,90	59,10
Parys	43,33	56,67
Reitz	38,20	61,80
Senekal	31,13	68,87
Smithfield	40,62	59,38
Vrede	32,78	67,22
Winburg	42,30	57,70
Zastron	41,17	58,83

No beds are alloted to Coloureds and Indians specifically and beds are regarded as being for Whites and non-Whites only

Cape Province

(1) *Actual beds*

(i) White	5 911	= 33%
(ii) Non-white	11 926	= 67%
	17 837	

(2) Regarding the Non-white patients, beds are not specifically speparated on a racial basis, but are allocated to need Should circumstances demand it even beds which are mainly allocated for White patients are used for the hospitalisation of other race groups

(3) Based on the occupation figure for 1986, the available 11 926 beds for Non-white patients were utilised as follows

(i) Coloured	7 384
(ii) Black	4 514
(iii) Indian	28
	11 926

Promotion: qualifications/period of service

584. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) What (a) qualifications are and (b) period of service is required for an official to be promoted to each of the five most senior posts in his Department,

(2) whether the present incumbents of these posts meet these requirements?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) (a) At least an appropriate recognised three-year post-school qualification

(b) At least 1 year service in the preceding level

(2) Yes

Financial advances by Government

595 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

(1) Whether any (a) loans, (b) lines of credit and (c) other specified financial advances were granted directly or indirectly by the Government or any Department or agency of the Government 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 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986 and 1987, respectively, if so,

(2) (a) what amounts were involved in

services such as tarred roads, stormwater drainage, sewerage systems, provision of drinking water, provision of electricity and development of public open spaces

(c) (i) Phase I = 1 213 sites
Phase II = ± 850 sites
Phase III = ± 850 sites

(ii) (aa) Due to the fact that a functioning Town Committee is non-existent a basis is still to be determined by the Cape Provincial Administration

(bb) The allocation of sites will be undertaken by the Administrator of the Cape Province until an election can be conducted with a view to the establishment of some form of local authority

Radio/television reception complaints

634 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services

(1) Whether he will furnish information on (a) radio and television transmitters and (b) complaints about radio and television reception, if not, why not, if so,

(2) whether any changes were made to the (a) radio and (b) television transmitters on (i) Constantiaberg and (ii) Table Mountain during the course of 1987, if so, (aa) what changes, (bb) for what reasons and (cc) with what result,

(3) whether any complaints about (a) radio and (b) television reception in the Cape Peninsula were received during the course of 1987; if so, (i) what complaints, (ii) what was the cause of the problems and (iii) what action was taken as a result?

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES

(1) (a) Yes
(b) Yes

(2) (a) Yes
(b) Yes

(aa) FM radio frequencies were altered and the cabling to the television aerial on Table Mountain was replaced and a combiner was installed at both stations in order to include M-NET transmitters

(bb) In terms of a decision by the International Telecommunications Union the SABC was forced to alter all its FM radio frequencies This decision has a bearing on the whole of Africa and parts of Europe, and frequencies had to be altered in order to comply with amended international standards

The cabling to the television aerial on Table Mountain was replaced because water had infiltrated into the system, thus hampering radiation The installation of combiners has been referred to in (aa)

(cc) Some listeners experience difficulty in tuning into the correct radio frequency Reception problems experienced by television viewers in the city centre and in the Gardens area have been solved to a large extent

(3) (a) Yes
(b) Yes

(i) The complaints regarding radio reception were divergent and are best reflected

in a letter from a Mrs R Edwards forwarded to the SABC recently for reply by Mr Dave Dalling, MP A copy of Mrs Edwards' letter and of the SABC's reply to Mr Dalling can be made available to you

Complaints regarding television reception have been addressed in (2) (cc) above

(ii) The main cause of the problems with radio reception is frequency alterations The cause of the problem regarding television reception has been addressed in (2) (bb) above

(iii) The problem regarding television has been rectified to a large extent by replacing the cabling The SABC is awaiting the arrival of a new aerial for Table Mountain ordered from overseas The radio reception problems over which the SABC can exercise control are being investigated

Member of SAP

635 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, is a member of the Police, if so, (a) when did he join the Police Force, (b) what is his present rank, (c) to which branch of the Police is he attached, (d) where is he stationed and (e) what is his name?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

No, not according to the personnel records of the South African Police

(a) to (e) Fall away.

Vlakfontein: squatters

637 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether any members of the South African Police recently took any action against squatters in Vlakfontein, situated south of Johannesburg, if so, (a) what action, (b) in respect of how many squatters, (c) why, (d) on what date and (e) in terms of what statutory provisions?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

Yes

(a) and (b) 24 persons were arrested and charged They were, however, released immediately to appear in court on 12 October 1987

(c) because complaints were received that persons were illegaly squatting in the area

(d) 2 October 1987

(e) Section 1A of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, 1951 (Act 52 of 1951)

Vlakfontein squatters

638 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether any officials of his Department recently took any action against squatters in Vlakfontein, situated south of Johannesburg, if so, (a) what action, (b) in respect of how many squatters, (c) why, (d) on what date and (e) in terms of what statutory provisions?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

No The execution of the provisions contained in the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, 1951 (Act 52 of 1951), which assigns powers, duties and functions to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, has been assigned to the Administrators of the respective provinces in terms of State President's Minute 0963 of 25 September 1986, with effect from 1 October 1986

Western Cape: colleges

640 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(2) whether it is the intention to adapt any switchboards in use by his Department, if not, why not, if so, when,

(3) whether any blind persons are employed by his Department, if so, (a) how many and (b) in what capacities, if not, why not,

(4) whether his Department intends creating posts for blind persons, if not, why not, if so, (a) what posts and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) *OFS**

No

(a) and (b) fall away

(i) The OFSED does not have its own switchboard

(ii) None

*NATAL**

No

(a) and (b) fall away

(i) No such need has been registered

(ii) 2

*CAPE**

No

(a) and (b) fall away

(i) The Department of Posts and Telecommunications renders the exchange service to the head office

(ii) None

*TRANSVAAL**

Yes

(a) 2

(b) None

(i) and (ii) fall away

HEAD OFFICE

No

(a) and (b) fall away

(i) No such need has been registered

(ii) 2

(2) No, not until the need has been demonstrated

(3) Yes

(a) 8

(b) Telephonist 1,
Teacher 2,
Inspectress of telephony 1,
Braille proof-reader 4

(4) No, since there is no prohibition which debars blind people from occupying Departmental posts for which they qualify (see 3 (b) above)

*Switchboards at educational institutions have not been included, since the volume of calls does not justify the appointment of a full time telephonist

Blind persons: telephone switchboards

88 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works

(1) Whether the Department of Transport makes use of any telephone switchboards that have been adapted for use by blind persons, if so, how many switchboards (a) have and (b) have not been so adapted, if not, (i) why not and (ii) how many switchboards are in use by his Department,

(2) whether it is the intention to adapt any switchboards in use by his Department, if not, why not, if so, when,

(3) whether any blind persons are employed by his Department, if so, (a) how many and (b) in what capacities, if not, why not,

(4) whether his Department intends creating posts for blind persons, if not, why not, if so, (a) what posts and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

(1) No.

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

(i) The Department has one blind telephonist in its service who makes use of a standard electronic switchboard

(ii) Seventeen

(2) No Only one person operates each telephone switchboard and considering that there is at present no vacancies for telephonists, the adaptation of the existing telephone switchboards is thus not now necessary, but should the need arise, it would be considered

(3) Yes

(a) One

(b) Telephonist

(4) No The Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services is responsible for the investigation of the personnel structure in the Administration House of Assembly according to the needs and to make recommendations to the Commission for Administration However, blind persons can be employed in existing posts if the nature of the work makes it feasible

Blind persons, telephone switchboards

89 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Health Services

(1) Whether his Department makes use of any telephone switchboards that have been adapted for use by blind persons, if so, how many switchboards (a) have and (b) have not been so adapted, if not, (i) why not and (ii) how many switchboards are in use by his Department,

(2) whether it is the intention to adapt any switchboards in use by his Department, if not, why not, if so, when,

(3) whether any blind persons are employed by his Department, if so, (a) how many and (b) in what capacities, if not, why not,

(4) whether his Department intends creating posts for blind persons, if not, why not, if so, (a) what posts and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES

(1) Yes

(a) 7 big switchboards

(b) 44 (small switchboards)

(b) (i) The small switchboards can be operated by employees who perform other duties such as typing and enquiries

(ii) 51

(2) No At present no need exists and it would not be cost-effective

(3) None in the employ of the Department of Health Services and Welfare Eight blind persons in the employ of the Department of Posts and Telecommunications, however, operate switchboards of the first-mentioned Department

(4) No Due to the limitation of State expenditure and the curtailment of posts

(a) and (b) Fall away

The honourable member's attention is drawn to the fact that although the Department of Health Services and Welfare serves two Ministers, only one Department exists in respect of which the above information is furnished Kindly refer to the similar reply to Question No 85

Posts reserved

94 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of the Budget and Welfare

Whether any posts in the Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks, if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE:

(a) to (d) No, but in accordance with the

employment policy of the Public Service, when posts on the establishment of own affairs departments are filled, preference is given to members of the relevant population group

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

Posts reserved

95 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply.

Whether any posts in his Department are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks, if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY

(a) to (d) No, but in accordance with the employment policy of the Public Service, when posts on the establishment of own affairs departments are filled, preference is given to members of the relevant population group

(i) and (ii) Fall away

Posts reserved

96 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works

Whether any posts in his Department are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks, if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

(a) to (d) No, but in accordance with the employment policy of the Public Service, when posts on the establishment of own affairs departments are filled, preference is given to members of the relevant populations group

(i) and (ii) Fall away

Posts reserved

97 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Health Services

Whether any posts in his Department are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks, if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES.

(a) to (d) No, but in accordance with the employment policy of the Public Service, when posts on the establishment of own affairs departments are filled, preference is given to members of the relevant population group

(i) and (ii) Fall away

Posts reserved

98 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether any posts in his Department are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks, if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) to (d) No, but in accordance with the employment policy of the Public Service, when posts on the establishment of own affairs departments are filled, preference is given to members of the relevant population group

(i) and (ii) Fall away

Posts reserved

99 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of the Budget and Welfare

Whether any posts in the Department of Welfare are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks if so (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE

(a) to (d) No, but in accordance with the employment policy of the Public Service, when posts on the establishment of own affairs departments are filled, preference

is given to members of the relevant population group

(i) and (ii) Fall away

Bursaries for teacher training

108 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture.

(1) Whether the total value of bursaries granted by his Department for the training of teachers is the same for each provincial education department, if not, (a) why not, (b) on what basis are these bursaries awarded and (c) what was the value of the bursaries so awarded in respect of each provincial education department in the latest specified financial year for which information is available; if so, (i) what total amount was paid out by each provincial education department in respect of such bursaries in the above financial year, (ii) what was the value of each category of bursaries awarded to students studying at (aa) universities and (bb) colleges of education and (iii) how many (aa) university and (bb) college students were in receipt of each of these categories of bursaries in that financial year,

(2) whether these bursaries are repayable in cash, if not, in what manner are they repayable,

(3) whether it is the intention to make all or part of these bursaries repayable in cash, if so, why,

(4) whether additional subsidization of such students occurred in the above financial year, if so, what sum per student did this involve,

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) No

(a) On account of differences in staffing needs, different amounts are allocated to each provincial education department for financial aid to students

(b) Financial assistance is provided on the strength of academic merit, personal qualities and suitability of applicants and also in accordance with the particular needs of the department concerned

(c) Financial year 1987/88

Cape	R 9 047 158
Natal	R 5 026 625
OFS	R 1 572 085
Transvaal	R27 459 319

(i), (ii) (aa) and (bb) and (iii) (aa) and (bb) Fall away

(2) Bursaries are repayable in cash only in the case of breach of contract In all other instances redemption is done through service

(3) No

(4) No

(5) No

Salaries/books/transport

109 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) What total sum has been budgeted for the 1987-88 financial year for each of the provincial education departments in respect of (a) salaries and related, benefits (b) textbooks and library books, (c) pupil transport, (d) loans and bursaries for teacher training, (e) school equipment, (f) capital expenditure and (g) stationery,

(2) what is the estimated *per capita* expenditure on pupils in respect of each of the above items in each provincial education department for the above financial year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Cape

(1) (a) R475 940 800

(b) R4 990 000

for three months
small French oak
barrels

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9/10/87
B/day

POLICE ACCUSED

LONDON — Highly sensitive documents concerning an alleged conspiracy to kidnap ANC leaders in London were being withheld by the police because they would prove embarrassing to the British government, Lambeth High Security Court in London was told yesterday.

Benjamin Conlon, counsel for two men charged with conspiracy to kidnap ANC leaders and smuggle them out of Britain on board a boat, said some of the "missing documents" involved national security and named a British government minister.

Conlon accused the Crown Prosecution Service of using legal ploys to suppress evidence and of attempting to have a defence witness deported.

He told the court yesterday that when his clients were arrested three months ago, thousands of documents, including alleged Ministry of Defence material and documents which named a "Minister of the Crown" were seized by the Anti-Terrorist Squad. — Sapa.

'Daunting task' to feed SA adequately

259

B/day

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — The daunting task of adequately feeding SA's fast-growing population was outlined by Deputy Agricultural Minister Kraai van Niekerk yesterday

Opening the National Centre for Pasture Research at Roodeplaat near Pretoria, he said in the five years to 1982 SA — which covered 3,7% of Africa and had 5,2% of the continent's people — produced 45% of Africa's wheat, 31% of its sugar, 81% sunflower seed, 20% potatoes, 17% red meat and 54% wool

However, there was concern SA's population would increase by 50% to the year 2000 and more than 90% of the people would be urbanised

To maintain the consumer pattern until the end of the century, almost 2-million more head of cattle and 16-million more sheep and goats would be needed. But it would be impossible to keep a lot more livestock

Govt to close schools

12/10/87

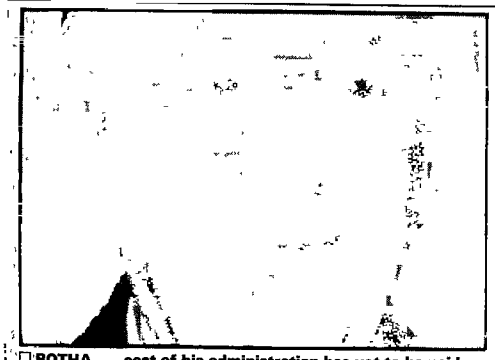
GERALD REILLY

Government is set to drastically rationalise white education, including the closing down of certain schools and training colleges and a restriction in the growth of universities.

In a statement at the weekend, Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase said the decline in the white population's growth, the value of money, and the country's economy made it imperative that fund allocations be curtailed and that greater cost effectiveness be achieved.

Clase said government and the department had a responsibility to rationalise education in changing circumstances. They need not lead to a lowering of standards, it could even raise them.

The rationalisation would entail the closing of some schools and colleges of education, the stricter application of staff provision scales as a result of a decrease in teaching posts, a restriction on the growth of universities and the optimal use of accommodation and facilities.



BOTHA . . . cost of his administration has yet to be paid

From PW's Winter Palace, the view is still serene

KEN OWEN

PRESIDENT BOTHA presides over the worst administration this country has known since Paul Kruger's officials spent their time devising ways for an honest official to get a slice of every passing *konsessie*.

Businessmen are saying quite openly that they no longer fear revolution, they fear that economic mismanagement will make revolution unnecessary.

Their concerns are understandable. Just drive to Irene and look at the severe austerity — the poignant starkness — in which Jan Smuts lived. Compare that with President Botha's Winter Palace in Cape Town — behind security as tight as the Kremlin's, it combines the opulence of Versailles with the taste of any neo-classical facade on any stately home in South Carolina

The Summer Palace in Pretoria is more elegant, dating from a time when South African governments were less ostentatiously consumptive — if that's not an unbearable pun — than today's R170 000-a-year mandarins.

The drive to Irene takes one past a new building intended as the headquarters of Secosaf. In case you don't know Secosaf, it is a machine for the rapid transfer of hard-earned cash from people earning less than R170 000 a year to Bantustan leaders who tuck away the odd million here and there

Not that the odd bit of, shall we say? Krugerian behaviour in Venda or Bisho would be noticed in the floods of cash going down official drains. The SATS losses — actual and potential — of wellnigh R4bn has been mentioned in this place before; it does make an impression, because SATS lost more wealth in about a year than some African countries could produce in the same period. You could probably buy Burkina Faso for that price.

All this wild spending is supposed to "create jobs". The trouble is that the number of jobs has been going down steadily while the spending has been going up. Not as fast, of course — it's a good deal harder to destroy a job than to spend a penny

Spending has, of course, become simpler than it used to be. Eva Peron is supposed to have squandered the wealth of Argentina after firing the accountants We have not fired the accountants but we have fired the actuaries, and many of our officials do have the same view of finance as the lovely Eva: so long as it's coming in, who cares where it comes from or how long it will last?

To put some grace into grey bureaucratic lives, we have constructed a culture palace in Pretoria with a stage said to rival the Bolshoi's, and then we built another in Bloemfontein that may well be the envy of the Kennedy Centre. Man, have we got culture! (all we need is singers; poor Mimi Coertse can't hold up the show forever).

Meanwhile, fiddling, almost all of it legal, has become part of "the South African way of life," like sunny skies and Delta motor cars. The Transvaal Education Department has been fiddling matric results for years. We had all guessed it from the proliferation of "distinctions," but the defunct Sunday Express actually proved that matric was a racket, and there was some thought at the time that the TED might be cleaned up

Fat hope! By now, it turns out, a TED matric is about as good as one from Bantu Education. Soon the English universities will be compelled to include English matriculants in their remedial education courses, along with the deprived kids of the townships, just to give them an even break at passing first year BA.

As for history, it has long been described quite truthfully as consisting of selected fictions, in the Transvaal schools the distinction between history and fiction has all but vanished. Neither tells of the corruption in the old Transvaal republic. The only way to tell them apart is from the spelling. Transvaal historians don't need to spell.

These are trivial complaints. I cite them merely as straws in the wind, examples of the *zeitgeist*, the spirit of the times One might as well cite some of the things the courts say about policemen, or compare the learning of the chief censor, Stoffel Botha, with that of Jannie Hofmeyr, or observe that 15 years ago a room at the Carlton Hotel — then brand new — cost R14 a night.

It all serves to give us the flavour of our times, although none of it conveys the full extent of retrogression under Botha Imperator For that, one must turn to the dry statistics·

From 1946 to 1950, South Africa's manufacturing output increased by 9,1% a year; from 1960 to 1965, after Sharpeville and the flight of currency and all those disasters had slowed us down, manufacturing output grew by 9,9% a year.

Trouble came after 1970, when the price of gold began to soar, tenfold and more; it corrupted, first, President Diederichs, who confused the national output of gold with his own resources and died in disgrace, a bankrupt. Then it corrupted the nation. Government began to spend as though it owned the country When Owen Horwood began to protest, President Botha hired as Finance Minister the guy who cain't say no. Barend du Plessis is not as pretty as Eva Peron, but he achieves much the same purpose

The great wealth-creating South African capitalist machine has been wrecked by excessive and unproductive expenditure, by crippling taxes, by rampant inflation, by gross mismanagement and not a little, shall we say, by "fiddling".

From 1980 to 1985, under President Botha — before the Rubicon speech started another capital flight — manufacturing output declined by 1,2% a year. And since then things have gone downhill. The external debt went from R12,6bn to R60,1bn, or from 20% to 50% of all the wealth we produce in this country in a year. We began to loot the future, to steal from our children

Smart businessmen and many professionals have baled out; more are planning to do so The rest of the nation ekes out dwindling income, cutting back its expenditures and lowering its standard of living to compensate for rising taxes and rising inflation

The Jameson raid, and British pressure, saved the corrupt and inefficient Kruger administration from Joubert; the Lusaka raid, and sanctions, saved President Botha. We rally behind our leaders, and get the leaders we deserve.

Kruger fled abroad, bequeathing his people half a century of suffering and deprivation, the cost of Botha's administration has yet to be paid. Meanwhile, the view from the Winter Palace is serene and orderly, a vista of wine and roses.

Slabbert deserves some credit

LETTERS

PO Box 1138
Jo'burg 2000

Dear Sir,
I DO not presume to defend Dr Van Zyl Slabbert against the snide remarks which appear almost daily about him in your editorials However uncharacteristic, it would be refreshing if Business Day could bring itself to give him credit for having the courage of his convictions and making his own decisions, no matter how unpopular with less far-sighted people than he. Whether he can achieve more outside Parliament towards reaching a negotiated peaceful solution to SA's problems than as a leader of the Opposition has still to be proved Personally, I have no doubt about it and predict that Business Day will have to eat its words yet again

E L KEMPE
Bedfordview

□□□□

Dear Sir,
IN YOUR edition of Tuesday, October 13, you reported on the newly-launched National Democratic Movement. One part of the story said that the NDM had received support from the Five Freedoms Forum I wish to point out that this is erroneous. We were not consulted by the NDM, either before or after its launch, and as an organisation we have not taken a stance on the NDM or its policies At first glance, we seem to have some things in common with them and we differ on others, notably security

DAVID WEBSTER
(spokesman)
Johannesburg

Big plans for harbour area

From Page 1

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

CAPE TOWN — Ministerial approval has in principle been given for the long awaited major redevelopment by private sector interests of Cape Town's Victoria Basin and other historical neighbouring areas within the harbour precincts — providing the catalyst for a multi-million-rand renaissance of the mother city's barren foreshore area.

An official response and announcement is expected any day now from Transport Affairs Minister Eli Louw to the Bergraff Committee's investigation and report into the tourist, commercial and recreational potential of those areas of Cape Town's harbour currently underutilised

This report, submitted to Louw last month, is understood to strongly favour allowing Victoria Basin — presently the home of Cape Town's fishing fleet — and the adjoining tank farm to be redeveloped into a multi-purpose commercial development that will serve to attract people back to the waterfront

Some of the many proposals for the area include restaurants, shops, marina, yacht basin, and a living maritime museum. Officials stress that the plans remain flexible at this point and only the broad concept of redevelopment has been given the green light

Factors apparently holding up an official announcement are how best the issue of customs be rearranged in the restricted area, and how the Bergraff report should be released

The Sats officials on the Bergraff Committee have been liaising closely with Cape Town's planners in carrying out their investigation and stress that the harbour development should be part of a larger co-ordinated development of the foreshore, so that the latter will form an integral and vibrant link with the city centre

The emphasis is that development and financing be carried out by the private sector, but co-ordinated by a joint committee representing Sats and the Cape Town City Council

One prospective developer/co-ordinator is the JH Isaacs property group, which has already made formal representations for a total R2bn development package, including financial options, for the harbour and foreshore area

MD Errol Friedman stressed yesterday that he saw JH Isaacs role as that of being a potential catalyst aimed at ensuring the development of the foreshore area will get off the starting grid and maintain momentum

Friedman expressed confidence that finance will not be a problem, and that several institutions have indicated strong interest in the potential for the harbour and foreshore

He warned, however, that timing was of the essence, and it would be a pity if a delayed official blessing further hampered development

The foreshore has remained barren for years, with few developers expressing any desire to become involved The log-jam was to a large extent caused by a highly restrictive piece of legislation, the Foreshore Act, which stipulated that any proposals for the foreshore had to be ratified first by Parliament

To Page 2

(18) (25) Bldg 22/10/87

Whose past? How the TED learns you ous history

JANICE FARQUHARSON returns to the topic o' history teaching in Transvaal schools

ALTHOUGH the furore over the TED approach to the text book "History for Std 10" has not completely spent itself — the matter was raised in Parliament and newspapers continue to publish indignant letters — no real progress has been made. The attitude of those in charge of education would indicate that nothing has changed.

It is more than seven weeks since Minister of Education Piet Clase announced that "urgent discussions were being held with the publisher to ensure that the (Joubert) manuscript is immediately corrected" The public has yet to hear if any decision has been reached

Special panels are appointed to select text books for each subject. On September 16 the Minister declined to say if the authors themselves were on the panel which chose Joubert "The professional advice of the panel has to be objective and not inhibited by possible identification with particular persons"

But the matter cannot rest there. Joubert is not an isolated phenomenon, but symptomatic of a wider malaise. One must ask the question that should have been faced years ago by all concerned parents regardless of race, language, creed or colour: what is happening to education at all levels in the Transvaal?

Who decides what themes shall comprise the history syllabus? What sort of a past is being recreated by those who make the decisions? Does the TED vision of the past encompass *all* South Africans or is history an "Own Affair" in which the aim is the perpetuation of the grievances of a limited section of the community, with everyone outside the charmed circle constituting a "problem"?

The TED approach has remained consistent. One of the aims expressed in its 1972 syllabus (circular 229) was "to learn the child to be responsible for the consequences resulting from decisions made by himself" and "to learn the pupil to move towards the development of an own personality". The retreaded 1985 version (circular No 734) extends these aspirations 3.3 **ATTITUDES:** Education is also directed towards the realisation of spiritual values which refine character, so as to enable pupils to assume their place in society with the dignity of responsible citizenship ... to develop an insight into human nature and the eternal human qualities such as conflict (?), intolerance, leadership and the ability to follow ...

3.3.2 GROUP DEVELOPMENT: To give the pupil the knowledge and insight into the origin and establishment (?) of the society, cultural group, nation and church, to which he belongs so as to develop an appreciation of his own identity. This may result in service (type of service unspecified)

3.3.6 RELIGIOUS, ETHICAL AND MORAL DEVELOPMENT: To develop ... sound principles and religious responsibility ... and to make a significant contribution to the development of a sense of healthy conviction in the area of moral standards and values

So far protest has centred on history at matriculation level. Parents, teachers and pupils should look at the syllabus for the lower standards to see what sort of history children are expected to study and — more significantly — the approach of the TED to South African and European history.

As far as the latter is concerned, vague "political" generalisations effectively destroy any interest in the 18th and 19th Centuries There is no insight into cultural development, nothing on literature, architecture, art or music

Even the French Revolution is dull· Robespierre, Ney, Napoleon and Wellington are bores. This Europe is remote, not merely in distance but in perception, as if the writers were describing some fictional history of another planet

The SA history syllabus is a more serious matter It is limited and stultifying; worst of all it seems to preclude any independent thought.

Standard 8 TED pupils study the "History of the Community South of the Limpopo" and choose ONE of the following

'Contribution of the German Immigrants to the Development of the Transvaal OR Life on the Gold Fields of the Eastern Transvaal (social and economic) OR The History of Education in the Transvaal"

No mention is made of any "contribution" by those who sought their fortune at Pilgrim's Rest and Barberton. If you read Joubert (pp 200 foll) you will understand why. The diggers, of course, became a "problem".

In TED parlance, cosmopolitan has always been a dirty word.

"The development of a Cosmopolitan population:

"The growth and development of the gold fields in the Eastern Transvaal changed the peaceful, rural atmosphere into a bee hive (?) of activity. It was especially in the larger communities such as Barberton and Pilgrim's lest that large scale social problems developed the cumulation of wealth was the most important factor of their daily existence ...

"As a result of their different backgrounds, the Eastern Transvaal Digger population showed little or no patriotism to the Republic"

"Low moral standards on the gold fields·

"Many of the diggers who tried their luck on the diggings were people of poor character. It was mainly in the towns that professional gamblers, moneylenders, loafers, prostitutes, drinkards, thieves and people with generally poor characters congregated. This element created a problem for the better class of digger and businessmen who also settled in the region"

Another text — "History for SA Schools Std 9," by Dreyer Pretorius, etc — has the same approach. This time it is the discovery of diamonds, one of the liveliest and most significant episodes in South African history, that gives rise to "problems".

These include "crimes unknown to the Afrikaner community, like smuggling, alcohol abuse, diamond theft, gambling (?) and robbery of stage-coaches".

Several pupils have voiced their anxieties about the final exam, which is almost upon them and which is the culmination of what they have been taught in the lower standards.

It is not something to be regarded in isolation The syllabus covers "The political, economic and social development of SA 1910-1970"

Topics are heavily politicised and include the Afrikaner culture and the recognition of Afrikaans, the flag dispute, Hertzog's nonwhite policy, what Joubert calls "economics conditions"; urbanisation, poor whites (inevitably asked in the exam), apartheid, Separate Representation of Voters Act

One can best illustrate the type of nit-pick questions pupils can expect by quoting from the 1986 paper

Rewrite the wrong assertion from each question and explain every time why you judge it to be incorrect:

QUESTION 5.2.10: After all general elections a new leader is chosen for the triumphant party, who is then requested by the State President to put together a new cabinet (according to the 1961 constitution).

QUESTION 5.3: Point which one is OUT OF PLACE and briefly explain why (no further clues, but pupils will have the answers off by heart).

5.3.1: A. ATKV; B. FAK; C. Reddingsdaadbond, D. Akademie van Wetenskap en Kuns; E AKTB

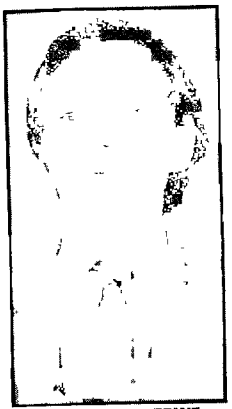
5.3.3: A. Department of Social Welfare, B Low standard of education, C. Outdated farming methods; D. Anglo-Boer War; E Great Depression.

The questions will be repetitive, hardly differing from those of previous years and will require stereotyped answers Unlike the JMB history paper, the TED will offer no challenge.

Many successful candidates will go on to university, carrying with them certificates testifying to their standard of education. The moment of truth will be delayed, but they will find that — at last — they have to think for themselves.

By then it may be too late.

'Emotive imagery is unfair to government'



□ VAN DER MERWE

STOFFEL VAN DER MERWE, Deputy Minister of Information, replies to Ken Owen's article "From P W's Winter Palace, the view is still serene", which appeared on Monday

IN HIS article of October 19, Ken Owen, Editor of Business Day, makes a number of serious allegations concerning government's management of national affairs. I shall deal with these allegations below.

However, much of Owen's message is conveyed, not by the facts which he adduces, but by the strong and emotive imagery which he employs — images of President Botha presiding serenely over his "Winter Palace" (shades of the doomed Romanovs?), insinuations that the present government is guilty of wide-scale corruption and "fiddling", allegations of lavish and irresponsible expenditure by "mandarins" paid R170 000 a year.

There are comparisons with the administration of President Kruger, whom most of us revere as a great national leader but who Owen evidently feels is not a worthy model for the schoolchildren of the Transvaal

There are also a number of scornful and belittling references to our parochial ways. the "South Efrican way of life," "poor Mimi Coertse"; "sunny skies and Delta motor cars"

We are told, by implication, that the "smart" thing for businessmen and professionals to do under these circumstances is to bale out — presumably to leave SA.

The Minister of Finance is compared to Eva Peron "who squandered the wealth of Argentina after firing her accountants"

Let us examine some of these images Firstly, the comparison between General Smuts's home in Irene and "President Botha's Winter Palace in Cape Town — behind security as tight as the Kremlin's".

In fact, President Botha lives at Westbrooke in Cape Town where SA's Governor-Generals lived before him and which, though comfortable, can hardly be compared to the Palace of Versailles or even to Groote Schuur.

All heads of state these days have to have tight security, but why was the comparison not with security as tight as the White House's or No 10 Downing Street's?

The reason is that the emotive image of the Kremlin, in fact, carries the message.

Now, let's deal with the R170 000 "mandarins" who, according to Owen, are so ostentatiously spending the taxpayer's hard-earned cash Interestingly enough, most of them live in Acacia Park for more than half the year in circumstances at least as spartan as those of General Smuts at Irene.

As for their pay, the levels were determined after two well-known private consultants had found that their pay packages lagged significantly behind those of their peers in the private sector. A number of eminent persons in the business community, who were also consulted, agreed with them.

I am perplexed by Owen's remarks concerning Secosaf (the Secretariat for Multilateral Cooperation in Southern Africa), its "new building" on the way to Irene and its "rapid transfer of cash" to "Bantustan leaders".

It has no such new building. Furthermore, Secosaf is an administrative body providing a service to policy-makers of the Republic and the TBVC states.

It is not a development agency or a banking institution and is therefore not involved in grants and loans.

Owen's data concerning job creation differ from our own He claims that the number of jobs has been going steadily down while spending has been going up

However, according to the National Manpower Commission there was a modest upward tendency in the provision of jobs during 1986 — not enough, indeed, to meet the growing demand, but certainly there was not a decline in the number of jobs

Government is particularly concerned about the provision of jobs and generated 43-million man days in 1986/87 through its special job creation programme

During the period April 1985 until March 1987, 563 000 unemployed people underwent training. By the end of March 1987, 289 000 people were in employment because of this programme.

Owen points to the serious situation which SA has experienced with regard to its external debt, which he points out grew from R12,6bn to R60,1bn, or from 20% to 50% of GDP, between 1980 and 1985

He did not add that these figures had been reduced to R49,513bn, or 35,2%, by the end of 1986.

It should also be borne in mind that government was not responsible for running up most of our foreign debt Of the total of R60,1bn mentioned by Owen, R9,6bn can be attributed to the banking sector and R26,1bn to the non-bank private sector.

Once one has found one's way through the emotional superstructure of Owen's arguments one finds that at the heart there is indeed a serious issue. This is the question of the high level of government expenditure.

But this expenditure has reached its present level not because of frivolous projects but because of the special circumstances within which SA now finds itself

The Republic must on the one hand provide funds for the necessary social, educational and economic programmes to cater to the needs of its rapidly-growing population. On the other hand it must provide funds for the maintenance of security, which is the basis for any economic development.

These demands place enormous pressure on the Treasury. Even so, SA's record compares well with those of other comparable countries In SA, government accounts for 26,6% of gross domestic product. In other countries the percentages for 1985 were as follows: Australia 29%; Belguim 40%; France 44,8%, Italy 48,4%, Netherlands 39%, Sweden 45,3%, UK 40,3%; and the US 24,7%.

Although taxation is unpopular in any country it is also not true that it is exceptionally high in SA. In this regard the Fiscal Affairs Department of the IMF made the following statement: "There is widespread vocally expressed concern that SA's tax burden is 'excessive'.

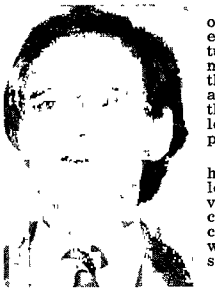
"However, a comparison of the share of tax revenue in gross domestic product for SA with the corresponding shares for comparable countries does not immediately indicate anything that might be called an excessive burden"

The picture depicted by Owen of the SA government is not accurate. It is wrestling with unprecedented historical and economic challenges

These challenges generate enormous demands on the Treasury. Government has set rigid targets in this regard

The solution to these problems, however, does not lie in creating emotional stereotypes but improving the channels of communication between government and the private sector

The images and emotion in view of government



STOFFEL V.D MERWE

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The Republic must on the one hand provide funds for the necessary social, educational and economic programmes to cater to the needs of its rapidly-growing population On the other hand it must provide funds for the maintenance of security, which is the basis for any economic development

These demands place enormous pressure on the Treasury Even so SA's record compares well with those of other comparable countries In SA, government accounts for 26,6 per cent of gross domestic product In other countries the percentages for 1985 were as follows Australia 29 per cent, Belgium 40 per cent, France 44,8 per cent, Italy 48,3 per cent, Netherlands 3[illegible] per cent Sweden 45 per cent, UK 40,3 per cent and the US 24,7 per cent

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Propagation of right-wing politics in schools under fire

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DD 28/10/87

PRETORIA — Blatant propagation of right-wing politics by principals and teachers among schoolchildren in the Pretoria area along the lines of a "white revolution" were sharply condemned yesterday by a senior National Party Parliamentary front bencher

The MP for Innesdal and deputy chairman of the NP parliamentary caucus, Mr Albert Nothnagel, said in a statement that he was sending a comprehensive memorandum on the matter to the white "own affairs" Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase

This followed an uproar here last week when parents protested at a retired clergyman making "extremely racist and confrontationist" remarks, in the presence of the principal, while speaking on "spiritual guidance" to a standard 9 class at the Hendrik Verwoerd Hoërskool

Mr Nothnagel, in whose constituency the school is located, stepped in immediately, promising he would investigate and report to Mr Clase

Among other allegations and incidents at this and other schools in the Pretoria area, investigated by the MP, were a principal displaying an Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) sticker on his car and giving the right-wing Afrikaner Volkswag permission to present a book prize

"Parents are deeply disturbed by right-wing politicking in and around our schools," Mr Nothnagel said, adding he felt the problem was of such proportions that it should be handled publicly and at the highest level

"The right-wing radical spirit and attitude of many educators and school committees has reached danger point and it is extremely harmful to the education of our children

"Furthermore, this type of politicking is causing serious divisions among the parent community

"If a school principal drives to school with an AWB sticker on his car, a teacher does the same at another school and the Afrikaner Volkswag is allowed to present a book prize at yet another, we are clearly facing a provocative state of mind of educators which cannot be allowed to continue"

He said the conclusion might be that some teacher leaders did not associate themselves "heart and soul" with the government's new constitution and reform policy

Teachers and state officials had the right to vote for whom they wished, but they were constitutionally and professionally obliged afterwards to carry out, without qualification, the policy of the government of the day, he said

Power-sharing and the elimination of discrimination were government policy now and teachers who did not want to adhere to government policy could not expect the taxpayer to carry the burden of their salaries and other privileges, Mr Nothnagel said

It was the spirit of opposition to constitutional and government policy that contributed to fanning racism which was sweeping through the country, he said

"We cannot allow our children to become victims of this spirit.

"Our schools must be institutions where our children are weaned of racial prejudice and hate Even, and in fact particularly, the racism which they apparently learn from their parents and some political leaders and activists"

Mr Nothnagel said urgent action was needed to ensure a positive teaching and civil servants corps — Sapa

One service 'in best interests of health'

Business Day Reporter

PRETORIA — The interests of national health might be better served by a single health service rather than the proliferation of health departments under the new dispensation with their ministers, deputy ministers, directors, deputy directors and others

So said Johannesburg MOH Hilliard Hurwitz yesterday at the biennial congress of the Institute of Public Health

In his presidential address he said health was indivisible and knew no boundaries of geography or population groups. It seemed one body was needed to effectively orchestrate "the reaching of the ultimate goal".

A single authority could delegate down the line in accordance with the policy of maximum devolution.

Many of SA's present challenges such as TB control still defied solution and several other challenges loomed, Hurwitz said.

AIDS had killed 57 South Africans to date. In many cases victims' lifestyles brought it about.

Cigarette smoking contributed directly to coronary heart disease which killed 3 000 South Africans annually.

The health of the non-smoker was also affected by the habit

On unemployment, Hurwitz said between 350 000 and 500 000 young blacks came into the labour market every year, which meant 1 000 new jobs had to be created every day.

It was unreasonable to expect the economy to grow at a rate which would provide the needed jobs.

This laid emphasis on the need for the informal sector to grow in a climate of deregulation. In the process, some holy cows would have to be sacrificed.

Hurwitz said certain aspects of patient care could be privatised Some who claimed to offer community health services did not have the faintest idea of what was involved

Fewer posts means 'musical chairs'

Teaching 'temps' to lose their jobs to newcomers

By Zenaide Vendeiro, Education Reporter

Many temporary teachers in the Transvaal, mostly married women, will soon lose their jobs to make way for 2 560 newly graduated teachers under contract to the Transvaal Education Department (TED).

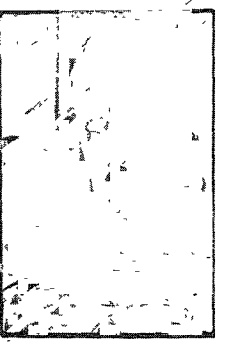
This "game of musical chairs", as many teachers refer to it, is played each year because the dwindling white school population results in fewer teaching posts.

The TED employs 33 293 teachers, of whom 26 320 are in permanent positions and have security of tenure

However, the 6 973 teachers who are in temporary positions, either through preference or because they are unable to secure permanent posts, never know whether their one-year contracts will be renewed

This is because priority is given to student teachers whose studies have been paid for by the TED so that they can honour their contractual obligations

A TED spokesman said that of the 2 560 contract students graduating this year, 381 had been appointed in a permanent capacity while 1 674 had been placed in "vacant" posts.



Mr Jack Ballard ... "Temporaries forget that TED can lay them off"

"Top priority is being given to finalising the placement of the remaining 505 students," the spokesman said

Of the total number of permanent teachers on the TED payroll, 2 302 are in "permanent relieving posts" This refers to teachers, mostly those under contract to the TED, who cannot find permanent positions at schools but are placed on the TED's permanent roll and sent to schools — near their homes if possible — where temporary vacancies exist

If they are not prepared to move to a school away from their homes, they are apparently taken off the roll and forced to re-pay their study loans in cash

The Transvaal Teachers' Association (TTA) and The Star have received calls from temporary teachers whose contracts have been terminated and teachers in permanent relieving posts who have been offered posts far away from their homes and are unable to accept them.

TTA general secretary Mr Jack Ballard said there was a chronic shortage of teaching posts and the situation was like ly to worsen

Breadwinners were given preference for the temporary posts remaining after students had been accommodated. He said this often meant that married women were not re-appointed In many cases their families depended to a large extent on their salaries

He advised teachers to apply for the permanent posts advertised in the Government Gazette as they had security of tenure In many cases there were insufficient applicants for posts, he said

"A lot of teachers prefer temporary positions because they can leave whenever they want and are freer to do their own thing They forget that the TED can lay them off."

The TED spokesman said a quota was placed on the number of student teachers admitted to teachers' training colleges. The department intended reducing the number of student teachers next year, he said.

SCHOOL SPORT

In a bold move which will anger conservatives, the (white) Department of Education proposes that schools objecting to competing against teams containing blacks should withdraw from mixed sports meetings At present, the team with black members must withdraw if there are objections

But the proposal only serves as advice and the final word still lies with government. Though this may seem to limit its prospects of quickly becoming law, the fact that two provinces — Natal and the Transvaal — have already favoured the policy reversal, is encouraging.

The decision follows the Menlo Park row earlier this year when a black schoolboy from Kearsney College in Natal was barred from participating in a Pretoria schools athletic meeting.

Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht has already condemned the proposal as "new discrimination against those who wish to exercise their freedom to associate or not to associate."

Now all eyes will be on government to see to what extent it kowtows to rightwing pressure.

F/M 6/11/87

from motor cars.

Statistics given at the SARF meeting

'Growth targets optimistic'

Lower govt revenue: new threat

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B/day 10/11/87

GRETA STEYN, HAROLD FRIDJHON and GERALD PROSALENDIS

FALTERING government revenue is threatening to push the Budget deficit to a level which, if sustained, could undermine the economy and accelerate inflation.

According to figures published in the latest Government Gazette, government revenue is now lower in nominal terms than it was at this time last year. Revenue to the end of September stands at R18,1bn compared with R18,5bn for the same period in the previous fiscal year

Government had budgeted for a 12,6% increase in revenue for the year. Total revenue for the fiscal year should reach R36,2bn, R2,2bn short of budgeted estimate.

Government spending, on the other hand, is on target at R23,4bn for the half-year, which, annualised, amounts to R46,8bn. The amount shown in the estimate does not include supplementary expenditure which Parliament might have voted subsequently.

Based on this week's figures, the deficit before borrowing will increase to above R10bn from Finance Minister Barend Du Plessis's March Budget estimate of R8,4bn. At the time, government set a target for the deficit before borrowing at 4,7% of GDP. With revenue down, expenditure up and GDP less bouyant, the deficit before borrowing could reach 6%.

A source close to government says revenue is lagging because official projections for economic growth this year are far too optimistic Rather than the 3% expected, growth may fall short of even 2,5%, which will be reflected in reduced tax collections.

Also, the tax base is stretched to its limits, and if Margo is accepted, the burden will have to be lightened. And, Inland Revenue has been refunding tax payers who have overpaid. These refunds cannot be accurately quantified, however, because the published figures show only net receipts by Inland Revenue, hsaid the source.

Unless revenue rises sharply during the next six months, government may find itself in the position where it is forced to finance current expenditure, mainly on wages and salaries, out of long-term borrowings

Although government officials argue that the current strategy amounts to good stabilisation policy at a time when the economy is flagging, some officials are becoming concerned that government's borrowing needs could crowd out the private sector should growth rise next year. This, in turn, would force up interest rates and put the brakes on development

While the pressures to increase government spending are enormous given

● To Page 2

Govt revenue is faltering

socio-political and defence needs, the prospects for an improvement in the flow of funds into the Treasury is not encouraging The setback in stock exchange activity and subsequent dilution of confidence do not augur well for the second half of the fiscal year

Volkskas economist Adam Jacobs said that a larger than expected deficit this year would probably be welcome because it would exert a stimulatory influence on the economy

He warned, however, that this should be only a short-term measure and should not be adopted as an ongoing policy

"Following the US practice of ongoing

● From Page 1

budget deficits would be disastrous," he said.

On paper, Du Plessis will be able to fund his 1987/88 deficit with relative ease and without strain on the capital market His borrowing programme appears to be on target The Treasury was in credit to the extent of R1,85bn at the end of September and he had not drawn either from the market or the Public Investment Corporation funds that he had budgeted for He also has recourse through PIC to the accumulated funds locked into the debt payment net

White schools are to face pressure to admit blacks

There will be increasing pressure on Government schools in the next few months to open their doors to all races, says the assistant director of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Mr Theo Coggin

In an address to the Bloemfontein Joint Council yesterday, Mr Coggin said that despite the law, more black people were moving into "white" areas.

It was ludicrous to imagine parents sending children 30 km to attend a school with inferior facilities when white schools on their doorstep were half empty.

The schools referred to are those administered by the provinces

Noting that existing non-racial private schools would soon be full, Mr Coggin said "Without doubt, pressure will increase in the next few months on public provincial schools to open their doors to children of other races, no matter what the law may say

"The pressure will be on heads of such public schools to illustrate their commitment to providing young South Africans with a decent education in a non-racial environment

"The challenge they face is awesome."

Mr Coggin said each principal would have to decide how far to go in admitting pupils of other colours into their whites schools

There was, Mr Coggin said, a crying need for the 153 637 empty desks in white schools to be occupied

While the Government deserved credit for increased spending on black education, it stood no chance of providing enough facilites To eliminate the backlog of 38 461 classrooms for Africans would cost R850 million

A stable South Africa would come only if the values of respect and reason were inculcated from an early age

Mr Coggin saw hope in the work of non-racial private schools, transforming the education system from a sectarian nightmare warping young minds along racial lines, into non-racial institutions where children realise their full potential as South Africans first and foremost

Educationists would have to stop finding excuses to maintain their traditions, he said Public provincial school teachers and teacher societies had to do some hard creative thinking on how they could begin to provide the social, cultural and education environment in which young people of all races could flourish

"Only by confronting the massive backlog in education for blacks in a practical way will we be able to build the foundation for a stable future for our children"

13/11/82

SCHOOL SECURITY

Panic alert

In these troubled times security is a priority. But new measures recommended by the Transvaal Education Department (TED) seem to prepare for nothing less than a terrorist "total onslaught"

The *FM* learns from a reliable TED source of a memorandum on security mea-



Razor fencing ... the ABC of vigilance

sures recently sent by it to the headmasters of all Transvaal primary and high schools. Among its recommendations are that

☐ Selected teachers should carry weapons — concealed to avoid panic among pupils,
☐ Some heads of department should be trained in defence, safety measures and how to recognise terrorists,
☐ Male teachers should join commandoes,
☐ Training should be given in the use of rifles — it is not stated whether this applies to teachers, pupils, or both,
☐ Vehicles entering school grounds should be checked,
☐ Schools should have security fences (many already do),
☐ Senior pupils should check the school grounds and buses for bombs,
☐ Secretaries should be taught to recognise letter bombs, and
☐ Teachers should be taught what to do if a headmaster is "abducted"

Interestingly, the Rudolf Steiner Waldorf School, a multiracial school in Johannesburg, has decided against such stringent security measures. The school has in the past received threats from leftwing militants, but Rodger Reid, who is responsible for security, says it "won't become hysterical" and will maintain only the "normal bomb and fire drills and an awareness of what's going on"

Whether the TED expects attacks from left or right is unclear. Director of Education Pieter Bredenkamp refuses comment, because of the "sensitive nature" of the issue.

PFP spokesman Roger Burrows knows nothing of the alleged memorandum, but believes security measures are essential and should remain confidential "as long as they are balanced against proper demands of society and do not engender panic." He says it would be "highly unfortunate" if such measures included the carrying of weapons ■

(159) 17/11/87 DD.

Coetsee denies SA courts soft on criminals

Political Correspondent

PRETORIA — The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, has revealed astonishing statistics on long-term jail sentences to refute suggestions that action against criminals was not strong enough

Delegates to the Transvaal National Party congress called on the Government to ensure that heavier penalties were imposed for car theft, housbreaking, mugging, drug peddling and drunken driving

Mr Coetsee reacted sharply to one candidate, whom he said remained his life-long friend, for suggesting by implication that the courts were "soft on criminals"

He said South Africa had the highest prison population in the world — 440 per every 100 000 people

As was already known, drugs and alcohol would no longer be considered as mitigating factors in crime and the jurisdiction of certain courts had been increased, he said

Long-term sentences being served at present were: drug related offences, 3 006, car theft, 7 513, housebreaking, 38 396, robbery, 16 908, drunken driving, 436.

He also said that since the beginning of 1986, 13 people had been executed for robbery with aggravating circumstances and another five were on death row.

"Judges and magistrates are independent They are not chosen for their political affiliations as in America We do not interfere with them," he said

Irangate: SA connection is clouded

SIMON BARBER

WASHINGTON — The US Congressional committee investigating the Iran-Contra affair has found no evidence that SA provided arms or funding for the Nicaraguan resistance.

But the issue is unlikely to be closed

Not only was testimony on the matter confused, but the US Justice Department is understood to have evidence of a 200-ton weapons shipment from SA to Costa Rica in early 1985.

The committee's final report, released yesterday, concludes that the CIA approached SA (referred to as "Country 6") for Contra support in early 1984

In a March 27 1984 memo to then national security adviser Robert McFarlane, the late CIA director William Casey wrote that the agency was "exploring the procurement of assistance from SA".

Casey added that Pretoria had "indicated" it might make "some equipment and training available" to the Contras.

The report quotes Duane Clarridge, chief of the Latin American division of the CIA directorate of operations, as believing that a South African official had shown interest in helping the Contras during a meeting in Casey's office the previous January.

The report finds no consistent explanation for a trip Clarridge took to SA between April 10 and 13.

Clarridge testified that before he arrived "a decision had been taken .. that we would neither ask for any assistance nor would we accept any".

Even so, CIA deputy director John McMahon felt it necessary to cable Clarridge in SA ordering him to "hold off" on his discussions of Contra aid.

McMahon explained that the whole Contra operation was becoming deeply controversial because of disclosures that the CIA had been mining Nicaraguan harbours.

When Clarridge returned to Washington, he cabled the CIA station in SA that "current furore here over the Nicaraguan project urges that we postpone taking (SA) up on their offer of assistance".

The report observes. "Clarridge did not explain why, if the offer of assistance was dead before his visit, he urged (the postponement) on his return."

A forthcoming book by US News and World Report reporter Steven Emerson claims the Justice Department possesses notes written by Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North showing that SA did in fact supply arms to the Contras in 1985

Clarridge, the notes are said to show, telephoned North on January 5 1985 to inform him SA had shipped 200 tons of weapons to Costa Rica to be channeled to the Contras through Honduras.

Move to uplift farm schools

GERALD REILLY Bladet 24/11/87

A NEW education programme aimed at raising standards in farm schools — the management and teacher development programme — was announced last night by Education and Training Minister Gerrit Viljoen.

The scheme is to provide for the training of principals and teachers of every farm school and will involve parents, farmers and farm managers.

Viljoen said the project would contribute to the upliftment of a large sector of the population, which would benefit the whole of SA.

He said the schools could be used as adult training centres and would also prepare pupils to meet the challenges of adult life.

TED gets set to swoop on school trust funds

24/11/87

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B/day

ROGER SMITH

THE Transvaal Education Department is intent on taking away from parents the power to exercise full control over school trust funds, informed sources say.

If amendments to provincial regulations now being considered are approved, trust funds containing hundreds of thousands of rand would have to be administered according to the same procedures governing school funds.

Parents would not be able to spend trust fund money on the school, as they saw fit. They would be required to follow the procedures laid down in regulations which detail how school fund money is controlled and spent

The extent of these restrictions is not yet clear as the draft Bill to replace the education ordinances of the four provinces has still to go before Parliament. This includes provisions for mandatory school fees to be paid into school funds.

PFP education spokesman Roger Burrows, MP, said yesterday trust funds were not covered by the provincial regulations on school funds

"It is the TED's apparent intention to make them fall under these regulations."

He said there had been discussion of the issue in education circles for some time, and it was understood the TED felt it should have overall control of trust funds

"The avenue for this was to be the school fee collection system."

It did not appear that the Cape or Natal education departments were contemplating any similar moves

Jack Ballard of the Transvaal Teachers' Association said the move was still under discussion and that no decision had yet been taken

He said apparently trust funds recognised by the Registrar of Trust Funds before March last year would not be affected by the move

The association had not yet formulated a response, but it felt parents should be able to control and spend trust fund money as they saw fit

Bid to privatise, cut spending

Govt 5-year plan runs into trouble

(25) 26/11/87

Government's two-pronged Five Year economic plan to cut public sector spending and sell off State assets has run headlong into resistance from within the civil service.

GERALD PROSALENDIS
Financial Editor

The plan, recently announced by Finance Minister Barend du Plessis but increasingly applied for the past two years, limits growth in total government spending over the next five years to an average of 3%

The second part is to identify state assets which could be sold. The funds raised would be pooled and spent on once-off projects, such as education and housing, or invested in what government calls "human capital"

But it is understood some departments are conducting rearguard actions to protect their interests and their opposition has been described as "massive".

The plan is increasingly being seen as a concerted effort to reduce government's percentage of total expenditure in the SA economy and to instill the discipline urged by the private sector on the public sector

Once implemented it will require largescale reconstruction of certain government departments and will redefine their activities. Many have interpreted State President PW Botha's comments on government spending at the JSE centenary banquet as providing the muscle for Du Plessis to implement the programme.

Finance Director-General Chris Stals confirmed the existence of a list identifying state assets but said this had already been broadly defined in government's White Paper on privatisation.

"There are committees that are extremely active, but it takes time to prepare these things," he said.

Dubbed as "secret", government officials are reluctant to reveal details and it remains the President's prerogative to do so Implementation of the plan itself are being co-ordinated by the President's Priorities Committee

Says Stals: "There is not much sense in releasing details of government priorities at this stage. So far the guidelines are not yet hard and fast. But they firm up each year and will be used in next year's Budget.

"Eventually, each function of government will be subject to the programme The plan's importance will be the contribution it makes towards controlling government spending Obviously we have to be flexible as we cannot foresee something like the Natal floods."

He said the five-year plan, drafted by the Central Economic Advisory Service, was only one part of government's efforts to instill discipline in the public sector. Other efforts included cost benefit analysis on capital expenditure and

● To Page 2

Govt's five-year plan in trouble

● From Page 1

zero based budgeting

Its usefulness was that it could be used when discussing budgets with individual government departments It has three objectives

☐ To reduce the public sector spending as a percentage of total expenditure,

☐ To involve central government in this process,

☐ To provide projections for growth in total domestic expenditure — a figure of slightly more than 3% seemed realistic — and then fix average growth rates over five years for each function of government

It was intended to keep increases in central government expenditure at a little less than 3% in real terms

"If, for example, expenditure on education should increase by more than 3%, then growth in spending in other departments would have to be less than 3%."

At present, government is discussing two options for the use of funds raised from the sale of government assets

☐ Either to reduce government debt, which will reduce its services payments and thus current expenditure, and provide scope for an easing of taxes,

☐ Or to use the funds for special once-off projects with a bias towards social development such as education or housing.

Education Minister FW de Klerk's intention of eliminating the disparities in SA's education system, for example, would be financed from this pool.

Elements of the plan are contained in last year's long term economic strategy and the recently released Economic Advisory Council inflation report which both accept that government spending as a percentage of total expenditure should be reduced

(359) Black 26/11/87

schemes support

SA output had, therefore, been rather static for the past seven years, while other non-communist gold production, mainly from the US, Canada, Brazil, the Philippines, Australia and Papua New Guinea, had risen over the same period from 279 tons to 640,8 tons in 1986.

The reason for this was the record gold price of 1980, which spawned a feverish search for new gold by major international mining conglomerates and small prospectors.

The exploration was now paying off with no end to the increase in production in sight.

Marais said: "Within the next two years Western world gold output will surpass its previous record of 1 285 tons in 1966."

SA's production over the next five years was authoritatively forecast at between 7[illegible] 30 tons [illegible] pa.

Call for clarity on govt spending plan

GERALD REILLY

GOVERNMENT must come clean with the public on its secret five-year economic plan to cut State spending and sell off State assets, PFP finance spokesman Harry Schwarz said yesterday.



● SCHWARZ

"Nobody knows what is involved. Therefore, nobody is in a position to determine whether or not the plan is working," he said.

If there was resistance at senior State department level, as claimed, there was no way of telling whether this was justified or not.

Government should take the public into its confidence and spell out its objectives and timetables.

Then it could mobilise public opinion to oppose any unjustified bureacratic effort to hamper implementation

The secrecy over the plan was working against government.

"Finance Minister (Barend) du Plessis has told us to keep out of the kitchen. But if we are now allowed in, we don't know what is cooking or whether it is going to be edible and digestible," Schwarz said.

Du Plessis regretted he was too busy to reply to Business Day's telexed questions on government finance, a spokesman for the Minister said yesterday.

Questions put to him included:

☐ Do you think increasing public criticism that government spending is getting out of hand is justifiable. If not, why not?

☐ Your current budget has targeted a 16,2% increase on the previous year's spending figure. But the increase in spending for the period to October 31 is in excess of 20%. What do you expect the ultimate outcome to be and why?

☐ The 20% increase in government spending so far this fiscal year suggests the deficit before borrowing will be greater than you expected. Some analysts hold it will reach R10bn. What figure do you foresee?

Dunlop strike ends after talks

ALAN FINE

A FIVE-WEEK wage strike by 1 200 workers at BTR Dunlop's Durban tyre plant has been resolved after lengthy negotiations.

According to a company statement, the workers who were all dismissed last week after a lock-out would be reinstated and receive a phased-in 53c-an-hour increase.

The union had also given assurances that employees who did not strike would not be intimidated.

The National Union of Metalworkers said workers felt they had successfully challenged management's lock-out strategy.

Crew killer not guilty of murder

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Former Durban businessman Luciano Memeo was acquitted yesterday by the Mauritius Supreme Court of having murdered two crew members on his yacht in July last year.

His yacht Lucky Gypsey has been returned to him.

According to his defence lawyer Guy Ollivry, the jury found him not guilty on the grounds of self-defence. Memeo had admitted shooting Alfred Bennetts and Ian Worthington but said he had feared for his life, believing the two young men had hijacked his boat.

Complexity is 'very evident'

Heunis tells of rampant bureaucracy

CONSTITUTIONAL Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis yesterday lifted the wraps on the staggering proliferation of bureaucracies resulting from the tricameral constitution.

As well as the 20-odd traditional State departments for general affairs, three new "own affairs" administrations and four new development-orientated provincial administrations had been created, Heunis said

He told a meeting of the Regional Development Advisory Committee (RDAC) in Lydenburg that the process of constitutional development had resulted in a multiplication of development agencies, each with its own special brief and statutory function

Each of the six "national states" and the four independent states had established development corporations, such as the Industrial Development Corporation and the SA Development Trust Corporation.

"Add to this the 15 or more parastatal or semi-State institutions such as Eskom, Iscor and the water boards, and now the Regional Services Councils as horizontal extensions to the almost 1 000 local governments, and the full complexity of co-ordination becomes very evident in deed," Heunis said

Commenting on the escalation of bureaucratic structures, Free Market Foundation executive director Leon Louw questioned whether government was in control of its own policy.

"For a decade now, government has been promising financial discipline, a restrictive monetary policy, rationalised and reduced bureaucracies, deregulation and privatisation. But precisely the reverse has been happening," said Louw

"One doubts whether government has the will to implement its policies in the face of vested interests in both the civil service and the private sector"

GERALD REILLY

ALL GOLD INDEX

TED denies matric leak

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — The Transvaal Education Department (TED) has rejected allegations of leaks in this year's matric history paper in Johannesburg's northern suburbs

The TED said in a statement the allegations had been investigated at 12 secondary schools

During the investigation, 34 oral and written statements were obtained from principals, teachers, parents and matriculants.

The department analysed the answers to determine whether a pattern could be discerned which would display features typical of prior knowledge of examination questions.

But a statistical analysis of answers showed no indication of any such patterns or tendencies.

The specific question in the first paper which was allegedly leaked was not answered by pupils at some of the schools.

"It can therefore be stated categorically that rumours which have done the rounds are no more than speculation, and that in fact there was no leakage of any kind."

The statement added that principals, teachers and pupils were indignant their integrity and the good name of their schools had been unnecessarily impugned.

Nats bicker over education

ELSABÉ WESSELS

CLAIMS of right-wing politicking at schools, and white own affairs education as a new apartheid holy cow, yesterday resulted in a war of words between Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase and Nat MP Albert Nothnagel

In a statement issued yesterday, Clase accused Nothnagel of "placing the whole teachers corps under suspicion" and said Nothnagel's reference to own affairs education for whites as a new holy cow of apartheid was "directly in conflict with the right of existence of own affairs as based on the constitution".

The controversy was sparked by an article Nothnagel wrote for the December issue of Insig magazine.

In it, Nothnagel criticised the infiltration of right-wing racism at Transvaal schools. He cited the example of a retired church minister who made crude racist remarks to pupils at the H F Verwoerd High School in Pretoria

"I stand by what I said in the article and there is no way I will backtrack on any word or any portion of the article," he said yesterday

Nothnagel said the response to his article had been "overwhelming".

"I do not believe Clase was speaking on behalf of the NP. I view it as a personal attack My reference in the article to own affairs was certainly not an attack on the constitution."

'Downward trend checked in 1987'

Wentzel paints grim picture of farm distress

AGRICULTURE Minister Greyling Wentzel yesterday painted a grim picture of distress in the farming industry.

However, he said he believed the downward trend had been checked during 1987, and the new year might see upward movement in most sectors of the industry.

Five or six years of successive drought had resulted in poor crops and crop failures, drastic deterioration of natural grazing, and a decline in animal production — resulting in the extermination of some herds and flocks.

This was followed by unavoidable, increasing financial pressure and emergencies for the farming community, he said.

More farming enterprises had ceased to function and there was further depopulation of large areas.

Plans for the restructuring of the industry, necessitated by the series of disastrous droughts and by the industry's own errors and shortcomings, had been launched, Wentzel said.

GERALD REILLY

Agriculture still had to wrestle with a multitude of problems.

☐ A survey released yesterday by the Agricultural Economic Trends Directorate indicates that agriculture's massive debt could exceed R14bn by the end of the year.

The survey says total debt in farming at the end of last year soared to R12,446bn, compared with R1,402bn in 1970.

Reasons for the rapid escalation of debt since 1981 included inflation, over-optimism of farmers, high interest rates and the prolonged drought.

Farmers' interest payments increased from R131m in 1975 to R1 715m last year. The survey shows, too, the huge increase in Land Bank credit — from R296m in 1970 to R2 649m at the end of last year.

SOWETAN, Mercury, Day
day, December 21, 1987

259 Sowetan 21/12/87

Matriculants face job crisis

SOWETAN CORRESPONDENT

MATRICULANTS throughout the country have little chance of finding jobs — or of furthering their studies — as employers and universities face their worst crisis in years

That is the gloomy message from universities, economists and educationists

Alarming cuts in Government subsidies to universities and a massive 20 percent increase in fees are forcing thousands of potential students to abandon thoughts of pursuing higher education

Bad news

This spells trouble for a country already suffering a massive brain-drain

Many educationists fear that unless there is a more rational approach by Government and commerce, there will be severe breakdowns in the entire higher education system

More bad news, from Sanlam chief economist Johan Louw, is that the gradual economic recovery is likely to lead to only a marginal drop in unemployment

In his December economic revue, Mr Lous says official estimates project that more than 1,2 million blacks — or a huge 18 5 percent of the economically active black population — are without work or not fully employed

Most of these people are below the age of 30 and have had little schooling

State subsidies

Even worse news comes from Central Statistical Services in Pretoria, which estimates that the recession has cost almost a quarter of a million jobs in four major work areas since July 1984 In the same period, more than 600 000 new black work-seekers have entered the labour market

Young people seeking tertiary education face stricter university entrance qualifications and the increasingly difficult task of finding money to pay far higher tuition and residence fees

Most universities have announced increases of between 12 and 20 percent for next year because of rising costs and further cuts in State subsidies

Both the University of the Witwatersrand and Pretoria University have had their subsidies cut by 17 percent — despite an inflation rate of 17,5 percent this year

Applications at Natal University are two percent lower this year, and spokesmen have stressed that the matriculation point system will be adhered to strictly

Tuition fees for undergraduates will increase by 15 percent at Wits, 16 percent at Pretoria, 15 percent at Unisa, about 12 percent at Rhodes University, 20 percent at the University of Port Elizabeth, 20 percent at the University of Natal and 20 percent at Rand Afrikaans University These universities have also announced increases in residence fees of between 11 and 20 percent

Employers

The growing number of matriculants of all races can only pray that their matric results — expected within 72 hours — are good enough for them to catch the eye of potential employers, because the good news, from personnel experts, is that there are jobs in the commercial field — particularly from companies which have shown profits and large groups which have a natural annual intake

However, these recruiters have made it clear that good matric results are essential for most job seekers.

White classes stand empty

FOCUS

ABOUT 1 000 classrooms in Transvaal schools for whites — enough room for 48 000 pupils — are currently standing empty, and even more space will stand idle next year as enrolment at white schools in Johannesburg and Pretoria continues to slide

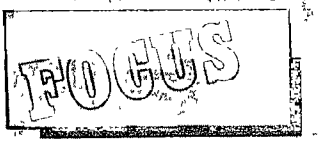
As parents tackle the red-tape nightmare of enrolling their children in Transvaal schools for 1988, the Transvaal Education Department admitted this week that about 1 000 classrooms were empty and that these could hold 48 000 pupils

And most school spokesmen approached for comment were expecting a further decline in pupil population next year

In a related development, several organisations and educationists have called on the TED to stop the waste of facilities and allow black pupils to make use of them

Most white schools in Johannesburg are experiencing an acute shortage of pupils

Of the 23 schools able to provide information to the *Sunday Star*, 14 confirmed they were not full to capacity and seven were experiencing shortages of more than 200 students



Observatory Girls in Johannesburg East, for example, expected to be only 27 percent full in 1988

The other seven schools whose numbers were down declined to say how many more pupils the schools could hold if they were full

The alarming decline can be attributed to three main factors

- The predominance of the nuclear family, with parents having only one or two children
- The underdevelopment of residential growth, particularly in Johannesburg's older suburbs
- The shortage of semi-skilled job opportunities available to whites in Johannesburg, forcing many families to move to other areas in search of employment

Nine schools said they expected either to be full next year or to experience positive growth

Queens and Jeppe Boys High expected to be bursting at the seams next year, while Vorentoe expected an increase in the number of scholars applying for enrolment, but felt they would have to turn some away because of "accommodation problems"

Others expressed the hope that Johannesburg municipality's new housing schemes in their areas would attract more families and thus boost the number of children at their schools

Pretoria primary schools are down in numbers by as much as a third, said one headmaster

Waterkloof, Brooklyn, Hatfield and Arcadia primary schools were cited as English-medium schools hit by the falling birth rate Menlo Park Laerskool and Pretoria Oos Laerskool were said to be among Afrikaans primary schools affected

Most principals of these schools would not comment on pupil numbers

Miss L Lauterbach, acting headmistress of Pretoria Oos Laerskool, confirmed that, over the past four years, numbers at her school had decreased by 30 each year

The headmaster of Hatfield Primary School, Mr P du Plessis, said the number of pupils at his school had dropped from 434 in 1983 to 323 in 1987

The Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on national education, Mr Roger Burrows, said this week "I believe the whole situation is being extremely badly managed 'Own affairs' demands are overriding any educational demands

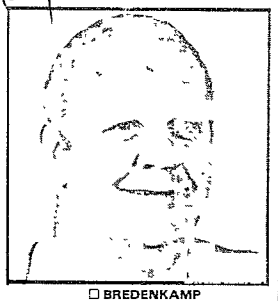
"The Minister of Education and Culture should be seriously reconsidering allowing admission of non-whites to government schools, particuarly in the so-called open areas"

29/12/89

259

B/Day

Integrity of TED's aim in teaching 'can't be doubted'



□ BREDENKAMP

THE Director of Education in the Transvaal, Dr P H BREDENKAMP, replies to Janice Farquharson's report, "The examiners anonymous — history as she is tesTED to destruction in the Transvaal", which appeared on December 21.

This factual information, he says, will give readers the opportunity to assess for themselves what he describes as "inaccuracies of the content of the article".

ACCORDING to the policy of the Transvaal Education Department, a person applying for an appointment as selector of manuscripts is obliged to sign a declaration on the application form, stating that he/she is not an author of textbooks for the subject concerned

Messrs Joubert and Britz (authors of History for Std 10) are therefore precluded from serving on the panel of selectors of manuscripts for history textbooks

The moderator of the Joint Matriculation Board, Prof Garson, is also the external moderator of the TED history papers

The TED is in full agreement that he is "one of SA's leading academics" as stated in the article and his final approval of the TED history papers is therefore of prime importance to the TED

A meeting was held with the moderators and the members of the examination panels for history with the purpose of perusing the TED examination papers and making adjustments where necessary, before the final papers were approved

As regards the remarks on the way in which instructions were formulated in the TED papers, where it is alleged that pupils had to "describe" and "state", rather than discuss, interpret and critically assess, the department has proof that great care was taken in phrasing the questions in order to reflect a neutral point of view by the examination panel.

This was done to give each candidate the opportunity of presenting his or her own perspective of the historical fact

Questions were worded "Explain Why and How ", "Describe and assess ", "Determine whether "

This indicates that pupils are required to interpret, discuss and critically assess

The instructions to markers of history papers that are given on the covers of all history marking memorandums are the following

□ The memorandum consists of the basic facts required for the answering of questions,

□ Markers must please see to it that they are well informed with regard to the contents of the answers because this will enable them to recognise the relevant facts (RF) in the allocation of marks when marking the answers of the candidates.

PLEASE NOTE Relevant facts (RF), not given as basic facts in the memorandum but used by the candidates in their answers, must be marked (RF) and full credit should be given,

□ Chief markers and markers must use their own discretion with regard to the reliability of the facts and events Any interpretation backed by correct facts must be given full credit

There can therefore be no doubt as to the integrity of the TED with regard to its aim in teaching, its high standard of the examination and its sincerity in giving credit to all candidates who deserve it

A remark has been made in the article that the TED "caters for mediocrity The brighter pupils will not be extended this isn't history it's indoctrination

The examination marks obtained by the candidates as well as the opportunity afforded them to express an opinion, corroborated by facts, contradict the statement.

The examination marks reflect a normal distribution with a reasonable number of distinctions and failures

The TED has made an analysis of the marks obtained by the candidates of both official language groups separately

This analysis has revealed the following facts

Among English speaking candidates, 34,3% (4 261/12 424) presented history in the Senior Certificate examination of 1987 whereas 21,1% of the Afrikaans speaking candidates (4 638 22 018) presented the subject

Based on the examination marks, the achievements of the candidates for history in the examination can be seen in the accompanying table

The statistics speak for themselves but it is worth noting that in history the English speaking candidates fared better than their Afrikaans counterparts, and a greater percentage of the former chose the subject

From the facts presented, it is obvious that the author of the article has not gone to the trouble of making an in-depth study of the TED examination papers, or of the media releases relating to the errata to which she refers

Furthermore, it may be concluded that she is either genuinely uninformed or otherwise biased and therefore continually intent upon making negative statements about the department

HISTORY: THE FIGURES

	% Failure	% Distinct	Average
English speaking candidates (HG)	17,9	4,66	54,0
Afrikaans speaking candidates (HG)	26,4	1,72	50,4
English speaking candidates (SG)	23,4	0,85	44,2
Afrikaans speaking candidates (SG)	25,3	1,96	43,0
English speaking candidates (LG)	7,6	1,90	46,5
Afrikaans speaking candidates (LG)	11,8	0,24	46,4

Eskom the inflation fighter



John Maree . . . cost-cutter

THANKS to lower staff, coal and interest costs, Eskom has been able to hold its tariff increase to the promised 10% for 1988, providing important relief from inflation.

The electricity giant is to step up its local borrowing by 80% to R3,7-billion (R2-billion) next year, but because markets are so liquid, SA's biggest borrower does not foresee pressure on long-term interest rates

Economists estimate that the new tariff will directly reduce inflation by up to one percentage point There will also be indirect benefits

The restrained increase will benefit mining and industrial companies and help exports

To hold its prices and stay in the black, in a year during which inflation is expected to dip marginally to 15%, Eskom will have to slash costs by R400-million

This follows savings of R300-million in the year to December, including R180-million on wages and salaries caused by a payroll reduced by 2 000

In his 1986 report, Eskom chairman John Maree indicated that tariff increases

By Don Robertson

would be held at 10% in 1988 and 1989.

However, because inflation in 1987 was higher than expected, Mr Maree has warned that increases from 1989 could well exceed 10% unless the rate falls. Interest and depreciation are two of Eskom's biggest costs, but inflation affects 50% of its cost structure

Radical

Mr Maree says Eskom's aim is to keep price increases at least two percentage points below inflation. The 10% increase for 1988 is based on projections that inflation in 1987 will average about 14%, falling to about 12% next year.

However, inflation remained above 16% this year and it is unlikely it will drop below 12% next year.

Mr Maree said this week "No dynamic business can continue indefinitely to achieve radical improvements in operating and capital costs, and for our projections we must take into account the effects of both increases in interest rates and the ripple effects of inflation"

As a result, it would be unwise to project a 10% increase for 1989

Benefits had been achieved by staff reductions in the past two years from 66 000 to 57 000 in spite of the fact that electricity sales rose by 4,4% in 1987 No more retrenchments were planned, he said.

Eskom would continue to electrify more black townships and rural areas

Revenue of R7-billion was expected this year, marginally lower than budget because of slower than forecast growth in power sales. They should rise to R8,1-billion in 1988 and R9,4-billion in 1989

General manager finance Larry Harper says loan repayments in the current year to December are expected to be R1,4-billion, falling to R1-billion next year and rising sharply to R1,6-billion in 1989 The increase in 1989 results from Eskom's having used some of the funds currently caught in the debt standstill net and which are repayable in that year

For 1988, Eskom will be looking for R4,3-billion in loans, of which a maximum of R3,6-billion will be raised in SA and R620-million from foreign sources An estimated R225-million will be recovered from cash swaps.

New borrowings are expected to grow to R4,8-billion in 1989 of which R4,2-billion will be borrowed in SA and R560-million abroad

Mr Harper says capital expenditure for each of the next two years is estimated at R4,1-billion

Electricity sales are forecast to grow by 4% in 1988 and 1989 and the long-term projection is 5% a year

Assocom economist Bill Lacey says "we cannot quarrel with this increase We had an indication that it would be 10% and people could prepare."

Les Weiss, managing director of the Transvaal Coal Owners Association, says the increase is much as expected and not unreasonable in the circumstances

PUBLIC SECTOR GOVERNMENT

MISCELLANEOUS DEPTS.

JAN - DEC 1988

Connie Mulder dies at 62

B Day 14/11/88 (259)

ELSABÉ WESSELS

DISGRACED former NP Information Minister Connie Mulder died on Tuesday night without exposing the "whole truth" about the information scandal as he had threatened to do when he returned to Parliament as a CP MP last year.

Mulder, 62, who died of heart and kidney failure in a Johannesburg clinic, was regarded as the crown prince of NP politics in the '70s

Having fallen from grace with the NP establishment, Mulder, who joined the CP in 1983, re-entered Parliament as the CP candidate for Randfontein after last year's May general election. He was NP MP for Randfontein from 1959 to 1979.

Mulder gained prominence during the late sixties when he became Minister of Information, Social Welfare and Pensions and of Immigration. He was also well-known for his conservative views in the NP establishment.

He strengthened his influence in Cabinet in 1978 when he took over the portfolio of Bantu Administration (retaining the Information portfolio) and was elected Transvaal NP leader in 1974

After the information scandal broke, Mulder was put under pressure to resign from Cabinet and the Transvaal leadership. He was later expelled from the NP.

He leaves a wife, a daughter and three sons.

Mulder's funeral will be held tomorrow in Randfontein in the city hall from 2pm.

Protesters demand apology

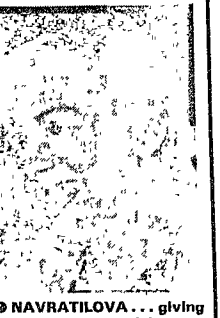
B Day 14/11/88

MELBOURNE — Anti-apartheid protesters are demanding an apology from Martina Navratilova after she likened their demonstration at the Australian tennis open to a form of terrorism.

Navratilova also said the decision of the organisers to draw up guidelines with the protesters over what action would be allowed at the tournament was comparable to President Ronald Reagan dealing with Iran over American hostages.

She said: "I thought it was really, really poor and I know I would have handled it differently."

A spokesman for the protesters said he was appalled by Navratilova's comments. He said: "We will demand an apology from her." — Sapa-Reuter.



NAVRATILOVA . . . giving protesters stick.

BUSINESS DAY, Tuesday, January 12, 1988

Moderator's veto goes unexplained

No comment from TED on exam furore

ROGER SMITH

THE Transvaal Education Department (TED) has refused to comment on the statement by the external moderator of its matric history exam, Professor Noel Garson, that she rejected the SA history section of the paper outright at first.

TED director Pieter Bredenkamp said yesterday the TED had no comment as "the content of discussions which take place between moderators and examination panels are regarded as an internal matter".

He did not reply to questions about Garson's statement that the final responsibility for the paper rested with the TED, despite his "formal" approval of it.

Garson responded yesterday by saying it was "all very well" for Bredenkamp to say the content of the discussions were confidential, but Bredenkamp had made a statement on those discussions, from which certain inferences might be drawn.

He felt he had been justified to talk about the discussions when responding to Bredenkamp's statement.

Bredenkamp had referred to Garson's "final approval" of the history exam in defending the TED's record in the teaching of history.

Historian Janice Farquharson, who has voiced serious criticisms of the TED's teaching of history and its matric history exam, said the controversy supported what she had been saying from the start.

She said it highlighted TED secrecy. She criticised Bredenkamp's selective disclosure of information.

Farquharson said the question remained who had actually been responsible for the "disgraceful" SA history section of the exam paper.

She said if she were Garson she would be "bitterly resentful".

Garson refused yesterday to disclose what his grounds were for rejecting the SA history section of the paper initially, saying they were specific, technical and professional.

Mulder's secrets could still be revealed

CONNIE Mulder will hot take the secrets he promised to disclose in Parliament to his grave — his son Pieter has taped all Mulder's Info secrets over the past six months

Pieter, a CP candidate in the coming Schweizer-Reneke by-election, said yesterday the taped interviews with his father were due to be released in a book before the end of the year

If he wins the election, Pieter intends

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

also to reveal his father's secrets to Parliament

Mulder — the NP's former crown prince who fell from grace when the Info scandal broke in 1978 and later became a prominent CP figure — died in hospital after a long illness on Tuesday

"Many of the things he (Connie) said were not secrets to us — the fact that President PW Botha, John Vorster and other cabinet ministers knew about the Info scandal — but for many people this still has to come out," Pieter said. The tapes also reveal inside information on top level Cabinet meetings and SA's links with Africa, Pieter said.

It is speculated that the CP will ask Mulder's other son Dr CP Mulder to replace his father as the Randfontein parliamentary candidate

● See Page 4

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On PW's birthday, old foe Connie dies

By PATRICK LAURENCE

BY a strange quirk of fate the former information minister, Dr Connie Mulder, died in hospital on Tuesday as the man who thwarted his quest to become South Africa's prime minister was celebrating his 72nd birthday.

It was President PW Botha who defeated Mulder when the National Party caucus voted to choose a successor to John Vorster as prime minister in September 1978.

As Transvaal leader of the NP, Mulder would almost certainly have won had it not been for the Information Scandal Mulder and the controversial secretary for information, Eschel Rhoodie, were the main political casualties of the scandal

At its core, the scandal involved the expenditure of secret funds to win and buy friends abroad and at home for the government One of the key projects was covertly to finance the founding of the pro-government newspaper, *The Citizen*, with an estimated R32-million.

Irregularities in the use of the secret fund were wielded as a weapon against Mulder by his enemies in the NP. One of his key foes in the NP was PW Botha, then the minister of defence. Another was Pik Botha, then South African ambassador to the United States. Money was diverted from Defence to the secret fund. PW Botha denied he knew how the money had been spent

Pik Botha drew 22 vital Transvaal votes away from Mulder in the first round of voting in the NP caucus, thus enabling PW Botha to edge ahead of Mulder by 78 to 74 votes In the second round nearly all Pik Botha's votes went to PW Botha, enabling him to become prime minister and, later, president

Mulder, who lied in parliament when he denied state money had been used to fund *The Citizen*, fell from grace quickly He resigned in rapid succession from the cabinet, from the Transvaal leadership of the NP and, finally, from parliament itself

But Mulder maintained he had been made a scapegoat for the Information Scandal, insisting the full tale had yet to be told.

Within months of leaving parliament, he founded the National Conservative Party to help him achieve that end. But driven by a desire to tell his side of the info scandal from the legally privileged benches of parliament, he joined the Conservative Party when it was founded by Andries Treurnicht in 1982

He took the first step toward his aim when he was elected MP for Randfontein in last year's general election, winning the begrudging admiration of his foes for his tenacity

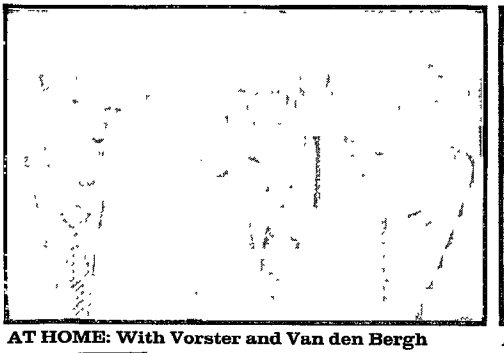
But he never made the speech which he hoped would clear his name. He collapsed in parliament last year, having spoken only a few times about partition and the need for a white homeland, which he named Suidland.

Mulder died of heart and kidney failure at the age of 62 The underlying cause of his death was reported to be cancer, described by the CP as degenerative bone disease.

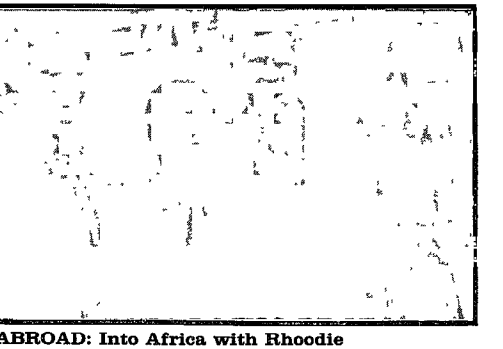
Mulder unintentionally struck a blow at his erstwhile colleagues in the NP when he died He confronted the NP with another tough by-election against the CP. Two are pending already, one in Standerton (where AWB zealots disrupted an NP meeting on Wednesday night) and Schweizer-Reneke.

Beeld speculated yesterday that Mulder's death might tip the balance in favour of an early general election.

THE FALL OF CLOAK-



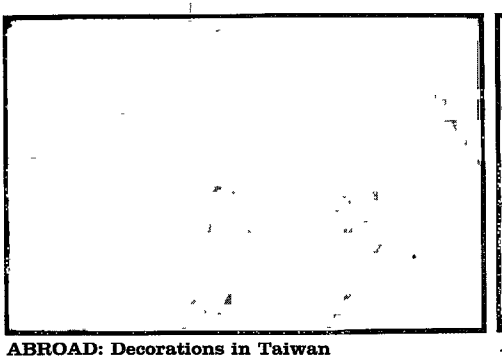
AT HOME: With Vorster and Van den Bergh



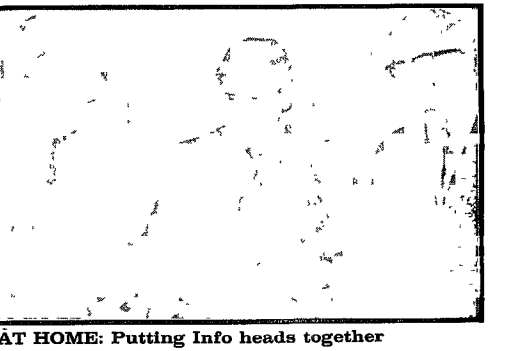
ABROAD: Into Africa with Rhoodie

CONT'D

AND-DAGGER CONNIE



ABROAD: Decorations in Taiwan



AT HOME: Putting Info heads together

Sunday Times

259

17-01-88

AND THE END OF THE AGE

By BRIAN POTTINGER

THE death of Connie Mulder, gregarious and indefatigable until almost the end, closes an unrepeatable chapter in our robust politics

Nine years ago almost to the week he was forced to resign his seat in Parliament Two months earlier he had stood down as a Cabinet Minister, and three months later he was expelled from the National Party

It was one of the most precipitous falls of any Cabinet Minister since the Act of Union

The drama of the moment, however, tended to hide the importance of the event A watershed in the National Party and, as bizarre as it may seem, an end to an age of relative innocence

Mulder, it is true, was sacked for a good reason

On May 10 1978 he told Parliament that there was no government money in the Citizen newspaper, which was a lie The taxpayer was at that point footing a monthly tab of R400 000 for this party sheet and, quite properly, he was given the boot

In the passions of the moment he was judged harshly by his critics and even more so by his colleagues, but in subsequent years there has been more than enough evidence to suggest that if Mulder and his Secretary for Information, Eschel Rhoodie, were prophets of the political short-cut, as suggested by their colleagues, they might well have simply been prophets before their time

The Information scandal alternately enthralled and then bored the South African public from 1977 until 1980 But what was it, in essence?

The one charge which enjoyed the highest profile was that of corruption in the material sense Scams, rip-offs, shady deals In the washing, however, precious little of this was actually proved and minimal punishment dispensed

A far graver charge, however, was the one concerning political corruption The secret appropriation of R64-million of taxpayers' money to conduct covert projects that often had as much to do with boosting the image of the National Party as the country

These projects with Biggles-type names, meanwhile, ranged from the sophisticated to the ludicrous, involved the famous and the venal, were domestic and international — but all had one thing in common They contributed not one iota to helping South Africa resolve her problems

Nine years on we are forced to ask. Have things changed that much?

Secrecy is now more, not less, a feature of the society; covert "information" operations (some now run by the military as revealed in one instance by this newspaper recently) continue, a vast state "information" service takes up more openly where the old cloak-and-dagger left off, while the state television and radio services have experienced a catastrophic degeneration from a point where they were once contained, but honourable, to the present stage, where they are but a servile instrument of the presidency

Secret sorties into the African interior, meanwhile, are now the rule rather than the exception — the only fundamental difference being that, where Mulder and Rhoodie once went perhaps disingenuously with cheque-books and ivory gifts, a new breed of emissaries later went with rifles and grenade-launchers

Mulder's error in the eyes of the National Party, then, should be sought less in *what* he did (reprehensible as it was) than in *when* he was caught doing it — in the middle of a ferocious battle between two provincial party machines for the mantle of the ailing John Vorster

In the event, and it is too tedious to try to retrace the steps by which it happened, he lost to an opponent more representative of the National Party of the future. Drilled, organised, more ruthless and highly efficient

It was not long before the old guard, no less committed in ideology but dreadfully sloppy in organisation, was to make way before the whirlwind.

Vorster was bounced out as President on June 4 1979 after the commission investigating the Information affair did a 180-degree turn on an earlier report

Mulder had already gone Louwrens Muller, an old confidant of the new Prime Minister, parted bitterly on July 19 1979 when the vacant presidency went not to him but a Transvaler in a party-balancing act

Jimmy Kruger, an old Vorster loyalist, was made president of the Senate in 1979, which was a shrewd

CONT →

Sunday Times

17-01-88

OF INNOCENCE

move because the Senate itself was scrapped a year later and he was out of a job Punt Janson was packed off to the new President's Council along with Braam Raubenheimer

Politics, and just plain time, took away others in the old guard Andries Treurnicht, the man who had fired Mulder in 1979, split from the National Party and later joined up with his victim

Owen Horwood retired, Louis le Grange became Speaker of Parliament and Piet Koornhof went first as chairman of the President's Council and then, after a row with President Botha, ambassador in Washington

Now, from *those* times, there remains only Alwyn Schlebusch, to whom President Botha owes much for his position, and a band of new potential challengers Chris Heunis, Pik Botha and F W de Klerk

With the Mulders and Vorsters and Krugers — the bumblers — gone, so ended the era of administrative ad hocism, flighty organisation and disarray that characterised the last days of the Vorster administration Thus ended a sort of political innocence

Mulder had been the prime, but not sole, victim of this *risorgimento*

His end had been unhappy First seeking Vorster's intervention on his behalf, failing, and then trying compromise with his victor ("Prime Minister P W Botha has handled this matter with the greatest dignity, correctness, honour and decency") and again failing

In exile he quickly reconstituted himself, creating a right-wing party called the National Conservative Party. It drew two percent of the votes in the 1981 elections

His party joined the newly formed Conservative Party in 1982 — something of a personal triumph, as his constituents from Randfontein dominated the founding conference of the party and he succeeded in having the word "conservative" from his old party included in the name of the new party

There has been speculation about Mulder's personal beliefs. Did he join the Conservatives, like Louwrens Muller, primarily because of bitterness against the new administration, or genuine commitment?

The latter suggests itself Mulder's most famous political observation as a Minister was that the Government's homeland policies would one day lead to there being no black South Africans. Such structuralist cynicism must surely be the last refuge of the ideologue

But Mulder is also remembered for another political aphorism: That where the interests of the country are concerned, methods do not count

And in a way that is precisely what distanced him from the man who succeeded Vorster President Botha has shown flexibility on dogma but rigidity in methods Mulder was flexible on methods but always rigid on dogma

And at the end of nine years one is left to wonder if there really is much difference between the two

S/Times 17/1/88

Dr Mulder taped his side of Info Scandal

By MARLENE BURGER

DISGRACED Information Minister Dr Connie Mulder did not take his secrets to the grave.

The questions he vowed to ask in Parliament to expose what he claimed was the State President's role in the Info Scandal were recorded on tape in the last six months of his life.

These and official documents purporting to support his claims are his legacy to his eldest son, Pieter, who is running as a Conservative Party candidate in the Schweizer-Reneke by-election on March 2.

Now, say party sources, it could fall to his son to continue the search for those answers. Even if Dr Mulder's son is defeated, the issues could be raised by other CP parliamentarians.

The Leader of the Opposition, Dr Andries Treurnicht, told the Sunday Times this week there was nothing to stop an MP from asking questions about the Info affair.

"We have not done so in the past because it was Dr Mulder's prerogative. He was the man on the spot at the time and he had first-hand knowledge of what went on.

"But if the party caucus feels it is in the national interest to place these matters on record, we will consider doing so."

Dr Mulder had intended asking President Botha a series of questions about secret projects which, he alleged, carried the then Minister of Defence's approval.

Dr Eschel Rhoodie, former Secretary for Information, who fell at the same time as Dr Mulder, told The Sunday Times he "had no idea" why Dr Mulder had not put the questions after his re-election to Parliament last year.

But informed sources believe he was waiting for an opportunity to gain maximum political mileage from the issue.

This could have been in the run-up to the crucial by-elections in the CP-held seats of Standerton and Schweizer-Reneke, or just before the next general election, which could be held next year.

Dr Mulder's son, Professor Pieter Mulder, of Potchefstroom University, confirmed this week that he would "do everything possible to put the questions on my father's behalf".

"We never made any attempt to have them tabled while he was alive because he was confident all along that he would be well enough to take his seat in Parliament this session.

"He did not have a prepared speech, but I have his notes and tapes. Once the by-election is over I will decide what to do with the information."

S/Times 17/1/88

Nats fail to pay final respects to Connie

259

By MARLENE BURGER

THE acrimony which has marked the Government's relationship with former Information Minister Dr Connie Mulder in the 10 years since the Info scandal did not end with his death.

No official representative of the National Party attended Dr Mulder's funeral at Randfontein on Friday afternoon

Among the estimated 2 000 mourners who did attend the civic service in the Randfontein town hall were former Cabinet Minister M C Botha and former Transvaal administrator Willem Cruywagen.

The leader of the official Opposition, Dr Andries Treurnicht, and former HNP MP for Sasolburg Louis Stofberg also attended the funeral.

Protocol?

A spokesman for the State President's office said there was "no prescription" for official representation at the funeral of a former Cabinet Minister and sitting MP.

Dr Mulder's eldest son, Professor Pieter Mulder, said the family had not followed the example set by former Prime Minister John Vorster's next of kin in requesting there be no Government representation.

Dr Mulder's coffin, draped with the Randfontein municipal flag, remained on a vintage fire engine, surrounded by an honour guard of firemen from Randfontein, Carletonville, Westonaria and Randburg, throughout the service.

The cortege moved to the Randfontein cemetery through Randgate, where Dr Mulder was first elected to public life as a town councillor

Laying ghost of Info to rest?

From PATRICK LAURENCE

JOHANNESBURG — When the former Minister of Information, Connie Mulder, was buried last weekend, Afrikanerdom bowed its head and bid farewell to the man who nearly became South Africa's Prime Minister

But it is an open secret that many of those who paid formal homage were relieved he died before being able to make a speech lifting the lid on the "Information scandal" that denied him the chance of gaining the highest office

By a strange quirk of fate Mulder died in hospital in Johannesburg last week on the same day President Botha, the man who thwarted Mulder's quest to succeed John Vorster as Prime Minister, celebrated his 72nd birthday. Botha, who was known as "Pangaman" by Mulder aides and allies in the Department of Information, defeated Mulder when the caucus of the ruling National Party voted to choose a successor to Vorster in September 1978

Scandal

As Transvaal leader of the NP, Mulder, the youngest of 10 children, would almost certainly have won had it not been for the "Information Scandal"

Mulder, his controversial Secretary for Information, Eschel Rhoodie, and eventually President Vorster himself, were the main political casualties of the scandal

At its core the scandal involved the expenditure of secret funds to win and buy friends abroad and at home for the Government

One of the key projects was to covertly finance the founding of the pro-government English-language newspaper, The Citizen. An estimated R32-million was used to launch it

One of the conditions attached to the provision of money to finance The Citizen was that its initial owner, Afrikaner mogul Louis Luyt, had to adhere to an editorial charter drawn up by Rhoodie

The agreement was signed under the Official Secrets Act.

One of the clauses in the agreement committed The Citizen to upholding the interests of South Africa's ascendant whites, not of its people as a whole Another prohibited it from publishing any matter which might undermine the constitutionally-elected government The vote for central government was then restricted to whites only

Irregularities in the use of the secret fund were wielded as a weapon against Mulder by his enemies in the NP

One of his key foes in the NP was PW Botha, the then Minister of Defence

Botha resented the paramountcy accorded by Vorster to General Hendrik van den Bergh, of the Bureau for State Security (Boss) Van den Bergh worked closely with Mulder and Rhoodie, shouldering PW Botha and the military establishment to one side

Another Mulder enemy was Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha, who had previously served as Ambassador to the United States

Pik Botha resented the overseas activities of Mulder's Information Department, seeing it as a rival to the Department of Foreign Affairs

Money diverted from Defence to the secret fund was used to finance the Information Department's covert campaign to "defend South African interests"

PW Botha denied he was aware of how the money was spent.

In the voting to choose a successor to Vorster, Pik Botha drew 22 vital Transvaal votes away from Mulder in the first round of voting in the NP caucus, thus enabling PW Botha to edge ahead of Mulder by 78 to 74 votes.

Boss

In the second round nearly all Pik Botha's votes went to PW Botha, enabling him to become Prime Minister and, later, President.

His triumph saw the taming of both Boss (it was renamed the National Intelligence Service) and the dissolution of the old Department of Information

Having used the Information scandal to defeat Mulder, Botha tried to prevent too many details from leaking out One of the details suspected at the time, but for which final proof was still lacking, was that The Citizen was founded with taxpayer's money

Botha's bid to keep the full extent of the scandal from the public eye was frustrated, however, by Judge Anton Mostert and a few investigative journalists.

Mostert had gathered evidence about the activities of the Information Department during his Commission of Inquiry into exchange control contraventions.

He released the evidence in November 1978 in defiance of attempts by Botha to stop him One of the secrets was about The Citizen's paymasters Mulder, Rhoodie, Vorster and

Mulder, who lied in Parliament when he denied State money had been used to fund The Citizen, fell from grace quickly He resigned in rapid succession from the cabinet, from the Transvaal leadership of the NP and, finally, from Parliament itself.

But Mulder, a graduate of the University of the Witwatersrand, maintained that he had been made a scapegoat for the Information Scandal He insisted the full tale had yet to be told

Within months of leaving parliament, he founded his own party, the National Conservative Party to help him achieve that end

But, driven by a compelling desire to tell his side of the info Scandal from the legally privileged benches of Parliament, Mulder joined the Conservative Party when it was founded by Andries Treurnicht in 1982 He obviously saw the CP as a better vehicle for fulfilling his ambition

He took the first step toward his aim when he was elected MP for Randfontein in last year's general election By winning his old seat, the one that he was forced to vacate more than eight years earlier, Mulder won the begrudging admiration of his foes for his tenacity.

But he never made the speech which he hoped would clear his name

He collapsed in parliament late last year, having spoken only a few times about partition and the need for white homeland, which he named Suidland.

Mulder died of heart and kidney failure at the age of 62 The underlying cause of his death was reported to be cancer, described euphemistically by the CP as degenerative bone disease

Tenacity

A man with the outer charm of an American-style politician, Mulder, who was awarded a doctorate for his thesis on the influence of the Bible on the character formation of the Afrikaner people, unintentionally struck a blow at his erstwhile colleagues in the NP when he died

He confronted the NP with another tough by-election against the CP Two are pending already, one in Standerton (where AWB zealots disrupted a NP meeting last week) and another in Schweizer-Reneke

Botha's NP, moreover, has not seen the last of the Mulders. Two of his sons, Pieter and Corne, are prominent members of the CP.

Pieter came within a hair's breath of unseating the Speaker of Parliament, Louis Le Grange, in last year's general election. Corne has been named as a possible candidate for the CP in the pending by-election in Randfontein.


IF YOU DON'T GET OUT, I'LL TELL DADDY ON YOU!
MINISTERS
COUNCIL
SO WHAT? DADDY LIKES ME BETTER THAN YOU!

From the Cabinet's doors to clink

City Press 24/1/88 (259)

By DAN DHLAMINI

FORMER Deputy-Minister of Development and Land Affairs, Hennie van der Walt, who was notorious among blacks during his time in office for his role in the government's forced removals, was this week sentenced to 10 years imprisonment for theft involving R826 668,43

Half of the sentence was suspended for five years

Van der Walt, a former attorney and businessman, originally faced 28 charges of fraud involving R1 8-million which was to have been invested on behalf of his clients but was instead used for his own enrichment

Described as a sick man, suffering from, among other things, diabetes, a heart ailment, hypertension, and a damaged lung and pancreas, Van der Walt pleaded guilty to 15 alternative charges of theft, and prosecutor PA van Wyk withdrew the remaining 13 charges

Sentencing Van der Walt in a courtroom packed with Potchefstroom celebrities, including the Speaker of the House of Parliament and an MP, Louis le Grange and Ferdie Hartzenberg who were the accused's former colleagues, Magistrate PAJ Kotze

... an instance where a Potchefstroom attorney was jailed by a Circuit Court under similar circumstances

In rejecting Van der Walt's plea in mitigation that the drought in the Western Transvaal forced him to commit the crime, Kotze said the drought affected everybody and the victims of the accused also needed the money to keep their businesses going



Provinces left with the problem

Development boards leave massive debts

DIANNA GAMES

MORE than 18 months after the development boards were dissolved, government has still not decided how to deal with the massive debts they accumulated.

The responsibility for the repayment of loans — many of which were from the private sector — that fall due before the matter is resolved, falls on the provinces and might have to be paid out of bridging finance which amounts to R126m for this financial year for the Transvaal alone.

The boards were disbanded in July 1986, and their affairs were transferred from the Department of Constitutional Development to the provinces on October 1, 1986.

A senior Finance Department official said several long-term repayment options were still being looked at.

He said these included writing off the debts, which has not met with favourable reaction, and working out a moratorium on the repayment.

A total amount of the deficits, which do not include rents and services arrears directly but does include in many cases amounts of aid to local black councils, is not available as not all the boards' accounts have been finalised

Constitutional Development Minister Chris Heunis is reported as saying that by June 1985, a year before their closure, six had accumulated deficits of more than R175m while seven had an accumulated surplus of more than R17m.

MEC in charge of local government in the Transvaal Provincial Administration John Griffiths said reasons for the deficits included loans to councils to assist with balancing their books and a decline in income from sorghum beer and other liquor due to unrest and privatisation

Evidence before a parliamentary standing committee on public accounts last year showed the accumulated deficit on the West Rand Development Board's books in respect of black local councils before they became independent totalled nearly R75m at the end of the 1985/86 financial year, rising from R66m the previous year

Transvaal Administrator Willem Cruywagen has said the R59m debt owed by Transvaal's black city and town councils to the former development boards had been written off by the administration

It is believed the affairs of the Transvaal boards were the worst, followed by those in the Cape.

Millionaire retains residency permit

D/D 8/2/88

259

JOHANNESBURG — The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, has allowed a multi-millionaire businessman, Mr Mario Ricci, to retain his permanent residence permit even after it was discovered that he issued false information about previous criminal offences.

In 1986 Mr Ricci's application for residency noted no criminal offences and was accompanied by "clean" police records from Italy, Seychelles, Switzerland and Somali.

Documents released by Mr Botha at the weekend described Mr Ricci's concealment of previous offences in Italy and Switzerland as a "technical error".

Mr Ricci was granted permanent residence in January 1987.

Mr Botha said his department was informed of the error on Mr Ricci's application in April 1987 by a President's Council member, Mr Craig Williamson.

Mr Williamson, who works for Mr Ricci, initially endorsed Mr Ricci's application for permanent residence. Mr Williamson subsequently forwarded the "correct information" in a document signed by Mr Ricci.

Home Affairs at the weekend released the document in which Mr Ricci acknowledged criminal offences.

According to his own statement, Mr Ricci was sentenced to one year for crimes connected with bankruptcy of a family business that he had inherited.

Because of his clean record since then the court of appeal of Florence ordered that no mention be made of the sentence on judicial certificates, Mr Ricci said.

In 1970 he was given a seven-month jail sentence and expelled from Switzerland for possession of 2 000 counterfeit US dollars. Because of his clean record since, the sentence has been cancelled from his Swiss judicial certificate, he said — DDC

Star 11/2/88

SA cut off Bop TV and radio signal

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, confirmed yesterday that the South African Government had instructed the SABC to cut off the Bop TV and radio signal

This was done because South Africa did not want any messages disseminated that might cause further confusion or despondency among the public of Bophuthatswana, said Mr Botha.

There was an agreement between the two countries granting the South African Government this right under given circumstances, he said

Telephone and telex lines in Mmabatho were down from yesterday afternoon

Star 11/12/88

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Pik ridicules Angolan proposals

Star 12/2/88

289

CAPE TOWN — Foreign Minister Pik Botha yesterday scoffed at Angolan proposals for a Cuban troop withdrawal, saying he was tired of Luanda's "deceitful little games"

The US State Department said last week the Angolan government had for the first time accepted the principle of a total withdrawal of 40 000 Cuban troops from the country as part of a southern Africa peace plan

Mr Botha told reporters in Cape Town that South Africa would welcome progress by US Africa expert Dr Chester Crocker on breaking the deadlock on Angola and neighbouring Namibia

But proposals put forward so far by Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos were "nothing but a rearrangement of the war theatre."

"A man like President dos Santos would be the least inclined to let go the only force that keeps him in power," Mr Botha said.

He said Angola must give a time schedule and a withdrawal programme for a Cuban pullout

"This South African Government will not accept any plan which does not ensure there is genuine withdrawal with systems to monitor that withdrawal," he said

South Africa has refused to implement United Nations resolution 435, a blueprint for independence and elections in Namibia, until the Cuban troops leave Angola.

"They (the Angolans) tried to crawl out of Cuban withdrawal by saying they would withdraw a year after the date of implementation of resolution 435," Mr Botha said

"That means they are all there during implementation of resolution 435 presenting a source of intimidation and hoping they will put Swapo in power in Namibia," Mr Botha added — Sapa-Reuter

(259) Bldg 12/2/88 -

LONG STAY FOR CONTROVERSIAL HISTORY BOOKS

ROGER SMITH

TRANSVAAL schools could be stuck with the controversial matric history textbook by Joubert and Britz until 1996, although additional textbooks might be approved for use soon.

This has emerged from statements by Transvaal Education Department (TED) spokesmen.

A spokesman said in September last year that while errors in the book were expected to be corrected by the publishers, it would remain a textbook "until the syllabus is next revised".

Asked why it was not possible to approve a new textbook before schools re-opened this year, a TED spokesman said yesterday completed proposals for the revision of the matric history syllabus were due to be submitted only in 1995, and if approved might not be implemented until at least the following year.

With regard to the five new matric history textbooks submitted to the TED last year, the spokesman said the additional manuscripts were evaluated and two were being revised by the publishers for final submission.

He said the additional textbooks may become available in April this year or later.

Asked whether the TED had issued any notes or circulars on *errata* in the textbook currently in use, the spokesman said it was "not standard practice" to supply notes on *errata* and that no circular had been issued.

"Professionally trained teachers are able to identify errors in textbooks and other reference books."

B day 16/2/88 (259)

Consumers get new farm deal

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — Consumers are to get a bigger say in the fixing of prices of agricultural products, Agriculture Minister Greyling Wentzel said yesterday.

Opening the Agricultural Outlook Conference (Agrocon) here, he said he had accepted a Marketing Council recommendation that control boards should establish price or consensus committees, with producers and consumers equally represented.

Agriculture in SA had entered a new era, where market-orientated prices and production, together with less government interference, would lead to greater competition, said Wentzel.

The new deal for consumers would replace the current one-sided system in which a majority of producers determined prices.

This gave rise to the suspicion in the public mind that prices were not market related.

The signals being sent out by the market had to be correctly reflected, and not troubled by additional payments and subsidies.

Apart from the need for mechanisms through which producers and consumers could negotiate on prices on an equal footing, market related production could also be promoted by passing on the results of the early price negotiations to the producers.

Farmers could then make rational decisions about production.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

ᵀIndicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

*1 Mr D J DALLING—Justice [Reply standing over]

*2 Mr F J LE ROUX—Foreign Affairs ᵀ [Withdrawn]

*3 Mr F J LE ROUX—Justice ᵀ [Withdrawn]

Constituency boundaries: re-delimitation

*4 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Home Affairs

Whether he intends to initiate procedures in 1988 which will result in the re-delimitation of constituency boundaries for the House of Assembly, if not why not, if so (a) what procedures and (b) when?

ᵀThe MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

The prerogative for the appointment of delimitation commissions is vested in the State President in terms of section 48 of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act 1983 (Act 110 of 1983)

Visit to Netherlands by members financial assistance

*5 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

(1) Whether his Department provided any financial or other assistance to certain members of the House of Assembly whose names have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply in connection with their visit to the Netherlands during January 1988 if so (a) why, (b) (i) what was the nature of the assistance provided and (ii) by whom was it authorized (c) at whose invitation was the visit undertaken (d) what was the (i) purpose and (ii) outcome of the visit (e) what was the total cost to the State of providing assistance for this visit and (f) what are the names of the members concerned

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) Yes

(a) A request for assistance in arranging visits to parliamentary institutions and if possible appointments with politicians was received from Mr D P A Schutte, MP for Pietermaritzburg North It is customary, upon request, to assist members of Parliament travelling abroad with arrangements of this nature

(b) (i) A visit to the Dutch Parliament as well as appointments with a few party representatives was arranged

(ii) A senior official of the Department of Foreign Affairs

(c) The visit was a private study tour arranged by Mr Schutte personally and on his own initiative

(d) (i) Private study tour of parliamentary institutions in Europe

(ii) Party representatives were met

(e) None

(f) Mr D P A Schutte MP
Mr R E Redinger MP
Mr J W Maree MP

(2) No

Helicopter pamphlets

*6 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1 standing over on 6 October 1987, the investigation into the incident on 23 May 1987 involving pamphlets dropped from a low-flying helicopter has been completed if not what are the reasons for the delay in completing this investigation if so (a) when (b) what were the findings and (c) who is the owner of the helicopter

(2) whether, as a result of this incident, any action has been taken against the (a)

†Mr SPEAKER Order! The hon member must withdraw that immediately

†Mr J VAN ECK Mr Speaker, I am sorry, but I cannot withdraw it

†Mr SPEAKER Order! I just want to make quite sure of one aspect What did the hon member for Claremont mean when he said "That is a lie"?

†Mr J VAN ECK Mr Speaker I meant that the reply of the hon the Minister was not the truth

†Mr SPEAKER Order! In other words, the hon member meant that the hon the Minister was telling the House a lie

†Mr J VAN ECK Mr Speaker, I meant that the hon Minister was giving incorrect information to this House

†Mr SPEAKER Order! I want to give the hon member every opportunity to clarify this matter for me so that I can make a ruling about it Am I correct in saying that the hon member meant by his words to the hon the Minister, namely "That is a lie", that the hon the Minister was telling the House a lie?

†Mr J VAN ECK Mr Speaker, I meant that the information furnished by the hon the Minister here this afternoon is incorrect information, and that it is not the truth However, I do accept that the hon the Minister himself does not know that it is an untruth

†Mr SPEAKER. Order! Is the hon member's explanation then that he is not alleging that the hon the Minister is telling a lie, but that the information given by the hon the Minister is not the truth in the opinion of the hon member?

†Mr J VAN ECK Mr Speaker, that is correct

†The LEADER OF THE HOUSE Mr Speaker, on a point of order If this is the explanation of the hon member for Claremont I want to say with all due respect that that is not what it means when someone says "That is a lie" I should therefore like to suggest that he should withdraw that

†Mr SPEAKER Order! I am inclined to agree with the hon the Leader of the House, and I want to tell the hon member for Claremont that I do not think that it is parliamentary for us to address one another in that manner Therefore the hon member must withdraw his words to the hon the Minister, namely ' That is a lie '

†Mr J VAN ECK Mr Speaker, I withdraw them.

Own Affairs

Publication Cadet Training Programme: Manual (1986)

*1 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Education and Culture·

(1) Whether the Cape Education Department issued a publication entitled "Cadet Training Programme Manual (1986)", if so,

(2) whether he has received any complaints about the contents of this publication, if so, (a) from whom, (b) what was the nature of these complaints and (c) what steps were taken as a result,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes,

(2) yes,

(a) Mr R R Hulley, MP, on behalf of the Cape Provincial Congress of the PFP,

(b) A complaint was lodged regarding the references in the Cadet Manual to the physical fitness of the German nation at the beginning of the Second World War It was further alleged, according to the complaint, that the Cadet Manual contained approving references to the National Socialist Germany of the time, this being offensive to those whose parents were victims of Nazism during the Second World War,

(c) the manual is being revised and those sections which can give offence are deleted in the process,

(3) no

Universities/technikons· salary position of tertiary teaching staff

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

(1) Whether he has received any representations concerning the salary position of tertiary teaching staff at universities and/or technikons, if so, (a) what was the nature of the representations and (b) on what dates were they received,

(2) whether he or his Department has considered these representations, if not, why not, if so, with what result,

(3) whether there is a backlog in tertiary level salaries, if so,

(4) whether this backlog is to be relieved in 1988, if not, why not,

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) No,

(a) and (b) fall away,

(2) falls away,

(3) and (4) policy concerning salaries falls under the Minister of National Education,

(5) no

Inter-school sport· new guidelines

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

(1) Whether his Department has devised new guidelines regarding inter-school sport, if so, (a) when were such guidelines submitted to provincial education councils for consideration and (b) what was the reaction of each council to these guidelines,

(2) whether it is the intention of his Department to make such guidelines applicable to schools falling under its control, if not, why not, if so, when will such guidelines (a) be made applicable and (b) be made public,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a)	(b)
Cape Province	24-8-1987 and 26 and 27-10-1987	Cape Town
Natal	26-8-1987 and 27-10-1987	Pietermaritzburg
OFS	20-8-1987 and 27-10-1987	Bloemfontein
Transvaal	31-8-1987 and 26-10-1987	Pretoria

(1) Yes,

(a) Cape Province 26–27 October 1987
Natal· 27 October 1987
Orange Free State· 26 October 1987
Transvaal 26 October 1987

(b) each education council accepted the draft policy with thanks and suggested a few minor alterations,

(2) yes,

(a) as soon as the comment has been finalised and the policy has been laid down,

(b) as soon as the policy has been laid down;

(3) no

Provincial education councils: meetings

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

(1) Whether any meetings of provincial education councils took place in 1987, if so, (a) when and (b) where did these meetings take place

(2) whether these meetings were open to the public, if not, on whose decision were any such meetings closed to the public,

(3) whether any members of the public were requested to leave such meetings; if so, who,

(4) whether the decision to open or close such meetings to the public is vested in each council, if not, why not, if so when were the relevant regulations (a) adopted by each council and (b) advertised publicly,

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes,

B/day 16/2/88

Consumers get new farm deal

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — Consumers are to get a bigger say in the fixing of prices of agricultural products, Agriculture Minister Greyling Wentzel said yesterday.

Opening the Agricultural Outlook Conference (Agrocon) here, he said he had accepted a Marketing Council recommendation that control boards should establish price or consensus committees, with producers and consumers equally represented.

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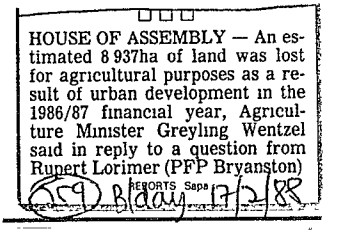
The new deal for consumers would replace the current one-sided system in which a majority of producers determined prices.

This gave rise to the suspicion in the public mind that prices were not market related.

The signals being sent out by the market had to be correctly reflected, and not troubled by additional payments and subsidies

Apart from the need for mechanisms through which producers and consumers could negotiate on prices on an equal footing, market related production could also be promoted by passing on the results of the early price negotiations to the producers

Farmers could then make rational decisions about production.



HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — An estimated 8 937ha of land was lost for agricultural purposes as a result of urban development in the 1986/87 financial year, Agriculture Minister Greyling Wentzel said in reply to a question from Rupert Lorimer (PFP Bryanston)

REPORTS Sapa 17/2/88

Funds for education are limited

Political Staff

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, has warned that the funds available for education are limited and that provincial education departments will have to stay within the amount allocated to it

He said in a statement that specific amounts, based on pupils enrolments, were now allocated to provinces and it was no longer possible for a provincial education department to negotiate for additional funds.

It was therefore no longer possible to pay for the maintenance of sports facilities in the Cape.

Schools in the province did not pay for their full water and electricity accounts, Mr Clase said

They were responsible only for the levies on water and electricity used for sports fields and swimming pools The education department also paid for the telephone subscription and 90 percent of phone calls

Guidelines for economising could be given once final estimates for a particular year were known

Priorities would have to be determined and in future schools would, to a certain extent, be dependent on the contributions of parent communities and other partners of education.

Nobody who could not afford to contribute would be compelled to do so, the Minister added.

Call to revise both versions of TED book

ROGER SMITH

ANY revisions made to history textbooks in English should be made in Afrikaans editions as well, historian Prof Floors van Jaarsveld said yesterday.

Although he had not studied the controversial matric history book by Joubert and Britz used in Transvaal schools, Van Jaarsveld said as a matter of principle English and Afrikaans editions should be the same.

The English edition has been withdrawn from distribution by the publishers for revision, but the Afrikaans edition has not, despite the fact it also contains factual errors, inaccuracies and curious Afrikanerisms of place names.

The TED was reported earlier by the Financial Mail as saying there had been no requests for the Afrikaans edition to be corrected.

Franz Auerbach, a Johannesburg educationist who has researched bias in history books, has said there should be procedures to ensure a book like Joubert and Britz's was not approved in the first place.

Local govt urged to set priorities

(259) B/daily 18/2/88

Financial restraint needed on councils

STRICT financial discipline was needed to place local government on a healthy financial basis, Deputy Minister of Development Planning Piet Badenhorst said yesterday.

He was speaking at the first meeting of the board on the remuneration and service benefits of town clerks in Benoni.

"Because of the current economic climate, the disinvestment campaign against SA and other contributing factors, the determination of priorities and very strict financial discipline is demanded to put local government on a healthy financial basis," he said

He trusted local authorities would determine priorities urgently and continuously to find out whether planned projects were affordable and whether they satisfied community needs.

Every member of the new board should, through responsible decisions, take the lead in this important matter so that local government and the country would emerge far stronger afterwards

The town clerks of about 240 black local authorities would also fall under the board, he said.

Control

The remuneration of town clerks could have a special impact on the budgets of local authorities because it indirectly touched all other employees of the authorities, and the taxpayers

Remuneration of town clerks, as officials in the public sector, would always be subject to some form of control.

Now that the collective bargaining power concerning the remuneration and service conditions of town clerks — which also indirectly affected other personnel in local authorities — was placed in the hands of the board, the relationship between employers and employee organisations should receive attention to achieve labour peace in local government.

Laws and regulations would not change the feelings and experiences of the employee if there was not discussion on the basis of trust

Among changes brought into effect by the Remuneration of Town Clerks Amendment Bill, which came into force at midnight on Tuesday, were:

- The advisory committee was replaced by a 20-member remuneration board, and
- The basic salary of a town clerk was linked to the amount paid to a Deputy Director-General — Sapa.

GOVT MOVE TO USHER OUT FREE SCHOOLING

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase is inching towards a compulsory fee system at state schools, authorities said yesterday.

He said in the House of Assembly this week that in future schools would be dependent, to an extent, on contributions from parents.

This, sources said, was an early warning that completely free education for whites was on the way out.

They expected compulsory fees to be introduced next year.

Takeover panel to police deals

(59)

B'day 31/2/88

HELOISE HENNING

A TAKEOVER panel with statutory teeth is on government's agenda and legislation will probably be passed in the current parliamentary session.

Proposals now before Minister of Trade and Industry Danie Steyn also recommend the panel should have powers to investigate insider trading, which would require changes to the Companies Act.

The independent panel would consist of up to 15 members and have powers over listed and unlisted companies

A controversial change of control on the Wit Nigel mine has brought to the fore the current lack of JSE policing powers The JSE is, however, investigating a complaint lodged by minorities who were excluded from a favourable takeover bid by Joe Berardo's Johannesburg Mining and Finance Corporation (JMF)

Chairman of the Standing Advisory Committee on Company Law Mr Justice Margo said yesterday the committee had drafted legislation which he hoped would be accepted in its entirety after the committee's submission was viewed favourably by Steyn late last year.

The panel has been modeled on the City of London takeover panel, but the

● To Page 2

Govt's new takeover panel

B'day 31/2/88

● From Page 1

(59)

SA drafters believe the proposal for statutory powers will overcome the London panel's lack of teeth

"It should have certain administrative powers, without usurping the function of the court of the Attorney General

"It would energise investigation, pursue *prime facie* evidence and have the power to subpoena witnesses and call for documents," said Margo, who recently became a non-executive director of JMF

The advisory committee has recommended the American model of legislation on insider trading be adopted. It follows a decision of the US Supreme Court on identifying the insider trader who improperly uses information to go into profit Insider trading is a highly esoteric issue and we are going to have to close some of the loopholes in the Companies Act The Attorney General would also need guidance in policing insider trading"

JSE President Tony Norton, who is also a member of government's advisory committee, says the need for the legislation has become urgent. The JSE's power to regulate takeovers had not been amended in anticipation of new legislation after the committee's initial recommendations in 1985

"Clearly we have blunt and inadequate tools at our disposal Our rules for takeovers and minorities are less comprehensive and copious than those of the City of London.

"Our rules were drafted for a different environment Shuffles within controls assumed there was a *bona fide* case and our rules bear the mark of a dated fashion"

For instance, the JSE had no current power to force the vendors of power to make a public offer on takeover.

"And it has not mattered because takeovers have so far not been contested. But once you get an emotional issue, you need powers which we do not have.

"The Wit Nigel case has to be taken seriously and we are waiting for material submissions from minority interests"

Norton is hopeful the bill will soon be passed to relieve the JSE of the "unfair burden" it is bearing as a "custodian for minorities lacking power".

He says the JSE "is not ducking its responsibility" but that it does not have the power or sanction to participate in take-over issues.

(a) quotas have been abolished and policy regarding the admission of students of other population groups has been devolved to the respective councils which formulate their own policy in consultation with the Minister,

(b) the past year,

(c) the Minister, the Department of Education and Culture, and the technikons;

(2) no

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he then indicate to us whether if a particular technikon has restricted students to a particular class on a racial basis it is now the responsibility of the council of that particular technikon and not at all that of the Minister?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, in reply to the hon member s supplementary question, the main question was whether quotas had been abolished or not The reply to that is that the quotas have in fact been abolished and that each particular council will decide for itself on the admission of its students on a basis as agreed upon with the Minister However, the quotas have been abolished

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether any technikon councils have requested his permission to have open admission on the basis of merit as the policies of their technikons?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, naturally all these discussions with rectors and councils of technikons were held on a confidential basis We have reached agreement about the policy they proposed This all took place in co-operation with one another and in the interests of the technikons themselves just as the policy was formulated by the technikons themselves

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's rely, have the restrictions on the admission of students of colour to the boarding establishments or hostels of technikons also been removed?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the hon member must have such a question placed on the Question Paper if he wishes This particular question dealt only with the quotas for admission to technikons

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's replies, may I ask him whether, in respect of his reply before last, he is suggesting that the admission policies of technikons, as decided on by their councils in consultation with the Minister, are in fact private matters and that the public are not to be informed what those policies are?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, in the nature of things it is, after all, the technikon itself that decides, according to the new arrangement, on the admission of its students, and if such technikon decides that it will make it public, it is quite within its rights to do so However, I am just not going to do that on behalf of the technikons

Teachers' associations: recognition

74 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 4 on 2 June 1987, he or his Department has finalized guidelines for the recognition of teachers' associations, if so, what are these guidelines,

(2) whether, since his reply on 2 June 1987, these guidelines have again been submitted to any bodies for comment, if so, (a) to what bodies and (b) what is the closing date for comment,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes you will be provided with a copy of the guidelines,

(2) no,

(a) and (b) fall away;

(3) no

Universities cuts in budgets

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

(1) Whether cuts have been made in the budgets of universities falling under his Department in respect of the 1988-89 financial year if so, what cuts,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes,

details of this nature are not made public before the budget has been approved,

(2) no

For written reply

General Affairs

Locust control amount spent

69 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture

(a) What amount was spent on locust control during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and

(b) in respect of which areas was this amount spent?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(a) R4 985 000 during the 12 months ending 15 February 1988,

(b) In the magisterial districts of Colesberg, Noupoort, Middelburg, Graaff-Reinet Jansenville, De Aar, Philipstown, Hanover, Richmond, Britstown, Williston, Fraserburg, Victoria-West, Carnarvon Prieska, Kenhardt, Gordonia, Douglas, Hopetown Barkly-West, Boshoff, Jacobsdal Petrusburg, Koffiefontein, Fauresmith, Parys Viljoenskroon, Bothaville and Bultfontein

Publications produced

100 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

(1) (a) What total number of publications were produced by the Bureau for Information in 1987, (b) what was the title of each publication, (c) what was the total cost of producing these publications and (d) who printed each of these publications,

(2) whether the printing contract was put out to tender in respect of each of these publications, if not why not if so (a) what companies submitted tenders in respect of each publication and (b) what was the amount of each tender?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) (a) The total number of publications produced by the Bureau for Information in 1987 was 96

(b) The titles of the publications were

Magazines·

1 South African Panorama
2 Suid-Afrikaanse Panorama
3 South African Digest
4 Suid-Afrikaanse Oorsig
5 Southern Africa Today

Ad hoc Publications

6 Time of challenge and decision
7 Tyd van beslissing en uitdaging
8 This is South Africa
9 Dit is Suid-Afrika
10 Investment in people
11 Belegging in mense
12 Forward with confidence
13 Voorwaarts met vertroue
14 Tribute to SA Forces
15 Huldeblyk aan SA Magte
16 Tuynhuys (Engels)
17 Tuynhuys (Afrikaans)
18 Establishment of Black farmers
19 Vestiging van Swart boere
20 Bureau for Information
21 Buro vir Inligting
22 Jaarverslag/Annual Report
23 Peace, prosperity and self-determination
24 Vrede, voorspoed en selfbeskikking
25 South Africa Profile
26 South Africa Profile (reprint)
27 Group Areas Act
28 Wet op Groepsgebiede
29 The National State of Emergency
30 Die Nasionale Noodtoestand

31 South Africa Profile (second reprint)

32. Year Book chapter reprint Welfare

33 Year Book chapter reprint Agriculture

34 Year Book chapter reprint Community development

35 Year Book chapter reprint Political parties

36 Year Book chapter reprint Physical features

37 Year Book chapter reprint Cultural life

38 Year Book chapter reprint Sport and recreation

39 Year Book chapter reprint Wildlife

40 Year Book chapter reprint Population data

41 Year Book chapter reprint Manufacturing industry

42 Year Book chapter reprint Education

43 Year Book chapter reprint The National Economy

44 Year Book chapter reprint Industrial relations and human resources

45 Year Book chapter reprint Living standards

46 Year Book chapter reprint Health and hospital services

47 Year Book chapter reprint History

48 Year Book chapter reprint The Peoples of South Africa

49 Year Book chapter reprint Languages

50 Year Book chapter reprint Mining and Minerals

51 Year Book chapter reprint Commerce

Regional publications

52 Metropolitan Digest

53 Soweto Voice

54 Diepmeadow News

55 Bula Ditaba

56 Evaton News

57 Tokoza Newsletter

58 Tsakane Herald

59 Newsletter for the People of Alexandra

60 Duduzani

61 Dobsonville Mirror

62 Bekkersdal News

63 Munziville News

64 Katlehong Newsletter

65 Ihutwelesing

66 Ratanda News

67 Tembisa Tribune

68 Light/Khanya

69 Silulu

70 Om te weet/In the know

71 Media Oorsig/Media Review

72. Onwettige werksoekers

73 Puisano

74 Thumahole News

75 Incorporation Botshabelo

76 Karet

77 Umso

78 Kwanobuhle News

79 Rini News

80 Bofolo News

81 Lingelihle News

82 Ipepha Lethu

83 Umvalezo

84 Vroueforum Nuusbrief

85 Media-oorsig

86 Masakhane

87 Tyolora Nuus

88 Sidesaviwa Nuus

89 Kwanongaba Nuus

90 Indaba Zakwa-Gompo

91 Mlungsi Affairs

92 Kies julle plaaslike bestuur (Xhosa pamflet)

93 Plaaslike Owerhede. Waar pas u in?

94 Phoenix

95 Ucan News

96 Izindaba

(c) The total printing cost of the above publications was R4 364 010,46

(d) The following companies printed these publications

1 Cape and Transvaal Book Printers, Parow

2 Cape and Transvaal Book Printers, Parow

3 Cape and Transvaal Web Printers, Johannesburg

4 Cape and Transvaal Web Printers, Johannesburg

5 Creda Press, Cape Town

6 Cape and Transvaal Book Printers

7. Cape and Transvaal Book Printers

8 Promedia, Pretoria Cape and Transvaal Book Printers and Perskor, Johannesburg

9 Promedia, Pretoria Cape and Transvaal Book Printers and Perskor Johannesburg

10 Cape and Transvaal Book Printers

11 Cape and Transvaal Book Printers

12 Perskor

13 Perskor

14 Cape and Transvaal Book Printers

15 Cape and Transvaal Book Printers

16 Cape and Transvaal Book Printers

17 Cape and Transvaal Book Printers

18 Cape and Transvaal Book Printers

19 Cape and Transvaal Book Printers

20 Cape and Transvaal Book Printers

21 Cape and Transvaal Book Printers

22 Cape and Transvaal Book Printers

23 Cape and Transvaal Book Printers

24 Cape and Transvaal Book Printers

25 Promedia

26 Perskor

27 Perskor

28 Perskor

29 Perskor

30 Perskor

31 Perskor

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67 Perskor
68 Aurora Druk pers
69 Laeveld Drukkers Edms Bpk
70 Copy Cat Drukkers
71 Northern Transvaal Copiers
72 Môre Ster Drukkers
73 Perskor
74 Perskor
75 Botshabelo's Local Facilities
76 Galvin & Sales
77 Nasionale Media Bpk
78 Nasionale Media Bpk
79 Nasionale Media Bpk
80 Nasionale Media Bpk
81 Nasionale Media Bpk
82 Nasionale Media Bpk
83 Nasionale Media Bpk
84 Nasionale Media Bpk
85 Nasionale Media Bpk
86 George Printers
87 George Printers
88 George Printers
89 George Printers
90 Pronta Print
91 Pronta Print
92 Pronta Print
93 Pronta Print
94 Republican Press
95 Republican Press
96 Republikeinse Pers Edms Bpk

(2) Tenders for printing contracts are handled by the Government Printers

Television licences issued

133 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Communications

(a) How many television licences were issued in 1987 and (b) what was the amount collected in licence fees in that year?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS

(a) 1 785 987 and

(b) R132 022 286 39 This amount includes penalties for late payments

Pistols/revolvers/rifles lost/stolen

151 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

(a) How many (i) pistols, (ii) revolvers and (iii) rifles issued to members of the South African Defence Force were reported (aa) lost and (bb) stolen during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available and (b) how many of these (i) pistols, (ii) revolvers and (iii) rifles had been recovered as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) and (b) The hon member is referred to my reply in this House to the written question number 186 of 1987

National Servicemen: std 8/matric/tertiary education diploma/degree

155 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

What percentage of national servicemen in the July 1987 and February 1988 intakes, respectively, had a (a) Std 8 certificate, (b) matriculation certificate and (c) tertiary education diploma or degree?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

The second intake of the year now occurs in August The figures, supplied to the nearest integer, are therefore for the August 1987 intake

(a) 28%

(b) 59%

(c) 13%

The figures for the February 1988 intake are not available as yet

National service: citizens of foreign countries

183 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence

(a) How many citizens of foreign countries registered for national service in 1987 and (b) of which countries were they citizens in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) None

(b) Falls away

Note In accordance with the SA Citizenship Act, 1949 (Act 44 of 1949), as amended during 1984, only SA Citizens have to register for national service.

nesday February 24 1988 (259 STAR 24/2/88

Clase denies CP claim that schools are multiracial

The Conservative Party was going out of its way to create a slanted picture for the public of white own affairs education being totally subject to general affairs and therefore "multiracial" policy decisions, the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, said yesterday.

Speaking in the Second Reading debate on the own affairs mini-budget, he rejected as "lies and total untruths" allegations in CP by-election propaganda that white State schools were now being "thrown open" to "non-whites"

There was, of course, provision for children of different races to attend classes in private schools, and for children of diplomats to attend certain white Government schools, but the Minister challenged the CP to bring him proof of its general allegations.

The Conservative Party was also going out of its way to "inflame" political activity in the classroom by teachers and parents who supported the CP.



Mr Piet Clase, Minister of Education and Culture.

The Government had made it very clear it would stand for no political abuse in schools, whether it came from the Right or the Left, Mr Clase said

Earlier, Mr Andrew Gerber (CP, Brits) moved an amendment opposing the Second Reading because the Government was not allocating sufficient funds, especially in education, to allow meaningful self-determination for whites

There was a crisis in white education which was the direct result of the Government's policy of power sharing and its philosophy of "one South Africa"

More and more State funds were being allocated to education of the "other colours", at the cost of whites' education, with many white schools being instructed to cut expenditure by up to 25 percent, Mr Brits said

Resignations of white teachers, especially men, many of whom were key people, was taking place on a large scale in the Transvaal and this was inevitably leading to a lowering of standards

It was clear that white education was now a "low priority" of the Government — Sapa

Govt revenue figures higher — Du Plessis

(59) Bday 1/3/88

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Government's revenue figures had improved considerably since September, Finance Minister Barend du Plessis said yesterday.

Replying to the second reading debate on the Additional Appropriation Bill, Du Plessis said several people had taken revenue and expenditure figures published in December and "purely extrapolated them", arriving at "horrendous results"

In fact, government revenue estimates in September were lower than those made now. But it was still difficult to say with reasonable accuracy what the final figures would be

He said he had been warned people were entering into "fancy schemes" to reduce their taxes and it was possible revenue figures at the end of February would drop

Revenue from the gold mines had decreased substantially, partly as a result of strikes

Many mines also used a time of high tax liability to start high capital expenditure projects

These were effectively a postponement of tax, or an investment in future tax-generating assets, Du Plessis said

His department would like state departments that owned unused land to offer it for sale It was unnecessary for the state to have huge chunks of land for no purpose

The funds generated from these sales could be used for capital expenditure

Mealies

Du Plessis said it was laughable that CP finance spokesman Casper Uys had complained about the original Budget being exceeded by 1,3%

Asking for more accurate budgeting than that was like telling a man to plant a field of mealies and asking him to guess the precise number of pips it would eventually contain

Referring to Uys's claim that expenditure on closing the wage gap between the races was the cause of state overspending, Du Plessis said the lives of CP members were totally ruled by the thought of by-elections

He suggested it was unlikely the country would be in the situation it was in today, where it was able to look forward to a positive growth rate of 3%, if the state had exercised firm control of its expenditure over the past few years

As a policy-making body government had always to look six to 12 months ahead, and the danger was that the economy would become overheated

Over-heating of the economy could not be permitted and it was important that government should begin "climbing out" so the private sector could play its full role in the economy, Du Plessis said — Sapa

Therefore action is being taken against the transgressors in the interests of the residents of the area and the law abiding persons who visit the beach

Mr D J N MALCOMESS Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he perhaps inform us how the police decided that the men who were flocking to the beach were of dubious character? [Interjections]

Mr C W EGLIN Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, have there been any arrests or have the police acted in any way against these gentlemen of dubious character, or have they only acted against the topless sunbathers?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, the hon member is now after something that is not clear to me [Interjections] People flock to the beach and the local residents complain to us that there are unsavoury characters in the neighbourhood Therefore we act against those people who cause the influx of unsavoury characters Now the hon member is angry with us now he is at loggerheads with us I do not want to spoil the hon member s fun I do not think that the hon member will be seen in that light when he pays a visit there

Mr C W EGLIN Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister s reply, may I ask whether he is saying that although he has said across the floor of the House that the result of this is that a lot of insalubrious characters have arrived there, the police have taken no action against those other people?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, if the people who flock there do not commit an offence why should we pick them up?

Topless bathing/sunbathing: directives to members of SAP

*12 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether any directive has been issued to members of the South African Police regarding topless bathing or sunbathing, if so (a) what is the content of the directive and (b) (i) by whom and (ii) when was it issued?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

No

(a) and (b) Fall away

Seating arrangements: non-Whites in back two rows of aircraft

*13 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) Whether, on flight SA 314 from Cape Town to Johannesburg on 10 February 1988 the back two rows of the aircraft were occupied by persons who are not White, if so,

(2) whether these persons requested to be allowed to sit in these rows if not,

(3) whether this represents a change in the policy of the South African Airways in regard to seating arrangements for persons who are not White, if so, (a) why and (b) who took the decision in this regard, if not what is the policy of the airways in regard to the seating of persons of different race groups in their aircraft?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) Particulars of the race of air passengers are not recorded on passenger records

(2) Particulars of requests for specific seats are not kept

(3) No a uniform policy in respect of seating allocations in the economy class, viz a choice of seat during check-in or if such a choice is not made at random by computer is applied

Ballot papers security measures

*14 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Home Affairs

Whether any security measures are taken to ensure that ballot papers are not tampered with after a general or by-election if not, why not, if so, what security measures?

†The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

Yes The hon member s attention is invited to section 80 read with section 107 of the Electoral Act, 1979 (Act 45 of 1979) Marked ballot papers and the countertoils of such ballot papers are sealed separately in the presence of representatives of political parties The marked ballot papers are kept in the sealed packets by the Returning Officer and the counterfoils are kept in the sealed packets by the Chief Electoral Officer in Pretoria for a period of twelve months before they are destroyed All these documents are kept in safe custody for the said period Access to such ballot papers may be granted only by an order of the Supreme Court

Government's economic policy: advertising campaign in Press

*15 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Deputy Minister of Information

Whether the Bureau for Information is involved in the current advertising campaign in the Press aimed at presenting the Government's proposed economic policy for the Republic to the public at large, if so, (a) to what extent, (b) what was the cost of this campaign as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (c) which newspapers are involved, (d) what is the combined circulation figure of these newspapers and (e) on whose (i) advice and (ii) authority were these advertisements placed?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

Yes

(a) The Bureau for Information was responsible for the preparation and placement of the advertisements

(b) R153 768 16 on 1 March 1988

(c) (i) *Newspapers*

Rapport
Sunday Times
Sunday Tribune
Beeld
Die Burger
The Star
The Argus
The Citizen
Sowetan
Business Day
Oosterlig
Die Volksblad
City Press
Ilanga
Imvo Zabantsundu
Eastern Province Herald

(ii) *Magazines*

Africa Business
Finansies en Tegniek
Finance Week
Financial Mail

(d) 2 123 718 (newspapers only)
2 197 818 (magazines included)

(e) (i) Bureau for Information

(ii) The Deputy Minister of Information

Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister s reply, may I ask whether he would be prepared to give us an estimated figure as to how much of the new budget is going to be used to promote the image of the hon the State President and the NP?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! That is not a question arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply

Ellisras, new power station

*16 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

Whether a new power station is being constructed in the Ellisras area if so (a) what is its megawatt output (b) what (i) is its capital cost and (ii) was its original budgeted cost, (c) when (i) did construction commence and (ii) was it completed or is it due to be completed and (d) on what date was this power station originally due to start operating?

†The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

Yes, the Matimba power station

(a) 3 900 MW on completion

(b) (i) R3 927 million on forecast (in 1988 money values)

(ii) R3 880 million excluding interest charges

(c) (i) 1981

(ii) September 1991

(d) Unit 1 of the power station should have started to operate in September 1986 but was only put into operation in September 1987 and the delay did not increase the estimated final cost of the project Unit 2 was completed in December 1987

*17 Mr D J N MALCOMESS—Transport Affairs [Withdrawn]

Committee to look into pensions

259

B/Day 1/3/88

HELENA PATTEN

GOVERNMENT has decided to accept the recommendation of the Meiring committee on pension matters and appoint a committee of experts to take the investigation further, Deputy Finance Minister Org Marais said yesterday.

He said the composition of the committee would be announced next week.

The Meiring committee, which reported last year, was a joint parliamentary committee.

Marais said government had also decided not to prescribe specific terms of reference for the investigation, or any priorities for such investigation.

"This is left to the committee itself."

He said the departure point for the pension industry was still to encourage all South Africans to provide for their own long-term financial needs.

Sixty-five percent of all South Africans are in households with an income of less than R400 a month. Such people are focused on meeting short-term financial needs and are therefore not in a position to play any meaningful role in making long-term provision. This group represents an ever-growing drain on the Exchequer, especially with the greater democratisation of politics," he said.

D|D 4/3/88

House will not hear Info tapes — Mulder

(259)

CAPE TOWN — Dr Piet Mulder, newly elected MP for Schweizer-Reneke, said yesterday he was not planning to deliver the tape-recorded "Info" speech of his late father, Dr Connie Mulder, in Parliament

Speaking at a Conservative Party press conference, he said the speech would not have the same effect had his father delivered it Dr Connie Mulder, former Minister of Information, returned to Parliament as the CP member for Randfontein after the May 1987 election

A debilitating disease prevented him from taking his seat in the House for more than a couple of weeks and he subsequently died without returning to Parliament

He had tape-recorded a speech which was aimed at setting right the record on his part of the so-called Info Scandal of 1978 which stopped him in his bid for the prime ministership

Dr Mulder was asked yesterday whether he would, as had been reported during the by-election campaign, read his father's speech in Parliament He said he had no immediate plans to do so

He said his father had been careful not to talk about his Info role in the major political debates he had participated in, such as the Censure debate, as he wanted to raise the matter where it belonged, in the Information vote

"The effect of what he wanted to say is lost forever," Dr Mulder said "Even if I should say the things he wanted to say, they will not have the same effect"

His father had had some direct things to say to the State President about when "you and I were at so-and-so" which could not have the desired effect when repeated as an outsider by the son

"If events like the Seychelles affair cannot unseat this government, what are a few revelations here and there going to matter now?" he said — Sapa

D|D 4.3/85

Chemical reaction cause of crash?

JOHANNESBURG — Police have not ruled out foul play as they continue to try to establish what brought down Bop Air's Bandeirante aircraft killing all 17 people on board

The director general of the Ministry of Transport, Mr Ronnie Meyer, said yesterday clues gathered from the wreckage showed "clear indications" of an on-board explosion

A newspaper here reported yesterday the accidental detonation of explosives carried illegally by a passenger was being seen as the most likely cause of the tragedy

Commercial explosives in the aircraft are believed to have been of a chemical nature and a reaction to another substance caused the blast

The managing director of Bop Air, Mr Ian Bond, said "The blast could have been caused by an explosive material brought illicitly on board the flight by a passenger"

It appeared the explosive material had been accidentallly detonated on, or under, a seat about two rows from the front

A senior Phosphate Development Corporation (Foskor) official said neither of Foskor's two employees were in possession of explosives when they boarded the flight — DDC-Sapa

Fire and rescue service triathlon

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — 2 pm in the parking lot of the Gonubie Caravan Park

the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

On 31 December 1987 the figures were as follows

(a) Whites 10

(b) Coloureds 11

(c) Asians 5

(d) Blacks 282

Crimes against security of State sentences served

351 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice

How many South West African/Namibian prisoners in South African prisons were serving sentences for crimes against the security of the State as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

None

I also wish to refer the hon member to my reply to question No 30 and No 210 of 18 March 1986 and 23 February 1987, respectively

Land and Agricultural Bank, employees

635 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Finance

With reference to his reply to Question No 84 on 17 February 1988 (a) how many (i) White (ii) Black (iii) Indian and (iv) Coloured persons were employed by the Land and Agricultural Bank, (b) how many loans had been issued to employees in respect of each race group (c) how many loans of (i) over R100 000 and (ii) between R50 000 and R100 000 had been made in respect of each race group and (d) what rate of interest was being charged in respect of these loans, as at 31 December 1987?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(a) (i) 1 010

(ii) 135

(iii) None

(iv) 27

(b) Whites — 511
Blacks — 7
Indians — None
Coloureds — 11

(c) (i) Whites — 1
Blacks — None
Indians — None
Coloureds — None

(ii) Whites — 297
Blacks — None
Indians — None
Coloureds — None

(d) 3%

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QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Andrew, Mr K M—

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Education and Culture 214

Burrows, Mr R M—

General Affairs

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Gerber, Mr A—

General Affairs

Constitutional Development and National Education, 143

Planning, 144

Own Affairs

Education and Culture, 68, 69, 165, 166, 167

Harris, Mr P C—

General Affairs

Manpower, 217

Info published eight regional newspapers

Star 4/3/88 (258) (259)

PARLIAMENT — The Bureau for Information was responsible for the compilation and distribution of eight regional newspapers, a 1988 calender and booklets, the Deputy Minister of Information, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said yesterday in a written reply to questions from Mr Peter Soal (PFP, Johannesburg North).

The purpose of the newspapers, distributed to "all interested parties" in various regions at a cost of R1,8 million, was to "act as a means of communication" between the Government and various groups, mainly at regional level.

The calendar, "South African Milestones", was comprised of 108 pages and 15 000 English and Afrikaans copies cost R121 000.

Two booklets compiled and distributed by the Bureau, titled "Meeting the Economic Challenge" and "The Group Areas Act..." both were comprised of 16 pages.

He said 80 100 English and 21 850 Afrikaans copies of "The Group Areas Act..." and 34 500 English and 20 000 Afrikaans copies of "Meeting the Economic Challenge" were printed at costs of R32 739 and R30 000 respectively. — Sapa.

Words were Pik's choice

THE South African representative in the Security Council debates, Lesley Manley, said that his government rejected international criticism "with contempt."

"We invite you to do your damnest," he told delegates. Then he walked out of the chamber.

Mr Pik Botha, South Africa's Minister of Foreign Affairs, has since expressed pride of authorship over that piece of diplomatic drama.

Instructed

"I wrote those words and instructed Mr Manley to use them," Mr Botha told SABC TV. "I did it in a calculated way. You see they are blackmailing us. It was not meant to defy. It was simply a statement of fact, that you are threatening us forever now go ahead and do what you like." — Own Correspondent.

Govt denies swop plan

Pretoria Bureau

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has denied any knowledge of a planned prisoner swop involving Dutch-Belgian national Helene Passtoors and South African citizen Odile Harrington, jailed in Zimbabwe for espionage

A spokesman for Mr Botha's office in Cape Town, reacting to a morning newspaper report, said "The Minister knows nothing about this What is more, this kind of (report) only gives rise to speculation which, in turn, leads to personal hardship for those concerned.

This is apparently a reference to the effect such speculation could have on Harrington, serving a 25-year jail sentence in Zimbabwe for spying on the ANC

Reports today speculated that South Africa would demand Harrington's release in exchange for Passtoors, jailed for 10 years for treason

Diplomatic missions abroad: foreign service officers

399 Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

(a) How many (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Indian and (iv) Black persons were serving as foreign service officers in South African diplomatic missions abroad as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what were the ranks held by such persons in each of the above-mentioned categories?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

As on 22 February 1988

(a) (i) White — 235

(ii) Coloured — 5

(iii) Indian — 3

(iv) Black — None

(b) (i) White — Ambassador
— Chief Director Foreign Affairs
— Director Foreign Affairs
— Deputy Director Foreign Affairs
— Senior Foreign Affairs Officer
— Foreign Affairs Officer
— Cadet

(ii) Coloured — Ambassador
— Senior Foreign Affairs Officer
— Foreign Affairs Officer

(iii) Indian — Ambassador
— Foreign Affairs Officer

(iv) Black — None

Sport: number of participants

401 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Education

(a) What is the estimated number of persons of all race groups who actively participate in each kind of sport and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(a) The following numbers of affiliated individuals have been furnished by the national controlling bodies in respect of each kind of sport

KIND OF SPORT	*NUMBER OF AFFILIATED INDIVIDUALS*
Aerobatics	50
Acrogymnastics	7 755
Athletics	41 433
Basketball	6 079
Billiards and Snooker	2 382
Inland Casting	61
BMX Cycling	800
Baseball	3 552
Boxing	74 430
Archery	300
Surfriding	3 615
Wave Ski Surfing	2 500
Bridge	37 000
Croquet	400
Bowls (Bowling)	280
Service Shooting	1 390
Deep Sea Angling	10 525
Triathlon	2 800
Cycling	1 262
Formula "K"	300
Weight Lifting	220
Golf (Men)	63 000
Golf (Women)	8 000
Gymnastics	13 000
Gymkhana	3 100
Handball	350
Hanggliding	206
Helicopter	50
Hockey (Men)	22 500
Hockey (Women)	42 822
Ju Jitsu	302
Judo	4 000
Jukskei	9 986
Canoeing	2 857
Karate	60 000
Clay Pigeon Shooting	566
Small-Bore Rifle Shooting	540
Korfball	19 376
Power Boating	4 011
Power Lifting	580
Power Flying	1 400
Cricket (Men)	200 000
Cricket (Women)	100
Body Building	2 650
Light Tackle Boat Angling	2 100
Air Rifle Shooting	220
Masters Athletics	600
Microlight Aeroplanes	360
Model Power Boating	200
Model Yachting	57
Modern Pentathlon	532
Motor Sport	6 000

Squash (Men)	200 000
Squash (Women)	5 965
National Shooting	1 461
Netball	300 000
Underwater Sport	3 500
Pistol Shooting	1 750
Badminton	9 000
Polo	537
Polocrosse	915
Pony Club	1 325
Homing Pigeon	5 200
Practical Shooting	1 700
Radio Motordrivers	200
Radio Flyers	1 250
Tenniquoits	568
Rowing	2 000
Bowls (Men)	37 831
Bowls (Women)	26 737
Bowls for the Blind	360
Roller Hockey	330
Roller Skating	341
Rock and Surf Angling	6 081
Rugby	317 259
Equestrian Sport	4 162
Saddle Horse	1 800
Softball	7 100
Schwinger	774
Cruising	1 984
Yachting	31 500
Chess	5 000
Sheepdog	586
Fencing	205
Sport for the Deaf	500
Sport for Physically Disabled	4 000
Wrestling	10 000
Surf Life-Saving	3 585
Gliding	738
Swimming	8 993
Table Tennis	6 700
Tennis	75 000
Tenpin Bowling	15 000
Tug-of-War	2 286
Trampolining and Tumbling	480
Pedal Power	12 000
Home Built Aircraft	950
Biathlon	9 472
Endurance Riding	600
Parachuting	1 050
Freshwater Angling	7 673
Freshwater Life-Saving	7 405
Darts (Men)	8 500
Darts (Women)	665
Casting	654
Vintage Cars	4 500
Volleyball	3 000
Soccer (Men) — Football Council of SA	469 780
Soccer (Women)	1 550
Hot Air Ballooning	68
Waterskiing — Barefoot	670
Waterskiing — Racing	220
Waterskiing — Tournament	353
Waterskiing for the Physically Disabled	10
Curling	50
Ice Hockey	395
Ice-Skating	2 388

(b) December 1987

Cabin attendants/clerks employed

436 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Asian persons were employed by the South African Airways as (i) air and (ii) ground hostesses as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

22 February 1988

(a) (i) 5

(ii) 1

(b) (i) 7

(ii) 18

(c) (i) 6

(ii) 8

The designations of air hostess and ground hostess have been changed to cabin attendant and clerk respectively

Diplomatic immunities/rights/privileges granted

456 Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Whether the State President granted diplomatic immunities rights and privileges to any persons in 1987 in terms of section 2B of the Diplomatic Privileges Act No 71 of 1951 if so (a) how many, (b) what are the (i) names of (ii) nationalities of and (ii) positions occupied by each of these persons and (c) what was the nature of the status granted to each of these persons?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

No

(a), (b) and (c) fall away

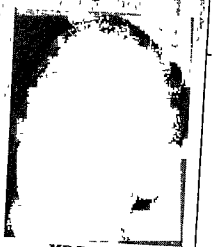
Pik: no plan to swop prisoners

DP 8/3/88

259

27TH

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has denied any knowledge of an imminent prisoner swap involving the Belgian, Helene Pastoors.



MR BOTHA

He denied knowledge of a swap being arranged to secure the release of Odile Harrington, a South African serving a 25-year prison sentence in Harare for spying on the ANC.

Pastoors is the ex-wife of Mr Klaas de Jonge who was freed from the Dutch Embassy in Pretoria last year in a four-way prisoner exchange securing the release of SADF commando officer, Major Wynand du Toit.

Pastoors was convicted of aiding the ANC in an arms-cache operation, which allegedly involved Mr De Jonge and others.

A spokesman said the minister denied any knowledge of a swap and said Mr Botha had added: "This kind of speculation gives rise to expectations which lead to personal hardships for those concerned" — DDC

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Fight to use empty white schools for other races

ROGER SMITH

GOVERNMENT is facing a new battle to allow redundant white education facilities to be used for other race education, following the release of fresh education statistics in Parliament recently.

According to the Department of Education and Training (DET), new schools would have to be built at the rate of 300 a year to meet the demand for black education. However, only 52 new schools were built last year.

Meanwhile, the Department of (white) Education and Culture disclosed 58 schools and 14 hostels were unused or were being used for other purposes.

No new white schools were built in the Cape or Natal during 1987, while three schools were built in the OFS at an average cost of R2,5m and four in the Transvaal at an average cost of R4,6m.

A total of 333 white school teachers were made redundant last year.

Minister of (white) Education and Culture Piet Clase said last month funds for white education were limited and the provincial education departments would have to stay within the amounts allocated to them. No additional funds are to be allocated.

The situation reflects a continuing trend of declining white pupil numbers and rapidly increasing black pupil numbers, with inadequate provision for black education.

PARLIAMENT

Decentralisation: R539m paid out in twelve months

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Government paid out R539,5m in decentralisation benefits during the 12 months between February last year and January this year, Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis said yesterday.

He also said 883 new applications were approved by the Decentralisation Board in the 10 months between April 1 last year and January 31 this year, with an expected capital investment of R1,26bn.

Another 37 applications, with an expected capital investment of R49,7m, failed to meet the requirements of the board.

Heunis, who was replying to questions by Harry Schwarz (PFP Yeoville) and Roger Hulley (PFP Constantia), said 66 applications, with an expected capital investment of R173,2m by the applicants, were foreign.

It was expected that 61 668 job opportunities would result if all the approved projects were to be established.

The decentralisation incentives were ended after being phased out in respect of 111 companies over a period of two years in 1987.

"In the case of another 130 firms, certain components of the incentive package granted to them were, or will be, phased out."

Heunis said the board was not aware of any firm closing down its operations "as a direct result of having to forfeit part or all of its decentralisation incentives".

Clase explains spending on blacks

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Technikons and universities could decide for themselves what numbers from different race groups they would admit, Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase said.

Andrew Gerber (CP Brits) said funds for education were increased last year by 8,8% for whites, more than 40% for blacks and 16,9% for coloureds.

Clase said it was "a wrong perception" to say blacks received a bigger increase than whites.

The increase for whites was bigger because their *per capita* amount was higher. — Sapa.

MP dares govt to make Hillbrow

SPL 11/3/88

251

Parliament '88



Closing of schools 'will save costs'

Rationalisation in white education was a necessity because of the drop in the group's population growth, and the resultant decline in the need for schools and other education facilities, the **Minister of Education, Mr Piet Clase**, said in the House of Assembly yesterday.

Responding to debate on a motion praising education rationalisation measures in white education, Mr Clase said any responsible government had a duty to strive for cost effective management.

Policy dictated that it first be seen if an empty school or college building could be used elsewhere within the department.

If this could not be done, the building was offered to other white own affairs departments, and only then to other State departments.

Education plan a mockery — PFP

A motion before the House of Assembly praising rationalisation in white education was a "mockery" because there were 278 000 empty places in white schools despite a crying need among other race groups for extra educational facilities, **Mr Roger Burrows (PFP Pinetown)** said yesterday.

Rejecting a motion by Mr J G van Zyl (NP Brentwood), he said the option the Department of Education and Culture should have followed was to open schools to all races.

Teachers were sick to death of seeing a gradual breakdown of their rights and working conditions, **Mr Mike Ellis (PFP Durban North)** said.

Speaking on the NP motion praising the way the Government was running white education, he said the morale of teachers was low because of the salary issue and restrictions placed on them. — Sapa.

CP criticises black funding

White education in South Africa might soon end up on a Third World level if the Government does not take urgent action to address its problems instead of cutting back on funding while allocating more money to black education, **Mr Andrew Gerber (CP Brits)** told the House of Assembley yesterday.

He was opposing a private member's motion by Mr J G van Zyl (NP Brentwood) who called on the House to express its support for the way in which the Department of Education and Culture, Administration House of Assembly, "Is carrying out essential rationalisation in education, maintaining educational standards, and broadening parental and community involvement."

Woodstock reproclamation mooted by Chris Heunis

The Group Areas Board had reached a decision on the report of a committee on the possibility of "deproclaiming and reproclaiming for another race group" any group areas in Woodstock, Cape, **Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis** said in written reply to a question from Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP, Green Point). Board recommendations were confidential and he had not yet received them, Mr Heunis said. — Sapa.

'GOVT DOESN'T DECIDE'

TECHNIKONS and universities could decide for themselves what numbers from different race groups they would admit, the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, said in Parliament.

He replied in the committee stage of the Technikons (National Education) Amendment Bill to Mr Andrew Gerber (CP Brits).

Mr Gerber said last year funds for education were increased by 8,8 percent for whites, more than 40 percent for blacks, and 16,9 percent for coloureds.

Of the R837 million spent on universities, R216 million was used for students who were not white, and who made up 26 percent of those enrolled.

Perception

Mr Clase said it was "a wrong perception" to say blacks received a bigger percentage increase than whites.

The increase for whites was bigger than that for other groups because their per capita amount was higher.

The CP wanted to confuse people, he said. — Sapa.

Daily 15/3/88

Men are leaving teaching profession

25 Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — A total of 10,5% of male teachers at high schools in Natal resigned last year, Minister of Education and Culture Piet Clase said yesterday

PFP spokesman on education Roger Burrows has warned that if the resignations continued the low percentage of men in the teaching profession would severely affect certain schools' educational and sporting functions

Write text book, teachers told

(259) B Hov 2/13/88

ROGER SMITH

THE time spent by history teachers in protest meetings could be spent more constructively in writing a new history textbook.

This was said by the Transvaal Education Department (TED) superintendent for history, C P Wright, to history teachers at a Transvaal Teachers' Association (TTA) conference in Johannesburg at the weekend.

The teachers met Wright in an attempt to put their concern about the serious state of history teaching in Transvaal schools.

However, on the issue of the controversial textbook by Joubert and Britz, which the teachers deplored, Wright said he could not respond as he did not know anything about it.

"The superintendent is in no way involved in or responsible for the textbook," he said.

No bottom level

One teacher responded by proposing that, as the superintendent responsible for history, he should have more authority in this regard.

Historian Janice Farquharson, who attended the meeting, said if Joubert and Britz was acceptable, there was "no bottom level" to what textbooks might be approved.

She called for a meeting to be held to discuss the new revised Joubert and Britz when it was available.

TTA president Professor Rod Conacher called for the history exam to be set on the syllabus and not the textbook.

He also asked for names of TTA members prepared to serve on a textbook review panel to be submitted to the TED.

Suggestions

Asked about the possibility of making changes to the history syllabus, Wright said the TED could not change the syllabus as it was decided interdepartmentally.

He said teachers should not prescribe to the exam panel on how to set the exam: "The panel must set the paper as they see fit."

Despite a protest from Wright, the meeting agreed to set up a committee which would submit suitable exam paper suggestions.

There was also agreement that the names of TTA members on the panel should be published, so TTA members would know to whom they should speak if they had problems.

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(a) 1 in 1988

(b) From 1 to 4 January 1988

(c) (i) 4 days

(ii) An increase in bus fares

Five most junior posts: salary scales

709 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(a) What are the salary scales attached to each of the five most junior posts in the South African Transport Services, (b) how many of these posts are filled by Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Blacks, respectively, and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(a) (1) R4 530 – 4 770 – 5 010 – 5 250 annually
(2) R4 530 – 4 770 – 5 010 – 5 250 – 5 490 annually
(3) R4 560 – 4 830 – 5 040 – 5 280 – 5 520 annually
(4) R4 770 – 5 010 – 5 250 – 5 490 – 5 820 annually
(5) R4 830 – 5 040 – 5 280 – 5 520 – 5 850 annually

(b)	Whites	Coloureds	Indians	Blacks
(1)	3	10 359	248	60 657
(2)	Nil	291	37	1 155
(3)	Nil	Nil	Nil	16
(4)	Nil	337	30	1 985
(5)	Nil	18	Nil	103

(c) 1 March 1988

Control boards: functions

716 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Agriculture

What are the functions of each of the control boards falling under his Department?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

The functions of the control boards are set out in the Proclamations and Government Notices as indicated below

Banana Board	Proclamation R 109 of 1976, as amended
Canning Fruit Board	Government Notice R 2068 of 25 September 1987
Chicory Board	Proclamation R 155 of 1978, as amended
Citrus Board	Proclamation R 2 of 1979, as amended
Cotton Board	Proclamation R 37 of 1974, as amended
Dairy Board	Proclamation R 290 of 1978, as amended
Deciduous Fruit Board	Proclamation R 220 of 1979, as amended
Dried Fruit Board	Proclamation R 302 of 1962, as amended
Dry Bean Board	Government Notice R 370 of 27 February 1988.
Egg Board	Proclamation R 64 of 1963, as amended
Grain Sorghum Board	Government Notice R 190 of 31 January 1986
Lucerne Seed Control Board	Proclamation R 30 of 1963, as amended
Maize Board	Proclamation R 45 of 1979, as amended
Meat Board	Proclamation R 200 of 1964, as amended
Mohair Board	Proclamation R 281 of 1971, as amended
Oil Seeds Board	Proclamation R 73 of 1982, as amended
Potato Board	Proclamation R 268 of 1970, as amended
Rooibos Tea Control Board	Proclamation R 167 of 1962, as amended
Tobacco Board	Proclamation R 159 of 1971, as amended
Wheat Board	Proclamation R 162 of 1974, as amended
Wool Board	Proclamation R 155 of 1972, as amended

The manner in which the powers, functions and duties vested in the control boards mentioned above are exercised, performed and carried out, is set out in the annual reports of these boards which are tabled each year in Parliament

Booklet: *The Dismantling of Apartheid*

793 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

(1) Whether the Bureau for Information was responsible for the compilation and/or

distribution of a booklet entitled "The Dismantling of Apartheid", if not, who is responsible for this booklet, if so, (a) why, (b) what was the nature of its involvement, (c) how many pages does the booklet comprise, (d) how many (i) English and (ii) Afrikaans copies of the booklet were produced, (e) to whom were copies of the booklet sent and (f) what was the total cost of producing, printing and distributing the booklet,

(2) whether the views propagated in this publication reflect the views of the Government, if not, in what way do they differ,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) No The booklet was published by the author

The Bureau purchased 50 000 copies which it has distributed

(a) The publication contains a useful chronicle of reform measures

(b) The Bureau's involvement was limited to the purchase and distribution of copies of the publication.

(c) 26 pages

(d) (i) and (ii) 50 000 English copies were purchased

(e) Copies were sent to contacts of the Bureau on a selective basis

(f) The publications were purchased at a price of 94 cents per copy Cost of distribution is difficult to determine as railway costs incurred to transport copies to Regional Offices are not available as yet and because Regional Offices supplied copies free of charge on request and also during contact visits

(2) The booklet is a chronicle of reform measures Views, if any, propagated are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect those of the Government

(3) No

Govt gives schools power to decide

30/3/88

259

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — White schools have been given the power to decide whether to take part in sporting and cultural activities with pupils of other races.

The long-awaited announcement on government's new school sports policy was made yesterday by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Piet Clase.

He said: "In practice, the policy means the decision to take part in sporting and cultural activities is devolved to the school concerned.

"With the permission of the principal and the management body as representatives of the parents, the school can, therefore, decide to extend an invitation to a school of another population group or a school which has pupils of another population group.

"If a school receives such an invitation, the principal and the management body likewise decide about accepting or declining the invitation."

The new policy became necessary after the controversy when the Menlo Park High School in Pretoria banned a black schoolboy athlete from Natal, "Squeegie" Skeyiwa of Kearsney College, from taking part in a sports meeting.

Until now, white schools have been obliged to follow government policy directives on mixed sport and cultural activities, but the new policy leaves the matter entirely in the hands of school authorities.

P/D 30/3/88

Schools get say on colour policy

259

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Principals and management bodies at white schools will decide in future on whether each school will have sporting and cultural links across the colour line.

The policy amounts to a reversal of the current situation, and follows last year's outcry over the decision by the management committee at Menlo Park not to allow a black Natal athlete to compete at their school.

Effectively the change will prevent schools from refusing to allow one or more pupils from a school to participate on the grounds of their race.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, said yesterday the aim was the devolution of authority to the schools.

It would be the left to the principal and management body of the school to decide whom they wished to invite and which invitations they wished to accept.

Mr Clase stressed, however, that the decision on whether an individual pupil would participate would always rest with the parents.

Management bodies would have to consider the wishes of parents and staff in a democratic manner as was the case with other policy matters.

The minister said "Invitations and their acceptance are not linked to conditions relating to the composition of a group or groups," adding that all participants "enjoy the same privileges".

The minister said because a variety of peoples had to "live and work together happily" in South Africa, the new policy allowed schools in addition to "fostering that which is unique to itself, to pay attention to inter-group contact without threatening the security which an own school affords a community".

The PFP spokesman on education, Mr Roger Burrows, said he welcomed it as a movement away from the existing situation where the innocent pupils or their schools were being excluded from sports and cultural meetings.

"Now at least schools wishing to take such decisions on racial grounds will exclude themselves from sports meetings."

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) Yes, to Perskor Corporation (Pty) Ltd of South Africa only

(a) Desk calendars, order books and diaries

(b) 4 000, 100 and 300 respectively

(c) Perskor Corporation (Pty) Ltd of South Africa

(2) Yes

(a) and (b) Fall away

(i) R16 120, R590 and R4 562,20 respectively

(ii) R9 974,52, R770 and R4 562,20 respectively

(3) No

(a), (b)(i) and (ii) Fall away

(4) (a) R15 306,72

(b) Particulars not readily available and it will take much time and expense to gather such information

Printing contracts awarded to two companies

846 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether the South African Police awarded any printing contracts in 1987 to two companies, the names of which have been furnished to the Commission for Administration for the purpose of the Minister's reply, or to their associated companies and printing operations, if so, (a) in respect of what publications or printed matter, (b) how many copies of each publication or item were ordered from each company and (c) what are the names of the companies concerned,

(2) whether these contracts were put out to tender, if not, (a) why not and (b) what was the total amount paid by the Police in respect of each of these contracts, if so, what was the (i) tender price originally accepted, and (ii) total amount paid out in respect of each contract,

(3) whether the Police subsidize any publications published by the above companies, if so, (a) which publications and (b)(i) why, and (ii) what is the amount of the subsidy, in each case,

(4) what total amount was spent by the Police in 1987 on printing and publishing involving (a) the above companies and (b) any other specified companies?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) No

(a) to (c) Fall away

(2) Falls away

(3) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

(4) Falls away

Chartered accountants in employ of Receiver of Revenue

849 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Finance

(a) How many chartered accountants were in the employ of the Receiver of Revenue as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) at which offices were they employed and (c) how many of them were so employed in lieu of performing their national service?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(a) 183

(b) Bellville
Benoni
Bloemfontein
Boksburg
Brakpan
Durban
Germiston
Johannesburg
Cape Town
Klerksdorp
Krugersdorp
East London
Paarl
Port Elizabeth
Pietersburg
Pietermaritzburg
Pretoria
Roodepoort
Springs
Standerton
Welkom
Head Office
Special Investigations

(c) 181

50-year-old public servant: buying back of pensionable service

869 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 20 on 8 March 1988, any provision has been made for a 50-year-old public servant who has bought back pensionable service from the age of 50 to the age of 18 to pay the required amount of R391 680 over a period of years, if not, why not, if so, (a) what arrangements can be made in this regard, (b) what is the rate of interest charged and (c) how will the balance be paid in the event of this public servant retiring at the age of 60,

(2) what will be the amount of the (a) tax-free retirement cheque and (b) annual pension paid to a public servant who retires at the age of 60 on a salary of R96 000 per annum and who (i) bought back and (ii) did not buy back pensionable service at the age of 50 years while earning a salary of R48 000?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) Yes

(a) Monthly instalments up to date of retirement

(b) Twelve per cent compound interest (The total obligation will amount to R846 142,20)

(c) By deduction from gratuity payable on retirement, and if insufficient the remainder to be settled in a single payment

(2) (a) (Gratuity)

(i) R57 935 (R270 950 gross, less buy-back debt R213 015)

(ii) R64 512

(b) (Annual pension)

(i) R73 669

(ii) R17 814

Land and Agricultural Bank: amount loaned to farmers

874 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Finance

What total amount was loaned by the Land and Agricultural Bank to farmers from the (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black population group in the latest specified financial year for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(a) R446 059 520

(b) R217 400

(c) R527 400

(d) Nil

Own Affairs

Printing contracts awarded to two companies

91 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Health Services

(1) Whether his Department awarded any printing contracts in 1987 to two companies, the names of which have been furnished to the Commission for Administration for the purpose of the Minister's reply, or to their associated companies and printing operations, if so, (a) in respect of what publications or printed matter, (b) how many copies of each publication or item were ordered from each company and (c) what are the names of the companies concerned,

(2) whether these contracts were put out to tender, if not, (a) why not and (b) what was the total amount paid by his Department in respect of each of these contracts, if so, what was the (i) tender price originally accepted, and (ii) total amount paid out, in respect of each contract,

(3) whether his Department subsidizes any publications published by the above companies, if so, (a) which publications and (b)(i) why, and (ii) what is the amount of the subsidy, in each case,

(4) what total amount was spent by his Department in 1987 on printing and publishing involving (a) the above companies and (b) any other specified companies?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES

(1) No

(a), (b) and (c) fall away

(2) (a), (b)(i) and (ii) fall away

Kensington	12	5	123	80	21	66	44	79	175	8
Woodstock	16	16	107	158	10	153	323	104	1 072	29
Tableview	5	12	58	32	12	12	57	29	180	0
Melkbosstrand	2	3	13	7	2	0	12	5	19	0
Table Bay	7	4	67	17	7	22	12	36	106	2
Paul Sauer	4	0	52	54	5	140	27	64	49	2
Atlantis	16	5	120	195	29	36	33	286	184	2
(iv) WYNBERG										
Wynberg	9	5	39	85	8	52	213	70	318	3
Fish Hoek	10	6	138	81	14	14	56	92	308	4
Simon's Town	1	2	29	27	4	6	9	10	71	0
Rondebosch	1	5	33	27	9	25	415	35	393	0
Muizenberg	2	6	43	63	10	27	79	39	211	2
Mowbray	2	10	16	45	7	35	157	24	292	1
Hout Bay	4	1	94	47	7	9	34	35	169	0
Diep River	7	10	28	56	7	40	228	52	513	3
Claremont	8	4	42	115	9	47	666	93	817	0
Steenberg	24	10	551	344	50	161	179	312	398	10
Kirstenhof	3	8	83	45	9	34	112	49	296	7

Holders of South African passports: admission to countries

796 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

What countries permit holders of South African passports to enter as (a) tourists and/or (b) business travellers without having to obtain visas?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

The visa requirements of other countries are subject to frequent changes and today's information could soon become outdated Travel agencies are kept up to date with the latest information and can be consulted at any time as can the Department of Foreign Affairs In the circumstances it could be misleading to have a list printed in Hansard The list reflecting the position today is, however, being supplied to the Honourable Member and can be supplied to other Honourable Members upon request

Projects initiated by former Department of Information retained

809 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Whether any projects initiated under the former Department of Information have been retained by his Department, if so, which projects?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Yes one Particulars of the project are available for scrutiny by the honourable member

Printing contracts awarded to two companies

824 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department awarded any printing contracts in 1987 to two companies, the names of which have been furnished to the Commission for Administration for the purpose of the Minister's reply, or to their associated companies and printing operations, if so, (a) in respect of what publications or printed matter, (b) how many copies of each publication or item were ordered from each company and (c) what are the names of the companies concerned,

(2) whether these contracts were put out to tender, if not, (a) why not and (b) what was the total amount paid by his Department in respect of each of these contracts, if so, what was the (i) tender price originally accepted, and (ii) total amount paid out, in respect of each contract,

(3) whether his Department subsidizes any publications published by the above companies, if so, (a) which publications and (b)(i) why, and (ii) what is the amount of the subsidy, in each case,

(4) what total amount was spent by his Department in 1987 on printing and publishing involving (a) the above companies and (b) any other specified companies?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) No

(a), (b) and (c) fall away

(2) Falls away

(3) No

(a) and (b) fall away

(4) (a) R9 840,31 to the Bureau for Information for copies of *ad hoc* publications distributed abroad under Government Printer contract GPC 77 which was awarded to Perskor

(b) Nil

Printing contracts awarded to companies

838 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid.

(1) Whether the Department of Development Aid awarded any printing contracts in 1987 to two companies, the names of which have been furnished to the Commission for Administration for the purpose of the Minister's reply, or to their associated companies and printing operations, if so, (a) in respect of what publications or printed matter, (b) how many copies of each publication or item were ordered from each company and (c) what are the names of the companies concerned,

(2) whether these contracts were put out to tender, if not, (a) why not and (b) what was the total amount paid by this Department in respect of each of these contracts; if so, what was the (i) tender price originally accepted, and (ii) total amount paid out, in respect of each contract,

(3) whether this Department subsidizes any publications published by the above companies, if so, (a) which publications and (b)(i) why, and (ii) what is the amount of the subsidy, in each case,

(4) what total amount was spent by this Department in 1987 on printing and publishing involving (a) the above companies and (b) any other specified companies?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(1) No

(2) Falls away

(3) No

(4) (a) Nil

(b)

A J Printers	R72 538,00
Bowcor	43 136,74
Publication Scan (Pty) Ltd	14 750,00
Ye Olde Print Shoppe	3 029,04
Ventura	496,72
Esmar Drukkers (Pty) Ltd	347,20
Government Printer	11 000,00
TOTAL	R145 297,70

Printing contracts awarded to Perskor Corporation (Pty) Ltd of South Africa

844 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) Whether the South African Transport Services awarded any printing contracts in 1987 to two companies, the names of which have been furnished to the Commission for Administration for the purpose of the Minister's reply, or to their associated companies and printing operations, if so, (a) in respect of what publications or printed matter, (b) how many copies of each publication or item were ordered from each company and (c) what are the names of the companies concerned;

(2) whether these contracts were put out to tender, if not, (a) why not and (b) what was the total amount paid by the Transport Services in respect of each of these contracts, if so, what was the (i) tender price originally accepted, and (ii) total amount paid out, in respect of each contract;

(3) whether the Transport Services subsidize any publications published by the above companies, if so, (a) which publications and (b)(i) why, and (ii) what is the amount of the subsidy, in each case,

(4) what total amount was spent by the Transport Services in 1987 on printing and publishing involving (a) the above companies and (b) any other specified companies?

8/4/88

259 SMM

Campaign success — NRSC

The National Road Safety Council considers its campaign to reduce the death toll over the Easter holiday period to have been a qualified success.

A spokesman said last night the increase of eight deaths over the four-day Easter weekend represented only 4,19 percent more than the 191 deaths recorded last year and had to be viewed in the light that traffic volumes were as much as 33 percent higher.

The toll of 223 for the seven-day period, which included Founders' Day, could be accepted, if somewhat reluctantly, for the same reason.

"When the daily road death figure of 25 people a day is compared with the Easter weekend's seven-day period, the figure of 175 to 223 reflects an average of 5,6 percent more."

Official inflation rate

799 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Finance

What was the official inflation rate for each year from 1977 up to and including 1987?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

	%
1977	11,0
1978	11,0
1979	13,2
1980	13,8
1981	15,2
1982	14,7
1983	12,4
1984	11,5
1985	16,3
1986	18,6
1987	16,2

Salaries no longer market-related

801 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Communications,

Whether the research which showed that the salaries of certain employees of his Department were no longer market-related, as referred to in his reply to Question No 540 on 7 October 1987, was carried out prior to the granting of salary increases to employees who had participated in illegal strikes shortly before, if so, (a) on what date (i) did the results of this research become available to his Department and (ii) were the salary increases in question granted and (b) why had these increases not been granted earlier?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS

Yes;

(a) (i) at the beginning of August 1987, and

(ii) 1 October 1987, and

(b) because it is not always possible in the system of job differentiation where evaluations are made periodically, to ensure that salaries continually remain market-related

Printing contracts awarded to two companies

841 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether the Prisons Service awarded any printing contracts in 1987 to two companies, the names of which have been furnished to the Commission for Administration for the purpose of the Minister's reply, or to their associated companies and printing operations, if so, (a) in respect of what publications or printed matter, (b) how many copies of each publication or item were ordered from each company and (c) what are the names of the companies concerned,

(2) whether these contracts were put out to tender, if not, (a) why not and (b) what was the total amount paid by this Service in respect of each of these contracts, if so, what was the (i) tender price originally accepted, and (ii) total amount paid out in respect of each contract,

(3) whether this Service subsidizes any publications published by the above companies, if so, (a) which publications and (b) (i) why, and (ii) what is the amount of the subsidy, in each case,

(4) what total amount was spent by this Service in 1987 on printing and publishing involving (a) the above companies and (b) any other specified companies?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) No The South African Prisons Service has all official printing done through the Government Printer and therefore no contracts for printing have been awarded by the Prisons Service (a), (b) and (c) and (2) fall away

(3) No (a) and (b) fall away

(4) (a) None

(b) None, except for printed matter undertaken by the Government Printer

Jewellery: *ad valorem* duties

896 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Finance

What were the amounts collected in respect of *ad valorem* duties on (a) locally manufactured and (b) imported jewellery in the 1980/81, 1983/84 and 1986/87 financial years, respectively?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(a) 1980/81 — R17 214 812
1983/84 — R23 448 165
1986/87 — R27 070 088

(b) 1980/81 — R 3 030 063
1983/84 — R 5 527 259
1986/87 — R 6 844 243

Own Affairs

Printing contracts awarded to two companies

90 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works

(1) Whether his Department awarded any printing contracts in 1987 to two companies, the names of which have been furnished to the Commission for Administration for the purpose of the Minister's reply, or their associated companies and printing operations, if so, (a) in respect of what publications or printed matter, (b) how many copies of each publication or item were ordered from each company and (c) what are the names of the companies concerned,

(2) whether these contracts were put out to tender, if not, (a) why not and (b) what was the total amount paid by his Department in respect of each of these contracts; if so, what was the (i) tender price originally accepted, and (ii) total amount paid out, in respect of each contract,

(3) whether his Department subsidizes any publications published by the above companies, if so, (a) which publications and (b) (i) why, and (ii) what is the amount of the subsidy, in each case,

(4) what total amount was spent by his Department in 1987 on printing and publishing involving (a) the above companies and (b) any other specified companies?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING

(1) No
(a), (b) and (c) Fall away

(2) Falls away

(3) No
(a), (b) (i) and (ii) Fall away

(4) Falls away

259

Extension officers

114 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply

(1) How many posts for extension officers are there in his Department,

(2) whether all of these posts have been filled, if not, (a) why not and (b) how many such posts were vacant as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY.

(1) 177

(2) No

(a) Training requirements and associated high demands put to the departmental extension service.

(b) 52 on 1987-12-31

DID 11/6/88

Envoy bombed: Pik blames Aussies



CAPE TOWN — Extremist language by Australian government spokesmen had created a climate in which the bomb attack on a South African diplomat in Canberra should have come as no surprise to them, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said yesterday.

A petrol bomb was thrown through the window of the car of a diplomat described only as Mr Haugh, a third secretary at the embassy. No one was injured.

Mr Botha said in a statement that the government had "learned with great shock of the reprehensible attack".

He expressed concern for the safety of diplomats and their families

"It is hoped that this incident will bring home to the Australian government the possible consequences inherent in a rhetoric that fails to condemn radicalism"

is the extent of the land involved and (ii) for what sum was it sold and (d) what is the name of the company concerned,

(2) whether the land in question was sold by public auction, if not, (a) why not and (b) who took the decision in this regard,

(3) whether he consulted any other (a) State Departments and/or (b) persons prior to taking this decision, if not, why not, if so, (i) what other Departments or persons, (ii) when and (iii) what was their advice in each case,

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) Yes

(a) 16 March 1988

(b) The land is no longer required by the South African Transport Services

(c) (i) Approximately 1,6100 hectares

(ii) R300 000,00

(d) Elcorp cc Property Developers

(2) No

(a) There is no public access to the land concerned in which case it is the policy to alienate such land to the adjoining land owner

(b) South African Transport Services Board

(3) (a) and (b) No Due to the absence of public access

(i), (ii) and (iii) fall away

(4) No

Mr D J N MALCOMESS Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him, firstly, if the company to which the land was sold was the only adjacent owner to this piece of land, and secondly, if this was not the case and there were other adjacent owners, whether these other owners were offered the opportunity of buying this land?

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I do not know whether there were other adjacent owners, but if the hon member would like information regarding that he can table another question

Mr D J N MALCOMESS Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does he have any knowledge as to who the shareholders or directors are of the company that bought the land?

The MINISTER I have no idea.

Song: *Together we'll build a brighter future*

*8 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Information, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry

(1) Whether the Bureau for Information had the song "Together we'll build a brighter future" broadcast during the course of 1987, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many times, (b) by whom and (c) at what total cost,

(2) whether it is the intention of the Bureau to have this song broadcast during the course of 1988, if not, why not,

(3) whether the Bureau plans to launch any projects similar to the above-mentioned song project in the future, if not, why not, if so, what are the details of these projects?

†The MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY

(1) Yes, for the period 1/1/87-31/3/87. The radio and television phase of the communication campaign in question came to a close on 31 March 1987

(a) 14 TV spots and 2 130 radio spots

(b) SABC

(c) R956 440,28

(2) No The campaign came to a close on 31/3/87 (see the above answer no 1)

(3) No The campaign has been completed and has served its purpose

†Dr W J SNYMAN Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to know whether the Department used any method to establish that the song had a positive effect and, if so, I should like to know what method and what the result was [Interjections]

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I think that that question is quite far removed from the original question However, if the hon member wishes to table such a question, I shall reply to it

in full because I should not like to give a rough and ready reply to his question I should like to give him the correct information [Interjections] If not, we can raise it during the discussion of the Vote

Mr D J DALLING Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I think he used the words "het sy doel gedien " Is that correct?

The MINISTER Yes

Mr D J DALLING I would just like to know what that aim was [Interjections]

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, the aim was to foster positive attitudes and that aim was achieved . [Interjections]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order!

†The MINISTER If hon members want me to reply, they must give me the opportunity

†Dr W J SNYMAN Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, if he claims that the aim was achieved, according to what did he evaluate it?

†The MINISTER We did evaluate it, but the hon member asked me exactly how we evaluated it and what the results were I cannot at this stage give him the exact details of the research that was done, and therefore, if he is really serious in asking that question I shall gladly reply to it on another occasion when I can given him more exact information

*9 Mrs H SUZMAN — Law and Order [Withdrawn]

*10 Mrs H SUZMAN — Constitutional Development and Planning [Withdrawn]

Cape Town Harbour area: committee investigating development

*11 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) Whether a committee was appointed to investigate the development of the Cape Town Harbour area, if so, (a) when was this committee appointed, (b) what Government Departments and/or other bodies were represented on it and (c) what is the name of the (i) committee and (ii) chairman thereof,

(2) whether this committee has submitted its report, if so, when,

(3) whether he has considered this report, if so,

(4) whether he intends making a statement on the attitude of the South African Transport Services towards the recommendations contained in this report, if so, when?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) Yes A committee was appointed to investigate the possibility of utilising certain parts of Table Bay Harbour for tourism and recreation purposes

(a) April 1985

(b) South African Transport Services, Department of Environment Affairs, Provincial Administration of the Cape of Good Hope and the South African Tourism Board

(c) (i) Joint Committee Investigating the Possible Utilisation of Parts of Commercial Harbours for Tourism and Recreation Purposes

(ii) Mr A H Burggraaf

(2) Yes September 1987

(3) The report and recommendations are presently being studied

(4) No

Mofolo community health centre

*12 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether the Mofolo community health centre has been completed, if so, when,

(2) whether the required equipment has been installed at this centre, if so, when,

(3) what has been the daily (a) bed occupancy and (b) average number of patients at the centre since its completion?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) Yes, during May 1987

(2) Except for one X-ray unit and a processor Mofolo Community Health Centre has been fully equipped during the 1986/87

Will govt stick by Budget? — Schwarz

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — It had to be asked whether government had the determination to carry through its new economic package in spite of sniping from all sides, PFP Finance spokesman Harry Schwarz said yesterday.

If its resolve was going to weaken, there was no point in its having introduced the measures in the first place

He questioned the determination of Finance Minister Barend du Plessis to stick by the Budget and the cuts he had proposed, and asked whether the set of accounts at the end of the financial year would be similar to those in the the Budget as presented

He also asked whether there was going to be real tax reform, or merely changes in who paid the taxes rather than a reduction in the amount of tax levied from the private sector.

The Budget had clearly been intended as the second round to the economic package announced by President P W Botha at the opening of Parliament.

But it contained too many stopgap measures for it to be effective in attaining the long term goals set for it.

Schwarz moved an amendment calling on the House to decline approval of the Budget until government

☐ Made adequate provision for military and social pensioners and other people dependent on the state,

☐ Took steps to remedy the serious situation developing in the country's health services and to ensure the maintenance of the standard of education,

☐ Took further measures to protect the public against crime, and

☐ Removed from its tax proposals those which were ineffective and inadequate.

It was clear that if free enterprise was to succeed it had to be uncoupled from apartheid and had to be seen as having a caring face.

If this was not achieved, the end result would be economic conflict which would spill over into the political sphere.

It had been said free enterprise was seen as the preserve of whites. If this was true, it had no prospect of success in the long term in SA.

Government had been unable to provide gainful employment for a tremendously growing population

Of the 30-million people in SA (excluding the TBVC countries), fewer than 5-million were employed

"We are sitting on a population and employment time bomb," Schwarz said

The reality was that GDP growth targets of 3% would do very little to deal with the situation They did even less when they followed years of negative per capita growth

It was accepted that SA was a prisoner of the balance of payments. This was a reality that needed to be faced and therefore new approaches had to be adopted

In the light of this reality the need for more inward industrialisation, the creation of demand for locally produced goods and therefore more jobs, was vital — Sapa

R135 502 in loans had no approval

THE defunct Oranje-Vaal Development Board granted loans totalling R135 502 to 29 black town councillors without approval from the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, Auditor-General J H de Loor said yesterday.

He disclosed on 12 of the loans, no, or irregular, payments were being made

The board, which was abolished on July 1 1986, also proceeded to purchase a car for R14 866 and water tankers for R96 384 for use in the QwaQwa homeland, although the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning was not prepared to approve this.

Political Staff

"The resultant expenditure is consequently reported as unauthorised," De Loor said in his report on the board's accounts for the 1985/6 financial year.

The board's 29 loans to black town councillors — as far as is known, this is the first time the existence of such loans has been disclosed publicly — were in the previous financial year from its Capital Development Fund."

The approval of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning to these loans had still not been submitted

"The amount due on nine of these loans amounting to R45 737 has not yet been confirmed by the borrowers.

"On 12 loans amounting to R56 646, no redemption or irregular redemptions are being made.

"During the year, an amount of R4 580 was redeemed The outstanding loan debts amounted to R130 922 at 30 June 1986," De Loor said

South Africa's growth business is bureaucracy

ROGER SMITH

STATE PRESIDENT P W Botha came to power as Prime Minister 10 years ago pledging to cut government bureaucracy by rationalising it and making it more efficient.

In 1979 he said the number of State departments would be cut from 39 to 12. Now, in 1988, the latest edition of the directory, State Departments of Southern Africa, shows that on the most conservative listing there are 29 State departments.

Include the various "own affairs" departments as separate departments in their own right, rather than as sub-departments of the three administrations of the tricameral Parliament, and the figure immediately swells to 42. Add the four provincial administrations and it takes the figure to 46.

A look at government's own departmental directory provides a figure closer to 50.

But however one juggles the figures, the latest directory, simply by listing all the departments and subdepartments, as well as those of the TBVC and homeland governments, clearly shows a massive proliferation of the bureaucracy in comparison with the position shown in earlier directories.

The steady addition over the years of new departments and subsections is also borne out by comparison of employee statistics in the 1978 SA Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR) survey and those in the survey just released, Part Two of 1986.

The statistics for central government departments alone show that in June 1978 there were about 314 000 people employed in these departments. In June 1986, there were about 397 000.

In 1978, government said there were 1,3-million people employed in the public sector. In 1988 the figure is 1,6-million.

This expansion has taken place despite the fact that in the interim the TBVC countries have taken "independence" and their public sector employees are not included in the 1988 figures.

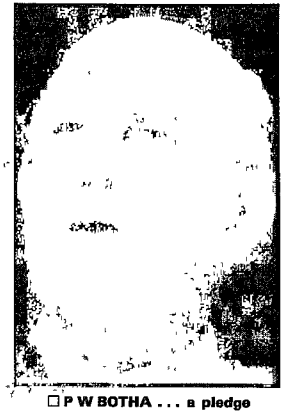
In 1978, Botha's vision of 22 departments was:

- The Office of the Prime Minister;
- The Office of the Commission for Administration,
- The Directorate of National Security (DONS);
- The Department of Finance;
- The Office of the Auditor General,
- The Department of Transport,
- SA Railways and Harbours (SAR&H);

and the Departments of:

- Foreign Affairs and Information;
- Industries, Trade and Tourism;
- Agriculture and Fisheries;
- Water Affairs, Forestry and Environmental Conservation,
- Post and Telecommunications (including the SABC);
- Internal and Constitutional Affairs;
- Justice and Prisons,
- Co-operation, Development and Education,
- SA Police;
- SADF;
- Manpower Utilisation;
- National Education;
- Community Development and Government Auxiliary Services;
- Health, Welfare and Pensions; and
- Mineral and Energy Affairs.

All these departments are still there in some form or another, but almost all have expanded, a number to the point of dividing to form new departments. The name changes alone must have involved considerable costs.



P W BOTHA ... a pledge

The new State Departments directory shows what has happened.

The most obvious and significant expansion was caused by the introduction of own affairs administrations in terms of the new constitution.

The Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (now the Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing) has ceded various functions to the new white Department of Agriculture and Water Supply and the new Indian and coloured departments of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture. Including the TBVC countries and the homelands, this brings to 14 the number of departments of agriculture in SA.

A similar picture emerges in other areas, resulting in 14 departments of health, 14 departments concerned with finance or budgetary services and 15 departments of education.

The directory exposes the minor status of the own affairs and homeland departments simply by allowing comparison of their posts and functions with those of the "general affairs" and white departments. In stark contrast to the own affairs and homeland departments, the others are rich in detail on posts, duties and the number of sub-offices.

The new constitution has also seen the creation of a bureaucratic empire under Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Chris Heunis.

A major new department since 1978, the Department of Development Planning, includes four large sub-departments, covering the areas of Urbanisation, Development Co-ordination, Industrial Decentralisation and Constitutional Development.

The department has grown out of [illegible] (now Home Affairs) into what it is now, ditching Coloured Relations and Indian Affairs along the way (incorporated into the tricameral system).

In 1978 there was a Department of Co-operation, Development and Education. Today there are two departments — Education and Training (to deal with black education outside the homelands); and Development Aid (to promote homeland development, including assistance for black education).

Also in 1978, there was Water Affairs, Forestry and Environmental Conservation. Today there are three new departments in this area — Water Affairs; Environment Affairs (which includes forestry), and the white Department of Agriculture and Water Affairs.

In 1978 there was a Department of Foreign Affairs and Information, formed after the collapse of the Department of Information as a result of the Info scandal, but now the Information component has been revived in its own right as the Bureau for Information.

Closer study of the State Departments directory against earlier directories shows that, within most if not all departments, there has been an increase in the number of functions and posts, often with new subsections being created and new offices opened.

But while it provides a brilliant exposition of a self-perpetuating, continually expanding, mammoth bureaucracy there is one area on which the directory can shed little light. It is the area, in fact, where the greatest power lies — the security management system.

The directory provides diagrams of the structures of the national security management system, the organisation of a Joint Management Council (JMC) and the areas covered by regional JMCs, but the publishers confess they were refused a single name, address or telephone number for an otherwise comprehensive directory.

State Departments of Southern Africa — 1988 is published by Dictum Publishing at R45 or R50, and can be ordered from them at: P O Box 2856, Randburg 2125.

SA's new envoy to UN hails from Queenstown

by YVONNE MARSHALL DDP 15/4/88

QUEENSTOWN — The newly-appointed South African Ambassador to the United Nations, Mr Jeremy Shearer, is a former Queenstonian.

His father, Dr George Shearer, was a dentist here during the 1930s and 1940s.

Mr Shearer attended Queen's College and matriculated in 1948 as the school's dux scholar. He was also a prefect and received awards for excellence in Latin, English and as best speaker. He also earned colours for tennis.

Mr Shearer obtained a bachelor of arts degree from Rhodes University, and a bachelor of law degree from Stellenbosch in 1953.

He joined the South African Department of Foreign Affairs — then the Department of External Affairs — in 1954.

Mr Shearer was transferred to the South African Embassy in Paris, serving as third secretary for eight years, before returning to Pretoria in 1966 as first secretary in the consulate division.

While in Paris he met his wife, Penny.

During 1969 Mr Shearer was transferred to the division of Francophone African States and was appointed political counsellor and consul-general in London in 1971.

Since 1975 he has been minister in the South African Embassy in Washington.

Mr Shearer's new posting becomes effective in June this year.

closure of the teachers' colleges in Paarl or Wellington, if so, (a) who were the members of the deputation, (b) on whose behalf did they come to see him and (c) what was their request to him,

(2) whether as a result he was directly or indirectly involved in the decision to close the Paarl Teachers' College;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The STATE PRESIDENT.

(1) to (3)

I was approached in this regard, but I indicated that the matter is an own affair in terms of the Constitution Act and that I could consequently only act on the advice of the Ministers' Council concerned

Bureau for State Security/State Security Council: sponsoring of certain party

*4 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the State President

Whether the Bureau for State Security or the State Security Council sponsored a certain party, the name of which has been furnished to the State President's Office for the purpose of his reply, if so, (a) why, (b) when, (c) to what extent and (d) what is the name of this party?

The STATE PRESIDENT

(a), (b), (c) and (d)

I refer the hon member to the replies to questions on the same matter as answered by the then Prime Minister in Parliament on 6 and 9 August 1974

I abide by the answers then supplied and have no reason to deviate from them now

Mr D J N MALCOMESS Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the State President, is he aware that during the course of last month, by means of a letter to the *Financial Mail*, Chief Buthelezi made the categorical statement that the Shaka Spear Party in opposition to him was sponsored by the then Bureau for State Security through their employee Francois Fouché?

The STATE PRESIDENT. Mr Speaker, I am not aware of the statement, and in any case if the hon member has any information, he may get into touch with me on it and I shall have it investigated That is my reply to him.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS I have just given the hon the State President the information

The STATE PRESIDENT I cannot reply in regard to what other people say, I can only provide the hon member with the facts available to me as Head of State

Ministers

Question standing over from Tuesday, 8 March 1988.

Financing of cultural institutions: changes

*31 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education.

(1) Whether any changes are to be effected by his Department in respect of the financing of cultural institutions falling under its control, if not, why not, if so, (a) what changes are envisaged in this regard and (b) when will they be effected,

(2) whether any such institutions have made representations to his Department for additional funds for the 1988-89 tax year, if so, what is the nature of these representations;

(3) whether his Department has initiated budget-saving measures in respect of these cultural institutions, if so, what financial restrictions have been applied,

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY (for the Minister of National Education)

Answers are given regarding cultural institutions that are administered in terms of the Cultural Institutions Act (Act 29 of 1969)

(1) Yes

(a) Refinement of the existing subsidy formulae

(b) Negotiations are at present in progress with a view to implementing these changes as soon as possible

(2) Yes. Additional funds have been requested in respect of current expenditure and the acquisition of fixed assets

(3) Yes It is intended not to fund the approved formula in full Nor has it been possible to do so for some years.

(4) No

New Questions

Males/females awaiting execution

*1 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice

How many (a) males and (b) females of each race group were awaiting execution in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

On 14 March 1988 six Black men and one Black woman were awaiting execution while the cases of the rest were still in various stages of the post sentence process, the largest group being involved in appeals

†Mr F J LE ROUX Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to know how many people have thus far been pardoned this year.

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the answer is five persons

Offences against security of State: life sentences

*2. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice.

(a) How many persons are at present serving life sentences for offences against the security of the State and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(a) 21

(b) 31 December 1987

Persons under 18 years awaiting trial

*3 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice·

How many persons under the age of 18 years were held awaiting trial in prisons on 31 December 1987?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

582

[Remainder of reply laid upon the Table with leave of House]

Section 29 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act 8 of 1959) stipulates *inter alia* that a person under the age of eighteen years who is accused of having committed an offence shall, before his conviction, not be detained in a prison unless his detention is necessary and no suitable place of detention mentioned in the Child Care Act is available for his detention In deciding as to the suitability of the place of detention, the nature of the offence with which a person is charged is taken into account, as well as age, sex, character, etc

A juvenile who is detained in terms of this section shall not be permitted to associate with a person over the age of twenty-one years who is in custody, provided that he may be permitted to associate with such a person in custody who has been charged jointly with him, if the head of the prison is of the opinion that such association will not be detrimental to him An awaiting trial woman under the age of eighteen years is placed in the care of a woman

All persons awaiting trial or sentence are segregated from sentenced and other categories of unsentenced prisoners as far as possible and association between prisoners awaiting trial or sentence are restricted to a minimum in order to prevent collusion or conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice

The honourable member is also referred to the press statements of Mr F W De Klerk, Minister of National Education and Mr S J de Beer, Deputy-Minister of Education of 15 August 1987 and 14 March 1988 respectively

Release of Mr Govan Mbeki from jail: international press conference

*4 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

Whether the Bureau for Information arranged an international press conference for Mr Govan Mbeki upon his release from jail, if so, (a) at what total cost to the State and (b) on whose authority?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

Yes, to ensure orderly coverage of this sensitive and newsworthy event

(a) No special costs were incurred

(b) On the authority of the Deputy Minister of Information with the co-operation of the relevant authorities

Removal of Lawaaikamp community to Sandkraal

*5 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether the removal of the Lawaaikamp community to Sandkraal has been completed, if not, when is it envisaged that this removal will be finalized,

(2) whether the removal of this community was effected or is being effected on a voluntary basis, if not, (a) why not and (b) on what basis was it effected or is it being effected?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

(1) No, the target date is 31 May 1988

(2) Yes.

(a) and (b) Fall away

Communist/Communist-aligned countries: trade relations

*6 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minsiter of Economic Affairs and Technology.

(1) Whether the Republic maintains trade relations with Communist and Communist-aligned countries, if so,

(2) whether such trade has any detrimental effects on local industries; if so, (a) what are these effects, (b) how are they justified and (c) what steps are being taken in this regard;

(3) what is the Government's policy in regard to such trade?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY (Dr T G Alant)

(1) No The Republic of South Africa does not maintain formal trade relations in the form of bilateral trade agreements or other arrangements with the countries in question

(2) No, not as far as is known

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away

(3) The Government's policy is not to prescribe to the private sector with which countries trade may be conducted This principle is also applied in the granting of import and export permits

Booklet *Face to Face with the ANC*

*7 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether he or any member of the South African Defence Force was in any way involved in the compilation, printing and/or distribution of a booklet entitled "Face to Face with the ANC", if so, (a) who, (b) what was the nature of the involvement, (c) how many copies of this booklet were produced, (d) to whom were copies of the booklet sent and (e) what was the total cost of this involvement,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes

(a) An officer of the South African Defence Force

(b) Fully involved in the compiling and printing of the booklet

(c) 60 150

(d) The booklet was not distributed

(e) The cost was included in the amount referred to in my reply to question number of 10 of 23 February 1988.

(2) The original booklet contained certain shortcomings, as a result of which it was not distributed After the shortcomings had been rectified, it was distributed under the title "ANC — The Inside Story"

*8 Mr T Langley — Law and Order † [Reply standing over]

Members: meeting attended at Standerton

*9 Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order †

(1) Whether any members of the South African Police attended a meeting a Standerton on 25 February 1988, further particulars of which have been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, how many;

(2) whether the Police made use of any official vehicles on this occasion, if so, what was the total cost involved?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes An adequate number of members to deal with the given situation

(2) Yes The cost involved cannot be ascertained, because these duties were performed during normal police activities

Uprising against town council of Lekoa

*10 Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constutional Development and Planning †

(1) Whether an uprising against the town council of Lekoa occurred recently; if so, (a)(i) who rose up against the town council and (ii) when and (b) what were the circumstances surrounding the incident,

(2) whether any action was taken against the persons concerned, if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) what was the nature of this action?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

No uprising occurred recently against the City Council of Lekoa

*11. Prof N J J Olivier — Foreign Affairs [Withdrawn]

*12 Prof N J J Olivier — Defence [Withdrawn]

Special constables: alteration of salary scales

*13. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order.

(1) Whether the salary scales of special constables have been altered at any time since the introduction of the system of special constables, if so, (a) why and (b) what alterations were effected,

(2) whether he will furnish the House with the salary scales for special constables, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

(1) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

(2) Yes. Special constables are occasional workers who receive a remuneration of R13,00 per day for each day they perform duty In addition, they are granted eight paid rest-days per month.

Scheme for buying back service in Government Service Pension Fund: alterations

*14. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(1) Whether any alterations have been effected since 21 September 1987 to the scheme for the buying back of service in the Government Service Pension Fund, if so, (a) what alterations and (b) what effect will these alterations have on the (i) buy-back scheme and (ii) debt position of the Government Service Pension Fund,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) Yes

(a) Amendment of the formula for the calculation of the cost of buying back service

(b) (i) An increase in the cost of buying back service.

(ii) The buying back of service will no longer be a contributing factor to the actuarial shortfall in the Fund as the weighted formula will have the effect that the Fund will in future be fully compensated for the cost involved in the buying back of service

(2) No.

KTC squatter camp: wire fences on western and southern sides

*15. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether a wire fence has been erected on the western, southern and eastern sides of the KTC squatter camp at Nyanga, Cape Town, if so, (a) what type of wire fence and (b) when;

(2) whether, prior to the erection of this fence, any discussions were held with the (a) residents and/or (b) members of the Masincedane Committee of this Squatter

(259) 20/4/88 B/day

White education favoured — PFP

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — It appeared the Cabinet had made a political decision to entrench the favoured position of white education, PFP education spokesman Roger Burrows said yesterday

Speaking in the debate on the national education vote, he asked where the so-called 10-year-plan formula for education financing was It had often been referred to but had not yet been seen by anyone

This formula, applied to all education departments, took into consideration various demographic and other factors, but alongside it stood a so-called "A" value.

This value stood for what was currently spent on education by a department divided by what should be spent if the formula was rigidly applied

At present the whites' value was 1,8, which meant that more was being spent than the formula allowed Black education was well below one, while the overall intention of the 10-year plan was that the "A" value should move to one for all departments

"We understand that this would represent a pupil/teacher ratio of one to 27/30 for whites and the possible retrenchment of thousands of white teachers," Burrows said "So it appears a political decision has been made at Cabinet level It has suggested restricting the "A" value for whites to a fixed figure of 1,4 — now called the "B" value.

"The effect of this must inevitably be to entrench the favoured position of white education and to retard the movement of black education

□ No reduction in university subsidies was being envisaged, National Education Minister F W de Klerk said

In a written reply to a question from Clive Derby-Lewis (CP nominated), De Klerk said the following amounts were allocated in subsidies to universities in the financial year 1986/87.

Unisa R82m, Pretoria University. R120m, Wits University. R105m, RAU R37m, Potchefstroom University· R50m, Orange Free State University· R53m; Port Elizabeth University· R27m; Rhodes University· R24m, Stellenbosch University. R80m; Cape Town University· R78m; Natal University· R72m, University of Durban-Westville R49m, Western Cape University R43m, Medical University of Southern Africa R32m, University of the North. R39m, University of Zululand R30m, Vista University R29m, and the University of Fort Hare. R28m — Sapa.

(259) B/day 25/4/88

Concern over the rising cost of health

GERALD REILLY

THE escalating costs of health services was a "tremendous concern" to the National Health Department, health director general, C F Slabber said at the weekend.

Speaking at a Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association banquet in Johannesburg on Friday night, he said the high costs of medicines was causing the greatest concern. Apart from salaries, medicine was the largest single item of expenditure on providing services.

The tender prices of certain medicines had increased by 40% in the past year. The average increase was 30%.

It was disturbing that the largest single item of expenditure by medical aid funds in the past five years was medicine. In 1986 the figure was R538,6m — an increase of 29,8% on the '85 figure. The figure for 1987 would probably exceed 30%.

Slabber asked whether manufacturers were doing all they could to reduce the cost of medicine. He found it puzzling that it was often possible for a wholesaler to buy medicine cheaper from a medical practitioner than directly from the manufacturer. A problem was that the discount given by the wholesaler was seldom passed onto the consumer. Why could not the wholsaler lower his profit margin and do away with the discount? he asked.

Promotional costs of pharmaceutical companies had been identified by the Brown commission at an average of 23%. He found it difficult to reconcile the figure.

These practices continue to cause problems in the marketplace and the time was probably opportune to re-examine their value.

It was disturbing to read that a certain company, by raising its turnover by only 17%, increased its after-tax profit by 510% with the main share coming from its pharmaceutical activity, Slabber said.

PARLIAMENT—

No plans for law on student loans

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Government did not intend introducing legislation to compel students, who leave SA soon after completing their studies, to pay back the state subsidies used for their education, National Education Minister F W de Klerk said yesterday

"The extent and nature of this problem does not warrant the introduction of such legislation," he said in reply to Clive Derby-Lewis (CP, indirectly elected)

Derby-Lewis asked if government was "giving consideration to the introduction of legislation, which will enable the state to reclaim amounts paid in university subsidies, from graduates who leave the country immediately, or soon after their graduation"

However, De Klerk said SA had benefitted considerably over the past few years and still benefitted from the immigration of trained manpower, which did not cost the taxpayer anything

"The introduction of measures related to the subsidising of universities, in order to inhibit emigration, will in all probability evoke a very sharp reaction from other countries, to the disadvantage of SA"

□ No action would be taken against "non-white" students living in hostels at Stellenbosch University, as they had been given permission to do so by government, Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis said yesterday.

In reply to Andrew Gerber (CP Brits), Heunis said, at the request of the university, the Cape Provincial government issued a group areas permit allowing 10 males and 10 females of "other" race groups to occupy the Hippokrates and Francie van Zijl hostels on campus

Gerber wanted to know if the hostels were in a white group area and, if so, whether Heunis intended instituting legal proceedings against the "non-white" students accommodated in them.

Heunis responded: "No. Legal action cannot be taken against the students, because they are occupying the hostels under authority of a group areas permit."

Financial returns of Assembly criticised

Accounts, statements and returns of the administration of the House of Assembly had been submitted late every year since its establishment, the Auditor-General said in a report on the administration's finances, tabled yesterday

He said it was found that, owing to a constant turnover of staff and lack of examination, instructions on the checking of, and accounting for, State money were not observed properly in all cases

During a special audit investigation into the application of the housing-subsidy system by the administration, 34 informal queries had been issued concerning system and intepretation problems involving the instructions, which had apparently resulted in considerable overpayments

In reply to a request that the matter be fully investigated, the Attorney-General had been informed that, owing to serious staff problems and the high cost of such an investigation, the administration would not be able to undertake it

An audit inspection at the offices of a regional representative of the department of local government, housing and works had revealed serious irregularities

(2) whether his Department has been notified that non-White students are accommodated in these hostels at present, if so, (a) when and (b) by whom,

(3) whether he intends (a) taking action against such students, and (b) having legal proceedings instituted against them, in terms of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, if so, (i) when and (ii) what procedure is being followed in this connection, if not, why not,

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

This information was furnished by the Cape Provincial Government

(1) Yes

(2) No At the request of the University of Stellenbosch the Cape Provincial Government issued a group areas permit allowing 10 males and 10 females (other race groups) to occupy the Hippokrates and Francie van Zijl hostels

(3) No Legal action cannot be taken against the students because they are occupying the hostels under authority of a group areas permit

(4) No

Non-Whites in Hippokrates/Francie van Zijl hostels, dockets received by Attorney-General

*11 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Justice †

(1) Whether the Attorney-General has received any dockets in connection with non-White students who are accommodated in the Hippokrates and Francie van Zijl hostels of the University of Stellenbosch if so, (a) how many and (b) over what period,

(2) whether the Attorney-General has decided to institute legal proceedings in this connection, if so, when if not, why not?

†The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION (for the Minister of Justice)

(1) and (2) The hon member is referred to the reply of the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning to Question No 10 according to which it appears that permits were issued to certain students in terms of the Group Areas Act, if these are the students whom the hon member has in mind

"American Association for the Advancement of Science" visas to visit RSA

*12 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(1) Whether his Department recently received applications for visas to visit South Africa from a delegation from a certain association, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if so, (a) on what date and (b) what is the name of the association,

(2) whether these applications were granted, if not, (a) why not and (b) who took the decision in this regard,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) – (3) Applications for visas from a delegation consisting of 7 members and organised by an American association known as 'American Association for the Advancement of Science", were received in the Department between 1988-02-19 and 1988-03-25

The delegation indicated that the main purpose of their proposed visit was "to discuss with South African medical pratitioners and others how general and emergency legislation has affected the provision of medical and psychiatric services to the general population, including persons in detention Other issues which we plan to examine are medical education and career development, and the delivery of health services under the Government health department '

Decisions in respect of applications for visas are taken only after all the relevant facts and considerations have been taken into account In this regard various interested parties, amongst others the Department of National Health and Population Development were consulted Following on the submissions received, it is evident that the RSA has nothing

to gain from a visit of the delegation at this stage

After careful consideration of all the relevant facts, information and submissions I decided not to approve the applications

Moutse: incorporation into KwaNdebele

*13 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether, in view of the decision taken by the Appeal Court on the validity of the State President's proclamation of 31 December 1985, he intends taking any further action regarding the incorporation of Moutse into KwaNdebele, if not, why not, if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Yes

(a) The introduction of legislation

(b) During the current session of Parliament

Advertisement *The Budget Protects*

*14 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Information, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry

Whether the Bureau for Information was in any way involved in the advertisement The Budget Protects which was published on 29 March 1988, if so (a) who drafted the text of this advertisement (b) what was the total cost to the Bureau in this regard, (c) in which publications did the advertisement appear and (d) what was the purpose of placing it?

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTNG SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY

Yes

(a) Officials and consultants in association with the Ministry of Finance

(b) There was no direct cost involved in the drafting of the text

(c) Newspapers
Argus
Beeld
Die Burger
Business Day
Citizen
Daily News
EP Herald
Daily Dispatch
Oosterlig
Pretoria News
Star
Volksblad
Sowetan
Rapport
Sunday Tribune
City Press
Ilanga
Imvo Zabantsundu

Magazines
Finance Week
Financial Mail
Finansies en Tegniek
African Business

(d) To explain in simple terms the benefit of the 1988/89 budget to the people and economy of South Africa within the framework of the Government s new economic policy

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister s reply, is the hon the Minister not considering at the same time publishing in those reports, at Government expense, the points of view of the opposition parties in Parliament together with the Government's point of view?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I do not think that the question really requires a reply It is obvious We want to inform the public what is going to happen in practice We are not engaged in expounding myths [Interjections]

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister s reply, does the hon the Minister not think that it would be reasonable to offer opposition parties the opportunity to warn the public against the Government s actions which as we have seen in the past, have resulted in chaos, so that the public can be aware of what is coming?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I do not think I need give the hon member a reply to that question

†Dr W J SNYMAN Mr Chairman further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, paragraph (d) of the hon the Minister s reply deals with the purpose of these advertisements Can research be done on the extent to which these advertise-

Development Board payouts are defended

MANDY JEAN WOODS

MEMBERS of the now-defunct Highveld Area DevelopmentBoard voted to pay themselves for nine months after the board was abolished because the then Co-Operation and Development Minister Gerrit Viljoen had appointed them for three years.

According to an Auditor General's report tabled in Parliament last week the Department of Development Planning considered "allowances" totalling R35 647 paid to board members "irregular".

It had twice brought them to the attention of the Accounting Officer of the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA), the report said

A TPA spokesman said yesterday he knew nothing of an investigation.

The board was abolished in mid-1986. At the time it had overspent R4 740 976, the report showed

Former board chairman Hendrik Breytenbach yesterday defended the payments. He said the Minister had ap-

● To Page 2

Chairman defends defunct board payouts

pointed the board for a definite period — April 1, 1984 to March 30, 1987.

"We were entitled to be paid to the end of the period," he said

The report notes "In terms of section 2(4) of the Abolition of Development Bodies Act, a member of the board vacates his office in the event of the abolition of the board".

Breytenbach said the queries raised by the report could be explained. He said all the board's actions had been sanctioned by the Minister.

"I don't know about the R4m unauthorised expenditure As far as I can remember when I finished in June 1986 all the reports were in order and balanced."

● From Page 1

He said in mid-May 1986 the board was informed by the Minister it would be closed down on June 20, 1986

The Auditor General also questioned the board's purchase of a R1,2m computer which was never used and the building of a R11,5m head office in Witbank which was only 60% occupied

"The purchase of the computer in December 1985 and the completion of the head office in Witbank had already been approved and were being processed when the boards were closed down," he said.

Restrictions on access to govt archives

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Researchers were not permitted access to any Foreign Affairs archives, while documents from the Prime Minister's department — which were less than 50 years old — were made available only after consultation with that office, National Education Minister F W de Klerk said yesterday.

SADF archives were not made available without the approval of the National Education Minister in consultation with the Defence Minister.

De Klerk was replying to a question from Roger Burrows (PFP Pinetown) on the accessibility of archival material.

De Klerk said the Archives Act stated that documents up to 1955 were accessible, but could be withheld under certain circumstances.

He had directed in 1980 that archives of the Prime Minister's department, Foreign Affairs and the SADF be closed for a longer period than that stipulated by the Act.

He had denied requests for access to material which would normally have been available for public scrutiny in 1982, 1983 and 1985. — Sapa

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Printing contracts awarded to two companies

827 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs

(1) Whether his Department awarded any printing contracts in 1987 to two companies, the names of which have been furnished to the Commission for Administration for the purpose of the Minister's reply, or to their associated companies and printing operations, if so, (a) in respect of what publications or printed matter, (b) how many copies of each publication or item were ordered from each company and (c) what are the names of the companies concerned,

(2) whether these contracts were put out to tender, if not, (a) why not and (b) what was the total amount paid by his Department in respect of each of these contracts, if so, what was the (i) tender price originally accepted, and (ii) total amount paid out, in respect of each contract,

(3) whether his Department subsidizes any publications publised by the above companies, if so, (a) which publications and (b) (i) why, and (ii) what is the amount of the subsidy, in each case,

(4) what total amount was spent by his Department in 1987 on printing and publishing involving (a) the above companies and (b) any other specified companies?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS

(1) No (a), (b) and (c) fall away

(2) Falls away

(3) Falls away

(4) Falls away

Department of Foreign Affairs: new office accommodation in Pretoria

866 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs

Whether any consideration is being given to providing the Department of Foreign Affairs with new office accommodation in Pretoria, if so, (a) why, (b) where, (c) at what cost and (d) when is it anticipated that this accommodation will become available?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS

(a) Yes On account of the fact that the Department of Foreign Affairs is presently accommodated in four buildings in Pretoria and in view of the particular nature of its functions

(b) The vacant State land immediately to the west of the Union Building, between Belvedere and Edmond Streets, has been identified for the purpose

(c) Has not yet been calculated

(d) No indication yet

Petrol sold at pump in RSA: average price

998 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

(1) What is the current average price of petrol sold at the pump in South Africa;

(2) whether the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs keeps statistics on the price of petrol in other countries, if not, why not, if so, what is the current average price of petrol sold at the pump in (a) Australia, (b) New Zealand, (c) Canada, (d) the United States of America, (e) Brazil and (f) Zimbabwe,

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

(1) South Africa is divided into price zones for the calculation of the pump price of petrol However, a uniform basic wholesale price for each of the three petrol grades is applicable To these wholesale prices the average transport cost from the coast to

The pachyderms of politics

Star
21518 Political Staff (259)

South African diplomats abroad are liable to be abused by Shakespearean actors or have their cars blown up

So they have to learn to stand up to the knocks they will receive overseas, not by attending karate courses but by learning about some of the realities of South Africa.

Mr Gert Pretorius, head of training at the department, told last week how his cadet diplomats were prepared for their coming ordeal abroad.

They studied the usual subjects that all career diplomats must know, such as protocol, economics and politics. But, in addition, aspirant South African diplomats are given a unique course called "South African Problematics"

Trainee diplomats have to prepare papers on subjects such as "Children in Detention" and "Releasing Mandela" — the sort of issues that will be thrown at them when they receive overseas postings.

Last week the 21 current "second-level" trainee diplomats were exposed to political journalists at a party in Cape Town, and from these political fundis they learnt valuable lessons on how to deal with the press — such as when you fill a newsman's glass you fill it to the brim.

Persons employed at each post level of rank structure

971 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Agriculture

How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured, (c) White and (d) Indian persons were employed by his Department at each post level of the approved rank structure as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

The following particulars are furnished as on 31 March 1988

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Director-General			1	
Deputy-Director-General			1	
Chief Director			4	
Director			10	
Deputy Director			20	
Assistant Director			59	
General Assistant I	251	39		
General Assistant II	407	60	21	
General Assistant III	94	23	150	7
Artisan			1	
Chief Messenger	1			
Assistant Soil Protection Officer			1	
Senior Soil Protection Officer			1	
Pupil Soil Protection Inspector			8	
Soil Protection Inspector			2	
Senior Soil Protection Inspector			2	
Principal Soil Protection Inspector			3	
Chief Soil Protection Inspector			7	
Control Soil Protection Inspector			1	
Data Typist			10	
Chief Data Capturing			1	
Driver	1		1	
Assistant Economist (Agriculture)			28	
Economist (Agriculture)			12	
Photo Copy Machine Operator	1		1	
Helicopter Pilot			1	
Quarantine Officer			1	
Senior Quarantine Officer			1	
Chief Quarantine Officer			1	
Laboratory Assistant		5	71	4
Agricultural Attaché			14	
Agricultural Administration Clerk			16	
Senior Agricultural Administration Clerk			29	
Chief Agricultural Administration Clerk			7	
Assistant Agricultural Administration Officer			5	
Agricultural Administration Officer			8	
Senior Agricultural Administration Officer			15	
Assistant Agricultural Produce Standards Officer			6	
Agricultural Standards Officer			3	
Senior Agricultural Standards Officer			6	
Assistant Liquor Quality Officer			1	
Senior Liquor Quality Technician			3	
First Liquor Quality Technician			2	
Principal Liquor Quality Technician			1	
Pupil Agricultural Standards Technician			25	
Agricultural Standards Technician			10	

Senior Agricultural Standards Technician	27
Principal Agricultural Standards Technician	99
Chief Agricultural Standards Technician	38
Control Agricultural Standards Technician	6
Principal Control Agricultural Standards Technician	2
Agricultural Produce Analysis Technician	3
Senior Agricultural Produce Analysis Technician	2
Agricultural Legislation Inspector	2
Senior Agricultural Legislation Inspector	6
Principal Agricultural LegislationInspector	4
Chief Agricultural Legislation Inspector	3
Control Agricultural Legislation Inspector	1
Storekeeper	1
Senior Storekeeper	1
Chief Storekeeper	1
Media Officer	2
Senior Media Officer	1
Training Officer	1
Weed Inspector	12
Assistant Personnel Officer	3
Personnel Officer	4
Senior Personnel Officer	4
Personnel Clerk	9
Senior Personnel Clerk	20
Chief Personnel Clerk	4
Personal Secretary	16
Personal Secretary (DG)	1
Farm Manager	1
Principal Farm Manager	2
Control Farm Manager	1
Farm Foreman	2
Assistant Plant and Seed Officer	7
Plant and Seed Officer	1
Senior Plant and Seed Officer	5
Pupil Plant and Seed Inspector	5
Plant and Seed Inspector	19
Senior Plant and Seed Inspector	5
Principal Plant and Seed Inspector	35
Chief Plant and Seed Inspector	14
Control Plant and Seed Inspector	3
Produce Examiner	11
Programmer	1
Senior Programmer	2
Chief Programmer	1
Control Programmer	1
Registration Clerk	15
Senior Registration Clerk	8
Chief Registration Clerk	3
Legal Officer	4
Security Administration Officer	2
Chief Security Administration Officer	1
Security Officer	10
Security Guard	2
Senior Security Guard	2

State Veterinarian				
Assistant State Accountant			112	
State Accountant			1	
Senior State Accountant			6	
Telephonist			3	
Chief Telephonist			7	
Typist (Ministerial)			1	
Typist			1	
Chief Typist			51	
Stock Inspector/Senior Stock Inspector			1	
Principal Stock Inspector			365	
Chief Stock Inspector			14	
Accounting Clerk			1	
Senior Accounting Clerk			18	
Chief Accounting Clerk			6	
Pupil Veterinary Technician			2	
Veterinary Technician			5	
Senior Veterinary Technician			9	
Principal Veterinary Technician			8	
Control Veterinary Technician			7	
Chief Veterinary Technician			1	
Pupil Meat Examiner			24	
Meat Inspector	1		9	
Principal Meat Inspector	7	4	12	10
Chief Meat Inspector			37	11
Control Meat Inspector			45	2
Pupil Meat Inspector			5	
Meat Examiner	3			
Foreman General Gr II	74	24	3	3
Provisioning Administration Clerk			6	
Senior Provisioning Administration Clerk		1	45	
Chief Provisioning Administration Clerk			136	
Assistant Provisioning Administration Officer			6	
Provisioning Administration Officer			2	
Senior Provisioning Administration Officer			10	
Chief Work Study Officer			8	
Wine Controller			2	
Senior Wine Controller			2	
Principal Wine Controller			1	
Chief Wine Controller			4	
			6	

Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act: persons prosecuted

988 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture

Whether any persons were prosecuted for contravening the provisions of the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, No 43 of 1983, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available, if so, (a) how many and (b) (i) for what contraventions and (ii) what were the fines in each case?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

Yes,

(a) 17 persons were charged during the 12 months ending 31 March 1988

(b) (i)	(ii)
Overgrazing of veld (1)	Found not guilty
Keeping of too many stock (1)	R1 000 fine or 6 months' imprisonment
Grazing of burnt veld (2)	R100 admission of guilt
Spreading of weeds (1)	Found not guilty
Erosion on lands (1)	Found not guilty
Erosion on lands (1)	Found guilty, warned and discharged
Ploughing of virgin soil (1)	Found not guilty
Ploughing of virgin soil (1)	R3 000 fine, of which R2 500 was suspended
Ploughing of virgin soil (2)	R500 fine or 3 months' imprisonment, suspended
Ploughing of virgin soil (1)	R400 fine or 2 months' imprisonment, suspended
Ploughing of virgin soil (1)	R100 admission of guilt
Ploughing of virgin soil (1)	R300 fine or 3 months' imprisonment, suspended
Ploughing of virgin soil (3)	R200 fine or 2 months' imprisonment, suspended

Own Affairs

Housing units built for Whites

5 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works

(1) (a) How many housing units for White occupation were built in each specified area in the Republic in 1987 and (b) what is the number to be built for members of this population group in 1988,

(2) whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 38 on 10 April 1986, the survey of the shortage in housing has been completed, if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it be completed, if so, (i) what was the scope of the survey and (ii) what were the findings?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING

(1) (a)

	Number of Houses	Welfare Housing Number of Persons
Cape Metropolitan area	0	255
Durban Metropolitan area	58	128
Pietermaritzburg	0	44
Pretoria Metropolitan area	0	27
Port Elizabeth Metropolitan area	0	78
East London	0	14
Bloemfontein	10	0
Witwatersrand Metropolitan area	22	598

(b) The honourable member is referred to my reply to question 7

(2) No

(a) and (b) The survey of housing needs is not a once-only survey which will be completed on a certain date, but as an ongoing process in order to maintain a reliable concept of housing shortages on a continuous basis

According to the computerised waiting-list programme, 31 871 cases in respect of Whites who has some kind of housing need, were registered up to 22 April 1988, of which the particulars are as follows

Married persons	10 521
Divorced persons	3 187
Widows or widowers	14 047
Single persons	2 938
Persons of which marital status and income is uncertain	1 178

Housing units, construction

7 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works

Whether his Department intends constructing any housing units in the Republic in 1988, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many units in each case and (b) in which centres will they be constructed?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING

No,

(a) and (b) The Department of Local Government, Housing and Works finances the construction of dwellings by local authorities, housing utility companies and welfare organisations from the Development and Housing Fund The information indicated below reflects the housing in respect of projects at present under construction in 1988 or which will be constructed in 1988

Change hits timeshare owners

259

PD 75764

DURBAN — Many Transvaal time-share owners are reported to be "seething" at the decision by the Transvaal Education Department to change to a four-term school year next year

It has had the effect of destroying the value some of their peak-period weeks, said the marketing director of a Durban timeshare company, Mrs Rioma Comnelli

Mrs Comnelli said peak periods had been changed into "dud weeks that suited only childless couples, young marrieds and the retired brigade" — DDC

DTD 10/5/88

Two women appointed as foreign heads of mission

259

CAPE TOWN — The appointment of two women foreign heads of mission, the first for South Africa, were announced yesterday by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, during the debate on his Budget Vote

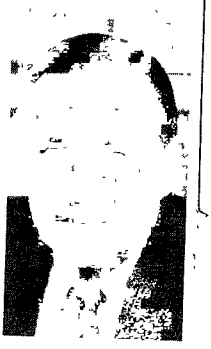
Miss Cecilia Johanna Schmidt, 56, was appointed Ambassador to Vienna from November, and Miss Annette de Kock Joubert, 41, as Consul-General in Glasgow from the beginning of July.

Both new heads of mission hold honours degrees in Afrikaans/Nederlands.

Miss Schmidt joined the Department of Foreign Affairs in 1959 as an assistant information officer and served in San Francisco, Brussels, and Ottawa before being promoted to the rank of Director Foreign Affairs in April 1986

Miss Joubert joined the department in 1970, serving in London and Canberra before her promotion to Deputy Director, also in April 1986

Mr Botha described their appointment as a historic first for South Africa and wished the women well — Sapa



MR BOTHA

Info meeting called off

ALAN FINE

A NUMBER of Eastern Cape businessmen have expressed unhappiness at, and declined to attend, a meeting convened by the Bureau for Information's local office to discuss "the labour situation" in the region

At its agm last week the FCI executive expressed "a particular concern at the role of the Bureau in labour affairs" Its associate, the Midlands Chamber of Industries (MCI), had received an invitation to the meeting.

The FCI is to take the matter up with the Manpower Department

But, according to the Bureau's regional liaison director Hennie Collins, there were no ulterior motives behind the meeting — which was scheduled for May 9 but called off "because quite a few people could not attend"

He said the meeting was called after government departments in Port Elizabeth, together with members of the private sector, identified a need to discuss the economic stability of the region The

● To Page 2

Info Bureau labour meeting is called off

● From Page 1

"labour situation" was one aspect of this

The Bureau's role was merely to facilitate the proposed meeting, in line with its mandate to stimulate communication between government and the private sector, Collins added

The MCI's Peter Morum said yesterday that, while he did not see the Bureau's motives as insidious, the organisation felt there was already more than sufficient government interference in business without the Bureau coming onto the labour scene

Another leading eastern Cape employer who had not intended accepting the invitation, and who did not wish to be identified, said it had crossed his mind the meeting might have been initiated by the local Joint Management Committee (JMC), in whose activities he had no wish to be involved

Collins said to the best of his knowledge it was not a JMC project

Hunt for SA man after killing

LONDON — Another South African secret service scandal is threatening to erupt in Britain.

A report in the London *Daily Mail* today said Special Branch detectives had been called in to hunt for a man believed to be linked to the South African secret service after an elaborate cover-up of a suspected murder was discovered.

The man, 30-year-old South African Mr Clive Freeman, has not been seen since a fire wrecked his flat a month ago.

A body found inside, burned beyond recognition, was at first thought to be Mr Freeman. A post- mortem examination found that he had probably been murdered and his body set alight to hide the evidence.

LONDONER

But three weeks later police discovered that the victim was not Mr Freeman, but a Londoner called Mr Alexander Hardie.

Detectives were convinced there was a plot to mislead them. Everything in the flat at Chilton Grove in Southwark, South London, pointed to the body being the South African.

The dead man was the same size, age and build as Mr Freeman, and littered around the room were Mr Freeman's personal belongings.

Detectives have visited Mr Hardie's home in South London looking for clues, but there is no known connection between the well-spoken Mr Freeman and the unkempt, shabbily-dressed Briton.

The *Daily Mail* report said police were told that Mr Freeman "had links with a secret South African military wing, the country's equivalent of the British SAS".

Government taken to task over unused white schools

Star 12/5/88

259

By Zenaide Vendeiro
Education Reporter

Nineteen white schools in the Transvaal were standing empty or being used for purposes other than education in January, while hundreds of black pupils in the province were being turned away from overcrowded facilites, Parliament was told on Tuesday

A total of 58 white schools and 14 hostels countrywide were unused or being used for other purposes

Mr Roger Burrows, PFP spokesman on education, who raised the issue with the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, said the statistics were "scandalous" and proof that segregated education was wasting taxpayers' money

Educationist Dr Ken Hartshorne said it was an "indefensible" state of affairs

"When you consider the need and the financial expense of providing education, it just doesn't make sense to have facilities unused. The only reason for it is the application of a hard ideological stance," he said

According to the Department of Education and Culture, five schools in the Transvaal were leased to the security forces — three to the police and two to the Defence Force

Six schools — in Benoni, Nelspruit, Lichtenburg, Brits, Gravelotte and Waterberg — were not used.

Mr Clase said his department had been forced to close the 19 schools because of the rapidly declining white school population.

The potential capacity of white primary and secondary schools in the province was 642 371, but only 497 016 pupils were enrolled, he said

The Minister said no applications were received from other population groups to use the facilities for educational purposes

In an earlier statement, however, Mr Clase made it clear that the reallocation of facilities for coloured, Indian or black education had a low priority and that there was no provision for the facilities to be used for mixed-race education.

Higher priority was given to re-allocation to other white "own affairs" departments.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Independent Black states/South West Africa: overseas loans guaranteed by South African Government

792 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

(1) (a) What overseas loans were guaranteed by the South African Government on behalf of (i) each of the independent Black states and (ii) South West Africa during the latest specified period of 10 years for which information is available and (b) what were the conditions of repayment in each case,

(2) whether any of these loans have been repaid, if so, (a) how many of these loans have been repaid by (i) South Africa in terms of guarantees given by the South African Government and (ii) these states themselves and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) The hon member will understand that in order to protect sources of overseas loans, particulars of each specific transaction should under present circumstances not be published In terms of Section 13(6) of the Exchequer and Audit Act (No 66 of 1975), the State furnishes information in respect of its guaranteed liabilities only on a global basis, which information is published annually in the Government Gazette

(2) The South African Government has in no case been called upon to make payments in terms of guarantees made by it in respect of overseas loans to the TBVC States and South West Africa during the past ten years ending 31 March 1988

Tugs. *Willem Heckroodt/Danie du Plessis*

807 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

(1) Whether his Department was involved in the sale of the South African tugs *Willem Heckroodt* and *Danie du Plessis* to the Government of Mozambique, if so,

(2) whether any agreement was reached on assistance to Mozambique in respect of the operation and maintenance of these tugs, if so, what are the terms of this agreement,

(3) whether it is the intention to ask South African citizens to volunteer to assist in operating and maintaining these tugs, if so, (a) what will be the conditions of service of these volunteers and (b) by whom will their salaries and expenses be paid?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

I will gladly furnish the hon member with the relevant details verbally

Diplomatic missions/representatives in countries with which RSA does not have official diplomatic ties

894 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Whether he will furnish information on whether South Africa has diplomatic missions or representatives in countries with which it does not have official diplomatic ties, if not, why not, if so, (a) in what countries and (b) to what extent?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

I will gladly furnish the hon member with the relevant details verbally

Staff complement in RSA/countries abroad

931 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

What was the staff complement of his Department in respect of Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Blacks, respectively, in (a) the Republic and (b) countries abroad (i) in the (aa) 1978-79, (bb) 1982-83 and (cc) 1986-87 financial years and (ii) as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

I will furnish the hon member orally with relevant information

Govt to start new journal

Star 16/7/85

By Claire Robertson
Pretoria Bureau

The Government has discontinued the overseas subscription to one of its best-known publications, *SA Digest*, because it was "no longer penetrating the critical market", according to a spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs.

The department hopes to launch a new publication for overseas distribution in July.

Planned as a more "market-oriented" journal, production of the new publication has attracted tenders from the major press houses in South Africa, and will be run largely outside the department.

The new publication is planned as a compendium of local and foreign press articles about South Africa and could include critical articles, the spokesman said.

He said that very few of *SA Digest's* about 126 000 readers "could be characterised as politically important".

The department had made "a very thorough study of the market" and found that *SA Digest* was largely preaching to the converted — at a cost of R1,million a year in postage alone.

Pik mum on details of guaranteed loans

DIP 17/5/88 Parliamentary Staff 259

CAPE TOWN — The South African Government had not been called on to make any payments over the last ten years for guarantees of overseas loans to the TBVC countries or SWA/Namibia, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said yesterday.

He refused to give details of each overseas loan the government had guaranteed.

Mr Botha said Mr Clive Derby-Lewis (CP, indirectly elected), who asked him about the guarantees, would "understand that in order to protect sources of overseas loans, particulars of each specific transaction should under present circumstances not be published"



MR BOTHA

South African embassy, Washington professional lobbyists/advisers/consultants

977 Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Whether the South African embassy in Washington, USA, employs the services of any professional lobbyists, advisers or other specialist consultants, if so, (a) what are the names of the persons or bodies concerned, (b) what amount was paid to each in the latest specified financial year for which figures are available and (c) in respect of what services was each amount paid?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

The Department of Foreign Affairs is prepared to furnish the Honourable Member with the particulars on a confidential basis

Gas turbines/piles/air-conditioning chillers for Mosgas project, manufacturing capacity of industrial sector

1026 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

(1) Whether the gas turbines, piles and air-conditioning chillers required for the Mosgas project are within the manufacturing capacity of the South African industrial sector, if so,

(2) whether any tenders for these items have been awarded to South African companies, if not, why not, if so, to which companies in each case?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

(1) and (2)

(a) Gas Turbines

(i) At present not locally manufactured The turbines cannot be locally manufactured within the project schedule to meet the project s specific requirements

(ii) Not awarded to a local company for reasons stated above

(b) Piles

Are being made in South Africa by Chicago Bridge & Iron (Pty) Ltd, a South African registered company using Iscor Steel

(c) Air-conditioning Chillers

There are two air-conditioning chiller packages on the offshore project On the accommodation module the chiller supply has been awarded to Grasso (Pty) Ltd as a sub-supplier to Northern Air The South African content of the chiller order has been estimated as 73%

The order for chillers to the rest of the platform has not yet been awarded

Mosgas project: tenders

1028 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

Whether certain tenders in respect of the Mosgas project, the tender numbers of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, have been awarded, if not, (a) what was the closing date for these tenders and (b) when does he intend awarding them, if so, what are the names of the successful tenderers in respect of each of these tenders?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

(a) and (b)

Enquiry No	Closing date	Anticipated or actual date
B/MC 001	28/09/87	22/02/88
B/MC 003	22/02/88	30/06/88
B/MC 007	29/01/88	15/06/88
B/MC 009	03/12/87	20/06/88
B/MC 0015	04/01/88	27/06/88
B/HV 001	29/01/88	18/05/88
D/DR 0013	10/03/88	20/06/88
B/MC 0021	21/01/88	03/05/88
B/MC 0026	11/01/88	13/06/88
B/MC 0030	15/01/88	15/06/88
B/MC 0031	29/03/88	15/06/88
B/MC 0028/33	22/02/88	20/06/88
D/DR 007	08/03/88	08/06/88
B/MC 0019	03/12/87	25/04/88

The unusually extended period between receipt of tenders and award has been due to a variety of technical and commercial factors on the specific enquiries

In view of the sensitivity of overseas companies regarding links with the RSA, it is preferable not to announce the names of successful tenderers

Own Affairs

Approved rank structure persons employed at each post level

115 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply

How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured, (c) White and (d) Indian persons were employed by his Department at each post level of the approved rank structure as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY

Post level	Grade	(a) Blacks	(b) Coloureds	(c) Whites	(d) Indians
1	Machine Attendant	3	—	19	—
2	Housekeeper	—	—	14	—
3	Photocopying Machine Operator	15	—	6	—
4	Student Artisan	—	—	15	1
5	Agricultural Administration Clerk/Provisioning Administration Clerk/Registry Clerk/Storekeeper	1	—	561	—
6	Farm Assistant	2	—	1	—
7	Boiler Operator	4	—	—	—
8	Driver/Operator Driver	80	1	46	7
9	Telephonist	—	—	27	—
10	Handyman	16	—	31	6
11	Accounting Clerk/Typist/Data Typist	—	—	248	—
12	Copy Compositor/Senior Registry Clerk/Ministerial Typist	—	—	34	—
13	Herbarium Assistant/Laboratory Assistant	12	15	963	6
14	Senior Agricultural Administration Clerk	—	—	49	—
15	Agricultural Credit Controller	—	—	11	—
16	Personal Secretary/Farm Foreman	—	—	163	—
17	Senior Store Officer/Liaison Officer/ Senior Provisioning Administration Clerk	—	—	95	—
18	Agricultural Research Technician	—	1	857	1
19	Computer Operator	—	—	1	—
20	Vaccine Preparation Assistant/Veterinary Research Assistant	—	—	64	3
21	Programmer	—	—	1	—
22	Artisan (Group C)	—	—	37	—
23	Artisan (Group B)	—	—	68	1

Note All higher post levels than post level 23, in which *inter alia* all the supervisory, guiding and management levels are accommodated, are filled with whites in terms of the employment and utilisation policy of the Administration House of Assembly

Information as on 1 May 1988

'Clase's meaning is not clear'

By Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Opposition politicians are sceptical about Minister of white education Mr Piet Clase's assurances that the Government has no intention of increasing school fees "in present circumstances".

Mr Clase said so in Parliament this week in response to questions from Mr Roger Burrows, Federal Progressive Party spokesman.

Both Mr Burrows and Mr Andrew Gerber, Conservative Party MP for Brits, the CP's education spokesman, expressed scepticism.

They pointed out that the recently-published Education Affairs Bill made provision for compulsory tuition fees.

The bill is now being examined by a parliamentary select committee of the House of Assembly.

Mr Burrows asked Mr Clase if compulsory tuition fees were introduced in the future would the present voluntary fees for expenses such as maintaining sports fields continue?

NO NEED

Mr Clase replied that he did not see the need for them.

Mr Burrows said: "This is not what we hear from the schools. Compulsory fees will be for tuition which schools are not getting from parents now.

"There will still be a need for extra fees for sports fields and so on. It has to come from somewhere."

Mr Gerber said: "I don't know what Mr Clase means when he says that fees will not be increased 'in present circumstances.' Those circumstances might change next month."

Mr Burrows said the PFP would continue to ask questions to try to discover when the compulsory fees were to be introduced and what the Government's intentions were.

school sports facilities on schoolgrounds
— Primary R98 519,00
— Secondary R1 196 127,00
R1 294 646,00

Sports education, training courses and meetings in schoolsports R1 467 970,39
R2 762 616,39

(ii) Out-of-school sport Training, training courses and sports meetings R944 702,28

(iii) Community facilities Sports facilities Out-of-school — facilities in the community for the community R2 737 546,00

(iv) Central Sports and Recreation fund R2 537 770,53
R8 982 635,20

Eskom: postponed payments of amounts due

989 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Administration and Privatisation

With reference to the reply to Question No 752 on 29 March 1988, (a) how many of the 313 large consumers which exceeded the period of grace allowed for payment of amounts due to Eskom in respect of bulk electricity were municipalities, (b) what was the total amount outstanding and (c) in respect of what 12-month period is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION

(a) Of the 313 bulk supply points which were in arrears at one or other time during the 12-month period 1 April 1987 to 31 March 1988, 197 were municipal accounts of which most were in rural areas

(b) and (c) At the end of January 1988 there was an amount of R5 173 712,48 outstanding in respect of accounts rendered to municipalities for electricity for the month of December 1987 All municipalities are however paying on a regular basis and by the end of March 1988 this amount has been reduced to nil

Vegetable oil: importing/exporting

1014 Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Agriculture †

(1) Whether any vegetable oil was imported in the first quarter of 1988, if so, (a) why and (b) how many tons,

(2) whether part of the new season's production of vegetable oil is to be exported, if so, (a) why, (b) how many tons and (c) to which countries,

(3) whether any such oils has been or is to be carried over to the new season, if so, how many tons?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(1) Yes,

(a) to supply the shortage which resulted from the drought during the 1987/88 season and to meet the demand for special oils which are not available locally,

(b) approximately 30 045 tons,

(2) yes,

(a) as a result of an expected surplus production of groundnuts and sunflower seeds,

(b) it is still too early in the new season to make an estimate of the quantities which could be available for export,

(c) oil expressers will decide themselves to which countries they are going to export,

(3) yes, but the quantities cannot be determined at this stage.

Meat: quantities imported

1017 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture

(1) Whether any (a) beef, (b) lamb/mutton and (c) pork has been imported since 1 January 1988, if so, (i) what quantities of each as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (ii) for what purpose in each case,

(2) whether the conditions relating to these importations are being adhered to, if so, under whose scrutiny, if not, why not,

(3) whether any action is being taken against

offenders and possible offenders in this regard, if not, why not, if so, what action,

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(1) Yes, since 1 January until 30 April 1988,

(a) (i) approximately 5 629 tons,

(ii) approximately 5 135 tons for the manufacture of meat products and approximately 494 tons for sale by auction to registered butchers,

(b) (i) 600 tons,

(ii) 500 tons for sale by auction at the Cato Ridge market only and 100 tons for the manufacture of meat products,

(c) (i) 414,5 tons,

(ii) the manufacture of port products,

(2) yes, the Meat Board,

(3) yes, criminal as well as administrative actions in terms of the Marketing Act 1968 (Act 59 of 1968), and the Livestock and Meat Control Scheme,

(4) no, a statement is not considered necessary

Mosgas project: tender documents

1027 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

Whether tender documents in respect of the Mosgas project are written to favour specific products, if so, (a) why and (b) which products are involved?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

(a) and (b)

The general tender documents are not written to favour specific products but they are written to specify the technical and operational requirements of the project

Bophuthatswana: Eskom electricity

1038 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation

Whether Eskom supplies electricity to Bophuthatswana, if so, on what basis?

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION

Yes Electricity is supplied at Eskom's standard tariffs at 29 points of supply in Bophuthatswana The total supply amounted to 2 124 million kilowatt hours in 1987

Mmamatsuwe power station, Bophuthatswana: cost of construction

1039 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation·

(1) Whether his Department contributed towards the cost of constructing the Mmamatsuwe power station in Bophuthatswana, if so (a) to what extent and (b) (i) what was the total cost involved and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(2) whether his Department was involved in the tender procedure in respect of this power station, if not, why not, if so,

(3) whether his Department was furnished with any details regarding the company to which the tender for this power station was awarded, if so, (a) to which company was the tender awarded, (b) in which country is this company registered and (c) (i) who are the directors of the company and (ii) what are their nationalities?

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION

(1) No

(a), (b) (i) and (ii) fall away

(2) No, because the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs nor Eskom was approached for advice on the tender procedure of this independent state

(3) No

(a), (b), (c) (i) and (ii) fall away

Booklet South Africa at a Glance

1065 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Information, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry

(1) Whether the Bureau for Information was responsible for the compilation and distribution of a booklet entitled "South Africa

at a Glance", if not, who was responsible for this booklet, if so, (a) how many pages does it comprise, (b) by whom was it printed, (c) how many (i) English and (ii) Afrikaans copies of the booklet were printed, (d) to whom were copies of the booklet sent, (e) why was the booklet produced and (f) what was the total cost of producing and distributing the booklet,

(2) whether tenders were invited for the printing of this booklet, if not, why not, if so, (a) when, (b) by what means was the call for tenders publicized, (c) how many tenders were received, (d) from whom were they received, (e) what was the amount of each tender and (f) who was the successful tenderer?

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY

(1) Yes

(a) 16 pages

(b) CTP Book Printers

(c) (i) 50 000

(ii) 50 000

(d) Copies of the booklet are supplied to the general public on request by the regional offices of the Bureau

(e) Mainly to meet the demand for a less expensive publication than THIS IS SOUTH AFRICA where there is a great demand, particularly at shows

(f) Printing costs — R41 879 Distribution costs are difficult to determine as railway costs for transporting copies to the regional offices are not available as yet and because regional offices supply copies free of charge on request and also at shows

(2) Tenders for printing contracts are handled by the Government Printers

QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Abrahams, Mr T—

General Affairs

Agriculture, 939

Constitutional Development and Planning, 953, 954, 1111

Andrew, Mr K M—

General Affairs

Constitutional Development and Planning, 335

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Economic Affairs and Technology, 1163, 1270

Education and Development Aid, 10, 11, 13, 58, 160, 161, 163, 469, 573, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 601, 786, 848, 849, 911, 912, 913, 1020, 1168, 1169, 1266, 1269, 1362, 1374, 1378, 1428, 1431, 1433

Environment Affairs, 1363

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Home Affairs, 334

Justice, 335

Law and Order, 347, 348, 778, 1019

National Education, 604

Own Affairs

Education and Culture, 23, 24, 28, 175, 614, 616, 794, 795, 796, 919, 920, 921, 1176, 1286, 1437, 1438

Health Services and Welfare, 1282, 1283

Local Government and Housing, 1176

Barnard, Dr M S—

General Affairs

Administration and Privatisation 1188, 1189

Constitutional Development and Planning, 404, 690, 691, 693, 704, 721, 725, 726, 727, 729, 730, 902, 903, 910, 950, 984, 989, 994, 997, 1096, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1384

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Education and Development Aid, 416

Home Affairs, 415

Justice, 381, 533, 534, 627

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National Health and Population Development, 396, 435, 436, 441, 442, 443, 445, 447, 448, 749, 752, 753, 754, 755, 757, 842, 945

Own Affairs

Education and Culture, 214, 425

Burrows, Mr R M—

General Affairs

Administration and Broadcasting Services, 60, 212, 849

Administration and Privatisation, 1348

Constitutional Development and Planning, 715, 784, 987

Defence, 11, 101

Education and Development Aid, 577, 613, 843, 1034

Finance, 338

Foreign Affairs, 1371

Home Affairs, 789

Justice, 371

Law and Order, 12, 253, 465, 1275, 1276, 1428

National Education, 65, 67, 224, 287, 380, 460, 502, 1164, 1165, 1167, 1293, 1369

National Health and Population Development, 337, 394, 395, 435, 466, 758, 759, 762, 782, 1427

Transport Affairs, 1426

Own Affairs

Budget and Welfare, 478

Education and Culture, 20, 21, 22, 70, 72, 119, 120, 121, 122, 124, 125, 133, 135, 136, 171, 176, 191, 194, 214, 236, 345, 346, 479, 482, 615, 794, 796, 918, 1174, 1288, 1289 1377, 1438, 1439, 1440, 1516, 1518

Mpondozankomo (Witbank)	— R6 656 000
Tlamoha (Springs)	— R9 289 000
Xhozutswaso (Bloemfontein)	— R7 120 000

Note These new colleges are erected in order to replace existing temporary facilities

KwaNdebele: budgets of state departments

1062. Mr H J COETZEE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid †

Whether his Department will furnish information on the budgets for the various state departments of KwaNdebele, if not, why not, if so, what total amount was budgeted for each such state department in each of the latest three specified financial years for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID.

Yes

	Department	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88
1	Chief Minister	1 540 300	1 246 300	4 683 000
2	Interior	1 037 100	1 546 400	2 037 000
3	Works and Water Affairs	31 547 200	36 649 100	55 060 000
4	Education and Culture	25 915 400	42 330 700	66 673 000
5	Agriculture and Environmental Affairs	6 981 100	7 536 600	10 117 000
6	Justice, Law and Order	2 891 500	2 367 100	2 836 000
7	Health, Welfare and Pensions	9 364 000	25 019 000	33 365 000
8	Finance and Economic Affairs	21 704 300	28 574 900	21 372 000
9	Citizen Liaison and Information	270 000	820 000	2 670 000
10	Police		3 500 000	13 372 000
	TOTAL	101 250 900	149 590 100	212 185 000

Own Affairs

Specialist teachers: vacancies

130 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether there are any vacancies for specialist teachers in high schools falling under his Department, if so, how many in each province in respect of each subject area?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Cape
No,
OFS
no,
Natal
yes,

Afrikaans First and Second Language	10
Accountancy/Typing	6
Biology	5
English	7
Geography	5
History	3
Home Economics	4
Mathematics	4
Music	3
Physical Science	3
Technical Drawing/technical subjects	13

Transvaal
yes,

Mathematics	16
Physical Science	15
Physical Education (Boys)	10
Industrial Arts	6
Accountancy	2
Biblical Studies (English medium)	3
English Second Language	6
Typing	2
Commercial Subjects	5
Biology	5
Hairdressing	1
Electrician Work	5
Motor Mechanics	2
Metalwork and Welding	2
Fitting and Turning	3
Technical Drawing	4
Instrumental Music	1

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

† Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage: buildings damaged

3 Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(1) How many buildings in the Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage area (a) belonging to and (b) falling under the control of the Department of Education and Training were (i) irreparably damaged, (ii) seriously damaged and (iii) damaged over the latest specified period of three years for which information is available, (c) where are these buildings situated and (d) what is the estimated amount of this damage,

(2) whether any of these buildings have been or are to be (a) repaired and (b) rebuilt by this Department, if not, why not, if so, (i) which buildings and (ii) when,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(1) (a)

	1985	1986	1987	TOTAL
(i)	7	4	—	11
(ii)	27	16	—	43
(iii)	9	6	2	17

(b) There are no other schools which fall under the control of the Department of Education and Training which were damaged

(c) Kwazakhele, Zwide, New Brighton, Kwa-Nobuhle, Despatch and Walmer

(d) R29 386 000 (replacement value)

(2) (a) Yes Necessary repairs were done to protect Government property and to prevent further damage to school buildings in Kwa-Nobuhle, Kwazakhele, Zwide, New Brighton and Walmer during the second half of 1987

(b) No, but repairs or rebuilding will be considered when the situation in the townships concerned has normalized to such an extent that the risk taken repairing damage is justified and with due regard to available funds No additional funds for the repair or rebuilding are available, and this has therefore to be financed from the existing budget for new buildings

(3) No

Bureau for Information: number of publications in RSA

27 Mr C R REDCLIFFE asked the Minister of Information, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry.

(1) (a) How many publications are published in the Republic of South Africa by the Bureau for Information, (b) how many copies of each such publication are printed, (c) in which language is each printed and (d) what is the total cost of each publication,

(2) whether any of these publications are distributed overseas, if so, (a) which publications and (b) how many copies of each,

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY

(1) (a) 45 Regional publications
7 Ad hoc publications
3 Regular magazines

(b) and (c)

Regional publications

	Publication	(b) *No of copies*	(c) *Language*
1	Metropolitan Digest	100 000 pm	English
2	Soweto Voice	160 000 pa	English
3	Diepmeadow News	160 000 pa	English
4	Bula Ditaba	120 000 pa	English
5	Evaton News	40 000 pa	English
6	Tokoza Newsletter	30 000 pa	English
7	Tsakane Herald	30 000 pa	English
8	Newsletter for the People of Alexandra	30 000 pa	English

9	Duduzani	10 500 pa	English
10	Dobsonville Mirror	36 000 pa	English
11	Bekkersdal News	20 000 pa	English
12	Munzivile News	18 000 pa	English
13	Katlehong Newsletter	20 000 pa	English
14	Ihutwelesing	6 000 pa	English
15	Ratanda News	3 000 pa	English
16	Tembisa Tribune (appeared only 3 times)	60 000	English
17	Light/Khanya	75 000 pm	English
18	Silulu	60 000 pm	English
19	Om te weet/In the know	1 200 pa	Afrikaans/ English
20	Media Oorsig/ Media Review	150 pm	Afrikaans/ English
21	Onwettige werksoekers (once only)	15 000	Afrikaans/ English
22	Putsano	100 000 pm	South Sotho/ Afrikaans/ English
23	Thumahole News (once only)	5 000	English
24	Incorporation Botshabelo (once only)	10 000	South Sotho
25	Karet	115 000 pm	Afrikaans/ English
26	Umso	50 000 pm	English/ Xhosa
27	Kwanobuhle News	5 000 pm	English
28	Rini News	5 000 pm	English
29	Bofolo News	5 000 pm	English
30	Lingelihle News	5 000 pm	English
31	Ipepha Lethu	4 000 pm	English
32	Umyalezo	10 000 pm	English
33	Vroueforum Nuusbrief	500 pm	Afrikaans/ English
34	Media Review	35 pm	Afrikaans/ English
35	Masakhane	3 000 pm	Afrikaans/ English/ Xhosa
36	Tyoloro News	3 000 pm	Afrikaans/ English/ Xhosa
37	Sidesaviwa News	2 000 pm	Afrikaans/ English/ Xhosa
38	Kwanongaba News	2 000 pm	Afrikaans/ English/ Xhosa
39	Indaba Zakwa — Gompo (once only)	2 000	Xhosa/ English
40	Mlungsi Affairs (once only)	2 000	Xhosa/ English
41	Kies julle plaaslike bestuur (once only)	1 000	Xhosa
42	Plaaslike Owerhede Waar pas u in (once only)	1 000	Afrikaans/ English/ Xhosa
43	Phoenix	30 000 pm	English
44	Izonaphaxati	25 000 pm	Zulu
45	Izindaba	40 000 pm	Zulu

(d) As a result of the fact that each Regional office has only one account for the production of publications, it is extremely difficult to ascertain the total cost of each individual publication

The total cost for all publications was R2 366 956,46

Ad hoc publications

- Peace, prosperity and self-determination — 26 000 English
  Vrede, voorspoed en self-beskikking — 25 000 Afrikaans
  Total cost R19 770
- The national state of emergency — 67 500 English
  Die nasionale noodtoestand — 45 000 Afrikaans
  Total cost R39 161
- South Africa Profile — 189 000 English
  Total cost R161 227
- The Group Areas Act — 60 000 English
  Die Wet op Groepsgebiede — 20 000 Afrikaans
  Total cost R31 489
- South African Milestones — 15 000 English
  Suid-Afrikaanse Mylpale (Desk calendar) — Afrikaans
  Total cost R121 045
- Meeting the economic challenge — 34 500 English
  Ekonomiese uitdagings word aanvaar — 20 000 Afrikaans
  Total cost R16 738

- South Africa at a glance — 50 000 English
  Suid-Afrika —kitsgids — 50 000 Afrikaans
  Total cost. R41 879

Regular magazines

- South African Panorama — 120 000 pm English
  Total cost R40 000 (per edition)
  Suid-Afrikaanse Panorama — 28 000 pm Afrikaans
  Total cost R40 000 (per edition)
- South African Digest — 190 000 pa English
  (44 editions)
  Total cost R10 000 (per edition)
  Suid-Afrikaanse Oorsig — 37 000 pa Afrikaans
  (44 editions)
  Total cost R6 000 (per edition)
- Southern Africa Today — 85 000 pa English
  (6 editions)
  Total cost R21 000 (per edition)

(2) Yes

Regional Publications

(a) and (b) The Department of Foreign Affairs distributes several regional publications to overseas subscribers More detailed information is available from the Department of Foreign Affairs

Ad hoc Publications

(a) *Publication*	(b) *Number*
The national state of emergency	5 000
SA Profile	40 000
The Group Areas Act	25 000
Regular magazines	
South African Panorama	111 000
Suid-Afrikaanse Panorama (together)	
South African Digest (of each edition)	126 000
Suid-Afrikaanse Oorsig (of each edition)	6 000
Southern Africa Today	60 000

(3)
- Regional publications 1987/88 financial year
- Ad hoc publications March 1988
- Regular magazines March 1988

Bureau's 55 publications

THE Bureau for Information published 55 publications, 45 of them on a regular basis, the Minister of Information, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said yesterday. Three of the regular publications — Metropolitan Digest, Puisano and Karet — had circulations of more than 100 000 a month The total cost for all these regular publications was R2 366 956,46 SA Panorama, whose English and Afrikaans editions had a combined circulation of 148 000 a month, cost R40 000 an edition SA Digest, with combined circulation of 227 000 a year, cost R16 000 an edition Southern Africa Today, with a circulation of 85 000, cost R21 000 for each of its six editions a year

SMG Times 27/5/88

Babb won't speak at NP meet

25.9

Political Staff

THE Deputy Director-General of Foreign Affairs, Mr Glen Babb, will no longer speak at a National Party meeting in Sandton, after the local MP, Mr David Dalling, gave notice of motion in the House of Assembly condemning the meeting.

Both Mr Babb and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said yesterday Mr Babb thought he would be addressing a closed information meeting on developments in Canada and Africa.

Invitations to the meeting, to have taken place on Monday, June 13, were sent out with the NP logo.

Mr Dalling said his criticism was levelled at the NP in Sandton, not at the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Mr Babb said he would not have accepted the invitation if he had known it was to be a party political meeting.

Witchhunt for 'CP spy'

Nats fear election ad campaign is ruined

DAVID BRAUN
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A witchhunt is underway to find the person who leaked to the Conservative Party confidential Government documents on a major advertising campaign planned for the municipal elections

Senior Nationalist politicians were furious last night that details of the campaign had been leaked — one week before the Bureau for Information was scheduled to announce particulars at a press conference

Fears were expressed that the leaks had been deliberately aimed at sinking the R4,7 million campaign, which was aimed at boosting the participation of all population groups in the October municipal elections

Some Nationalist MPs believe the campaign has been effectively sabotaged

The theory is that a high-placed CP-supporting public servant handed over the material, which was then used by Conservative deputy leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg in the House of Assembly yesterday

Like a thriller

Dr Hartzenberg told the Assembly the report of an advertising agency, McCann, giving full details of the campaign, had spilled out of his fax machine "like a thriller"

Copies of the report handed by the CP to the press, however, appear to have been photocopies of an original document and not copies of faxed material

The CP, however, is adhering to its claim that the material was faxed to it by some unknown person

Information Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe moved swiftly to contain the damage of the leak yesterday.

He said in a statement that although Dr Hartzenberg was evidently very excited about what he regarded as a major revelation there was in fact nothing to conceal in the bureau's proposed campaign.

"In fact, I had intended to hold a press conference next week during which I would have given the press full particulars of the campaign," he said.

"I will in any event proceed with the press conference at which time I will spell out in detail the objectives of the campaign.

"There is also no question of any kind of covert action with regard to this campaign

"Funds for this campaign were approved by the Cabinet only on May 25 1988 and were allocated to the bureau for this purpose.

"It was for this reason that the funds were not reflected in the bureau's budget for 1988/89."

Dr van der Merwe said it was difficult to see how an advertising campaign could be conducted as a covert project

"I should like to stress the campaign will not promote the interests of any party and has as its sole objective the promotion of municipal government and the elections These objectives are completely legitimate and emerge clearly from the McCann document," he said

The opposition parties remained skeptical last night, however

Progressive Federal Party spokesman on information, Mr Peter Soal, said the revelations by the Conservative Party confirmed his worst fears about the Bureau for Information

He said "Since the bureau was established I feared its sole objective was to promote the beliefs of the National Party."

Dr Hartzenberg told the Assembly yesterday it was clear from the leaked report that the goals of the campaign were to promote "hard Nationalist policy"

He said it was obvious the campaign was to promote the Government's constitutional plans

Booklet explains function of new authority

Govt spent R43 518 on JEA 'info' glossy

Star 6/6/88 (25)

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The Bureau for Information has spent R43 518 on bringing out a glossy 24-page brochure on the KwaZulu/Natal Joint Executive Authority

It has printed 55 000 copies of the booklet in English and 20 000 in Afrikaans, a spokesman for the Bureau said today.

About 20 000 will go to the Department of Foreign Affairs for distribution abroad. The rest will be distributed in South Africa through the bureau's regional offices

"It was produced to inform on the background of the establishment of the JEA and to explain its function," the spokesman said

The bureau says in the booklet that the JEA was the first institution of government established in South Africa in which representatives of the white, black, coloured and Indian communities will meet as equals at administrative and executive level to deal with matters affecting the interests of all the communities

The region faced major socio-economic problems, such as unemployment, poverty and malnutrition, which were much more likely to be solved by innovative co-ordinated action than by marginal adjustments made independently by either administration.

"Closer co-operation was also prompted by the conviction that local communities should be given more opportunities to evolve their own solutions to their problems, on the premise that the people directly concerned know their region best and are best qualified to tackle their most pressing problems"

It offers the background to the JEA and edited versions of addresses at the inauguration and profiles of the members of the kwaZulu cabinet and Natal Executive Committee who sit on the JEA

R4,4-m deal may be re-investigated

259 Star 8/6/88

Political Staff

A parliamentary committee has asked for a further investigation into a Government department which bought a R4,4 million computer system from a company in which the son of the department's most senior official had a financial interest.

The House of Assembly will decide today whether to appoint a committee to investigate the controversial purchase.

This follows a unanimous decision by the Joint Committee on Public Accounts, representing all parties in Parliament, that Parliament should re-investigate the matter.

Earlier this year, the Advocate-General, Mr P J van der Walt, reported that the Department of Education and Training had bought the Ivis interactive video mathematics teaching system from the company, Learning Technologies (Learn Tech).

The director-general of the department is Dr A B Fourie whose son, Wilem, is a co-director of Wilbar, which has a 10 percent interest in Learn Tech.

Mr van der Walt accepted that Dr Fourie had not known of his son's financial interest in Learn Tech.

Campaign 'not party political'

(259)
Star 10/6/88

CAPE TOWN — The Government advertising campaign to stimulate public interest in the October elections would start this week, the Minister of Information, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said yesterday.

He also announced that a campaign to promote the concept of privatisation was being considered

At a press briefing yesterday, he said the "secret" advertising campaign revealed in Parliament by Conservative Party deputy leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg would have been made public in any event.

However, the investigation to establish who leaked a document to the CP would continue Dr van der Merwe said "The campaign is not party political It is, rather, pro-democracy and anti-revolutionary."

Free schooling for whites will end, parents told

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — Free schooling for white children was on the way out, sources said yesterday

They said government weighed down by heavy costs of expanding black education, as well as spiralling security costs, was unable any longer to carry the full financial burden of white education

At the weekend, Education and Culture superintendent-general J D V Terblanche told the annual meeting of the Transvaal Afrikaans Parents Association that a variety of factors, limited economic growth, recession, inflation, and the struggle against boycotts and terrorism had resulted in a scarcity of funds — and education was feeling the pinch

For this reason it had been decided, in principle, that in future the parent community would have to contribute to the further extension of education

Education and Culture Minister Piet Klase has already said a compulsory fee system was being investigated

The sources said the issue of compulsory fee-paying had been simmering, ever since the Transvaal Provincial Council, in an emergency sitting some years ago, amended the Education Ordinance to provide for that.

However, teachers' associations — including the Transvaal Teachers Association — had stressed if the system was introduced, they would refuse to act as "tax collectors"

Departments will have to make other arrangements for the collection of fees

Another controversial issue was the distribution and spending of the fees collected. The original proposal was that fees would go into a general pool

Parents' associations, however, said fees collected from a specific school should be used exclusively for the benefit of that school

their parents.

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Nine die violently in Pretoria area

Nine people died violently in and around Pretoria at the weekend.

A police spokesman said one man died in Mamelodi Hospital after a midnight knife fight. The body of his opponent was found near the Mamelodi post office about an hour later. One of the men was Mr Modise Mathathe.

Mr J H P Fouche (52), of Rooiels Street, Moregloed, suffocated when his bed caught fire.

Three pedestrians were killed in separate incidents on the Pietersburg highway, in Mamelodi and in Quagga Road.

Mr David Makhetla was battered to death in Potgieter Street on Saturday and a man was run over by a train.

An unidentified man died in hospital after being stabbed in Mamelodi last night — Pretoria Correspondent.

Helen Joseph is still in critical condition

By Duncan Guy

Veteran anti-apartheid campaigner Mrs Helen Joseph is still in Johannesburg Hospital in a stable but critical condition following a severe dose of flu that led to pneumonia.

She was admitted to the hospital on Friday night.

Mrs Joseph (83) has dedicated herself to opposing injustice and discrimination in South Africa, despite bannings, house arrest and mysterious attacks on her Norwood, Johannesburg home.

As one of the founders of the Federation of SA Women she helped organise a protest by 20 000 women in 1956.

Born in England in 1905, Mrs Joseph came to South Africa from India 57 years ago. Working as a social worker, she became involved in anti-apartheid campaigns at the age of 48.

'Claims do not apply to local media'

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Bureau for Information has backed off from claims that journalists welcomed acts of terrorism as "hard news".

Chief of the bureau, Mr Dave Steward, when asked about the statement in a bureau document defending the emergency regulations, said the statement did not apply to the local media.

But, he said, there was little doubt that some representatives of the overseas media did.

Mr Peter Soal MP, Progressive Federal Party, today strongly condemned the bureau's attempt at justifying the curbs on the media saying they were "crude".

(259) B/day 15/6/88.

POLITICS

New Education Bill comes under fire

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Education Affairs Bill had effectively centralised the control of white education in government, Mike Ellis (PFP Durban North) said in the second reading debate on the Bill yesterday.

The Bill had ensured the Provincial Education Councils remained toothless and without executive authority

"They remain purely and simply bodies to advise the Minister and we all know what this government tends to do with advice it is given"

Education was to the NP little more than a political tool it used to its own benefit

A clause that prohibited teachers from publicly saying anything that could further or prejudice the interests of any political party or embarrass government was unacceptable

The philosophy that education should be seen, broadly, as a transmission of culture and therefore fairly authoritarian was enshrined in the Bill, Roger Burrows (PFP Pinetown) said

Far from merely consolidating existing ordinances and Acts, it created a "rigid, authoritarian, bureaucratic system" that would allow Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase to say "like an autocratic Napoleon 'I know what is happening at this time in every classroom in my empire'".

Burrows said the PFP had been extremely concerned about the progress of the Bill from its initial draft form

Too many powers were being given to the white own affairs Education and Culture Minister in terms of the Bill and this was why the CP was opposing the measure, Andrew Gerber (CP Brits) said

He said the House was being asked to give its approval in a "vacuum" because it had no indication what the comprehensive regulations the Minister was entitled to compile would look like

Not only the CP was objecting to the Bill, as objections ran like a golden thread through much of the evidence given to the House Committee on the draft legislation

Government was introducing legislation that destroyed decentralisation of education among the provinces at the very time it was laying so much emphasis on the importance of decentralisation, Jan van Eck (Claremont independent) said.

He said it was another indication of the negative effects resulting from the scrapping of the provincial councils

The Bill entrenched Clase as a dictator, while the relative education autonomy the provinces had had was being taken away

"In doing this the Minister has undermined the professional standing and status of the teaching profession," he said

J T Delport (NP Sunday's River) described the Bill as meaningful consolidation of the different education ordinances of the four provinces — Sapa

Pretoria North
Pretoria Moot

(2) These 17 police districts are divided into 113 police station areas To compile the information required by the honourable member for each station aea is not only a time-consuming task, but also so comprehensive that it cannot be accounted for economically Therefore, compounded statistics for each of the five Police Divisions, which are readily available, are furnished

(a)	(i) 1982/83	(ii) 1987
Witwatersrand	478	673
West Rand	465	602
East Rand	1088	848
Soweto	707	780
Northern Transvaal	228	280
(b) Witwatersrand	520	468
West Rand	721	816
East Rand	1020	1083
Soweto	914	846
Northern Transvaal	481	522
(c) Witwatersrand	620	761
West Rand	853	1156
East Rand	1318	1375
Soweto	1170	1464
Northern Transvaal	972	1105
(d) Witwatersrand	2954	3030
West Rand	6001	6855
East Rand	9362	8860
Soweto	6856	5197
Northern Transvaal	4689	4982
(e) Witwatersrand	6362	7316
West Rand	5535	6767
East Rand	9891	7988
Soweto	5267	5880
Northern Transvaal	8090	9391

Offenses

1085 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) malicious damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Krom River/St Francis Bay area in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
HUMANSDORP	13	5	140	48	12	13	26	36	150	60
ST FRANCIS BAY	2	3	12	8	3	0	7	3	116	18
KAREEDOUW	2	0	64	32	2	0	4	0	38	0

NOTE St Francis Bay has a mobile police station which is in the Humansdorp police area

Debt: long-term/short-term

1118 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

(1) What was the total long-term and/or short-term debt of his Department as at the end of the (a) (i) 1982-83 and (ii) 1984-85 financial years and (b) latest specified financial year for which figures are available,

(2) how much of this debt in each such financial year was attributable to foreign exchange losses?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

(1) (a) (i) and (ii) Nil

(b) Nil

(2) Falls away

SAP. numbers

1139 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks were employed by the South African Police as at 31 December 1982?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) to (d) 38 623 members of all races

Assaults: senior citizens

1147 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

(a) How many white senior citizens were criminally assaulted in the Republic in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available, (b) how many of these assaults occurred in White residential areas and (c) how many of these citizens were murdered in such assaults in (i) White residential areas and (ii) the Republic?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

Statistics are not kept in respect of the age of crime victims and the specific area where the crime was committed

Departmental documents: custody

1157 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Education

(1) Whether his Department issues guidelines to Government Departments in connection with the safe custody of departmental documents, if so, (a) what precautions are taken to ensure that such documents are not removed or destroyed without permission and (b) for what period are these documents retained by the Departments concerned,

(2) whether, after the period referred to above, departmental documents are transferred to the archives falling under his Department, if so, (a) what categories of documents are so transferred, (b) (i) who decides on the categories of documents to be kept or destroyed and (ii) what are the criteria applied in this regard, (c) what system is used in classifying these documents, (d) (i) for what period are such documents closed to public scrutiny and (ii) why was this period decided upon and (e) what method is used to ensure that no documents are removed without permission,

(3) whether his Department has made a study of the procedure followed in other western countries in regard to the periods for which departmental documents are closed to public scrutiny, if so, (a) what other countries were involved and (b) how do these periods compare with the practice followed in South Africa,

(4) whether there is a central register enumerating and detailing records of all current documentation in each Government Department, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) Yes Directions in this connection are contained in instructions issued by the Director of Archives in accordance with section 3 (2) (a) and (b) of the Archives Act, 1962 (Act 6 of 1962), to offices falling under the Archives Act

(a) The instructions mentioned above, require the head of an office to take the necessary measures for the safe custody and care of its archives until they can be transferred to the appropriate archives depot or until they may be destroyed under an authority issued by the director of Archives in terms of section 3 (2) (b) of the Archives Act Staff of the State Archives Service also periodically carry out inspections to ensure that the instructions are carried out

(b) Section 6 of the Archives Act provides that archives that are thirty years old or older shall be transferred to an archives depot In terms of section 6 (a) (i) the Minister of National Education may, however, authorize the head of an office to retain his archives, or a part thereof, for a certain period In terms of section 6 (b) (i) the Director of Archives may, in turn, defer the transfer of archives until such time as he deems fit, besides which he may in terms of section 6 (b) (ii) authorize the transfer of archives that are less than thirty years old

(2) Yes, with the exception of those archives which the Minister of National Education has authorized the head of an office in terms of section 6 (a) (i) to retain for a certain period and those the transfer of which the Director of Archives has deferred in terms of section 6 (b) (i)

(a) All documents which, in the opinion of the Director of Archives, should be preserved permanently, except those whose retention for a longer period in the offices concerned has, as indicted above, been authorized At the lapse of these authorities, the documents of such offices adjudged worthy of preservation are also transferred to an archives depot

(b) (i) The Director of Archives In

practice this is done in consultation with the head of the particular office

(ii) Whether it is essential to preserve the documents for the proper continuation of the administration of the country and whether the documents have sufficient research value to be used by researchers

(c) The internationally accepted principle of origin according to which the order that the documents had in the office of origin is maintained or is restored if that order has been disturbed

(d) (i) Thirty years, with the exception of those archives which the Minister of National Education has authorized the head of an office in terms of section 6 (a) (i) to retain for a certain period and those the transfer of which the Director of Archives has deferred in terms of section 6 (b) (i)

(ii) The Legislature in its wisdom has decided on the thirty-year period It is assumed that the reason for this is that documents less than thirty years old are often of too sensitive a nature to be made available

(e) Documents are only made available to researchers under continuous supervision in the reading rooms of archives depots

(3) Yes

(a) All the leading countries in the archival field such as Britian, the Netherlands, Germany and France

(b) A closed period of thirty years is accepted as realistic, and applied, in most of these countries

(4) No The enormous volume of the documentation makes the compilation of such a central register impractical and undesirable In most Government offices there are, however, filing systems which have been approved by the Director of Archives in terms of section 3 (2) (i) of the Archives Act and according to which the documents are systematically kept and cared for This is a matter that constantly receives the attention of the Director of Archives

SAP: group areas

1161 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether members of the South African Police are in the course of their duties authorized to issue warnings in connection with offences in terms of the Group Areas Act, if so, how many such warnings were issued over the latest specified five-year period for which information is available,

(2) whether these warnings gave rise to further action being taken, if so, to what further action?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) No

(2) Falls away

Woodstock: gathering

1183 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether, with reference to the report in terms of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, tabled by him on 16 May 1988, he will furnish details about a gathering in Woodstock on 29 April 1988 during the course of which the persons attending it were ordered to disperse, if not,why no, if so, (a) what was the nature of the gathering, (b) how many persons were present, (c) by whom had it been called, (d) (i) at what time of day and (ii) where in Woodstock was it held and (e) (i) who ordered the persons attending it to disperse and (ii) why was this order given,

(2) Whether any further action was taken or is to be taken as a result of this gathering, if so, (a) what action, (b) when, (c) why and (d) against whom?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(a) to (e) At 12h03 on 29 April 1988 approximatelv 50 persons of all races held an illegal gathering in Porter Street, Woodstock in protest against the new labour legislation An officer of the South African Police ordered the persons to disperse, as it was an illegal gathering The persons obeyed the order and dispersed

(2) Yes

(a) to (d) A charge in terms of section 2(1) of the Gatherings and Demonstration Act, 1973 (Act 52 of 1973) was lodged and is at present being investigated As soon as the investigation has been completed, the case docket will be submitted to the Senior State Prosecutor for his decision

Tugela Ferry police station offences

1185 Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Law and Order †

(a) How many cases of (i) murder, (ii) culpable homicide and (iii) assault with intent to do grivous bodily harm were reported at the Tugela Ferry police station in each of the latest specified five calendar years for which information is available and (b) in how many cases were persons charged in each of these three categories of offences?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	1983		1984		1985		1986		1987	
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
(i)	99	19	105	28	56	16	89	24	76	32
(ii)	10	4	10	1	12	3	5	4	2	—
(iii)	115	86	90	59	136	102	101	70	89	66

NOTE Statistics are furnished in respect of the number of cases reported and referred to the courts for trial In some cases more than one person was charged However, these statistics are not readily available and are therefore not furnished

Joint Matriculation Board: examinations

1222 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Education

(a) How many (i) Black, (ii) White, (iii) Coloured and (iv) Indian candidates wrote the (aa) matriculation and (bb) school-leaving examinations of the Joint Matriculation Board in 1987 and (b) how many such candidates (i) passed and (ii) failed their examinations?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(a) All candidates write the examination of the JMB According to the achievement in the examination, matriculation or school-leaving certificates are issued to candidates

(aa) and (bb)	Number that wrote
(i) Blacks	485
(ii) Whites	1 166
(iii) Coloureds	52
(iv) Indians	43

(b) (i) Number passed (ii) Number failed Matriculation school-leaving

(i) Blacks	93	135	257
(ii) Whites	921	192	53
(iii) Coloureds	27	15	10
(iv) Indians	24	12	7

Cabinet Ministers' police protection

1241 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether he will furnish information on the cost of providing police protection to Cabinet Ministers at public meetings, if not, why not, if so, what was the cost so incurred (a) in 1985, 1986 and 1987, respectively, and (b) in 1988 as at the latest specified date for which figures are available,

(2) what was the cost incurred in respect of the meetings held by the (a) State President in Potgietersrus in 1986, (b) Minister of Foreign Affairs in Pietersburg in 1986 and (c) Minister of National Education in Randfontein in 1988?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) and (2)

Section 5 of the Police Act, 1958 (Act 7 of 1958) stipulates that the South African Police is responsible for inter alia the maintenance of law and order, as well as the prevention of crime Police protection rendered to the State President, all Ministers, Deputy Ministers, Leaders of Opposition parties and members of Parliament, falls within the ambit of the said provisions and is performed during the course of normal police duties Expenses incurred in this regard are therefore not separately identified and calculated

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See PAGES 4 and 5

Govt tells officials: Don't talk to unaccredited journalists

w/mail 17/23/6/88

By PAT SIDLEY

GOVERNMENT departments have been instructed not to talk to foreign journalists who are not accredited with the Bureau for Information

They have also been instructed, according to a letter leaked to the *Weekly Mail*, to report to the Bureau any approaches made to them by foreign correspondents

The Bureau would then be able to inform the department of the "attitude of the journalist and his/her newspaper" It would also allow them, according to the leaked letter, to stop "unlawful" work done by journalists "under false pretences" and to monitor accredited journalists

This move has serious consequences for journalists who have been refused Bureau accreditation The Bureau has, without giving any reason, refused to recognise a number of South Africans who work for the foreign press — usually the most outspoken or critical of the government

However, it also signals a new vigilance towards the "attitudes" of even those journalists that are accredited

The instruction to government departments was contained in a letter sent by the Interdepartmental Liaison Forum (ILF), an umbrella body of liaison officials which facilitates contact between all government departments, from the letter, it appears to work closely with the Bureau for Information

The *Weekly Mail* also has a copy of a letter written by Minister of Information Stoffel van der Merwe on the subject.

"It happens increasingly that foreign journalists and mainly television teams visit the RSA under false pre-

•To PAGE 2

Journalists face state blockout

w/mail

•From PAGE 1

tences to write unlawful reports and compile TV programmes," Van der Merwe's letter states

"To deal with the situation, it would be appreciated if no co-operation is given, or interviews given to any journalist or correspondent representing the foreign media who is not in possession of a Bureau for Information accreditation card

"If you or members of your department are asked to co-operate with or give interviews by representatives of the foreign media (including South African citizens) who do not have the accreditation cards, you are cordially asked to report the circumstances immediately to the Bureau.

"You are also cordially asked to let the Bureau know of any request for interviews or co-operation from journalists, including South African citizens who represent the foreign media (including those who are accredited with the Bureau) to let the Bureau know, so that you can be informed of the attitude of the particular journalist and the media he represents and the activities of foreign journalists can be monitored more efficiently...

"In this way, we shall hopefullly limit more successfully the illegal activities of foreign media and control the legal action of accredited correspondents efficiently," he said.

17/23/6/88

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Uwusa finds itself an unwanted PR: The state

THE government's Bureau for Information is not renowned for giving advance publicity to rallies for organised workers – especially when they are due to take place days after a general strike that cost the country's economy an estimated R500-million.

So many reporters were baffled when their telex machines last Friday began hammering out a message from the Bureau advertising a mass meeting for workers in the Eastern Transvaal town of Secunda.

Some of the confusion cleared when the telex machine made it clear that the organisation planning the rally was the United Workers' Union of South Africa (Uwusa) – an organisation which actively opposes disinvestment and last week called on its members not to take part in the big stayaway.

But if reporters' minds were set at rest, those of the Uwusa leadership were not. Asked about the apparent support given to his union, Uwusa president Simon Magagula angrily told the Weekly Mail it was the first he had heard of the Bureau's message to the media.

"It puts us in a very bad light," he said. "It makes people believe that we are part of the government."

Dave Steward, head of the Bureau, answered the Weekly Mail's queries about the unusual announcement by saying: "The Bureau as a communication organisation will from time to time bring matters to the attention of the media which we feel are noteworthy and which, for one reason or another, might not otherwise receive adequate attention."

School activities decisions 'must be left to parents'

Star 20/6/88

259

Pretoria Correspondent

Parents should make the final decision regarding their children's involvement in school activities

This is the view of the Transvaal Education Council in reaction to the new draft policy on school sport and cultural activities

The council said it was pleased there was now a foundation on which school sport and cultural activities could be conducted

In terms of the policy, announced by Mr Piet Clase, Minister of Education and Culture, in the House of Assembly in March, discrimination against black members of school sports teams is prevented

Under the new policy, the team that objects to playing against a mixed team will be the one that must withdraw

School sport and cultural activities were an "own affair", the council said, and the policy distinguished between school sporting and cultural activities within the context of the school and those outside the context of the school

The council did not comment specifically on the mixed-sport aspect of the policy, but said it approved of the passing of decisions to local level so that teaching staff and management councils would "make accountable decisions on behalf of parents .. taking into account the fact that parents have the final decision about their children's involvement"

The council expressed the hope that management councils would always give precedence to the educational interests of pupils in all decisions made.

Questions in the House

Education cost State R9-bn

Total State expenditure on education in 1987/88 — including the self-governing territories — was R9 192 054 000, Minister of National Education E W de Klerk said in the House of Assembly yesterday.

In a written reply to a question by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens), he said expenditure — excluding the self-governing territories — was R7 802 203 000.

Expenditure on white education was R4 141 247 000, coloured R1 430 702 000, Indian R578 463 000, and black R1 651 791 000.

Govt slips show in R4,7-m campaign

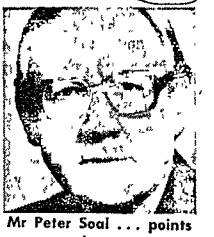
Star 22/6/88 2541

By Esmaré van der Merwe and Shirley Woodgate

The Government's elaborate R4,7 million advertising campaign to boost voter-participation in the October municipal elections has got off to a disastrous start with several errors in the first batch of advertisements

The PFP spokesman on information, Mr Peter Soal, said "inexcusable factual inaccuracies" appeared in a full page advertisement appearing in Transvaal newspapers

A PFP executive member, Mr Neil Ross, said "The closing date for registration of white voters has been given as June 30, but it was clearly stated in reply to questions by Mr Ian Davidson at a Johannesburg City Council meeting this year that the closing date is the end of July"



Mr Peter Soal ... points out errors.

A spokesman for the Transvaal provincial office confirmed that the date was incorrect

He said under certain circumstances white voters could register up to August 31 on an additional voters' roll

Mr Ross said there were also errors concerning the registration of Indian and coloured voters.

The provincial spokesman confirmed that the Executive Committee had on Monday adopted an amendment changing the closing date for registration for Indians and coloureds from the advertised June 30 to July 31.

Mr Ross said it had not been indicated in the local advertisements that the details applied only to the Transvaal

Different closing dates had been determined by the Government for the other provinces, said Mr Ross

Government to spend R5-m on ad campaign

CAPE TOWN — A R5 million Government advertising campaign to inform the public about deregulation and encourage private initiative should get under way in two to three months

The Minister of Information, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, yesterday said the campaign had been approved in principle by the Cabinet

He also indicated the campaign could serve as a forerunner to one promoting the Government's privatisation policy

A long deregulation campaign was foreseen, with R2 million being spent this year.

Referring to the premature release this month by the Conservative Party of details of the Bureau for Information's R4,7 million advertising campaign to encourage voters to go to the polls in the October municipal elections, Dr van der Merwe said he wanted to make it clear there was also nothing to hide here

Tender Board approval for the campaign had already been obtained and, while the McCann agency had been granted the election campaign contract, this one would be handled by Bates Wells

"While the campaign will be about deregulation, it will actually focus on the promotion of private initiative, Dr van der Merwe said

"Stimulation of this can lead to more employment opportunities and better futures for many people," he said — Sapa

Truck Driver
Chief Cleaning Services
Senior Foreman Cleaning Services
Gardener
GA III Cleaner
GA III Garden Labourer
GA II Cleaner
GA II Garden Labourer
GA I Cleaner
GA I Garden Labourer

R10 371 × 432 – 11 667 × 576 – 13 395
R9 939 × 432 – 11 667 [576 – 14 547
R7 932 × 381 – 9 075 × 432 – 11 667 – 12 243
R6 441 – 6 789 × 381 – 9 075 – 9 507
R4 353 × 348 – 5 745
R4 353 × 348 – 5 745
R3 735 × 270 – 4 005 × 348 – 5 049
R3 735 × 270 – 4 005 × 348 – 5 049
R3 195 × 270 – 4 005 – 4 353
R3 195 × 270 – 4 005 – 4 353

Employment figures

1313 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Manpower

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks were employed in Pretoria, Johannesburg, East London, Port Elizabeth and Durban, respectively, in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(a), (b), (c) and (d) The Department of Manpower does not keep this information and is therefore unable to furnish the figures requested

Year	*Whites*	*Coloureds*	*Indians*	*Blacks*	*Total*
1983	136 041	28 843	0	60 000	224 884
1984	139 308	31 193	0	111 402	281 903
1985	142 565	24 629	0	268 738	435 932
1986	143 689	24 114	0	266 907	434 710
1987	146 520	24 114	0	267 066	437 700

Figures for 1988 will be submitted in 1989 only

Africans: permanent residence

1325 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(a) How many (i) Zulu, (ii) Tswana, (iii) Northern Sotho, (iv) Venda and (v) Shangaan-speaking Africans reside permanently in (aa) the Witwatersrand area, (bb) the Eastern Transvaal, (cc) the Northern Transvaal, (dd) the Western Transvaal and (ee) Pretoria and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
(aa)	678 867	364 235	248 269	57 221	122 114
(bb)	456 690	11 126	198 907	3 891	84 378
(cc)	22 364	59 034	1 752 513	78 523	609 942
(dd)	18 451	440 495	9 031	1 466	13 297
(ee)	14 644	28 415	66 557	6 102	15 132

Trade unions: members

1314 Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Manpower †

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks were members of each of the 11 trade unions, the names of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, on 31 March of each year from 1983 up to and including 1988?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(a), (b), (c) and (d) The particulars furnished by individual trade unions is regarded as confidential and making them known is in the public interest, not regarded as desirable The joint figures for the trade unions concerned are as follows

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(a) Figures in respect of persons residing permanently in the different areas, are not available — *de facto* survey results are furnished

(b) 6 May 1980

NOTE Areas are as follows

(aa) Magisterial districts of Krugersdorp, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Westonaria, Randburg, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Germiston, Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Springs and Delmas

(bb) Development region F

(cc) Development region G

(dd) Transvaal portion of Development region J

(ee) Pretoria Magisterial district

Financing/purchasing of publications

1327 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Information, Broadcasting services and the Film Industry

Whether the Bureau for Information is involved, directly or indirectly, in the (a) financing and/or (b) purchasing of publications put out by a certain organization, the name and local address of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if so, (i) what (aa) is the name of this organization and (bb) are the names of the publications concerned and (ii) what total amount is involved?

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY

(a) No

(b) No

(i) (aa) Falls away

(bb) Falls away

(ii) Falls away

The Bureau for Information is, however, a subscriber to a certain number of copies of some of the publications of this organization, but I do not believe that this is what the honourable member meant by this question

Toll roads

1352 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Transport Affairs †

Whether it was recently decided to increase the toll charges for the various roads in the Republic, if so, (a) (i) why, (ii) when, and (iii) by what percentage, and (b) (i) when was the previous increase granted, and (ii) what was the percentage increase, in each case?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

No

(a) and (b) Fall away

Motor Vehicle Accidents Act, special courts

1354 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) Whether he has received any representations for special courts to be established to hear cases in terms of the Motor Vehicle Accidents Act, No 84 of 1986, if so, what was the main content of these representations,

(2) whether it is the intention to establish such courts, if not, why not, if so, (a) where and (b) when,

(3) whether delays of up to eight years are experienced in connection with claims covered by this Act, if so, (a) what are the reasons for these delays and (b) what steps are being taken to expedite the settlement of such claims?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) Yes, the honourable member is referred to the Report of the Commission of Inquiry to the Handling of Litigation in terms of the Motor Vehicle Accidents Act, 1986 (Act 84 of 1986) (RP35/1987)

(2) The Department of Transport is not involved in this matter

(3) Yes, in some cases

(a) The late submission of claims amongst others in respect of minors and delays in establishing the extent of injuries to claimants, and

(b) Parties concerned are induced to settle claims without delays

Diaz/Huguenot/Great Trek festivals

1365 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Agriculture

(1) Whether his Department has contributed or intends to contribute to the (a) Diaz,

Permanent residence permits: failure to disclose information in applications

1305 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Home Affairs

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 990 on 25 May 1988, he will furnish information on persons who failed to disclose previous convictions and other essential information in their applications for permanent residence permits over the past 10 years, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many such cases were brought to his attention, (b) who were the persons concerned, (c) how many such permits were cancelled as a result of information of this nature becoming known to him or his Department at a later stage and (d) in respect of what period is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(a) to (d) Statistics on the basis as required by the hon member are not being kept However, for the hon member's information it can be mentioned that permanent residence permits in respect of 48 persons were withdrawn during the period 1 January 1978 to 23 June 1988 due to previous convictions and other essential information not being disclosed

Bureau for Information newspapers

1306 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Information, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry

(1) (a) What total number of newspapers was produced by the Bureau for Information in 1987, (b) what was the title of each, (c) how many copies of each were printed, (d) to whom were they distributed in each case, (e) what was the total cost of (i) printing and (ii) distributing each such newspaper and (f) (i) who was the editor of each and (ii) what were his or her qualifications,

(2) whether these newspapers elicited any response, if so, what was the nature of each such response?

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY

(1) (a) Eight

(b) 1 Metropolitan Digest
2 Light/Khanya
3 Silulu
4 Puisano
5 Karet
6 Umso
7 Phoenix
8 Izindaba

(c) 1 1 200 000
2 900 000
3 270 000
4 1 200 000
5 1 380 000
6 600 000
7 360 000
8 480 000

(d) 1 Mainly distributed amongst the Black population of the Rand

2 Mainly distributed amongst the Black population of Pretoria and vicinity

3 Mainly distributed amongst the Black population of Nelspruit and vicinity

4 Mainly distributed amongst the Black population of the OFS

5 Mainly distributed amongst Coloureds in the RSA

6 Mainly distributed amongst the Black population of the Eastern Cape

7 Mainly distributed amongst the Indians in the RSA

8 Mainly distributed amongst the Zulus of Natal

(e) (i) As a result of the fact that each Regional Office has only one account for the production of publications, with the inclusion of newspapers it is extremely difficult to ascertain the total cost of each individual newspaper The total cost for all regional publications was R2 366 956,46

(ii) Distribution cost is included in the amount mentioned in (e)(i)

(f) (i) The editors of the regional newspapers act in their capacity as officials of the Bureau They do not act in their individual capacities and are not ultimately responsible for the content of their newspapers This responsibility resides in the Deputy Minister of Information and in the Head of the Bureau The names of the editors of the regional newspapers are accordingly not relevant

(ii) Falls away

(2) Yes Primary reaction consists of thousands of requests per month from new subscribers

Acacia Park/Laboria Park/Pelican Park

1307 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs

Whether his Department is responsible for administering the Acacia Park, Laboria Park and Pelican Park residential areas for members of Parliament and officials, if so, (a) how many persons are employed at each post level in each of these residential areas and (b) which pay scales are applicable to each of these post levels?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS

Yes

Residential Area	*Number*	*Post Level*
(a) Acacia Park	1	Senior Provisioning Administration Officer (He is also responsible for Pelican Park and Laboria Park)
	1	Principal Horticulturist
	1	Horticulturist
	1	Senior Provisioning Administration Clerk
	1	Truck Driver
	1	Chief Cleaning Services
	1	Senior Foreman Cleaning Services
	2	Gardener
	1	GA III Cleaner
	26	GA III Garden Labourer
	5	GA II Garden Labourer
	19	GA I Cleaner
	84	GA I Garden Labourer
Laboria Park	1	Horticulturist
	1	Truck Driver
	1	GA III Cleaner
	5	GA III Garden Labourer
	3	GA II Garden Labourer
	7	GA I Cleaner
	5	GA I Garden Labourer
Pelican Park	1	Horticulturist
	1	Truck Driver
	2	GA III Cleaner
	9	GA III Garden Labourer
	9	GA II Cleaner
	2	GA II Garden Labourer
	1	GA I Cleaner
	7	GA I Garden Labourer

(b) *Post Level*	*Pay Scale*
Senior Provisioning Administration Officer	R25 371 × 1 179 – 31 266
Principal Horticulturist	R22 224 – 23 013 × 1 179 – 26 550
Horticulturist	R13 395 × 576 – 15 123 × 789 – 17 490
Senior Provisioning Administration Clerk	R10 371 × 432 – 11 667 × 576 – 15 123 × 789 – 17 490

Truck Driver
Chief Cleaning Services
Senior Foreman Cleaning Services
Gardener
GA III Cleaner
GA III Garden Labourer
GA II Cleaner
GA II Garden Labourer
GA I Cleaner
GA I Garden Labourer

R10 371 × 432 – 11 667 × 576 – 13 395
R9 939 × 432 – 11 667 [576 – 14 547
R7 932 × 381 – 9 075 × 432 – 11 667 – 12 243
R6 441 – 6 789 × 381 – 9 075 – 9 507
R4 353 × 348 – 5 745
R4 353 × 348 – 5 745
R3 735 × 270 – 4 005 × 348 – 5 049
R3 735 × 270 – 4 005 × 348 – 5 049
R3 195 × 270 – 4 005 – 4 353
R3 195 × 270 – 4 005 – 4 353

Employment figures

1313 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Manpower

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks were employed in Pretoria, Johannesburg, East London, Port Elizabeth and Durban, respectively, in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(a), (b), (c) and (d) The Department of Manpower does not keep this information and is therefore unable to furnish the figures requested

Year	*Whites*	*Coloureds*	*Indians*	*Blacks*	*Total*
1983	136 041	28 843	0	60 000	224 884
1984	139 308	31 193	0	111 402	281 903
1985	142 565	24 629	0	268 738	435 932
1986	143 689	24 114	0	266 907	434 710
1987	146 520	24 114	0	267 066	437 700

Figures for 1988 will be submitted in 1989 only

Trade unions' members

1314 Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Manpower †

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks were members of each of the 11 trade unions, the names of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, on 31 March of each year from 1983 up to and including 1988?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(a), (b), (c) and (d) The particulars furnished by individual trade unions is regarded as confidential and making them known is in the public interest, not regarded as desirable The joint figures for the trade unions concerned are as follows

Africans' permanent residence

1325 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(a) How many (i) Zulu, (ii) Tswana, (iii) Northern Sotho, (iv) Venda and (v) Shangaan-speaking Africans reside permanently in (aa) the Witwatersrand area, (bb) the Eastern Transvaal, (cc) the Northern Transvaal, (dd) the Western Transvaal and (ee) Pretoria and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
(aa)	678 867	364 235	248 269	57 221	122 114
(bb)	456 690	11 126	198 907	3 891	84 378
(cc)	22 364	59 034	1 752 513	78 523	609 942
(dd)	18 451	440 495	9 031	1 466	13 297
(ee)	14 644	28 415	66 557	6 102	15 132

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(a) Figures in respect of persons residing permanently in the different areas, are not available — *de facto* survey results are furnished

(b) 6 May 1988

NOTE Areas are as follows

(aa) Magisterial districts of Krugersdorp, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Westonaria, Randburg, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Germiston, Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Springs and Delmas

(bb) Development region F

(cc) Development region G

(dd) Transvaal portion of Development region J

(ee) Pretoria Magisterial district

Financing/purchasing of publications

1327 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Information, Broadcasting services and the Film Industry

Whether the Bureau for Information is involved, directly or indirectly, in the (a) financing and/or (b) purchasing of publications put out by a certain organization, the name and local address of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if so (i) what (aa) is the name of this organization and (bb) are the names of the publications concerned and (ii) what total amount is involved?

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY

(a) No

(b) No

(i) (aa) Falls away

(bb) Falls away

(ii) Falls away

The Bureau for Information is however a subscriber to a certain number of copies of some of the publications of this organization, but I do not believe that this is what the honourable member meant by this question

Toll roads

1352 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Transport Affairs †

Whether it was recently decided to increase the toll charges for the various roads in the Republic, if so, (a) (i) why, (ii) when, and (iii) by what percentage, and (b) (i) when was the previous increase granted, and (ii) what was the percentage increase, in each case?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

No

(a) and (b) Fall away

Motor Vehicle Accidents Act, special courts

1354 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) Whether he has received any representations for special courts to be established to hear cases in terms of the Motor Vehicle Accidents Act, No 84 of 1986, if so, what was the main content of these representations,

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(3) whether delays of up to eight years are experienced in connection with claims covered by this Act, if so, (a) what are the reasons for these delays and (b) what steps are being taken to expedite the settlement of such claims?

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(2) The Department of Transport is not involved in this matter

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(a) The late submission of claims amongst others in respect of minors and delays in establishing the extent of injuries to claimants, and

(b) Parties concerned are induced to settle claims without delays

Diaz/Huguenot/Great Trek festivals

1365 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Agriculture

(1) Whether his Department has contributed or intends to contribute to the (a) Diaz

1/7/88 (259) AM

BACKGROUND MUSIC

The Bureau for Information plans to pump R5m into a three-year advertising campaign — possibly starting as early as next month — to publicise and promote the acceptance of government's privatisation policy

Information Minister Stoffel van der Merwe says the campaign — awarded to Bates Wells — has been approved in principle by the Cabinet He say the initial phase will create the background [illegible] against which the privatisation initiative will be carried out

[illegible] the first [illegible] in each of the following [illegible] suggestions that this may be excessive [illegible] Thatcher [illegible] R150m to advertise and pro- [illegible] ivatisation

THE CAIRO TALKS

Under the sphinx

As a public relations exercise, last week's Angola-Namibia peace talks in Cairo were a triumph for SA How much actual progress was made is debatable, officials close to the delegates say very little was actually achieved during the hours of talks between South Africans, Angolans, Cubans and Americans

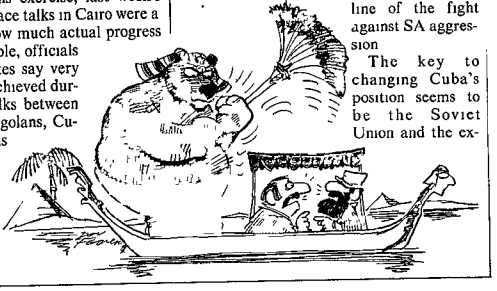
However, they say there are reasons to remain optimistic The talks did not break down as they threatened to do at one critical stage and the parties have agreed to meet again later this month in the US

The Cairo meeting probably focused far more sharply than the previous discussions in Brazzaville on the enormous problems still to be solved before the conflict in Angola can end and Namibia move towards independence

The crisis that nearly led to the collapse of the talks was apparently precipitated by Cuban and Angolan demands that were totally unacceptable to SA Soviet intervention reportedly saved the day

The Cuban position, in particular, is expected to cause continuing problems Although Fidel Castro has agreed in principle to the withdrawal of his estimated 50 000 troops from Angola, he wants the pullout phased over a number of years rather than months — as SA is insisting

At this stage, there appears to be no reason why Castro should compromise Of all the parties to the dispute, he seems to have least to gain by a quick settlement He is being paid to keep his troops in Angola, he presumably does not relish the prospect of trying to find 50 000 jobs back in Cuba for returning soldiers and his image, in the Third World in particular, is boosted by the perception that he is in the frontline of the fight against SA aggression



The key to changing Cuba's position seems to be the Soviet Union and the extent of the pressure the Soviets are willing — or able — to exert on Castro The next round of talks — probably in Washington or New York in late August or September — is expected to achieve far more than the Cairo meeting The US talks, like those in London in May, will be handled at senior official level

As one SA official put it "The technicians will now take over and try to work out something acceptable to the politicians" ■

Aussies in for history lessons

Star 14/7/88

259

Foreign Editor FREDERICK CLEARY talks to South African envoy David Tothill who is about to begin a tour of duty in officially hostile Australia

South Africa's new ambassador to Australia, Mr David Tothill, is a pipe-smoking, avuncular career diplomat who will speak for his country and debate issues of the day from an acute sense of historical perspective

History has been a life-long passion and he intends utilising this asset to full advantage in speeches, meetings and whatever writing that may come into his orbit in a country whose government policy in recent years has been one of sustained hostility toward Pretoria

False picture

"I will be aiming to give Australians, from government level to the man-in-the-street, a more accurate perception of what South Africa is and where we are going," he said in an interview

"There is an anti-apartheid industry abroad which paints a false picture of this country, depicting South Africa's representatives having horns and a tail Like my predecessors in this post, part of my job will be to try to point out that life in this country as they portray it is not like that, and to try to clear up some misconceptions"

Australia believes that, by applying sanctions and denying sporting and cultural contact with this country, the South African Government will eventually do what the international community wants of it

Thus Australia does not recognise the black homeland states, condones informal contact with the ANC, PAC and Swapo, and refuses all contact with Pretoria on matters such as intelligence, military or nuclear

Mr Tothill leaves with his wife Lynette and daughter Ann for Canberra at the end of the month, and already he has done much homework on Australian history, knowledge of which he believes to be essential in indicating the political, historical and sociological differences between the two old Empire countries with much common heritage which, in recent years, have, at governmental level at least, drifted from close friendship into open hostility over the pervasive apartheid issue

When he takes up the baton in August from the present ambassador, Mr C A Bastiaanse, Mr Tothill will also tackle the Canberra government on a wide range of issues, including Foreign Minister Mr Bill Hayden's current campaign to deny South Africa access to foreign financial loan markets, and the continued pressure on Australia's sporting bodies not to be associated with South Africa

Mr Tothill joined the foreign service in 1959 and is a veteran of face-to-face confrontations with officials from other nations at world forums

He was a member of the South African permanent mission to the United Nations in New York from 1964 to 1970 and for the next five years was involved at the UN and Pretoria with the Namibia issue Between 1975 and 1980 he faced the world body as South Africa's ambassador at Geneva

From Switzerland Mr Tothill moved to the Argentine, where he was ambassador from 1980 to 1984, when he returned to Pretoria as director of research and of International Organisations



Envoy David Tothill . . . heading for Australia.



Mr Michael Dukakis .. question was about MNR.

Star 14/7/88

Dukakis's remarks 'out of context'

A Department of Foreign Affairs spokesman in Pretoria said today it had been established that remarks by the US Democratic Party presidential candidate, Mr Michael Dukakis, on a BBC programme on Monday night had been taken out of context

Mr Dukakis had been quoted as saying he accepted circumstances might arise to necessitate the use of military force if South Africa was declared a terrorist state

Answering a question from the Rev Jesse Jackson in an extract from a television debate screened at the time of last month's California primary, he said "Yes, one aspect of a tough anti-terrorist policy is the use of military force against terrorist base camps"

Later, he told a BBC interviewer that South Africa was "a terrorist state guilty of naked military aggression against its neighbours"

The Foreign Affairs spokesman said that in the original television debate in San Francisco on May 25, Mr Dukakis was in fact answering a question by Mr Jackson about action against MNR bases No such bases existed in South Africa, he said — Sapa

wo former SA Ambassadors to

The former South African Ambassador to the United Nations in New York has no regrets about leaving the Big Apple, after marrying his secretary, to become Ambassador to the UN in Geneva. He is now in Pretoria and Weekend Argus Correspondent ESTHER WAUGH found him unflappable in an interview...



Weekend Argus July 6 1988

Giving it to them straight

CONT→



■ Mr Les Manley and his bride, Charlene

ASKED about the highlights of his career, Mr Les Manley mentions his "do-your-damnedest" speech at the UN earlier this year

Then he says "It wasn't *the* highlight of my career What I would say is that it was one of the many high points in my career.

"I was associated with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, for many years and therefore I couldn't possibly say that that one incident was the highlight

"I can immediately think back to things like the signing of the Nkomati Accord or the visit of the then Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to Europe in 1984

"There are many, many other points I can't single out anything specific

"I enjoy my job as a civil servant, first of all. Secondly, I enjoy my job as a diplomat serving all the people of South Africa"

After an education at Christian Brothers' College in Cape Town and two degrees at the University of the Free State, Mr Manley had a meteoric rise in the foreign service He is a very capable diplomat

Misunderstanding

He says he has no difficulty representing South Africa's controversial policies abroad In fact, he makes it sound like child's play

"I don't feel any particular pressure serving abroad We go through some difficult times

"I have said before and I say it again that there are many misunderstandings about South Africa and about the South African Government's policy, about what we are trying to achieve in South Africa

"I think the frustrations are related very closely to the misunderstandings It is my job as a diplomat to try to sort out those misunderstandings

"The outdated concept of apartheid is a problem. But apartheid is certainly not the policy of the Government The Government's policy is certainly not the concept that is in the minds of so many people abroad

"And the challenge of being a South African diplomat abroad is to be able to put the South African Government's policies in perspective"

Mr Manley left the high-profile New York job in a blaze of publicity after his second marriage Does he have any regrets about leaving New York?

Complementary

"I think I would miss the opportunity of rubbing shoulders with ambassadors and other diplomats of all the countries of the world That, I think, I'll miss more than anything else"

Mr Manley says his post in Geneva, which he takes up in less than two weeks, is not a demotion

"It is certainly complementary to the work in New York I would say one cannot put the one or other job on a higher level They are similar, yet dissimilar

"New York is the seat of the Security Council and the General Assembly and therefore has a very high political profile.

"Geneva has a different profile the profile of the technocrat It has the profile of the expert in a very many areas Think of the World Health Organisation or the Human Rights Commission in the United Nations context

"And then out of that context, in the immediate environs of the UN, you have other organisations in Geneva which are equally important to South Africa, for example Gatt, the Red Cross, the ILO and many others

"It is low in profile but not in content

Wait and see

"The profile attached to New York is because of the major political issues which are debated publicly, in the full glare of media attention, whereas in Geneva the issues discussed are equally important to South Africa"

Mr Manley's attitude to his new position is one of wait-and-see.

"At the moment my approach is to go there and have a look at the situation for myself and then we'll see, in consultation with the Department of Foreign Affairs and the Government, where we'll go to from there"

He is equally skilled in explaining the need for a South African mission at the UN

"Let us talk about the UN in Geneva because I answered the question regarding the UN in New York earlier

"The advantages for South Africa having a mission at the UN at present far outweigh the disadvantages

"We have access to organisations in the UN connection which provide us with information and knowledge which is useful to us in South Africa, not only to the Department of Foreign Affairs but also to other departments

Access

"It is a listening post and it is an information-gathering post

"Secondly, these are international bodies which have representatives on them from most, if not all, nations of the world And therefore we have access to these people

"We can talk to them, communicate with them, we can supply information on the major issues of UN concern to the other countries and to the secretariats of the various organisations

"It also puts us in a position to negotiate a better deal for South Africa in many pressing health and labour issues, and many other issues"

So how successful is the South African mission?

"We still play a full role in many of these organisations. We are still a full member of, for example, Gatt, and therefore we play a role"

But how successful is the mission at the UN in New York?

"I would like my successor to be put in a position to reply to that, but I think our record is pretty good on our ability to communicate with the world community through international politics"

Mr Manley takes controversial issues, such as the Sharpeville Six, in his stride

Art

"In New York we presented the facts as they were presented to the courts in South Africa We found that in many instances there were representatives of other countries who were not aware of these facts

"This is the art of diplomacy to communicate with people and to sort out their lack of understanding of the finer details of an issue

"When we explained, I found that there was understanding There wasn't always the same willingness to accept the argument but certainly there was a better understanding That was what we set out to achieve."

Questions about cross-border raids into neighbouring countries also don't ruffle Mr Manley.

"I don't have much difficulty because they are pre-emptive or hot-pursuit actions There is a recognised principle involved here and, ultimately, this is for the defence of South Africa and all the people of the country"

The UN speak out...



THE Bureau for Information has a reputation for spending money on censorship and song. But, says its director Dave Steward, what it actually is trying to achieve is greater understanding of the Government's intentions. Weekend Argus Correspondent VALERIE BOJE interviews the Information boss ...

Lessons learnt, says Info boss



■ Mr Dave Steward

PRETORIA — The Bureau for Information doesn't do anything without careful planning, but even then, it admits, it sometimes makes mistakes

Whether it regards the R4,3-million peace song of 1986 as one of its mistakes, no one is saying officially

However, director Mr Dave Steward says the bureau has learned a few lessons

"We don't have any secret funds, nor any secret projects. We expect criticism and we respond to it as soon as possible," he says.

The bureau communicates what the Government is doing, and the Government's perception of the situation in the country

Fine line

One of the criticisms most often levelled at the bureau is that it is spending the country's money propagating National Party policies

Mr Steward says "There is a very fine line between party policies and Government policies, except that whereas party policies have little effect on people's daily lives, they do have an impact when they are transferred into legislation"

He says that when a political party gets into power, whether Nationalist or any other, it can make use of the State apparatus to translate its policies into legislation and to advise the population of what it is doing and what it is planning to do

Before launching any information programme the bureau assesses public attitudes. On the basis of this assessment as much as the message required to be put across, it then decides how it will operate and what it will spend

Here another criticism comes in, that of the high cost of countering anti-South African propaganda and getting across the Government's perceptions

The bureau's media liaison directorate, says Mr Steward, has taken pains to get to know the foreign media in South Africa, to encourage accreditation for foreign journalists, and to arrange briefings and interviews.

"These people are important, for it is they who generally create the perceptions of South Africa abroad"

On the whole the bureau's relationship with them is good, he believes, but he says the picture of South Africa presented abroad is "still sensational" and "often negative"

There is nothing the bureau can do to force co-operation It sees programmes like the BBC's recent *Suffer The Children"* which focused on the detention of children under the emergency regulations, as doing South Africa's image irreparable harm

Since last year the bureau has operated a separate directorate to counter anti-South African propaganda

Its responsibility is to establish what the African National Congress, for example, is doing and thinking, and to advise anyone involved in how to react to "political offensives".

Vital here is to have the facts (as the Government sees them) readily available and to respect the pressures under which the media operate so as to be able to react immediately

Mr Steward says the bureau is working on ways to improve communication with the local media too, an aspect which took a serious knock in the early days of the state of emergency when the bureau was handling daily news conferences and giving "unrest reports"

He says "The Government needed a spokesman and we had the machinery to do it

"We were only the middle men between the police and the public, but unfortunately we took the brunt of the criticism from the media if the reports were incomplete or inaccurate"

A new aspect of the bureau's work is its news service, a mini "wire service" which issues information from Government departments in the form of Press releases

Where possible the bureau will get the Government's message across free of charge But, like the private sector, it must sometimes rely on paid advertising

If the bureau is dealing with, for example, the Government's explanation of a proposed change of legislation such as the Group Areas Act, it is important in the bureau's eyes that the message be more "controlled" than it could be by way of a Press release disseminated over the wire service

Advertising

According to Mr Steward, timing and media selection are of the essence to ensure clear and effective communication. Here the planning directorate comes into play with the preparation of an advertising campaign

"If we want to reach the most people we must use the existing media, those we have created only reach relatively few, and we must employ the methods used by the private sector, including advertising"

Usually, as with the Group Areas campaign or the municipal election campaign, the idea originates with the bureau, and it is the bureau which controls the programme, but the artwork is contracted out to advertising experts

The bureau is convinced that people want the kind of information it has Its priority, though, is to determine the perceptions of those it particularly wants to reach

In the case of the municipal elections, which for the first time will affect people of all races, this preparation has been done through an extensive survey which the bureau commissioned

"It's no use sending out a message which will alienate the people it is trying to reach," says Mr Steward

The bureau's opinion surveys are possibly the biggest ever done in this country

They give a full profile of the population in terms of age, income, education level and so on, as well as attitudes to leadership, who people would vote for if they could, how they see the future of South Africa, and the media they are exposed to

Although what Mr Steward calls "very interesting information" has been obtained from the surveys, details of the findings are to be released only selectively "so as not to jeopardise future success"

Reacting to the criticism of wasted money, he says the bureau tests any campaign before launching it, and evaluates it afterwards

It also first looks at its in-house capabilities before turning to the private sector

The bureau's media production section is responsible for publishing a number of magazines and newspapers such as Panorama, SA Digest and Southern Africa Today

There are also regional community newspapers, said to reach two to three-million people each month

Marketing

Ad hoc publications include brochures and pamphlets on aspects of Government, Government departments and their functioning, and a selection of the State President's speeches

Steward says improving the publications and in particular their marketing, is one of the bureau's priorities

Audio-visual productions are made from time to time, usually at the request of a Government department One to be released this month looks at life in the Pretoria township of Mamelodi

The bureau is also responsible for exhibitions about Government departments at more than 80 shows a year

And bureau staff across 13 regions play host to foreign visitors, taking them on tours and answering their questions.

There is a national liason section which holds briefings for South Africans such as business leaders who might represent the country abroad

TED's racial mixing policy

Pretoria Correspondent (259)

Transvaal school management councils will decide to what extent white pupils mix with contemporaries of other races

The Transvaal Education Department issued a circular to schools last term outlining new policy on "extra-curricular inter-group participation"

The management council could make decisions on the nature and extent of this participation, a TED statement issued yesterday in response to questions put by the *Pretoria News* Star 17/7/80

He did not elaborate on whether schools were obliged to arrange multiracial meetings either on the sports fields or in a cultural context, but said the opportunity for participation had been provided by the Minister, and should be determined according to the needs of the community and the educational interests of the pupils concerned

This policy was circulated to schools in April, and was effective immediately, he said

Diplomatic vehicles: number-plate system

1329 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 2 on 7 June 1988, the number-plate system for diplomatic vehicles used by South Africa differs from the system used in (a) the United Kingdom, (b) West Germany, (c) France and (d) Japan, if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Yes, although not materially in the case of Japan It will not be in South Africa's interest to furnish the pertinent details I or the Chief of Protocol of the Department will be pleased to explain to the Honourable Member the reason for this

Own Affairs

Teachers' applications refused

175 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether any applications from suitably qualified (a) primary and (b) secondary school teachers for posts at schools under his control were refused by his Department in 1988, if so, (i) why, (ii) how many in each case and (iii) in which regions?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) and (b)

(i) Yes, vacancies are advertised on a regular basis It is a normal phenomenon that management councils receive more applications than the available vacancies Consequently all applicants are not placed in posts

Supplementary reasons include the use of incorrect application forms, applications submitted to late and insufficient qualifications for the post concerned

(ii) It is not possible to determine these numbers,

(iii) in all the regions concerned

Student teachers: bursaries

177 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(a) How many bursaries were granted by his Department to student teachers in 1988 and (b) what was the total amount granted in that year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) 9 044,

(b) R41 154 947

1987-88 budget: over-/underspending

178 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether his Department overspent or underspent in the 1987-88 financial year in comparison with the budgeted figures for his Department for that year, if so, (a)(i) what was the amount so overspent or underspent in the 1987-88 financial year and (ii) why and (b) what percentage does this represent of his Department's total budget for that year,

(2) whether his Department was obliged to carry forward the amount overspent in the said year to the 1988-89 financial year or permitted to carry forward any surplus moneys, if not, why not, if so, what has been the effect of such action,

(3) whether his Department has taken any steps to make up any deficit, if not, why not, if so, (a) what steps were taken in the 1987-88 and/or 1988-89 financial year to cut expenditure and (b) what further steps are envisaged in respect of cut-backs in the 1988-89 financial year,

(4) whether any cuts in the provision of funds to State-aided or private schools are being applied or envisaged for the 1988-89 financial year, if so, (a) what is or was the extent of the cuts and (b) by what body were they authorized,

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

This information is not readily available The

financial returns for the 1987/88 financial year have not been finalised

(1) falls away,

(2) falls away,

(3) falls away,

(4) no,

(5) no

Natal Teachers' Society

184 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture †

(1) Whether it is compulsory for teachers in Natal to be members of a certain teachers' association, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if so, why, if not,

(2) whether teachers who are not members of or have resigned from this association are compelled to pay the fees for subscribing to the publication of the association, if so,

(3) whether these subscription fees are collected from teachers by his Department, if so, under what agreement is this done,

(4) what is the name of the association concerned?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) No,

(2) no, however they are required to pay professional fees,

(3) falls away,

(4) the Natal Teachers' Society

urbs of Cape Town on 23 May 1987, if so, (a) what are the (i) names and (ii) ranks of the persons involved, (b) in which section of the Defence Force are they employed and (c) on whose instructions were they so involved,

(2) whether he intends taking any action against these persons, if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) and (2) The case is *sub judice* because it forms part of an interdict against the Minister of Defence, and no information can therefore be disclosed

Natal Provincial Division of Supreme Court: vacancies

*20 Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Justice

(a) (i) How many vacancies are there on the Natal Provincial Division of the Supreme Court, (ii) what are they and (iii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (b) when is it anticipated that these vancancies will be filled?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(a) (i) One

(ii) Judge — in view of the promotion of Mr Justice Howard to the position of Judge President

(iii) 1 September 1988

(b) In due course An acting judge has been appointed in order to maintain the numerical strength of the Bench concerned in the mean time.

Own Affairs

Mafikeng, Bophuthatswana: schools

*1 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether there is a school in Mafikeng, Bophuthatswana, which falls under the control of his Department, if so, (a) why, (b) since when and (c) how many (i) teachers were employed and (ii) pupils were enrolled at this school as at the latest specified date for which figures are available,

(2) whether the conditions of employment of teachers at this school differ in any way from those of teachers employed in schools in the Republic, if so, what are the relevant details?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, three schools, namely Mafeking High School, Mafeking Primary School and the Mafeking Preparatory School.

(a) On the incorporation of Mafikeng into Bophuthatswana the governments of the RSA and Bophuthatswana entered into an agreement whereby the Cape Education Department shall have the right to establish, manage and maintain schools in Mafikeng

(b) 20 September 1980

(c)

	(i)	(ii)
on 24 June 1988		
secondary school	20	293
primary school	19	284
preparatory school	12	246

(2) Yes, in addition to the general conditions they are also entitled to the following

Foreign service allowance, rent allowance where applicable, free housing where possible, refund of monthly housing instalment, payment of rates and taxes levied on property, free domestic electricity, water and gas; payment of travelling expenses where applicable, and transfer costs

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether there are children other than White children admitted to any of these schools?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, at the moment I am not quite sure, but I assume that they would be White children only However, I can give the hon member the answer if he will call me at my office At the moment I am not sure

Transvaal. African language compulsory for Std 6/7

*2 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No 40 on 11 March 1988, why is the Transvaal the only province in which the study of an African language is compulsory for Std 6 and Std 7 pupils in White schools,

(2) whether the marks obtained in African languages by these pupils are taken into consideration for the purposes of promotion from one standard to the next, if so, what are the relevant details,

(3) whether his Department intends taking any steps in regard to the study of African languages in the four provinces; if so, (a) what steps in respect of each province and (b) when,

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Because the courses provided by the provincial education departments vary in accordance with local needs

(2) No, not for the majority of pupils. The marks of pupils who elect to study an African language as a third language up to Std 10 are taken into consideration for promotion purposes

(3) The hon member is referred to part (2) of the answer to his question 152 on 9 June 1988

(4) No

Private/provincial schools: control

*3 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether all (a) private and (b) provincial schools which are attended by both White and non-White pupils fall under the control of his Department, if not, (i) under whose control do they fall and (ii) what categories of such schools fall under his Department?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) (i) No, only private schools registered in terms of section 2 of the Private Schools Act (House of Assembly), 1986, fall under my Department Private schools may also register with other Education Departments

(ii) Pre-primary, primary and secondary schools registered with the Department

(b) (i) Schools instituted in terms of the various provincial Education Ordinances and the Educational Services Act, 1967, and which fall under the provincial education departments, the TED, CED, NED and OFSED, fall under my Department Children of diplomats and members of consular missions may attend these schools

(ii) pre-primary, primary and secondary schools referred to in (b)(i)

Primary and secondary schools: budgeting formulae for construction

*4 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) What formulae are used in budgeting amounts for school construction in respect of (a) primary and (b) secondary schools,

(2) whether these formulae include provision for cultural and/or recreational facilities, if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) and (2) In terms of section 2(1) of the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, 1984 (Act No 76 of 1984) norms and standards for the financing of education fall under the Minister of National Education

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, can he indicate what formula he has been using for the past two years?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, the reply is quite clearly that the formula falls under the discretion of the hon the Minister of National Education, and we act on that basis

Parish Road, Constantia: new school

*5 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether it is the intention to build a new school in Parish Road, Constantia, if so, what are the relevant details?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No, not at this stage

254 B/Day 5/8/88

NECKLACE AND NEATNESS IN DETENTIONS BOOKLET

CAPE TOWN — A glossy publication seeking to justify the detention of children is being distributed by the Bureau for Information.

The booklet, titled The Young Revolutionaries, contains gruesome pictures of necklace victims as well as shots of sunlit prison cells and spotless prison kitchens.

More than 30 000 copies have been printed at a cost of R28 000

The booklet says scant attention is paid to the position of children in other countries and says it was recently reported that more than 6 000 children under the age of 10 were being held in the US in connection with a range of crimes.

It argues that no government could allow children who perpetrate such atrocities to roam the streets at will no matter how young they are

The booklet says there is a misconception that children and adults are detained in SA for expressing legitimate political opinions.

The bureau says internal control measures are designed to prevent any possibility of ill-treatment of children or adult detainees — Sapa.

Concern over | SYDNEY — Brit- | Thatcher cuts

(h) the appointment in a permanent capacity of an officer or employee who is a qualified person and who will be employed in the area or mainly for the administration thereof;"

By definition contained in Regulation 1 of the aforementioned Regulations, a "qualified person" means a person who, in terms of the provisions of section 1(1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966, is not a disqualified person in relation to a group In other words, in the context of such Regulations, a qualified person means a Coloured person

(2) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

Own Affairs

Port Elizabeth regional offices: conduct of officials

92 Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No 2 on 29 June 1988, what procedure is to be followed by members of the public who have complaints concerning the conduct of officials attached to the Port Elizabeth regional offices of his Department and involved in the processing of pensions and grants,

(2) with regard to the fraud dossiers opened by the South African Police, as referred to in paragraph (4) of the above reply, (a) what was the outcome of each of the investigations so undertaken in1985, 1986 and 1987, respectively, and (b) how many officials involved in the misappropriation of funds in each of these years were still in the employ of his Department as at the latest specified date for which figures are available,

(3) whether all of these funds have been recovered, if not, (a) why not and (b) (i) what amounts in respect of each of the above years have been recovered and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(4) whether any further instances of misappropriation of such funds occurred during the period 1 January to 31 July 1988, if so, what are the relevant details,

(5) what are the details of the precautionary measures taken by his Department in this regard?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE

(1) All complaints by members of the public concerning the conduct of officials involved with the processing of pensions and grants must be reported to the Regional Director, Port Elizabeth for the necessary investigation

(2) (a) 1985 In 10 cases the accused persons were convicted and received a suspended sentence They were furthermore ordered to repay the misappropriated amounts to the Department, whilst in two cases the Public Prosecutor withdrew the charges

1986 In thirteen (13) cases the convicted persons received a suspended sentence and were ordered to repay the amounts concerned to the Department, whilst in two (2) cases the fraud dossiers were closed as the accused persons could not be traced

1987 Four (4) persons were convicted and received a suspended sentence with a Court order to repay the misappropriated amounts to the Department In one (1) case the accused was found not guilty, whilst in two (2) cases the Public Prosecutor withdrew the charges. Six (6) cases are still sub judice

(b) None

(3) No

(a) The indebted amounts are being recovered in monthly instalments

(b) (i) 1985 R9 290.20
1986 R9 078 91
1987 R3 653 30

(ii) 31 August 1988

(4) Yes Four cases to the total amount of R8 640,00 have been reported The cases are still sub judice

(5) As previously mentioned, the supervision and control concerning Social Security matters have been re-inforced in that all applicants for social pensions and grants must appear personally before the Clerk of the District Pension Officer as well as the District Pension Officer himself in order to determine the credibility of such application/applicant Furthermore an applicant must submit all substantiating evidence/documents and duly certified copies hereof are placed on the Department's records/files prior to the approval of applications or the continued payment of a social pension/grant More stringent control measures have also been applied to the issuing of face-value forms, whilst the review procedures pertaining to social pensions/grants have been tightened with the result that pensions/grants are reviewed more regularly in order to ascertain whether the continued payment thereof is justified

Diplomats from SA tell of 'working at the rockface'

By PETER FABRICIUS, Political Staff

ARGUS 29/8/88

"WORKING at the rockface" was how Neil van Heerden, leader of South Africa's negotiation team, characterised the start of the Angola/Namibia peace talks in Brazzaville, Congo

He said the "underbrush" of broad principles had been cleared in previous talks. They were now down to the nitty-gritty, the rockface of a calendar for Cuban withdrawal from Angola

The rockface seemed barely dented in the three days of bargaining which ended with nothing visibly gained but an agreement to meet again in the Congo capital next week. However, South African diplomatic sources insist that flexibility was shown in some important areas by both sides.

Diplomatic sources suggest the negotiations were much more about the timing of Cuban redeployment to the north of Angola than about a date for their complete withdrawal

It seems that South Africa's greatest flexibility was on its official previous position that all Cubans must be out of Angola before the proposed June 1, 1989, date for United Nations elections in SWA/Namibia.

President Botha's speech in Parliament on the talks has been mostly interpreted as meaning that South Africa has dug in its heels on this principle But South African diplomats point out that Mr Botha said the Cubans must be out before SWA/Namibia independence rather than before the June 1 date for elections.

It must be remembered that SWA/Namibia will not become independent on that day. June 1 is the date by which a constituent assembly must be elected to draw up a constitution for independence

Apart from the importance of this in itself, it also indicates a new emphasis and South African diplomatic sources point out that it was the official position before the talks began.

At Brazzaville it was suggested that this was the point on which South Africa was most flexible and that the South African team focused instead on timetables for redeployment of Cuban troops northwards in Angola during the period running up to the elections — not on the deadline for complete withdrawal

South Africa put the view at Brazzaville that the different phases of the independence process under UN resolution 435 — the period before the process starts on November 1, the period from then to the elections on June 1 for a constituent assembly and the post-election period — had different "sensitivities". South Africa said the most sensitive period was the middle one.

During the first three months after the start of the implementation of UN 435, South African forces would have to withdraw from SWA/Namibia except for a nominal presence of 1 500 troops confined to the Oshivelo and Grootfontein bases.

South Africa told the Angolans and Cubans that in those three months UN forces would be arriving and the world's attention would be on SWA/Namibia.

The South African view was that in this period it should not look as though only South Africa was withdrawing There should be a matching withdrawal northwards of Cuban troops to balance the South African withdrawal.

The point that the South African team tried to make to the Cubans and Angolans was that the presence of a large Cuban force — with an arsenal of conventional weaponry far greater than needed to protect Angola — just across the SWA/Namibia border during the election campaign would intimidate voters and affect the outcome of the elections.

Apart from the intimidation factor, South Africa also seems to believe that if the election process under UN 435 begins with a South African military "retreat" not matched by an equivalent Cuban "retreat", this would make Swapo look like the winner of the war in the minds of SWA/Namibia voters.

The South African appeal for a Cuban withdrawal northwards in the three months after November 1 is understood to have been the reason for the sudden return to Luanda by the heads of the Angolan and Cuban delegations.

They consulted the Angolan government and returned with a proposal that fell "quite a long way short" of South African expectations and at this point the talks effectively ground to a halt.

The Angolans and Cubans argued that the Cuban presence had nothing to do with UN 435 and that they were in Angola by invitation of the country's sovereign government They added that the Cuban presence was equivalent to the South African presence across the other SWA/Namibia border in South Africa

South Africa countered that its troops across the Orange River were in no position to influece the outcome of the elections as strongly as the Cubans across the Cunene because about 70 percent of the population was in Owambo on the northern border

South Africa said that Swapo was on record as saying that if anything went wrong at the polls, its Cuban allies would be there to help.

South Africa believes the large Cuban presence just across the border goes right to the heart of the linkage principle which is aimed at ensuring free and fair elections under UN 435

Although Cuba's and Angola's response to this approach did not meet South African expectations, it was at least a response.

All the indications from Brazzaville were that Cuba and Angola would adamantly reject complete Cuban withdrawal from Angola by the time of UN elections.

South African diplomats have indicated that the September 1 deadline for South African troops to be out of Angola is still on track and that although the September 1 date for an agreement on a Cuban withdrawal timetable is now unattainable, the November 1 date for starting UN 435 could still be

provisions are summonses issued and (ii) what is the purport of the (aa) summonses and (bb) written notices so issued and (b) (i) who conducts the negotiations referred to in the above reply, (ii) what are the guidelines followed in such negotiations and (iii) who was responsible for the drafting of these guidelines?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

Where the prosecution intends prosecuting an accused in respect of any offence the accused can, in terms of section 54 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977), be summoned to secure his attendance in court In this regard the Honourable Member is referred to the provisions of section 3(1) of the aforementioned Act in terms of which attorneys-general have the authority to prosecute any person in the name of the Republic in criminal proceedings and they may perform all functions relating to the exercise of such authority The Honourable Member is also referred to my reply to Oral Question No 25 of 17 May 1988 in which the position of attorneys-general in this regard is set out.

Group Areas Act: prosecutions

1473 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice

(a) How many persons were prosecuted for contraventions in terms of the Group Areas Act during the period 1 January 1988 up to the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) (i) what was the outcome and (ii) which magisterial districts were involved, in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(a) (Persons)	(b) (i) (Outcome)	(b) (ii) (Magisterial district)
1	R80 admission of guilt paid	Bloemfontein
1	Guilty Sentenced to R200 or 60 days' imprisonment suspended for 3 years	
2	Guilty Cautioned and discharged	Randburg
2	Pending	Johannesburg
2	Pending	Roodepoort
2	Pending	Roodepoort
2	Pending	Kemptonpark
2	Pending	Johannesburg
2	Pending	Johannesburg
3	Pending	Johannesburg
1	Pending	Johannesburg
1	Pending	Pretoria
1	Withdrawn	Benoni
1	Withdrawn	Boksburg
23		Vereeniging

The period for which the information is given, is from1 January 1988 until 31 August 1988

SAP: group areas investigations

1474 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice

Whether any attorneys-general have provided members of the South African Police Force with documents, letters and/or guidelines for dealing with group areas investigations, if so, (a) when, (b) why, (c) what is the nature of these documents, letters and/or guidelines and (d) by which attorneys-general were they provided in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

The Honourable Member is referred to my reply to Oral Question No 25 of 17 May 1988

Own Affairs

Bus subsidies, amount paid

181 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether any bus subsidies in respect of school

bus services in (a) the Transvaal, (b) the Orange Free State, (c) Natal and (d) the Cape Province were paid over by his Department over the latest specified 10-year period for which figures are available, if so, what amount in each province in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Yes, subsidies were paid for the transport of pupils

	(a) Transvaal	(b) OFS	(c) Natal	(d) Cape
1979	*	R682 000,00	R1 421 347,00	*
1980	R8 260 399,00	R881 000,00	R1 598 648,00	*
1981	R7 732 780,00	R1 000 000,00	R1 848 712,00	R2 727 302,00
1982	R8 992 144,00	R1 128 000,00	R2 035 985,00	R2 450 834,00
1983	R9 363 557,00	R1 388 000,00	R2 302 968,00	R2 809 352,00
1984	R11 159 962,00	R1 396 000,00	R2 444 023,00	R2 740 885,00
1985	R13 772 893,00	R1 376 000,00	R2 561 738,00	R3 166 924,00
1986	R17 813 043,00	R1 384 000,00	R3 137 477,00	R4 445 177,00
1987	R18 959 978,00	R1 414 000,00	R3 958 700,00	R4 931 109,00
1988	R19 321 421,00	R1 988 000,00	R5 274 528,00	R5 539 764,00

* The information is not readily available

but, science ... ceiving the report, the ... ter to the university secu-

Delegates probe bill is soaring

Star 11/10/88

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DURBAN — The James Commission investigating alleged irregularities in the House of Delegates could cost taxpayers hundreds of thousands of rands.

The commission has heard evidence for 38 days. This week it will sit for another three days before adjourning until October 31.

Already five advocates and nine attorneys have taken part. The transcript is more than 3 000 pages — and the end is nowhere in sight.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House, said that this week he will call a number of witnesses.

With Mr Anton Ackermann, the special prosecutor for the commission, still to call an undisclosed number of witnesses, the hearing could go into December.

While some individuals and organisations have to pay for their own legal representation, the taxpayer foots the bill for the commission, which includes the salaries of chairman Mr Neville James and Mr Ackermann and his assistant.

The taxpayer will also have to pay for the services of lawyers and advocates representing members of the public service; for the technicians recording the proceedings; the typist who completes the transcripts; and rental for the use of the magistrate's court building.

There are also travel expenses for witnesses called to give evidence for the commission, and the cost of their stay in Durban.

The salary of the special investigator, Colonel H S Blight, will also have to come out of government coffers.

Minister slams rugby talks

THE Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, yesterday dissociated the South African Government from the talks held between officials of South African Rugby Board and the outlawed ANC in Harare.

In a speech delivered at Lichtenburg, Mr De Klerk said the Government was neither involved nor consulted in the matter "I am shocked that the president of one of South Africa's national sports bodies bypassed its government and turned to a terrorist organisation that is involved on a daily basis in terrorist attacks on innocent people."

Mr De Klerk said the Government stands firm on its principle that talks with the ANC are absolutely unacceptable as long as the ANC persists in its present activities and attitude

"The Government recognises the autonomy of sport and believes that sport should not be politicised I therefore want to emphasise that the Government does not want to interfere with initiatives to establish sports ties with bona fide organisations in Africa," Mr De Klerk said

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A TIMES MEDIA PUBLICATION

Heunis 'would normally have been consulted' over moving top officials

CONSTITUTIONAL Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis would normally have been consulted about the move of two top officials in his department, sources said yesterday

Commission for Administration chairman J de Beer said the transfer of department staff was a matter between the department head and the Minister.

"In normal circumstances the head of department would have informed the Minister," he said.

IP leader Denis Worrall said he found it difficult to believe "that people would be moved without Heunis's approval, given that he is a very senior and powerful Minister".

In a statement yesterday Heunis came out in support of the two officials — Constitutional Planning chief director Fanie Cloete and the department's chief negotiator Kobus Jordaan — apparently supporting their continuing the jobs they have lost.

A senior government official said the two men — who enjoyed access to secret documents, Cabinet discussions and decisions — had raised the ire of the security establishment for daring to try to forge government links with the ANC, our Cape Town correspondent reports.

MANDY JEAN WOODS, PETER DELMAR AND BRUCE ANDERSON

One government source indicated the two officials had had their security clearances withdrawn because of their "proximity to" the banned organisation.

In his statement Heunis said, "I wish to say I had no information on grounds of which their loyalty towards the department, myself and the government could in any way be questioned. I have always had the fullest confidence in both."

Yesterday the two men declined to comment on the reasons for their move. But it is understood they deny ever meeting or planning to meet the ANC.

Constitutional Development and Planning director-general Dougie de Beer is seriously ill in hospital. He is not expected to be at work until January. Acting director-general C F Scheepers refused to comment on the matter.

Heunis said: "No restrictions were placed on either of the two by the department and the service conditions of these officials are not determined by the department or the Minister concerned."

Sapa reports observers in Pretoria said the Commission for Administration was responsible for Cloete being moved to the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning's legal section, and Jordaan to the urbanisation section.

The SAP public relations division said in Pretoria security clearances were issued in terms of the Protection of Information Act, were of a secret nature, and could therefore not be commented on.

False claim: Durr blasted De Pontes

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

FORMER Deputy Finance Minister Kent Durr sent a strongly worded letter to East London MP Peet de Pontes for attempting to circumvent customs regulations, the Harms Commission heard yesterday.

The commission also heard that De Pontes and convicted drug smuggler Vito Palazzolo were planning to set up a bank in Ciskei.

Durr's letter, handed in as evidence, followed De Pontes' attempt to obtain a customs waiver on two imported Mercedes Benz cars owned by Palazzolo.

The commission heard that De Pontes submitted an application to Customs and Excise to have the duty waived. It was accompanied by a declaration of ownership which was discovered to be false.

The matter had been referred directly to Durr whose letter to De Pontes expressed serious concern that attempts were clearly being made to circumvent customs regulations and that De Pontes, an MP, was party to the false declaration.

Under cross-examination De Pontes denied he was involved with the falsification of the declaration.

The commission also heard further details concerning the Ciskei-registered

To Page 2

Durr blasted De Pontes over false claim

From Page

company Papillon, in which De Pontes and Palazzolo were the sole directors.

From submissions made to the commission it appears the company was created as a vehicle to siphon off funds provided by Palazzolo into various ventures proposed by De Pontes and some of his East London associates.

These included a bank in Ciskei, for which the rights had been granted verbally by President Lennox Sebe.

De Pontes earlier admitted that the issues surrounding Palazzolo's efforts to seek permanent residence in SA were abnormal, and admitted he was aware there was a warrant out for Palazzolo's arrest in Italy on charges of exchange control fraud.

Meanwhile De Pontes continues to reject calls for his resignation as an MP, the latest coming from new East London mayor Donald Card.

THE HEUNIS SAGA

When security begins at home

It smacks of a very familiar scenario — except that this time a different character is on the receiving end The blackballing of Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis's two top officials by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok's securocrats certainly parallels the tussle between Pik Botha's diplomats and the Magnus Malan high command over regional affairs

In the Heunis affair the issue at stake is dialogue According to *FM* sources, Chief Director of Constitutional Planning Fanie Cloete and the department's chief negotiator, Kobus Jordaan, sinned in that they had unofficial discussions with extra-parliamentary groups, including UDF affiliates and trade union members

For that they've evidently had to bear the brunt of Vlok's security system. Both have lost their top-security clearance which allowed them insight into sensitive Cabinet resolutions. This drastic step could plausibly also have been orchestrated by Security Council members or Niel Barnard's undercover agents in the National Intelligence Service

President P W Botha's role in the whole affair is puzzling On the one hand, he was quick to come to the defence of Heunis, an old ally and confidante in the Cape Nat hierarchy, after speculation about Heunis being moved out of his department On the other, he apparently acquiesces in the actions of a more junior Cabinet member, without, it seems, even consulting Heunis

All this occurred two weeks after Heunis had been Acting State President while P W Botha was in Europe

The buildup to the drama started with speculation, undoubtedly planted, in the Sunday press about a possible Cabinet reshuffle in which Pik Botha takes over Heunis's portfolio to speed up reform and negotiations with black leaders. Heunis denied this, calling it totally unfounded.

"It is the prerogative of the State President, and according to his discretion, to appoint people to the Cabinet and to allocate portfolios to them," he said "The portfolio of Constitutional Development was entrusted to me. The only way in which this can be altered is as a result of a decision by the State President or at my request.

"The State President has given no indication whatsoever that he was considering reallocation of the portfolio and I have personally not directed any requests to him to remove me."

Then, last weekend, came the bombshell. Cloete and Jordaan lost their security clearance and were told that any professional move within the department would be "horizontal" To back up this strong-arm action, Vlok's spokesman Leon Mellett told the press that security clearances are issued in terms of the Protection of Information Act, are of a secret nature — and can therefore not be commented on.

Heunis, however, stands by his two officials "No restrictions were placed on either of the two by the department," he says "I wish to emphasise that the department enjoys the services of exceptionally able and well-trained personnel. It consists of people who devote their daily lives to searching for answers to SA's constitutional problems."

Significantly he added. "As far as the positions of Dr Fanie Cloete and Kobus Jordaan are concerned, I wish to say I have no information on grounds of which their loyalty towards the department, myself and the government can in any way be questioned I have always had the fullest confidence in both"

Heunis, often criticised for the snail's pace of reform and the lack of credibility government enjoys among black leaders, does have a problem with his "style." He does not possess the charisma of a Pik Botha, and many find his explanations of his constitutional concepts incomprehensible

Certainly, among fellow Cabinet members there are those who feel he should make way for Pik Botha to try to lure blacks to the negotiation table.

But insiders who know Heunis say categorically that he is the "real reformer" in government The official Cape Nat mouthpiece *Die Burger* this week reported that Heunis had warned the Cabinet, often, about the negative consequences for the tricameral system of forcing through the Group Areas Bills

But it is no secret that the knives are out for the Cape leader Since his humiliating performance against the Independent Party's Denis Worrall in Helderberg his career has taken a plunge And his scraps with Hendrickse over group areas did not help his image



The fact remains, however, that Heunis has to work within the broad policy framework laid down by P W Botha — and only him The lack of negotiation is a collective responsibility and must be shared in full by the Botha government.

Without certain concessions and a bit of *glasnost* on the part of P W, Pik Botha will be wise to continue his cross-the-border junkets, rather than risk damaging his career in the quagmire of constitutional affairs The thought remains that he might be the man for the job — up to a point, and within the constraints.

CENSORSHIP

Harpooning Salman

A waiting game has developed between the government and the organisers of *The Weekly Mail*'s Book Week over the impending arrival of award-winning novelist Salman Rushdie

Several sources indicate that government wants the conference organisers to withdraw their invitation in the light of unprecedented local Muslim protest — a step the organisers will not countenance The question is will government now rescind Rushdie's visa? This week the censorship board banned his latest novel *The Satanic Verses*, and government suspended *The Weekly Mail*. (Incidentally, a new Afrikaans weekly, *Vrye Weekblad* of the same stripe as the Mail was due to hit the news-stands this Friday.)

Rushdie was due to arrive in the country this week to give the Book Week's keynote speech on censorship He knows all about it by now his book has provoked hysteria in the Muslim world with accusations that it defiles the name of the prophet Mohammed While it was shortlisted for the Booker Prize, it has been banned in India and Pakistan And the censors here have been unusually swift in banning *The Satanic Verses*, which has become the biggest international literary cause célèbre since *Lady Chatterley's Lover*

Longman Penguin, the local representatives of Rushdie's publishers Viking, are puzzled by the banning, saying that even they had not received any copies of the book — and had definitely not submitted a copy to the board; so where did they acquire their copy? Added to this, the banning runs counter to a new relaxation in the formerly puritan standards of the board. In the normal run of things books are usually distributed to booksellers weeks before banning orders are

Star 11/88

Maths paper is 'disastrous'

By Helen Grange

Almost every major exam subject written so far by TED matriculants has been strongly criticised by top educationists

Mr William Smith, head of Star Schools, said yesterday that he was appalled at the TED's "disastrous" maths paper — "it was full of ambiguous questions that even university students couldn't answer"

Mr Smith also criticised the TED physics standard grade paper for a 13-mark question based on a maths formula

Totally unfair

"It is totally unfair to base a physics question on a maths principle," he said

The English literature paper was criticised for its "puerile approach to literature analysis"

Mrs Karen Durbach, vice-principal and head of the English department at King David High School, Victory Park, Johannesburg, said "The paper was very disappointing The English drama section concentrated on staging and lighting rather than literary analysis.

"The poetry section was inconsistent, with no apparent objective to some questions The questions on Shakespeare were far too obvious There was no challenge in the paper at all."

Mr Colin Thompson, headmaster of Damelin College, said the TED Afrikaans paper was "unfair for second language students"

"The vocabulary expected was that required of first language candidates," he said

Mr Thompson said his pupils had been happy with the English literature paper

The biology exam had been "finely constructed, encompassing the whole syllabus"

Reports on the JMB matric papers written up to now have been more positive

"The English literature exam (which now includes an oral), was fair although the language paper was a difficult one with a few errors," a senior spokesman for St John's College said

Black students have written History, English and Biology and a Department of Education spokesman said attendance at the exams is high.

Mr M A Jacobs, headmaster of Eldorado Park Secondary School (coloured), said he had received no negative reports from pupils who had written Biology, Science, Afrikaans and Geography

Indian students have written English and were "satisfied with the paper", said Mr D E Morgan, principal of Barberton High School.

TED 'vets markers'

By Janet Heard

Only those primary school teachers who met the educational qualifications laid down by the Transvaal Education Department were appointed to mark final matric examinations, the Director of Education in the Transvaal, Dr P H Bredenkamp, said yesterday

Dr Bredenkamp was reacting to concern expressed by a Johannesburg high school teacher that underqualified primary school teachers had been appointed to mark papers

Dr Bredenkamp said primary school teachers met the qualifications as a rule

"If not, their names are submitted to the Department for approval and, in exceptional cases, the director uses his discretion to appoint them on merit where there is a shortage of markers

"Only a few teachers currently serving in primary schools have been appointed to mark matric papers"

FREE CHRIS HEUNIS

259 FINMAIL 11/11/88

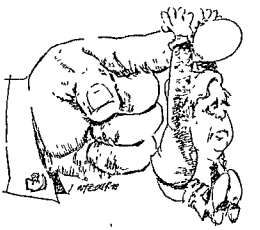
The mystery of the withdrawn security clearances of two top officials in Chris Heunis's Constitutional Development department deepens. While he issued a statement praising the loyalty of the department's top negotiator Kobus Jordaan and chief director Fanie Cloete, Heunis himself has kept mum on the reasons for the drastic action against the two.

It seems, however, that he has accepted the State's "disciplinary action" as dished out by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok's department, most likely on the instruction of Niel Barnard's National Intelligence Service. If so, it seems ironical that Barnard's name was soon afterward mentioned as a likely successor to Heunis.

The whole issue smacks of an orchestrated effort not only to discredit Heunis and his department, but also to neutralise him in the presidential stakes. Some political pundits draw a parallel between the Heunis issue and the sacking of Riaan Eksteen (of SABC fame). "First the rumours will be quashed, only to flare up again," comments one.

There can be no doubt that the stories about a Cabinet reshuffle and what followed were planted. P W Botha and his Foreign Minister Pik Botha were barely out of the country, with Heunis acting as State President, when the first reports appeared. It is also alleged that Independent Party leader Denis Worrall knew in advance that the Afrikaans Sunday newspaper, *Rapport*, was going to run a story about Cloete and Jordaan's demotion. Worrall, who is overseas, was not available for comment.

The fall from grace of Jordaan and Cloete has a few sinister undertones — underlined by a question put to Heunis by



Washington Post bureau chief Bill Claiborne during a press conference at the Union Buildings this week. Claiborne said that in talks he had with ANC members on three occasions in Africa, he had been told the SA government was trying to make contact with the banned organisation. The intermediary during this effort to establish the contact was Kobus Jordaan, Claiborne said. But Heunis denied this, saying he was not prepared to discuss his officials.

Heunis was back on the reform path this week. Introducing a revised version of *Reform and the Future*, a 300-page document, to the foreign and local press, he committed himself to negotiations, dialogue and consultations with black leaders. "As a first step on the road towards a new constitution, it is my intention to do everything possible to bring together leaders that have already been identified for discussions," he vowed. "Without being prescriptive, we will have to reflect over the constitutional future of our common fatherland."

To succeed, he needs the unequivocal backing of P W Botha.

two white high schools in Bethlehem. This | two Sunday papers, R2 000 for mad | public relations fee

Top organisations invested millions

Eurobank faces big fraud probe

MANDY JEAN WOODS

PROMINENT organisations — including Iscor, Sentraoes, the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and the Public Servants' Association (PSA) — invested millions of rands in a Ciskei-registered bank, Eurobank, now being probed for possible irregularities by the Harms Commission.

These organisations are among at least 600 investors who deposited an estimated R150m with the bank

The investments were accepted in possible contravention of the Banks Act

The commission is investigating possible illegalities or irregularities relating to the activities of Eurobank Ltd, Eurotrust (Ciskei) (Pty) Ltd, First Ciskei Bank Ltd, Eurobank Investment (Pty) Ltd and Eurobond (Pty) Ltd.

Sapa reports that President P W Botha yesterday broadened the terms of reference of the commission to encompass these companies

A Reserve Bank official yesterday told the commission it had twice ordered Eurobank to cease trading as it was believed the bank was contravening the Act, but that had not been complied with

The official said he suspected the bank was run as a "Kubus-type" operation.

Last Monday, commission investigators raided the offices of Pretoria attorney Albert Vermaas, a major shareholder of Eurotrust, and seized documents relating to the operations of Eurotrust and Eurobank

Vermaas has the controlling interest in Eurotrust. According to Eurobank documents read before the commission, all deposits received by the bank were transferred immediately to Eurotrust.

The publication of an article on November 4 in Finansies en Tegniek in which a judge's wife, Dorothy Spoelstra, claimed to be receiving up to 40% interest — payable monthly in advance — on monies invested in Eurobank, spurred the commission into action.

Yesterday, the commission heard that the Vroue Federasie had been urged to invest in Eurobank by a Dr Fritz Hölseher. He told them Eurobank had been investigated by the Reserve Bank and had its approval They subsequently invested more than R500 000

Reserve Bank registrar of banks and building societies Chris de Swardt later denied there had ever been an investigation or that approval had been granted

Reserve Bank financial manager Jan van Greuning said a quick audit of the books showed there was R146m in deposits outstanding, excluding interest payable monthly at about 40% Vermaas' records, however, showed net assets to be R123m

"The assets of these companies appear to be the main counterpart of the liabilities to the public," he said.

A preliminary perusal of documents seized showed the NUM invested at least R2m, as had Iscor and the Noordelike Group. The SOS Children's Villages invested at least R9,2m and Sentraoes more than R6m.

The PSA invested R5m, due with in-

● To Page 2

Eurobank facing R150m fraud probe

● From Page 1

terest on November 30 De Swardt said in his opinion it would not be possible for Eurobank to repay the funds

The commission heard the directors of Eurobank were Pretoria advocate Eugene Berg, Lord Anthony St John, a former UCT student, Pretoria advocate H Woudstra, Unisa law professor Andries Oelofse, W G Haese, Ciskeian minister R S T Mabona and S S Guzana

De Swardt said activites of Eurobank came to his attention last August. In subsequent correspondence, De Swardt requested Vermaas to discontinue collecting investments in SA for Eurobank because it was operating in contravention of the Act — Eurobank is not registered in SA

On at least two occasions Vermaas wrote back promising to cease collecting investments, but continued to do so Late last year he promised that all outstanding deposits would be settled by January 1988

Last Wednesday, two days after the commission had seized his books, Vermaas collected a Eurobank investment said to be in excess of R200 000

Parents canvassed on colour-blind school

DIANNA GAMES

PRETORIA Boys High School is canvassing pupils' parents and other interested parties to determine their attitudes on the issue of opening the school to all races.

The Transvaal Teachers' Association (TTA) yesterday said it strongly supported the school's initiative to determine attitudes to the admission of pupils to the school solely on the basis of educational norms and eligibility regardless of race.

It said admission on this basis would be allowed with due regard to the school's primary responsibilities to pupils of the local community.

Pretoria Boys High is an English-medium government school that falls under the Transvaal Education Department (TED).

The TED said that at its most recent annual conference, it unanimously adopted a resolution that TED-controlled schools, in consultation with their management councils, be allowed to admit pupils of all races

"We believe it is very much in the interests of the country that this sort of initiative is now being taken by public schools," the TTA said.

It said the resolution was receiving the attention of the House of Assembly Education Minister Piet Clase.

The TED has not yet responded to questions put to it yesterday on the issue.

PSA R2,4-m in the red after Ciskei investment

Sat 23/11/88

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Pretoria Correspondent

The Public Servants' Association (PSA), which represents 65 000 public servants, is R2,4 million in the red after taking an overdraft from Trust Bank for a short-term investment scheme in the Ciskeian-registered Eurobank, now under investigation by the Harms Commission in Pretoria

The PSA's chief manager of finances, Mr Johannes Potgieter, told the commission yesterday that the PSA had invested R5 million in Eurobank on September 29 1988.

The first payment of R1 million was made two weeks after the founding of the bank in June 1988. The investment was for 60 days.

Until last week, the directors of the PSA were not aware of the investment, Mr Potgieter told the commission

The PSA is one of 600 investors who deposited an estimated R150 million with the bank The investments were accepted in possible contravention of the Banks Act

The Harms Commission is investigating possible illegalities relating to Eurobank Ltd, Eurotrust (Ciskei) (Pty) Ltd, First Ciskei Bank Ltd, Eurobank Investment (Pty) Ltd, and Eurobond (Pty) Ltd

A Pretoria attorney and businessman, Mr W A Vermaas, has been named as the man in the centre of the financial deposit scheme, South Africa's biggest

Mr Potgieter said the SA Reserve Bank had confirmed that Eurobank was under the protection of the Ciskeian government

The investment, at interest rates of up to 60 percent, was backed by PSA's general manager, Mr Hans Olivier, and a Mr Van Rensburg

Funds for SOS project missing

Star 23/11/88

Money earmarked for an SOS Children's Village to house 120 abandoned children in Port Elizabeth is among the R146 million missing from firms under investigation by the Harms Commission

Construction was due to begin on the village in Schauderville in January next year, but the project may have to be frozen

Evidence before the Commission, investigating alleged cross-border currency irregularities, in Pretoria this week was that about R146 million, plus interest, was still outstanding, R27,5 million of it in the name of Eurobank

Pretoria Bureau

Mr Pine Pienaar, national director of SOS, said yesterday he was not sure how much money had been invested with Eurobank — one of several firms under investigation — but that funds earmarked for the R4 million Port Elizabeth village were included in the amount

Reports have put SOS's total investment in Eurobank at R8,5 million

Three other projects — a community centre, a children's village and a school — may also be affected by the missing funds

End to Pik's long struggle in sight

ARGUS 24/11/88 259

By BRUCE CAMERON, Political Staff

TWENTY-five years ago a junior 31-year-old third secretary at the South African embassy in Bonn, West Germany, returned to this country to be attached to the section of the Department of Foreign Affairs dealing with the South West African question

The preliminary objection to South Africa's continuing mandate of the territory had just been lost at the World Court at The Hague in the Netherlands and a start was being made on the appeal

It was the initial immersion of Mr Roelof Frederik Botha, better known as Pik, in what was to be a long and arduous diplomatic struggle — a struggle that now appears to be reaching an end with the major hurdles in the SWA/Namibia and Angola peace negotiations overcome

As a lawyer Mr Botha was attached to the departmental legal team which supported the group of top advocates who were to present the South African case The advocates included the returing Chief Justice, Mr Justice Rabie, and the former chief of Nasionale Pers, Mr Dawid de Villiers

Mr Botha's function was to help with research The main reason given by Ethiopia to support its argument that the mandate for the territory should be removed from South Africa was that racially discriminatory policies were being applied

South Africa set out to prove that although there was racial separation, there was no discrimination, comparing every facet of life from hospitals to schools in the territory with those of other countries in Africa and the rest of the world

In 1965 he went with the South African team to The Hague to help present oral evidence on the case

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In July the following year Mr Botha was present when the World Court ruled in favour of South Africa with the president of the court using his casting vote when the judges deadlocked seven for and seven against.

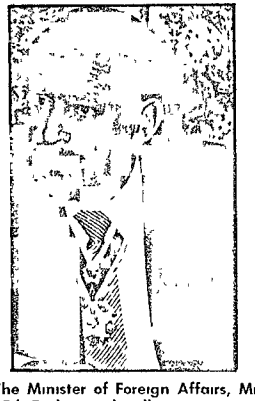
As he was to put it later in language that has been typical of him since, "all hell broke lose" at the United Nations South Africa was accused of all sorts of malpractice, including bribing the judges

In 1966 Mr Botha was appointed chief legal adviser to the Department of Foreign Affairs and the following year he was also made head of the South West African and United Nations sections of the department

With his appointment to head the desk he started a long association with the United Nations, having to travel to New York every year for the start of the sittings of the General Assembly from the third Tuesday in September until Christmas

In 1969, after being promoted to the number two post in the department as under-secretary and when it was confirmed that he was to be the next Ambassador to the United Nations, his career suddenly switched directions

It was the height of the row over whether Maoris could be part of an All Black team and whether the children of black diplomats could go to white schools, with the Herstigte Nasionale Party splitting from the National Party on the issues



The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha .. hurdles overcome.

The Prime Minister, Mr John Vorster, opted for an early election in 1970 and Mr Botha was offered what was considered the tough seat of Wonderboom in the Transvaal held by an HNP rebel, Mr Willie Marais In spite of predictions that he would lose, Mr Botha was returned with one of the largest majorities in the province

Although he left the department, he was retained as a consultant and was admitted to the Bar as an advocate starting a practice

While still an MP he was appointed the South African government Agent to the World Court (virtually ambassador) in 1971 after a renewed application was made to declare South Africa's continued presence in SWA/Namibia illegal A new panel of judges was on the Bench and the decision of the previous Bench was reversed

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However, Mr Botha's first foray into politics was cut short in 1974 when Mr Vorster appointed him Ambassador to the United Nations

It was at this stage that he really caught the eye of the public in South Africa with his aggressive debating style — an approach he has since maintained That year he became the last South African ambassador to address the General Assembly before South Africa's credentials were withdrawn

He was there when Angola was granted independence and South African troops entered the country for the first time, pushing to the outskirts of Luanda before being withdrawn It was also the first time that South African troops clashed with the Cubans

In 1975 the post of Ambassador to the United States was added to to his duties

At the time Swapo was stepping up its incursions into SWA/Namibia and South Africa was under fire for launching raids against Swapo bases in Zambia

Mr Botha had to address repeated sittings of the United Nations Security Council on the issue as well as on South Africa's continued presence in SWA/Namibia

In his dual ambassadorial role he played a major part in arranging for Mr Vorster to meet the American Secretary of State, Dr Henry Kissinger, in Europe as well as organising some of Mr Vorster's African contacts with the new African detente policy

In 1977 Mr Vorster announced that Mr Botha, who with the advent of television had become one of the best-known figures in South Africa, appearing almost nightly on the news, was the new Minister of Foreign Affairs

Mr Botha returned to South Africa to win the Westdene by election and take his seat in Parliament

Since then he has been at the helm of negotiations to achieve independence for SWA/Namibia starting with the visit of the British Foreign Minister, Dr David Owen, and representatives of the so-called Big Five which led to a negotiated settlement for an independent SWA/Namibia enshrined in what is commonly known as United Nations resolution 435 of 1978

But attempts to implement the resolution came unstuck at a conference in Geneva in January, 1981

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Later in the year, however, South Africa achieved a major coup when the United States accepted linkage between the withdrawal of Cuban troops and the implementation of resolution 435

A whole new ball game started but South Africa still faced the threat of total sanctions from the United Nations because of her continued presence in SWA/Namibia and because of repeated raids into Angola

In February, 1984, with South African troops well inside Angola, the Lusaka agreement was signed by Mr Botha which resulted in the gradual withdrawal of South African troops under a Joint Monitoring Commission of Angola and South Africa

But hopes that the Lusaka agreement would lead to greater things failed and by mid 1985 the agreement was in tatters

A South Africa military unit was ambushed in the Cabinda enclave with the capture of Captain Wynand du Toit souring relations even more (Mr Botha played a key role in his later release in an involved prisoner swop)

Last year South Africa re-entered Angola in force to support Unita This in turn sparked a major Cuban build-up and a situation where all sides faced heavy losses

Mr Botha was once again back in the thick of negotiations which led to him being able to announce on Tuesday that the 'toughest nut has been cracked" and that South Africa had accepted the peace proposals

Although there is still some distance to run as one of the world's longest serving Foreign Ministers and the one person who has probably had more to do with events in the south-western Africa region than any other he must have made that statement with some relief

Ironically, sanctions which were originally threatened against South Africa for holding on to SWA/Namibia were never implemented for that reason

Star 28/11/87 (259)

Don't try to leave, Vermaas told

By Deborah Smith
Pretoria Bureau

Mr Wessel Albert Vermaas, the Pretoria attorney at the centre of a financial transaction scheme being investigated by the Harms Commission of Inquiry, was yesterday prohibited from visiting international departure halls by a Pretoria magistrate

Mr Vermaas of Waterkloof, Pretoria, was arrested on Wednesday on charges of fraud, contempt of court, contravening the Banks Act and an alternative charge of attempted theft

Bail conditions were extended to include a prohibition on him visiting any international place of departure from South Africa, including harbours, border posts and international airport departure halls

He was ordered to report to the Brooklyn police station every Sunday between 7 am and noon from November 27.

Mr Vermaas was granted R10 000 bail by magistrate Mr W J van den Bergh during a late night bail application on Wednesday

Mr Vermaas was ordered to hand his passport and other travel documents to the investigating officer and not to apply directly or indirectly for travel documents

Mr Justice Smit, in a temporary interdict, ordered that Mr Vermaas, Eurotrust (Ciskei) Pty Ltd, Eurobank Ltd and Verco holdings Pty Ltd discontinue banking business in South Africa

Star 25/11/87

Amichand Rajbansi disputes accuracy of recorded conversations

Stunning tale told by tapes

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DURBAN — People attending the James Commission inquiry sat riveted yesterday as a tape recording of Mr Amichand Rajbansi telling businessman Mr Dave Pillay exactly what to say at the commission blared from a large loudspeaker.

The conversation was one of many taped by Mr Pillay, who signed an affidavit in January detailing Mr Rajbansi's alleged corruption and then in June signed another vouching for his (Mr Rajbansi's) upright character and commitment to a clean administration.

Having listened to the taped conversations — many telephonic and one at his Malgate office — for hours yesterday, Mr Rajbansi said the tapes had been tampered with and were not all of his voice

MINISTER'S EXPLANATION

There were some discrepancies between the transcripts and the tapes he said, referring to his alleged statement "Yes, Hunt (Mr Victor Hunt, director of local government in the House of Delegates) is a very big anti-Indian"

"I could have said I was informed Mr Hunt was anti-Indian," he said, which is what he has repeatedly maintained at the Commission of Inquiry into alleged irregularities in the House of Delegates

Mr Rajbansi alleged the first tape — on which he was heard rehearsing what Mr Pillay was to say at the commission when he gave evidence the next day (August 1) — was a combination of conversations he had with Mr Pillay either before Mr Pillay gave evidence or after he had been excused.

Mr Pillay had wanted to discuss the commission, Mr Rajbansi said, but he had refused.

"I did not discuss anything with him while he was in the witness box," he said

Because Mr Pillay had hurt him with his evidence, he had wanted him to go back and testify for the third time and he (Mr Pillay) agreed, but later "got cold feet"

Mr Anton Ackermann, leading evidence for the commission, who said there were still two tapes to be heard, dismissed the explanation as "nonsensical".

Although Mr Rajbansi was heard asking Mr Pillay whether he had "fixed up" his passport, he denied having encouraged Mr Pillay to flee the country

"Did you say 'all right, you must just vanish'?" asked Mr Ackermann, quoting from the transcript

Mr Rajbansi said he did not and had in fact strongly advised him not to go overseas.

When Mr Pillay appeared as the Commission's first witness on July 27, he said he had known Mr Rajbansi for about 18 years and had been a close associate and financer of his National Peoples' Party.

Before the tapes were played, Mr Ackermann said Mr Rajbansi would be heard coercing Mr Pillay to give false evidence and influencing him to mislead the commission appointed by the State President.

On the tape Mr Rajbansi is heard referring to Mr Pillay's initial damning affidavit.

Mr Rajbansi says Mr Pillay should say the advocate who drew it up, Mr Jeremy Lapping, had "added things on".

He tells Mr Pillay not to worry about what Mr Lapping may say to the commission because he has "dynamite" against Mr Lapping "which will destroy him".

"When I am finished questioning you, I am gonna summarise questions to you," says Mr Rajbansi

"That's tommorow," says Mr Pillay.

Later, Mr Rajbansi is heard to say. "Now I am gonna say certain things You must fight with me .. another thing, you must not smile at me. You know, that man (presumably commission chairman Mr Justice N James) is watching your face."

Mr Rajbansi is also heard telling Mr Pillay to say he was coerced to make the affidavit by members of the opposition party Solidarity and that he was later plagued by his conscience

"Use the word harassed, come back on it . ."

SECOND TAPE

Asked by Mr Rajbansi how many times he was taken out for dinner by Solidarity members, Mr Pillay says he had about half a dozen dinners with Mr Pat Poovalingam.

"Half a dozen? Half a dozen is not harassment Say 12 times," Mr Rajbansi is heard to say

He also speaks of informing the National Intelligence Service (NIS) that commission advocate Mr Anton Ackermann was not being neutral.

"You see it will remove Ackermann to . start all over again," he says

Another tape contains various telephone conversations between Mr Rajbansi and Mr Pillay at the beginning of July, several weeks before the commission got underway

On it Mr Rajbansi is heard to say: "I want you to give me a sworn statement. And then, at the end of July, you pull out" — Sapa

NOVEMBER • 25 • 1988

Financial Mail



ECONOMIC POLICY

The Horwood medicine

Prescriptions for our economic ills emanating from former ministers of finance — a rare breed in itself — cannot be dismissed out of hand Considering that — even though the *FM* was at times strongly critical of him — the period (1975-1984) that Owen Horwood filled the office is, with hindsight, taking on all the hue of a Golden Age, his remarks in his Nedbank chairman's review this week gain further point.

While not ignoring the importance of the balance of payments, Horwood comes down firmly in favour of making growth the priority Given the strain on the availability of capital, he says, this will require a "deliberate, carefully phased reduction in the State's participation in the economy and a vigorous encouragement of small business enterprise and the informal sector, both of which tend to be labour-intensive and the latter of which is very likely contributing more than 20% to GDP, at a conservative estimate."

He also envisages productive investment of the vast pool of private-sector liquidity: "The concomitant freeing of public-sector funds will facilitate a much-needed economy in government spending and make possible a lowering of the tax burden, itself a major incentive to productive effort"

The key, he says, is the vigour of private enterprise — what John Maynard Keynes called "the animal spirits of the entrepreneur" So deregulation and privatisation also help.

Significantly, he claims recent experience has shown that a weak rand does not so much curb imports by raising their cost, as fuel inflation By logical inference, the same must apply to the misguided import surcharges of up to 60%

Nevertheless, he sees considerable potential for import replacement, citing his group economist Edward Osborn's view that SA could produce up to 45% of goods it now imports, half of that from existing capacity

Now one could quibble with some of the details of this One could point out, for instance, that the vast pool of corporate and institutional liquidity will only be invested when those who hold the purse strings think it will be profitable to relax them — and that when they do, there'll be no stopping them.

So what's needed is not exhortation, but the creation of conditions in which businessmen want to invest That may be largely a political problem, and politics is an area Horwood ignores — perhaps feeling constrained as a former Nationalist Cabinet minister and provincial leader.

Moreover, one must wonder why, if we could profitably replace so much of our imports, the animal spirits of our entrepreneurs haven't already seized the opportunity. Certainly, if Horwood is right, it would be wrong to impose more protection to encourage them, as this would be more likely simply to boost inflation

But in broad principles, the Horwood programme is so unexceptional that the most remarkable thing about it is that the chairman of a leading bank should think it necessary to spell it out Ultimately, this can only reflect the lack of economic understanding so widely believed to prevail among our top policymakers

One must hope that Horwood's impeccable credentials will not only get his views read, but give them more impact than when we penny-a-line scribblers say much the same ■

Champagne-and-caviar lifestyle of missing millions lawyer

AMAZING MR VERMAAS



LAP OF LUXURY .. the Vermaas mansion in Waterkloof, Pretoria

(29) Times 27/11/88



By MARLENE BURGER and DE WET POTGIETER

HIGH-FLYING businessman Albert Vermaas, the man in the middle of the Eurobank missing millions scandal, led a champagne-Ferrari lifestyle which he lavished on some of the leading figures in government.

Mr Vermaas, 52, was famous for his luxury hunting parties and this year hosted a game auction where VIP guests sipped French champagne, nibbled caviar and dined on a bushveld banquet prepared by his private French chef.

He loved exotic cars and acquired so many he had to extend his huge Pretoria mansion to garage them.

Behind the affable nature and charm Mr Vermaas displayed in social circles lay a relentless pursuit of wealth.

He built a vast business network — which ranged from a legendary diamond mine and an airline to the controversial Casket-based Eurobank, the focus of the Harms Commission.

Risk

Albert Vermaas went out of his way to court influential figures in top State echelons and basked in their company.

But despite extending hospitality to some Cabinet members — including Defence Minister Magnus Malan — he was judged a security risk by Armscor.

"Mr Vermaas was invited earlier this year to join the

● THE INNOCENT VICTIMS: Page 3

Legal action on R2m settled

By MARLENE BURGER

PRETORIA advocate Dr Eugene Berg — sacked this week as Eurobank managing director over the unauthorised withdrawal of R4,8-million from a



Soccer fans shot at final

By JANINE LAZARUS

TWO soccer fans were killed and a security guard critically injured in a shootout outside Ellis Park yesterday.

An argument over tickets for the Cup Final between Kaizer Chiefs and Orlando Pirates ensued between fans when they were told there were no seats left.

The Police Directorate in Pretoria said the crowd at one gate were told to try for tickets at another gate.

"They started throwing stones and assaulting Ellis Park security guard Mr Steve Matetwa," a spokesman said.

"When they tried to break into the security office an off-duty policeman, Sergeant B S Ndela, fired four warning shots to defend the guard and fatally wounded one man.

When d e crowd gathered again around the corner the body of a second man was found with a chest wound 35 metres from the first body.

Sergeant Ndela said he had not been responsible for

27-11-88

Amazing Mr Vermaas

□ From Page 1

nas Savimbi and Mr Vermaas which had place of honour on a wall in Mr Vermaas's law office, General Malan said he had introduced Dr Savimbi and Mr Vermaas "four to six years ago" at Unita's Jamba headquarters

"Mr Vermaas donated a power generator to Dr Savimbi on that occasion, but their meeting was in no way exceptional

"Over the years, a number of South Africans, including journalists, parliamentarians and businessmen, have met the Unita leader on visits arranged by the SADF," he said

General Malan said he first heard of Mr Vermaas's "financial problems" when he read about them in the Press

When Mr Vermaas launched his airline, Cheftain, at Lanseria airport in Randburg, retired judge Mr Justice Cecil Margo was guest of honour Judge Margo is head of the inquiry into the Helderberg disaster

And when his farm Shenandoah was expropriated and became part of KwaNdebele, Mr Vermaas bought 1 000 ha of prime land near Middelburg in the Eastern Transvaal

This farm — Sebaka — now encompasses some 5 000 ha, and was the scene in May of a highly publicised R1-million game auction, opened by Reserve Bank Governor Dr Gerhard de Kock

Guests were flown to the farm in helicopters to bid on the 30 species of game offered for sale at top reserve prices

Orchestrated by one of Johannesburg's top public relations consultants, the programme included a champagne-and-caviar lunch, prepared by Mr Vermaas's resident French chef, in a giant marquee

"That's been his style for years Even when he still owned Shenandoah, he would invite politicians, top SADF officers and senior Government officials to go hunting for the weekend," said a former business associate

"He'd hire a bus, complete with on-board hostesses, plenty of booze and live musicians for the trip, and off they'd go for the weekend

Biltong

"They never paid for any game they shot — and Albie would even have his staff make the biltong for them afterwards!

"Nothing was too good for his guests — and he made a point of getting to know anyone he believed was important

"He's arrogant and tough when it comes to getting his own way — but at the same time, he's one of the most charming people I've ever met

"And he's as much a man's man as he is a gallant gentleman On the hunting trips, he goes the whole macho hog

"At a cocktail party or a dinner, he's always on hand to light the ladies' cigarettes, make sure their glasses are filled

"But his real weakness is cars

"Way back in the early '70s, when his law practice in Pretoria was just getting off the ground, he drove a Porsche

"Since then, he's graduated to blood-red Ferraris, a Lamborghini, and he seems to have a preference for custom-made, four-wheel drive imports

"If it's expensive and it's on wheels, Albie buys it," said the associate

Mr Vermaas's car collection forced him to buy large tracts of land around his Pretoria mansion — the former Rhodesian ambassador's residence in Waterkloof — to build additional garages

Like the house at Sebaka, the Pretoria residence — Malvern House — is furnished with the best of everything

"The furniture at Sebaka had to be specially made, mostly from railway sleepers, to reflect the rustic atmosphere

"He even had glasses made to his own design, with game motifs etched into them

"When they moved into Malvern House, Albie's wife Marlene spared no expense She called in professional decorators and gave them virtually a free hand"

In addition to the French chef employed by Mr Vermaas, the Pretoria house is staffed by at least five servants and guarded by burly security men

Situated behind high walls, the massive compound includes the main thatch-roofed house and three smaller houses, in which Mr Vermaas's mother and two sons, Carl and Wessel, live

Access is controlled by means of state-of-the-art electronic communication systems and sturdy gates

Set well back from the road, 374 Julius Jeppe Street is one of Pretoria's most exclusive addresses

Surrounded by landscaped gardens, the Cape Dutch-styled mansion was built in 1954

But only a chosen few members of Mr Vermaas's illustrious circle of acquaintances have been entertained at Malvern House

"His wife prefers to entertain at top restaurants, but guests are sometimes invited to the house for cocktails first," said one guest

"The French chef is often talked about, but his main function appears to be catering for the hunting trips His picnic hampers are a work of art"

Unbeatable pair



DEADLY DUO . Petrus Marais and Frank Kahn

By MANDY JEAN WOODS

THE two investigators in the Harms Commission inquiry into South Africa's biggest ever fraud scam are called Jake and the Fat Man

The "Fat Man" is the commission's chief professional officer and Cape deputy-attorney-general Frank Kahn who, like his TV counterpart, also has a slobbering bulldog.

"Jake" is the Cape attorney-general's office staffer Advocate Petrus Marais

Advocate Kahn's girth rivals the TV show's district attorney McCabe (played by William Conrad) and his dishevelled appearance belies a sharp mind

The debonair Advocate Marais is the perfect counterfoil to Advocate Kahn He is at ease in his role as sidekick

His enthusiasm and dedication, combined with his good looks, is likely to make him a heart-throb of women everywhere — not just Cape Town.

Concerned Minister discloses . . .

Govt's new plan to fight corruption

MANDY JEAN WOODS

THE Justice Department is planning a "mechanism" in the Advocate-General's office which would facilitate speedy action in investigating corruption and possible irregularities, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said yesterday.

"The swift action of the Harms Commission had confirmed that such a mechanism was possible," he said.

Coetsee made the remarks when approached by Business Day for comment following the adjournment of the Harms Commission in Pretoria on Friday.



● COETSEE

The commission is investigating Ciskei-registered Eurobank and Eurotrust, and possible cross-border irregularities.

Coetsee declined to elaborate on the plan, but indicated it would be introduced soon.

There has been great concern recently at the loss of foreign exchange in fraudulant deals. Witwatersrand Attorney-General Klaus von Lieres said fraud cases (mainly foreign exchange control offences) involving more than R200m had been reported to his office in a two-month period this year.

A nationwide study of corruption and fraud, ordered by the Justice Department in September, is currently underway.

Said Coetsee "I am concerned at the increase in the number of corruption and bribery cases in the past year."

At the opening the NP's OFS congress in Bloemfontein in September, he said corruption charges laid before the Witwatersrand Advocate-General ran to R130m so far this year, compared with R20m in 1986.

Wits law professor and director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies, John Dugard, said yesterday there was an urgent need to deal swiftly with the increasing number of fraud and corruption cases being reported.

"The Harms Commission has shown that abundantly. Their actions have certainly been swift and are an example to be followed," he said.

Any attempts to expand the powers of

● To Page 2

Govt to beef up fight against corruption

● From Page 1

the Advocate-General's office must be welcomed, he said.

Unisa law professor Sas Strauss commended the Harms Commission for its swift reporting of important issues to the authorities.

"I applaud any extension of the powers of the Advocate-General's office if it is necessary," he said.

Past president of the Law Society Ed Southey said proper staffing of the Attorney-General's office and of relevant criminal investigation departments was more important than introducing new legislation.

"The Harms Commission has certainly acted quite promptly and that is good."

General Council of the Bar of SA chairman Advocate Ralph Zulman declined comment on the proposed "mechanism" until details had been released, but added that speedy investigation of corruption and fraud cases was very necessary.

My voice could have been dubbed, Rajbansi tells probe

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — There was yet another clash yesterday between special prosecutor Mr Anton Ackermann, who is leading evidence for the James Commission in its investigation of alleged irregularities in the House of Delegates, and chairman of the Ministers' Council, Mr Amichand Rajbansi.

The exchanges came fast and furious, often peppered with sarcasm and snide remarks

Mr Rajbansi accused Mr Ackermann of being a "monkey who was dancing to the tune of a hidden organ-grinder"

Mr Ackermann in turn replied that he was glad that people could see how a Minister behaved.

The outburst came when Mr Azim Baccus, lawyer for sacked Housing Minister Mr Baldeo Dookie, went over to talk to the special investigator, Colonel Blight.

Mr Baccus returned to his place and addressed Mr Neville James, saying that all he had done was to tell Colonel Blight that Mr Ismail Siddiqui was trying to tell Mr Rajbansi what to say.

Mr Ackermann then questioned Mr Rajbansi about an old man who was referred to in a telephone conversation between Mr Rajbansi and a Chatsworth businessman, Mr Dave Pillay.

Mr Ackermann put it to Mr Rajbansi that he was referring to President Botha. Mr Rajbansi refused to comment and asked Mr Ackermann to keep the State President out of the exchanges.

Mr Ackermann then told Mr Rajbansi that he had been informed by the State President that Mr Rajbansi had seen him on the day in question. Mr Rajbansi said he was referring to an 84-year-old man, a Mr Padayachee, at a temple in Pretoria.

Mr Ackermann questioned Mr Rajbansi about a conversation he had with Mr Pillay. A tape recording was played in court in which the two men allegedly made reference to the allocation of 26 ha of land to the Central Islamic Trust.

Mr Rajbansi said he could not recall the conversation. "There is a good chance my voice was dubbed," he said.

"Are you saying that your voice has been dubbed on the tape?" Mr Ackermann asked.

"It is known that voices can be easily dubbed"

"Was it dubbed?"

"I can't answer that question."

Mr Ackermann then questioned Mr Rajbansi about his association with Dr G K Nair, a top official in the Department of Indian Education

Mr Ackermann asked him whether he had interceded in a R100 000 defamation claim by Dr Nair against Mr Pillay.

Mr Rajbansi said he did not and said he had learnt about it when Mr Pillay told him about the claim.

Mr Ackermann asked for a recording to be played of a conversation Mr Pillay had had with Mr Rajbansi at his home on June 23 1988. The tape was mainly inaudible and contained various noises and sounds.

The inquiry continues.

NP councillor 'helped Indian family get shop'

Star 1/12/88

(259)

DURBAN — National Party city councillor Mr Gys Muller helped an Indian family secure premises at a Chatsworth shopping complex, according to evidence given to the James Commission investigating alleged irregularities in the House of Delegates.

Chairman of the Ministers' Council, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, told the Commission that Mr Muller had helped to secure a shop for Mr Falcon Khan who has since died Mr Khan's son, Mr Nizzie Khan, MP, secured the premises along with his partner, Mr Jay Seebran.

Mr Rajbansi gave this evidence while under cross examination by special prosecutor Mr Anton Ackermann about the ownership of the Moorton Butchery.

Mr Ackermann "Do you deny you own Moorton Butchery?"

Mr Rajbansi "I deny it."

Mr Ackermann "Do you deny you played a very important role in it?"

Mr Rajbansi "I am one of the people who played a role. Gys Muller, a well known city councillor, helped the family of the late Mr Hajee Falcon Khan to get premises for Ridley Park Butchery."

Mr Ackermann then read Mr Khan's evidence to the Commission that he was not the owner, that the premises were acquired and signed over to Mr Jay Seebran and that he received no money for it.

Mr Rajbansi "He is a liar. I know Mr Khan for a very long time."

Mr Ackermann then questioned Mr Rajbansi about two applications he made on behalf of Mr Seebran, one for a butchery and the other for a service station site.

He pointed out to Mr Rajbansi that in the application for the butchery, the name Jeevan was used and for the service station J Seebran.

Mr Rajbansi said that he saw nothing strange, sinister, or immoral in this practice.

When questioned by Mr Ackermann about whether he did not smell something fishy about using different names, he said "No. It is not a fish shop."

Sanlam acts on agents 'of Vermaas'

1/12/98

MANDY JEAN WOODS

SANLAM is investigating the actions of two of its agents for their involvement with Pretoria attorney Albert Vermaas's investment schemes, which are the subject of a fraud investigation by the Harms Commission.

The two Sanlam agents — both of whom testified before the commission last week — contravened a company order not to involve clients in "get-rich-quick" schemes.

One of the agents told the commission she had placed investments worth at least R40m with Vermaas and received between 2% and 5% commission.

She said that because she had so much business, she had decided to form a company — Eurobond — to manage the investments.

The second agent told the commission that in the two years he had been associated with Vermaas he had invested between R2m and R3m each month.

Sanlam senior GM George Rudman said that, on February 10 last year, Sanlam circulated a letter to all agents instructing them not to become involved in "get-rich-quick" schemes and to refrain from taking part in such schemes.

The letter was written with the Vermaas investment scheme, among others, in mind, he said.

Sanlam chairman Fred du Plessis said yesterday it was company policy never to get people involved in dubious businesses and, if that occurred, to immediately sever ties with such operations.

Minister 'misused govt resources'

PETER DELMAR

MANPOWER Minister Pietie du Plessis and his son were linked with the misuse of government personnel and facilities in a front-page report in the Afrikaans newspaper Rapport yesterday

Du Plessis and Jan van Tonder, named by Rapport as a Manpower Department senior clerk, were due to release a statement late yesterday

Rapport claimed it had confidential documents that confirmed allegations state machinery and full-time officials in Du Plessis' Manpower and Public Works Department were misused by the Du Plessis group of businesses

It added Van Tonder was frequently referred to in the documents

Speaking from Du Plessis' Lydenburg farmhouse yesterday afternoon, Van Tonder said he and the Minister had no comment to make, but were leaving for Pretoria and would release a statement after their arrival

In another development yesterday it was learnt that Advocate-General Mr Justice Piet van der Walt had not approved Rapport's story The paper

● To Page 2

Minister linked to 'misuse' of resources

claimed he had The judge declined to comment

He is investigating a property deal involving Du Plessis junior and said he hoped to submit his report to Parliament by early next month

The investigation followed a complaint of possible improper advantage or enrichment after Du Plessis bought a building for R2m in June last year

Rapport said the documents it held also referred to dealings with certain

● From Page 1

officials from the Education and Training Department, and to Defence Force personnel who were allegedly required to search several buildings related to the Du Plessis companies for listening bugs

□ Sapa reports that CP MP for Lichtenburg Ferdie Hartzenberg yesterday called for Du Plessis' resignation "in the interests of good government and legislation"

Harms Commission hears

Forex boss 'too busy' to check deals

MANDY-JEAN WOODS

PRETORIA — John Postmus, GM exchange control at the Reserve Bank, yesterday testified he was "too busy" to give urgent attention to Pretoria attorney Albert Vermaas's foreign exchange applications which allegedly contained fraudulent details.

This followed evidence led before the Harms Commission that around R100m in commercial rand transactions initiated by Vermaas had left SA over the past 18 months.

Postmus said he knew at least six months ago that the Registrar of Banks and Financial Institutions had instructed Vermaas to stop operating a banking operation in SA by collecting deposits for the Ciskei-registered Eurobank.

Asked why no investigation had been started by the forex department then, or why stringent checks had not been carried out on Vermaas's subsequent applications, Postmus said he had not been aware the two issues were related.

"There was nothing wrong with the man, only the bank (Eurobank)."

The commission heard on Tuesday that Vermaas had allegedly inflated itemised costs of aircraft, spares and services for Chieftain Air in all his forex applications.

At the same time he had sold off R92m worth of assets, after apparently inflating their value, to dubious foreign investors.

When the commission's chief investigative officer advocate Frank Kahn asked Postmus if he had given the Vermaas matter his urgent, personal attention, Postmus replied that his department dealt with an average of 1 500 forex applications a week. "I have many

● To Page 2

Forex GM was 'too busy' to check deals

● From Page 1

matters to deal with, not only the Vermaas case So far I have been too busy to deal with it"

He said he had only asked for the Vermaas files on Tuesday afternoon but had not had time to read them before testifying before the commission

The commission heard Postmus approved a R30m application in September 1987 for the purchase of several aircraft and other items The prices paid were described as "ridiculous" and "totally unjustifiable" by experts

Postmus admitted there was no verification system to ensure goods — equal to the forex amount applied for — actually came into SA

"Imported goods are value-checked at customs on entry into SA. The law requires that the bankers — in this case Volkskas — ensure the goods actually arrive in SA," he said

He then admitted to Mr Justice Louis Harms that aircraft were not items that would come through customs and so "in this case, no-one would be responsible for checking the value of the goods"

He also told the commission that the establishment of an off-shore company of the magnitude of Chieftain Air and its US-registered holding company Deutsche Aviation was "very rare" Despite this, no checks were made on the invoices

"We checked into Vermaas's background as a businessman For this we relied heavily on his banker's recommendation They told us he was a wealthy man"

● Comment Page 6

History repeats itself as exams mark time

BRENT MELVILLE

TEACHERS said yesterday the Transvaal Education Department had failed to learn a stiff history lesson

Transvaal Teachers' Association members said the TED did not change the content of history exams despite widespread criticism last year

The members, who refused to be identified, said this year's exam focused on issues which last year were criticised for having an Afrikaaner-nationalist slant

They added the exam focused on whites and milestones of Afrikaner history while ignoring the role of blacks.

One teacher said a new history syllabus had been introduced, and the English version of the textbook revised, but "the exam contracted where the syllabus expanded".

Historian Janice Farquharson criticised the exam by saying cartoons in the general history paper were almost indecipherable, the map bad and the non-essay questions difficult to follow

"South Africans who believed they had had in SA a non-monarchical government for the past 40 years will be intrigued to know that students were required to discuss apartheid legislation introduced 'during the reign of Dr D F Malan'," she said

Educationist Franz Auerbach counted 800 errors in the textbook used by students.

AMAIL 9/12/88

HARMS COMMISSION (259)

Untangling Vermaas

A Reserve Bank official has told the Harms Commission he suspected that Albert Vermaas, owner of the investment company Eurotrust, could have been involved in several illegal financial rand transactions This came only hours after Eugene Berg, former chairman of the controversial Ciskei-based Eurobank, appeared in court on charges of fraud directly related to the bank Vermaas himself had earlier appeared on fraud charges

The commission, which re-convened on Tuesday to look into the affairs of Vermaas's



Vermaas ... commission looks into his affairs

business interests, heard evidence from Wilfred Laudenberg, head of the financial rand section at the Reserve Bank, that Vermaas was suspected of having posed as a non-resident investor in a SA company, Shenandoah Investments

Reserve Bank auditor Jan van Greunen testified that he found it unlikely — based on unaudited figures — that Vermaas could repay deposits to the tune of R150m which he had taken from various institutions and members of the public

Van Greunen quoted "guesstimates" that the net book value of Vermaas's Verco group of companies stood at R98,2m, while another of his companies, Chieftain Air, was valued at R80,5m ■

NG Kerk moves to heal churches rift

PETER DELMAR

THE NG Kerk has moved decisively to heal the rift between itself and its black and coloured sister churches, the NG Kerk in Afrika (NGKA) and the NG Sendingkerk.

The NG Kerk's executive this week unanimously agreed to express its regret at an earlier statement criticising church leaders, including NG Sendingkerk moderator Allan Boesak and Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu, for taking part in a protest march after the banning of 18 organisations earlier this year

The NG Kerk said on Wednesday it had accepted a statement, at the request of the other churches, containing the following.

☐ That the church's earlier statement was not intended to give offence or cast a shadow on the Sendingkerk or the Church of the Province,

☐ The church expressed its regret the statement did, in fact, give offence,

☐ It recognised the churches had different perceptions of the political situation in SA and that they also differed in their responses to it;

☐ A recognition that the place to discuss these differences was at joint consultations scheduled for March next year

Wednesday's announcement was made by the Reformed Ecumenical Council's (REC) interim committee chairman Clarence Boomsma.

Boomsma, accompanied by the REC's chief secretary Paul Schrotenboer, came to SA specifically to effect reconciliation between the three churches.

Boesak and NG Kerk in Afrika moderator Sam Buti were also present on Wednesday.

NG Kerk moderator Johan Heyns said he was confident a basis had been laid for co-operation between the sister churches.

He said "It is important we find common ground which we have, not only on spiritual matters but also on political questions"

Farmers warned on aid cut-off

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — Farmers have been warned they can expect little further financial assistance from government.

At a meeting with the National Maize Producers' Organisation (Nampo), Deputy Finance Minister Org Marais made it clear it would be difficult for government to extend further financial support for the industry.

Nampo chairman J H Viljoen said farmers could not look down this road for protection against adverse economic conditions

Maize farmers would have to scale down production and look urgently at other crops and activities with more viable profit margins

This was their greatest hope for survival, otherwise falling prices and the threat of financial ruin would force them to change their strategies

Marais was told the financial position of farmers continued to deteriorate as the inflation screw turned tighter.

Stressed was the serious impact of two successive fuel price hikes, rising interest rates, higher vehicle licence fees and other rocketing costs

These could not be foreseen by farmers as they were not directly related to market forces, Viljoen said

Farmers were being pressed deeper into financial distress by the input spiral and it was clear the foundation of the agricultural industry would weaken further. Its infrastructure would also be threatened.

Defence protest

Should the transaction be ...

(259) B/days 12/12/88

Matric leak prompts R2 000 reward

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — The Transvaal Education Department (TED) is offering a R2 000 reward for information leading to the source of an exam paper leak

An investigation found some candidates had prior knowledge of the Afrikaans second language higher grade literature paper

The TED has decided to deal with entries in a way that will eliminate the advantage cheating candidates have because of the leak.

This is being done after consultation with the Joint Matriculation Board

Police have been called in but culprits has not yet been identified.

A TED spokesman said allegations of leaks in other papers had been investigated by the department and police but no irregularities were found

Vermaas tell-all threat fails to ruffle big probe

MANDY JEAN WOODS

PRETORIA businessman Albert Vermaas, whose business activities are being probed by the Harms Commission, was welcome to testify, a commission spokesman said yesterday

Vermaas was quoted in the Sunday Times as saying he believed he was stopped from testifying because he knew too much about sensitive government projects

The report said 10 days before Vermaas was arrested he offered to testify before — in camera if necessary — because of the extreme sensitivity of his international business operation

A commission spokesman said Vermaas would be welcome to testify

SAP Brigadier Nollie Hulme said in evidence that, during a visit to Vermaas's offices in Pretoria on November 12, Vermaas threatened to reconsider his position with regard to his government activities — he mentioned sanction busting — if commission members continued their investigation

Hulme said the commission's chief investigating officer, advocate Frank Kahn, told Vermaas "no-one is above the law and we are proceeding with the investigation"

On November 16, Vermaas broke contact with the commission because Hulme insisted his statement should include information of all foreign bank accounts and transactions

All parties interested in clearing their names are invited to testify.

● See Page 2

Vermaas reconsidering Harms

PRETORIA — Attorney Albert Vermaas is reconsidering his position on testifying before the Harms Commission, Mr Justice Harms said yesterday.

Mr Justice Harms said he met Vermaas' attorney following reports in the Sunday Times in which Vermaas said he had reason to believe he had been stopped from testifying to the commission because he knew too much about sensitive government projects

He said he vowed to clear his name by giving the other side of the story

The commission heard today Vermaas volunteered to testify 10 days before his arrest on November 23.

His subpoena to testify before the commission was cancelled as a result of the charges

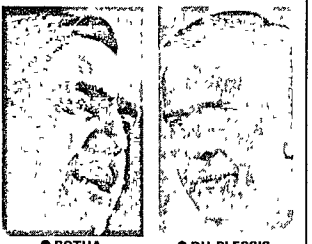
Mr Justice Harms said Vermaas' attorney had contacted him on November 12 to say Vermaas would not testify.

MANDY JEAN WOODS 13/12/88

Sunday meeting on eve of probe

Pik, Barend stepped in to aid Vermaas

MANDY JEAN WOODS



● BOTHA ● DU PLESSIS

FOREIGN Affairs Minister Pik Botha used his influence to secure a meeting between his long-time friend Albert Vermaas and Finance Minister Barend du Plessis

The meeting — to discuss Vermaas' problems with the Reserve Bank — took place on Sunday, November 20, the day before the Harms Commission began its Pretoria hearing into Vermaas' companies

Botha and Du Plessis submitted statements to the commission yesterday regarding their own and their departments' relationships with Vermaas and his companies

In his statement, Du Plessis said Botha called him at home on Sunday, November 20, to ask him to meet with Vermaas because "he had certain problems which fell into my area of responsibility

"At the request of Botha, I called Vermaas and asked him to come to my home immediately"

Vermaas briefed Du Plessis on his activities "At one stage I told him his problem was so technical I could do nothing personally to help him I suggested he contact the Reserve Bank," Du Plessis said

Vermaas told Du Plessis he had already done so and had been liaising with Bank inspector Hennie van Greuning

"I offered to arrange a further discussion on this matter and telephoned Van Greuning immediately. He said he was willing to see Vermaas and at the same time to involve the Registrar of Banks and Financial Institutions, Chris de Swardt," Du Plessis said

"I told Vermaas he could see the relevant Reserve Bank people immediately He then asked to call his auditor from my house to be present at the subsequent meetings He then left to go to Van Greunen's house"

In his statement, Botha said he and Economic and Technology Affairs Minister Danie Steyn had made representations on behalf of a Vermaas company for the industrial development in the Klerksoord area in Akasia. Botha is a resident of Akasia

He said the recommendation was made because a similar concession had been made to another business in the same area, foreign capital would be

● To Page 2

Pik, Barend stepped in to aid Vermaas

● From Page 1

available for the development of the area, and because he, in his previous capacity as MP for Wonderboom, had been involved in promoting similar industrial development schemes.

Botha said he had occasionally taken official government guests, whose identity had to be kept secret, to Vermaas' Middleburg game farm He had also been invited to hunt there

Botha said he discussed sanctions-busting with Vermaas on several occasions

"He told me he was prepared to play a role in this regard and that he had contacts overseas who could act as links He also said he was already exporting goods to countries which had officially declared they would boycott SA"

Botha said it was necessary to utilise the services of private individuals as links to circumvent and combat sanctions.

His department had utilised Vermaas' Cheftain Airlines this year for government business — flying SA delegates to the Namibian peace talks in Brazzaville and Abidjan The total cost to the department was R287 800

Botha ended his statement saying the Vermaas and his wife had been personal friends of his for 12 years They were often invited to official functions.

Volkskas acts to prevent forex scandals

MERVYN HARRIS

VOLKSKAS is taking steps, after evidence before the Harms Commission, to prevent transgressions of foreign exchange regulations.

Evidence showed a bank official had ignored certain Reserve Bank regulations in the case of foreign exchange applications by Pretoria businessman Albert Vermaas.

Volkskas senior GM Mornay Vivier said yesterday: "We view the matter with the utmost concern and are tightening procedures to prevent such incidents recurring."

The bank has sent an urgent alert to officials, following earlier circulars warning them against such transactions and the harm foreign exchange scandals could cause Volkskas.

Vivier emphasised, however, that cases such as the one involving Vermaas were exceptional.

"Officials who are allowed to do foreign exchange transactions at our bank are trained and knowledgeable people. They know they are not allowed to do this type of transaction.

"The official who allowed certain payments by Vermaas without sufficient documentation was doing his best under special circumstances. He was dealing with a highly respected businessman who moved in influential circles and had important connections at the highest level of government and business."

Star 21/12/88 (2) 259

Facilities at schools for all — TED

By Zenaide Vendeiro, Education Reporter

Bryanston High School could not deny privileges or facilities to pupils whose parents have not helped pay for them, the director of the Transvaal Education Department, Dr P.H Bredenkamp, said yesterday.

He was reacting to the storm of protest that has erupted over the decision by the Sandton school's management committee to limit the use of facilities made possible by the school's trust fund to children whose parents have contributed to the fund. These children are to wear badges to distinguish them from children of non-contributing parents.

Dr Bredenkamp said all contributions to school funds, including trust funds, were completely voluntary and no direct or indirect pressure could be exerted on parents to pay them.

He said there was a need for parental involvement so that schools could create facilities not provided by the TED, such as the development of the school site, the maintenance of sports facilities and the provision of extra-curricular and other pupil activities.

TACTFUL

The fact that TED permission was given to approach parents for voluntary contributions emphasised the importance of parental involvement.

However, the manual on general school organisation stated that contributions had to be collected in a tactful way so that pupils, especially those less privileged, would not be hurt or belittled.

"A pupil may under no circumstances be threatened or deprived of any privileges whatsoever because his parents have not responded positively to the request for voluntary contributions," he said.

Furthermore, all contributions were received on behalf of the school and all its pupils, and could not be used exclusively.

Dr Bredenkamp said it was in the interest of education that the spirit and policy of the TED regarding school funds and other contributions were maintained.

Record pass rate for Tvl matriculants

Star 22/12/87 (259) 82

By Zenaide Vendeiro, Education Reporter

The Transvaal Education Department matric results released today showed the highest pass rate in at least eight years and an increase in the number of distinctions awarded.

However, there was a drop in the percentage of university entrance passes from 42 percent in 1987 to 40,8 percent this year

Of the 36 611 pupils who wrote the examination for the first time this year, 97 percent passed, compared with the 95,5 percent pass rate recorded last year when 34 556 wrote the exam

The pass rate was 92,1 percent in 1986, 89,6 percent in 1985, 90,8 percent in 1984, 93,6 percent in 1983, 94,2 percent in 1982 and 93,6 percent in 1981

A total of 10 506 distinctions were achieved, with two candidates — Magdalena "Daleen" Erasmus of the Hoerskool Verwoerdburg and Adriaan Stefanus Jonker of Potchefstroom Gimnasium — obtaining eight distinctions each

Another 33 candidates obtained seven distinctions, 93 got six, 167 were awarded five distinctions, 233 received four, 485 obtained three distinctions, 1 201 were awarded two distinctions and 4 077 pupils got one distinction each

SUBJECT DISTINCTIONS

Last year, 10 089 subject distinctions were awarded to 35 688 candidates. Six pupils got eight distinctions, 34 got seven and 78 received six

The TED said 17 435 pupils registered for a matriculation exemption and 14 953 — or 85,8 percent of them — achieved university entrance

There has been a steady drop in the percentage of pupils obtaining matric exemptions over the past few years, reflecting a more rigid screening of candidates entering universities and other tertiary institutions.

A spokesman for the TED said the results of those candidates who were unable to write the full exams because of illness or other valid reasons should be available by January 6

He added that applications to have scripts remarked should be submitted before January 10.

The 33 pupils with seven distinctions in the TED district are:

Tamarah Arons, Lauren Basson, Maria Botha, Madeleine Coetzee, Ilanie Cronje, Jannetje du Plooy, Angelique du Toit, Karl Geggus, Pieter Hansen, Debra Hellman, Petrus Koekemoer, Pieter Koppeschaar, Jacqueline Muller, Myra Niewouldt, Rika Olivier, Helmut Oltman, Rudolph Pienaar, Louise Puzicha, Sulette Roos, Adam Rosendorff, Frank Rosslee, Iliana Ruch, Jacob Scholtz, Lucille Stanbury, Deidre Smit, Anna van Deventer, Sanet van Loggerenberg, Willem van Otterlo, Gert van Tonder, Maria Venter, Rene Visagie, Derek Wilcocks and Hanle Wolfaard

● See Pages 2 and 5 and Matric supplement.

Probe into Usury Act

HAROLD FRIDJHON

THE Usury Act and the Credit Agreement Act are being investigated by the SA Law Commission 27/12/88

Suggestions for the improvement, modernisation or revision of these Acts are invited from the public. Correspondence should be addressed to the Law Commission, Private Bag X668, Pretoria 0001.

Trade and Industry director-general Steff Naude told Business Day last October the Credit Agreements Act would be simplified through deregulation.

Revising the Act was part of government's plan to remove legislation which hampered economic growth. Naude said SA was moving closer to the German practice with specialists helping to draft the legislation which they envisaged was necessary to regulate their industries.

Close consultation would be maintained with specific industries before proposed legislation was tabled.

Bill will allow authorities to be partners in private firms

EDYTH BULBRING

A BILL which will allow the formation of associations between local authorities and private enterprise will be considered in the next parliamentrary session, the Department of Development Planning said yesterday.

The proposed amendment to the Promotion of Local Goverment Affairs Act of 1983 authorises local authorities to acquire shares in a company or an interest in a closed corporation

The Council for the Co-ordination of Local Government Affairs unanimously approved the Bill on the Promotion of Local Government Affairs on October 20 this year

"This bill is an essential step in the privatisation of the activities of local authorities," a statement said.

The formation of such associations would allow the local authority to employ expertise and experience from the private sector This could greatly contribute to the success of the local authority as profits made on the provision of services would become a source of revenue for the local authority, the statement said

If a local authority followed a policy of privatisation, it need not perform all the functions itself, so reducing its budget and requiring less income to finance expenditure, the statement said.

PUBLIC SECTOR GOVT. MISCELL.

1989

Poor matric results invite angry protest

By HAPPY ZONDI

THIS year's black matric results have been strongly criticised.

Only 57,4 percent, or 99 748 of the 170 966 candidates, passed.

Last year 53,4 percent passed and only 28,6 percent attained university entrance passes.

Although there was a slight improvement in this year's results, it didn't warrant praise, critics said.

Blame is put on the "Verwoerdian education system", which under the Department of Education and Training has kept most of its original features.

While the pass rate in white schools has rocketed to 90 percent and higher, the black pass rate still circles around 40 to 50 percent, said one critic.

Azanian Student Movement spokesman Sipho Maseko said "We were shocked by the euphoria created by the Press implying the matric results have improved. They are not different from last year's".

Maseko emphasised the need for equal education. He also attributed some of the blame to boycotts and disruption of classes – although to a small extent.

He said that to achieve better results the DET had to introduce an system suited for the needs of society, better equipment, the total change of the curriculum and the introduction of more qualified teachers.

Maseko argued that the DET suggestion – that "if pupils took more of their subjects on standard grade the results would improve drastically" – was nonsense.

DET public relations officer James McNeil said that while the results were no cause for complacency, they confirmed continuing improvement in the quality of schooling.

"A number of pupils missed schooling almost exclusively as a result of stay-aways and intimidation. But these people have clearly benefited from additional classes arranged by the department," said McNeil.

"The "mother" of Soweto, Ellen Khuzwayo, said, "The results prove exactly what children complain about – that bantu education is inferior. The DET is radically wrong in promoting a master and servant type of education".

Khuzwayo said that there had always been a low pass rate among black pupils – even before the boycotts and disruption of classes began.

Officials suspended: pay

18 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

Whether the ten officials of the Departments of Education and Training and of Development Aid whose suspension was announced on 20 February 1989 have been suspended without pay, if not, (a) why not, (b) what is the normal practice in these Departments in respect of suspensions and (c) who decides on (i) suspensions and (ii) conditions applicable to such suspensions?

B302E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT DEVELOPMENT AID

In regard to the Department of Development Aid, nine officers have been suspended without pay

(a) Falls away

(b) Each case is considered on merit according to the nature of the alleged contravention

(c) (i) The Minister or his assignee up to the level of Deputy-director Personnel Management, provided that he will be one rank higher than the person in respect of whom the decision is made Such suspensions are, however, cleared with the head of the Department beforehand

(ii) According to existing directives all suspensions from duty are affected without pay Any suspension from duty with full or partial pay must be approved by the Minister

DEPARTMENT EDUCATION AND TRAINING

In regard to the Department of Education and Training one officer has been suspended with pay

(a) The suspension originated from evidence which the officer himself gave before a Judicial Commission of Inquiry regarding his own actions In view thereof it was considered that the suspension should be with the retention of payments As the Commission is still engaged in its inquiry, it would be inappropriate at this stage to furnish further particulars as to the considerations for the decision

(b) Each case of suspension is handled on merit depending on all the circumstances

(c) (i) The Minister or his assignee

(ii) The Minister

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, may I ask him why, in the case of the Cape Town teacher, Mr Mvunge, he was suspended without pay last year when he was charged with having an altercation with the principal of the school before there was any decision of the court, whereas in the case of the official he is now referring to, he was suspended with pay, pending the result of an inquiry?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I have made it very clear that the decision rests with the hon the Minister May I just say the following to the hon Member — he will remember it well — that in the case of Mr Mvunge it was decided later to cede his salary to him However, I wish to make it very clear that it falls within the discretion of the Minister to decide thereon

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, may I ask whether the rank or race of the official in the Department of Education and Training plays any role in deciding whether he is suspended with or without pay?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I have made it very clear that we are dealing with two different departments that have their own rules and regulations

Detainees on hunger strike requesting private doctors

19 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(1) Whether any detainees on hunger strike in 1989 have requested to be seen by private doctors, if so,

(2) whether permission was granted to each such detainee, if not, (a) why not and (b) how many detainees were refused such permission?

B303E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) Yes,

(2) yes,

(a) and (b) fall away

SADF: distribution of pamphlets

20 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence

Whether, with reference to Questions Nos 7, 8 and 9 on 16 June 1987, No 21 on 28 July 1987, No 1, standing over from 29 September 1987, on 6 October 1987, No 6 on 16 February 1988, No 15 on 8 March 1988 and No 19 on 30 August 1988, he had been informed at the time of the replies to these questions of the involvement of the South African Defence Force in the distribution of the pamphlets concerned, if not, why not, if so, (a) on what date was he so informed and (b) why did he fail to inform (i) the Minister of Law and Order, (ii) the Deputy Minister of Defence and (iii) Parliament of such involvement?

B304E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Only question number 8 of 16 June 1987 was initially directed to me At that stage I was not informed and it was also not necessary

(a) I was informed towards about the end of June 1988

(b) The matter was already *sub judice* during my reply to question number 19 of 30 August 1988

The Office of the Minister of Law and Order and the Deputy Minister of Defence were, however, informed of the SA Defence Force's involvement after it was brought to my attention

†Mr S S VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon Deputy Minister, may I ask whether the hon the Minister was at any stage aware that the hon the Minister of Law and Order had replied to questions on this issue at some stage and suggested that he was absolutely unaware of the background of the issue If so, did he not inform the Minister of Law and Order of it?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER MrSpeaker when the hon the Minister became aware of it, he informed the hon the Minister of Law and Order and me of it

Mr P G SOAL Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, can he tell us what delay there was betwene the time in which the hon the Minister was informed of the activities of this helicopter and the time in which he advised the hon the Deputy Minister and the hon the Minister of Law and Order?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, the reply given by the hon the Minister of Defence was in the first instance that it was not and is still not a Defence Force helicopter which was being used Later on, the hon the Minister had to make a statement in regard to the ECC interdict in Cape Supreme Court and then he was informed of the full particulars

East Peelton: representations made to Ciskei

21 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

(1) Whether the South African Ambassador to Ciskei recently made representations to the Government of Ciskei in respect of the South African citizens living in East Peelton, if so, what was the (a) nature of the representations and (b) response of the Ciskei Government,

(2) what steps does the South African Government intend taking to protect South African citizens in East Peelton in the future?

B305E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) Yes

(a) Representations were made by the South African Ambassador in Bisho to the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons to ensure that harsh treatment is not meted out to South African citizens in the area

(b) The response of the Minister was that the Ciskei Government would give the necessary attention to the request and would ensure that law and order is properly maintained in the area

(2) Should the need arise, further representations will be made

Mr P G SOAL Mr Speaker, arising out of the

Toll fees paid at Mooi River

12 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

Whether toll fees have been paid by all vehicles travelling through the toll plaza at Mooi River, if not, (a) how many vehicles are involved, (b) what is the estimated loss in toll fees and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B285E

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

No Some vehicles are exempted from paying toll whilst others unlawfully failed to pay toll

(a) (i) The number of vehicles who unlawfully failed to pay toll was 115, and

(ii) The number of vehicles who were exempted from paying toll was 1 434

(b) In respect of (a)(i) the estimated loss in toll fees amounts to approximately R920,00 and in respect of (a)(ii) the estimated loss in toll fees amounts to approximately R12 474,00

(c) 7 December 1988 to 16 February 1989 and 7 December 1988 to 2 March 1989 in respect of (a)(i) and (a)(ii) respectively

Mr R W HARDINGHAM Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister may I ask him whether any action is to be taken against offenders who have deliberately gone through that toll plaza without paying?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, it is the policy to take action against motorists in this regard as far as the state toll roads are concerned, and I believe that the companies will follow the same policy

Upgrading of N3 between Nottingham Road and Hidcote

13 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

Whether the upgrading of the alternative road to the N3 between Nottingham Road and Hidcote was completed before the toll plaza at Mooi River became operative, if not, on what grounds were motorists using the N3 compelled to pay toll fees at Mooi River?

B286E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

No, in terms of the provisions of the National Roads Act, 1971 (Act 54 of 1971)

For the hon member's information it is pointed out that the upgrading of the alternative route was at that stage substantially completed It is common practice to repair and upgrade roads under conditions of traffic

Detainees on hunger strike discharged from hospitals

14 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order †

(1) Whether any of the detainees who took part in a hunger strike and had been admitted to hospitals in January and February 1989 were subsequently discharged from these hospitals and returned to their places of detention, if so, (a) how many and (b) why, in each case,

(2) Whether these detainees requested their discharge from the hospitals concerned, if not, why were they discharged?

B289E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE (for the Minister of Law and Order)

(1) Yes

(a) 23 persons

(b) The detainees were discharged on the recommendation of the doctors who treated them, after they had started eating

(2) No, they were discharged on the recommendation of the doctors who treated them, after they had started eating

Reducing of military service obligations

15 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence

Whether, in view of the peace settlement in South-Eastern Angola, he intends to reduce military service obligations in respect of (a) section 22(3)(a),(b) section 22(3)(b) and (c) section 44(3)(b) of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957?

B299E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a), (b) and (c) No

Mr R R HULLEY Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, is he aware of an interview on television by the head of the SADF, Gen Geldenhuys, in which he indicated that a reduction in the service would be contemplated after the basic two years? I would ask the hon the Deputy Minister if there is any committee or body having a look at the possibilities of making such a reduction

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, the reply to that question is that the Chief of the SADF did say that when the situation arises, we will again look at the manpower situation and in that light we will reevaluate the manpower situation

The hon member asked me this question in view of what is happening in the peace negotiations and initiatives in South West Africa and Angola This is a process that is going on at the moment and once that process is over and done with, then, definitely yes, we will look again at the manpower situation and then we can reply more clearly to the hon member's question

Application for extradition

16 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Whether he has received any application from Ciskei or Transkei for the extradition of any persons as a result of the findings of the Harms Commission, if so, (a) when, (b) for the extradition of which persons and (c) what was his response to each such application?

B300E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

No

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

(c) Falls away

Mr Thinus Strydom business dealings with Department

17 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(1) Whether his Department has done any business with a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, or companies with which this person is or was associated, if so, (a) what is the nature of these business dealings and (b) what total amount is involved,

(2) whether his Department is still doing business with this person or companies with which he is associated, if so, (a) why, (b) what is the nature of these business dealings and (c) what amount of money is involved?

B301E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(1) Yes,

(a) Layout, preparation and editing and printing of regional newspapers (including the supply of photos) as well as the providing of educational brochures and posters

(b) the particulars of this question fall under the mandate of the Commission of Inquiry that was appointed on 17 June 1988 by the State President In terms of Regulation 14 of Proclamation R106, 1988 I deem it not to be in the interest of the inquiry to reply to the question in detail at this stage

(2) Yes,

(a) Specific contracts were entered into, are still running and have to be honoured

(b) One contract for each regional area for the preparation, editing and printing of a glossy brochure and regional newspapers

(c) R186 165,00 for the 1988/89 financial year

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him in the light of the irregularities that have been revealed in the dealings with Mr Thinus Strydom whether it is not appropriate that the lawyers within his department should look at whether the existing contracts are still valid Should they not be frozen in the light of this man's previous behaviour?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I referred to that in my reply to paragraph 2(a), viz "It is our contention that specific contracts were entered into, are still running and have to be honoured "

DET has no cash to make 'disgusting' school livable

By DESMOND BLOW

HUNDREDS of pupils at Witbank's Empucukweni Secondary School in KwaGuqa township are being forced – for the second year – to attend classes in overcrowded and disgusting conditions in the compound of a council single quarters.

The school is in the middle of the dilapidated single quarters and lonely men often try to solicit the girls.

The conditions are not conducive to education and could entice some of the girls into prostitution," says Paul Masombuka, leader of the KwaGuqa school's committee.

"We have been battling with the DET, but they tell us they have no money to build us a proper school," he said.

The school was started at the beginning of last year when the three established high schools were unable to take the number of children who graduated from primary school.

Now, a year later, there has still been no apparent effort to build a proper school.

A spokesman for the DET said the department was aware of the situation at the Epucukweni Secondary School and was doing everything possible within budgetary restraints to correct the situation.

HARMS COMMISSION 259

A change of heart

The Harms Commission into cross-border irregularities was this week witness to an astonishing volte-face by hotel magnate Sol Kerzner and Cape Town businessman David Bloomberg They revealed the extent of their involvement in allegedly illegal activities in the Transkei

The issue concerning the two has always been whether either was involved in the payment of a R2m bribe to former Transkei Prime Minister George Matanzima to obtain gambling rights in that country From the time that the Alexander Commission started sitting in the Transkei in January last year until this week both repeatedly denied being party to any such transaction.

On Tuesday, however, both Kerzner and Bloomberg laid identical affidavits before the commission admitting that they had "under undue pressure" from Matanzima paid R2m of the funds available from the purchase of 55% of Transgames shares by Wild Coast Sun (WCS) to a G J Gouws "for the ultimate benefit of Matanzima" Both Bloomberg and Kerzner accept joint responsibility. WCS had at the time applied to the government to build a hotel-casino complex in Umtata.

The affidavits were handed in on November 28 last year but it was agreed they would only be opened in mid-January because disclosure of the facts could adversely affect share prices, especially of TransSun Kerzner wanted time to inform the relevant boards of directors of the content of his proposed affidavit to enable them to consider steps to protect investors

It is worth recalling the previous statements made by Sun International (SI) and Kerzner. On January 13 last year SI responded to a story, which alleged their involvement in payments made to Matanzima, with a full-page advertisement in various national newspapers, which denied this account of events. It noted: "The report in *Business Day* and reports that have appeared in certain other publications are misleading in that they suggest that SI had been party to improper payments. Such suggestion is without foundation"

A week later Kerzner appeared before the commission and told a similar story He claimed he was aware of rumours in 1986 that Chief George wanted R2m for gambling rights but said he did not offer the money "because it is not my style of negotiating." Kerzner said suggestions that his company had been involved in such payments were "absolute nonsense." He said. "It's untrue It's incorrect, totally" Counsel for Kerzner and Bloomberg also argued cogently that more time was required by their clients. When the Harms Commission offered such an opportunity, though, counsel argued that the commission should not hear evidence on the matter since prosecutions were unlikely to follow

Attorney General (AG) Frank Kahn described it as "an attempt to extricate their clients from empty and embarrassing commitments made at the Transkeian Commission." Their tactics were "simply aimed at restricting this body from ascertaining the involvement of their clients in certain alleged irregularities"

Among other points, Fanie Cilliers SC argued in a memorandum submitted to the commission that

- ☐ SA law does not render it an offence for a SA national to make a payment to a foreign official;
- ☐ The erosion of the regular functioning of the Transkei administration existed at the highest level; and
- ☐ Matanzima, requiring money to purchase a farm for himself, abused his official and autocratic position by threatening to override the legitimate rights of WCS "He thereby managed to extort (commercially at least) an undue payment to himself."

It is understood that a report on this aspect of the Harms Commission's inquiries can be expected soon Then it will remain to be seen whether legal steps are envisaged Current evidence suggests that it will be the Transkeian AG who will have to decide himself.

What caused the change of heart? Perhaps the fact that the State meant business helped concentrate a few minds ■

27/1/89

FRANK KAHN

Leaving no stone unturned

For Frank Kahn there are no holy cows As chief investigating officer of the Harms Commission he has conducted a probing investigation into allegations of corruption and fraud in high places His quest for the truth has studiously ignored both power and privilege

Appointed by the State President in August last year, the Harms Commission has been charged with investigating the De Pontes saga, irregularities in the Transkei and Ciskei, including alleged bribes by hotel magnate Sol Kerzner, and the affairs of flamboyant Pretoria attorney and millionaire Albert Vermaas

Kahn has a way of boring in fearlessly in search of the truth Tough, resolute and determined, he has stuck doggedly to the trail, uncovering information that has been extremely compromising to those who have come before him

Tirelessly energetic, he stays on a high by constantly gobbling junk food and drinking coffee — a habit which has served to contribute to his spreading girth He speaks with the gesticulation of an Italian taxi driver, but his blue eyes harden when conversation turns to the work of the commission

His extensive experience has served him well in the Harms Commission While he has left no stone unturned, he is adamant that it is not the objective of the commission to build up a criminal case for the State against anyone in the centre of the controversies "In law the State bears the onus of proof. The commission is merely a fact-finding forum — here to uncover the truth on a balance of probabilities, although the truth inevitably hurts"

But his views on bribery are clear "The moment one subscribes to the philosophy that the ends justify the means, we lose international credibility and credit-worthiness One lie begets another and eventually it undermines the fabric of public life"

He firmly believes that the truth, however hurtful, inevitably surfaces "However bad the news, the truth leads to self-improvement"

To his credit, though, he has avoided a vengeful witch-hunt, asking for simple written or verbal submissions where possible, as opposed to issuing subpoenas. "One tries to be fair to both sides, but when you walk down the centre of a road you get knocked down," he notes wryly

He readily dispells criticism that a SA commission should not be investigating the affairs of an independent homeland "In the first instance General Holomisa called us in to help his investigation," he asserts "Secondly, our purpose is also to prevent the bedevilling and abuse of interstate relations"

In this regard the Harms Commission is bound to suggest an amendment to SA Private International Law "The double standards which prevail between countries, enabling a South African to bribe an official of another country is bound to be addressed," he says.



Frank Kahn ... the truth hurts

Judging from the duration of the commission and its endless revelations, the question arises whether there is any room in SA for a permanent commission "People must realise the function of a commission is very much a platform for exoneration as much as it is a platform for implication" But he's happy about the idea of a permanent ombudsman — provided it is tempered by in-built safeguards "The ultimate benefit is that one would have a well-trained and experienced team ready to embark on new inquiries," he says

Surprisingly, Kahn emphasises the importance of co-operation with the press He generally feels press reporting has been accurate and fair and has gone a long way in assisting the commission in gathering information. "People have come forward to exonerate themselves and to lay complaints, ensuring a swiftness of investigation which the police don't enjoy"

Inevitably, frustrated and injured parties tend to fight the findings of a commission by launching personal attacks on the commissioner "A commission is a lawyer's nightmare because they tend to end up in grand personal controversy," he observes

But controversy is something Kahn is used to During his 24-year career at the attorney general's office, he has prosecuted in cases involving the full spectrum

Born in Cradock in 1940, Kahn obtained his BA LLB in 1962 from UCT In 1964 he spent a year reading law at Grays Inn, London, but became homesick before completing his studies

Returning to SA, Kahn joined the juvenile court in Wynberg Later that year he entered the Cape attorney general's office and never left "I've enjoyed lots of job satisfaction," he reflects Today he is an attorney general, but without a specific portfolio "They've made me a king without a kingdom"

How come a country boy like Kahn chose law? "In those days you either became a doctor or a lawyer," he notes

In 1978, he became the first to prosecute white rightwingers under the Terrorism Act (Scorpio case), and in 1977 led a major investigation into foreign currency dealings In 1980, he conducted the inquest into the sinking of the *President Kruger*, and, in 1988, was part of the Transkei commission.

Kahn is married to Sorrel, and their only daughter is, not surprisingly, studying for a BSc LLB They live in a lovely home overlooking the sea at Clifton, but his busy schedule allows him little time to enjoy it

His chief hobbies are smoking and eating junk food — vices nurtured by his tireless routine. For relaxation he watches television, as he doesn't have to participate except as a spectator "Sport leaves me cold," he says in a typical aside

As the Harms Commission winds up its work, it would seem that further heads are bound to roll — whose and when it still remains to be seen The inevitable question arises is Kahn himself not afraid of retribution?

"One has to be brave to ignore corruption and threaten your own credibility The press always uncovers it anyway" That is his parting shot

MAKING AMENDS

[illegible] carried a picture [illegible] The editor is deeply [illegible]

(259) 27/1/89.

Untangling the spiders' webs

The breathtaking evidence of corruption uncovered by the Harms Commission has not, perhaps, shocked the nation as much as it should have An atmosphere of public diffidence about such matters has grown — and is unhealthy Herewith, then, some of the history of the commission, and what it has exposed.

Under the chairmanship of Mr Justice Louis Harms, it started its hearings in Cape Town on September 26 last year Its brief is to inquire into and report on the involvement of people, organisations or institutions involved in what has broadly been termed "cross-border corruption," meaning, as often as not, the use of the homelands for various financial scams Certain matters came to light in two previous Transkeian probes — the Van Reenen and Alexander Commissions — but, because of jurisdictional and time limitations, were not fully explored

To date the commission's activities have focused on three main areas·

☐ David Bloomberg and Sol Kerzner's involvement in the payment of a R2m bribe for monopoly gaming rights in the Transkei;

☐ The De Pontes-Palazzolo affair, and

☐ The dealings of Albert Vermaas and his companies (the Eurobank scandal)

The story of the bribe is by now well known The Alexander Commission found that either Kerzner or Bloomberg had paid R2m to the then-prime minister of the Transkei, Chief George Matanzima. The Harms Commission sought to establish exactly who. Neither Kerzner nor Bloomberg actually appeared before the commission, though both had testified in the Transkei that they were innocent of any bribery.

Last week saw a dramatic turn of events when Kerzner and Bloomberg handed in affidavits jointly admitting that they had paid the R2m bribe (see ***Leaders***). Their counsel had originally sought to limit argument on the issue on the grounds that it was irrelevant because no criminal charges were likely to follow Now counsel sought to justify their clients' conduct by arguing that "the payment may properly be regarded as having been made not for the improper obtaining of a benefit, but rather under undue pressure to protect rights which both Wild Coast Sun and Transgames already held .."

The second matter which the commission addressed was that of Vito Palazzolo, an Italian, who had been jailed in Switzerland for his involvement in Mafia money-laundering activities, and his relationship with Peet de Pontes, Nat MP for East London City. The central issue of public concern here was the nature and extent of De Pontes's involvement with a man found to be a criminal

Palazzolo jumped bail from Switzerland to come to SA in December 1986 — and De Pontes was intimately involved in assisting him to settle here This involved the MP in some extremely dubious activities with a junior clerk in the Department of Home Affairs — all despite De Pontes knowing that Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha had refused a visa application for Palazzolo.

Palazzolo and De Pontes later became business partners in a company called Papillon. The company was allegedly going to become involved in various ventures in the Ciskei; a bank and a radio station were mentioned Palazzolo was subsequently re-arrested and deported to Switzerland. He and De Pontes fell out at this time over some documents allegedly giving De Pontes, at no cost, sole control of Papillon. Palazzolo



Judge Harms ... focused on three areas

claimed — and expert evidence seemed to confirm — that his signature on these documents was forged.

An interim report on the matter was delivered to the State President earlier this month It was suggested, *inter alia*, that De Pontes had committed several crimes including, fraud (several times over), corruption and perjury The report will be referred to the Attorney General.

Three disquieting matters emerge clearly in the De Pontes report First, the idea that in the Ciskei "high level permission was a negotiable commodity." Second, that De Pontes used his political connections and influence for his own financial gain Finally, there was the failure of De Pontes to distinguish between when he was acting as an MP and when he was acting as an attorney

The third broad area of the commission's inquiry relates to the activities of flamboyant Pretoria businessman Albert Vermaas and the institutions he controlled — Eurotrust, Eurobank and Verco Holdings

Part of the investigation focused on these Ciskei companies, which purported to offer investors fairy-tale interest rates of between 20% and 60% Apparently 600 suckers, including large charities and public bodies, succumbed to these implausible inducements The Reserve Bank obtained a temporary interdict in late November 1988 which prevents Vermaas, or any of his companies, from obtaining any further business from the public The Bank said at this time that the amount of outstanding deposits ran to R150m Vermaas's estate has also been provisionally liquidated

Another aspect of the investigation into Vermaas had to do with his ownership of Chieftain Airlines, a fledgling airline apparently worth in the order of R100m What Vermaas did was plough all his investors' money into the airline He was never involved in any cash-generating activities and was reliant on new deposits to pay interest on existing accounts — an ever diminishing circle bound to end in disaster

A whole can of worms relating to foreign exchange abuse, mainly through over-invoicing practices, emerged This in turn has led to questioning of the adequacy of Reserve Bank and commercial bank procedures for checking on such transactions

Vermaas himself has not appeared before the commission as criminal charges are pending against him for fraud, contempt of court, and contravening the Banks Act

A feature of the disclosures about Vermaas has been the amazing breadth of his contacts in high places The inducement of a weekend at Vermaas's game farm in the northern Transvaal was apparently sufficient to win him favour from commercial banks, in the Receiver's office, and right up to Cabinet level

The remaining leg of the commission's activities will be to carry on where the Van Reenen Commission left off in looking at the involvement of East London businessman Chris van Rensburg and his companies, Jalc and Temba, in the Transkei construction scandal (*Current Affairs* July 29 1988).

The outstanding feature of the commission's activities has been the speed with which it has investigated and reported Some clear lessons have emerged·

☐ It appears to be easier to bribe a homeland official than a South African one To prevent a double standard emerging it may be necessary to legislate to make cross-border corruption a criminal activity;

☐ A code of conduct needs to be drawn up for MPs so that there is a clear definition of the legitimate use of office, and

☐ If we are to have foreign exchange controls at all, the country's forex control mechanisms are inadequate and need to be looked into.

Feuds led to Pietie's tumble



Real-life Rambo. Finger on the trigger, Irishman Kevin Conroy, former member of the British Special Air Services, and now chief trainer of the Eugene Terreblanche's Aquila unit, keeps the peace, AWB style. For more on the AWB's future, see PAGE 5 Picture TREVOR SAMSON, AFP

By MARTIN WELZ

A FAMILY feud about money is believed to have led to disclosure of alleged financial irregularities involving the Minister of Manpower, Pietie du Plessis

This week Du Plessis resigned from the cabinet and as MP for Lydenburg because of the "controversy surrounding his personal life"

According to reliable sources, police last year stumbled on a dossier of documents when raiding the home of a former business associate of Du Plessis and his son, Johan

The documents revealed details of a property transaction in Pretoria involving the Department of Manpower in the course of which Du Plessis' son is believed to have made a profit of as much as R2-million They also contained references to what is believed to be a private family trust fund

The dossier was handed to the advocate general for investigation early in September, but nothing was heard of the investigation until late November, when the *Sunday Times* reported the investigation and quoted the AG as saying it was receiving his "urgent attention"

PIETIE DU PLESSIS will receive a pension of about R120 000 a year and a lump sum of R250 000 in terms of parliamentary pensions schemes The pension and the lump sum will be worked out on the basis of his having been an MP since 1970, a deputy minister for one year and a minister for eight — Sapa

Weekly Mail has now established that in the same police raid the police seized other documents and many tape recordings of sensitive conversations

A search-warrant on September 7 issued by the Pretoria North magistrate on authorised police to search the home of Johan Mörsner at Plot 107 Hartbeeshoek, Akasia, and a house on his farm at Klaserie, near Hoedspruit

Mörsner is Johan du Plessis' father-in-law and previously managed the property investment and development company, Natprops The minister of manpower and the deputy governor of the Reserve Bank, Dr Jan Lombaard, together with their sons, held substantial interests in Natprops

According to the search warrant, the police were authorised to seize documents belonging to Johan du Plessis as well as documents belonging to the minister himself The police were further authorised to seize tape recordings concerning "oil supplies to the RSA and conversations with Mr X"

Du Plessis was previously minister of mineral and energy affairs, in charge of oil supplies to South Africa

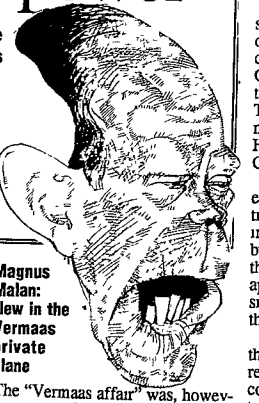
The warrant further states that these items were required in connection with the investigation of an alleged criminal offence

To PAGE 2

P.T.O.

The converging streams: Harms evidence and the fight for power

Begun simply to placate the Transkei, the Harms Commission's significance keeps growing. And we can expect to hear even more from it as cabinet ministers jockey for PW Botha's seat. By HILARY JOFFE



Magnus Malan: flew in the Vermaas private plane

THE Harms Commission could move to the centre of the political stage in coming months, as cabinet ministers jockey for PW Botha's presidential seat

Of the five ministers who are seen as possible contenders for power, no less than three have been mentioned in evidence to the commission, which is investigating "cross-border" corruption The names of Foreign Minister Pik Botha, Finance Minister Barend du Plessis and Defence Minister Magnus Malan have come up

While the ministers have some questionable friends, there's no evidence so far that the contacts are more than just social The people whose activities the commission is investigating — such as Albert Vermaas — may be name droppers and relentless social climbers

But the question that has been raised by the commission's investigations is "how far up will it go"?

It was another commission which shaped the outcome of the last struggle for leadership — in 1978 Amid allegations of corruption in evidence to the Mostert Commission the then minister of information, Connie Mulder, fell out of the running for the office of prime minister That commission started off investigating certain exchange control contraventions and found itself hearing evidence on the Department of Information scandal

The Harms Commission, too, started its sittings in September with a relatively limited brief — but the scope of its investigations has broadened

The Transkei-based Van Reenen and Alexander commissions, set up to investigate corruption after General Bantu Holomisa came to power in the "homeland" last year, were limited in that they could not force South African witnesses to testify. The Harms commission was thus set up by State President PW Botha to continue the investigations, but Ciskei was included in its brief as well

The Harms Commission has succeeded in getting from Sun International's Sol Kerzner and Cape Town attorney Abe Bloomberg affidavits to the effect that they paid R2-million to Transkei's leaders to guarantee the company's monopoly of gambling rights in the "homeland" Apparently Kerzner and Bloomberg decided to confess and take a week or two of bad publicity rather than face the commission themselves

It has also issued a report on the activities of Nat MP Peet de Pontes in which it recommended that he be investigated for fraud De Pontes was associated with convicted drug dealer Vito Palazollo, with whom he planned various investment schemes in Ciskei

De Pontes, who had been suspended from the National Party as a result of the scandal, this week announced his resignation from parliament although he rejected the Harms Commission's findings

The "Vermaas affair" was, however, not part of the commission's initial brief at all. It started with a judge's wife who was taking deposits for Pretoria attorney Vermaas' Ciskei-based Eurobank, about which the Reserve Bank had already issued a warning

In the evidence before the commission a startling tale emerged of alleged contravention of exchange controls involving millions of rands Questions have been raised about the Pretoria Inland Revenue branch which did not investigate Vermaas although he hadn't paid tax for three years

The names of the three cabinet ministers had been mentioned before it seems they attended lavish parties at Vermaas' game farm. This week Pik Botha and Barend du Plessis' names came up again when a Reserve Bank official, Hennie van Greunen, told the commission he had been asked by Du Plessis to see Vermaas prior to a scheduled meeting between Vermaas and the state president

Vermaas had been referred to Du Plessis by Pik Botha who, along with Magnus Malan, had travelled in Vermaas' aircraft

The commission, which has been sitting in Pretoria and hearing evidence on Vermaas and his network of companies, has now moved back to Cape Town The next leg of its investigation concerns the activities in Transkei of East London-based businessman Chris van Rensburg's Jalc Holdings and its subsidiary, Temba Construction

The Van Reenen commission found evidence of corruption in the allocation of Transkeian government housing contracts to Temba Van Rensburg had initially agreed to testify but then didn't He later welcomed the appointment of the Harms Commission and said he would tell his side of the story to the commission

There was a cabinet connection in the Jalc case, too. When Holomisa refused to pay Jalc R11-million the company was claiming for construction work on the grounds that the houses were defective, the person Van Rensburg apparently ran to for help was Pik Botha

Botha took the initiative In an interview with a financial weekly he said the minute he heard the Van Reenen commission might hand down negative findings about Jalc, he asked the South African ambassador to Transkei to recommend to the Transkeian government not to pay Jalc. (Which raised the question of why Foreign Affairs was intervening in what was essentially a civil dispute in what's defined as a neighbouring state)

Botha admitted he had met Van Rensburg on social occasions. He and his department welcomed private investment in the "independent states" and this was the background to some discussions held with Jalc. He denied his department had allocated contracts to Jalc for any of the projects in which it was involved in the "independent states".

The Harms Commission evidence has so far provided almost daily sensation. The scope of its investigations, expanded to include the Vermaas affair, is now sufficiently broad that it is possible the commission could be investigating other affairs we haven't heard about yet.

It remains to be seen whether the political temperature hots up once its hearings resume in February

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written queries, so write to us and

Principals 'should join fight'

29/11/89

CP Correspondent

MDANTSANE principals should join the community in their fight against authorities' refusal to register certain pupils at local schools, according to the East London Progressive Teachers' Union.

"The excuses and restriction forwarded by the authorities to the effect that pupils who did not apply should be turned back, that those who have fared badly during the year should not be re-admitted at the same school, and the bad practice of turning pupils back because they happen to fall into the 'wrong' age group, cannot solve these problems," the union said in a statement.

"The solution lies in the building of more schools and libraries which could absorb the number of pupils and new teachers."

The union said about 4 000 students had passed standard five, yet according to "instructions" only 1 000 could be accommodated for standard six in Mdantsane's 10 post-primary schools.

The union called on school principals to "stop proclaiming their innocence that they are caught between directives from above to the effect that they should not admit pupils, and the pressure brought to bear upon them by pupils' parents".

"The correct step is that principals should stand up, take sides with the community and fight this glaring injustice." – Elnews

Pupils end Venda school boycott

By SAMKELO KUMALO

SCHOOL attendance at all schools in Venda has returned to normal after last year's boycott by pupils.

Last year a number of pupils in the homeland decided to take to the streets in protest against mysterious ritual murders allegedly perpetrated by people in government circles.

A few weeks later, the homeland was brought to a standstill when workers downed tools and demanded the dismissal of a senior Cabinet minister.

Things began to return to normal a few days later, but pupils at Tshimuomu High School in Tshakhuma, where another alleged ritual killer taught, decided not to go back to school until the alleged perpetrators were apprehended and a public commission of inquiry was held.

A number of pupils did not write their examinations, and some were detained. All the detained students have been released and have gone back to school, according to a source in Venda.

Except for some principals who manned deserted schools, most teachers were transferred to other areas in Venda.

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CORRUPTION

Golden threads and cocoons

Perhaps the real villain is apathy and professional neglect of duties



In every generation, the guardians of our morals — self-appointed or not — tend to tell us we are all going to hell in a hand-basket The past is always golden, daily life may have been austere — but it wasn't controlled by crooks and tarts

But, although the press daily tells us of fresh misbehaviour and alleged corruption in places high and low — from Pretoria to Paardekraal — we should ask, is it *rife*, is it *endemic*, is it a *symptom* of the decline of the Afrikaner empire? It's all too easy to fall into sweeping generalisations about the matter — the majority of people are simply not corrupt If that were so, society would fall apart There are certainly elements of decay in our society, and the depth of the rot remains to be fully exposed. Only then will the various high-placed names who feature in gossip be revealed — or exonerated

To place matters in perspective, it's worth quoting a paragraph from Leon Rousseau's biography of Eugene Marais, describing daily life in Paul Kruger's republic

"Their (the *uitlanders'*) main objection was to Kruger's concession policy, which stipulated that the monopoly of producing a product or of trading in it would be given to individuals at a price And the second, no less objectionable than the first, was Kruger's policy of appointing mainly Dutchmen in the civil service and only Dutchmen in the important governmental posts Dutchman 1 to Dutchman 2 (according to a story doing the rounds in Pretoria at the time). 'Do you want to tell me you've been in the country for six hours and you have not been given a position in the civil service yet?' "

To kidnap a phrase from one of Mr Justice Rudolf Erasmus's reports on the Info affair (June 1979), there are golden threads of corruption in our history To this day, some feel that Erasmus didn't unravel all the threads woven by Eschel Rhoodie, John Vorster, Connie Mulder, Hendrik van den Bergh and all the others whose contradictory evidence led the judge to note that his commission "had to be on its guard against the tendency of witnesses to spin cocoons "

So far as Info was concerned, the corruption there related to the misappropriation of public funds for the purposes of fraudulently promoting SA's (in fact, government's) image at home and abroad This was done because of the "total onslaught" theory — apartheid was not to blame, communism and the leftwing media were This concept lingers on in some quarters, but has effectively been discredited

However, it was necessary to have *some* theory — about why the world appeared to be turning against SA — if apartheid was to have any moral basis Malan, Verwoerd, Vorster — all performed outrageous feats of social engineering, but they believed they were right It was only with the accession of P W Botha to power — ironically promising cleaner and leaner administration — that saw the era of limited reform begin "Adapt or die" was the rallying cry a decade ago, it sounds embarrassingly obvious today. Reform has entered a period of chill

As for leaner and cleaner well

Apartheid, then, created Info as much as did the dubious personalities involved But, of far greater significance than that episode, apartheid, implemented with increasing thoroughness after the Nationalists won power in 1948, also had the following effects.

☐ It put the lid on black nationalist efforts, forcing the ANC underground and increasingly into violence which was met with State violence This fostered the world's image of SA as a pariah State, a place of savagely eroded human rights, and did so in the Eighties with a force and with consequences which the Vorster gang could never have dreamed of,

☐ It helped create jobs for poor whites — and helped them get rich in the process Not only did the civil service swell through patronage, but also because whole departments were created to deal with the sinister apparatus of segregation — departments to define people's race, to police the Group Areas Act, Section 6 of the Immorality Act, the Separate Amenities Act, and so on In fact, it became increasingly a police burden to assist in race control matters — an absurdity which meant that when the unrest of the Eighties arrived, the police couldn't cope and the army had to be called in The traditional law and order functions of the police were vitiated and there was a surge of recorded crime,

☐ Apartheid also meant the rise of the securocrats, cross-border raids, the Angolan involvement, and, of course, the increasing drain on the Treasury which all of this entailed, and

☐ Of major significance, apartheid created four "independent" homelands which survive on SA patronage and which, in turn, have spawned enormous bureaucracies and frequently corrupt elites Even the other, non-independent homelands require major financial assistance and have their own departments of education and the like

Since the majority of blacks reject the homelands, as shown in various opinion polls and voting figures, as well as the concomitant penalty of denationalisation in the event of "independence," it is difficult to escape the conclusion that government was compelled to back those homeland leaders who acquiesced in grand apartheid — and often they were not, to put it mildly, people of the highest calibre That is precisely what Sol Kerzner and David Bloomberg have suggested (*Leaders* January 27) in seeking to excuse their R2m bribe to George Matanzima

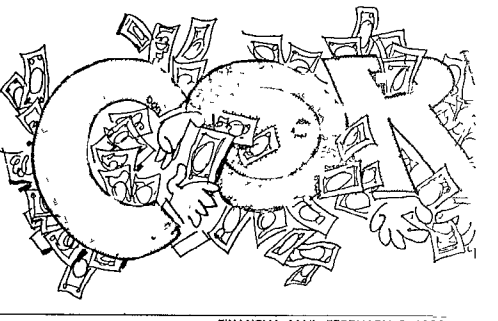
And — related to the homelands issue — resettlement and consolidation opened the door to many land deals which lined many pockets, both black and white It is against this background that it needs to be determined whether we are, or are not, faced with a genuine climate of corruption

Significantly, the first hard evidence of massive public wrongdoing this decade — to snip off the golden thread at that point — emerged in the early Eighties with the appointment of a one-man commission in the Ciskei, an "independent" homeland, chaired by Judge Sextus de Wet This commission finally issued a damning report that singled out many individuals for possible corruption-related charges, including the white minister of health

But the lasting importance of the De Wet Commission is that, in effect, it described a generic scam used to defraud the Ciskei government of millions The characteristics of contracts that fell under the spotlight were similar to many in the years to come

☐ There would be a public contract awarded without tender (a crucial feature),

☐ It would be awarded — in US$ — to an



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offshore company, later discovered to be a mere shell;

☐ The contract price would be worth roughly twice the actual cost of the contract, and

☐ The contractor would — almost invariably — sub-contract the work to SA/Ciskei firms which had never been invited to tender for the job in the first place

As a direct result of the findings of the De Wet Commission (paid for, as these commissions are, by SA), the Development Bank of Southern Africa, along with SA's Foreign Affairs department, set up four Joint Financial Adjustment Committees (JFACs), to oversee all significant financial transactions in the TBVC states — Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei

Though the JFACs were seen as an insult to the TBVC's nominal independence, they were accepted by these statelets because of the substantial amounts of money granted them via the SA taxpayer In the event, the results of the JFACs have been miserable, they have not worked and they are not working.

In other words officially appointed watchdogs failed to do their job Recalling Info, many of the manoeuvrings by the Vorster bunch were designed to bypass official scrutiny, which means ultimate scrutiny by parliament Such scrutiny of departmental expenditures is a key function of democracy Ten years and more on, the situation requires full-fledged commissions of inquiry — separate from the various bodies already in existence — to look at various charges of corruption. That is troubling

For, as the Harms Commission, among others, has shown, in the years following the De Wet findings, corruption on a grand scale took place in the Transkei It led to a military coup inspired by the need to root out all corruption in Transkei Venda and Bophuthatswana, from where rumours emanate with as great an abundance as from Transkei and Ciskei, might also be candidates for greater scrutiny by Harms-type commissions — but here it would require private individuals or public officials with knowledge of wrongdoing to make themselves heard in no faint terms Loose talk gets nowhere

But then — what of the professionals, the affected lawyers and auditors who are necessarily privy to various cross-border or fraudulent deals? Clients' privilege? Surely this is not good enough? *If* corruption is involved — or even the hint of shady dealings — then surely it is the duty of professionals to place public interest first? Otherwise they merely cocoon wrongdoing

In the years following De Wet, the only feature of corruption that seems to have subsided is the offshore companies These "Uhuru hoppers," as they are known elsewhere in Africa, have since established themselves in SA and are working "internally" in the sub-continent

It is not yet clear how Pretoria attorney Albert Vermaas fits into the picture He has yet to be charged let alone convicted of anything at all The fact that certain Cabinet members' names have been linked to his alleged activities, exposed by the Harms Commission, means little at this stage

But apart from Harms, a number of other investigations into fraud have made headway, vindicating the reasons for their original establishment. The James Commission led to the dismissal by P W Botha of Armichand Rajbansi, leader of the House of Delegates. The Harms Commission is also associated with the resignation of East London Nationalist MP Peet du Pontes The Van den Heever Commission in the Cape has yet to complete its investigations. And there will be a commission of inquiry into allegations of mismanagement of funds in KwaNdebele

P W Botha has never been implicated in any of the affairs, indeed, he has been applauded for promptly appointing official investigations where the allegations have been weighty enough But, for P W at least, certain chickens have come home to roost For, however commendable the appointment of commissions of inquiry into alleged corruption may be, his entire administration has been marked by an increasing slide in secrecy, from the muzzling of the press to the concealment or distortion of key economic data All in the name of the national interest.

The proliferation of the civil service — another target for opposition attack — under the Botha administration is also cause for concern Employees in the public service rise — in real and nominal terms — with each new official report from Central Statistical Services The number of officials involved — directly or indirectly — in alleged corruption increases, it seems, by the month A bloated bureaucracy is not necessarily a factor in the spread of corruption — but perhaps it is a case of the bigger the barrel, the more rotten apples Whatever the case, reducing government must be addressed by the president, or his successor, as a matter of urgency

On the economic front, the tax burden increases, again in real and nominal terms, each month This increase is needed, primarily, to finance the fast-growing number of public servants But the complexity of new taxes and the wide discretion given to tax authorities over their application and collection is fertile ground for corruption

So is a general climate of secrecy especially when ministers and officials are given wide discretionary powers to administer complex regulatory mechanisms, of which exchange controls are but one This is not necessarily because they are themselves lacking in moral fibre They are, however, open to special pleas — invariably involving spurious sanctions busting — by not only the unscrupulous and mendacious but by those with some claim to loyalty, be it kinship or even a collegiate bond

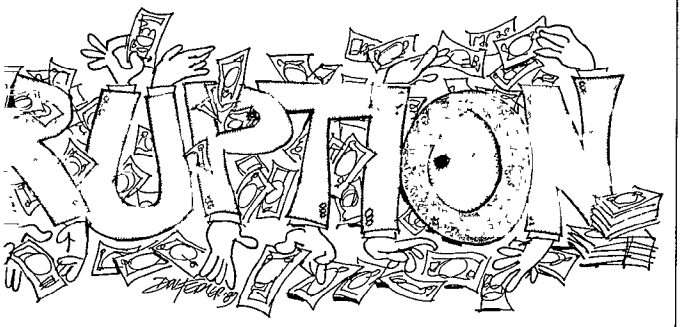
It is easier to outline problems of the magnitude now being faced by government, than to offer solutions other than to reduce government In the short term, a suggestion by Wits University's Harold Rudolph deserves consideration As an ex-mayor of Johannesburg, he knows something about politics His suggestion is that the powers of the Advocate General (AG) be widened to those of a full-blown ombudsman

In effect, this would mean a permanent commission of inquiry into allegations of corruption The right man would be needed for the job And the fact that the office of the AG was created in the wake of Info in what many view as an attempt to stifle investigative reporting of the kind that brought down the Vorster regime, needs to be addressed and will invite scepticism that this is the right route Ever more secrecy is untenable

It is refreshing that the current AG, Judge Piet van der Walt, publicly said he will not suppress anything in his report on the sale of a Pretoria office block to the son of just-resigned Manpower Minister Pietie du Plessis Any expansion of the office must be entirely conditional on such openness

We appear to have a situation of widespread apathy in which some professionals may have failed to do their duty Many questions remain to be answered It is hard to believe that at some stage they do not have knowledge of sharp practice To the extent that they do, and fail to take action they share this apathy

Only when professionals — and perhaps an expanded and fearless office of the AG — act in tandem to root out the rot in our social fabric, will South Africans learn the lesson that the privileges and golden opportunities of apartheid must, like apartheid itself, be viewed as ultimately illegitimate



Pretoria are keeping mum until a press conference scheduled for February 16, four days before the newspaper and television campaign, is set to begin

It is understood the campaign will eschew animated cartoon characters and instead show scenes of black taxis, hawkers, and the low-regulation Kew Enterprise Centre outside Alexandra to demonstrate how a free economy makes everybody better off

Of course, it's essential that such a campaign be convincing, especially to blacks whose participation in the capitalist economy has been circumscribed by many years of apartheid and over-regulation

And it's difficult for a government that's given us the Group Areas Act, the Land Act, high and rising taxes, two dozen agricultural boards, unequal education, exchange control, import surcharges, bannings and censorship to hold itself out as a champion of free enterprise

The important thing, therefore, is that the campaign looks to the future — that it acknowledges that apartheid and free enterprise are not compatible partners and that capitalism is part of the reform process

Some economists fear there is a danger the campaign will backfire among blacks unless this approach is made very clear

"They'll say we were right in the first place apartheid goes hand in hand with free enterprise, just as radicals have told us

"A lot of good work has been done to persuade blacks that genuine free enterprise is the sensible alternative to apartheid." He is anxious that this campaign does not jeopardise it

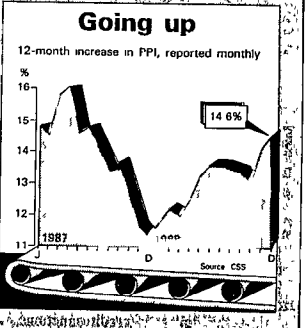
So the campaign, we hope, will say free enterprise is something SA is heading towards, not something it enjoys today — that is, SA's problems have been caused historically by government meddling and the *absence* of free enterprise ■

PPI MOVES UP

Average PPI increase for 1988 was 13,2%, says Central Statistical Service, following 13,9% in 1987, 19,5% in 1986 and 16,8% in 1985. Most impetus last year came from locally produced commodities, dearer on average by 13,8%; imported commodities rose 11%.

In the year to December the index rose 14,6%, against 14,1% in November. The monthly increase was 0,9% (0,5%).

Steepest lift for the month was in fresh meat, up 5%, followed by textiles and made-up goods, at 4,1%.



INFO CAMPAIGN

Kiss of death?

Undaunted by criticisms of the "Info Song" and its voting squirrels campaign, the Bureau for Information is expected this month to launch a R5m campaign to promote deregulation, privatisation and free enterprise. The bureau and ad agency Bates Wells of

10/2/89 FM/ML

possible to ascertain how many primary school pupils were affected

Secondary/high schools subject to unrest/ disruption

*6 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(1) Whether any secondary or high schools falling under his Department were subject to unrest or disruption in 1988, if so, how many,

(2) how many secondary or high schools were there in the Republic as at 1 March 1988?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(1) yes, 142 secondary/high schools

(2) 432 secondary/high schools (schools with classes from standard 6 to 10 only)

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask what steps,if any, are being taken to try to reduce the occurrence of these problems?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, that is such a comprehensive question that I think we shall need a whole day's debating for it That is the purpose of all the activities of this department

Medical doctors performing national service

*7 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Defence

How many White male medical doctors performed national service in 1988?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

It has been decided that, due to the security implications and possible abuse for propaganda purposes, no personnel strengths will be divulged in future I am, however, prepared to supply the number in confidence to the hon member

†Dr M S BARNARD Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's non-reply, may I ask him whether any provision has been made for reducing the national service term of medical doctors?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, the reply is no

Dr M S BARNARD Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is it not well-known that as a result of the peace in Namibia and Angola, many of these medical doctors have at present nothing to do?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, the second statement of the hon member is not true and there is also no peace yet We are still waiting for those agreements to take place, as the hon Minister of Foreign Affairs pointed out this afternoon

*8 Dr M S BARNARD. National Health and Population Development [Withdrawn]

Posts in Department filled by non-Whites

*9 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

(1) What percentage of the posts in his Department was filled by non-Whites as at 1 March 1988,

(2) whether he appointed any persons to senior positions in his Department during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available, if so, (a) to what specified senior positions and (b) which of these positions were filled by non-Whites?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) 6,0% (including labour provisioning)

(2) (a) Yes, from 11 February 1988 until 10 February 1989 in the following posts
Chief Director
Director
Deputy Director
Assistant Director
Chief Language Practitioner
Chief Sport Promotion Officer
Senior Cultural Administration Officer
Senior Education Administration Officer
Senior Programmer
Cultural Attaché

(b) None Twenty-six posts of senior officer or higher grading were advertised during the specified period Only one application was received from a non-White

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Chairman arising from the reply of the hon the Minister can he give us an indication as to what percentage of the posts

of his department in the non-labour category are held by persons who are not White?

The MINISTER I do not have the exact figure with me, but I think it is in the vicinity of 1%

Black school pupils: *per capita* expenditure

*10 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

What was the *per capita* expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on Black school pupils in the 1987/88 financial year?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(a) R595,39

(b) R503,78

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister can he tell us whether the figure he has given us represents a real increase over the previous year's *per capita* expenditure, inflation excluded?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, I did not have the time to do that calculation, but if he takes a look at the answer which was given last year and he compares the figures, I am now saying that (a) is R595,39 while last year this figure was R476, and (b) R503 against R386 My perception is therefore that it is an increase

†Dr W J SNYMAN Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, I should like to ask what is the latest projection of the Government of when there will be parity between Black and White pupils

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, that is a completely different question and I suggest that the hon member lay it upon the Table

Messrs D Bloomberg/S Kerzner: admissions of bribery/corruption

*11 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

Whether he has taken or intends taking any action as a result of alleged admissions of bribery and corruption by (a) an officer of the court, and (b) a certain person, whose names have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if not, why not, if so, (i) what action, (ii) when and (iii) what are the names of the persons concerned?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(a) and (b)

Yes

The main objective of the second report of the Harms Commission is to clear up alleged irregularities found but not fully investigated by the Alexander Commission In paragraph 58 of the second report the commission remarks as follows

"In view of the legal conclusion reached in the context of bribery and corruption in the first report it follows that it is not recommended that the involvement of Messrs Bloomberg and Kerzner be referred to a South African Attorney-General for the consideration of a possible prosecution of bribery or corruption Whether their payment in South Africa would amount to a crime in Transkei, is not a matter for this commission to consider "

In its first report the Commission *inter alia* considered the question whether an offence is committed under South African Law if an official of a foreign state is bribed by an inhabitant of the Republic of South Africa The Commission then analysed the offences of bribery and corruption and came to the conclusion that the area covered by the two offences, by way of statute or otherwise, does not make provision for such a situation

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! I am sorry to interrupt the hon the Minister Our time is extremely limited and therefore I have to keep strictly to the time limits set for replies to questions The remaining part of the hon the Minister's reply, as well as all the other replies which have not been furnished, will be recorded in Hansard This then concludes the questions on general affairs

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament

Rest of reply tabled as follows

In order to overcome this problem and others regarding the offences in question the Commission, in paragraph 189 of its first report, suggests that "dit gepas sou wees vir die Suid-Afrikaanse Regskommissie om hierdie Wet (the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1958) en die beginsels om omkopery te ondersoek en om aanbevelings in die verband te maak '

8 000 Receiver's cheques stolen

SM Times 16/2/89

Political Staff

THOUSANDS of cheques worth millions of rand have been stolen after being posted to taxpayers by the Receiver of Revenue, by what appears to be an organised criminal network

The Commissioner for Inland Revenue, Mr Clive Kingon, confirmed yesterday that some 8 000 cheques worth millions had been stolen

And he disclosed that a man had been caught with 40 cheques and had been prosecuted

Mr Kingon said the cheques were being "intercepted" after being sent out by the Receiver of Revenue and then cashed in different places, very often by small businesses.

One, he said, had even been cashed at a bank.

Mr Kingon said that every case involving a missing cheque was followed up and in 70% of the cases the cheque was successfully traced. Where a crossed cheque had been cashed by a small business, the money had been recovered from that business.

The commissioner said the disappearance of the cheques was why the Receiver wished to pay refunds into bank or building society accounts and was requesting taxpayers to supply account numbers

However, he said prob'ems did exist where people did not have accounts, gave an invalid account number or refused to give that information

Apart from the criminal aspect, the issue was involving his staff in an enormous number of hours work tracing the stolen cheques

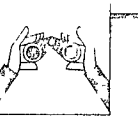
The issue of the stolen cheques was raised by the MP for Yeoville, Mr Harry Schwarz, when he spoke in the mini-Budget debate on Monday

He said he suspected that the source of the theft was the Post Office, and the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Stoffel Botha, has confirmed that an investigation into the disappearance of the cheques was under way

According to Mr Schwarz, one of the "scams" which was being worked was to open an account in the name of the payee on the cheque, deposit the cheque and then draw out the money.

Mr Schwarz has also pointed out a further problem that the recipients of cheques which are stolen are having to wait months and months until a full investigation has been carried out

The roots of corruption



If Sol Kerzner had paid a bribe to show movies on Sundays, I would have shouted "Bravo!" Even if he were granted monopoly rights, we'd be better off because it would give us more choice of what we do

Contrary to popular thought (or lack of it), bribery is not inherently "bad." In socialist countries, bribery and other forms of "corruption" have become necessary tools of survival. When governments interfere with the natural conduct of trade and production, they hurt a person's ability to achieve his full potential and to earn a living. Who can blame a person for wanting to get around restrictions on his freedom?

The tougher the restrictions, the greater the incentive to break the law. That's why countries with the most official corruption also have the most government.

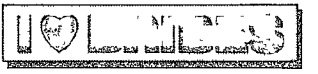
It should be no surprise that as the power of the SA government (and the homelands) grows, perceived corruption is also growing.

The vast majority of corruption cases revolve around the abuse of government power. Government regulations have artificially created whole new classes of "criminals." For example, exchange control violations cannot occur in a free market — because such controls wouldn't exist.

In paying the bribe, Kerzner went along with the system instead of martyring himself in what most people see as a hopeless fight for government "morality."

The envious have pounced on Kerzner's mistake as an example of the evils of capitalism — but the bribes occurred because of government power, not market freedom.

Most people have ignored the crux of the problem. Instead of asking "Did Sol Kerzner pay a bribe?" we should ask "Why did Matanzima have the power to decide who can run a casino?"



On this side of the border, why does government have the power not only to regulate business but to outlaw non-aggressive activities such as gambling and Sunday filmgoing. We force people either to break the law or travel to another country to partake.

In addition, by making gambling illegal here, SA has made Transkei's gambling business even more lucrative. History is rife with meddling missionaries who impose their own version of morality on everyone and make life worse for honest people. The well-intentioned ladies of the American temperance movement sought to save souls by pushing Prohibition. The result was a windfall for the likes of Al Capone.

Government claims to promote free enterprise, but makes lawbreakers of people who operate cinemas on Sunday, buy foreign exchange without the permission of Big Brother, or run an efficient telephone service.

The worst aspect is that it's perfectly legal to use bribery in the name of "democracy." Not only does big government encourage bribery, it harnesses it to retain power. Democracy, as exercised in most of the world, consists of buying votes:

- ☐ When you hold down interest rates until after an election, that is bribery,
- ☐ When you take tax money from one group to give to another as a subsidy to get votes, that is bribery, and
- ☐ When you create government monopoly companies to give jobs to government supporters, that is bribery.

Calls for government to "do something" about an economic situation opens the way for bribery. So don't get indignant and self-righteous when examples are exposed. You asked for it.

This is why we should give priority to a constitution that prevents parliament or bureaucrats from interfering in any economic activity. Instead of babbling about "power sharing" we should be *reducing* power.

Those who talk about democracy and freedom, but don't say how they'll protect property from a supreme parliament, expose themselves as fascists. Without economic freedom, there'll never be any other freedom.

Do you really want to reduce corruption? You *must* reduce government. Its only justifiable activity is national defence. Anything else is a blatant payoff to special interests.

Opening more cans of worms

The Van den Heever Commission of Inquiry into alleged irregularities in the Department of Education and Training (DET) continues.

This week it focused again on the business relationship between some of the DET's top officials and Thinus Strydom, son of DET deputy director general Jaap Strydom.

Thinus Strydom did printing work worth R520 000 for the department, in just two months Earlier it was testified that R1m had allegedly been spent by the department without following correct procedures.

The commission was appointed by President P W Botha, after the *FM* reported on these printing contracts, as well as alleged irregularities regarding commission paid to outsiders for organising black youth camps for the DET

In evidence, two senior DET officials, Chris Schutte and Peet Struwig, praised Jaap Strydom for his role in black education. Struwig, regional director in Johannesburg, said Strydom was regarded in the department as the "father" of concerted action against school boycotts, he wanted to counter boycotts by impressing the Ten Commandments on black scholars

However, Struwig admitted that religious posters featuring the Ten Commandments were printed by Thinus Strydom's company, Forma Publishers "This eventually became noticeable," agreed Struwig when questioned by advocate Nollie Niehaus (of the Cape Attorney General's office, leading evidence for the commission)

Struwig also admitted that it was logical to assume that Thinus Strydom must have received information from someone about the needs of the department in this regard — "but where he got his information from I do not know "

Thinus Strydom was also asked to print quarterly reports for the DET, Struwig told the commission When asked by Niehaus why this had happened, Struwig replied "I do not want to use the expression 'omnipresent,' but he was always there when we needed him "

Struwig could not tell the commission who in the department had decided on the various slogans on the posters done by Strydom As Struwig did not know why experts in the department had not been responsible for these slogans, Judge Leonora van den Heever said it looked as if the need for these various posters had been "created."

Struwig admitted that the size and amount of the purchases — all from Strydom — had worried him. He said that it became clear at a meeting of the financial committee that, contrary to the free market system and in the absence of other suppliers, Strydom handled too many contracts

When Struwig joined the DET's head office in 1986, he was told by DET officials Leon Schonken and Chris Schutte that the department had to order catalogued material from the procurement administration of the department. Other materials not catalogued, and worth up to R6 000, could be ordered directly without getting quotes Concern about the big amounts and Thinus Strydom's sole involvement led him to discuss the matter with Schonken and Schutte, said Struwig

At a meeting on June 26 1987, Struwig asked that Thinus Strydom explain what services he has been rendering to the various sub-sections He also asked that Richard Beech, a member of a DET communication section (known as "Gemkom"), explain the procedures which should be followed when ordering

Struwig was questioned by Judge van den Heever on Thinus Strydom's presence at that meeting The judge put it to him that by allowing Strydom to attend the meeting and to explain the work he had done for the DET, he had been given a show window for future contracts

"Have you asked any other person to explain their services?" Judge van den Heever asked Struwig said that Thinus Strydom only explained what services he already had rendered to the sub-sections

"That is not correct Thinus Strydom also spoke about videos that he could produce Did you know that?" asked Judge van den Heever Struwig replied. "I knew that the



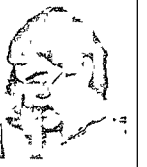
Judge Van den Heever . . . unravelling procurements

sport section was planning a video, but I did not know that it was Thinus Strydom who had been involved "

When asked by Judge van den Heever why only Thinus Strydom had benefited, Struwig replied that it had become obvious that Strydom was the sole supplier of various aid materials (*hulpmiddels*) and that was why only he had been invited In reply to a question from Niehaus as to whether he had ever tried to determine whether there were other suppliers, Struwig said: "Until that stage, no We had to take his word for it "

Earlier, procurement official Wynand Coetzee testified that transactions amounting to R850 000 had been conducted between February 1987 and March 1988, without following the prescribed conditions Struwig told the commission that he was never reprimanded by the DET about this, he also said that he never gave any specific attention to invoices His only control was to inquire whether the goods were delivered

DET assistant director Gert Swart, formerly a school principal with the Transvaal Education Department, told the commission of approximately 20 information booklets These were prepared for DET minister Gerrit Viljoen and top officials, by Swart, Schutte, Schonken and another official, Ben Vorster The booklets contained five supplementary pages, which he had asked Thinus Strydom to print



Strydom Jnr

Swart said he was present in Thinus Strydom's office while Strydom, at Swart's request, called another printing company, Henkos, for a second quote "Nobody referred me to Thinus I knew he was involved with the posters and realised later that I had made a mistake " Swart said he accepted Strydom's quote In reply to Niehaus, he said he was aware — after the June 26 meeting — that three quotes were required

Niehaus told the commission that there was a third quote from Publication Scan, a company which previously had offices on the same floor as Strydom's Forma Publications Swart, however, could not tell whether Strydom had called Publication Scan

The original quotations handed in to the commission by Niehaus show that according to the dates, Publication Scan's quote was done before that of Forma and Henkos It was pointed out to the commission that the dates on the quotes had been tampered with Swart said he could not reply to that

Judge van den Heever also pointed out that the Henkos quote mentions four posters, instead of five supplementary pages Swart could not explain, except to say that it now seemed as if he had been handling the wrong printing contract When Judge van den Heever said that he should explain this, Swart said. "I am now totally confused "

When asked by the judge why the supplementary pages, which only contained information meant for officials, could not have been copied instead of printed at such a high cost, Swart explained that they wanted to deliver "a good piece of work."

The commission then went in camera It is expected to continue its hearing on this issue for another week

'Irregularities' lead Viljoen to suspend 10 of his officials from duties

(259) B/Day 21/2/89.

MIKE ROBERTSON and RIAAN SMIT

CAPE TOWN — Education and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen yesterday suspended 10 officials in his departments



● VILJOEN

They included Department of Education and Training (DET) Natal deputy-director for auxilary services Eben Coetzee, suspended pending the finding of the Van den Heever inquiry

Viljoen announced that nine officials from the Department of Development Aid had been suspended from duty for alleged irregularities and misconduct.

Replying to debate on his vote of the Additional Appropriation Bill, Viljoen said steps were taken against the nine after a departmental investigation

During the debate Peter Soal (PFP Johannesburg North) said conditions had deteriorated to such an extent in Viljoen's departments that he should think about handing over to someone more competent

Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) said while Viljoen's personal honesty was not been questioned, maladministration and management problems in his departments were "repeated and continual".

Replying to Soal, Viljoen said he had declared his intention to eradicate all malpractices and irregularities

He had taken steps against officials and all who were found guilty of neglect of duty or of criminal misconduct would be taken to task

The suspended official Coetzee told the Van den Heever inquiry last week he had bought posters and books worth R312 000 from Thinus Strydom, son of DET deputy director-general Jaap Strydom

He had knowingly disregarded DET buying procedures because the material was urgently needed to "normalise" the situation in Natal schools

DET officials paid out R2,5m for posters, books, pamphlets and regional newspapers to Strydom jun over a two-year period Most of the R2,5m was paid without following proper procedures.

The inquiry was told last year that DET officials bought a R4,8m computer system from Learning Technologies without calling for tenders

Willem Fourie, son of former DET director-general Braam Fourie, was LearnTech programme manager at the time of the sale, the inquiry heard

□ Police are investigating allegations against the nine suspended officials These relate to the purchase of supplies, including radio equipment

The whole problem arises from the fact that the Government is using delaying tactics with regard to the compulsory levy

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE That is nonsense and you know it

Mr R M BURROWS You have been talking about it for five years!

Mr M J ELLIS I honestly mean that

When I was involved in the Natal Teachers' Society and when I was headmaster of a school, we were told time and time again that in actual fact the Government was looking very carefully at this whole business of the compulsory levy, but five years later we are still waiting for a reply Unless the Government comes clean and tells us exactly what its attitude is to this and when it is going to be introduced [Time expired]

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Speaker, I would like to take up the last point made by the hon member for Durban North I believe that the Government is evading its responsibilities in this regard and attempting to shift the onus for unpopular decisions onto schools themselves

I would like to deal in particular with schools where parents are generally in the low-income bracket and cannot, even if they want to, pay voluntary levies of this kind as many of the schools in better areas are able to do They are the ones that are really suffering We know the department is not providing the money for adequate facilities, books and the other things that the schools require for a full educational programme, and we are actually finding that the standard of education at those schools is going down and down I think that is most irresponsible

Of course, what the hon the Minister has not had the courage to do today is to repeat what he said at his party congress, namely that apartheid is . . [Time expired]

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE Mr Speaker, I first of all want to tell both hon members that I am naturally fully aware of the problem I am painfully aware of it

Secondly, it is true, of course, that parents must realise that they have a specific responsibility with regard to the contribution of funds, whether by way of school fees, or by way of a possible other model, such as a compulsory school levy

It is, however, entirely untrue that we are postponing this decision—the hon members know this—because if that were the case, we would have done it directly after the previous election The hon members accused me of having withheld it because we were afraid of the election last year We are still withholding it now for the simple reason that we shall not take such a decision before we have discussed it with our partners in education and before we ourselves have conducted a thorough investigation into it

I want to say at once that the Government will most definitely ensure that it fulfils its primary responsibility with regard to the provision of basic education services

Moreover, I want to give the assurance that in this important matter, too, the child's interests are considered paramount, that will always be borne in mind

I also want to say that there is no place and no justification for petty party-political considerations or for the abuse of level-headed thinking in regard to this matter, but only for educational norms which will apply whenever decisions are taken In accordance with the methods of my department, such a matter is accompanied by thorough research and investigation and I shall consult all my associates in this regard I also want to say that these associates include persons such as the members of the provincial education boards

*Mr SPEAKER Order! I regret to inform the hon the Minister that his time, as well as the time for this interpellation, has expired

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QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY

†Indicates translated version

Own Affairs:

Administration Clerk: maximum salary scale

*1 Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether the maximum salary scale of school secretaries in the Cape Province is R10 371 per annum compared to R15 912 per annum in the other provinces, if not, what are the applicable salary scales,

(2) whether the salary scales and occupational designation of school secretaries in the Cape Province is under review, if so, when is a decision in this regard anticipated, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) The term school secretary is a domestic designation The correct rank designations of the incumbents of these posts are Provincial Administration Clerk and Senior Provincial Administration Clerk Until 31 December 1988 the maximums of the salary scales were R11 371 and R15 912 respectively With effect from 1 January 1989 the maximums of the scales were increased to R11 931 and R18 312 respectively Because of historic reasons there are differences in the level of post allocations In the Cape posts on the level of Provincial Administation Clerk only were instituted In the Transvaal certain posts of Senior Provincial Administration Clerk and Provincial Administration Clerk were instituted In the Orange Free State and Natal the posts that have been instituted are interchangeable and a Provincial Administration Clerk can be promoted to Senior Provincial Administration Clerk after certain qualifying periods and requirements have been met,

(2) yes, the Department is at present investigating the structure, salary scales, career promotion and other relevant matters relating to this occupational class The investigation concerns all the provinces and is being done with the purpose of creating a uniform dispensation for the whole Department In view of the extent of this investigation a date for completion cannot be set at this stage, but the matter is regarded as a very high priority

Mr J B DE R VAN GEND Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is the hon the Minister aware that the situation which presently obtains has been so for over 5 years and that school secretaries, or whatever one might want to call them, in the Cape Province, who do virtually identical work to that of school secretaries in other provinces, have over the past 5 years lost over R20 000 in salary by comparison to their counterparts in other provinces? In view of these salary adjustments which have taken place at the beginning of this year, they now receive R7 000 a year less — almost half the salary of their counterparts are receiving in other provinces I would like to ask the hon the Minister what he has done about this or whether he was not aware of it

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I should like to ask the hon member whether he does not want to spend a bit of his time to read my reply on his question Of course, I did say that there was a difference because of historical reasons It is as a result of this difference that my department has taken the bull by the horns, has launched an investigation and we are now trying to create a system which will accomplish equality of rights in respect of all the provinces This is my reply on the question of the hon member Of course I am aware of it That is why we are doing something about it

Mr J B DE R VAN GEND Mr Speaker, further arising from the Minister's reply, I would like to know from the hon the Minister whether he is aware of the fact that this historical situation that he refers to has been in existence for many years and that over the past 5 years, representations have been made to try to bring parity about and nothing has been done about it

Teacher associations: regulations/guidelines for recognition

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

(1) Whether he has determined regulations and/or guidelines for the recognition of teacher associations, if so, (a) when were these regulations finalized and (b) what organizations and/or individuals were consulted in the drafting of the regulations and/or guidelines,

(2) whether these regulations and/or guidelines have been gazetted, if not, why not, if so, on what date,

(3) whether he will make available a copy of these regulations and/or guidelines, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes, guidelines were determined,

(a) June 1987,

(b) the Teachers' Federal Council,

(2) no, as it is not required,

(3) yes

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister and his reply to an exactly similar question asked one year ago, can the hon the Minister indicate to me as to whether these guidelines have any legal status whatsoever?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, yes, it does have legal power according to the existing specified regulations whereby I have the authority to [Interjections]

†The SPEAKER Order! The time has expired for these questions I unfortunately could not hear the hon the Minister either

†The MINISTER May I please ask that question number 3 stand over?

†The SPEAKER The time allowed for questions has already expired, therefore the question would have stood over in any case or would have automatically be recorded in Hansard

†The MINISTER That is why I ask the question now, because it will be recorded in Hansard, but I should like to ask that question number 3 stand over

†The SPEAKER It will stand over That concludes the time allowed for questions today on the Question Paper

*3 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture [Reply standing over]

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament

Smoking· experts permitted to address pupils on health hazards

*4 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether doctors or other medical personnel are permitted to address pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department on the health hazards of smoking, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Yes, although it is Departmental policy that only educationally qualified teaching staff may address pupils during school hours, experts may address pupils on occasion, subject to certain conditions

Persons who are not educationists may, at the request of a principal, address parents and pupils on topical issues outside school hours

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

INTERPELLATIONS

Own Affairs:

James Commission of Inquiry findings

Mr M Rajab to ask the Chairman of the Ministers' Council

Whether, in view of the findings of the James Commission of Inquiry that the (a) member for Arena Park exerted undue and irregular pressure for the transfer and/or promotion of certain individuals and (b) Chief Director Planning Services of the Department of Education and Culture was an unreliable witness and had told untruths to the Commission, the Administration House of Delegates intends taking any steps in this regard?

The ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE MINISTERS' COUNCIL Mr Chairman, the reply is Yes The Administration intends taking action The Director-General in the House of Delegates is presently considering the options open to the Administration in terms of the Public Service Act

Mr M RAJAB Mr Chairman, I am pleased that the hon the Acting Chairman of the Ministers' Council has indicated to us this afternoon that his Administration intends taking action in terms of the Public Service Act However it is a matter of some regret that the hon the Acting Chairman of the Ministers' Council had not made that notice public immediately after the recommendation of the James Commission was made public

Whilst we are talking about the James Commission, may I remind hon members of this House that despite the fact that that report has been widely reported in the media, hon members of this House have not yet seen it I would call upon the newly-appointed hon Chief Whip of this House to ensure that this omission is rectified as soon as possible

I believe that all of us need to look at the report at first hand and to glean therefrom information as and when we require it

In particular, I should like to commend to the hon the Acting Chairman of the Ministers' Council the position of Mr S C Nardoo who was removed from his position and side-tracked into a non-promotable one, solely because he had the aplomb to stand up to the Chairman of the Ministers' Council We all know what the James Commission has said about this "mean-minded bully" However, to do this to an innocent member of the public service was not only unpardonable, but was certainly a travesty of justice, because that man was not able to seek any redress I should commend that particular name to the hon the Acting Chairman of the Ministers' Council's attention

Whilst I am doing that I should also like to commend to him the names of the two Verasamy's, Mr Dickie Verasamy and the other, both of whom suffered a similar fate All this because they were termed by this "mean-minded bully" to be "mischief-makers" and they did not go along with what he had in mind This not only reflects badly on the administration, it does not inspire any confidence in the public service I believe that it is about time we gave members of the public service some dignity I believe it is about time we were able to give them some security [Time expired]

Mr P T POOVALINGAM Mr Chairman, no doubt the hon the Acting Chairman of the Ministers' Council has read a circular issued by his colleague the hon the Minister of Education and Development Aid, who holds office under general affairs The notice was to the effect that in view of the evidence presented before the Van den Heever Commission concerning the conduct of a senior official, a deputy director in that Department, that deputy director has been suspended I should like to know from the hon the Acting Chairman of the Ministers' Council if he has gumption, why he has not taken similar action concerning a senior member of his own administrative staff to wit Dr G K Nair I should like to suggest to the hon the Acting Chairman of the Ministers' Council that to the extent that he delays taking appropriate action the public holds him personally liable

I should also like to continue where the hon member for Springfield left off What was done to Mr S C Nardoo was a sin of the first order One would have expected the hon the Acting Chairman of the Ministers Council to have taken remedial action immediately the facts were drawn to his attention That has not been done and the public holds the hon the Acting Chairman of the Ministers' Council accountable As far as the public is concerned, it does not have direct dealings with officials, but where a Minister does not see to it that the rot in his Department is removed the stench eliminated and graft and corruption made completely impossible in the future by taking strong decisive action against those who are responsible that Minister is responsible, not only is such a Minister responsible, but his hon colleagues in the Ministers Council are co-responsible [Time expired]

Mr A K PILLAY Mr Chairman is the hon the

R5m for campaign 'a disgrace'

Cape Times 21/2/78 (259)

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — The Bureau for Information has spent R5 million on a campaign for separate local authorities wanted only by the National Party, the Conservative Party and the AWB, the MP for Johannesburg North, Mr Peter Soal, said yesterday

Speaking during the debate on the Additional Appropriation, he said the appropriation of R5 million for a minority view had come from the majority This, Mr Soal said, was a disgrace, for what had been an "incompetent and unsuccessful campaign"

In reply, the Minister of Information, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, denied that the campaign had promoted the concept of separate local authorities; but had given information to people as to how the elections worked

He challenged Mr Soal to show how the campaign had promoted anything other than participation

The minister said market research conducted during the campaign had shown that 48% of people on the Witwatersrand had thought it a good idea, while 29% had thought it excellent.

He added that 39% had thought the use of the squirrels a good idea and 18% said it was excellent.

School tuition-fee plan faces strong opposition

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — Government plans to introduce compulsory tuition fees at schools look likely run into strong opposition from teachers.

Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase said in Parliament earlier this week that his department was investigating ways to generate additional funds and reduce government spending.

PFP education spokesman Roger Burroughs said this meant compulsory fees were virtually inevitable

Five years ago, the Transvaal education ordinance was amended at a special provincial council session to provide for compulsory fees

The issue has been on ice ever since, mainly for political reasons.

PFP sources said government, under crippling financial pressure, was casting around for relief, and reducing education costs by parents' contributions was one way.

Transvaal Teachers Association (TTA) president Mike Myburgh said his organisation opposed compulsory tuition fees.

Other TTA sources said turning teachers into tax collectors was unacceptable.

Whether fees paid by parents of a particular school would be used exclusively by that school, or dropped into a common pool, was another controversial issue.

"Until we have more detail on amounts involved and how they are to be spent we can say little," said Transvaal English-medium Parents Association chairman Jack Gordon.

INFO CAMPAIGN (259) FM 24/2/89

No turning back

The Bureau for Information has kicked off a R5m campaign to promote deregulation and privatisation, featuring a rousing TV ad filled with fishermen, lumberjacks, hot-dog sellers, homebuilders, black taxi drivers, shoeshiners and flower hawkers. The tagline "Free enterprise is working."

But will the campaign work as well as free enterprise?

It is supposed to build public support for fewer laws and less government There are potential pitfalls to a campaign run by this government — such as reaffirming in some quarters the misguided belief that apartheid is a form of capitalism

"The slogan 'free enterprise is working' implies we have free enterprise today. We don't," Wits law professor Louise Tager, head of the Law Review Project and the Harmful Business Practices Committee, said after watching a preview of the ad last week.

"I'm afraid people will say: 'If what we have is free enterprise, we don't want it.' The message must be changed to make it clear we're *trying to achieve* free enterprise"

But there are also potentially huge payoffs

The biggest it'll be a lot tougher for government to meddle in the economy, now it's spending R5m telling us it won't

As Small Business Development Corp MD Ben Vosloo said "It's time we rediscovered the need to enhance an entrepreneurial culture that promotes individualism, self-reliance, risk-taking, and private ownership of the means of production A publicity campaign of this kind binds government to the promotion of free enterprise."

This will help groups fighting to lift the yoke of government off people's backs

Get Ahead Foundation legal services manager Lindiwe Mtimkulu — who applauds the TV ad for showing that *all* people want to make a living — agrees there's no turning back: "Government is holding itself responsible for freeing the economy and will be held responsible if it doesn't keep its word. Now, if we come across a law that's blocking entrepreneurship, we'll be able to say to government. why don't you scrap the regulation, like you pledged to?"

Free Market Foundation administrative director Eustace Davie takes Mtimkulu's argument even further, saying much of what government does is a violation of officially stated policy "Free enterprise is more than just allowing people to open small businesses — as important as that is. It also means low

(259) FM 24/2/89

taxes, free trade, abolishing exchange control, taking government out of agriculture, allowing anyone to own land anywhere, and much more.

"The Information campaign could taint free enterprise in some people's eyes, if it does not acknowledge just how much needs to be done. But, for now, we'll take government at its word and redouble our efforts to set the economy free."

The campaign also seems designed to put pressure on local authorities, who will increasingly look out of step if they hound hawkers and backyard businessmen

The TV ad clearly gives central government blessing to emerging small businesses — even those as contentious as sidewalk sausage sellers competing with established restaurants.

When Information Minister Stoffel van der Merwe was asked whether the campaign could retain credibility, coming two weeks after another raid on Johannesburg hawkers, he seemed genuinely pained: crackdowns on hawkers "remain regrettable." Asked whether we could look forward to fewer raids in the wake of the campaign, he said "gradually, I hope so."

In words that warm a free-marketeer's heart, he told the launch "We hope people will be inspired to do their own thing."

If that's new government policy, that's great But we should keep them on their toes Lawrence Mavundla's African Council of Hawkers and Informal Businesses would do well to photocopy future newspaper reports on the harassment of hawkers and fax them to Cabinet, asking, "If free enterprise is working, why do we keep getting arrested?" ■

Financial Mail

SECRECY AND CORRUPTION

Brothers under the skin

Finance Minister Barend du Plessis may have uttered a more profound truth than he realised in parliament last week, when he said that most forex abuses hide under a claim that secrecy is necessary to circumvent sanctions

It's pertinent to set beside this the removal, scarcely a week before, of Geoffrey Nyarota as editor of the Bulawayo *Chronicle* after he exposed instances of corruption in Zimbabwe also directly related to the shortage of foreign currency and consequent forex controls in our northern neighbour.

The lessons to be drawn from such statements and incidents fall into two basic categories.

In the first place, it's clear that controls that interfere with the workings of the market mechanism by their very existence encourage corruption We are repeatedly told that the exigencies of our situation "demand" exchange controls. That we simply "couldn't afford" to abolish them.

But what are the costs of maintaining them? They appear to penalise only the law-abiding, to judge from the number of well-publicised exchange control frauds involving hundreds of millions of rands These, we have no doubt, are only the tip of the iceberg. The fact is that any believer in capitalism finds it difficult to accept that a government — that has already taken away an excessive amount of his wealth to finance the kleptocracy — should then have the right to tell him what to do with the rest of it.

And for anyone who believes — and who does not? — that the rand is a permanently weak currency (largely because of the monetary and fiscal mismanagement of this administration — could the ANC really do any worse?) it is plain common sense to prefer to hold another currency rather than face progressive impoverishment.

Patriotism doesn't enter into it And why should it? A government which fails to make it profitable for its citizens to invest their assets at home voluntarily gains no moral high ground by applying coercion.

But more broadly, exchange control abuses are symptomatic of the collapse of the norms of society Du Plessis' argument (and it must be made clear that he was simply describing the situation, not condoning it) is identical to that used to justify Infogate. Or the *Salem* case Or welcoming Mafiosi or Russian spies who claim to be able to open international trade or financial doors.

The root cause of all this is not exchange controls as such. They are only a consequence of our tightening isolation That isolation and the devious expedients to which it forces us are the breeding grounds of corruption.

When it becomes impossible to sell or buy goods through conventional channels, "national interest" can be used to justify all sorts of strange relationships and practices.

That brings us to the second point. It is common cause that writing about, or in any way publicising, methods of sanctions-busting destroys their efficacy Journalistic or other probing after awkward facts is thus easily dismissed in the popular mind as disloyal or — with typical African hyperbole — even treasonable.

The belief that the authorities know best is insidious. P W Botha used to be fond of warning all sorts of interest groups that they should "leave politics to the politicians" — as if politicians have any special talents except the dubious ones of winning elections and voting themselves generous pensions.

In a way, this inability to accept criticism is characteristic of societies — either side of the Limpopo — that attach greater importance to "the group" than the British tradition of democratic individualism

(In parentheses, this basic contradiction could still prove a major stumbling block to the formation of a unified white left-of-government opposition)

But as secrecy spreads, it inevitably extends from genuine national interest to covering up embarrassing blunders to concealing fraud and embezzlement. In the past decade, yet more hundreds of millions of rands of taxpayers' money has been stolen in concealed projects which masqueraded as in "the public interest" until they were exposed by stubborn investigators, from the press or elsewhere

We can afford this waste no more than we can afford interference with our exports, or strategic imports The secrecy which allows us to trade also makes us vulnerable to the fraudsters

The harsh light of publicity is the best policeman

We must beware of knee-jerk calls for secrecy, Not all uncomfortable revelations are against the national interest Often the reverse is true.

The country needs to be run not on the need-to-know or mushroom (keep people in the dark and occasionally dump manure on them) principles, but with the maximum disclosure that is compatible with national security

And in defining national security, remember that officials and politicians are neither infallible nor incorruptible



School expulsion powers slated

Star 28/2/87 259

CAPE TOWN — The police emergency powers to exclude students from the education system was being made a permanent feature of normal education legislation, Mr Jan van Eck (Independent Claremont) said in the House of Assembly yesterday

He opposed the second reading of the Education and Training Amendment Bill because, among other reasons, the State already had wide powers to expel pupils from schools A measure in the Bill provides that "undesirables" can be exluded from school premesis

Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, said it was unfortunate that action taken against "one or two troublemakers" was singled out to try to illustrate the "merciless actions of the State" while the thousands of pupils who were hindered in their studies were ignored

Parents firmly supported action against troublemakers — Sapa

Mr D H Mateman: boycott action against Brakpan

*4 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether the South African Police have been informed of and/or any members of the Police were present at a meeting held in the community hall at Geluksdal on or about 1 December 1988 during which a boycott action was propagated against the business community of Brakpan, if so,

(2) whether this boycott action was propagated by a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so, what is the name of this person,

(3) whether any charges have been laid as a result of this meeting, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details?

B144E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(2) Yes The name furnished by the hon member

(3) Yes A case docket has been opened and charges in terms of the Security Emergency Regulations are being investigated This investigation has not yet been completed

Comdt C J DERBY-LEWIS Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, could he tell us whether it is really his intention to act in terms of the emergency regulations against boycotts, or is this just more legislation to be flaunted as long as it only affects the affairs of Whites?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I already pointed out that a case was opened and that we are investigating the matter

Groote Schuur Hospital. complaints against Chief Medical Superintendent

*5 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether any complaints were laid against the Chief Medical Superintendent of Groote Schuur Hospital in Novemebr or December 1988, if so, (a) (i) how many such complaints were made and (ii) by whom and (b) (i) what was the nature of each such complaint and (ii) to whom was each made?

B212E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

In accordance with Rule 95 of the Standing Rules of Parliament, the matter is *sub judice* and I am therefore unable to provide the hon member with a reply

SAP vehicles: differing numeber plates displayed

*6 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether the South African Police own a vehicle with the number plates NP 47417 and NP 81816 and another with the number plates NP 6062 and NP 71125, if so, (a) why are two differing number plates displayed on each vehicle and (b) who gave permission for two differing number plates to be displayed, if not, who owns the vehicles concerned,

(2) whether any action has been taken against the owners and/or drivers of these vehicles as a result of the differing number plates, if not, why not, if so, (a) what action, (b) against whom and (c) when?

B213E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) and (2)

In combating crime, during clandestine police actions, it is often necessary for the South African Police to make use of vehicles which cannot be identified by means of their number plates or otherwise It is also often necessary in high risk areas because identifiable police vehicles are maliciously damaged by hostile elements, especially when they are parked unguarded

However, instructions in respect of this matter, which I am not prepared to make known here, are being applied

The honourable member has apparently put this question to me as a result of a letter concerning the matter which was published in the *Natal Witness* recently In the newspaper concerned, the liaison officer of the South African Police in Pietermaritzburg addressed an invitation to the correspondent to substantiate the allegations which he made in his letter

by means of an affidavit, so that they could be investigated

Up until now no reaction in this regard has been received from the correspondent or from any other person On the contrary, his letter evoked extremely favourable comments from the public regarding the excellent service rendered by the South African Police, Pietermaritzburg I would therefore like to make an appeal to the hon member — we know the hon member and we know he is a good friend of the South African Police — not to always regard the South African Police with suspicion, but to rather support them positively in the difficult task which they perform

Mr P G SOAL Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, may I say that while I accept that it might be necessary for the police to be unidentifiable while looking for those who are breaking the law, will he please tell us whether the registration numbers which are used on occasions such as these are numbers which are taken at random, or are they licence registration numbers which are registered with the appropriate authorities?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, owing to the nature of this information, I cannot make it known in public on the floor of the House [Interjections] If the hon member approaches me about that, I am prepared to make it available to him on a confidential basis

Harms Commission: white paper on reports

*7 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether the Government is considering tabling a white paper on the first two reports of the Harms Commission, if so, (a) when and (b) what is it intended will be the purport of such a white paper, if not,

(2) whether any action arising out of these reports is being considered, if so, (a) what action, (b) against whom and (c) when,

(3) whether any further investigations arising out of these reports are being considered, if so (a) what is the nature of each such investigation and (b) when is it anticipated that each will be completed?

B215E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND OF COMMUNICATIONS (for the Minister of Justice)

(1) At this stage a white paper on the first two reports is not indicated, since the recommendations in those two reports are clear and well defined and have already been given effect to Suffice it to say that the Government's initiatives to expose curruption and unethical business practices support the State President's commitment to clean administration The Government will therefore continue to pursue the ideals of clean administration in spirit and in deed

(2) Yes The various Attorneys-General are considering possible criminal charges as indicated in the report The Law Society of the Cape of Good Hope is also considering the report
The findings of the Commission in connection with certain political-ethical issues and the violation of the inter state relationship with Ciskei were referred to the Speaker of Parliament and the Department of Foreign Affairs, respectively, for possible action
The Commission also pointed out certain defects in the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1958 (Act 6 of 1958), and recommended that this Act be referred to the South African Law Commission for investigation I have subsequently requested the South African Law Commission to consider including the matter in its programme
The hon member is furthermore referred to my oral answer on 14 February 1989

(3) The terms of reference of the Commission will determine the scope of further investigation which is a matter of decision for the Commission

Cycads. permits for export

*8 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether any permits for the export of cycads were issued by any provincial nature conservation department in (a) 1987 and (b) 1988 if so, (i) in respect of which country in each case and (ii) what was the value of eachsuch export?

B216E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITU-

*Mr N M ISAACS Mr Chairman, I should like to know more about the system—the hon the Acting Minister mentioned this—in cases in which the price is not acceptable and they have a system which they call the *ad hoc* system The hon the Acting Minister must please tell me for how long a period the *ad hoc* tender is valid, and when another advertisement for tenders has to be placed?

Secondly I should like to agree with the hon the Acting Minister The other question concerns the following One finds that a person submits ten tenders, for example, and obtains the ten tenders, but has only a certain number of vehicles He then sells some of those tenders in a way which cannot be proven and gives the tenders to another contractor with so-called up-front money, because he does not have the necessary vehicles to render this service

*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! There is an hon member who wants to put a question [Interjections] The hon the Acting Minister will get an opportunity to speak

*The ACTING MINISTER Mr Chairman,

*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! I am trying to help the hon the Acting Minister but he does not want to give me an opportunity to do so He is going to get the last turn to speak, but there is another hon member who wants to ask something I want to give him an opportunity to do so, and then the hon the Acting Minister can reply to all the questions at the same time

*Mr P A S MOPP Mr Chairman, hon members must not make vague statements If they know of a person who is involved in a certain matter, they must mention his name so that the matter can be investigated

*The ACTING MINISTER Mr Chairman, I want to refer to the hon member for Border who replied to my one question If we know about such cases, we as the representatives of the people—they are the ones who help to identify that need and help us to transport their children to the nearest school—must draw attention to those matters I can give hon members the assurance that we shall work to this end If the hon member has not received assistance, he must tell the relevant Minister He must come to me and tell me that these are the cases that he is drawing them to my attention and that I must do something about them

I can tell the hon member for Macassar that we had similar cases in the Outeniqua constituency, and the problem was resolved immediately We drew it to the attention of the relevant Minister, and it was sorted out

I also want to tell the hon member that the *ad hoc* cases are only for the interim period We try to advertise as quickly as possible I cannot tell him offhand what period of time is involved, but we try to advertise the existing *ad hoc* cases as soon as possible [Time expired]

Debate concluded

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

Own Affairs

Computers in schools supply/maintenance

*1 Mr C J KIPPEN asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether his Department has reached any decision on the supply of computers to and maintenance of computers in all secondary and primary schools falling under its control, if not, why not, if so, (a) what decision has been reached and (b)what time-table regarding supply has been set,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

C4E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes

(a) That

(i) all secondary schools be supplied with at least 30 micro computers for use by pupils for the purpose of computer assisted learning,

(ii) all primary aschools with an enrolment of at least 200 pupils, be supplied with computer equipment (hardware and software) for learning purposes, and

(iii) computer equipment be maintained by the schools themselves

(b) A programme for the supply of computers to schools, is receiving attention

(2) A statement is not deemed necessary

Aids. committee appointed to investigate/report

*2 Mr C J KIPPEN asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether he or his Department has appointed a committee to investigate and report on the question of Aids in relation to (a) teachers and (b) instruction to pupils, if not, why not, if so, (i) when was the committee appointed and (ii) what are the names of its members,

(2) whether the committee has reported, if not, why not, if so, what are the main elements of the report,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

C5E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) (a) and

(b) No The Department is represented on the National Health and Population Development Committee which is, inter alia, concerned with the question of Aids on a national level Over and above this involvement, Aids is fully addressed under the Department's programme for Family Guidance because of it being a sexually contagious disease In addition to this the Department has also issued an inforamtion brochure to secondary schools and primary schools with secondary classes in connection with the dangers and prevention of this feared disease

(2) No applicable

(3) A statement is not deemed necessary

Eastern Province: drought-stricken areas

*3 Mr W DIETRICH asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture

(1) Whether any areas in the Eastern Province have been declared drought-stricken areas, if so (a) which areas and (b) when in each case.

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

C12E

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE

(1) Yes

(a) Magisterial districts of Alexandria and Port Elizabeth

(b) Both with effect from 1 February 1989

(2) No The declaration was made by the Minister of Agriculture (House of Assembly).

the town council's proposals I say this with reference to the gentleman's agreement that existed I do not know whether or not the hon the Minister was aware of it, [Time expired]

Mr C W EGLIN Mr Chairman, this question of the hon member for Pietersburg ends up as a competition between the Government and the CP as to who is the most ridiculous in terms of racial attitudes and patterns in 1989. [Interjections]

The hon member said that one should have separate enclaves He does not mind Blacks living in servants' quarters, he does not mind Blacks living in high-rise flats serving people, but as soon as they stand there with dignity, he has an objection.

I want to put the following to the hon the Minister Surely the right that the Government gives to Blacks, provided they are foreign diplomats, to live in White areas undermines the concept of White separateness in residential areas. If Blacks from other countries in Africa can live in White suburbs, why in blazes cannot Black South Africans live in White suburbs? [Interjections] Why should there be a differentiation made between Blacks who have diplomatic passports and Blacks who may be representatives or people of equal status and dignity? Why cannot they too have these rights?

We want to say to the hon the Minister we hope that in the new mood of free association he will remember his speech of November 1974.

> Yes, we do discriminate against people on the grounds of race in South Africa and we do not defend it We will do everything in our power to move away from discrimination on the grounds of race or colour

That was fifteen years ago! I want to ask the hon the Minister if he is going to use his influence and power with his new leader to move away from the archaic situation of race discrimination when it comes to residential suburbs and move into a genuinely new South Africa, "a totally new South Africa", to use the words of the hon new leader of the NP, where people on the basis of free association can live where they want to live and associate with whom they wish to [Interjections]

*The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS Mr Chairman, there is no such thing as a formalised enclave or a demarcated place for diplomats anywhere in the free world In Pretoria we also have a so-called diplomatic residential area, but this is not enforceable They are not told that they must stay there

None other than Dr Malan said in 1951, when he piloted the Diplomatic Privileges Act through this House, that diplomatic representatives had the freedom to live wherever they pleased anywhere in the country At that stage Mr J F T Naudé was the MP for Pietersburg He was part of the Government and he supported that

*The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION Dr Malan is too left-wing for the CP!

*The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS Now, 38 years later, I have to discuss that in this House On 9 September 1969 Mr Vorster said

*Mr J H VAN DER MERWE What do you say?

*The MINISTER that there was no such thing as a code for White diplomats and a code for non-White diplomats There was only one code for all diplomats The dialogue between our previous ambassador in Venda and the Pietersburg Town Council was initiated by me not by him I spoke to our ambassador and told him this was a sensitive matter and that he should tread cautiously in dealing with all the interested parties in this regard, because we were eager to get the agreement of the Pietersburg Town Council I asked him to explain the position with regard to international law and the Diplomatic Privileges Act, to prevent feelings from being hurt and to prevent an international incident with banner headlines in newspapers in other parts of the world saying that Pietersburg was taking the same direction as Boksburg had It was to prevent something of this kind from damaging our country's interests that we tried to resolve the matter behind the scenes. [Time expired]

*Mr S C JACOBS: Mr Chairman, it is typical of the rhetoric on that side of the House to compare Boksburg and Pietersburg with one another [Interjections] As far as diplomatic staff are concerned, they have nothing to do with one another We are specifically asking the hon the Minister whether it is his or his department's standpoint to make specific residential areas available to diplomats, a practice that exists in numerous other states in the Western World

*HON MEMBERS Where?

*Mr S C JACOBS I can refer to Bonn, The Hague and numerous other places

My second question is whether the hon the Minister can deny that this practice exists in other states

In the third place I want to ask the hon the Minister whether the Department of Foreign Affairs complies with section 7 of the Diplomatic Privileges Act, in terms of which they have to ensure that the Government provides compensation for the loss in income suffered by a local authority as a result of the tax exemptions due to diplomatic officials If the answer to that is a positive one, we should like the hon the Minister to mention a few specific examples in which town councils were compensated for the loss in tax revenue

*Dr W J SNYMAN Mr Chairman, I should like to ask the hon the Minister whether, since he agreed to the purchase for this purpose of a residential erf and a house in a residential area that is predominantly CP, he will give us the address I know that if they make it known today, the neighbour will telephone me tomorrow morning to object If he is a Nationalist, he will tell me he rejects that standpoint of the NP I can guarantee hon members that [Interjections] That is why I should like the hon the Minister to tell us exactly where in Pietersburg the person is going to live

*Mr J H VAN DER MERWE He might move in next to a De Klerk!

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS Mr Chairman, I would like to start by replying to the hon member for Sea Point. It is not true that I am in competition with the CP about this matter I have stated the position of the Government quite clearly and I am sure that the hon member agrees with me

The supplementary question that he asked about the right of Black South Africans to live amongst White South Africans has nothing to do with the Diplomatic Privileges Act Nothing! That is a different matter which this Government is trying to face up to, namely the whole question of group areas and discrimination My hon leader has made his position quite clear as far as discrimination is concerned and since I made that statement in the United Nations way back in 1974, dramatic steps have been taken in South Africa to remove discrimination The hon member knows that More steps will be taken to remove more discrimination

*Once again, with regard to the question about the diplomatic residential areas, we have a diplomatic residential area in Pretoria, but it is unoccupied to a great extent The law says one cannot compel a diplomat to go and live there They have a free choice in the matter This is not my law It is an Act of Parliament that was passed in 1951 There is no way in which to compel them to live there, otherwise they can do the same thing to us abroad, because it is in conflict with international law

I am not the one who approved the purchase of the specific piece of land The Act grants other governments the right to purchase properties where they please The Act grants that right I cannot reject it That is how the hon member should see it I did my best, through our ambassador in Venda who can confirm this, to arrange this matter behind the scenes in the best possible way If the hon member does not accept my word on that, he need not, but ultimately I have to contend with a legal provision—it was instituted by Dr Malan and followed by all civilised countries in the world—which we have to honour

Instead of encouraging people to object, we should encourage our people to have discussions with all South Africans and to understand that it is in the interests of this country to have diplomatic relations with the largest number of states in the world for the sake of our trade and our prestige and to treat one another with mutual respect and esteem [Time expired]

Debate concluded

Mr Albert Vermaas' charges withdrawn (259)

2 Mr J B de R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether criminal charges laid against a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, have been withdrawn, if so, what are the relevant details,

(2) what steps have been taken to ensure that this person and his assets do not leave the Republic?

*The MINISTER OF JUSTICE Mr Chairman,

the person whose name has been furnished to me is Mr Wessel Albertus Vermaas Certain criminal charges against Mr Vermaas have temporarily been withdrawn on the instructions of the Attorney-General of the Transvaal Adv Brunette, the Attorney-General of the Transvaal, has informed me that the charges were withdrawn, *inter alia*, against the background of approximately six civil actions in the Transvaal, including amongst others sequestration and liquidation proceedings and also an application by Mr Vermaas to prevent his being questioned by the provisional trustee/liquidator These civil cases are *sub judice* at present, and their relevance as criminal cases cannot be debated now A note from Adv Brunette which I received on 27 February reads

> Nadat ek op 20 Februarie 1989 gelas dat die saak voorlopig teen die beskuldigdes teruggetrek moet word, het ek skriftelik aansoek gedoen vir 'n afskrif van die verrigtinge voor die Harms-kommissie, wat later aan my oorhandig is Ek het dit bestudeer en in die lig daarvan het ek besluit om die beskuldigdes weer aan te kla en 'n voorlopige klagstaat by die hof ingedien, en hulle het reeds verskyn en die saak is tot 5 Junie uitgestel

I announced earlier that Adv Brunette had requested me to appoint a special team to deal with possible prosecutions in his area of jurisdiction which may result from the investigation of the Harms Commission The attorneys-general of all the other divisions and Adv Brunette have, in consultation with one another, decided to recommend the following team to me Adv M T van der Merwe SC, Deputy Attorney-General in the Transvaal, Adv Jan Swanepoel SC, Deputy Attorney-General in Johannesburg and Adv Francois de Beer, Senior State Advocate I confirm that this will be the team I also emphasise that in view of his position as Attorney-General, as in all other cases, Adv Brunette will shoulder the responsibility Obviously the team will be augmented, as the need arises, and with a view to generally alleviating the burden of the attorneys-general in collaboration with my colleague, the hon Minister sitting here next to me, amongst others, it is envisaged that the attorneys-general division will, in broad terms, be augmented

*Mr J H VAN DER MERWE That is not saying much

*The MINISTER Apart from the consequences of the provisional sequestration and liquidation proceedings, it should be pointed out that the Reserve Bank has already seized the assets of the Verco group, including the aircraft of that group The Reserve Bank has already seized shareholdings and loan accounts of four companies in which Mr Vermaas is alleged to have been involved These measures are operative in conjunction with the Supreme Court order obtained by the Reserve Bank during November 1988 to freeze the assets of Mr Vermaas and his group of companies

The hon the Minister of Home Affairs has meanwhile, on the basis of information made available to him by Adv Brunette, also withdrawn the passports of Messrs Vermaas and Berg

Mr J B DE R VAN GEND Mr Chairman, I think the hon the Minister as a legal man will agree with me that the reasons given by Mr Brunette for withdrawing the charges are not only completely unwarranted, but also not in the interests of justice They are also, I might add, patently stupid

Every single reason reported in the Press as having been given by Mr Brunette is directly contradicted by the specific provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act and the Commissions Act He says that he could not render a charge sheet and that he could not gain access to the evidence given before the Harms Commission That is absolute nonsense By yesterday, one week after making these statements, he had read the 800 page transcript of evidence given to the commission—it has always been available to him—and formulated charges in regard to which Vermaas is now arraigned on 22 counts of fraud involving R300 million This all happened within one week

What really motivated Brunette to withdraw the original charges and why did he then return the passports of Vermaas and Berg? If ever two men wanted to skip the country and disappear in some South American state, I suggest Vermaas and Berg did [Interjections]

Of course it could be that Vermaas's disappearance would allow a few of his friends in high places to sleep more comfortably [Interjections] Did this influence Brunette's decision? We must remember that Vermaas is no ordinary criminal His underworld appears to be very much intertwined with the corridors of power,

and I would like to know why the hon the Ministers of Finance, of Defence, of Foreign Affairs and of Economic Affairs and Technology, as well as a number of top public servants, were embroiled in the affairs of this master of round-tripping and foreign exchange fraud

For over 20 years Vermaas was operating an illegal deposit-taking business involving over R150 million He was stealing from charities and public institutions as well as many private investors He displayed a pattern of intrigue, registering companies in dubious places such as Panama and Ciskei In September 1985 he bought a property for R1,4 million and then sold it overseas for R22 million In March 1987 he again bought property for R1 million which he sold 17 months later for R25 million He transformed a R700 000 property deal into a R6 million deal

All of these had Reserve Bank approval Despite the Registrar of Banking Institutions knowing about Vermaas's illegal banking activities at the beginning of 1987 and the Reserve Bank's being advised, no investigations were conducted and his R100 million-odd foreign exchange control transactions continued to receive not only clearance, but also special treatment from the Reserve Bank [Time expired]

*Mr S C JACOBS Mr Chairman, if I have understood the hon the Minister correctly—I could not hear what he was saying, but I would like him to correct me if I have understood him incorrectly—the question is still whether he has held official discussions with Adv Don Brunette in regard to the Vermaas affair If his answer is in the affirmative, I should then respectfully like to remind him of a debate in this Chamber in 1987 in which he said that it was quite out of keeping with the tradition of the administration of justice in South Africa for a Minister of Justice to give instructions to, or enter into discussions with, an attorney-general in regard to instituting prosecutions

Secondly I should like to invite the hon the Minister to comment on the following standpoint which is held in legal circles, ie that Mr Vermaas since he has been charged and is in the process of being charged can use as an excuse the fact that because he is being charged, he cannot be compelled to give evidence before the Harms Commission, because that would mean that questions he answered before the Harms Commission could be self-incriminating in regard to a charge pending against him This fits into the picture that these "corridors of power" would specifically want Mr Vermaas to be charged so that he could use this as a pretext for not giving evidence before the Harms Commission I should like the hon the Minister to give us a specific answer to that question

*The MINISTER OF JUSTICE Mr Chairman, let me hasten to reply to the last point first It seems to the hon member for Losberg, who is so insistent about prosecutions in terms of the Group Areas Act, who wants to institute a court case against the Attorney-General and the Minister to force him to do this kind of thing, and who repeatedly calls upon the Minister and the attorneys-general to take such action, now accepts the situation that the Minister does not adopt a prescriptive role towards the Attorney-General That is precisely what the situation is It remains unchanged and is precisely what my situation is In a moment I shall state my policy on this

In regard to the hon members reference to that case which supposedly has a bearing on giving evidence or not giving evidence before the Harms Commission and/or the liquidators and/or the trustees, the fact remains that I have gone out of my way to warn the hon member that that case is *sub judice* It is *sub judice* together with the other cases relating to the Vermaas affair, and the hearing commences today I think it would be totally out of place for both the hon member for Losberg and the hon member for Groote Schuur to hold a trial here when this matter is *sub judice* That would be totally out of place Because he has again been charged, the hon member is suggesting that all the parties are now in cahoots, or at least are collaborating to prevent Mr Vermaas from testifying I reject that suggestion with absolute contempt

Let me tell the hon member what the standpoint is The standpoint was made very clear in yesterday's *Cape Times*, and I cannot improve on that In its editorial the *Cape Times* stated that the public wanted to see justice done as speedily as possible The public does not understand the finer nuances the finer technicalities but they want justice to be done as quickly as possible Since criminal proceedings were instituted, and after the Attorney-General has, for whatever reason, had an opportunity to look into the matter and has decided to prosecute, one must respect the fact that he has, in effect, decided to

do so because the implication is [Time expired]

Mr J B DE R VAN GEND Mr Chairman, what really concerns us on this side of the House is that if one looks at the evidence of the Harms Commission, it reads like a Who's Who of top Government officials and of Cabinet Ministers, and one really wonders why these people were involved when the man was so patently dishonest for a considerable period of time

Dr de Kock of the Reserve Bank actually conducted an official opening of one of Vermaas's game farms on which he lavished favours on his important and no doubt useful friends including our Ministers Both the departments of Defence and of Foreign Affairs have used Mr Vermaas' businesses, hiring an aircraft at, I believe, considerably well above the going commercial rates Our Minister of Foreign Affairs has admitted that he and Mr Vermaas are close friends of many years standing and that they were involved in joint strategies to circumvent what he refers to as international sanctions Did our Ministers really not see through this man? Were his criminal and other shady dealings not so patently obvious to at least demand caution?

Dr M S BARNARD Have they woken up?

Mr J B DE R VAN GEND It would appear not On Sunday, 20 November 1988, the very day before the commission was due to commence its investigations into Vermaas, his close friend the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs arranged through the hon the Minister of Finance for Vermaas to receive the help and advice of Mr Van Greunen, a top Reserve Bank official—on that very same night, Sunday night, as a matter of urgency—presumably in connection with his fraudulent foreign exchange dealings Why else would Vermaas run for help the night before the commission is due to start its hearing? Why did it have to be conducted on a Sunday night? Was it that urgent?

Even after failing to submit tax returns for 10 years, there was no investigation let alone a prosecution This meant a potential R44 million loss in tax to the Receiver of Revenue, let alone all the money this country is going to lose through his foreign exchange dealing [Time expired]

Mr D J DALLING Mr Chairman, I believe that whatever is said about this matter, the intervention by the hon the Minister in the decisions of this Attorney-General is an unprecedented one I believe that a precedent has been created in this I want to say immediately that I think that the hon the Minister acted correctly in intervening as he did Previously, when the hon the Minister has been questioned about what an attorney-general has decided, said, done or what he should do, he has always pleaded that an attorney-general is independent, that the Minister has no power to intervene, that the decisions made are those of that Attorney-General and not of the Minister The question I have to ask has a bearing on his administration of justice and that is, is an attorney-general independent or is he not, and, if he intervened, under what powers did he so intervene? [Time expired]

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE Mr Chairman, there really is a peculiar relationship between the hon member for Sandton and myself because he asks the right question at the right time which enables me to make a policy statement I can assure hon members that I have not arranged this with him beforehand However, let me first say, he is so predictable That is the point

If the hon member for Groote Schuur had held forth outside Parliament as he has been holding forth in this House, he would have rendered himself liable to prosecution under the Commissions Act because he has now sat as a commissioner He has evaluated the evidence He has come to a conclusion—a finding [Interjections] He has levelled a charge He is the commissioner, he gave evidence again and he interpreted the evidence It is patently not applicable to this case He does not have the power and it is most inappropriate

According to the Criminal Procedure Act, an attorney-general exercises his authority and performs his functions under the Act, subject to the control and directions of the Minister of Justice This is what section 3 says

Successive governments and Ministers of Justice have interpreted this provision to mean and applied it in such a way that attorneys-general are recognized and respected as fearlessly independent and must be seen to be so In my experience, attorneys-general exercise their discretion to prosecute or not in a professional and objective manner and they should be allowed to continue to do so without being subjected to undue pressure from whatever source

The relationship between attorneys-general and the Minister of Justice is indicative of the whole approach to criminal justice in our country Our courts and our judicial functionaries dispense justice fairly between man and man and they do so independently of executive control or pressure [Time expired]

Debate concluded

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

Criticism of Goverment prohibited

*1 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether any persons or organisations were prohibited from issuing or making statements critical of the Government in 1988, if so, (a) what persons or organisations, (b) when, (c) why, (d) in terms of what statutory provisions and (e) who took the decision in this regard? B137E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) to (e)

In respect of persons — no

In respect of organisations I refer the hon member to *Government Gazette* numbers
11340 and 11344 dated 10 June 1988
1148 dated 24 August 1988
11561 dated 25 October 1988
11569 dated 31 october 1988
11592 dated 11 November 1988
11623 dated 8 December 1988
11627 dated 13 December 1988
11655 dated 29 December 1988
11671 dated 16 January 1989

Persons arrested for attending illegal gatherings

*2 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many persons were arrested by the security forces in 1988 for allegedly attending gatherings prohibited in terms of (a) section 46 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (b) the emergency regulations? B138E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) 194 persons

(b) 3 persons

SADF pensioners medical arrangements

*3 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Defence

(1) What medical arrangements are made for South African Defence Force pensioners who require operations,

(2) whether such pensioners are obliged to have operations at military hospitals, if not, what are the relevant details? B139E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) and (2) The medical expenses of members of the Permanent Force who retire with pension, is borne by the Permanent Force Medical Continuation Fund These members must, where possible, make use of the facilities of Military Hospitals If this is not possible, for example in areas where no Military Hospital exists, Provincial Hospitals may be used and the cost will be borne by the Permanent Force Medical Continuation Fund

Military pensioners who receive a pension in terms of the War Pension Act, receive their medical treatment at the expense of the Department of National Health and Population Development at their nearest Provincial or Military Hospital

Mr D J N MALCOMESS Mr Chairman arising from the reply given by the hon the Deputy Minister, is he aware that in some instances Defence Force pensioners, not the second category he mentioned but the first category, have been told they have to go for operations to No 1 or 2 Military Hospital, when they are in fact resident in Port Elizabeth and that under those circumstances they are in a strange community with nobody to visit them in hospital? Could he investigate the situation with the view to preventing it in future?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, I want to point out that they do have a choice If the hon member will make this information available to me, I will certainly investigate the matter

provision of education in free settlement areas, if not, why not; if so, what is this policy,

(3) whether his Department and/or individual schools falling under his Department have received requests from individual parents for the admission of pupils classified as non-White, if so, (a) what total number of applications of this nature was made and (b) what was the response thereto?

B134E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes,

(a) Glenwood High School, Durban Transvaal Teachers' Association South African Teachers' Association,

(b) the requests were not granted,

(2) I have already indicated that the present policy of my Department can also accommodate education in these areas,

(3) yes,

(a) the statistics are not readily available,

(b) with the exception of applications from diplomats and members of consular missions, no applications were approved

New Questions

School management boards, elections postponed

*1 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture †

Whether the elections of management board of schools under his control in the Cape Province were postponed in 1988, if so, (a) for what reasons, (b) which schools are involved, (c) until what dates have the elections been postponed and (d) (i) under what measures and (ii) by whom was the decision in this connection taken?

B145E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Yes,

(a) to prevent elections of management councils from coinciding with those of municipal councils and with the implementation of the Education Affairs Act (House of Assembly), No 70 70 of 1988 in 1989,

(b) all departmental schools,

(c) the terms of office were extended by six months after the expiry of ther term of office of three years, calculated as from the various dates of the first meetings of such management councils,

(d) (i) Section 46(7) of Ordinance No 20 of 1956 (Cape),

(ii) Director of Education (in terms of delegated authority)

(In the Cape management councils are known as school committees in terms of section 46(1) of the Education Ordinance, No 20 of 1956 (Cape))

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister,will he tell us to whether the school committee elections in the Cape Province will be taking place under the old ordinances as they currently exist or under the new Act which is due to come into operation on 1 April?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I cannot give a downright answer It depends on when the regulations are promulgated I suspect that the regulations will appear in the *Government Gazette* before the elections will be held, and will therefore be subject to the new regulations

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, further arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, does he not know that a number of schools have already had their elections in February?

Schools unutilized/utilized for other purposes

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

Whether any schools owned or controlled by his Department are unutilized or utilized for purposes other than education, if so, (a) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) for what other purposes were they being utilized?

B229E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Yes,

Cape Education Department

(a) 55 as at 1989/02/21,

(b) leased to Cape Provincial Administration 1

utilized by Cape Provincial Administration	2
leased to agricultural associations	2
leased to Hout Bay Museum	1
leased to P W Kauftman	1
leased to Old Apostolic Church of Africa	1
leased to ACVV	1
to Prima Pineapples	1
SA Defence Force	3
Zuurbraak Management Board	1
leased to Divisional Council, Klein Karoo-Langkloof	1
leased to Department of Local Government, Housing and Works	1
leased to Trimoa Farmers' Association	1
leased to House of Representatives for educational purposes	11
leased to private schools	4
unutilized	23
Total	55

Natal Education Department

(a) 16 as at 1989/02/21,

(b) utilized by House of Delegates	6
utilized by House of Representatives	4
leased to private schools	2
unutilized	4
	16

Orange Fee State Education Department

(a) 6 as at 1989/02/21,

(b) leased to a road construction company	1
being converted into a special school	1
being converted into a child guidance clinic and regional office	1
being used by the Orange Free State Provincial Administration	1
unutilized farm schools	2
Total	6

Transvaal Education Department

(a) 42 as at 1989/02/21,

(b) leased to the Department of Defence	7
leased to the SA Police	5
leased to SA Police and Germiston City Council	1
leased to private nursery schools	2
leased to the Department of Roads	2
leased to the Department of Public Works	1
leased to Kempton Park Training Centre	1
utilized by the Company for European Immigration	1
leased to a church group	1
leased to private persons	4
leased to the Post Office	1
leased to Taaibos Boerevereniging	1
unutilized	15
Total	42

Regarding unutilized facilities the position is as follows

Cape

In the process of alienation	20
Closed end 1988, awaiting recommendations from management councils	2
Under consideration for re-utilization by CED	1
	23

Natal

No demand	2
Leasing is being negotiated	1
Closed end 1988, awaiting recommendation by school board	1
	4

Orange Free State

No demand	2

Transvaal

No applications (remove area)	5
Applications for leasing being processed	10
	15

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament

SAPSE information system, maintaining of education statistics

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

(1) Whether with reference to his reply to Question No 2 on 10 May 1988, his Department maintains a listing under headings of such education statistics as are

required by the SAPSE information system for the college/school sector, if not, whynot, if so, (a) what are the headings of the education statistics so collected and (b) on what date are such statistics regarded as being collected,

(2) whether he intends to make available these educational statistics for the information of the general public, if not, whynot, if so, (a) when will they be made publicly available and (b) in what form? B230E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes,

(a) the headings are qualifications, subjects offered, pupil/student statistics, manpower statistics, financial statements These are collected with regard to the following education sectors public ordinary school education, private ordinary school education, special school education, teacher training and technical college education,

(b) * 28 February — specific statistics with regard to the previous year for subsidy formula calculations

* 10 April — Limited statistics with regard to the current year for the publication of preliminary statistics

* 31 August — the complete SANEP statistics with regard to the previous year for general statistical use

A further two months at least are required for the processing of the statistics,

(2) yes,

(a) and (b)

* 31 March as target date a statistical addendum to the annual report, published by the Department of Education and Culture, Administration House of Assembly

* 31 July as target date NATED 02-214 published by the Department of National Education

* 31 December as target date NATED 02-215 and NATED 02-216, published by the Department of National Education

Private/pre-primary schools: introduction of racial quota

*4 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether he is at present considering introducing a racial quota at (a) private and (b) pre-primary schools registered with his Department, if so, (i) what is this quota and (ii) when will it be put into effect,

(2) whether he has communicated with representatives of the teaching profession in this connection, if so, (a) with whom, (b) in what way and (c) with what result? B232E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) (a) and (b) This matter enjoys my continual attention Presently admission is regulated in terms of paragraphs 2 and 14 of Schedule 1 to the Republic of South Africa, Constitution Act, 1983 (Act 110 of 1983),

(i) and (iii) fall away,

(2) yes,

(a) and (b) talks are regularly held with representatives of the different education interest groups,

(c) there is a mutual understanding for the points of view that are expressed

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For written reply

General Affairs

Mr Nelson Mandela treatment in Constantiaberg Clinic

9 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether, with reference to certain information that has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, his Department was involved in the decision to remove a certain prisoner from the Pollsmoor Prison to a nearby

clinic, if so, (a) what are the names of the prisoner and the clinic concerned, (b) why was the prisoner's illness not treated at the prison hospital, (c) (i) how long did the prisoner stay at this clinic and (ii) with what type of accommodation was he provided and (d) (i) what was the total cost of his stay at the clinic and (ii) by whom will this cost be paid,

(2) whether other prisoners suffering from the same complaint as this prisoner are treated at prison hospitals? B57E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) Yes However, the prisoner in question was not moved from Pollsmoor Prison to the clinic but from Tygerberg Hospital

(a) The same as furnished by the Honourable Member

(b) The responsible doctor's wishes were taken into account and were carried out by the South African Prisons Service

(c) (i) As long as it was deemed necessary by the doctor for the convalescence of his patient In total it was 98 days

(ii) At both the Tygerberg Hospital and the clinic in question the same accommodation which was available to the other patients, was also at his disposal

(d) (i) R16 170,00 This amount does not include expences in respect of transport, salaries of personnel and *ad hoc* security measures, etc

(2) It is not possible to make a comparison which will generally be valid Firstly the South African Prisons Service respects the professional independence of all the medical doctors who treat prisoners and on the other hand not all prisons have the same medical and/or sick-bay facilities However, the responsible doctors refer all serious or emergency cases country-wide to hospitals, specialists and other medical services outside prison for the necessary treatment

I am satisfied that this prisoner considering all relevant factors, received the best medical treatment available as it applies to prisoners in general

Mr Nelson Mandela accommodation in house

50 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Justice

(1) (a) Where is a certain prisoner, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, being held at present and (b) what is the name of this prisoner,

(2) whether the premises in which this prisoner is being held differ from those in which prisoners convicted of treason are being held, if so, (a) why and (b) what are the differences,

(3) whether it is the intention to release this prisoner, if so, when? B140E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) (a) At Victor Verster in the Paarl district

(b) The same as furnished by the Honourable Member

(2) Yes

He is being accommodated in a comfortable and properly secured home on the Victor Verster Prison Reserve This not only differs from the accommodation in which security prisoners are held, but also from those of all other prisoners

(a) and (b) In accordance with section 22 of the Prisoners Act (Act 8 of 1959) the Commissioner of Prisons determines the security measures privileges and indulgences applicable at prisons and may determine different security measures in respect of different prisons as well as the groups into which prisoners are to be classified He may also grant such privileges and indulgences as he may think fit to any prisoner In this specific case the Commissioner acted in consultation with myself

(3) I am not prepared to speculate on this issue The procedure followed in considering the possible release of a long-term prisoner is comprehensive and several advisory bodies are involved For further information in this regard I refer the

-Star 1/3/89

(259)

Schools closed to some ideas

The Transvaal Education Department will not allow circulars, pamphlets, questionnaires and publications which have not been "officially approved" to be distributed in schools, director Dr P H Bredenkamp said yesterday

This was to ensure that schools were not used for purposes "not related to the function of a school"

Dr Bredenkamp was responding to a complaint by the Five Freedoms Forum about a blanket ban on literature from themselves and other organisations including the Black Sash, Idasa and Cosatu

"We ran an essay competition for schools last year as part of our '101 Ways to End Apartheid' campaign and this seems to have sparked the ban," a forum spokesman said.

"It is frightening that the TED is attempting to close all doors to any organisation that tries to promote thinking and questioning among pupils"

Dr Bredenkamp said through a spokesman it was not the department's policy to comment in public about any confidential communication between senior personnel of the TED

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Agricultural products shortages

29 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture

(1) Whether there are any shortages of agricultural products at present or any such shortages are expected in 1989, if so, of what products,

(2) what in each case are the (a) reasons for and (b) price implications of these shortages,

(3) what steps are being taken or are contemplated in each case to counter the effects of these shortages?

B84E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(1) Yes, in addition to agricultural products such as rice, tea, coffee, cocoa-beans and certain grades and classes of cotton and tobacco in respect of which the Republic is not self-sufficient, there are at present shortages of red meat and sunflower seed Shortages of these products are also expected during 1989

(2) (a) The shortages can be ascribed mainly to abnormal climatic conditions

(b) No significant price implications are expected in respect of sunflower seed The shortage of red meat is being replenished to a certain extent through imports, but meat prices nevertheless rose considerably and it is expected that price levels will remain relatively high during 1989

(3) The effects of these shortages will be countered to a large extent by means of imports

Education distribution of expenditure increase

55 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Education

What percentage of the total increase in expenditure on education of all race groups in the Republic in the 1987-88 financial year was to be spent on (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian education?

B152E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

Percentage of the total increase in expenditure on education in the Republic that was to be spent in 1987/88 on

		A	B
(a)	Whites	17,9%	26,6%
(b)	Blacks	64,2%	54,7%
(c)	Coloureds	16,5%	15,5%
(d)	Indians	1,4%	3,2%

The figures in column A do not take into account funds provided for education on the Budget Vote Improvement of Conditions of Service for 1987/88, whereas the figures in column B do take these funds into account

These percentages are related to a number of factors such as fluctuations in the student numbers at universities and technikons and the number of pupils in schools, as well as the nature of population migrations

Own Affairs

Schools· Afrikaans/English as medium of instruction

2 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) How many (a) primary and (b) secondary schools falling under his Department use (i) Afrikaans and (ii) English as their medium of instruction,

(2) how many such (a) primary and (b) secondary schools offer (i) Afrikaans and (ii) English as a (aa) first and (bb) second language

(3) in respect of what date are these statistics furnished?

B151E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1)		Cape	Natal	OFS	Tvl
	(a) (i)	206	24	86	303
	(ii)	93	96	5	183
		196*	67*	16*	205*
	(b) (i)	109	16	67	120
	(ii)	53	39	5	83
		103*	19*	18*	57*
(2)	(a) (i) (aa)	208°	91	102	508
	(bb)	95°	163	21	388
	(ii) (aa)	96°	163	21	388
	(bb)	208°	91	102	508
	(b) (i) (aa)	142°	35	85	177
	(bb)	60°	58	23	140
	(ii) (aa)	102°	58	23	140
	(bb)	109°	35	85	177
(3)		88-3-8	88-3-1	89-2-3	89-2-22

* Indicates parallel medium schools which have both English and Afrikaans as medium of instruction

° In the Cape Province certain single medium schools offer both Afrikaans and English as first languages

Medical schools: applications for admission

3 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Education and Culture

How many applications by students in each race group for admission to the first-year course were (a) received and (b) accepted in 1988 at each medical school falling under his Department?

B154E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a)	University	White	Coloured	Indian	Black	Other	Total
	Orange Free State	466	10	—	—	—	476
	Witwatersrand	774	66	459	420	—	1 719
	Pretoria	728	1	2	—	—	731
	Stellenbosch	738	155	—	—	—	893
	Natal	—	35	431	256	—	722
	Cape Town	*	*	*	*	*	*
(b)	University	White	Coloured	Indian	Black	Other	Total
	Orange Free State	138	1	—	—	—	139
	Witwatersrand	117	16	53	27	—	213
	Pretoria	232	1	—	—	—	233
	Stellenbosch	170	22	—	—	—	192
	Natal	—	4	41	40	—	85
	Cape Town	*	*	*	*	*	*

* This information is not available

Pupils, average/percentage attendance

5 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

What was the (a) average and (b) percentage attendance of pupils in schools in each province in 1988?

B191E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

	(a)	(b)
Transvaal Education Dept	470 358	95,65%
OFS Education Dept	70 877	95,5%
Natal Education Dept	*	*
Cape Education Dept	*	*

* This information is not available

Schools: capacity/enrolment

7 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Education and Culture

What was the (a) total potential capacity of, and (b) enrolment in, (i) primary and (ii) high schools in each province as at 10 March 1989?

B193E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Statistics for 10 March 1989 are not yet available

(a) and (b) fall away

Pupils: medical inspections

8 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether any schools under his control are visited by medical inspectors for the routine inspection of pupils, if not, why not, if so, in respect of each province in 1988, (a) how many schools were so visited, (b) what total number of pupils was examined and (c) what was the percentage of pupils examined in comparison with the total pupil population,

(2) whether any pupils requiring medical treatment were referred for such treatment, if not, why not, if so, in respect of each province in 1988, (a) what was the total number of pupils so referred and (b) what number of pupils was referred for nutritional and related reasons?

B194E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE.

(1) Yes,

	(a)	(b)	(c)
Cape	823	165 216	72
Natal	169	22 859	18,7
Orange Free State	96	8 603	3
*Transvaal (1988-04-01 to 1988-09-30)	641	225 093	43,

(2) yes,

	(a)	(b)
Cape	19 472	888
Natal	3 830	373
Orange Free State	1 778	48
Transvaal	5 728	400

* This information is not being kept by the Transvaal Education Department and was supplied by the Department of Health Services and Welfare

Pupils: distribution in Standards 6 to 10

10 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) What was the distribution of pupils in Standards 6 to 10 in each of the provinces in 1988,

(2) working on the basis of the total enrolment in Standard 6 representing 100 per cent, what was the percentage distribution of pupils in Standards 6 to 10 in each province in 1988?

B196E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1)	Std	Cape	Natal	OFS	Tvl
	6	18 610	8 540	6 340	44 820
	7	19 084	8 729	6 081	43 966
	8	19 528	9 415	6 135	42 552
	9	18 854	8 751	5 805	39 799
	10	17 042	8 013	5 214	35 390
(2)	6	100	100	100	100
	7	102,5	102,2	95,9	98,1
	8	104,9	110,2	96,8	94,9
	9	101,3	102,5	91,6	88,8
	10	91,6	93,8	82,2	79,0

School buildings constructed

11 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(a) How many school buildings were constructed or caused to be constructed by his Department in 1988 and (b) what was the average capital cost of constructing these buildings?

B197E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

	(a)	(b)
Cape	1	R4 464 532
Natal	7	R2 226 587
OFS	1	R3 055 000
Transvaal	6	R3 896 000

Language mediums

12 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

What was the number of pupils taught through each language medium in all standards in each province in 1988?

B198E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Natal	A*	E*	G*
Grd (i)	2 604	5 826	29
Grd (ii)	2 376	5 515	37
Std 1	2 298	5 299	39
Std 2	2 263	5 251	16
Std 3	2 386	5 278	1
Std 4	2 455	5 481	4

Std 5	2 494	5 538	3
Std 6	2 605	5 935	—
Std 7	2 566	6 163	—
Std 8	2 691	6 724	—
Std 9	2 406	6 345	—
Std 10	2 223	5 790	—
Cape	A*	E*	G*
Grd (i)	11 534	7 280	6
Grd (ii)	10 709	6 831	7
Std 1	10 287	6 444	4
Std 2	10 451	6 442	5
Std 3	10 539	6 415	7
Std 4	10 906	6 581	7
Std 5	10 721	6 791	—
Std 6	11 308	7 302	—
Std 7	11 441	7 643	—
Std 8	11 714	7 814	—
Std 9	11 232	7 622	—
Std 10	10 209	6 833	—
Special Class	3 265	1 255	—
Special School	2 612	—	—
OFS	A*	E*	G*
Grd (i)	5 853	596	—
Grd (ii)	5 372	619	—
Std 1	5 382	576	—
Std 2	5 220	602	—
Std 3	5 314	581	—
Std 4	5 316	645	—
Std 5	5 339	662	—
Std 6	5 571	724	—
Std 7	5 288	740	—
Std 8	5 396	690	—
Std 9	5 135	639	—
Std 10	4 598	588	—
Special Education	2 617	154	—
Transvaal	A*	E*	G*
Grd (i)	31 590	13 435	—
Grd (ii)	28 753	12 213	—
Std 1	26 998	11 866	—
Std 2	27 178	11 689	—
Std 3	28 043	11 780	—
Std 4	28 260	12 411	—
Std 5	29 036	12 814	—
Std 6	31 117	13 703	—
Std 7	30 252	13 714	—
Std 8	28 938	13 614	—
Std 9	27 176	12 623	—
Std 10	24 457	10 933	—
Special Class	2 558	398	—
Special School	8 870	2 251	—
Aid Class	1 032	567	—

*A = Afrikaans *E = English *G = German

Medical schools doctors qualified

15 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Culture

How many students in each race group qualified as doctors at the end of 1987 at each specified medical school falling under the control of his Department?

B201E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

University	White	Col	Indian	Black	Total
OFS	87	—	—	—	87
Natal	—	7	68	22	97
Witwatersrand	170	2	21	6	199
Pretoria	191	—	—	—	191
Stellenbosch	127	7	—	—	134
Cape Town	*	*	*	*	*

* This information is not available

Average expenditure per school

16 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Culture

What, in 1988, was the average expenditure, excluding expenditure of a capital nature, per school falling under the control of his Department?

B202E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

R903 273

Specialist teachers. vacancies in high schools

17 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether there were any vacancies for specialist teachers in high schools falling under his Department as at 7 March 1989, if so, how many in each province in respect of each subject area?

B203E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

The information as at 7 March 1989 is not yet available The latest information available is given

Cape

no, (as at 1989-02-22),

Natal

yes,

Physical Science	1
Mathematics	1 (as at 1989-02-22),

Orange Free State

no, (as at 1989-02-22),

Transvaal

yes,

Physical Science	3
Mathematics	1
Physical Education	2
Geography	3
Afrikaans	2
Economics	1
Domestic Science	1
Art	1
Accountancy	2
Motor Mechanics	1
Fitting and Turning	1
Technical Drawing	2
Instrumental Music	2
Wordwork	1 (as at 1989-02-20)

Teachers made redundant/employed in other capacities

18 Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether any (a) high and (b) primary school teachers employed by (i) his Department and (ii) each of the provincial education departments were made redundant in 1988, if so, how many in each case in each province,

(2) whether any of these teachers were subsequently employed in another capacity within his Dpeartment, if so, (a) how many and (b) in what capacity was each of these teachers employed in each province?

B204E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

		(a)	(b)
(1)	Yes,	—	—
	(i) Head Office*	—	—
	(ii) Cape	88	206
	Natal	3	—
	Orange Free State	—	—
	Transvaal	6	14

*Head office does not employ teachers in a teaching capacity

(2) Head office

(a) and (b) fall away,

Cape, Natal and OFS

no,

(a) and (b) fall away,

Transvaal

yes,

(a) 20,

(b) as teachers on post level 1

Pupils: total enrolment

19 Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Education and Culture

What total number of pupils enrolled in 1989 in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in each specified region of each education department falling under the control of his Department?

B205E

The MINISTER OF EDUCTION AND CULTURE

	(a)	(b)
Cape**	117 035	108 092
Natal	*	*
OFS (Region)		
27	784	834
33	583	377
53	4 258	3 172
62	7 034	4 877
63	5 852	4 109
64	10 969	6 715
65	10 544	9 148
66	2 950	1 579
80	53	0
Transvaal (Region)		
East Rand	44 657	29 333
Central Rand	38 566	31 195
Eastern Transvaal	37 271	23 719
Far Northern Transvaal	18 082	12 663
Western Transvaal	24 812	19 599
Northern Transvaal	53 570	39 419
Southern Transvaal	40 013	26 129
West Rand	33 334	21 221

* Information is not available

** The Cape is not divided into regions

(a) (i) —

(ii) once,

(b) (i) Mr Clem Sunter

(ii) Kimberley Boys' High School,

(2) departmental permission is not required when people other than teaching staff address schools after school hours with the permission of the principal,

Natal Education Department

(1) no,

(a) and (b) fall away,

(2) falls away,

Orange Free State Education Department

(1) yes

(a) (i) once,

(ii) —

(b) (i) Mr Clem Sunter

(ii) pupil councils of all secondary schools on the Gold Fields,

(2) yes,

Transvaal Education Department

(1) yes,

(a) (i) —

(ii) once,

(b) (i) Mr Clem Sunter

(ii) Pretoria Boys' High School,

(2) departmental permission is not required when people other than teaching staff address schools after school hours with the permission of the principal

†Mr A GERBER Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I conclude, if I heard correctly, that Mr Clem Sunter appeared on one occasion during official school functions, namely in the Orange Free State That is how I heard it The hon the Minister must admit that Mr Sunter had the opportunity to influence the children at this function I would like to know from the hon the Minister if this particular person endorses the principle of Christian national education?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, for the information of the hon member the reply is as follows This function was organized with the permission and with the staff of the Director of Education of the Orange Free State Several superintendents of education in the Free State were present at the function Further, the Std 9s and Matrics were invited Nobody was under any obligation to attend it Further, it is within the rights and powers of the Director of Education to decide to have it in school hours The Director of Education did this The Director of Education is of the opinion, and I agree with that, that it was also an opportunity to inform high school pupils in a broader context than the academic tuition they receive at school Thus it took place with his full approval, and I think it was in the interest of all the pupils that they could attend it

†Mr A GERBER Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I now received a reply to a question I did not ask, namely that permission was granted I would like to know whether this person endorses Christian national education or does the hon the Minister not know?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, naturally I did not ask this particular gentleman that

†Mr S C JACOBS Have you read Clem Sunter's book?

†The MINISTER The fact remains that the subject with which it dealt, is of importance to everybody in this country and also to White pupils The faster the Opposition realizes that we do not live here in compartments, but also are bringing about intergroup liaison, acknowledging human dignity, building bridges and taking note of the realities of this country in the interest of our children, the better

Investigation into pre-primary schooling

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

(1) Whether a committee of the Committee of Education carried out an investigation into pre-primary schooling, if so,

(2) whether this committee has completed its report, if not, why not, if so, what are the main recommendations of this report,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B321E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes,

(2) no, the committee has not completed its proceedings,

(3) no

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he give us an indication — I understand that a meeting on this matter will be in progress over the next few days — as to whether a report can be expected in the near future?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the hon member always comes with such a question following the previous one I want to tell him that it is not the style of my Department to drag its heels, but it is also not the style of my Department to just do things without having made the necessary inquiries and consulted with the partners concerned, and the hon member should know that We shall therefore make the result of that known as quickly as possible

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, further arising from . .

Mr SPEAKER Order! I regret to have to inform the hon member that the time allotted for own affairs' questions has expired

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C(3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament

Universities: restrictions on admission of students

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

(1) Whether restrictions, either in absolute numbers or percentage, in regard to the admission of students to courses and/or faculties have been introduced in any or all of the universities falling under his control, if so, (a) what restrictions and (b) when,

(2) whether he has made provision for the co-ordination of student admissions in particular faculties among universities falling under his control, if not, why not, if so, what provision,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B322E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) No,

(a) and (b) fall away,

(2) no, because the admission of students is the responsibility of the universities,

(3) no

Research on pesticides

*5 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply

(1) Whether his Department has at any stage conducted or commissioned research into the use and/or environmental impact of pesticides, if so, (a) when, (b) who conducted the research and (c) what were the findings of the research conducted,

(2) whether the findings of such research are available to members of the public, if not, why not, if so, in what form,

(3) whether any further research of this nature is contemplated, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details? B333E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY

(1) Yes

(a) At least for the past 20 years

(b) The Division of Pesticide Dynamics of the Plant Protection Research Institute in Pretoria and certain departments at universities working under contract for the Institute

(c) The esearch done on the use and/or effect of pesticides on the environment forms part of a comprehensive research programme carried out in the interest of farmers and the consumers in the RSA It is impossible to summarise the findings in a few words The findings have been published in literally hundreds of scientific articles in international and local scientific journals and technical communications, some of which are issued by the Department of Agriculture and Water Supply Amongst other this research gave rise to the total withdrawal or severe restriction of at least 27 pesticides

It is, however, important to note that the published research results are completely objective and that the decision to impose an embargo or limi-

hon the Minister's reply, was there any stage that our ambassador in Ciskei declined to give the people of East Peelton assistance with their problem?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I am not aware of that at all but what I am very well aware of is that our ambassador went out of his way to facilitate provision of the necessary protection at all times He involved himself personally and he visited President Sebe on this matter personally I can given the hon member the assurance that that was the attitude of our ambassador throughout this situation

Statutory bodies abolished

22 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

Whether it is his intention to abolish any of the statutory bodies falling under the control of his Departments in accordance with the Government's stated policy of privatisation and deregulation, if so, (a) which bodies and (b) when, if not, why not?

B306E

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House)

(a) and (b) In the case of the Department of Trade and Industry it is considered to abolish the Travel Agents Board and to repeal the Travel Agents and Travel Agencies Act, 1983 (Act 58 of 1983) This matter is now being considered by the board and their proposals will be submitted to me at the end of May 1989

No other statutory bodies which are linked to the Departments of Trade and Industry and of Mineral and Energy Affairs are ear-marked for abolishment or lend themselves thereto However, investigations are continuously being conducted, where necessary in close consultation with the Ministry for Administration and Privatisation, to establish whether, in the spirit of privatisation and deregulation, specific activities could possibly be transferred to the private sector with advantage A number of activities which have been identified are on their way to privatisation or have been privatised already, as follows

(i) *The Industrial Development Corporation of SA Ltd (IDC)*

There is no intention to privatise the IDC as such, because the Corporation has to assist in implementing the Government's policy in respect of industrial development, import replacement, export promotion and small business undertakings However, the privatisation of the following industries which are controlled by the IDC for its own account on behalf of the State is receiving attention

— Foskor The privatisation of Foskor in its entirety is being withheld until the company's results and market conditions make it possible

— Alusaf The transfer of and control over Alusaf to and by private sector interests and the quotation of the company will take place as soon as circumstances are favourable

— Sorghum beer industry Good progress has been made in preparing the extensive sorghum beer industry for merging into a unit which can be privatised The follow-up actions are aimed at arousing the interest of the private sector, in which the consumer will hopefully also be represented

(ii) *The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)*

The CSIR itself is not ear-marked for privatisation However, certain functions of the CSIR have been privatised already or are in the process of being privatised, namely

— The South African Inventions Development Corporation (Saidcor) will ultimately be replaced by a private company in terms of legislation now before Parliament

— The motor vehicle fleet of the CSIR has been sold and is now operated by a private leasing company

— The design office of the CSIR had been underutilised and has been taken over by the office personnel By also undertaking private work, besides the work which is now being done for the CSIR, the work can be done on a more cost-effective basis In this way the cost to the CSIR has been reduced appreciably

— The training function at the CSIR is now also being undertaken by a private company which, too, is contracting for work from outside Accordingly, the training aspect of the CSIR is done on a more cost-effective basis

(iii) *The Atomic Energy Corporation of SA Ltd*

The high precision mass production facility of the AEC is now on the road to privatisation

Maternity benefits of wives of national servicemen

23 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Defence

Whether the wives of national servicemen are entitled to the same maternity benefits and medical care as are the wives of members of the Permanent Force, if not, why not?

B307E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

No, this is a service condition for Permanent Force members Sufficient provisioning is normally made for the majority of families of National Servicemen by their own medical schemes in the private and public sectors In addition, there are not enough personnel and facilities in the SA Defence Force available to cope with the extra load and it will also place an additional burden on the SA Defence Force budget

Mr R J LORIMER Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, does he believe it is fair to discriminate against national servicemen like that?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I can reply to that We do not see that as discrimination As I have already pointed out national servicemen can make use of their own medical schemes Further to that question I must point out to the hon member that in cases where certain circumstances arise Treasury approval may be granted for those cases to be handled by the South African Medical Services

Mr R J LORIMER Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, if I draw cases of hardship to the attention of the hon the Deputy Minister is he in a position to do something about it?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, yes provision is made for those specific cases

Control of pesticides

24 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Agriculture

Whether he is considering introducing legislation to amend the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, No 36 of 1947, in order to transfer control of pesticides to the Minister of Environment Affairs, if so, when will such legislation be introduced?

B308E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

No

*25 Mr M J ELLIS — AGRICULTURE [Withdrawn]

Latin abolishment as requirement for admission in Supreme Court

26 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

Whether he intends to introduce legislation in 1989 to abolish the requirement of a qualification in Latin for admission as an advocate in the Supreme Court, if so, when, if not, why not?

B313E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

Last year the hon member for Sandton also asked me about the possible abolition of Latin as a prerequisite for persons wishing to practise as advocates and attorneys On 8 March 1988 I pointed out in this House that before I exercise my power in terms of section 1 of the Admission of Advocates Amendment Act, 1987 (Act 17 of 1987), to determine a date on which the concession granted in terms of that Act is to cease to apply, I require the viewpoint of the advocature According to a majority resolution of the General Council of the Bar of South Africa it is proposed that Latin be abolished as a requirement The various Bars were, however, not unanimous in this regard, and several representations on behalf of individual Bar Councils were once again received advocating the retention of Latin as a requirement for admission as an advocate

I have, in the meanwhile, had the benefit of a wide range of views, in the course of which the following factors have emerged as most relevant —

(a) certain provincial division of the Supreme Court of South Africa have held that a special university course in Latin is suffr-

whether they want to proceed with the negotiations

(b) As soon as the City Council has accepted the valuations and financial implications thereof and has complied with the already accepted conditions of negotiation

(2) No

INTERPELLATIONS

The sign * indicates a translation The sign †, used subsequently in the same speech, indicates the original language

Own Affairs 259

State schools: opening to all races

1 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether he is considering the opening of State schools to all races in cases where the majority of the parents concerned have voted in favour of that being done?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE Mr Speaker, the decision not to open State schools to all races in cases where the majority of parents have requested it is based on sound consideration It is a well-known fact that admission to our schools is regulated in terms of paragraph (2) of Schedule 1 to the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, 1983, which declares that education is the own affair of every population group It follows therefore that admission to our schools is limited to children of the White population group The only exception made is in respect of children of diplomatic and consular personnel

In any discussion of this matter the following should be considered Firstly, a constitution is the end result of the expressed views of the vast majority of the people eligible to vote

Mr R A F SWART Only Whites!

The MINISTER Of course, yes Our Constitution of 1983 was endorsed and confirmed in the general election of 1987 One of the reasons for this is that parents are satisfied that our education system provides sufficient security in regard to group rights

*Although admission to schools is regulated by the Constitution, our education policy is primarily based on proven educational norms, as well as practical considerations [Interjections] This includes considerations such as the communication of culture, which is a given reality no one can ignore, not even the hon member for Berea who is being so verbose [Interjections] In addition there are the realities of the composition of the population, all relevant legislation and demographic factors

Furthermore our current policy is the logical consequence of our country's historical development It is also a school's primary responsibility to serve the area from which its pupils derive within the concept of an own community life, which therefore includes own schools.

I believe that requests for open schools merely occur as gestures without much substance — so-called tokenism These requests do not address the real problems and will undoubtedly create new and serious problems which the proponents of open schools apparently have not yet considered or which they prefer to ignore Will schools applying to be opened, for example, still be as enthusiastic if considerable numbers, instead of a few individuals, from other population groups report for admission? [Interjections]

Although the Government believes in the devolution of power and my department has delegated certain functions to the controlling bodies of schools, these bodies will nevertheless have to realise, like all the citizens of the country, that they are called upon to act within the framework of the existing laws and realities Against the background of the realities I believe our department's policy is justifiable in all respects [Time expired]

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, the hon the Acting State President, on 9 February this year, indicated that in terms of constitutional policy this Government would in the near future be looking at the following, and I quote

> Dit beteken ook aan die ander kant dat diegene wat verkies om hul gemeenskapslewe en politieke heil buite groepsverband te vind, ook daarop geregtig moet wees

Well, Sir, this hon Minister cannot have it both ways He cannot believe that his Government is reforming whilst his department is the only one which digs in its heels and does not reform

Mr P G SOAL Verkramp!

Mr R M BURROWS We have here a specific question concerning schools where the overwhelming majority of parents have voted in favour of opening those schools to all races The number of the schools—they come from all provinces—is about 20 or 25 at the moment They do it for exactly the reasons which this hon Minister wishes to deny They do it because of the historical background of those schools They do it because of the very liberal background from which those communities come They do it because of the moral compunction of the community itself They do it because the parents are members of churches that are open to all races and have strongly religious views that discrimination and separation are sinful They believe very strongly that their children should be adaptable and live within the community of South Africa

They believe that where laws and group areas have broken down and there are already mixed communities, those communities should be accepted and acknowledged We know that in terms of this hon Minister's reference to the Constitution education is an own affair which this hon Minister runs

Correspondence colleges are open for all races, pre-primary schools are open for all races, universities are open for all races, technikons are open for all races, private schools are open for all races and now a teachers' training college has even opened for all races [Interjections]

The only case we have is of the Government system itself Here we are asking, not on behalf of PFP policy which is quite clear—we would wish all schools to be opened—we are asking on behalf of those particular schools where the parents have asked from their own compunction, from their own cultural point of view to be given the right to open Devolution is nothing if it does not give parents that right to accept the responsibility One of those areas of responsibility is the responsibility to admit

We believe very strongly that when we take the De Lange Report—the De Lange Report is now years old—and we can quote from page 209

> Differentiation based purely on differences of race or colour cannot be regarded as relevant grounds for inequity of treatment and is consequently contrary to the social and ethical demands for justice

[Time expired]

*Mr A GERBER Mr Speaker, we obviously support the hon the Minister's standpoint on own schools [Interjections] However, I want to add that the hon the Minister is being punished this afternoon with a rod which he made for his own back [Interjections]

We on this side of the House warned him that the logical consequence of his decision in favour of mixed sports and cultural activities in schools would be mixed classes, and that is exactly what is being demanded of him this afternoon When the hon the Minister conceded that one part of the educational process, viz sports and cultural activities in schools could be mixed, he sacrificed a principle

By implication he was conceding that he did not have objections in principle to multicultural education It is therefore understandable that the next request from certain parents will be that they are not satisfied with integration in only a part of the educational process, but that they wanted the right to exercise an option with regard to education in the classroom

Let us be frank The parents who have now gained support for multiracial schools in a referendum, have grounds on which they can demand a further concession from this hon Minister One cannot devolve power to parents to integrate a part of the educational process, as the hon the Minister did with regard to school sports and cultural activities, and then refuse that power with regard to the rest of the educational process That is illogical and inconsistent

I want to tell the hon the Minister that just as initially he was firmly opposed to mixed school sports, and eventually had to give in to the pressure of hon members in his own party, he will eventually give in to the demand that schools should become multiracial The CP has no confidence in the Government's promises to the contrary in this regard [Interjections] [Time expired]

*The MINISTER Mr Speaker, allow me to reply to the hon member for Brits first of all The hon member for Brits made one basic mistake, viz that he confused contact with integration [Interjections] There is a world of difference between

the two We can discuss it later during the debate on my Vote or on own affairs

I want to tell the hon member for Pinetown that his point of departure was erroneous He referred to my hon colleague the Minister of National Education's statement

Mr R M BURROWS The Acting State President!

*The MINISTER Very well! The hon the Acting State President's statement on free settlement areas

I want to tell the hon member for Pinetown that we are dealing with a policy which has been stated repeatedly, viz the protection of an own community life, and the hon member can debate that fact with me [Interjections]

Since the hon member referred to the vast majority of parents, my question is What about the parents who are in the minority? What about them if they did not agree with the decision of the majority?

I want to put another question to the hon member The fact of the matter is that all these schools have few or no vacancies Therefore they can only admit a small number of people of colour, otherwise this would be discrimination against the Whites who would have to find another school

I want to put something else to the hon member Surely we should also ask ourselves what we mean when we talk about the community What we are dealing with here is the request of a group of parents who are attached to a particular school Parents do not form a total community on their own The hon member will agree with me [Time expired]

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Speaker, the hon the Minister really does surprise me We have had speeches from the hon the Minister of National Education and the hon the Acting State President pleading for reconciliation and freedom of association He is quite wrong, it was not only in respect of group areas What he says today is a complete slap in the face for both of them

If we look at the 1985 HSRC Report on Intergroup Relations, it said the following

> Next to family life, education is the main socializer of children with regard to the cultivation and inculcation of attitudes towards intergroup relations Anything that institutionalises, and thus perpetuates prejudice and stereotyping in education should be eliminated

The Interim Education Working Party that advised on the De Lange Report, recommended the following

> The parent representative body of a school should interpret the needs and desires of parents and the local community in the field of education

The hon the Minister has talked about tokenism We challenge him to try those people I think what he is saying is insulting He knows that there are many schools that are closing down and that the population will adjust He should also know that independent surveys have shown that 88% of English-speaking parents want some schools open and 84% of English-medium private schools are open to all races Many schools have requested this and the hon the Minister still tries to hide behind technicalities such as the Constitution and other things

Principle 3 of the De Lange Report reads as follows

> Education shall give positive recognition to the freedom of choice of the individual, parents and organisations in society

This is what it is all about, namely freedom of choice and freedom of association The 1985 HSRC Report on Intergroup Relations also said

> For the sake of sound intergroup relations, education at all levels should contribute towards intersocial, intercultural and intersports activities

[Time expired]

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, one gets a very strong feeling that the hon the Minister would be scared if these schools succeeded Today there are children in mixed pre-primary schools who are going to go to segregated primary schools and high schools and then to integrated universities They are going to work in an integrated workplace and live in integrated residential areas Do hon members know who is being left behind? It is that hon Minister because the hon the Acting State President and the hon the Minister of National Education have clearly indicated that the NP is not 'behep met groepsverband' , that it wishes to consider variation and that it is not obsessed by it [Interjections]

I want to say that the very success that the hon the Minister needs to look at is that of a mixed school society He needs to look at the fact that we do need to live, work and sit on benches together because that will be the South Africa of the future [Time expired]

*The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I want to state categorically that neither the hon the State President nor the hon the Acting State President or any leader on this side of the House has ever deviated from the principle of an own community life which includes own schools [Interjections]

I want to state a second fact categorically I challenge the hon members to prove to me that any of the reports from which they quoted recommended one open education system Not a single one recommended that Not one! We are obviously striving for equal education opportunities The Government has committed itself to that, but there is no appeal anywhere for an open education system, not in any report

I want to add that it is in the interests of all the population groups in this country that they already have their own education systems so that their own needs can be satisfied We are not the only ones who say so Let me quote what has been said internationally John Naisbitt from America said *inter alia*

> We have moved from the myth of the melting pot to a celebration of cultural diversity

Let us see what happened in Britain In Britain Craft, Banks and Lynch said the following in a certain publication

> What is taught in schools and the way it is taught must appropriately reflect fundamental values in our society

The article continues

> Society has become multicultural and there is now amongst pupils and parents a greater diversity of personal values

That is what it is all about [Time expired]

Debate concluded

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

Own Affairs

College of education, Pretoria vacated hostels

*1 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture †

> Whether any decision has been taken on the purpose for which the vacated hostels of the college of education in Pretoria are to be used, if not, when is it expected that a decision in this regard will be taken, if so, what is this decision?

B237E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

> Yes, utilized as hostels by the Pretoria College of Education, the Pro Arte High School, the Transvaal Education Department School Journey Services and as offices by the Transvaal Education Department Academic Ancillary Services, a number of hostels are let to the SA Police and the SA Defence Force for staff accommodation
>
> The SA Defence Force is presently negotiating the purchase of the remaining apartment buildings which were utilized as hostels

Mr Clem Sunter. schools addressed

*2 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture †

> (1) Whether a certain person, particulars of whom have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, has addressed any schools under his control, if so, (a) how many times (i) during school hours at official school functions and (ii) after school hours, use being made of school facilities, and (b)(i) what is the name of this person and (ii) what schools did he address,
>
> (2) whether the necessary permission was obtained in each case?

B238E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Cape Education Department

(1) Yes,

violence against Coloureds and 5 for crimes of violence against Blacks No Coloureds were executed for crimes of violence against Indians

(d) No Indians were executed

Group Areas Act, applications for exemptions granted

80 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether any applications received in 1988 by his Department or any provincial administration for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises were granted, if so, how many persons from each race group were granted permission to reside in areas reserved for (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black occupation in each province?

B182E

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

No Rest of question falls away

Group Areas Act: applications for exemptions refused

81 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether any applications received in 1988 by his Department or any provincial administration for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises were refused, if so, (a) how many persons from each race group were refused permission to occupy premises in areas reserved for (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Indian and (iv) Black occupation in each province and (b) for what reasons in each case?

B183E

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

No Rest of question falls away

Buffer strips separating various population groups

87 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether there are any buffer strips separating areas for the various population groups in the Cape Peninsula, if so, (a) where is each such strip located and (b) what is the area covered by these strips (i) individually and (ii) in total?

B189E

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he has furnished the following information

No Rest of question falls away

Certificates of competence: applications from Blacks

98 Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology †

(a) How many applications were received by the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs from Blacks during the period 1 October 1988 to the latest specified date for which information is available, in respect of obtaining certificates of competence in the categories (i) blasting, (ii) banksman, (iii) onsetter, (iv) loco driver, (v) winding-engine driver and (vi) mine captain and (b) how many applicants in each of these categories obtained certificates?

B245E

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

Applications received and certificates issued to 28 February 1989

Certificate	Applications	Obtained
(i) Blasting	111	74
(ii) Banksman		
(iii) and Onsetter	20	13
(iv) Loco driver	0	0
(v) Winding-engine driver	0	0
(vi) Mine captain	0	0

Note The onsetter's certificate is valid for both onsetters and banksmen

Executions: males/females

108 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

(a) How many (i) males and (ii) females of each race group were executed in the Republic in 1988 and (b) for what crime or crimes had each death sentence been imposed?

B260E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(a) (i) White males 3

Coloured males 38
Black males 76

(ii) No females were executed during 1988

(b) Murder 103
Murder and rape 7
Rape 3
Murder and robbery with aggravating circumstances 2
Murder and attempted robbery with aggravating circumstances 2

Death sentences commuted

109 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

How many death sentences in each race group were commuted in 1988?

B261E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

37 Black males

1 Black female

5 White males

4 Coloured males

2 Indian males

Own Affairs

Teacher/pupil ratios

20 Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Education and Culture

What teacher/pupil ratio was applicable in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in each of the provincial education departments as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

B206E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

	(a)	(b)
Cape	1 19,7	1 16,4
Natal	1 21,2	1 16,3
OFS	1 22,6	1 16,2
Transvaal	1 23,2	1 17,0

This information is as at the 10th school day of 1988

Mrs T Hughes: presentation of programme on sexual abuse

21 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether the Cape Education Department received any written and/or oral requests from (a) schools and (b) individuals for a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, to be allowed to present a programme dealing with the problem of sexual abuse of children, if so, (i) from what schools and individuals, (ii) what was his Department's reply in each case and (iii) what is the name of this person,

(2) whether this person submitted her programme to any official of his Department, if so, (a) on what date and (b) what is the name of this official,

(3) whether this official communicated to the person in question his Department's attitude to her presenting the said programme at Departmental schools, if so, (a) what was the content of this communication and (b) on whose instructions did this official act?

B235E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) (a) Yes,

(i) Sea Point Primary School,

(ii) the request was refused,

(iii) Mrs T Hughes,

(b) no,

(i), (ii) and (iii) fall away,

(2) yes,

(a) 21 July 1988,

(b) Mr B Olivier, Chief Superintendent of Education, School Psychological Service,

(3) yes,

(a) departmental policy with regard to presentations by outside people to pupils during school hours was explained to Mrs Hughes,

(b) on behalf of the Director of Education as head of the School Psychological and Guidance Service

Wage-regulating machinery: agreements in force

119 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Manpower

(1) How many (a) industrial council agreements, (b) conciliation board agreements, (c) arbitration awards, (d) Wage Board determinations and (e) orders in terms of the Labour Relations Act, No 28 of 1956, were in force as at 31 December 1988,

(2) how many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Asians and (d) Blacks were affected by each of the above five categories of wage-regulating machinery as at that date?

B271E

The ACTING MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(1) (a) 68
(b) None
(c) None
(d) 48
(e) 5

(2)

	(a) Wh	(b) Col	(c) Asn	(d) Blk
Industrial Council agreements	182 196	205 648	65 337	535 620
Conciliation board agreements	—	—	—	—
Arbitration awards	—	—	—	—
Wage determinations	171 000	143 000	40 000	596 000

(Estimated figures)

Orders: All races 132 876 (Separate figures are not readily available)

Mooi River toll plaza

123 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(a) How many vehicles have passed through the toll plaza at Mooi River since it was opened in December 1988, (b) what amount has been collected there in toll fees and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B287E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(a) 670 742
(b) R5 172 032
(c) 7 December 1988 to 16 February 1989

Trade unions applying for registration

162 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Manpower

How many trade unions applied in 1988 for registration in respect of (a) Black employees only, (b) White employees only, (c) Coloured employees only and (d) employees of more than one population group?

B364E

The ACTING MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(a) One
(b) One
(c) None
(d) Seven

Wage-regulating machinery: Indians affected

163. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Manpower

How many Indians were affected by (a) industrial council agreements, (b) conciliation board agreements, (c) arbitration awards, (d) Wage Board determinations and (e) orders in terms of the Labour Relations Act, No 28 of 1956, which were in force as at 31 December 1988?

B365E

The ACTING MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(a) 65 337
(b) None
(c) None
(d) 40 000 (estimated figure)
(e) These figures are not readily available.

Own Affairs

Private schools, pupils of different population groups

25 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture †

(1) (a) How many (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Indian and (iv) Black pupils are there at present in private schools under the control of his Department and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(2) (a) what amount was made available by his Department to private schools under its control during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available and (b) from what vote were these funds made available?

B327E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) (a) (i) 92 682
(ii) 5 620
(iii) 2 949
(iv) 5 974,
(b) tenth school day of 1988,

(2) (a) R34 549 000 for the 1988/89 financial year,
(b) budget vote 3 programme 2

School transport: amount spent

29 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture †

What total amount was spent by his Department on the transportation of pupils from their parental homes to school and back in each province in 1986, 1987 and 1988 respectively?

B391E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

The honourable member is referred to the answer to question 181 of 1988-09-27

the hon member for Moorcross is that I believe he is swimming in water that is too deep for him

Mr M Y BAIG I am a good swimmer

Mr J V IYMAN Mr Chairman, this highly-paid foreign individual was engaged as a purchasing manager Is this a highly skilled job?

Mr M Y BAIG Oh, yes

Mr J V IYMAN In this country we have institutions which train people as purchasing managers There are hundreds of people across the country who could be engaged in that job I cannot see what is so special about a purchasing manager who supervises orders

Mr M Y BAIG You do not understand that

Mr J V IYMAN Unlike the hon member, Sir, I was a production manager in a factory and I know what it means

The question concerns a particular purchasing manager who was in charge of buying electrical equipment I wonder whether hon members know that the hon the Minister is also a highly-trained electrical engineer He knows as well as I and others do, that one does not need extraordinary skills to buy electrical equipment for an electrical engineer This person who was dismissed in favour of a foreigner—whose name I would not like to disclose here, but which I can provide to the hon the Minister after the debate—had to make room for a person [Time expired]

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY Mr Chairman, the hon member for Camperdown has been given a paper which I have had now for almost three months, and which I have investigated thoroughly, regarding these overseas contracts I believe the hon member for Moorcross was quite correct in his approach Purchasing does not only involve the purchasing of sardines and tissue paper The purchasing procedures of very highly technical equipment is a very complicated issue and many of these contracts, especially the management contracts, are being awarded to overseas companies which have the knowledge of building and constructing sea platforms for oil production I think we in this country have no knowledge of constructing sea platforms for producing gas

These contracts were evaluated after receiving tenders in which specific man-hour rates were provided When the contracts were awarded, the man-hour rates were laid down in them, and that is where this information comes from I am not going to name the gentleman, but he has already left the country, because he came under contract for a specific period to do a specific specialised job However, the figure which the hon member gave is quite correct If he is wrong, it is because it is not R24 000, but R30 000 However, it was laid down in the contract awarded by tender to that specific company to do a specific job

I think the hon member should provide me with information as far as Amcoal and the so-called Premium are concerned, so that I can provide him with a suitable answer

As far as Mossgas and the participation of Gencor are concerned, nothing in the world is stopping any oil company, or any other company for that matter, from becoming part of the Mossgas project Nothing is stopping them So far Gencor is the only company that has come forward We accepted it gladly, because the Government does not have the ability to manage such large projects It is not our job to manage a project of that kind It is the job of the private sector They do it every day We therefore welcome Gencor's participation They are managing the project at this stage and I think they are doing an excellent and a fine job

Mr P T POOVALINGAM Better than the Government, anyway!

The MINISTER For sure, because they are professionals [Time expired]

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Senior certificate examinations

43 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid.

How many Black pupils at (a) departmental high schools in the Cape Peninsula and (b) Cape Peninsula high schools in total (i) wrote, (ii) passed, (iii) obtined matriculation exemption in, and (iv) failed, the 1988 senior certificate examinations? B102E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(a) and (b) (i) 821 (ii) 368 (iii) 80 (iv) 453

Senior certificate examinations

44 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

In respect of schools falling under his Department, how many pupils (a) wrote, (b) passed, (c) obtained matriculation exemption in and (d) failed, the 1988 senior certificate examinations in each specified region? B104E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID.

Orange Free State Region
(a) 4 766 (b) 2 621 (c) 664 (d) 2 145
Cape Region
(a) 3 838 (b) 1 998 (c) 523 (d) 1 840
Natal Region
(a) 3 214 (b) 1 641 (c) 547 (d) 1 573
Northern Transvaal Region
(a) 7 582 (b) 5 104 (c) 1 564 (d) 2 478
Orange-Vaal Region
(a) 5 500 (b) 3 275 (c) 860 (d) 2 225
Johannesburg Region
(a) 6 750 (b) 2 442 (c) 449 (d) 4 308
Highveld Region
(a) 9 903 (b) 4 578 (c) 1 151 (d) 5 325

Directors/inspectors/teachers employed

57 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(1) How many (a) White and (b) Black (i) regional directors, (ii) circuit inspectors of education, (iii) regional inspectors of education,(iv) inspectors of schools and (v) teachers were in the employ of his Department as at 31 December 1988,

(2) whether there were any vacancies in respect of these categories, if so, how many in respect of each category as at the above date? B156E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(1)	(a) White	(b) Black	(2) Vacancies
(i) Regional chief directors	7	Nil	1
(ii) Circuit inspectors of education (Assistant director Area Office)	28	17	Nil
(iii) Regional inspectors of education (Circuit inspectors)	6	164	29
(iv) Inspectors of Schools	Nil	Nil	Nil
(v) Teachers	2 590	52 783	843

Sub A: Black children enrolled

59 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid.

How many Black children were enrolled in 1989 in Substandard A in (a) each specified region and (b) the Republic? B158E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(a) REGION	ENROLMENT 1988
Northern Transvaal	62 728
Highveld	54 178
Johannesburg	29 005
Orange Vaal	42 204
Orange Free State	44 824
Natal	39 344
Cape	58 872
TOTAL	331 155

(259)

MARCH • 10 • 1989

Financial Mail

CORRUPTION PROBES

No tickets to ride

If any heroes emerge from what may now be termed the Bunker phase of the P W Botha administration, they should be those commissioners who have relentlessly exposed corruption wherever they have found it — in places high and low. Their task has not been easy, so many slipshod arguments, pleading sanctions-busting and the famous national interest, have been thrown at them for lifting stones that their perseverence has been nothing short of admirable

All the more displeasing, therefore, that instead of commending them, no less than the State President and his official stand-in, Chris Heunis, have in recent days apparently rebuked them in extraordinary terms.

First P W Botha in his famous weekend interview with Alf Ries (see "A time to go . .") had this to thunder forth from the Wilderness "What disturbs me is that there are those who out of malice would turn the proceedings of the commissions into inquisitions In the process untested evidence gets sent out into the world despite the damage this entails for honourable men *Even ministers are not being spared* (*FM* italics) This must come to an end."

And then the follow-through from Heunis in parliament on Monday "Members of parliament shouldn't act in such a way that those most suited to the highest public offices, of which a member of parliament is one, would later not be prepared to make themselves available for these offices because the risks have become too great."

In other words, (a) ministers are beyond scrutiny in corruption probes, and (b) well-qualified people, who may in some respects be crooks, should not be deterred from seeking public office for fear that their wrongdoing may one day come to light.

Certainly, we are short of qualified managerial skills — and this lack manifests itself in parliament as elsewhere. But are we *that* short that no scrutiny of a person's background is appropriate when he is seeking public office? Certainly, the Democrats in America opposing John Tower's elevation to Secretary of Defense because of his penchant for "the occasional glass of wine" and bimbos do not feel so, though their motives are hardly pure.

But in this country no one at all bothers whether some or another minister or director general has flaws in the Tower mould it is allegations of *corruption* that are under investigation. Where charges are made they must be answered The suggestion that public figures must be shielded from any consequences in law or reputation *if found guilty* is absurd and reflects a confusion of "national interest" with personal interest to which a stop must indeed be made Are Botha and Heunis saying there are those who should be above the law? If so, the sooner the leadership issue is cleared up the better

If the Botha-Heunis axis of opinion remains intact, expect further secrecy in public life, enforced by laws and probably through purges. Our feeling is that enough is enough ■

DETAINEES' HUNGER STRIKE

Staying the course

SA detainees will move into the international spotlight this Saturday when a 24-hour, worldwide solidarity fast is due to begin The international fast has been called to coincide with National Detainees Day on Sunday, March 12, and is planned to end at 3 pm on that day

For Pretoria the timing could not be worse doctors were already expressing concern over the condition of a number of Natal detainees, and if they are not released by the weekend they could be near death

National Detainees Day will also be observed locally at church services being organised across the country

As the *FM* went to press, a groundswell of local support was taking hold And following a number of delays Law & Order Minister Adriaan Vlok was meeting with attorneys of the Natal detainees

Anxiety is at an all-time high in Natal where the condition of Midlands UDF secretary Sikhumbuzo Ngwenya is causing particular concern following reports that he has developed an infection Now 30 Natal detainees are in hospital According to a statement released by a spokesman for the Maritzburg branch of the Medical Association of SA, Dr T R Moodley, "a crisis in the medical management of the hunger strikers has been reached Some who previously enjoyed good health may still have reserves, but others with underlying illnesses may already have complications Deaths may result from these sooner than anticipated than from fasting itself"

A number of campaigns have also been launched on the local front

In Maritzburg an ad hoc group of "prominent citizens" has organised a series of one-day fasts in an attempt to highlight the plight of detainees. A spokesman for the group says participants are joining as individuals rather than as members of organisations The project is gathering support

On Monday — the 17th day of fasting for a number of detainees already hospitalised — the immediate past president of the Chamber of Commerce, Kay Makan, vice-president of the Chamber Rob Pater, former PFP MP Mike Tarr and city councillor Rob Haswell fasted

Tuesday's fast involved 20 people including Dr Keith Wimble, a leading businessman and past president of the Chamber of Commerce; Greytown PFP MP Pierre Cronje, his wife, Ina, and local academics, religious leaders and businessmen

A number of women's groups in Johannesburg were also fasting on Tuesday and were due to hold an all-night vigil where flowers would be collected for distribution to prisons on Wednesday

Another factor that has brought the strike back into focus is the passing of the two-week deadline for Minister Vlok to fulfil his promise to release "substantial numbers of detainees"

More than 300 hunger strikers in Johannesburg suspended their fast pending the undertaking between Vlok, detainees' lawyers and church leaders It is not yet known whether detainees in Johannesburg have decided to resume their fast But rumbles of dissatisfaction over the pace of release are gathering as well as anger that virtually all those released have been heavily restricted.

The exact number of detainees released is uncertain Monitoring groups say the number is 202, while the department claims the figure is higher

Part of the confusion is attributable to the fact that even while detainees are being released, others have been detained over the past two weeks

Attempts to bring off a successful international campaign are under way Local detainee support groups plan to lobby overseas embassies and "use other strategies to encourage as many people as possible to take part in the fast"

While government will no doubt lament the interference of local activists and international pressure groups in what it would like to regard as an "own affair," detainees, especially long-term ones, feel fasting is the only way to resolve their personal plight. Very few relish the consequences of a fasting detainee dying. But given the apparent determination of some to "go the whole way," Vlok is being driven into a corner

In the words of Moodley the solution is political, not medical ■

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

259

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Lawsuits against Minister

40 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(1) Whether any lawsuits were brought against (a) him in his capacity as Minister of National Health and Population Development and/or (b) any specified chief executive director of provincial hospital services in (i) 1987 and (ii) 1988, if so, what (aa) were the circumstances of each lawsuit and (bb) was the outcome in each case,

(2) whether (a) he and/or (b) any specified chief executive director of provincial hospital services paid out any money (i) as a result of successful lawsuits brought against them and (ii) in out-of-court settlements in each of the above years, if so, what amount in respect of each case? B97E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) (a) (i) Yes (4)

(ii) Yes (3)

(aa) 1987

1 Application for an order setting aside a decision in terms of which 16 containers of imported mechanically deboned poultry were released from detention and declared fit for sale

2 Application for an order setting aside the decision of the Director-General to dismiss the Applicants from their employment

3 Application for an order declaring that on a proper interpretation of Rules 9(1) and 9(2) of the Rules of Conduct for Medical Practitioners and Dentists, it is permissible for medical practitioners and dentists to co-operate with practitioners registered as such under the Associated Health Service Professions Act, 1982, in respect of medical or health treatment of a particular patient.

4 Damages for injury of name and reputation (R25 000,00) and special damages for loss of income (R6 800 000,00)

1988 1 Application for the release of a person detained at Weskoppies Hospital

2 Application for an order declaring that Applicant is an associated institution for the purposes of the Associated Institutions Pension Fund Act, 1963

3. Application for an order declaring that Applicant be permitted to collect contributions from the public in terms of section 4 of the Fund Raising Act, 1978.

(bb) 1987.

1 Application dismissed

2 Applicants did not proceed with the case

3 The Minister is the second respondent, and will not oppose the application and will abide by the judgement of the Court

4 Case pending

1988 1. Application dismissed

2 Out-of-court settlement — no costs

3 Application dismissed by Supreme Court

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS OF PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL SERVICES

CAPE PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION

(1) (b) (i) Yes (16)

(ii) Yes (13)

(aa) 1987

1 Loss of four fingers
2 Fell on way from bathroom
3 Fell out of hospital bed
4 Internal bleeding after operation
5 Injuries sustained after fall in hospital
6 Unsuccessful sterilisation
7. Buzzing sound in ear after injection
8 Complications after head injuries sustained in a motor vehicle accident
9 Unsuccessful treatment
10 Stillborn baby
11 Renal failure after treatment for backache
12 Scissors left in stomach after operation
13 Lesions of the skin
14 Damages after caesar ean section under epidural anaesthetic
15 Metallic foreign body left in buttock
16 Death due to brain damage after tonsillectomy

1988 1 Stillborn baby
2 Allergic reaction due to administration of drug
3 Complications after operation on ankle
4 Dysphasia due to thrombosis after catheterisation procedure
5 Post-operative complications
6 Fruitless expenditure due to postponement of operation
7 Stillborn baby.
8 Strangulated spermatic cord after hernia procedure
9 Incorrect diagnosis
10 Pain and suffering due to delayed diagnosis for mastectomy
11 Bad treatment
12 Faulty machine during operation
13 Testicle biopsy without permission

(bb) 1987

1 Settled out-of-court
2 Case was withdrawn
3 Case pending
4 Case was withdrawn
5 Settled out-of-court
6 Settled out-of-court
7 Case pending
8 Case was withdrawn
9 Case was withdrawn
10 Case was withdrawn
11 Case was withdrawn
12 Settled out-of-court
13 Case pending
14 Case pending
15 Case was withdrawn
16 Case pending

1988 1–13 Cases pending

NATAL PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION

(1) (b) (i) Yes (1)

(ii) Yes (1)

(aa) 1987

1 Omitted sterilisation at Caesarean section and subsequent live birth

1988 1 Unattended birth

(bb) 1987

1 R27 000,00 awarded subject to appeal

1988 1 Out-of-court settlement

ORANGE FREE STATE PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION

(1) (b) (i) Yes (4)

(ii) Yes (6)

(aa) 1987

1 Sustained brain damage during operation
2. Permanent damage to leg as a result of too tight plaster cast.
3. Injury to buttock as a result of an injection with an infected needle
4. Death due to burns

1988 1 Legs paralysed as a result of incorrect treatment after a coronary by-pass operation
2 Needle left in kidney
3 Death due to lack of treatment in casualty ward
4 Fell on hospital floor
5 Permanent disability of shoulders and elbows as a result of incorrect treatment
6. Skin burns during operation

(bb) 1987

1 Case pending
2. Case pending
3 Case pending
4 Out-of-court settlement

1988 1 Case pending
2 Case pending
3. Case pending
4. Case pending
5 Case pending
6 Case pending.

TRANSVAAL PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION

(1) (b) (i) Yes (18)

(ii) Yes (14)

(aa) 1987

1 Brain damage suffered during induction of anaesthetic.
2 Diathermy burn on buttock.
3 Instrument left in abdomen
4 Displacement of arm
5 Paralysis due to fracture of T8 vertebra
6 Intoxicated patient died after treatment of apparently less serious stab wounds
7 Drainage pipe left in abdomen
8 Mini sterilisation was followed by a pregnancy
9 Extensive burns during pre-operative preparation of the skin
10 Reduced eye sight due to infection setting in because of delayed transfer from one hospital to another
11 Infection due to being discharged after giving birth without suturing the episiotomy
12 Left facial nerve palsy after tympanotomy for reduced hearing on the left side
13 Strike by General Assistants.
14 Appointment of applicant as Senior House Officer
15. Transfer of Senior Superintendent
16 Loss of two teeth caused by anaesthetic procedure
17. Strike by General Assistants
18 Strike by General Assistants.

1988 1. Internal injuries due to fall out of bed
2. Brain damage caused by administered medication
3 Multiple operations to restore skin lesions caused by failure to remove a drainage tube
4 Death as a result of a penicillin injection
5 Burn on scapula caused

by theatre equipment during operation
6 Injury due to inadequate supervision
7 Contracted Aids following blood transfusions
8 Wound sepsis caused by inadequate treatment after operation
9 Insufficient plaster-of-Paris applied to left forearm
10 Inadequate treatment
11 Injured in ambulance in transit from the hospital to home
12 Injury to right hip due to fall from ambulance trolley
13 Fractured rib sustained from falling off ambulance stretcher
14 Paralysed right arm due to faulty traction

(bb) 1987

1 Case pending
2 Case pending
3 Case pending
4 Case pending
5. Case pending
6 Case pending
7. Court ruling in favour of Plaintiff
8 Case pending
9 Case pending
10 Case pending
11 Case pending
12 Case pending
13 Case pending
14 Order in favour of Applicant — on appeal at present
15 Case pending
16 Case pending
17 First case by four employees was dismissed with costs In the second case the Supreme Court ruled that the audi alteram partem rule was not applied properly and that the workers had to be reinstated This case is on appeal at present
18. As the audi alteram partem rule with regard to the legitimate expectation of a pension at the age of sixty was not applied the Supreme Court ruled that the strikers belonging to a pension fund had to be reinstated Since the ruling the audi alteram partem rule was applied and at present a further case is sub judice

1988 1. Case settled
2 Case pending
3 Case settled
4 Case pending
5 Case pending
6 Case pending
7. Case pending
8 Case pending
9 Case pending
10 Case pending
11 State Attorney is of the opinion that the Town Council of Johannesburg is responsible State Attorney regards case as closed
12 Case pending
13 Case settled
14 Case pending

(2) (a) MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(i) No money was paid out

(ii) No money was paid out

(b) EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS OF PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL SERVICES

CAPE PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION

(i) No

(ii) Yes
1987 1 R20 000,00
5 R 7 500,00
6 R 1 000,00
12 R 2 000,00
1988 None

NATAL PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION

(i) No

(ii) Yes
1988. 1 R4 500,00

ORANGE FREE STATE PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION

(i) No

(ii) Yes
1987 4. R392,50

OTHER CLAIMS SETTLED OUT-OF-COURT DURING 1987

1 Plaintiff claimed during 1985—settled in 1987 —R6 832,00
2 Plaintiff claimed during 1986—settled in 1987 —R5 979,20.
3. Plaintiff claimed during 1986—settled in 1987 —R7 000,00
4 Plaintiff claimed during 1986 — offer of R600,00 was made but has not been accepted yet.

TRANSVAAL PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION

(i) Yes.
1987 7 R818,42

(ii) Yes.
1987 None
1988 1. R1 650,00
3 R 266,70
13. R1 000,00

Other successful lawsuits brought against the Administrator of the Transvaal

1987 R15 000,00
1988 R 3 313,00

Other lawsuits brought against the Administrator of the Transvaal and settled out-of-court

1987. R1 120,00
R1 000,00
R2 750,00

1988 R25 000,00
R40 000,00
R 4 908,17
R 1 000,00
R20 000,00

Language Monument Fund: reserve amount

53 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of National Education †

(1) Whether, after the erection of the Language Monument in Paarl, there was a reserve amount in the Language Monument Fund, if so, what was this amount,

(2) whether any allocations have been made to institutions from this reserve fund, if so, (a) to which institutions, (b) what amounts, (c) for what purpose, and (d) when, in each case,

(3) whether there is a body which exercises control over this fund, if so, (a) what body, (b) who are the members of this body, (c) (i) by whom, (ii) when and (iii) for what period have they been appointed and (d) to whom do they report,

(4) what is the current position of the fund?
B146E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

The "Afrikaanse Taalmonumentfonds", which consisted of contributions collected by a committee, was used to establish the Afrikaans Language Monument After the handing over of the Afrikaans Language Monument and the Afrikaans Language Museum to the State in 1977, the "Afrikaanse Taalfonds" was established The "Fonds" *inter alia* administers the remaining funds of the "Afrikaanse Taalmonumentfonds". The "Fonds" is an organisation that administers its affairs in terms of its own constitution Particulars regarding the "Afrikaanse Taalfonds" and its activities should therefore be obtained from that organisation itself

Medunsa: students qualified as doctors

56 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

How many students in each race group qualified as doctors at the Medical University of Southern Africa at the end of 1988?
B155E

charged with misconduct by the Transvaal Education Department on the grounds of his absence from duty without leave or valid cause on 16 June 1986 He was found guilty and cautioned,

(2) yes, an appeal has, however, been lodged by the Department of Education and Culture and the matter is therefore sub judice,

(3) falls away,

(4) no

For written reply

General Affairs

Rabies in animals. cases reported

46 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture

Where any cases of rabies in animals were reported to his Department in 1988, if so, (a) how many, (b) where did each outbreak occur and (c) what steps were taken in each case? B83E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

Yes

(a) 420

(b)

Transvaal Region	16
Northern and Eastern Tvl Region	45
High Veld Region	69
Free State Region	45
Natal Region	143
Eastern Cape and Karoo Region	37
Western Cape Region	7
Venda	1
KwaZulu	31
Transkei	26

(c) All dogs in the rabies controlled areas of Natal and Northern Transvaal are annually inoculated against rabies After each outbreak contact animals are destroyed where necessary and all dogs and cats in a radius of 15 km around an outbreak are inoculated All movements of dogs and cats to, within and from the rabies controlled areas are subject to permit control During 1988 altogether 743 909 animals were inoculated against rabies

National servicemen qualifications

112 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence

(a) How many national servicemen in the (i) August 1988 and (ii) February 1989 intakes had a (aa) Std 8 certificate, (bb) matriculation certificate and (cc) tertiary education diploma or degree and (b) what percentage the respective intakes did this constitute in each case? B264E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) (i) and (ii) It is policy not to divulge personnel strengths

(b)

	(aa)	(bb)	(cc)
(i)	24,13%	52,72%	16,74%

(ii) The figures for the February 1989 intake is not available as yet.

National servicemen placed in institutions outside SADF

113 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence

(1) How many national servicemen in the (a) August 1987, (b) February 1988 and (c) August 1988 intakes were placed in organizations or institutions outside the South African Defence Force in terms of section 16 of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957,

(2) how many such servicemen in the (a) August 1987, (b) February 1988 and (c) August 1988 intakes were placed in (i) the Office of the Receiver of Revenue, (ii) Infoplan, (iii) the Small Business Development Corporation and (iv) other specified organizations or institutions,

(3) what criteria are applied in determining where such servicemen are placed? B265E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) (a) 21

(b) 52

(c) 34

(2) (a) (i) 0

(ii) 0

(iii) 0

(iv)

SA Transport Services	1
Department of Water Affairs	1
Department of Development Aid	4
Department of Trade and Industry	4
Cape Prov Administration (Hospital Services)	2
Department of National Health and Population Development	2
Administration House of Assembly (Department of Agriculture and Water Supply)	1
Bureau for Information	1
Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing	1
Provincial Administration OFS	1
Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs	3
	21

(b) (i) 0

(ii) 0

(iii) 2

(iv)

Pretoria Metal Pressings	1
Bureau for Information	1
CSIR	1
Department of Foreign Affairs	2
Cape Prov Administration (Hospital Services)	4
Natal Prov Administration (Hospital Services)	3
Tvl Prov Administration (Hospital Services)	4
Prov Administration OFS (Hospital Services)	3
Department of Development Planning	4
Admin House of Assembly (Department of Agriculture and Water Supply)	14
Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing	2
Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs	1
Armscor	1
Department of Finance	1
Departmentof Justice	1
Department of Education and Training	1
Prov Administration OFS (University of the OFS)	2
Admin House of Assembly (Department of Education and Culture)	4
	50

(c) (i) 0

(ii) 0

(iii) 1

(iv)

Department of Agriculture Forestry (Gazankulu)	2
Department of Foreign Affairs	9
National Parks Board	1
Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs	1
Department of Agriculture and Environment Affairs (Kwa-Ndebele)	1
Department of Agriculture and Environment Affairs (Lebowa)	3
Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing	5
CSIR	1
Department of Agriculture and Environment Affairs (Venda)	1
Cape Provincial Administration (Hospital Services)	1
Department of Health (Kwazulu)	1
Department of Agriculture and Environment Affairs (Kangwane)	4
Natal Provincial Administration	1
Kentron	1
Department of Transport	1
	33

(3) The stipulations of Section 16(2) of the Defence Act (Act 44 of 1957) and also the requirement of and possible future utilization of these members in the SA Defence Force, measured against the requirement of the institutions who are involved

Noxious plants: amount spent on herbicides

116 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture

(a) What amount was spent on herbicides for the control of noxious plants in the 1988-89 financial year, (b) what noxious plants were

involved and (c) what amount was spent on each of these plant varieties?
B268E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(a) R554 040,00 for the period 1 April 1988 until 28 February 1989,

(b) opuntia species (jointed cactus) and nasella tuft-grass,

(c) R380 366,00 on opuntia species and R173 674,00 on nasella tuft-grass

Reply substituting reply to Question No 65 on 3 March 1989, put by Mr R R Hulley (col 211)

SADF complaints regarding actions of troops in townships

65 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether any official complaints were lodged with the South African Defence Force in 1988 regarding the actions of troops in any Black townships, if so, (a) how many, (b) on what dates and (c) what was the nature of the complaints in each case,

(2) whether these complaints have been investigated, if not, why not, if so, what were the findings in each case,

(3) whether any action has been taken as a result, if not, why not, if so, what action?
B166E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes (2) and (3) Yes

(a) 7 (b)	(c)	
22-05-88	Assault	The member was handed over to the Lebowa Police SA Defence Force is not responsible
02-06-88	Assault	The member was found not guilty and the SA Defence Force nor responsible
11-06-88	Rape	Civilian trial 18 months imprisonment suspended for 3 years and 5 lashes with a cane Fine of R50 was also imposed for Contempt of Court
15-06-88	Pointing of a firearm	Case has not been finalized
16-10-88	Harassment	The Officer Commanding of the Command resolved the dispute with the plaintive
25-10-88	Murder	The SA Police is investigating the case
03-11-88	Assault	The member was found guilty and a fine of R50 or 10 days imprisonment was imposed

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

INTERPELLATIONS

The sign * indicates a translation The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language

Own Affairs

Self-help building schemes

1 Mr C KOEBERG asked the Minister of Local Government and Housing

Whether he will make a statement on self-help building schemes?

*The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING Mr Chairman, the answer to the question is yes, self-help housing is an approach to the urgent provision of affordable housing for our community It is also aimed at promoting home-ownership

Our housing programme is imaginative and flexible and is carried out in co-operation with the community, management committees and local authorities

The Housing Board has already approved applications for about 6 000 units throughout the country and many of the houses have already been erected The department receives new applications every day for this highly successful programme

In the Western Cape alone there are 60 local authorities involved in self-help projects There are also projects in the Northern Cape, the Transvaal, the Orange Free State and Natal

*Mr C KOEBERG Mr Chairman, I should like to ask the Minister to tell us whether he is going to concentrate in the future solely on self-help housing as his department interprets it, or whether he still intends continuing with the provision of conventional houses The reason I am asking this is because self-help housing in the small towns in the rural areas is perhaps not as successful as in the Cape [Interjections]

*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! The hon member's time is now being wasted He only has two minutes

*Mr C KOEBERG Mr Chairman. I did not say it was not working I am talking about different towns In some towns it can work, but in others it will not work Artisans are scarce in some towns

I should like to know from the hon the Minister what has happened to the funds appropriated for housing—such as the conventional housing in Graaff-Reinet—because the officials say that there are no more funds for this type of housing, but only for self-help building schemes If funds for self-help building schemes are in fact being made available, why can funds for conventional housing not be made available too? Could there not be a division and couldn't the Government be asked to assign a certain number of plots for the one type of scheme and a further number for the other type of housing scheme?

The waiting lists would get much longer, because it would probably take the owner two years to build a house himself if he did not have assistance In such a situation the waiting lists will get even longer I therefore want to ask the hon the Minister to ensure that the conventional type of housing will continue to be built and that he will not think only in terms of self-help building schemes [Time expired]

*Mr A ESSOP Mr Chairman, there is some confusion with regard to the erection of self-help housing Some local authorities ask those who are interested in the self-help building schemes to first purchase land from the local authority The land is therefore not included in the contract entered into initially between a self-builder and the local authority I would very much like the hon the Minister to clear this matter up Is the price of land included in the original purchase price, or is it an additional amount to be paid?

Secondly I want to refer to the deposits Is it obligatory for a person who belongs to the self-help building scheme to pay a deposit?

Mr C E GREEN Mr Chairman, I should like to know from the hon the Minister if it is not possible for the person who wants a house to exercise an option He must have an option if he wants to have a self-help house This should not be a hard and fast rule People in the platteland find it difficult to operate a self-help scheme They find it impossible to do

I should like the hon the Minister of Local Government and Housing to ask his officials to approach the matter from a different angle when they market these self-help schemes What happens now is that the officials are saying they are

HUNGER STRIKERS (259)

Dicing with death

A little over a month ago Law & Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said that government would "not allow itself to be threatened by the hunger strike" Events have proved him wrong

He has been forced twice to demonstrate that the prospect of a fasting detainee dying is more than he — and government — can contemplate In February, when detainees hospitalised in Johannesburg were reaching a critical stage, he acted After meetings with detainees' lawyers, church leaders and relatives he agreed to "release substantial numbers of detainees" Last week, when detainees in hospital in Maritzburg were approaching a crisis he met their lawyers and agreed that they would be charged or released shortly

This has lifted the immediate pressure The Maritzburg detainees have begun to eat again But Vlok must know the relief is momentary Others in prisons around the country remain on hunger strike, and it probably won't be long before more are admitted to hospital — which usually happens in the third week of fasting More than this, there are daily reports of more detainees joining the fast, and in this series of strikes a new determination appears to have taken hold

It is a dangerous action with the detainees staking their lives against the unpredictable will of government That so many are prepared to embark on this risky gamble is indicative of the level of desperation Aside from the moral issue of detention without trial, it is a cruel punishment more difficult to adjust to than a prison sentence where the limits of incarceration are known

Because the continuing State of Emergency has closed other avenues of redress, the hunger strike is the only protest left It will probably remain a feature of our political life this year, coming in waves as detainees go on strike, suspend their fasting following some agreement — only to be replaced by others Between 200 and 300 detainees have been released, but estimates are that there could still be 700 inside, with reports of new detentions

A discernible pattern is beginning to emerge It all happens out of sight for the first few weeks; then moves into view in the third week when detainees reach a medically critical stage and are hospitalised It is here they begin to shed their anonymity, names become known and the public protests begin

FINANCIAL MAIL MARCH 17 1989

(259) FMM:L 17/3/89.

People, frequently public figures, on the outside fast in solidarity, protest meetings are called, support committees are formed and strategies discussed.

Last week solidarity meetings were held across the country, including a large gathering at Regina Mundi in Soweto Surprisingly, government did not intervene as it did last month when the police banned such gatherings

The prison authorities are reportedly separating out the fasting detainees More serious would be any attempt to conceal the strike The press has already been warned that it may be contravening emergency regulations and Vlok has threatened to act against support groups

In hospital, care shifts to the medical profession, who are caught in a dilemma as to how to treat the fasters SA is a signatory of the Tokyo Declaration so doctors will not treat a detainee without his permission Many of those hospitalised have agreed to limited treatment — the use of intravenous drips Technically this form of nutrition terminates the fast, though it cannot prolong lives indefinitely Only solid food will

Agreeing to this treatment is admission from detainees that they do not want to die Action by Vlok has prevented this calamity and so far no one has fasted for a full four weeks — at which stage a more complicated form of intravenous therapy would be necessary This has a significant complication rate and exposes the patients to septicaemia which can be fatal

The detainees are dicing with death So is government in allowing them to reach this point The risk is that a prolonged series of fasts could see the day when someone miscalculates A detainee with an undiagnosed medical condition — say a renal weakness — could die before the fourth week because of complications provoked by fasting

The death of a detainee would create an instant martyr The biography of deprivation, sacrifice, suffering and punishment is all there, waiting to be written and to turn an anonymous hunger striker into an international *cause célebre*

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

R K Khan Hospital: employees

1 Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(1) (a) How many (i) doctors, (ii) nurses, (iii) administrative officials, (iv) cleaners and (v) other specified classes of employees were attached to the R K Khan Hospital in Chatsworth as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) how many vacancies were there in each of these categories as at that date,

(2) (a) what is the daily average number of persons attended to in the out-patient department of this hospital and (b) in respect of what specified period is this information furnished?

D28E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

Latest specified date 28 February 1989

(1) (a) (i) 72 Doctors
(ii) 671 Nurses
(iii) 121 Administrative officials
(iv) 280 Cleaners
(v) Other specified groups
23 Professional
21 Paramedical
18 Technical
80 General
11 Interns

(b) Vacancies as at 28 February 1989
(i) Nil
(ii) 2
(iii) 3
(iv) 1
(v) 1 Professional

(2) (a) 1 572

(b) The specific period April 1988 to December 1988

Own Affairs

Matriculation examinations (259)

1 Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture

How many pupils at departmental schools (a)(i) wrote and (ii) passed the 1988 matriculation examinations and (b) obtained (i) A, (ii) B, (iii) C, (iv) D and (v) E aggregates in these examinations (aa) in respect of each province and (bb) in total?

D24E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) (a)
(i) 13 221
(ii) 12 577

(b)

(aa)	*Natal*	*Transvaal*	*Cape*	*(bb) Total*
(i)	220	23	0	243
(ii)	633	114	9	756
(iii)	1 361	229	19	1 609
(iv)	2 737	417	55	3 209
(v)	4 347	519	86	4 952

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

INTERPELLATIONS

The sign * indicates a translation The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language

General Affairs

Contraventions of emergency regulations: SAP action

1 Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether, with reference to particulars furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, he is considering taking action against persons and/or organizations contravening the provisions of the emergency regulations?

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER Mr Chairman, the answer is yes, as far as steps fall within the sphere of responsibility of the SA Police

The SA Police has a statutory responsibility to maintain law and order, and this task is punctiliously performed The final decision about whether someone should be prosecuted or not does not rest with the SA Police, however, but with the public prosecutor or the Attorney-General The task performed by the Police therefore ends with the completion of their investigation

The implementation of security and media emergency regulations also rests with the Police Every contravention of these regulations which is observed by the SA Police, or brought to their attention, is therefore investigated immediately, with the relevant dossier being submitted to the Attorney-General for his decision at the conclusion of the investigation

It would appear as if the case at issue here, ie the propagation of a consumer boycott in Carletonville, constitutes a contravention of the regulations That is why it is being investigated, together with a number of other charges arising from the consumer boycott *Inter alia* five charges of intimidation, one of public violence, one of robbery and one of deliberate damage to property are also being investigated A number of suspects have been taken into custody and have already appeared in court

The SA Police do not prescribe to anyone what he should purchase, who should purchase what or where it should be purchased, but they are nevertheless not prepared to allow the maintenance of public order to be endangered by conduct of this nature I said recently that the SA Police are impartial in carrying out their activities When a crime is committed, it is investigated in all fairness, regardless of race, sex or the political ties of those involved

I want to reiterate and re-emphasise this view today People who contravene these regulations must therefore be aware that dossiers will be opened and cases against them investigated Where the interests of the community as a whole or those of individuals must be protected, this will be done honestly and impartially

*Mr F J LE ROUX Mr Chairman, does the hon the Minister really wish this House to believe that when this document in connection with the investigation into the boycott came to his attention, it was the first time he became aware of it Or had he perhaps previously taken note of the fact that something of this nature was happening? Did he not perhaps at the beginning of November and in December, already know of activities of this nature in Boksburg Carletonville and several other places in South Africa? [Interjections]

I now want to make a few statements Does the hon the Minister agree that the threat to the country its people and their freedom today is greater in many spheres than ever before? Secondly, that the onslaught is no longer characterised merely by cross-border terrorist activities, but also amongst other things, by sanctions and boycotts?

*Mr J P I BLANCHE And CP policy too†

*Mr F J LE ROUX Thirdly does the hon the Minister acknowledge the fact that a boycott is a boycott is a boycott whether incitement to do so originates in Port Elizabeth, East London Carletonville Boksburg or wherever? [Interjections] Fourthly, does the hon the Minister acknowledge that the ultimate aim of these forces promoting the boycotts is a Black socialist one-party government? [Interjections]

†We did not look at Jamie The hon member does not have to get so excited

A helicopter of the South African Police with Lieutenant-General A J Wandrag, Chief of the Operations and Reaction Branch on board, flew around the outskirts of the area, with the specific purpose of checking on the safety of the area

†Mr S C JACOBS Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon Minister, could he please give us an indication whether that was the reason why the hon the State President looked so disappointed when he appeared at the monument on television?

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! That question does not arise from the reply of the hon the Minister

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether on this occasion the helicopters dropped any leaflets on the proceedings? [Interjections]

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, no

Police action against two pupils at Willowmore

*5 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order †

(1) Whether he has received any complaints in connection with Police action on or about 21 February 1989 against two pupils at the Senior Secondary School at Willowmore, whose names have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so, what is the nature of these complaints,

(2) whether these pupils were ordered by the Police to leave Willowmore permanently, if so, in terms of what statutory provisions and/or regulations did the Police take this step,

(3) whether the incident in question has been investigated, if not, why not, if so, what progress has been made up to now?

B398E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes Two complaints of alleged assault were received

(2) No

(3) Yes The case dockets will soon be handed to the Attorney-General for his decision

†Mr J VAN ECK Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I should like to inquire whether he proposes to take disciplinary steps against any of the policemen concerned

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, the matter is being investigated and the dossier will be submitted to the Attorney-General Once the decision is known, we will take further decisions

N3 SABS investigation into traffic noise level

*6 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) Whether his Department requested the South African Bureau of Standards to conduct an investigation into the traffic noise level on the N3 at Town Hill, Pietermaritzburg, if so,

(2) whether his Department has received the findings of this investigation, if so, when,

(3) whether, arising from these findings, his Department intends to enforce certain measures to control the noise factor on the above-mentioned section of the N3, if so, (a) what measures and (b) when?

B444E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) No

(2) and (3) Fall away

Kwa Mevana Township, funds for upgrading

*7 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether funds have been allocated for the upgrading of the KwaMevana Township at Howick, if so, (a) what total amount and (b) for what purposes?

B447E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

This matter vests in the Administrator of Natal and he has furnished the following information

A fund application will shortly be submitted to the National Housing Commission

(a) R626 620

(b) This amount is required for upgrading of

all services in KwaMevana — water, sewage and electrical reticulation as well as roads and stormwater

Eastern Cape, contracts for establishing or grassing sportsfields

*8 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(1) Whether any contracts in the Eastern Cape for establishing or grassing sportsfields have been awarded to a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, or any business concerns with which this person has been associated during the past five years, if so, (a) what contracts, (b) what are the names of the officials who made the (i) decisions and (ii) recommendations on which these decisions were based and (c) what was the total amount of money involved, if not, (aa) to what persons were these contracts awarded and (bb) what was the total amount of money involved,

(2) whether normal tender procedures were followed in respect of each of these contracts, if not, why not?

B449E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(1) Yes

(a)

Name of school	Service
Ilitha Prim	Combi court
Molefe Prim	"
Mzingisi Prim	"
Limekaya Sec	Levelling of site
Ernest Skosana Prim	"
K K Ncwana Prim	"
Nkuthalo Prim	"
Johnson Marwanqa Prim	"
Nonesi Prim	"
Matodlana Prim	"
Inkqubela Prim	"
Itembelihle Sec	"
Nkwanca Sec	"
Van Coller Prim	"
Van Coller Prim	Combi court
Sam Xhallie Sec	"
Nkwanca Sec	"
Vulindlela Prim	"
Richard Msuthu Prim	"
Khobonqoba Prim	"
Nojoli Prim.	"
Nonesi Prim	"
Somerset-Oos Prim	"
Thubalethu Sec	Sports field

(b) It is not customary to make known the names of officials who acted in their official capacity

(i) Tender Committee at Head Office under the chairmanship of the Director Buildings

(ii) Falls away

(c) From 08-03-1984 to 04-08-1986 tenders to the value of R2 084 585,13 were awarded

(i) and (ii) Fall away

(2) Yes

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask if the information supplied in respect particularly of paragraph (2) of the question, in other words whether the normal tender procedures were followed, was supplied by the officials who made the decisions or by other officials?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, this information was supplied to me by the department through the Director-General of Education and Training

Certain airline contracts with SADF and Armscor

*9 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence

Whether, in the current and the previous financial years, (a) the South African Defence Force and (b) Armscor entered into any contracts for transportation and/or other services with a certain airline, the name of which has been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, and/or its associated companies, if so, (i) for what services, (ii) with which companies and (iii) what was the total amount paid for such services?

B452E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) and (b) The hon member is referred to my reply in this House to question number 1 of 21 February 1989 Concerning this question and other matters, I gave evidence under oath to the Harms Commission this morning and also submitted sworn affidavits I will conse-

†We did not look at Janie The hon member does not have to get so excited

A helicopter of the South African Police with Lieutenant-General A J Wandrag, Chief of the Operations and Reaction Branch on board, flew around the outskirts of the area, with the specific purpose of checking on the safety of the area

†Mr S C JACOBS Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon Minister, could he please give us an indication whether that was the reason why the hon the State President looked so disappointed when he appeared at the monument on television?

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! That question does not arise from the reply of the hon the Minister

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether on this occasion the helicopters dropped any leaflets on the proceedings? [Interjections]

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, no

Police action against two pupils at Willowmore

*5 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order †

(1) Whether he has received any complaints in connection with Police action on or about 21 February 1989 against two pupils at the Senior Secondary School at Willowmore, whose names have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so, what is the nature of these complaints,

(2) whether these pupils were ordered by the Police to leave Willowmore permanently, if so, in terms of what statutory provisions and/or regulations did the Police take this step,

(3) whether the incident in question has been investigated, if not, why not, if so what progress has been made up to now?

B398E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes Two complaints of alleged assault were received

(2) No

(3) Yes The case dockets will soon be handed to the Attorney-General for his decision

†Mr J VAN ECK Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I should like to inquire whether he proposes to take disciplinary steps against any of the policemen concerned

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, the matter is being investigated and the dossier will be submitted to the Attorney-General Once the decision is known, we will take further decisions

N3: SABS investigation into traffic noise level

*6 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) Whether his Department requested the South African Bureau of Standards to conduct an investigation into the traffic noise level on the N3 at Town Hill, Pietermaritzburg, if so,

(2) whether his Department has received the findings of this investigation, if so, when,

(3) whether, arising from these findings, his Department intends to enforce certain measures to control the noise factor on the above-mentioned section of the N3, if so, (a) what measures and (b) when?

B444E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) No

(2) and (3) Fall away

Kwa Mevana Township: funds for upgrading

*7 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether funds have been allocated for the upgrading of the KwaMevana Township at Howick, if so, (a) what total amount and (b) for what purposes?

B447E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

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(2) whether normal tender procedures were followed in respect of each of these contracts; if not, why not?

B449E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(1) Yes

(a)

Name of school	Service
Ilitha Prim	Combi court
Molefe Prim	"
Mzingisi Prim	"
Limekaya Sec	Levelling of site
Ernest Skosana Prim	"
K K Ncwana Prim	"
Nkuthalo Prim	"
Johnson Marwanqa Prim	"
Nonesi Prim	"
Matodlana Prim	"
Inkqubela Prim	"
Itembelihle Sec	"
Nkwanca Sec	"
Van Coller Prim	"
Van Coller Prim	Combi court
Sam Xhallie Sec	"
Nkwanca Sec	"
Vulindlela Prim	"
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Khobonqoba Prim	"
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Nonesi Prim	"
Somerset-Oos Prim	"
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B452E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) and (b) The hon member is referred to my reply in this House to question number 1 of 21 February 1989 Concerning this question and other matters, I gave evidence under oath to the Harms Commission this morning and also submitted sworn affidavits I will conse-

quently not pre-empt the Commission's Report

SADF personnel: smuggling of rhinoceros horn

*10 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Defence

Whether, in view of charges that were laid in the United States of America against two South African Defence Force members (whose names have been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply), he has initiated or intends to initiate an inquiry into the possible smuggling of rhinoceros horn from South West Africa by Defence Force personnel, if not, why not, if so, (a)(i) what were these charges and (ii) when were they laid and (b) what are the names of the persons involved?

B453E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

No, because the South West Africa Police confirmed that an official investigation was instituted by them As far as could be ascertained the matter is at present with the Attorney General of South West Africa to decide about a possible prosecution

Expansion of Old Crossroads and Kwanonqaba Township

*11 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 966 on 1 June 1988, further details regarding the expansion of (a) Old Crossroads and (b) Kwanonqaba Township are now available, if so, what are the relevant details in each case, if not, why not?

B455E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he has furnished the following information

Yes

(a) The area referred to in the reply to Question 966 was declared a development area by Government Notice 2258 of 4 November 1988 The Cape Provincial Government is at present in the process of purchasing and planning the approximately 219,4 ha of land concerned

(b) The area referred to in Question 966, approximately 141,7 ha in size, was declared a development area by Government Notice 1417 of 15 July 1988 The Cape Provincial Government is at present finalising the purchasing and planning of the area

Social pensions to Black persons

*12 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether any progress has been made in the paying of social pensions to Black persons (a) on a monthly basis and (b) by way of transfers into savings accounts, if not, (i) why not and (ii) when are changes due to occur, if so,

(2) (a) what progress has been made and (b) what percentage of pensioners is now (i) being paid monthly and (ii) having such pensions paid directly into savings accounts?

B456E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House)

This matter vests in the Administrators of the different provinces and they have furnished the following information

(1) (a) and (b) Yes

(i) and (ii) Fall away

(2) Transvaal

(a) As from 1 April 1989, pensions will be paid on a monthly basis in Soweto, Deepmeadow, Dobsonville and Alexandra This represents 22% of the total number of pensioners in Transvaal

(b) (i) 6%

(ii) 3%

Cape Province

(a) Social pensions will be paid on a monthly basis to all Black pensioners in the Cape Province with effect from 1 April 1989

The facility to have a social pension paid into a savings account already exists for a considerable time

(b) (i) Only those Black pensioners who prefer to have their pension paid into a savings account receive their pension at present on a monthly basis The number of these pensioners at present stands at 8 432 which represent 7,4% of the total number of pensioners

(ii) Refer to paragraph 2(b)(i)

Orange Free State

(a) With effect from 1 March 1989 pensions are paid monthly in respect of the magisterial districts of Bloemfontein, Welkom, Odendaalsrus, Kroonstad and Sasolburg It is planned to make monthly payments in the remaining districts as from 1 July 1989

All pensions can be paid into savings accounts on request

(b) (i) 26%

(ii) 2,4%

Natal

(a) In urban areas, where beneficiaries so desire, they will be paid on a monthly basis from 1 April 1989 Further research is being undertaken in the rural areas, as the possibility exists that some beneficiaries may not wish to change from the existing bi-monthly payments, due to high transport costs, etc

(b) (i) 17,8%

(ii) 17,8%

Rabies cases reported in human beings

*13 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether any cases of rabies in human beings were reported to his Department in 1988, if so, (a) how many, (b) where did these cases occur and (c) what steps were taken in each case?

B457E

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

Yes

(a) 28 cases,

(b) Natal	Inanda	1
	Durban	1
	Empangeni	1
	Botha's Hill	1
	Verulam	1
	Unknown	17
	Total	22
KwaZulu	Ndwedwe	1
	KwaMashu	1
	Total	2
Orange Free State	Bloemfontein	1
	Fouriesburg	1
	Total	2
Eastern Transvaal KaNgwane	Shongwe Hospital	1
	Grand Total	28

(c) It is departemental policy that if there are human contacts of a rabies case, they must be accurately identified and the nature of the exposure (e g bite, lick scratch) specified All such cases receive antirabies serum

The treatment of patients with rabies is carried out in provincial hospitals

Mr D J N MALCOMESS Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he perhaps inform us how long he spends each Tuesday, or prior to that, memorising the answers to the questions? [Interjections]

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, two minutes!

Mr R J LORIMER Mr Chairman, further arising from the reply of the hon the Minister could I ask him how many of the cases reported in this instance were fatal?

The MINISTER Mr Chairman at the present moment none of the cases has been fatal but there is an interesting aspect to this which I would like to elaborate on and that is the difference between Natal and the rest of the South African situation We have two epidemiological areas, the one being the Orange Free State and the Transvaal where rodents are the most common cause, whilst in Natal stray dogs are the biggest problem, and I think that we should use the opportunity of asking all people to inoculate their dogs with anti-rabies serum

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B471E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) No, (a) and (b) fall away

(2) No

Pelindaba/Valindaba fire at nuclear pilot plant

*22 Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology †

(1) Whether a fire broke out at the nuclear pilot plant at Pelindaba/Valindaba on or about 1 March 1989, if so, (a) when was the fire extinguished and (b) what was the (i) nature and (ii) extent of the damage,

(2) whether any persons were killed or injured during this fire, if so, what was the nature of the injuries sustained by the persons concerned,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B472E

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

(1) Yes, on 1 March 1989

(a) On the same day at 11h30—one hour after the fire broke out

(b) (i) A flange on a pipe containing hydrogen was decoupled during maintenance, hydrogen leaked out and caught fire

(ii) The damage was limited to an instrumentation rack and an electric motor

(2) No

(3) No

INTERPELLATION

The sign * indicates a translation The sign †, used subsequently in the same speech indicates the original language

Own Affairs

Provincial education councils structure/ responsibilities

1 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether consideration is being given to altering the structure and responsibilities of the provincial education councils?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE Mr Chairman, since their inception in 1987 provincial education councils have rendered an increasingly significant and highly appreciated contribution to the formulation of educational policy in this department I wish to record my sincere thanks to them for their important inputs in this regard Both their structure and function are prescribed by the National Education Policy Act

As these non-political structures make provision for the representation of all interested parties who will have a direct concern in their educational structure within a specific province, namely, the tertiary education sector, the organised profession, the parent community, private schools, schools for special education and technical colleges, representatives from the community and representatives of departments, I do not intend altering the structure of the councils

*One of the most important functions of these councils is that of giving advice In fact, I cannot make a policy announcement in terms of this Act without consulting the councils The education councils have recently advised me *inter alia*, on the following matters Rationalisation of school dress, the sport and cultural policy of the department, a self-supporting bus transport scheme, the economical management of hostels legislation regarding a variety of subjects including the Education Affairs Act (House of Assembly), 1988 and the corresponding regulations I accepted the contributions of the councils to a large extent Seeing that the advisory function is increasingly coming into its own, no amendment is necessary in this regard According to the law, the council must therefore ensure that education policy which is determined by the Minister, is implemented, and advice can be given with regard to the coordination of the training of teachers in the provinces concerned I am of the opinion that the necessary statutory structures exist to enable this matter to come into its own as well

However, should the opposite be shown in practice the necessary adjustments will be considered

Mr M J ELLIS Mr Chairman, I have listened with interest to what the hon the Minister has said about the provincial education councils I think he is totally unaware of the tremendous degree of unhappiness which exists about these councils Therefore I believe it is important that I give another point of view

At the time when the provincial education councils were instituted, in other words, at the time when provincial control of education was given over to centralised control, there was still a great deal of optimism in the minds of all people concerned with education that the provinces themselves would retain a measure of authority as to the course of control over education in their provinces People believed this because of the positive statements that were made in this House as far back as May 1985 that the new provincial education councils were going to play a very, very important role in education in the provinces

We have seen, however, that those provincial education councils have become little more than a cover for the Government's centralisation policy, and any hope that the provinces may have had of retaining some authority has been whittled away completely These provincial education councils have been given no authority other than to advise the hon the Minister and the head of the Department of Education and Culture, and there is no obligation on either of these two people to heed that advice There is a growing frustration—I think the hon the Minister must be aware of it—in all provinces as to the responsibilities and functions of these councils

No doubt the hon the Minister himself is aware of the fact that all provinces are at present questioning the functioning and the *modus operandi* of the education councils I know, and I also know the hon the Minister knows, that even in the Transvaal special discussions are being held by that province's education council into this matter In Natal the same thing is happening, especially since one of the members of that council resigned, and that particular member was in fact a ministerial appointment as well

The hon the Minister knows why that member resigned He was totally unhappy with the way in which that council was operating The hon the Minister knows why the councils themselves are unhappy, but, in case he has forgotten, I should like to remind him of some of the reasons

Firstly, the councils know they have no authority to influence White education in the provinces Secondly, the councils know that the advice they offer is of little or no importance, and this is borne out by the fact that even when they offer advice there is no feedback from the hon the Minister to explain why the advice is not heeded

Thirdly, the councils believe that many of the matters on which they are asked to give advice are actually matters on which they should in fact be making decisions, but they have no authority to make decisions This authority is retained in Pretoria Fourthly, the councils have no real influence in regard to capital expenditure in their provinces Fifthly, the councils are virtually ignored in the drawing up of the Parliamentary budgets, something which is absolutely unacceptable [Time expired]

*Mr A GERBER Mr Chairman the CP has no fault to find with the present structure and responsibilities of provincial education councils These councils are non-political bodies, which, in terms of the law, are supposed to provide the Minister and his department with advice on education Those who expect more of these councils than that, want to misuse structures in education for party political purposes

When I listened to hon members of the PFP, not only this afternoon but also earlier in other debates, it seemed to me that the PFP was searching for methods to try to undermine the principle of education in an ethnic and cultural context They now want to try to negotiate more functions for provincial education councils, so that such a provincial education council would be able to decide on education policy, and no longer simply advise the Minister The CP does not agree with that It is ironic that the PFP which calls for one education system for the whole of South Africa, is not satisfied with a single education system, and therefore also a single education policy, for the Whites The standpoint in favour of greater and more comprehensive powers for provincial education bodies makes a farce of their demand for one education system for all peoples in the Republic of South Africa If it is the aim of the PFP to use provincial education councils to promote multi-cultural and racially mixed education—I believe that this is the intention behind

it—then the CP says that it does not accept this, it rejects mixed education and the voters of South Africa reject it as well [Interjections]

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE Mr Chairman, I want to thank the hon member for Brits for the way in which he has placed this whole matter in perspective

*Mr D S PIENAAR It was very well done!

*The MINISTER Yes, he did it superbly There is no doubt about that I think he summed up the crux of the matter

I want to tell the hon member for Durban North that if he purports to be speaking on behalf of the other provincial education councils, I reject that! The hon member for Brits summed it up correctly The hon member for Durban North was mainly speaking on behalf of the provincial education council of Natal The reason for the hon member speaking on behalf of that education council, is that many people in Natal would like to see the education council as a decisive body which accepts responsibility and makes decisions in the same way that it did in Natal in the past under the system of provincial councils

With the implementation of the legislation which amended the National Education Act it was stated very clearly what the functions of this provincial education council were and not only what its composition was It is an extremely important advisory body as I said in my introductory speech Many people, representative of the provincial education councils of the Cape, Transvaal and the Free State expressed their appreciation on several occasions for the particular opportunity which they had been given in terms of the legislation to make an extremely important contribution in the determination of policy, in education planning, as well as in matters regarding the training of teachers If the hon member for Durban North would only take a look, he would see what important contributions these provincial education councils have already made [Time expired]

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, to respond briefly to the hon member for Brits let me just say that this party stands and has always stood for one education system or structure but on a highly decentralised and non-racial basis Hence we believe in a federal policy for this country in education as well

The crux of this matter is the question Is the hon the Minister taking his provincial educational council seriously or is it just a sop to parents? I can assure hon members that there are many members of that council here in the Cape who have become irritated, frustrated, angered and finally desperate [Interjections] Their worst initial fears have been realised.

Here are some examples The Cape Education Council has been waiting for more than nine months for a reply from the hon the Minister They get little, if any, feedback on many matters Amongst the examples are their opinions in respect of disputes on teacher remuneration Secondly, there is the question of augmenting the elected members on the executive of the provincial education council because many of the parents feel that there are not enough parents on the executive It is too 'official' dominated There is also their request in respect of devolution of authority that should be given to the Director of Education so decisions can be made at that provincial level On all those subjects, outstanding for more than nine months, they have had no reply

The Cape Education Council does not even know what decisions have been made in respect of recommendations which were sent through until they see an actual Bill tabled in Parliament or, alternatively regulations in the *Government Gazette* I believe that the Government and the hon the Minister have been paying lip-service to genuine parental involvement If the hon the Minister does not believe in devolution and involvement then he should not talk about it because it does not exist He should not pretend that what exists now is what devolution and involvement are about The parents have lost the control that they had via provincial councils on which they could use the vote [Time expired]

Mr M J ELLIS Mr Chairman, I want to reply very briefly to the hon the Minister by saying that the information that I have is not based on Natal thinking alone I have documentation from the Transvaal too indicating the great frustration that members of the council in the Transvaal have at the way their council operates It is certainly not only a Natal-based thing

The problem is that it is all connected to the question of consultation The hon the Minister must again be made aware of the need for real and effective consultation There must be real and effective consultation with all the education councils on matters of very real importance There has to be a measure of give and take on both sides with regard to consultation

I sincerely hope—I know he is going to have

discussions with the provincial education councils—that the hon the Minister will take those discussions seriously and listen to what the education councils have to say and to the requests they put to him Unless he does that, the provincial education councils are going to continue being the farce that they are at present

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE Mr Chairman, allow me to tell the hon member for Cape Town Gardens at once that, of course I take the advice of these bodies very seriously To allege that I am merely paying lip-service is devoid of all truth The fact which lies at the centre of this whole matter is that these bodies are advisory bodies I want to tell the hon member for Cape Town Gardens, who waxed lyrical about the Cape Provincial Education Council, that there is, to my knowledge, only one person who objects strongly to the fact that the provincial education council no longer has any so-called teeth In all four provincial education councils there is great appreciation for the right and the opportunity which they have been given to make specific contributions

Naturally many matters are involved, of which one is particularly important If the advice which the provincial education councils give is not accepted, they would prefer the Minister to go back to them with regard to each piece of advice and explain to them why he did not accept it This is simply not practicable because the different provincial education councils will also give conflicting advice with regard to a specific matter

Mr K M ANDREW At least reply to them!

*The MINISTER It is simply not physically possible for the Minister to go back to them with regard to each matter and to explain why he did not accept their advice

Allow me to conclude by saying that I have the highest, I repeat, the highest appreciation for the work that is done by the provincial education councils Recently more has happened with regard to the structuring of White education in legislation and with regard to future planning for White education, than has taken place in the past five years [Time expired]

Debate concluded

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply

Own Affairs

Municipal elections permission granted to teachers

*1 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture †

(1) Whether his Department granted permission to certain teachers to take part in the 1988 municipal elections on a party-political basis, if so,

(2) whether this permission was granted in writing, if not, in what manner was it granted,

(3) whether he will furnish further information about the teachers concerned, if not, why not, if so, (a) what are the names of these teachers and (b) with which (i) schools and (ii) political parties are they associated?

B400E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes,

(2) yes,

(3) yes,

(a)	(b)(i)	(b)(ii)
Transvaal		
Mr P E du Preez	Trans Oranje School for the Deaf	NP
Mr G C D S Joubert	Hoerskool Belfast	CP
Mr D J R Hattingh	Laerskool Rustenburg-Noord	NP
Mr G Bezuidenhout	Goudstadse Onderwyskollege	CP

In both Natal and the Orange Free State permission was granted to all teachers irrespective of political affiliation, to stand as candidates In the Cape all teachers stood as independent candidates

Correspondence colleges, registration (53)

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

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Reigerpark: boycott action meeting

10 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether the South African Police have been informed of and/or any members of the Police were present at a meeting held in the community hall at Reigerpark on or about 30 November 1988 during which a boycott action was propagated against the business community of Boksburg, if so,

(2) whether this boycott action was propagated by a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so, what is the name of this person,

(3) whether any charges have been laid as a result of this meeting, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details,

(4) whether any members of the Reigerpark Management Committee were present at this meeting, if so, what are their names?

B59E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) No

(2) to (4) Fall away

Black residential areas: mayors/town committees

132 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning †

(1) Whether any of the (a) mayors and/or (b) town committees in Black residential areas in the Western Cape falling under his Department have (i) any say or (ii) the final say as to who (aa) may live and/or (bb) purchase houses in the residential areas falling under their jurisdiction, if so,

(2) (a) which (i) mayors and (ii) town committees and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions and/or regulations they have been granted these powers?

B295E

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he has furnished the following information

(1) (a) (i) (aa) to (1) (a) (ii) (bb)

No Mayors have no authority to act of their own accord without the approval of the relevant town council/committee

(b) (i) (aa) No

(bb) Yes, but only if it is the property of the local authority

(b) (ii) (aa) No

(bb) Yes, but only if it is the property of the local authority

(2) (a) (ii) All local authorities established in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act, 1982 (Act 102 of 1982)

(b) Local authorities are in terms of section 23(1)(i)(i) and the Schedule to the Black Local Authorities Act, 1982 (Act 102 of 1982) read with Proclamation 150 of 1986 and the notice whereby the local authority was established, authorised and empowered to allocate houses and premises

Local authorities are in terms of section 52(1)(a)(i) of the Black Communities Development Act, 1984 (Act 4 of 1984) empowered in respect of land of which it is the owner or land which vests in it or has been made available in terms of Section 34(9) of the Act, to issue a right of leasehold to any competent person as defined in Section 1 of the Act

Constitution Act: registration of teachers

140 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

(1) Whether his Department is responsible for the registration of teachers in terms of Schedule 1 of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, No 110 of 1983, if not, which Government Department is responsible for this matter,

(2) (a) how many teachers of each population group are registered in terms of current legislation and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B339E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) Yes, to the extent that it is a general affair

Provision was made in the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, 1984 (Act No 76 of 1984), that general policy may be determined in this regard but it has not yet been done At present negotiations are under way with a view to establishing a professional council for teachers on the general level

(2) (a) and (b) fall away as far as registration on the general level is concerned

Rape, persons convicted

169 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

How many persons in each race group were (a) charged with and (b) convicted of rape in 1985, 1986, 1987 and 1988, respectively?

B404E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

The undermentioned statistics were obtained from the Central Statistical Services and are only available for the periods as indicated

1 July 1984 till 30 June 1985

	Total charged	Total convicted
Whites	243	164
Coloureds	2 537	1 471
Indians	79	36
Blacks	6 957	3 367

1 July 1985 till 30 June 1986

	Total charged	Total convicted
Whites	289	93
Coloureds	2 478	1 431
Indians	77	30
Blacks	6 212	3 039

1 July 1986 till 30 June 1987

	Total charged	Total convicted
Whites	225	121
Coloureds	2 672	1 503
Indians	84	26
Blacks	6 658	3 334

1 July 1987 till 30 June 1988

	Total charged	Total convicted
Whites	213	122
Coloureds	2 744	1 518
Indians	60	22
Blacks	7 407	3 581

National servicemen: infectious diseases

174 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Defence

Whether any national servicemen were admitted to hospital with infectious diseases in 1988, if so, (a) to which hospitals, (b) how many were admitted with each specified infectious disease and (c) how many died of each such disease?

B409E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Yes

(a) 1, 2 and 3 Military Hospitals and also various sickbays

	(b)	(c)
Bilharzia	1	0
Hepatitis	106	0
Malaria	277	0
Measles	9	0
Meningitis	15	2
Tuberculosis	5	0

Strikes: Black workers

179 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Manpower

(a) How many strikes involving Black workers occurred in 1988, (b) in how many cases did the strikes arise out of wage demands and (c) what were the main causes of the remainder of the strikes?

B416E

The ACTING MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(a) 363

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

Own Affairs

Schools/training colleges. capacity/enrolment

3 Mr C J KIPPEN asked the Minister of Education and Culture

What was the (a) total potential capacity of, and (b) enrolment in, (i) (aa) primary and (bb) secondary schools and (ii) training colleges under his control in each province as at 30 January 1988?

C17E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) As the Department is functioning on a national and not a provincial basis, the figures as requested are not readily available

(b) (i) (aa)

524 788	Cape Province
20 153	Natal
14 663	Orange Free State
51 233	Transvaal
610 837	

(bb)

188 210	Cape Province
10 337	Natal
4 168	Orange Free State
21 773	Transvaal
224 488	

(ii)

7 450	Cape Province (Correspondence College Students included)
378	Natal
None	Orange Free State
589	Transvaal
8 417	

Schools/hostels. unutilized/utilized for other purposes

4 Mr C J KIPPEN asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether any (a) schools and (b) hostels owned or controlled by his Department are unutilized or utilized for purposes other than education, if so, (i) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (ii) for what other purposes were they being utilized,

(2) whether any unutilized or under-utilized facilities have been made available to other population groups, if not, why not, if so, (a) which facilities and (b) to whom have they been made available?

C18E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) (a) Yes

(b) No

(i) Two (2) as at 28 February 1989

(ii) The two buildings are at present being used for the storage of stock

(2) No The Department, in general, has itself a great need of accommodation for education purposes

School buildings. selling/disposal

5 Mr C J KIPPEN asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether (a) he or (b) his Department has been approached since February 1987 to sell or otherwise dispose of any school buildings under his control, if so, (i) (aa) by which person or group of persons, (bb) when and (cc) in respect of which schools were these approaches made and (ii) what was his response to each of these approaches?

C19E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) Yes

(b) Yes

(i) (aa) New Apostolic Church,
Assembly's Church,
Constantia Association for Community Development,
The "Novalis College for Adult Education", and
Mr R R Hulley, MP

(bb) February 1987,
July 1987,
May 1988,
August 1988, and
February 1989 respectively

(cc) "Klipkerk" at Porter School and Tokai Primary School

(ii) The two churches were informed that the Department was not in favour of the "Klipkerk" being made available on a permanent basis and the Constantia Association for Community Development was informed that the Tokai School Buildings were needed for storage of state provisions and furniture

The Novalis College for Adult Education was informed that the School Building is needed for education purposes The application of Mr R R Hulley is presently being considered

DET INQUIRY

Rising son

Jaap Strydom, the Department of Education & Training's (DET) deputy director general, could have been aware that Gemkom, the DET's community communications section, placed all its printing contracts with his son Thinus This emerged from the latest proceedings of the Van den Heever Commission, investigating irregularities in the DET

Senior Gemkom official Richard Beech admitted that if Strydom Snr had had his finger on Gemkom's pulse, he would have known about his son's contracts (worth R1,2m). In most cases, these contracts were not properly authorised by the State Tender Board

Beech could not say why other contractors had not been approached. "Could it be because he (Thinus) was Jaap Strydom's son?" asked commission advocate Nollie Niehaus. "I don't know," replied Beech

Earlier, Beech said he could not tell whether Strydom Snr had been aware that certain posters had been ordered from Thinus. "It would have been strange for the father *not* to know that Thinus had been the sole supplier," responded Judge Leo van den Heever.

Beech also admitted that Strydom Jr's involvement could have influenced the Tender Board to grant Gemkom special authorisation, in order to get around certain financial restrictions when ordering.

Beech testified that Natal deputy director Eben Coetzee (since suspended) wrote a letter in January 1987. he congratulated the DET and Strydom Jr's company, BttB Poster Design, on posters which Coetzee had received. Coetzee (who earlier testified that, by placing all his orders with Thinus Strydom, he had hoped to make an impression on Jaap Strydom) sent copies of the letter to Strydom Snr and the DG, Braam Fourie (now retired).

Jaap Strydom's role regarding his son's involvement also came under scrutiny when Niehaus told Gemkom director Jan Vermaak about a statement to the commission from DET official John Hitge. Niehaus read from the statement "I had informed Mr Jaap Strydom (that my section was looking for a journalist) and he had indicated that his son was a journalist and would be available " Vermaak said Jaap Strydom had admitted that this was true

Vermaak told the commission there had been uncertainty in the department as to who was Thinus Strydom's boss.

Strydom Snr later instructed his son to go to unrest-ridden Cradock, where he had to evaluate the position. Thinus then started the *Cradock Courant* newspaper (also under investigation by the commission).

Beech also explained how he ordered posters from Thinus without the necessary authorisation, bypassing the DET procurement section. Commissioner Willem van Zyl, regional court president of Natal, put it to Beech that his action had been irregular.

Beech admitted that it would be irregular to instruct Thinus to start with the printing of the posters. Beech said he saw a difference between ordering, and telling Thinus to prepare himself for an order. "It does not help to parry in this way with words. You have not told him to prepare himself, you have told him to prepare the order. How? By printing it," countered Van Zyl.

Judge Van den Heever also questioned Gemkom's methods. "The impression one gets from Gemkom is that everything is 'very urgent and stamped in secrecy,' " she said.

Beech explained that there were times when Gemkom had "to act overnight and on the spur of the moment" to counter the revolutionary onslaught with "strategic communication." In 1987, the section wanted special authorisation from the Tender Board for certain purchases. He said that it became necessary for Gemkom to conduct certain "covert" actions

"You were busy like little boys playing cops and robbers — or you had something else in mind," said Judge Van den Heever.

Niehaus also pointed the commission to the strange situation which arose from Gemkom's efforts to appoint a consultant for help with posters According to Beech, Thinus Strydom and a company, Badenhorst Produksies, were asked to quote for the job

After Casper Badenhorst of Badenhorst Produksies had indicated to Beech that he would be interested, Beech got a letter from Badenhorst to say that he did not have the facilities to do the job. Advocate Niehaus then asked Beech to identify the signatures on Badenhorst's letter, and on Strydom's BttB Poster Design quote "It's the same," admitted Beech

Beech said he could not explain the signatures It should be deduced, said Judge Van den Heever, that the same person quoted on behalf of both companies.

Evidence was also led on how Thinus Strydom often duplicated sales to the DET — selling photos to one section, then using them on posters designed for another section. DET PRO Annatjie van der Merwe admitted that she often lent pictures (which Thinus had taken for her) back to him for use on posters

Beech also told the commission of various posters which Thinus had designed and printed for Gemkom, containing words and pictures from existing departmental newspapers. A Snakes and Ladders game which had been postered was originally printed at the back of a DET *Focus on Education* newspaper, said Beech; he was of the opinion that the Bureau of Information had designed the game.

Beech accepted that Thinus had copyright on the posters. "How could you have thought that Thinus has copyright on something which he has cribbed from your newspapers?" Judge Van den Heever wanted to know.

The commission adjourned on Wednesday. It is expected to reconvene in May, when the Strydoms are due to be questioned on the printing contracts.

Niehaus and Willem Vos, the secretary to the commission, will continue their investigation into the alleged irregularities involving the DET's youth camps

The *FM*'s reports last year on both these matters led to the appointment of the Van den Heever Commission. ■

HARMS COMMISSION

Waiting for Pik

The testimony of Foreign Affairs Director General Neil van Heerden to the Harms Commission last week raises an interesting question what is the department's policy when it comes to intervening on behalf of an SA company operating in a foreign country? The department and the responsible minister do not appear to be at one on this matter

The company in question is Jalc Holdings Its involvement in irregularities concerning housing contracts in the Transkei was last year the subject of severe censure by the Van Reenen Commission (*Current Affairs* July 29/August 5 1988). The commission found that two contracts initially priced at R26m eventually cost the State R68m. Also, "houses which were meant to be sold were either unsaleable or had to be subsidised by the State," and "the contract time was more than doubled, with consequent enhancement of escalation claims"

Enter Holomisa

An interesting turn of events took place when the Transkei government refused to pay an outstanding sum of R11m to Jalc because of construction defects in the houses. It emerged that Foreign Minister Pik Botha had asked General Bantu Holomisa, the Transkeian leader, to look into the matter — if not to settle the balance with Jalc Suspicion was voiced that this had something to do with a friendship between Botha and Jalc's Chris van Rensburg Botha later denied having had anything to do with Van Rensburg for at least two years, or that he or his department had any involvement with Jalc's projects in the Transkei.

What is not in dispute is that Botha did ask Holomisa to look into the matter, notwithstanding the fact that a commission of inquiry (the Harms Commission) was pending Yet last week Van Heerden told the commission that he had written to Jalc director Lawrie Painting in September 1988 saying that "any intervention by the department could follow after Jalc had exhausted all legal avenues" Botha's intervention obviously came a long time before this stage had been reached. It will be interesting to see how he explains to the commission his apparently premature intervention in the matter. ■

Transvaal					
High Schools	265	499	1 992	2 565	9 274
Primary Schools	692	308	1 597	1 491	11 387
Pre-primary Schools	161	—	77	174	557
Special Schools	34	25	144	80	753
Schools for Specialized Education	42	50	140	434	643

* Information included with High Schools

Grants made to organizations

41 Dr C P MULDER asked the Minister of Education and Culture †

Whether any grants for the purpose of promoting cultural, sporting, recreational and attitude-forming activities were made to organizations by his Department in the 1986-87 and 1987-88 financial years, if so, (a) what are the names of these organizations and (b) what (i) was the nature of the activities, and (ii) (aa) was the amount, (bb) was the date and (cc) were the conditions for the grant, in each case?

B437E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Yes, but not for competitive sport,

(a) 1 469 grants in 1986/87 and 2 099 in 1987/88 Owing to the large numbers the names of the organisations are not supplied but are available in my office,

(b) (i) lecture series, symposia, courses, camps, hiking trips, performances, recitals and exhibitions,

(ii) (aa)

	1986/87	1987/88
ad hoc	R 317 595	R1 111 531
annual	R 123 980	R 205 215
festivals	R1 131 000	R2 300 000
total	R1 572 575	R3 616 746

(bb) on a continuous basis,

(cc) in terms of the Culture Promotion Act (Act 35 of 1983) and the regulations applicable to regional councils

Private schools. pupils attending

43 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture †

Whether his Department has any statistics on the number of (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black pupils who attended private schools under the control of his Department on the tenth schoolday of 1989, if so, what are the relevant details, if not, (i) why not, (ii) when is it expected that such statistics will be available and (iii) what are the estimated numbers for the above-mentioned schoolday?

B478E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a), (b), (c) and (d) No,

(i) the statistics are still being processed

(ii) 30 April 1989

(iii) not available

Subsidies to pre-primary schools

45 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(a) What amount was provided in each provincial education department for subsidies to pre-primary schools in 1988 and (b) how many schools in each province received such subsidies in that year?

B568E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

	(a)	(b)
Cape	R15 281 000	173
Natal	R12 768 000	100
OFS	R 5 507 000	82
Transvaal	R24 143 000	328

Teaching service bursaries/loans made available

46 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

How many teaching service bursaries and/or loans were made available in each provincial education department in the 1988-89 financial year?

B569E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Cape	2 736
Natal	321
OFS	558
Transvaal	8 545

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Juveniles: prison institutions in RSA

4 Mr W J MEYER asked the Minister of Justice †

(1) (a) How many prison institutions for juveniles of each race group were there in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) where is each of these institutions located and (c) how many juveniles in each age category are detained in each of these institutions,

(2) whether trained persons exercise supervision at these institutions, if not, why not, if so, (a) what is the nature of their training and (b) what percentage of the staff at such institutions are trained persons,

(3) whether it is the intention to build more institutions of this nature, if so, (a) where, (b) when, and (c) for which race group, in each case?

C10E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

Information as on 28 February 1989

(1) (a), (b) and (c)

There are currently 2 prisons for juveniles at Pollsmoor and Leeuwkop respectively as well as at a further 15 centres where sentenced juvenile prisons are incarcerated on a centralised basis

The details per prison are as follows

BARBERTON

	Black	Coloured	Asian	White
16 years	1	—	—	—
17 years	5	—	—	—
18 years	12	—	—	—
19 years	22	—	—	—
20 years	22	—	—	—
Total	62	—	—	—

BETHAL

	Black	Coloured	Asian	White
17 years	4	—	—	—
18 years	27	—	—	—
19 years	31	—	—	—
20 years	32	—	—	—
Total	94	—	—	—

DOUGLAS

	Black	Coloured	Asian	White
16 years	1	2	—	—
17 years	2	4	—	—
18 years	12	33	—	—
19 years	10	43	—	—
20 years	20	33	—	—
Total	45	115	—	—

DURBAN

	Black	Coloured	Asian	White
16 years	14	1	1	—
17 years	34	2	3	—
18 years	67	3	7	—
19 years	141	4	16	—
20 years	148	11	14	—
Total	404	21	41	—

DWARSRIVIER (near Wolseley)

	Black	Coloured	Asian	White
17 years	—	30	—	—
18 years	—	83	—	—
19 years	—	87	—	—
Total	—	200	—	—

GEORGE

	Black	Coloured	Asian	White
16 years	1	—	—	—
17 years	—	7	—	—
18 years	4	28	—	—
19 years	1	38	—	—
20 years	1	19	—	—
Total	7	92	—	—

HAWEQUA (near Wellington)

	Black	Coloured	Asian	White
16 years	—	2	—	—
17 years	—	28	—	—
18 years	—	103	—	—
19 years	—	99	—	—
20 years	—	83	—	—
Total	—	315	—	—

HELDERSTROOM (near Caledon)

	Black	Coloured	Asian	White
17 years	—	1	—	—
18 years	—	18	—	—

Vermaas used well-known scam

THE high-flying Pretoria financier, Mr Albert Vermaas, used his apparent wealth to beguile Cabinet Ministers and dupe unwary investors of investing R150-million in his schemes

This is the picture of the flamboyant attorney that emerges from the report of

By LESTER VENTER: Political Correspondent

Mr Justice Harms on Mr Vermaas's affairs

Along the way, he made profits of R40-million in two years — and investors now stand to lose a collective R27-million which no longer exists

This appears to be because Mr Vermaas constructed his wealth, according to Judge Harms, on the lines of a well-known confidence scam

It is known as the Ponzi Method, after a Boston trickster who became immensely wealthy in the '20s — simply by taking deposits from many people and paying exceptional interest rates out of the deposits themselves

Avarice

Mr Vermaas did this by offering interest rates of between 40 and 60 percent

Judge Harms poses a question that eluded over-eager investors If Mr Vermaas could pay such huge dividends, why did he simply not borrow money from banks at rates of around 15 percent and profit from the interest rates he claimed he could generate?

The judge says "Avarice remains highly contagious and incurable"

To stave off final insolvency, Mr Vermaas wildly inflated his assets.

He valued his stake in his aircraft company at R155-million But evidence was that it was not greater than R30-million, R80-million had come from depositors via Mr Vermaas

He valued at R30-million mineral rights he had bought for R21 000

Although absolving officials who had dealings with Mr Vermaas from wrongdoing, the judge has considerable criticism for many practices and negligences

In one series of events, the Registrar of Banks — a functionary of the Reserve Bank — investigated Mr Vermaas's activities in October 1987, after which he undertook to stop taking deposits.

In January 1988 the Registrar found that Mr Vermaas had simply carried on.

After "considerable struggling", another undertaking to cease his deposit-taking by September was extracted from Mr Vermaas

On November 17 he had to be told again to stop, and was warned he could not meet his obligations to depositors

The next day, on November 18, he told one of his agents the Registrar was satisfied with his affairs, and deposit-taking went ahead

By then, says Judge Harms, he had taken R150-million

Taxes

On November 21 the Registrar sought an urgent interdict against Mr Vermaas and his companies

Judge Harms was also critical of the way Mr Vermaas's tax affairs had been handled by the Receiver of Revenue in Pretoria

After the release of the judge's final report this week, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetzee, said prosecutions would be instituted on the basis of the findings

Sunday Times
9-04-89
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259 Times 9/9/89

MAKE IT A CRIME FOR POLITICIANS TO BE UNETHICAL, REPORT URGES

A CODE of ethics for Cabinet Ministers and MPs should be made law, says Advocate-General P J van der Walt

He has recommended this in his report on the affairs of Mr Pietie du Plessis, who resigned recently as Minister of Manpower and of Public Works He also resigned his seat in Parliament

The Advocate-General found that while Mr Du Plessis had not committed any criminal acts he was guilty of "unethical conduct" guilty

Mr Du Plessis had furthered the interests of his son, Mr J P L du Plessis, in his bids to purchase a building from Sanlam and lease it to the State

He was also accused of "serious misrepresentation" in using his influence to promote an application for a diamond concession by an employee of his son who, Mr Van der Walt said, was undoubtedly acting as a "front"

The former Minister told the Advocate-General it was "general practice" among Ministers and MPs to further the interests of constituents in such a manner

Mr Van der Walt said "it would be alarming if such an approach were common among Ministers I cannot accept that."

The Government has set down an ethical code it calls Guidelines for Ministers It says Ministers and their families may not have interests in public companies that relate to the Minister's work

Mr Van der Walt wants an ethical code established in law so that transgressors can be prosecuted and punished

He says the United States has such a law

Provisions envisaged by Mr Van der Walt include a prohibition on Government officials joining private firms they had dealt with in their public careers

Restrain

He refers to former Minister of Finance Owen Horwood, who became chairman of Nedbank, confirming rumours in circulation before he retired

The implication is that firms can be unfairly advantaged by offering officials future benefits

A "restraint of trade" should be placed on retired officials doing business with departments they have just retired from, Mr Van der Walt says

No MP who practises a profession should be allowed to deal with the Government in that capacity for remard

Mr Du Plessis now faces the possibility of having his generous parliamentary pension terminated if a Government committee currently investigating such suspensions decides in favour of such moves.

On Friday, Mr Du Plessis and his son, Johan, rejected the Advocate-General's findings

Mr Du Plessis jr said he refused to be associated with the "prejudicial" findings against him And his father hit out at the Advocate-General in a written statement contesting the "correctness of the findings that "harm" has

By LESTER VENTER and DE WET POTGIETER

How innocents are damned

THE Harms Commission has highlighted the plight of people unfairly tainted by untested evidence before commissions of inquiry

And there is similar concern in Government circles over commission hearings which can damage the reputations of innocent officials

President P W Botha himself voiced his concern in a recent interview.

Mr Justice Harms deals with the issue in his report on the affairs of Mr Albert Vermaas, the Pretoria attorney who befriended Cabinet ministers and took R150-million deposits from unwary investors

In evidence before the commission, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, were described as friends of Mr Vermaas

Judge Harms clears the two Ministers of any wrongdoing.

But he said it was difficult to decide if untested evidence should have been made public or kept under wraps until a final report was ready

Some of the untested evidence was contradictory, Judge Harms said — but deductions were based on available, uncontested information.

But he added: "Naturally, other facts may exist which could put the matter in another light."

Some politicians now believe the Government may consider introducing new rules of procedure for commissions of inquiry after this year's elections

By LESTER VENTER

Harms criticises Reserve Bank

MANDY JEAN WOODS 259

STRONG criticism of Reserve Bank procedures by the Harms Commission would probably be discussed in Parliament this week by Finance Minister Barend du Plessis, Reserve Bank Deputy Governor Japie Jacobs said yesterday.

Jacobs would not comment further on the commission's findings, which included that the Bank had taken 14 months to take decisive action against Pretoria attorney Albert Vermaas

In that time, according to the commission's final report released on Friday, Vermaas illegally collected R135m from "widows and orphans", earning himself R40m along the way.

The commission also noted that while one Bank section was trying to stop Vermaas's illegal banking business, another was approving his foreign exchange applications.

Mr Justice Louis Harms found, however, that while there were instances of negligence on the part of Bank officials, there was no evidence of impropriety.

Mr Justice Harms found Vermaas's applications to the Reserve Bank were handled in an unsatisfactory manner in that:

- ☐ He was allowed to conceal the identity of foreign buyers of his properties without giving good reasons;
- ☐ While extensive documents were given in with the applications, it was clear the documentation was never read, or, if read, was never critically appraised;
- ☐ The Bank neglected to attach proper and effective pre-conditions to the forex authorisations to ensure the goods Vermaas purchased actually came to SA, and
- ☐ No controls existed to ascertain if conditions attatched to such applications were met, B|Day 10/4/89

"If foreign exchange control cannot be strictly applied, does it make any sense to apply it at all?" the report said

The Reserve Bank took literally the idi-

● To Page 2

Reserve Bank under fire from Harms

om that the left hand should not know what the right hand was doing, Mr Justice Harms said

"While the Registrar of Banks was grappling with Vermaas's illegal bank business, the foreign exchange control division was approving forex transactions and operating as if nothing was wrong," Mr Justice Harms said.

"This is not to say that the foreign exchange control division did not know about the registrar's investigation. Their point of view was simply that it was none of their business."

Mr Justice Harms said it was notable that the opinions of top officials in the foreign exchange control division differed substantially on the workings of control mechanisms

There were also differences of opinion between the Bank and its agents (commercial banks) in that the Bank believed applications recommended by its agent confirmed the *bona fides* of the applicant. But commercial banks believed their recommendations did not have any influence on the Bank's decision-making.

The report also found that most of the investors whose money financed Ver-

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● From Page 1

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maas's extravagant lifestyle were motivated by the fact that extraordinary returns on investments were paid.

"Greed remains extremely infectious and untreatable," Mr Justice Harms said.

While the fraud uncovered by the commission was exceptional, no evidence of corruption was found. What was found, however, was that alleged enrichment and influence uncovered by the commission impressed people no end, he said.

Mr Justice Harms likened Vermaas to Ali Baba, saying both had magic words which opened "solid doors" and got their hands on huge treasures

Vermaas's magic words were the names of important people, which he used as an insurance premium against unfavourable action, the report said.

The commission found that according to evidence before it, neither Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha nor Defence Minister Magnus Malan were corrupted by their friendship with Vermaas.

● See Page 3

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Renamo bases persons involved

9 Mr J A RABIE asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

(1) Whether he instructed his Department to investigate the alleged involvement of three Black and two White South Africans at Renamo bases in the Gaza province in 1988, if so,

(2) whether any South Africans were involved at these bases; if so, (a) what was the nature of their involvement and (b) on whose behalf were they so involved,

(3) whether any of these South Africans were killed, if so, what are the relevant details,

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

C56E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) No I and my Department do not have at our disposal particulars which correspond to the incident as described by the Honourable Member (2), (3) and (4) fall away

Own Affairs

Riverlea Extensions 3/4 projects

10 Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture

(1) Whether K1 and K2 projects were envisaged for Riverlea Extensions 3 and 4, if so,

(2) whether he intends proceeding with these projects, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details,

(3) whether it is the intention to extend the Riverlea area, if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) what is the nature of the proposed extentions,

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

C29E

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE

(1) No

(2) No, due to the physical limitations of the area

(3) No, vacant land not available (a) and (b) fall away

(4) No

Hansard.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

259

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs.

Pupils/teachers: classrooms/furniture

114 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(1) How many (a) pupils, (b) teachers, (c) classrooms, (d) desks or tables for pupils and (e) chairs for pupils are there at each high school falling under the control of his Department in the Western Cape,

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B343E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(1)

Name of school	(a)	(b)	(c)	
			Classrooms	Other instruction rooms
Fezeka Secondary School	1 113	35	22	7
Intshukumo Secondary School	1 061	38	29	14
I D. Mkiza Secondary School	856	21	27	2
Luhlaza Secondary School	1 184	39	35	13
Malizo Secondary School	1 206	37	40	6
Masiyile Secondary School	1 500	44	36	9
Langa Secondary School	858	25	14	8
Isilimela Secondary School	1 093	38	30	14
Crossroads No 3 Secondary School	1 098	33	26	3
Sizamile Secondary School	873	28	29	2
Mvuzemvuze Secondary School	506	24	30	14
Sebenza Secondary School	905	30	30	14
Simon Hebe Secondary School Paarl	702	23	18	3
Lagunya Secondary School (Finishing School)	610	12	10	—

1(d) and (e)

School	Single Table	Double Table	Chairs	Desk/Table combination (Double seat)
Fezeka Secondary School	40	533	1 106	—
Intshukumo Secondary School	40	560	1 160	—
I D Mkize Secondary School	219	507	1 236	
Luhlaza Secondary School	40	752	1 550	—
Malizo Secondary School	—	710	1 268	—
Masiyile Secondary School	—	926	1 682	—
Langa Secondary School	55	410	846	

School	Single Table	Double Table	Chairs	Desk/Table combination (Double seat)
Isilimela Secondary School	220	512	1 100	—
Crossroads No 3 Secondary School	—	573	1 146	
Sizamile Secondary School	146	289	694	
Mvuzemvuze Secondary School	57	480	960	—
Sebenza Secondary School	—	462	924	—
Simon Hebe Secondary School	—	272	487	250
Lagunya Secondary School (Finishing School)	School is housed in a Church Complex and also makes use of that institution's furniture			

(2) All information as on 20 March 1989

Townships: incentives for upgrading by private companies

151 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether any incentives are given to private companies involved in the upgrading of Black townships if so, (a) what incentives, (b) by whom were such incentives authorized and (c) what was the total cost to the State of such incentives during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available,

(2) whether private companies involved in township upgrading are subject to any restrictions or regulations regarding the (a) (i) type, (ii) cost and (iii) size of structure and (b) use of building materials, if so (aa) what restrictions or regulations and (bb) on whose instructions, in each case, if not, why not?

B350E

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

This matter vests in the Administrators of the different provinces and they have furnished the following information:

(1) No

(a) to (c) Fall away

The replies to question 2 differ in so far as the various provincial governments are entitled to promulgate their own regulations

ORANGE FREE STATE

(2) (a) (i) and (ii) No

(iii) No, except that the building line must not be exceeded

(b) Yes.

(aa) Only approved building materials as determined by the National Building Regulations and in some cases by the Health Regulations, may be used (bb) Local authorities

NATAL

(2) (a) (i) to (iii) No.

(b) Yes.

(aa) The National Building Regulations

(bb) Prescribed by the Building Standards Act, (Act 103 of 1977)

TRANSVAAL

(2) (a) (i) to (iii) Yes

(b) Yes.

(aa) The regulations of the local authority where the upgrading of development takes place The regulations of the local authorities are compiled to prevent the usage of substandard material and quality of work

(bb) Local authorities

CAPE PROVINCE

(2) (a) (i) to (iii) Yes

(b) Yes

(aa) and (bb) A quality restriction is applied in as much as any building system must either have a Mantag or Agrenment certificate or must comply with the National Building regulations In areas earmarked for the low income group for example in Khayelitsha (Town 2 Village 3) the Cape Provincial Government has set a limit on the selling price of the houses The S A Housing Trust, which is also involved in the area, has added an additional condition for financing purposes namely that the houses must have a minimum floor area of 40 sq meters

Zolani Township: schools

171. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(1) Whether there are any schools at Zolani Township in Ashton; if not (a) why not and (b) when are schools to be provided there; if so, (i) what schools and (ii) into what school categories do they fall,

(2) whether there is provision for Standard 8 or higher education in this township, if so, (a) what provision, (b) where and (c) since when, if not, (i) why not (ii) how many children from Zolani passed Standard 7 in 1987 and 1988, respectively and (iii) (aa) where is the nearest school offering Standard 8 and higher classes and (bb) what facilities are there for children from Zolani to attend this school,

(3) whether it is intended to offer Standard 8 and higher classes in Zolani if not why not, if so (a) where and (b) when?

B406E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(1) Yes

(a) and (b) fall away

(i) Zolani Intermediate Public School

(ii) Intermediate school

(2) No

(a), (b) and (c) fall away

(i) The provision of education after Standard 8 in the Zolani Township has a low priority in view of the national need for educational facilities within the framework of available funds

(ii) 1987 67

1988 69

(iii) (aa) Worcester

(bb) Accommodation exists at the secondary school at Worcester

(3) Yes

(a) Ashton

(b) According to planning in 1992 if funds are available

Matriculation examinations

173 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

How many pupils at schools falling under the Department of Education and Training (a) (i) wrote and (ii) passed the 1988 matriculation examinations and (b) obtained (i) A, (ii) B (iii) C, (iv) D and (v) E aggregates in these examinations (aa) in respect of each departmental region and (bb) in total?

B408E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(a)		(i)	(ii)
(aa)	N Transvaal	7 583	5 139
	Highveld	10 029	4 694
	Johannesburg	6 773	2 465
	Orange Vaal	5 547	3 317
	Orange Free State	4 766	2 625
	Natal	3 276	1 668
	Cape	3 838	2 001
(bb)	TOTAL	41 812	21 909

(b)

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
(aa) N Transvaal	0	13	98	692	1 121
Highveld	0	3	36	486	816
Johannesburg	0	1	7	221	352
Orange Vaal	1	4	57	340	603

Orange Free State	0	3	42	306	455
Natal	0	15	72	248	271
Cape	0	6	32	211	380
(bb) TOTAL	1	45	344	2 504	3 998

National Senior Certificate: Black pupils

203 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(a) How many Blacks at each school in the Western Cape falling under the control of his Department (i) entered for and (ii) wrote the National Senior Certificate examinations in 1988 and (b) how many entrants (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption at each such school?

B487E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

		(i)	(ii)
(a)	Fezeka Secondary	95	95
	Malizo Secondary	203	203
	I D Mkize Secondary	74	74
	Langa Secondary	70	70
	Luhlaza Secondary	83	83
	Simon Hebe Secondary	67	67
	Sizamile Jnr Secondary	121	121
	Crossroads No 3 Secondary	53	53
	Langa Comprehensive School	66	66
	Guguletu Comprehensive School	56	56

		(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(b)	Fezeka Secondary	45	50	13
	Malizo Secondary	87	116	9
	I D Mkize Secondary	15	59	2
	Langa Secondary	35	35	11
	Luhlaza Secondary	63	20	20
	Simon Hebe Secondary	17	50	2
	Sizamile Jnr Secondary	68	53	14
	Crossroads No 3 Secondary	31	22	10
	Langa Comprehensive School	13	53	2
	Guguletu Comprehensive School	13	43	1

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Posts/vacancies

82 Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Communications

(1) How many posts were there on the establishment of his Department as at (a) 31 December 1987 and (b) 31 December 1988,

(2) (a) how many posts on the establishment of his Department were vacant as at 31 December 1988 and (b) how many of these posts had been filled temporarily or permanently in 1988?

B184E

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS

(1) (a) 101 367, and

(b) 101 683,

(2) (a) 5 958, and

(b) these statistics are unfortunately not readily available However, according to calculations approximately 2 000 of the aforementioned vacancies were filled at one stage or another and for various periods during 1988

Agriculture value of production/exports

159 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture

What was the value of the Republic's agricultural (a) production and (b) exports in 1987 and 1988, respectively?

B361E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(a) 1987 = R14 312 million (estimate)
1988 = R16 514 million (estimate)

(b) 1987 = R3 193 million
1988 = R3 521 million (estimate)

Subsidies paid on bread/maize/butter

161 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture

What amount was paid out in subsidies in respect of (a) bread, (b) maize and (c) butter for consumer use in the 1987-88 financial year?

B363E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(a) R150 million,

(b) R80 million,

(c) Nil

The said payments were made under Vote 17 Programme 6 Agricultural Economics and Marketing

Agricultural products: surpluses

177 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture

(1) Whether there are any surpluses of agricultural products at present or any such surpluses are expected in 1989, if so, of which product,

(2) what in each case are the (a) reasons for such surpluses and (b) price implications;

(3) what steps have been taken or are contemplated in each case to (a) counter the effect of such surpluses and (b) avoid them in future?

B413E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(1) Yes, there are at present and there will be surpluses during 1989 of a large number of agricultural products such as wool, mohair, hides, skins, maize, wheat, citrus fruit, deciduous fruit and canned fruit

(2) (a) With the current production levels the local and overseas market potential is taken into account, but in the case of especially maize and wheat, the production levels are influenced by weather conditions

(b) Export prices of maize and wheat compare favourably with domestic

selling prices This tendency has negative implications for producer prices whenever large quantities are exported

All the other commodities mentioned are realizing profitable export prices

(3) (a) In respect of maize and wheat the effect of surpluses on producer prices is somewhat neutralised by the domestic selling prices In addition, assistance is given to the Maize Board to subsidise maize prices In respect of the wheat industry assistance is given by way of a bread subsidy which enhances local sales of wheat

(b) In respect of maize and wheat the government introduced measures to financially assist those producers who wish to change over to other farming enterprises In the grain producing areas concerned, the establishment of pastures on land previously used for growing grains is being subsidised In addition certain maize and wheat farmers are also receiving financing aid for this purpose

Milk price increases

178 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture

(a) What was the producer s price of (i) milk and (ii) industrial milk as at 31 December 1988 and (b) what price increases came into effect in respect of each category (i) in 1988 and (ii) subsequent to 31 December 1988?

B414E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(a) (i) and (ii) 40,52 cents per litre

(b) (i) None

(ii) 4 54 cents per litre'

The above-mentioned price is the minimum price for milk with a butterfat content of 3,8% and a protein content of 3 3% No difference is made between milk and industrial milk and only a minimum producer price is now determined for milk

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Publications Act, items declared undesirable

182 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(1) How many items were declared undesirable in 1988 in terms of section 47(2)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), respectively, of the Publications Act, No 42 of 1974,

(2) whether any appeals were lodged against decisions to declare any such items undesirable, if so, how many cases in respect of each of the categories referred to in section 47(2) of the said Act (a) had been (i) upheld and (ii) dismissed and (b) were pending as at 31 December 1988?

B419E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

		Publications or objects	*Films*	*Public Entertainment*
(1) Section 47(2)	(a)	246	87	—
	(b)	21	4	—
	(c)	11	—	—
	(d)	35	—	—
	(e)	415	5	—
	(f)	—	—	—

(2) Yes, but only in respect of the categories "publications or objects" and "films" Particulars are as follows

		Publications or Objects			*Films*		
		(a)(i)	(ii)	(b)	(a)(i)	(ii)	(b)
Section 47(2)	(a)	8	6	—	6	14	4
	(b)	—	—	—	—	1	—
	(c)	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(d)	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(e)	4	2	—	1	—	1
	(f)	—	—	—	—	—	—

Foreign media: applications for visas

183 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(1) How many applications for (a) new, and (b) the renewal of visas were received from foreign media representatives in 1988,

(2) how many such applications (a) had been (i) granted and (ii) refused and (b) were pending as at 31 December 1988,

(3) what was the average time taken before such applications were decided upon?

B420E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) (a) 898 of which 101 applications were withdrawn

(b) 154 of which 2 were withdrawn

(2) Statistics on the basis required are unfortunately not available The applications not finalised during 1987 and therefore carried over to 1988 are included in the following figures which are given for the purpose of the reply

	Carried over from 1987	(a)(i)	(ii)	(b)
New applications	84	556	182	143
Renewal applications	18	155	5	10

(3) It took on average 19 working days in respect of new applications and 13 working days in the case of renewal applications to finalise the respective applications

Export and import of wheat

190 Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Agriculture †

(1) Whether the Wheat Board exported any wheat in recent years, if so (a) how many tons, (b) what was the value thereof, and (c) on what date, in each case,

(2) whether the Wheat Board imported any wheat in recent years, if so (a) how many tons, (b) what was the value thereof, and (c) on what date, in each case,

(3) whether any losses were suffered on the importation of such wheat, if so, what (a) was the extent of and (b) were the reasons for each of these losses?

B438E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(1) Yes

(a)	(b)	(c)
86 386 tons	R23 623 603	1 Oct 1984 — 30 Sept 1985,
26 673 tons	R 8 798 362	1 Oct 1985 — 30 Sept 1986
19 622 tons	R 7 345 286	1 Oct 1986 — 30 Sept 1987,
235 982 tons	R62 770 855	1 Oct 1987 — 30 Sept 1988

(2) Yes, (a) 312 723 ton,
(b) R101 462 000, and
(c) June to September 1986,

(3) No

South African citizenship regained by Blacks

225 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(1) How many Blacks in each independent Black state regained their South African citizenship in 1988 in terms of the provisions of the (a) National States Citizenship Amendment Act, No 13 of 1978, and (b) Restoration of South African Citizenship Act, No 73 of 1986,

(2) whether any applications were refused if so, (a) how many from each state, and (b) why, in each case?

B510E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) (a) Owing to the provisions of the Restoration of South African Citizenship Act, 1986 (Act 73 of 1986), which came into effect on 1 July 1986 no Black of any of the independent states applied in terms of section 3 of the National States Citizenship Act 1970 (Act 26 of 1970) as amended by the National States Citizenship Amendment Act, 1978 (Act 13 of 1978) for South African citizenship during 1988

(b) Statistics on the bases as required by the hon member are not available

(2) (a) and (b) Fall away

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(259) FMML 14/4/89

HARMS COMMISSION (259)

Story of Albert

Mr Justice Louis Harms's report on Albert Vermaas's activities offers a sorry tale of public bodies and figures who were duped into dealing with him. A worrying thought is this: the commission has uncovered all sorts of dubious dealings, negligence and incompetence, but unless steps are taken to avoid a recurrence, its work is of limited value. And on that front there is little good news.

Vermaas set up a series of companies and a bank which took deposits. These were not taken for "normal banking activities" but in order to provide Vermaas and his group of companies with finance." Because these companies were not profitable enough, and also to get money for other purposes, abnormal interest rates (40%-60%) were offered to induce investment. Interest payments and the repayment of capital were financed not from profits but from later deposits (that is, capital).

A large amount of the money deposited (US$32m) was then channelled into the company Chieftain Airlines and taken out of the country under the pretext that planes would be bought with it. Though some were bought, they weren't always paid for and $22m never reached the vendors. $20m of the money taken overseas was brought back into the country via the financial rand as Vermaas sold his own assets to himself at artificial prices.

Those who come off worst in the report are Transvaal Attorney General Don Brunette, the Reserve Bank and the Receiver of Revenue. Brunette is implicitly criticised in the report for his decision, in January, to withdraw charges against Vermaas and his associate Eugene Berg. The report states that there was no substance to the alleged reasons for withdrawing charges. Brunette, while he will no doubt adhere to strictly professional standards of impartiality, is nevertheless the man responsible for instigating criminal proceedings against Vermaas. Is this a fair position in which to place an official?

The report makes numerous general criticisms of the Reserve Bank's regulatory practices concerning forex transactions and, specifically, of the way they handled Vermaas's affairs. Firstly, the left hand didn't know what the right hand was doing — the Registrar of Banks wrestled with Vermaas's activities while the foreign exchange control division continued to authorise his forex transactions as if there was nothing wrong.

Secondly, top officials held different views as to the control mechanisms surrounding forex transactions. Thus Johan Postmus believed that the Department of Customs & Excise played an important control function and that that department ensured over-invoicing did not take place. Deputy Governor Jan Lombard, however, said that Customs & Excise performed no such function. They are only concerned to see that under-invoicing doesn't occur. Over-invoicing would suit them as it means greater duties are payable.

On the crucially important point of where the onus of inspection lies with forex transactions — with the Reserve Bank or the commercial banks — there are different views within the Reserve Bank, and between the Reserve Bank and the commercial banks. The report captures the circus atmosphere with this comment: "It was ironic to hear a Volkskas official testify that he had neglected to adhere to Reserve Bank procedures while the evidence of Reserve Bank officials was that the said person in fact honoured their procedures."

Judge Harms also makes mention of the "unsatisfactory" way in which the Reserve Bank handled Vermaas's dealings. Though Vermaas's applications were supported with extensive documentation "it is clear that the documents were either not read, or, if they were, viewed in an uncritical light. Danger signs which were obvious to the commission were either misread or ignored."

A Reserve Bank task force has been set up to investigate all other possible forex abuses. It is surely in the interests of the task force's own credibility to be constituted by those whose conduct has not already attracted censure.

There is also a strong case to be made that the commercial branch of the police, not bankers, is the body best suited to conduct this sort of investigation.

The Receiver also comes under fire in the report, with Judge Harms advising that there should be a departmental inquiry into the handling of Vermaas's tax matters. He notes "it will be a sorry day if the impression develops that rich or prominent people receive preferential treatment from the Receiver of Revenue or that pictures of dignitaries on the wall serve as a policy against actions from the Receiver."

The collective credulity of officialdom, which seemed to acquiesce in so much of Vermaas's activities, is well captured by the official who went personally to Vermaas's farm to pick up his tax returns. Judge Harms says "apparently it did not strike him that a person with such a lifestyle didn't even have a net taxable income." ■

(259)

CORRUPTION

Cleaning house

Advocate General (AG) Piet van der Walt's recommendation that government consider a strict code of ethics for political office-bearers and State officials is arguably the most damning indictment thus far of P W Botha's commitment 11 years ago to "clean administration"

The AG's report into the business dealings of former Manpower Minister Piet du Plessis and his son Johan — tabled in parliament last week — paints a startling picture of highly suspect manoeuvrings by Du Plessis Snr to apparently unfairly enrich his son at State expense and — through indirect association with his son's business interests — possibly himself as well

Du Plessis quit the Cabinet and parliament last December while the AG was still investigating the allegations against him

The report is the latest in a series following probes by judges into alleged corruption or malpractice by State officials and political office-bearers A number are still to come

In essence, the AG found that Piet du Plessis was indirectly involved in, and was aware of, a deal in which his son leased a Pretoria building to the State. By failing to act and denounce the deal or prohibit it, Du Plessis allowed his son to receive "an indirect improper advantage."

The building was later sold by a trust effectively controlled by Johan du Plessis following a series of intricate deals involving, among others, Joe Berardo, for a potential profit of R6,65m The AG referred the deal to the Receiver of Revenue to investigate whether the transaction is taxable.



Piet du Plessis ... "role extremely suspect"

On a separate matter, the AG found that Piet du Plessis played a highly questionable role in apparently trying to promote an application — in which Johan had a considerable interest — for a diamond mining concession at Port Nolloth

The application was made in a letter to Piet du Plessis from Theuns van Schalkwyk who asked for assistance and advice as a "constituent" in Du Plessis' Lydenburg constituency

Although Johan du Plessis denied involvement in the application, the AG found that Van Schalkwyk was employed by Johan, worked from the same Pretoria offices, and used the same address for "his" company, Quinto Diamante, as Johan's companies Piet du Plessis also used the same address for post sent to him from Lydenburg

Du Plessis Snr (a former minister of mineral and energy affairs) called in State officials and asked them to see if the application could be "expedited."

The AG found that Van Schalkwyk was not a constituent of Du Plessis, that Quinto Diamante was only incorporated a week after the date on the application addressed to Piet du Plessis from Van Schalkwyk, that it did not have the significant assets claimed in the application, and that Van Schalkwyk was at the time of the incorporation, and still is, an unrehabilitated insolvent

The AG found that Johan du Plessis, using Van Schalkwyk as a "front," probably tried to gain an unfair advantage at the expense of the State through the "agency" of his father Piet du Plessis' role in the affair is "extremely suspect and amounts to a reprehensible suppression of the true facts" and was "surely an attempt" by Du Plessis Snr to obtain improper advantage for Quinto Diamante and the people involved in it.

Two other matters mentioned briefly by the AG are the apparent or attempted bribery of the town clerk of Lydenburg, Klasie Uys, possibly in an attempt by Johan du Plessis to gain favourable advantage for one of his business interests in a property deal involving council-owned property; and a reference in an office memo of one of Johan du Plessis' businesses to giving a "tip" to two SADF personnel and to the "sweeping" of offices (Johan du Plessis said in evidence he believed his offices were being bugged)

Although a number of the issues raised in the report have been referred to the AG for further investigation and possible criminal charges, what is perhaps just as significant is the attention the AG devotes to ways of curbing abuses by people in public office

He says that while the existing "guidelines for ministers" issued by the State President's office are clear, they are not comprehensive enough and carry no penalty "They should be published for public knowledge in the form of a Statute with fitting penalities against preferential treatment," he says, and suggests a law similar to the Ethics in Government Act in the US.

As a contribution to the debate on public service ethics the AG sets out a number of controversial issues including the danger of officials and political office-bearers associating with people whose aim may be to obtain a favour (He mentions hunting trips and "other weekend excursions" in particular)

He also suggests that parties in parliament be obliged to publish an annual list of donations to party funds for amounts exceeding a particular figure

The issue of retired politicians and civil servants entering the private sector or the professions after leaving office and continuing to deal with the State should also be debated He mentions in particular "a recent minister of finance who became chairman of a banking group on his retirement "

In reaction to the report, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee says, among others, that particular attention is being given to the AG's comments on a stricter code of ethics for Cabinet ministers Government also agrees that the time is right for a "constructive" debate on ethical guidelines for civil servants "with due regard being had to the declared policy of the State President and the government to maintain and promote clean administration and ethical norms in the public and private sectors "

44 225 were repatriated in terms of section 16

(ii) (aa) WHITES

United Kingdom	6
Portugal	2
Greece	1
Italy	2
Germany	1
USA	1
Zimbabwe	1
	14

BLACKS

Lesotho	34
Swaziland	6
Bophuthatswana	4
Botswana	2
Venda	6
Zimbabwe	4
Mozambique	33
Transkei	68
Ciskei	7
Malawi	2
	166

(bb)

Zimbabwe	3 527
Mozambique	33 446
Botswana	757
Tanzania	7
Lesotho	4 400
Swaziland	1 839
Ghana	1
Malawi	248
	44 225

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Internal Security Act: persons detained under section 31(1)

254 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice

(1) How many persons in each race group were detained in terms of section 31(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, (a) in 1988 and (b) as at 31 December 1988,

(2) for how long had each such person been detained as at 31 December 1988?

B559E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

(1) (a) and (b) The information as far as the race groups are concerned is not readily available

(2)

Number of persons	*Period*
1	3 days
1	17 days
1	23 days
4	1 month 5 days
3	1 month 15 days
1	3 months
2	7 months 21 days
1	7 months 29 days
2	9 months 6 days

Own Affairs

Remedial teachers

44 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) (a) How many qualified remedial teachers were employed at schools falling under the control of his Department, and (b) what was the (i) pupil remedial teacher ratio and (ii) school remedial teacher ratio at such schools, in 1975 and 1988, respectively,

(2) whether the (a) number and (b) ratio of remedial teachers varies from province to province, if so, (i) what are the differences and (ii) why,

(3) whether there are any schools falling under the control of his Department which cater specifically for children requiring remedial teaching, if not, why not, if so, (a) which schools and (b) where are they situated,

(4) whether the training and employment of remedial teachers for schools falling under the control of his Department is regarded as a top priority by his Department, if so, what steps are being taken in this respect, if not, (a) why not and (b) what is regarded as having higher priority?

B515E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1)			1975	1988
	(a)	Cape	19	154
		Natal	63	127
		OFS	23	109
		Transvaal	**	300
	*(b) (i)	Cape	7813,7	1 836,2 . 1
		Natal	790	1 432 1
		OFS	3033	1 684 . 1
		Transvaal		979,59 1
	(ii)	Cape	40.2	1 3,9 1
		Natal	3.05	1 1,5 . 1
		OFS	9,5	1 1,8 1
		Transvaal		** 2,36 1

* based on primary schools in the main stream and schools which admit pupils with specific learning disabilities, remedial education specialists attached to educational aid services are not included

** not available

(2) (a) Yes,

(b) Yes,

(i) see (1) (a) and (b),

(ii) each province makes provision for children with learning problems according to its own needs,

(3) yes,

(a)	(b)
NATAL	
Biggarsberg Primary	Glencoe
Maritzburg Model	Pietermaritzburg
Glen Park	Pinetown
Livingstone	Durban
Zululand Remedial Unit	Empangeni
Browns School	Durban and Pietermaritzburg
Kenmont School	Durban
Open Air School	Durban
OFS	
Martie du Plessis School	Bloemfontein
TRANSVAAL	
Hope School	Johannesburg
Forest Town School	Johannesburg
Frances Vorweg School	Johannesburg
Transvalia School	Pretoria
New Hope School	Pretoria
Pretoria School	Pretoria
Prospectus Novus School	Pretoria
Meerhof School	Hartbeespoort
WK du Plessis School	Springs
Protea School	Springs
Murial Brand School	Brakpan
West Rand School	Krugersdorp
Lantern School	Roodepoort
School of Achievement	Germiston
CAPE	
Elizabeth Conradie School	Kimberley
Jan Kriel School	Kuilsriver
Cape Receife School	Port Elizabeth
Paarl School	Brackenfell
Vista Nova School	Rondebosch
Tafelberg School	Cape Town

(4) Yes, in the main stream pupils receive remedial teaching individually, in groups or in remedial classes Child guidance clinics give specialist aid to pupils, parents and teachers Apart from the schools for the neurally handicapped indicated in 3(a), all schools for specialised education and all child care and reform schools have full-time posts for remedial education The Department offers programmes for the in-service training of remedial teachers as well as diploma courses in remedial education and provides bursaries for this study field

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

Own Affairs

Universities, cuts in budgets

4 Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether cuts have been made in the budgets of universities falling under his Department in respect of the 1988-89 financial year, if so, what cuts,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

D53E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) No

(2) No

Expenditure per school

5 Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture

What was the average expenditure, excluding expenditure of a capital nature, per school falling under the control of his Department in 1987 and 1988, respectively?

D54E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

1987 R802 769 (excluding special schools)
1988 Not available as yet

Average expenditure on Indian school pupils

6 Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture

What was the *per capita* expenditure (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature on Indian school pupils in each province of the Republic in the 1986-87 financial year?

D55E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) and (b) Figures not maintained according to provinces

Schools' changes in financial assistance

7 Mr P T POOVALINGAM asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether schools falling under his Department were advised of specific changes in the financial assistance that they would receive in respect of (a) 1987 and (b) 1988, if so, when in each case?

D56E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) No

(b) Yes

On 13 May 1988, State-aided Schools were advised of revised rates in maintenance subsidies through their respective grantees

Teachers applications refused

8 Mr P T POOVALINGAM asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether any applications from suitably qualified (a) primary and (b) secondary school teachers for posts at schools under his control were refused by his Department in 1988 and 1989, respectively, if so, (i) why, (ii) how many, (iii) in which departmental regions, and (iv) in respect of what date is this information furnished, in each case?

D57E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) 1988 and 1989 Yes

(b) 1988 and 1989 Yes

(i) Applications received from foreigners and White South Africans were refused as the Department has a number of applications from suitably qualified Indian educators on record

(ii)	PRIMARY	SECONDARY
1988	2	3
1989	2	4

and (ii) by whom was this cost borne?
B631E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) The National Transport Commission

(2) (a) (i) 15 March 1978

(ii) 2 August 1988

(b) (i) R143 220 481

(ii) The National Transport Commission

INTERPELLATION

The sign * indicates a translation The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language

Own Affairs

Closure of schools

1. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether he intends to continue to close schools where the number of pupils has fallen below viable support levels?

B681E INT

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE Mr Speaker, the hon member asked whether the hon the Minister intends to continue to close schools where the number of pupils has fallen below viable support levels

Any decision to close schools forms part of a well-researched co-ordinated rationalisation programme which has been approved by the Ministers' Council Sound education management, economic realities, demographic factors and diminishing pupil numbers sometimes force us to close a school However, such a decision is not taken lightly as we take into account the very important fact that a school is the heart of a particular community

*Each case is therefore dealt with sympathetically No school is closed without a comprehensive enquiry by my department, thorough consultation with the interested parties, inputs by the ministerial representatives of the community and my personal permission once all the relevant factors have been considered Before a decision is taken to close a school, consideration is given to economic factors as well as possible strategic, social and regional development factors, and—this is very important—the support the local community is prepared to provide in the case of amalgamation

Wonderful co-operation has been received from communities in the past The schools in Fauresmith and Jagersfontein, for example, amalgamated under the name Olien this year with the high school in Fauresmith and the primary school in Jagersfontein In this way vibrant new schools were established in the place of two struggling institutions

The final consideration is continued cost-effective quality tuition for all our children When numbers drop to too low a level, it is no longer possible, for example, to offer effective subject packages on the secondary level The smaller a school, the more expensive the education, but because we do not want to leave communities in the lurch, we often support such units for reasons I have given, and then save elsewhere Obviously there will be small schools that cease to exist because there simply are no longer pupils to attend those schools However, in dealing with each such case, the particular merit also of these schools is taken into account

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, the hon the Minister has indicated that his closing of schools is part of a co-ordinated rationalisation programme as agreed to by the Ministers' Council I would say that that is precisely the problem It is agreed to by the Ministers' Council and it extends no further than the Ministers' Council on White own affairs

The hon the Minister is well aware that the situation regarding vacancies in schools now totals something over 250 000 Schools are being closed, as the hon the Minister has indicated, in rural areas, but they are also being closed in significant numbers in urban areas We believe that it is imperative that the hon the Minister does look further than within his own department for educational purposes for using those schools

Here I want to cite examples in Johannesburg where we have the significant areas and pressure is applied for the closing of White schools in the Hillbrow and other areas The problem there is that there are too few White pupils There are, however, many pupils who are not White who

are looking for education The hon the Minister is well aware—we have had his response previously—that he is the Minister for White education He is also well aware, because he quotes it with regard to his functions in other educational institutions, that section 14 of Schedule 1 of the Constitution makes it possible for him to act as agent for other departments in providing education So even with no deviation from the Constitution and in terms of NP policy it is possible to maintain schools effectively functioning by admitting pupils who are not White

We urge the hon the Minister to do this, even in local communities, in terms of NP policy, where the local communities are prepared to accept the situation I am talking about communities in which *de facto* free settlement areas already exist It is in those areas that we urge the hon the Minister to move in that direction

We have a perfect situation in which, in many cases, both the need to have cost-effective education and the opportunity to provide education to children who are not White, can in fact meet The President's Council's report on the utilisation of schools under the Group Areas Act makes recommendations in this regard, and we should urge this hon Minister and the White Ministers' Council to act on that

Closing schools *per se* is bad It does—the hon the Minister has already said so himself—affect the community directly It is in those cases in which, by a close examination, not only of the educational needs and desires of the White community but also of the broader community and their perceptions and desires, we believe the best use can be made, and most cost-effectively too, of the educational buildings themselves

*Mr D G H NOLTE Mr Speaker, the smaller rural schools, especially primary schools, are of great value Not only are they important to those children who still want the advantage of rusticity and the values of platteland sincerity and human communication in their education, it extends much further than that Educators write volumes about the value the complete family circle has for the community If the rural school disappears, those children have to go the big city In this way we allow the family, the heart of the people, to be undermined on that front on which the people have been able to hold the fort to a great extent so far

I can argue that this is only one more indication of how the Government discriminates against the farmers, and especially against their children

*Mr D P DE K VAN GEND Surely that is not true!

*Mr D G H NOLTE Should those schools close, the children have to go to the hostel, which naturally costs more money—not to mention how unfavourably it compares with the enormous financial inputs of bringing schools to Black rural communities

The value of parent involvement in education is very important We are talking more specifically in this respect about the primary-school child—a child of six years old and older These are children in their most important years of development In my opinion one cannot educationally justify taking children of this age away from their parents I believe that what we are experiencing at present with the disappearance of smaller rural schools, is that pedagogically we are moving in a direction in which the child is separated from his parents at an increasingly early age Have we properly calculated the influence—especially the negative influence—this has on children during their most sensitive years of development?

I also want to ask whether the Government is still in earnest with regard to Christian national education in this country Many of us are Reformed and promise, when we make the baptismal vow, that we shall bring up our children in the fear of God It is not Christian national education when we send our children to institutions where they are processed to become soulless slaves of technology and science We seriously request that the smaller rural schools be retained for us [Time expired]

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE Mr Speaker, the hon member for Delmas' reasoning surprises me Let me say categorically that the CP cannot be more concerned with the preservation of Christian national education than this Government is [Interjections]

There is a second thing that I want to say to this hon member Every school, whether in the platteland or in an urban area, is an important institution

I also want to say a third thing to the hon member I question his allegation that children are detrimentally affected if they have to go to an urban area should the school in their rural areas be closed, because what he was saying in effect was that education in urban primary school is not as good as education in a rural primary school [Interjections] I tell him that that is not true [Interjections]

I also want to say a fourth thing to the hon member for Delmas I want to ask him across the floor of the Chamber to give me the name of one school in the platteland that was closed, resulting in the children's having to go to an urban area He must give me only one name No such school exists

*Mr D G H NOLTE Stompiesfontein! [Interjections]

*Mr J H VAN DER MERWE There you have it! [Interjections]

*The MINISTER Just listen to that, Mr Speaker. The hon member referred us to Stompiesfontein [Interjections] Will the hon member tell us where Stompiesfontein is? [Interjections] Oh, in his constituency? Does this hon member live in the city now?

Mr D G H NOLTE No!

*The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, this is simply a ridiculous argument [Interjections] The fact is that in the case of a farm school's having to close because there simply are not enough children to keep the school going any longer, those children go from the farm school to the town school. [Interjections] Does this hon member want to discriminate against the town school as well? Is the education provided in the town school also poor education? [Interjections] I do not want to talk to the hon member for Delmas any longer. [Interjections] What he said here is nonsense in any case [Interjections]

I want to reply to the hon member for Pinetown. He knows just as well as I do that whether there is a vacancy in a local school or a vacancy in an urban school [Time expired]

Mr M J ELLIS Mr Speaker, I am not surprised that the hon the Minister did not reply at all to the hon member for Pinetown Arising from what the hon the Minister said, it is quite clear to us that the closure of schools in certain areas is generally based on race

I want to say that to claim that a school must close because it no longer has sufficient White pupils to make its existence viable, is an insult to and an infringement on the human rights of those hundreds of thousands of South Africans who are unable to attend any school because there are simply not enough classrooms for them in this country [Interjections]

We have seen a rather dramatic drop in the number of White pupils in this country In the Durban area alone the number of schools has dropped drastically over the past few years I am thinking in particular—the hon the Minister knows this—of Mansfield High School, Mansfield Junior School, William Hartley Primary School and recently the Quayle Road Primary School There are others, but those that I have mentioned were in fact closed by the hon the Minister in the past five years

What is of particular interest here is that these schools all bordered on areas which are almost open areas or, as the Government refers to them, free settlement areas I want to ask the hon the Minister why it was not possible for these schools with their wonderful facilities to become open schools to serve their communities Why was it necessary to take the drastic step of closing those schools, causing hardships to those pupils who were already there, when in actual fact those pupils could have remained at those schools? Those schools could then have gone on to serve a far greater community The communities concerned wanted that

We accept the fact that a school is built for a particular purpose It has a particular design to suit that purpose New schools cost millions of rands [Time expired]

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Speaker, the hon the Minister uses nice words such as investigation, rationalisation, co-ordination and economic realities which sound fantastic in isolation What, however, are the economic realities? The reality is that there is a desperate shortage of money for education in South Africa We have White schools closing down There are White schools with over a quarter of a million vacancies

The hon the Minister's colleague sitting in the front bench and who is responsible for Black education tells us for example that in a school at Sandkraal near George there are 58 pupils per classroom Yet there is not a high enough

priority to build extra classrooms, there is no money available to build these classrooms and a time is not set by which it will be available The hon the Minister then talks of economic realities!

The point is that the group concept is paramount in the mind of the party of that hon Minister What the hon the Minister should be saying is repeating to everybody what he said at their congress, namely that apartheid is an expensive policy If people vote for it and want it, they must pay for it I know that South Africa is paying for that [Time expired]

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE Mr Speaker, it seems to me that the hon member is angry with me [Interjections] I want to tell the hon members for Pinetown, Durban North and Cape Town Gardens that they ask the same question time after time and that I give the same reply time after time I shall do this now and in future I shall give this answer as long as the Constitution exists in its present state The fact of the matter is that there are very few schools that have no vacancies This varies from time to time The hon member for Pinetown should know that, because he was a teacher himself [Interjections] Consequently we cannot simply say that because there is a vacancy, it must be filled immediately That is the first matter

The second matter I want to mention to hon members is that in terms of the present Constitution, the present legislation and the policy of this Government, a vacancy simply [Interjections] Do hon members want to listen to me? I shall resume my seat if they do not want to listen [Interjections]

Mr M J ELLIS Well done!

Mr SPEAKER Order! Who made that remark?

Mr M J ELLIS I did

Mr SPEAKER The hon member will withdraw it immediately

Mr M J ELLIS I withdraw it, Sir

*Mr SPEAKER The hon the Minister may proceed

*The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the fact of the matter is that this is also in conflict with section 14 of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, No 110 of 1983, which defines own affairs as well as with paragraph 2 of schedule 1, which provides that education on all levels is an own affair [Interjections] What the hon member was referring to is in paragraph 14 of schedule 1, which says that service can be rendered

If service can be rendered, we do not elevate it above the principle of own education . [Time expired]

Debate concluded

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version

For oral reply

Own Affairs

Use of official envelopes for fund-raising

*1 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether schools under the control of his Department are entitled to use official envelopes postage free to send out letters of appeal for fund-raising purposes, if so,

(2) whether this practice is subject to any regulations or conditions, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details,

(3) how are the postage costs of such letters of appeal accounted for? B625E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) No,

(2) and (3) fall away

Mr R R HULLEY. Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, I want to ask him whether he is aware that the H S van der Walt High School in Paarl has sent out up to ten thousand of these on postage free envelopes to the Cycling Association in the Western Cape Is he aware of this and is he doing anything about it?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the reply is no I am not aware of that specific case If the hon member wishes to bring it to my attention, we shall look at it immediately If the hon member speaks to his colleague, the hon member for

P W asks Harms to probe JALC

(259)
Star 20/4/89

The State President, Mr P W Botha, has appointed a commission to investigate possible irregularities arising from the activities of JALC Holdings Pty Ltd, according to a Government Gazette notice published in Pretoria last night.

Mr Justice Louis Harms, who chaired the recent commission into cross-border irregularities, was appointed chairman and sole member of the commission.

According to the terms of reference, the commission should inquire into and report on possible illegalities between JALC Holdings and any other company, institution or person, in particular "such activities that amount to fraud, theft, bribery and corruption", or any crime of which dishonesty was an element, or tax evasion or relating to foreign exchange transactions — Sapa

AUDITOR GENERAL (259)

Teeth-filing time

The timing of the new Auditor General (AG) Bill, tabled in parliament last week, could hardly have been better. The sharper teeth and longer rope the measure affords to the taxpayers' watchdog should contribute significantly to reducing public perceptions that government is doing little or nothing to act against corruption in the bureaucracy.

The Bill increases the powers and enhances the AG's status — which is effectively raised to that of a judge. He is appointed by the State President but can only be sacked by parliament. His independence as a servant of parliament and not the government of the day is thus emphasised.

Current AG Joop de Loor says the Bill allows him to audit organisations receiving funds from parliament and ties in closely



De Loor ... will take a closer look

with recommendations by the Browne Committee, which reported earlier this year (*Economy* February 24). Though his office already has its hands full, he will, once the Browne recommendations have been implemented, be able to take a closer look at a wide range of organisations on his own initiative.

De Loor says the AG's job is to ensure money is used for the purpose for which it was approved by parliament. Though provision is made for examining the cost-effectiveness of expenditure, budget overruns (as long as they are approved by parliament) will not be affected by the new Bill. The AG's function is also to ensure that systems are in place to act as a check against corruption. In this sense, he acts in a pro-active way while the Advocate General (with whose office the AG works closely) reacts — and also has a wider brief than purely financial matters. An investigation by the AG may lead to a referral to the Advocate General or the SA Police.

De Loor agrees that the staff shortage in his office makes its functioning more difficult. Using private-sector auditors on contract is expensive and ways are being looked at to improve the situation. He believes the AG's office is a "special case" and should not be included in the staffing freeze that applies to other sections of the civil service.

For this reason, he hopes the new Bill will be amended by the joint committee on public accounts to provide for the delegation of authority to the Minister of Finance to appoint additional staff to the AG's office (instead of having to go through the Commission for Administration's time-consuming procedure for more staff). Better remuneration packages are also needed to stop the poaching of staff, particularly by local authorities.

Though one of the main aims of the new Bill is to underscore government's commitment to "clean" administration, De Loor believes corruption and malpractice in the civil service is not as bad as is widely perceived.

It would be nice to think so. ■

FINANCIAL MAIL APRIL 21 1989

GROUP AREAS

Meyer's last stand

Access to the Free Settlement Act (FSA) of 1989 has been refused to one of the oldest groups of black group areas protesters in the country — Pageview — by the white MP of the area, Deputy Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer, Nat MP for Johannesburg West. It was Meyer who recommended that Windmill Park, situated near the Conservative Party stronghold of Boksburg, be declared a free settlement area.

Meyer has declined to support the application to the Free Settlement Board made by



BUSINESS LEGISLATION

The way of the world

A new, competitive framework for business is being created by Pretoria

Forget about winds of change These days, SA businessmen are facing a gale — and some may be blown off their feet

The welter of legislation currently passing through parliament is indicative of the enormous changes to which business is being subjected The list is lengthening — so far we have had the Protection of Business Amendment Bill, the Copyright Amendment Bill and the Mineral Technology Bill, and newly published draft legislation includes the Business Bill and Minerals Bill

Add to these the intended privatisation of State-owned corporations (though some still doubt government's wholehearted commitment), new export incentives, import replacement strategies and other attempts to improve SA's business viability — and you have an environment changing more rapidly than ever before

Both in developing and deregulating local markets, and in creating foreign ones, this change is gaining pace It is a new climate in which local business will have to learn to operate and survive Not all will cope while many have gone out to fight for export markets and improve domestic efficiency, others have been living in a world of their own for years Cocooned behind tariff protection and other measures that encourage uncompetitiveness, they have lost touch with the real world beyond our shores



Much of the problem, of course, lies with government policies which allowed companies to operate in this way Now it is government that is saying those days are coming to an end Deputy Economic Affairs & Technology Minister Theo Alant — credited with much of the motivation behind the new thinking — is emphatic that attitudes must change

Not just export markets have suffered in the past, but domestic consumers Inefficient local industries — and Alant stresses there are also many efficient ones — have no motivation to improve costs As a result, prices of local goods and services are often much more than overseas equivalents And you can't always blame foreign volumes that offer unit-cost advantages

Alant goes further "We can no longer build high tariff walls and let people get out of step with international markets We must be competitive and the way to do that is to be in contact with international markets and to produce at world-related prices Then you can supply your own market at those prices"

Failure to recognise this in the past has been one of the reasons for SA often being treated as a "colony" by foreign industries We have often been seen as little more than a supplier of the raw materials that keep them in business — and a compliant customer for their finished goods

Similarly, many foreign firms licensing their technology or know-how for domestic use have done so on the understanding that products resulting from this may not be exported

Alant says he was appalled by this "colonial" attitude when he began studying the state of industry, and determined to change it He believes, "We have been seen as inward-looking and hiding behind barriers That encourages the colonial attitude Exports are a way of overcoming it"

The first steps have already been taken Newly tabled legislation allows government to overrule licensing agreements forbidding export of goods made with imported expertise Local beneficiation of this country's ample natural resources is also being encouraged Nor do government officials rule out the possibility of future legislation "encouraging" foreign users of SA raw materials to set up local beneficiation operations

There's no single trend to all the changes being instituted by government But without a doubt much of it is long overdue in bringing us in line with practices overseas

Some legislation, though, had been shaped to fit SA's particular circumstances The Protection of Business Amendment Bill, for instance, is aimed at cushioning SA business from the effects of sanctions and disinvestment It will permit the Minister of Economic Affairs & Technology to rewrite — or cancel — licence agreements between foreign firms and SA clients The intention is to stop foreign companies suddenly withdrawing technology and know-how from SA under sanctions pressure from their own governments

Likewise, licence agreements which prohibit SA companies from exporting goods made with this imported technology may be overridden The Copyright Amendment Bill, reducing copyright owners' stranglehold on film or sound recordings, has just this anti-sanctions ring to it

Though, on the face of it, necessary for our technological survival, such legislation carries considerable dangers Executives of two German corporations which license technology to SA firms say they will reconsider future contracts in view of the new law Though they insist there is no danger of political circumstances forcing them to abruptly withdraw, they resent the idea of government laying down the terms of what should strictly be a business deal They say future decisions will be guided by how Pretoria handles the new situation

Businessmen say the law is regrettable but understandable and will be used only in an emergency Assocom and the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) both say too much power is vested in the minister and there is need for private-sector consultation, both before and after the Bill becomes law

FCI executive director Ron Haywood comments. "I think SA businessmen are a moral bunch and would only do this with their backs to the wall They would have to be in desperate straits"

The same reluctance may not apply to exporting goods made with foreign technology At a time when SA is desperate to improve its export performance, it was only a matter of time before it acted to remove such an obvious obstacle "It's all right for us to play with their technology in private but we mustn't take it out of the house," says a government official scathingly "Our export effort can no longer permit us to accept such limitations"

There's no such dilemma with other legislation The draft Business Bill has been hailed as an important step in freeing the over-regulated business sector

The Bill will ease the way for business entry Instead of the current plethora of nit-picking requirements, businessmen will have to satisfy only safety and public health needs Shop-hour restrictions may also be dropped, though provincial administrators will retain the right to limit Sunday trading They will also control regulations concerning street vendors, hawkers and pedlars

Professor Louise Tager, executive officer of the Law Review Project and chairman of the Harmful Business Practices Committee, describes the draft Bill as "the most important thing that's come through the deregula-

EAPRL 21/4/89 (259)

tion pipeline so far."

Other issues still needing attention include land use and food-handling restrictions She expects the draft Bill to start a flow of such deregulatory measures — a flow, but not a flood "It takes time. People expect it all to take place immediately But before these things can happen, there must be consultation. It can't be done high-handedly"

Similarly, the Mineral Technology Bill, which frees the Council for Mineral Technology (Mintek) to become market-orientated, and co-operate more easily with the private sector, has been widely welcomed It will place Mintek on much the same footing as the CSIR, making it accessible to industry either for joint ventures or licensing agreements. The Bill will foster establishment and expansion of industries in minerals and mineral products

Not everyone likes all these changes Businessmen are traditionally a conservative bunch and see no point in tampering with a system that has earned them rich profits in the past As government likes to point out, a little disingenuously, private-sector support for deregulation and progress is often no more than lip-service



Prof Tager ... the doors are all opening

While it can be argued that many of the changes taking place in the business environment are long overdue, the fact that government is initiating them at all is to be welcomed Chris Newton, head of the FCI's parliamentary office, says organised business has argued long and hard for many of the current changes. "There's been a lot of strategic government thinking about the business environment Now there is a momentum."

But can business cope with the pace of change, after so many years of safe activity? It has no choice, says Haywood He warns that businessmen who don't change with the times are doomed "The world out there is speeding up If you want to be a global player, you must go and take on the others You have to be able to manage change"

Tough reasoning — but essential if we are, literally, to continue doing profitable business with the world ■

Commission appointed

(259) Sowetan 21/4/89

THE State President has appointed a commission to investigate possible irregularities arising from the activities of JALC Holdings Pty Ltd, according to a Government Gazette notice published in Pretoria

Mr Justice Louis Harms, who chaired the recent commission into cross-border irregularities, was appointed chairman and sole member of the commission.

According to the terms of reference, the commission should enquire into and report on possible irregularities between JALC Holdings and any other company, institution or person, in particular "such activities that amount to fraud, theft, bribery and corruption", or any crime of which dishonesty was an element.

The Department of Justice said in a Gazetted notice on Wednesday night that anyone who wanted to submit evidence could write to The Secretary, Commission of Enquiry into Certain Possible Irregularities or Illegalities, Private Bag X9120, Cape Town, 8000.

SAPA

The commission was appointed in terms of a notice published in an extraordinary edition of the Government Gazette, number 11841, in Pretoria — Sapa

Talks about ACE schools were cordial, says pastor

Star 24/4/89 25

By Sue Valentine,
Education Reporter

About 20 Accelerated Christian Education (ACE) schools were now registered with the Department of Education and Culture, according to ACE national coordinator Pastor Trevor Yoko

Mr Yoko said Minister of Education and Culture Mr Piet Clase had not informed him of the names of those ACE schools which did not meet the department's requirements

There was no crisis, however, and Mr Clase had been extremely cordial during their talks last week.

"I've had a number of calls from ACE schools since last Wednesday, telling me they had met all the requirements and had submitted the relevant paperwork to the department some time back, but as yet they've had no reply," said Mr Yoko

"I don't know exactly what the qualifications are that still need to be met and I'm not sure exactly how many schools it affects"

During their meeting, Mr Clase told Mr Yoko he would instruct directors of education to inform unregistered ACE schools what requirements still had to be met

According to the Department of Education and Culture, 45 ACE schools were still not registered.

Mr Yoko said the original criteria were fourfold.

- That ACE schools adhered to the core curriculum laid down by the department
- That teachers were suitably qualified.
- That ACE schools had an enrolment of at least 20 white pupils.
- That school facilities met with departmental standards.

Schools that have not yet met the department's requirements have until May 22 to register

the end of 1988 and (b) (i) what amount was spent by his Department in the 1988-89 financial year in combating the spread of this weed and (ii) how many hectares were cleared in that year?

B603E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(a) 64 500 ha,

(b) (i) R767 000,00,

(ii) 5 208 ha were brought under control Infected areas will however never be completely cleared of nasella trichotoma

Own Affairs

Kroonstad: classrooms/pupils/teachers

49 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) How many (a) classrooms, (b) pupils and (c) teachers are there at each (i) secondary and (ii) primary school falling under the control of his Department in Kroonstad,

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B675E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) (i)

	(a)	(b)	(c)
Spesiale Skool Johan Slabbert	9	237	20
Hoer Landbouskool	17	402	27
Afrikaanse Hoerskool	29	700	36
Kroonstad Secondary School	26	468	32
De Wet Nel Technical Secondary School	26	389	38

(ii)

Primêre Skool Voorwaarts	21	589	24
Primêre Skool Suidrand	18	318	14
Sentrale Volkskool	21	632	23
Primêre Skool Kroonheuwel	18	513	19
English Primary School	9	116	7

(2) 8 March 1989

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version

For written reply

Own Affairs

Group Areas Act: Coloured families moved

24 Mr C J KIPPEN asked the Minister of Local Government and Housing

With reference to the reply by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning in the House of Assembly to Question No 92 on 25 February 1985, how many families in each race group in each province (a) had been moved from their homes in Coloured group areas in terms of the Group Areas Act since its commencement as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) remained to be moved as at that date?

C68E

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING

(a) None

(b) Falls away

Debt standstill a priority

New posts for kingpins Stals and Croeser

By MIKE ROBERTSON and GRETA STEYN

TWO of government's top finance officials, Gerhard Croeser and Chris Stals, are to get new jobs

Stals is to be appointed a special adviser to Finance Minister Barend du Plessis and Croeser is to take over as finance director-general

Croeser, who has been CE, policy, since 1986, is a career civil servant who has spent almost 30 years in the Department of Finance He was the architect of the RSCs — created in terms of his report on local authority finance

No stranger to controversy, Croeser was the only member of the Jacobs Committee to express reservations about the abolition of prescribed assets A Stellenbosch B Com graduate, he has been an outspoken critic of excessive government spending and the financing of current spending through borrowing

Du Plessis is expected to announce the Croeser/Stals changes when he returns from London at the the end of the week

While it was speculated yesterday that the moves were a precursor to Reserve Bank Governor Gerhard de Kock's possible retirement at the end of next year, when his five-year term ends, well-placed sources emphatically denied that

The end of De Kock's term will virtually coincide with Stals's expected return to the Bank

Monetary officials expect Stals to return to the Bank in August next year when his secondment to the department ends, although this is by no means certain

Stals, who has been tipped for a long time to take over from De Kock, was seconded from the Bank to the department in August 1985 when he was senior deputy governor

Asked to comment on the expected announcement, Stals would only say "This is still being considered The minister will make an announcement within a few days"

It is understood Stals will concentrate on certain specialised aspects of the department's work, while Croeser takes over the day-to-day running

High on Stals's list of priorities will be the re-negotiation of the debt standstill The present standstill expires in June next year

He will also concentrate on the activities of the tax advisory committee, in particular the introduction of VAT

Stals and Du Plessis have apparently been keen for some time that the director-general be freed of administrative responsibilities and be allowed to play a more hands-on role in certain key areas

BUDGET VOTE: 259
BUREAU FOR INFORMATION

PRESENTATION ACCORDING TO STANDARD ITEMS

Items	1989/90	1988/89
	R'000	R'000
Personnel expenditure	17 455	12 515
Administrative expenditure	5 205	5 307
Stores and livestock	896	1 217
Equipment	1 176	1 145
Land and buildings	78	83
Professional and special services	14 238	11 358
Transfer payments	8 916	9 200
Miscellaneous expenditure	—	—
Amount to be voted	47 964	40 826

Departmental and miscellaneous receipts R280 000

1989/90 Officials earning R 0 000 and more — 19
1988/89 Officials earning R59 200 and more — 14

Source: Estimates of Expenditure.

Judge's statement 'not at all reassuring'

CAPE TOWN — A statement this week by Mr Justice Louis Harms, the judge investigating allegations of cross-border financial irregularities, that the public should not be too concerned about corruption in South Africa, was inappropriate and not at all reassuring, Mr Chris de Jager (CP, Bethal) said in Parliament yesterday.

Speaking in debate on the justice vote, he said it was disturbing that the judge had entered the field of politics with his remarks about corruption The remarks were made in the build-up to the coming general election — Sapa.

Botha is expected to reply in Parliament today.

B/Day 3/5/89

BUDGET VOTE: 259 FOREIGN AFFAIRS

PRESENTATION ACCORDING TO STANDARD ITEMS

Items	1989/90	1988/89
	R'000	R'000
Personnel expenditure	199 510	156 189
Administrative expenditure	65 213	59 103
Stores and livestock	11 037	9 622
Equipment	43 824	14 717
Land and buildings	19 710	—
Professional and special services	95 320	84 272
Transfer payments	2 817 305	2 203 096
Miscellaneous expenditure	1 891	1 632
Amount to be voted	3 253 810	2 528 631
Amounts forming a direct charge on the State Revenue Fund		
Judges' salaries and allowances	1 403	1 403
Total estimated expenditure	3 255 213	2 530 034

Departmental and miscellaneous receipts. R7 095 000

1989/90 Officials earning R80 000 and more — 87
1988/89 Officials earning R59 200 and more — 84

Source Estimates of Expenditure.

Market welcomes prescribed asset changes

STEPHEN RICHTER

CHANGES in the prescribed asset requirements, which significantly reduce the percentage of government paper institutions are required to hold, are being favourably accepted in the market

Under the old legislation, the public sector was virtually guaranteed a significant proportion of funds being invested in its paper. This led to an element of artificiality in the pricing of such paper But with the latest proposal these instruments will have to stand on their own two feet in relation to other investment alternatives

Old Mutual Investment GM Johannes van der Horst is unwilling to predict the direct effect this move will have on the financial markets Although there will be more funds available for equities, properties and debentures, he says at current levels equities look rather expensive Van der Horst therefore questions whether there will be a sudden exit from government paper into alternative investments

The latest monetary package should curb consumer spending, which will have a cooling effect on the profits of many companies In addition, the higher mortgage bond payments must discourage buyers from pushing up property prices from current levels

Van der Horst said many overseas financial institutions located in the US, UK and Australia, which have little or no prescribed asset requirements, choose to keep roughly 20% to 30% of their assets in fixed interest securities So rather than flooding the market with government paper, a more logical reaction would be that investment managers would accumulate equities, property or debentures from current or future cash resources, which would slowly reduce the proportion of government instruments held

HARMS COMMISSION (259) F Mail 12/5/89

An officer's role

The Harms Commission has begun investigating the activities of Jalc Holdings and associated companies These inquiries follow the Van Reenen Commission's, which reported last year on irregularities (involving Jalc) in Transkei housing contracts The initial focus, however, was on a separate issue the secondment, in September 1986, of Brigadier Marthinus Deyzel from the SADF to Jalc

Deyzel, who had previously been with military intelligence, claims that he was placed at Jalc with instructions to gather information, especially in foreign countries, and to make contacts at the highest level Deyzel took instructions from Vice-Admiral Dries Putter, then Chief of Staff (Intelligence) and now Chief of the Navy Why Jalc was the vehicle chosen for this vague task is not clear

According to Deyzel, the SADF never authorised a budget for his activities, nor was a plan ever drawn up for his task All Deyzel's considerable travel and accommodation expenses were thus paid for by Jalc Where, if at all, Deyzel drew a line between when he was acting for the SADF and when he was acting for Jalc is not clear It is still difficult (as Justice Harms pointed out) to see why Jalc (or any other company) should pay for State activities One can only surmise that Jalc thought its public-spirited behaviour would be rewarded somewhere along the line

47

65

(259) Fmail 12/5/89

Examples of Deyzel's blurred role arise in relation to the Ciskei Deyzel developed a good relationship with President Lennox Sebe

As a result of this, Sebe used Deyzel in February 1987, to pass on to the SA government, Sebe's anxiety about an attack on him and some Cabinet colleagues, emanating from the Transkei Pretoria did not respond and the attack did take place

Soon after, Deyzel made representations to Sebe, on Jalc's behalf, in connection with a clash which was apparently looming with Sun International over gambling rights in the Ciskei Deyzel apparently got Sebe to agree to mediate in this dispute This "success" led Jalc director Chris van Rensburg to promise Deyzel a R150 000 holiday house (nothing ever came of this) Why Jalc should have thought that Sebe's mediation would necessarily favour them is an issue which remains to be answered

Deyzel's involvement with Jalc did not last long In March 1987, he was summoned by Putter and told that he must seek early pension Reasons given were that he was failing at his job and had acted beyond his powers

These explanations are fiercely contested by Deyzel, who believes he was dismissed because he took a different view on Sebe to that taken in the upper echelons of the SADF

Deyzel's activities and his subsequent demise are not particularly important here More troubling is why the SADF was involved with a company like Jalc. And even if one concedes that such methods of intelligence gathering are necessary, one could still hope for a more competent handling of events The commission is likely to probe these issues in the days ahead ■

what approximately did this assistance amount to in each case?

B401E

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION

(a)	(b)	
Administration House of Assembly	Financial Assistance	R724 778,00
	Other assistance	R19 296,00
Department of Public Works and Land Affairs	Other assistance	R19 351,40
South African Police	The costs involved in the participation by the South African Police in the Great Trek Festival of the FAK, and which consisted mainly of displays given by the various branches of the Force, are not calculated separately because it is regarded as normal actions to promote a positive image of the Force and for recruiting and can therefore not be furnished	
South African Defence Force	Other assistance	R14 431,00
Provincial Administration of the Cape of Good Hope	Other assistance	R2 300,00
Bureau for Information	Other assistance	R850,16

International sporting events Mr S Kerzner involved

293 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Education

Whether any Government Department has underwritten any international sporting events involving a certain person whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply and any companies or holding companies in which this person has an interest if so (a) in respect of the latest specified period of 10 years for which information is available, which (i) events, (ii) Government Departments and (iii) companies were involved and (b) what is the name of the person concerned?

B632E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(a) (i) Yes Limited organisational assistance was rendered to professional boxing events in three occasions — in October 1979 during the Coetzee/Tate fight at Loftus Versfeld, Pretoria, in October 1980 during the Coetzee/Weaver fight and in July 1985 during the Crous/Qawi fight The latter two events were held in Bophuthatswana

(ii) To my knowledge only the Department of National Education was involved

(iii) Southern Sun Promotions and Sun International Promotions

(b) Mr S Kerzner

Public Service bursaries

299 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation

(a)(i) At which universities and (ii) in which faculties are recipients of Public Service bursaries currently studying in South Africa and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B639E

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION

(a) (i) University of Cape Town
University of Stellenbosch
University of the Western Cape
University of Port Elizabeth
Rhodes University
University of Natal
University of Durban-Westville
University of Zululand
University of the Witwatersrand
Rand Afrikaans University
Potchefstroom University for Christian Higher Education
University of Pretoria
University of South Africa
University of the North
University of the Orange Free State
University of Fort Hare
Medical University of South Africa (MEDUNSA)
University of Bophuthatswana
University of Venda
Vista University

(ii) *Faculties*
Arts
Natural Sciences
Agricultural Science
Law
Economic and Managerial Sciences
Veterinary Science
Education
Medicine
Dentistry
Engineering
Forestry

(b) 19 April 1989

Long distance rail passengers Government-subsidized fares

361 Mr P C CRONJE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

What percentage of (a) first-class and (b) second-class long distance rail passengers travelled at Government-subsidized fares in 1988?

B763E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(a) and (b) Nil (For the financial year 1988/89)

Self-governing territories/Black states residents employed by RSA

377 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation

How many residents of each of the (a) self-governing territories and (b) independent Black states were employed in the Republic by the South African Government in 1988?

B779E

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION

No distinction is made in the Public Service for purposes of appointment between residents or citizens of the Republic and those of the self-governing territories or the independent Black states On 30 September 1988 730 528 persons were employed by departments listed in the Public Service Act, 1984 To answer the question the individual records of all these personnel would have to be scrutinised The desired information is therefore not readily available

Own Affairs

Schools closed

52 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether any (a) primary and (b) secondary schools have closed down in the last 10 years, if so, (i) how many schools in each province and (ii) what maximum number of pupils could these schools accommodate at the time they closed down?

B872E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Yes,

	(a)(i)	(ii)	(b)(i)	(ii)
Cape	130	*	2	*
Natal	14	4 766	2	1 260
OFS	29	4 600	3	1 250
Transvaal	23	3 362	0	0

* Information not available

Teacher-training colleges closed

53 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether any teacher-training colleges have closed down during the past 10 years, if so, (a) how many and (b) what maximum number of students could each such college accommodate at the time it closed down?

B873E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No but three teacher-training colleges namely the Natal College of Education Graaff-Reinet College of Education and Denneoord (Stellenbosch) have been converted from initial training colleges to colleges for further training

(a) and (b) fall away

women—at heart It has proved this All I can say to the hon members today is that we do agree that disparity must be eliminated In the second place, we are continuing to work towards that end [Time expired]

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, this debate can easily be summarised by concluding that this hon Minister hates women and the hon members of the CP hate Black people! [Interjections]

Fortunately for both those categories I can state that the DP loves them both [Interjections] When one looks at this question of discrimination, this differentiation when it comes to the payment of salaries to women, I believe there are three areas one can look at

The first one is the discriminatory aspect in the entitlement of women teachers to equal pay I do not believe we are talking now of an eight-year process, let alone all its history Justice has, however, not as yet been done It was said in another context that justice delayed is justice denied That applies in this case as well

Secondly, I believe it is important that the Government decides whether teachers, including women teachers, are a scarce and valuable resource or not If they do not believe so, then they should be honest and say they have too many of them, they do not need them and they are not going to overpay them They should tell them then that if some of them leave it is simply bad luck

The third element is the insult, the element of being taken for granted which undoubtedly deprives women teachers of some of their motivation and scares off some of the potentially best teachers from taking up this profession The reason always given is that there is no money, and we have the normal equation The NP equals apartheid, which equals creeping poverty except for those on the gravy train We have no money for this inequality in education but we have enough money to spend more than R1 million per year on a multiplicity of Ministers of Education just to give one example We need R500 million the hon the Minister said, to close this gap but we leave R1,5 billion lying on the table in empty classroom spaces so we can have segregation [Time expired]

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Chairman the hon the Minister is well aware that one of the constant points where there has been a complaint against this department and against the Department of National Education in terms of their policies, is that they have never indicated a timetable

We are already, as the hon member for Cape Town Gardens has pointed out, into the eighth year and soon we will have the tenth anniversary of the Cabinet decision to eliminate disparities and still the R500 million will either have to have been found or one will have to raise up to between R700 million to R1 000 million to meet that disparity It is getting bigger every year and this Minister knows it So he and his hon Cabinet colleagues had better decide that they are going to solve this in the next financial year or the problem will simply get bigger

The hon member for Brits has said that Black parity should be brought about It is also true of women If one looks at the position of for example Black women who are in categories AA or ZA, one sees that their position is even worse They are part of that R500 million which needs to be found to reach parity between a man and a woman [Time expired]

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE Mr Chairman, it almost seems to me as though these two hon colleagues on the opposite side are becoming very serious about this matter The fact is

Mr R M BURROWS You should be married to a teacher!

*The MINISTER I now understand the hon member for Pinetown very well [Interjections] I shall now make my contribution with extra motivation to make sure that things go better for the hon member at home

Mr K M ANDREW Have a sex-change operation! [Interjections]

*The MINISTER The hon member for Pinetown argued that our timetable was a little bit too long He says we must take a decision now

Surely he knows that that is not possible He knows that when it comes to the spending of public funds there are at least various factors that have to be considered in various sectors The hon member must accept that my hon colleague the Minister of National Education and I, as well as all other education ministers in other departments have a burning desire to eliminate those disparities but that this must always be done within the limits of what funds are available

I want to argue a point with the hon member for Cape Town Gardens. He said we should decide whether we have an oversupply of teachers or not He asked whether we should not get rid of those teachers If the hon member is perhaps trying to insinuate that we are keeping disparity so that we can force them to leave in that way, I say it is disgraceful! [Interjections]

However I do not think that was the hon member's intention, because I think one only finds good teachers in this country Sometimes one finds those who are better, but one always finds only good ones. We should like to keep each one of the good teachers, but we are also dealing with the realities of this country If we have resignations and we cannot make use of the services of certain teachers any further, we are always sorry about that. [Time expired]

Debate concluded

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

Own Affairs

Education and Culture/National Education: meetings

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

(1) Whether he has had any meetings over the past three months with the Minister of National Education in connection with the (a) financing of his Department and (b) levying of tuition fees, if not, why not, if so, (i) what was the outcome of these meetings and (ii) when did each take place,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B950E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) (a) Yes

(b) yes

(i) regarding the financing of my Department decisions taken in accordance with existing procedures, were taken with my full support Regarding the levying of tuition fees informal discussions were held and the Minister of National Education is kept informed of the ways the matter is handled by my Department,

(ii) discussions of a formal nature e g during meetings of the Committee of Education Ministers, as well as personal interviews between the Minister of National Education and myself take place on a regular basis,

(2) no

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, can he give us an indication as to whether the question of the levying of tuition fees has been discussed in the Committee of Heads of Education on the basis of all departments levying such fees?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, according to Schedule 1 of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act 1983, is it up to each of the different departments to which the hon the member has referred, to decide and see whether it can collect certain funds in the interest of the population group it serves The possibility of these tuition fees is an idea which originated in my department and we discussed it in the White Ministers' Council We did not discuss this matter on the level of the Committee of Education Ministers, because it stands to reason that it might not necessarily belong there Note that I say it does not necessarily belong there It can start at a separate department

For written reply

General Affairs

Great Trek Festival: assistance rendered

167 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation:

(a) Which State Departments and organizational components referred to in section 6(1) of the Public Service Act, No 111 of 1984 rendered financial or any other assistance to the Great Trek Festival of the FAK and (b)

The contributions were stopped with effect from 1 April 1988 because of the curtailment of state expenses

(2) National Cancer Association

Airports runways/facilities closed

413 Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

Whether any (a) runways and/or (b) other facilities have been or are to be closed at any airports in the Republic in 1989, if so, (i) what facilities, (ii) on what dates, and (iii) why, in respect of each such airport?

B834E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(a) and (b) No, as far as State airports are concerned

(i), (ii) and (iii) Fall away

Government: amounts owing to private bodies persons

478 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance

What amounts were owing to private bodies and persons by the Government, other than on bank facilities and stock issues, as at (a) 31 December 1988 and (b) the latest specified date for which figures are available?

B916E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

		R
(a)	As at 31 December 1988	
	Indefinite Period Treasury Bonds	484 391 000
	Bonus Conversion Bonds	80 591 185
	Indefinite Period National Defence Bonds	197 515 000
	Indefinite Period Senior Citizen Savings Bonds	739 936 544
	Loan Levy	4 538 662
	Tax Redemption Certificates	154 264
	Total	1 507 126 955
(b)	As at 30 April 1989	R
	Indefinite Period Treasury Bonds	478 718 051
	Bonus Conversion Bonds	77 617 [illegible]
	Indefinite Period National Defence Bonds	171 308 [illegible]
	Indefinite Period Senior Citizen Savings Bonds	691 466 744
	Loan Levy	4 294 375
	Tax Redemption Certificates	154 264
	Total	1 423 558 908

Land and Agricultural Bank: amount outstanding

527 Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Finance

(a) What is the amount outstanding on the largest loan made by the Land and Agricultural Bank to a member of its staff and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B988E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(a) R108 751,52

(b) 31 December 1988

Land and Agricultural Bank: persons employed

528 Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Finance

(a) How many (i) White, (ii) Black, (iii) Coloured and (iv) Indian persons were employed by the Land and Agricultural Bank, (b) how many loans had been issued to employees in respect of each race group, (c) how many loans of (i) over R100 000 and (ii) between R50 000 and R100 000 had been made in respect of each race group, and (d) what rate of interest was being charged in respect of these loans, as at 31 December 1988?

B989E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(a) (i) 1 017

(ii) 151

(iii) 25

(iv) None

(b) Whites — 501, Blacks — 8, Coloureds — 8, Indians — None } Number of accounts in operation

(c) (i) Whites — 2
Blacks — None
Coloureds — None
Indians — None

(ii) Whites — 314
Blacks — None
Coloureds — None
Indians — None

(d) 3%

Own Affairs

Parow School Board area: capacity/number enrolled

56 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(a) What was the (i) capacity of and (ii) enrolment at (aa) each specified school, and (bb) in total, in the Parow School Board area in 1988 and (b) (i) what are the corresponding figures for 1989 and (ii) in respect of what date are these figures furnished?

B928E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(aa)	* (a) (i)	* (b) (i)	(a) (ii)	(b) (ii)
Aristea Primary (Kraaifontein)	750	750	641	648
Bastion Primary (Brackenfell)	700	700	542	601
Bellpark Primary (Bellville)	600	600	733	738
Bellville Hoër	700	700	818	807
Bellville Hoër Tegnies	700	700	703	701
Bellville Laer	700	700	322	284
Bellville-Noord Laer	550	550	470	481
Bosmansdam Hoër (Bothasig)	650	650	564	501
Bosmansdam Lae (Bothasig)	650	650	449	457
Boston Primary (Bellville)	700	700	660	619
Brackenfell Hoër	700	700	705	706
Brackenfell Primary	600	600	924	968
De Kuilen Hoër (Kuilsrivier)	500	500	756	754
De Kuilen Laer (Kuilsrivier)	900	900	755	748
De Ruyter Hoër (Ruyterwacht)	500	500	353	328
De Tyger Laer (Parow)	600	600	501	543
De Vrije Zee Primary (Vrijzee)	700	700	398	406
De Waveren Laer (Ruyterwacht)	600	600	357	324
Durbanville Hoër	650	650	836	738
Durbanville Laer	1 000	1 000	573	586
Durbanville Voorbereiding	400	400	397	441
D F Malan Hoër (Bellville)	800	800	1 098	1 060
Eben Donges Hoër (Kraaifontein)	600	600	1 224	1 097
Kraaifontein No 2 Hoër (Nuut)	0	850	0	222
Edgemead High	850	850	371	533
Edgemead Primary	700	700	937	948
Eversdal Primary	750	750	926	951
Excelsior Laer (Bellville)	700	700	540	551
Fairbairn High (Goodwood)	800	800	661	656
Fairmont High (Durbanville)	700	700	925	876
Fanie Theron Primary (Kraaifontein)	750	750	761	791
Gene Louw Laer (Amanda Glen)	850	850	800	893
Goodwood Voorbereiding	450	450	332	367
Goodwood-Park Laer	750	750	820	837
J G Meiring Hoër (Goodwood)	700	700	724	735
J J du Preez Hoër (Parowvallei)	600	600	484	482
Kenridge Primary	700	700	703	739
Koos Sadie Laer (Goodwood)	650	650	487	433
Labiance Laer (Bellville)	150	150	240	213
Mikro Laer (Kuilsrivier)	700	700	545	570

Monte Vista Laer		650	650	568	529
Panorama Laer (Welgelegen)		700	700	736	810
Parow Voorbereiding		300	300	182	172
Parowvallei Laer		500	500	274	273
Parowvallei Voorbereiding		300	300	181	178
Parow-Noord Laer		650	650	241	230
Parow-Oos Laer (Parow Noord)		600	600	359	347
Parow-Sentraal Laer (Gesluit)		550	0	186	0
Parow-Wes Laer (Parow)		450	450	524	645
President Hoër (Vrijzee)		800	800	872	857
Ruyterwacht Voorbereiding		400	400	277	258
Saffier Laer (Parowvallei)		550	550	229	265
Simonsberg Laer (Kraaifontein)		600	600	805	764
Stellenberg Hoer		850	850	713	894
The Settlers High (Bellville)		600	600	876	843
Totius Laer (Bellville)		500	500	370	405
Tygerberg Hoer Handel (Parow)		900	900	618	553
Tygerberg Hoer (Parow)		850	850	948	964
Vredelust Laer (Bellville)		400	400	273	294
Vrijzee Voorbereiding		450	450	353	355
Welgemoed Laer		700	700	578	607
Westcliff Special School (Bellville)		450	450	495	518
Wolraad Woltemade Laer (Bothasig)		600	600	571	576
	(bb)	39 400	39 700	36 264	36 670

* Capacity in respect of permanent structures only
capacity as at 1989-05-05
enrolment as at 1989-01-27

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

*1 Mr P A C HENDRICKSE—Law and Order [Reply standing over]

For written reply

General Affairs

Mini-bus taxis: accidents

13 Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) (a) How many accidents involving mini-bus taxis were reported during the latest specified period of six months for which figures are available and (b) (i) how many persons were (aa) injured and (bb) killed in these accidents and (ii) what were the ages of those (aa) injured and (bb) killed,

(2) whether his Department is taking any measures to ensure the safety of mini-bus passengers, if so, what measures,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

C89E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(1) (a) Between July 1988 and December 1988 an estimated 19 000 mini-buses were involved in collisions

(b) (i) (aa) 5 500

(bb) 310

(ii) (aa) and (bb) The ages of the injured and fatally injured ranged from 16 to over 60 Of these 88% were between 20 and 50 years of age

The above reply is based on information published by the Central Statistical Service Since the information does not distinguish between mini-bus taxis and mini-buses used for private transport, the assumption was made that all mini-buses are used as taxis

(2) Since it is one of the Department's functions to improve the safety of all road users, officials of the Department have had various discussions with the organised taxi-industry on this matter As a result of these discussions, as well as awareness amongst taxi-operators themselves that the number of mini-bus collisions should be reduced, the National Transport Commission resolved to contribute R254 000 towards a research programme to train taxi-drivers in basic driving and management skills and vehicle maintenance Likewise the National Road Safety Council is engaged in planning a number of projects with a view to improve the safety of mini-bus passengers

(3) No

(aa)	*(a) (i)	*(b) (i)	(a) (ii)	(b) (ii)
Wynberg Boys' High	800	800	740	729
Wynberg Boys' Junior	650	650	616	631
Wynberg Girls' High	800	800	675	690
Wynberg Girls' Junior	750	750	678	692
Ysterplaat High	500	500	327	286
Ysterplaat Laer	300	300	214	222
Ysterplaat Voorbereiding	350	350	220	204
Zonnekus Laer (Milnerton)	650	650	343	318
Zwaanswyk Hoer (Retreat)	800	800	336	298
Zwaanswyk Laer (Retreat)	500	500	364	372
(bb)	47 000	46 450	36 886	36 383

* In respect of permanent buildings only
capacity as at 1989-05-05
enrolment as at 1989-01-27

Capacity/enrolment at specified schools

58 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Culture †

What was the (a) capacity of and (b) enrolment in every specified (i) primary and (ii) secondary school in Cradock, Cookhouse, Aberdeen, Jansenville, Graaff-Reinet and Oudtshoorn, respectively, as at 31 January 1989?

B944E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(i)	(a)	(b)	
Cradock	Cradock Primary	550	351
	Cradock Preparatory	250	272
Cookhouse	Fish River Valley Primary	200	63
Aberdeen	Aberdeen Primary	300	99
Jansenville	—	—	—
Graaff-Reinet	Union Preparatory	250	144
	Laer Volkskool	450	390
Oudtshoorn	Oudtshoorn North Primary	350	204
	Oudtshoorn South Primary	250	187
	Oudtshoorn Preparatory	300	246
	Van Reede Primary	450	343
	Wesbank Primary	450	319
(ii)			
Cradock	Cradock	400	262
	Middellandse Hoer Handel	350	98
	Marlow Landbou Hoer	300	204

Aberdeen	Aberdeen Hoer	300	61
Jansenville	Jansenville Hoer	400	192
Graaff-Reinet	Union High	650	349
	Hoër Volksskool	350	292
Oudtshoorn	C J Langenhoven Hoer	550	359
	Oudtshoorn Hoër	850	624
	Oudtshoorn Technical High	650	433

HARMS COMMISSION (259) Fmail

Putter's way 19/5/89

A new method of obtaining a cheap pension has been revealed Get involved in undercover work, make a mess of it, ensure that your mess compromises the good name of your superiors — and, hey presto, you will be given four years' free pension Cynical? No, merely the facts which emerged from the Harms Commission's investigations in Cape Town last week into the Deyzel affair (*Current Affairs* May 12).

The facts are simple Brigadier Marthinus Deyzel, on secondment from the SADF to Jalc, contrary to well-known military practice, went on a trip to London without informing his superiors On returning, he was called in by Vice-Admiral Dries Putter, then Chief of Staff Intelligence, and reprimanded Putter's reasoning, as revealed to the commission, was that he needed to know about such trips so that he could inform his minister who, in turn, required to know about such events He also claimed the SADF was compromised by such a trip. Fine — but why then did Putter not tell his minister, at any stage, about Deyzel's trip? Putter could not answer this question

Soon after his meeting with Putter, Deyzel again left the country without the permission of his superiors, this time on a visit to Mauritius Putter, meanwhile, was aware that Deyzel had opened himself to charges of corruption by appearing to accept an offer of reward while performing State duties The reward was in the form of a beach house, valued at R150 000, offered to Deyzel by Jalc director Chris van Rensburg for assisting his company gain a share in Ciskei casino rights

This is not the sort of conduct which does a brigadier proud Yet, in the light of this conduct, Putter recommended that the 56-year-old Deyzel should be retired with full pension In other words, he was to be given four years' free pension (this recommendation did not take effect) Why? Surely this was a case for some kind of military discipline or a dishonourable discharge? According to Putter, it was because the nature of Deyzel's work was too sensitive for the matter to be allowed to become public

This is an implausible excuse on two grounds First, Putter himself acknowledges that the project was being run on a trial basis — hardly the hallmark of something urgent Second, evidence of what Deyzel did get up to does not suggest his work was of particular importance

Even if one grants this excuse, why was there no in-camera hearing, as has previously occurred with cases deemed sensitive? Putter could not answer this question before the commission Attorney General Frank Kahn suggested that there appeared to be two categories of civil servant: those subject to the ordinary law and those above it, by virtue of the sensitivity of their task Putter denied this, but it seems suspiciously close to the truth.

The vehicles chosen by Putter — Jalc and Deyzel — for gathering intelligence were, in the light of evidence which has emerged, hardly inspired. His subsequent recommendation of punishment by golden handshake also raises eyebrows. Putter is now Chief of the Navy. ■

FINANCIAL MAIL MAY 19 1989

(259) Fmail 19/5/89

BLOWPIPE AFFAIR

Arms and the man

Louis Steyn, one of the SA envoys expelled from France in the aftermath of the Daniel Storm–Blowpipe missile affair, is apparently accustomed to the cloak-and-dagger world of espionage In 1982 Steyn was identified by Seychelles authorities as an agent of the National Intelligence Service (NIS), after the attempted coup by 45 mercenaries under Mike Hoare.

Steyn (described at the time in the *Rand Daily Mail* as a rotund, charming man who boasted that he could shoot a dog at 500 m) was a good friend of NIS agent Martin Dolinchek, who was caught on the island and sentenced to life imprisonment A former colleague of Steyn tells the *FM* that, at the time of Dolinchek's detention, there had been rumours in Durban intelligence circles (where Steyn and Dolinchek had been based together) that Steyn would try to secure the release of his friend

News of Steyn's possible visit to the Seychelles was revealed by authorities on the island, after it became known that two other colleagues of Steyn — Gerhardus Rothman and Evert de Wet — had been to the island to assess what action could be taken to prevent Dolinchek from revealing secrets, and whether legal assistance could save the situation Dolinchek and five other mercenaries, who had been condemned to death, were later released and sent back to SA

This week, Steyn — whose late father, Brigadier Louis Steyn, was a high-ranking police officer — was expelled from SA's Paris embassy Serving for a second time in France, Steyn was attached to the embassy as a First Secretary in the political section He is married to a woman from one of the French-speaking islands

Meanwhile, it has come to light that Daniel Storm (arrested by French police in a Paris hotel room while examining the motor unit of a stolen Blowpipe missile) is not an accredited SA diplomat After being briefly interrogated by French counter-intelligence agents, Storm was released when he claimed diplomatic immunity

Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha twice referred to Armscor's role in obtaining arms in a statement last week dealing with the Storm affair. However, Armscor spokesman Bertrand Retief later told the *FM* that Storm was an accredited diplomat working for Foreign Affairs It is for that department to deal with the matter, Retief said

A SA Foreign Affairs official this week pointed out to the *FM* that Storm's name is not on the official diplomatic list "He falls in the same category as locally recruited officials who work in embassies overseas, and does not enjoy the same privileges accorded to accredited diplomats," says the official. "By rights he could not have claimed diplomatic immunity."

□ To further complicate relations between SA and Britain, Ian Donaldson, an employee of Short Brothers in Northern Ireland (they manufacture the Blowpipe and sophisticated Starstreak missiles), was reportedly sacked with immediate effect, after it was learnt that he was emigrating to SA to work for Armscor, according to Beeld

The British government are clearly concerned that Donaldson, who had been with Short Brothers for 15 years, may divulge classified information to the South Africans, despite being bound by the UK's Official Secrets Act he has denied that he will do so It was reported that Donaldson would receive three times his present salary, a car and accommodation in SA. ■

GENERAL ELECTION

In Pik's service

The unanimous decision of the National Party to nominate Glenn Babb to fight Democratic Party (DP) co-leader Wynand Malan in Randburg is a sure sign that the Nats are taking the new party seriously Babb is Deputy Director-General of Foreign Affairs and a former ambassador to Canada, an accomplished diplomat with 22 years' service, electoral success could put him on the way to succeeding his present boss, Pik Botha

In a statement issued by the Randburg Nats, Botha confirms that he has given his blessing to Babb's political plans "It will be a great loss to the department, where Babb is serving the Africa desk in an exemplary way If he is elected it will, however, be a significant gain for the country as a whole " Foreign Affairs insiders were astonished when they heard of Babb's nomination. He has risen rapidly in the department, a loss against Malan in Randburg could be a blow to his future



Glenn Babb

Botha, however, looks after his favourite sons When he was responsible for the SABC he was instrumental in getting Riaan Eksteen, then UN ambassador, the top job at Auckland Park And when Eksteen was fired by P W Botha, Pik offered him another ambassadorial position Babb may have had assurances along those lines

Babb's experience and contacts gained on the Africa desk may also account for his nomination as candidate Malan has made various trips as well, meeting with the ANC — still unacceptable to government — and Babb's meetings with African leaders could be used to counter claims Malan may make on furthering dialogue Babb also made headlines in Canada, when he confronted authorities about the plight of the Canadian Indians, later, back in SA, he hosted a visit by some Canadian Indians

As expected, the DP's National Board bowed to pressure and reversed its decision to bar party membership to four independent MPs This may be perceived as a blow to Malan's opposition to the DP's involvement in the other two Houses of parliament After a meeting in Cape Town, the DP issued a statement saying it accepted a "unanimous" proposal by the three co-leaders — Malan, Zach de Beer and Denis Worrall — and backed by the party's caucus, to accept membership applications of House of Assembly MP Jan van Eck, and House of Representatives (HoR) MPs Charles Redcliffe, Cecil Kippen and Archie Poole

The applications of Van Eck, Redcliffe and Kippen were refused by the DP board three weeks ago and a freeze was put on all further membership for MPs Poole's application arrived too late to be considered, but fell within the freeze (*Current Affairs* April 21) The move sparked such an outcry that the board was forced to reconsider

When the *FM* went to press, it was not clear how the board would react to any other new applications There are indications that a number of other MPs in the HoR and HoD are interested in joining the DP

The DP board statement said that, in arriving at its decision to admit the four, it took note of the "numerous representations" from DP members, supporters and constituent bodies, and was also guided by the "intensive discussions" party leaders have had with the four since the board last met, during which "certain doubts which formerly existed have been removed " ■

and to the prospect of the ministers and deputy ministers moving in Walmer Estate is one of the most highly politicised "coloured" areas in Cape Town It falls into the Tafelberg constituency for the House of Representatives Massive rejection of the tricameral parliament in the 1984 election saw a poll of less than 2% in Tafelberg — the lowest in the country ■

FEATURE

'Why pick on me?'

Two senior Department of Education & Training (DET) officials asked the son of DET Deputy Director General Jaap Strydom to change the dates on invoices of his publishing company so that they corresponded to dates on DET order forms Publisher Thinus Strydom, Strydom Snr's son, admitted to Judge Leo van den Heever that he often changed the dates when requested to do so by the DET's Jan Vermaak and Eben Coetzee

Judge Van den Heever heads the commission of inquiry into alleged irregularities in the DET, which were exposed by the *FM* last year Since the start of the inquiry Vermaak, former chief of the DET's community communication's section, Gemkom, has been transferred to a regional office, Coetzee, a senior director in the DET's Natal region, has been suspended, and Vermaak's one-time assistant, Richard Beech, has been removed from Gemkom

The latest evidence includes details of Thinus Strydom's R2,5m contracts with the DET Earlier evidence revealed that in most cases the contracts were concluded without the prescribed authorisation from the department's procurement administration or the State Tender Board

Strydom Jnr also told the commission how the *Cradock Courant*, a newspaper he started in 1985, was often used by the DET in an attempt to counter the black unrest and school and consumer boycotts He also explained how he appointed a black informer to the editorial staff of the *Cradock Courant* at the request of the security police The informer was on the police payroll

The idea of a local newspaper to counter the unrest was first mentioned during a meeting in Cradock, attended by DET Deputy Minister Sam de Beer and Cradock's former MP and one-time Cabinet minister, George Morrison During the meeting, a local attorney, Karel van Heerden, spoke to the two men about the need for a newspaper

Strydom Snr and Vermaak were also in Cradock at the time the newspaper was started Strydom Jnr borrowed money from various people to finance it The loans included R10 000 from businessman Louw du Toit, who later, with another businessman, Sedly Berger, formed the company, Human Resources, which has a contract with the DET to provide leadership courses

The financial statements of *Cradock Courant* reflect a payment of R3 100 to Jaap Strydom. Thinus denied that his father had ever lent money to the newspaper, explaining that it was money his father had lent to him to pay the salaries of the newspaper's employees

Nollie Niehaus (for the commission)· "I have no problems when a father lends money to his son I am only asking the books of the close corporation reflect that R1 200 was given by Mr J L C Strydom to the close corporation Later, the books reflect that R3 100 was paid out to Mr J L C Strydom "

During the negotiations to recruit Quartus van Rensburg as printer for the newspaper, Jaap Strydom dominated the conversation and seemed to take over his (Thinus Strydom's) role during the discussions, said Strydom Jnr Judge Van den Heever "He hijacked the discussions?" Strydom Jnr agreed

Niehaus also questioned Thinus about a statement which he (Niehaus) had obtained from Johannes Kotze, an official of the Small Business Development Corp (SBDC) According to the statement, Strydom Jnr — in an application for funds from the SBDC — indicated that he had concluded certain contracts with the DET, among them one of R24 000, with the OFS region

Thinus vehemently denied this Niehaus handed a handwritten note to the commission which the relevant official had made when he interviewed Strydom Jnr The note accurately reflects the statement

The commission also heard that Jaap Strydom was earlier instrumental in getting his son employed with the DET as a PRO-cum-journalist Thinus said he was contacted by his father and told that he (Jaap Strydom) had given his name to Johann Eyssen, a DET official, as a possible candidate for the job Prior to that, he had helped his father and DET official Bill Staude with a DET publication, *Child and his Book* He was not paid, said Strydom Jnr

Soon after he joined the DET, Strydom Jnr was sent to Cradock to evaluate the black unrest and related problems Thinus admitted in cross-questioning by Niehaus that, prior to his appointment, his father must have told him he would be sent to Cradock

When the *Cradock Courant*, which printed various books and posters for the department, besides often carrying DET propaganda articles, ran into financial difficulties, Thinus Strydom, Van Rensburg and his son, Quintin, went to see Jaap Strydom in Pretoria It was he who suggested that the three of them go to Pretoria, said Thinus

During their meeting, Jaap Strydom convinced the two Van Rensburgs to take control of the *Cradock Courant* "I have a feeling that your father wanted to save the newspaper," said Niehaus. Thinus Strydom "No, I don't think so I think he felt responsible for Quartus and Quintin (Van Rensburg) "

Under earlier questioning by his legal representative, Sedwin Towcel, Thinus Strydom said his father had never promised him work for the *Cradock Courant* He spoke of his strange relationship with his father, whom he loved very much His father had seldom visited him, never watched him playing rugby and had not supported him financially during his university years

However, Thinus admitted that often in conversations with his father he had been exposed to his views on the importance of Christian values. It was possible that his idea of using Bible verses on posters which he sold to the DET could have been born during those discussions, said Thinus "Were you aware that it was the department's stategy to counter the revolutionary onslaught by placing emphasis on Christian norms?" Niehaus wanted to know Thinus said it was difficult to say whether he had designed his posters before or after he had spoken to his father

Thinus also admitted that his father must have been aware that posters to the value of R42 000 had been ordered by the DET from one of his (Thinus's) numerous companies, Back to the Bible Poster Designs "He must have known If the officials who ordered it from me wanted to show it to my father, it was their affair I never showed it to my father," said Thinus When asked by Niehaus why he did not show the posters to his father, he said he had believed that Jan Vermaak would do so

The commission also dealt with the consultancy work Thinus Strydom later did for the department This involved assistance with the DET's various regional newspapers for which Gemkom was willing to pay R130 000 a year He denied however that he was like an "uninvited guest" in the DET

There were others who also did consultancy work for the department, said Thinus He mentioned the names of Louw du Toit, Sedly Berger's Human Resources and African Oxygen, whose department of Performances & Educational Services (PES) has a contract to supply leadership and educational programmes to the department "Gerald Buitendach, the MD of PES, has an office in the department and has been issued with a departmental identification card," said Strydom Jnr And he queried "Why should everyone pick on me? In discussions with DET officials, I was told that Afrox has a contract with the DET amounting to more than R10m and that they got their foot in the door — also by not following the correct channels "

wards another general election. ■

HARMS COMMISSION 259 Fmail

An officer's role 12/5/89

The Harms Commission has begun investigating the activities of Jalc Holdings and associated companies. These inquiries follow the Van Reenen Commission's, which reported last year on irregularities (involving Jalc) in Transkei housing contracts. The initial focus, however, was on a separate issue: the secondment, in September 1986, of Brigadier Marthinus Deyzel from the SADF to Jalc

Deyzel, who had previously been with military intelligence, claims that he was placed at Jalc with instructions to gather information, especially in foreign countries, and to make contacts at the highest level. Deyzel took instructions from Vice-Admiral Dries Putter, then Chief of Staff (Intelligence) and now Chief of the Navy. Why Jalc was the vehicle chosen for this vague task is not clear.

According to Deyzel, the SADF never authorised a budget for his activities, nor was a plan ever drawn up for his task. All Deyzel's considerable travel and accommodation expenses were thus paid for by Jalc. Where, if at all, Deyzel drew a line between when he was acting for the SADF and when he was acting for Jalc is not clear. It is still difficult (as Justice Harms pointed out) to see why Jalc (or any other company) should pay for State activities. One can only surmise that Jalc thought its public-spirited behaviour would be rewarded somewhere along the line.

Welfare community splits into two over privatisation

GOVERNMENT plans to step up the privatisation of the welfare services have caused a deep rift in South Africa's welfare community.

The divisions were highlighted this week when many welfare workers snubbed a government-sponsored conference on welfare in Pretoria. Instead, they staged their own meeting under the auspices of the Child Welfare Society at the University of the Witwatersrand.

The Department of National Health and Population Development declared its intention to accelerate privatisation in an 18-page policy document presented by Health Minister Dr DW van Niekerk on April 18 last year.

Although the practical implications of the policy have yet to be elaborated, the document underscored the government's determination to scale down its role in the welfare area.

The document says the aim of privatisation is the recognition and protection of the role and place of voluntary welfare organisations.

It said the government had "assumed responsibility for the making of arrangements to prevent social or physical suffering". However, it stressed the responsibility of individuals, families and communities for the provision of welfare.

It said that the question of privatisation of welfare services had been referred to the Interdepartmental Consultative Committee on Welfare Matters for further investigation.

An "action group" in the Child Welfare Society, which opposes privatisation, said in a weekend statement that some of the policies and principles enunciated in the document, such as the emphasis on the partnership of the state, community and church in welfare matters, were acceptable.

But, the group added: "Its philosophical foundation is flawed, and the welfare structure that it proposes is an unjust and often irrelevant response to South African social realities."

They complained that privatisation of social welfare services would result in "increasing impoverishment of the poor".

The welfare community split in two this week, when two separate conferences expressed fiercely opposed views. By THANDEKA GQUBULE

The welfare workers said privatisation provided for state control, but with considerably reduced state financial responsibility for the development of social services.

"Privatisation is advocated in a sweeping, ill-defined manner, without any of its implications being addressed.

"Privatisation, in the sense of services being funded largely by client fees, or of basic services being considered to be the responsibility of the private sector, can only lead to increasing inaccessibility of services to those in greatest need.

"An overwhelming proportion of actual and potential service recipients are economically disadvantaged, and the private welfare sector is already chronically overburdened."

The government's failure to eradicate the racial divides in the welfare system also came under severe attack in the statement, which accused the state of entrenching "racial elitism and disadvantage".

The action group complained that the state's proposed structures involve the duplication of welfare bodies and administrations at the local, regional and national levels for each race group.

They said the welfare community also objected to not being consulted by the government about the new policy trends.

"The policy and structure have been imposed in an authoritarian manner, and in some central areas the wishes of the non-government welfare community have been flouted."

The welfare workers said the government accepted only limited responsibility for its citizens' welfare. "That such responsibility is to be taken 'selectively' does not suggest the application of a rational and equitable process in determining how such selection should occur," they say.

They added that many South Africans were in no position to provide for their own welfare.

"Never before has a health document of this nature galvanised welfare workers to respond," the statement said.

Delegates at this week's meeting at Wits said the Unisa conference — on the theme of "The place of social welfare in the future" — was an attempt to get the welfare community to participate in and implement a policy they had not approved.

The action group said before convening at Wits: "We will be meeting on the eve of the state's conference. Our objectives and vision are diametrically opposed to those of the state. Our conference will stand out as a symbol of the democratic road to a future welfare system."

UNIVERSITY FINANCES

According to their means . . .

Lack of funds is forcing universities to rethink their role



SA's universities are struggling under a twofold burden — student numbers are up and purchasing power is down As subsidy levels fall — and the teaching load increases — the squeeze makes itself felt in various ways. Staff leave, either as emigrants or to the private sector. Books and equipment can't be replaced. Standards must thus fall.

However, in nominal or money terms, the universities are not receiving less cash from government than before. Quite the contrary. overall education spending has increased over the past three years by 28,2% to R11 822m and the universities' share of that figure has increased by 24,7% to R1 255m.

In view of that, the question foremost in the minds of some taxpayers will be. are academics shedding crocodile tears from their ivory towers?

The least complicated part of the explanation is that increases don't keep pace with inflation, though they are close.

In most countries, governments see themselves as the custodians of posterity — with an emphasis on publically funded education with the net thrown as widely as possible SA is no exception Pretoria's commitment to the universities is plain enough· to subsidise about 80% of their expenditure (excluding capex) The other 20% is for their account and is made up primarily of students' fees, donations and investments

In terms of a formula, the "reasonable costs" of a university are estimated according to its "composition," which in turn comprises factors like the subjects it teaches; its size in terms of the number of full-time students, and whether they are undergraduates or postgraduates, and the institution's research output measured in terms of publications in approved journals.

The formula is complex — for example, the larger the university the lower the subsidy per student because of "student economies of scale," meaning that, say, a library has a basic collection whether there are 1 000 or 25 000 students at the university. But, essentially, in determining the subsidy to be paid, "research output" and the number of "subsidy students" carry most weight. Simple registration brings a subsidy — but then the pass rate counts too

Generally speaking the formula is acceptable to most universities. It is considered to be a very fair estimation of university costs and a realistic contribution on the part of government. However, from the outset government has been unable to honour its commitments in terms of the formula (see **table 1**)' That is, the 80% subsidy invariably turns into something less: the shortfall on the formula, according to one source, has varied from 20%-50% since its inception in 1984 (see **table 2**). In 1987, government funded 84,7% of the maximum allowed by the formula; in 1988, 78,8%; and in 1989, 79,5%.

The reason lies in a lack of funds precipitated by an unprecedented growth in student numbers, inflation, and the depreciating rand. Simple economics suggests that government cannot increase its percentage subsidy to the universities without some other sector inevitably suffering — schools, perhaps, or health. While economic prospects remain bleak, it is unlikely that the one-fifth or so of the national budget already allocated to education can or will be increased

So, clearly, the time has come for the universities to shoulder greater responsibility and maximise their own resources And to their credit they have begun to do so They are rationalising programmes to facilitate greater cost-efficiency, and the result has been a great deal of inter-university co-operation For example, they already share library collections and research equipment They have also formed a "purchasing consortium" which has increased their bargaining power. From August to November 1988 the consortium obtained a discount of R185 998 in car rentals, of all things.

This kind of cost-cutting — analogous to the manner in which an ailing business might first set about improving the bottom line — is all very well. But the most pressing priority is to curb student growth — currently running at an annual 4% in contrast with the faltering growth of the economy. In some of the liberal universities this growth is a noble but fruitless attempt to redress the deficiencies of black school education in the past

In reality, standards of university entrance are going to have to be raised, and existing concessions revised There are not enough available resources to do otherwise The hope is that a reduction in student numbers will result in an improvement in the quality of the student intake Academics, however, are still uncertain as to what type of selection criteria to use and are investigating various possibilities. This is fair enough.

Obviously, student fees will have to be increased — although universities are naturally reluctant to do this, given the free and easy habits of the past They need to be persuaded that they have to become more commercially orientated, indeed, to think in some respect like bankers In other words, if they are to facilitate loans to students, they have to consider risk assessment

What level of subsidisation is appropriate for a country like SA? In contrast to countries which have adopted a socialist approach to university education — West Germany and Sweden are good examples — the SA level of subsidy is relatively low. Full subsidisation does not exist

But compared to the capitalist nations, SA's universities are clearly better subsidised. In the US — where students are expected to pay a high percentage of their costs — it is generally accepted that they will take out large loans to do so, and work part-time to pay them back There is more to this than the work ethic (though that in itself is no bad thing), it is also a question of instilling the simple idea of paying one's way In SA, whites in particular have been brought up to believe in the all-providing State — an idea now economically untenable, and a sure route to Third World status (Unfortunately, many blacks have inherited this idea)

Past profligacy is also to blame for an overabundance of facilities — not to mention the absurdities of apartheid, with its emphasis on segregation and duplication Here rationalisation is needed And a certain amount has already been done

Over the past three years, universities have done away with degrees, diplomas, subjects and options within subjects not in demand by students In addition, nearly 200 departments or institutes were either closed or amalgamated with other departments or institutes covering the same ground

The process has to be carried out with circumspection — if universities unilaterally begin weeding out underpopulated departments, others might

How Government's subsidy formula works

1988		1988	
What Wits should have got		What Wits did get	
Full 80% State subsidy	R161m	Subsidy received from State	R114m
20% from Wits "own income"	R 41m	"Own income"	R 47m
100%	R202m		R161m
		Shortfall	R 41m
("Own income"- made up of student fees, investments and donations)		(NB In 1988, Wits raised an additional R6m in "own income")	

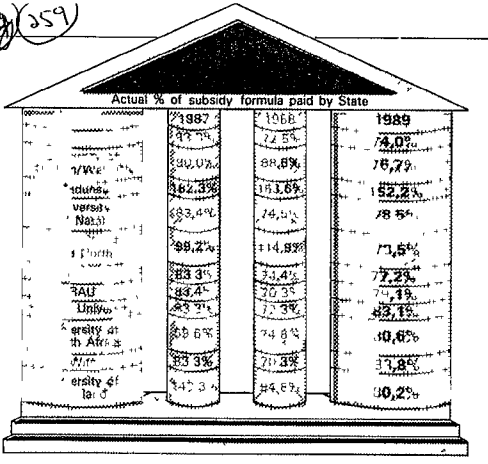
2/6/88: Email (259)

suffer. In an extreme example, if mathematics was closed down, medicine, engineering and science would be the poorer It has been suggested that a major hurdle for a country facing a dangerously high birthrate is lack of numeracy, the bedrock of commerce and technology.

But what about weeding out under employed staff? This is less easy than it might sound. No major retrenchments have in fact occurred — indeed, staff numbers have risen at a far slower rate than students, and in some cases have declined in absolute terms because of the freezing or abolition of vacant posts. The additional workload on remaining personnel is already taking its toll — and the situation is expected to get worse as disenchanted and underpaid academics leave

And while full-scale rationalisation of resources and staff would result in a more efficient university system, there is no guarantee that expenditure would be reduced Cost pressures would in fact mount — both in terms of equipment needs, particularly in the sciences, and in salaries of top-notch educators A more efficient and effective utilisation of existing resources would go a long way towards stemming an excessive brain drain. This of course is where apartheid in education needs to be addressed.

Government's educational policy has traditionally emphasised cultural and ethnic divisions These — as an absolute priority — must now be dispensed with. Not only would this assist the rationalisation that is occurring, it would begin to redress the historic inequalities between "black" and "white" education which is seeing the current explosion in the number of black matriculants who are in fact ill-equipped to make the transition to university.



The problem is not that blacks will resent the imposition of higher scholastic standards in the schools — they have expressed themselves in favour of this, provided it takes place within a unitary educational system. This, of course, we do not yet have — though we are getting there Rather, the issue is that the spread of public resources, including funds, has taken place in accordance with the dictates of geographic apartheid. In other words, the better universities are those traditionally defined as "white," while the poorer ones — poor in every sense — are the scorned "bush colleges."

Rationalisation, here, should include an evaluation of the need for far-flung universities, or pseudo-universities, in the homelands. Perhaps some should be closed, as it is, their reputations are negligible, and as such they are still very largely just clusters of brick and mortar in the veld.

Finally, there is the need to evaluate national priorities Our educational structure is academically top-heavy — with insufficient attention being devoted to technical training The ubiquitous PhD is more of a social acquisition than a means of adding additional academic value

Although government concedes undue status is often attached to university degrees as opposed to technikon diplomas, it does not believe it can influence a student's choice between a university education as opposed to purely vocational training Perhaps this should be reconsidered — the existing system of points accumulated in matric, which gives a student the right to enter university, could be differently evaluated

We have, for example, too many doctors and not enough paramedics. It ought to be possible to find out and to make university entrance contingent on abilities shown at school level. Perhaps there is a case for universities themselves matriculating their first-year intake in a more sophisticated way than the current public examination

Clearly, though, the future of SA universities lies increasingly less in the hands of government, and to an increasing extent in those of the universities As the universities learn to live within their available — rather than promised — means, and increasingly pay their own way, they will enhance their own ability to determine economically who they teach, what they teach, and — with all due weight given to the exceptional but poor student — what should be paid for it all Until that happens in greater measure, they will find it hard to deflect the criticism that they are indeed crying crocodile tears ■

FINANCIAL REPORTING

three new SA trade missions in Africa this year as evidence of "growing real contacts with the outside world"

Babb says "Africans now recognise Johannesburg as their continent's New York And it is through increased contacts with Africa that SA will break its isolation from the Western world The winds of change have become a change of winds." He says one of his goals is to see SA join SADCC, the nine-member conference of African states whose aim is to reduce dependence on SA. While this is unlikely until SA has majority-rule government, the SADCC is known to trade with SA "under the table," as Nafcoc's Sam Motsuenyane puts it

Meanwhile, black economic empowerment rather than diplomatic manoeuvring, is seen by many as the true answer to sanctions Blacks now earn nearly 30% of the national income

Assocom and JCI economist Ronnie Bethlehem says that share would be 35% by the year 2000 in a sanctions-free economy. However, it will in fact drop to 25% during the next decade should sanctions continue The black population will, meanwhile, jump from 72,6% to 76,2%

The answer, he says, is to place more of SA's economy in black hands: "There is no way a growing economy can be maintained in the face of sanctions unless there is a massive absorption of blacks into the economy"

CITY VISITORS' FUNDS

Invisible spree

Government critics — inside SA and abroad have been making full use of Johannesburg City Council's controversial R1,3m Foreign Visitors' Programme (FVP). This emerges from the furore over the secretive nature of the fund, which Democratic Party (DP) leader in the council, Tony Leon, has suggested could be abused under cover of the justification that divulging details would harm the security of the country

New information about the FVP, which is run by the National Party-dominated council Management Committee (Mancom), has been released to the *FM*

Leon recently slammed the FVP, implying it was a freebee system for overseas "buddies" of Nat councillors. However, senior NP councillor Cecil Long maintains the programme has always operated with the active support of the defunct Progressive Federal Party (PFP) and councillor Ann Quail now represents the DP on it NP council chiefs have accused their critics of political expediency The *FM* was unable to get the DP to respond

The programme made headlines recently when the media uncovered a secret FVP event — the 10-day, R60 000 visit to SA by six Americans as guests of the city's controversial Traffic & Security chief, John Pearce. Their itinerary included holidaying at the luxurious Mala Mala game reserve and staying at an exclusive city hotel

The visitors excited further ratepayer scepticism by maintaining strict press silence — at their own request, according to the mayor. Town Clerk Manie Venter refused to release their itinerary for "security reasons"

Long tells the *FM*, "We have nothing to hide. We are not the Klu Klux Klan. We are for open, clean administration." He claims the FVP idea originated with former PFP councillor Harold Rudolph (now an Independent), and former PFP caucus leader Sam Moss. Further, the DP's Quail hasn't refused her appointment to the FVP committee. Invitations are carried out in consultation with bodies such as the SA Foundation, Assocom and FCI, says Long.

Long says that by April the fund had spent R797 000, 60% of budget. He lists only in general terms some of the beneficiaries of the programme, saying he cannot provide their names because the "interests of the country" could be damaged by giving SA's enemies "a stick to hit SA."

Among the council's visitors have been Belgian senators, German mayors and MPs, the deputy mayor of Paris, the leader of the International. Huguenots organisation, Dutch MPs and mayors, US members of the House of Representatives, the former governor of Australia, the previous head of Nato, US civil rights leaders including a friend of Jesse Jackson; and senior people from Malawi, Gambia, Senegal, Zimbabwe, and other African states, which Long won't identify.



DP's Leon ... freebees for buddies

Long says the programme has been supported by the councils of Durban and Cape Town. The money is "a small amount to be paid for informing overseas people, who can now come and see for themselves."

Durban and Cape Town officials insist they do not operate FVPs, except to oblige the Johannesburg council. A Durban council spokesman said R170 000 was set aside this year for entertaining guests, while the Cape Town council said they alotted R191 225 towards their civic hospitality fund Both pointed out that their entertainment budgets are strictly controlled, and that expenditure reports are open to public scrutiny

But Marietta Marx, deputy chairman of the Johannesburg Management Committee says reports on the FVP visits are placed on "closed" management committee agendas to protect visitors

The Cape Town and Johannesburg councils say their entertainment programmes do not include much more than lunches, or visits to city sights such as Table Mountain Durban's mayoral secretary Barry Armstrong says Durban spent its R170 000 mainly on domestic functions And Cape Town council PRO Ted Doman says any item of entertainment expenditure above R10 000 has to be specially approved, and any item is open to discussion by the full council This often happens

DET INQUIRY

Shadow printing

Pretoria publisher Thinus Strydom, son of Department of Education & Training (DET) deputy Director General Jaap Strydom, invariably beat his two main "competitors" in landing printing contracts from the DET Evidence that the two evidently unlucky companies — Publication Scan and Shadow Dot — constantly had to take a back seat when competing against Strydom Jr's Forma Studios, was led before the Van den Heever commission of inquiry into alleged irregularities at the DET

However, the commission, chaired by Supreme Court Judge Leo van den Heever, also heard that Publication Scan and Shadow Dot often carried out the actual printing of posters and publications for which Strydom's company had successfully tendered against them. Strydom acknowledged that he was "not a printer."

From the hearings so far it has emerged that Strydom Jr concluded printing contracts with the DET amounting to R2,5m In most cases the necessary Tender Board authorisation had not been obtained.

At one stage, the commission heard, Strydom shared Publication Scan's offices after he came back from Cradock where he owned the Cradock Courant CC, which also printed posters and books for the DET. Earlier, Jaap Strydom, Thinus and his former associates at the *Cradock Courant* consulted Publication Scan's owner, Vink Kloppers, for advice when it became clear the newspaper had run into financial difficulties.

Strydom Jr said he paid Publication Scan R300 a month for the office space During that time he met Anton du Toit (who later ran another print company, Drukprint), with whom he often did business Du Toit, however, also quoted to the DET on behalf of a company called Nasta

The commission learnt that another former Publication Scan employee, Paddy Bell, was at that time trading as Shadow Dot. "Was it part of Publication Scan?" asked Nollie Niehaus, advocate for the commission. "I knew there was something, but I do not know what the content of the relationship was," replied Strydom

Strydom admitted he had discussed the commission's hearings with both Du Toit and Bell He also admitted that he discussed Shadow Dot's DET quotations with Bell. "Did you ask him whether Willem Vos (the secretary of the commission) and I had been to see him?" asked Niehaus Strydom said he did so only out of curiosity.

Niehaus then wanted to know whether, in between the commission's hearings, Strydom had been to see a Casper Badenhorst of the Badenhorst Produksies film company "Did you see him about your action against the *FM*, or to discuss a possible interdict?" Strydom denied this and said he visited Badenhorst on a personal matter in which he wanted Badenhorst to do him a favour.

(Soon after the *FM* first reported on Strydom's contracts with the DET, he and his father sued for defamation The matter is proceeding)

Strydom told the commission that in 1987 Badenhorst moved in with him at his offices Badenhorst was also interested in publishing, Strydom explained. Badenhorst quoted to the DET to publish one of its regional newspapers, and, "I may have given his name to the DET," said Strydom

He admitted that one of his employees, Dalene Badenhorst (no relation to Casper Badenhorst), had signed a letter on behalf of Casper to the DET saying he was no longer interested in following up on his quote Badenhorst had asked him (Strydom) to write the letter, according to Strydom It was only coincidence that Dalene Badenhorst signed the letter, Strydom maintained

Judge van den Heever asked. "Was this not just the creation of a piece of paper? Casper Badenhorst first says he's interested (in the contract), then he declines And he does not even do so personally but asks you to (write the letter) "

English protest at changes to varsities rules

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W Mail 2-8/6/89

By PAT SIDLEY

THE Acts in terms of which universities are established — the Private Acts — have been amended so that the government-nominated members of university councils will now be nominated by the minister of education and culture in the white House of Assembly, instead of by the state president.

This has raised a protest from the four English language universities which feel they are being steamrollered into the white "own affairs" administration.

A statement from the universities of the Witwatersrand, Cape Town, Natal and Rhodes, said: "The universities believe it is completely inappropriate for the white 'own affairs' minister to nominate council members. It is absurd to take this retrograde step in 1989 when more than 20 percent of the students at our universities are not white. The Committee of University Principals is unanimous that the universities should fall under a single education ministry, and not be forced to fit into the 'own affairs' ideology The universities that have consistently opposed apartheid in education object most strongly to this unilateral action"

According to Professor Robert Charlton, vice-chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, it was customary for the universities to be consulted before any changes were made to the Private Acts

He said the universities were consulted and all had opposed the move However, the government had gone ahead with the amendment.

3 Public Works men convicted of fraud

By STEPHEN WROTTESLEY
Weekend Argus News Editor

THREE Public Works Department employees have been convicted of fraud.

According to court documents Edward Nortier, 52, of Simon's Town, and contractor Brian Frans, 42, of Lansdowne were convicted on 28 counts of fraud involving R19 426.

They were fined R2 000 (or 12 months in jail) and given four-year suspended jail terms.

The case involved false claims for payment for work which had not been done.

Frans said he had been approached by Nortier, who suggested the scam to pay back a loan of R3 500.

Frans was also convicted on a further 53 charges of fraud involving PWD employee Hans Jakob Willemse, 31, of Somerset West.

Both were fined R8 000 (or 200 days' jail) and given suspended jail terms of three years.

The offences involved R38 899. The circumstances were similar to those in the Nortier case.

"I was greedy. What I did was wrong," Frans told the court.

Public works department employee Cedric Howes, 27, of Ottery, was jailed for six months on each of two counts of fraud. He admitted previous offences involving dishonesty.

● Mr P C van Blommenstein, director-general of the PWD, said: "Irregularities are not tolerated, as is seen by the initiatives taken by the department to bring the offenders to book."

He confirmed that the three convicted of fraud, all in Cape Town, were E G Nortier, H J Willemse and C M Howes.

According to Mr van Blommenstein, the three employees had repaid various amounts lost by the department.

Asked about the convictions, a senior official said it had been an "unpleasant experience" but he had no reason to believe there were more corrupt employees and it was the department's vigilance that led to their arrest.

GAS OVENS & GAS PLATES

DET INQUIRY

Accounting for Natal

The business deals of Pretoria publisher Thinus Strydom, son of Department of Education & Training (DET) Deputy Director General Jaap Strydom, continue to unfold before the Van Den Heever commission of inquiry A look into Strydom Jr's bank accounts revealed that a senior DET deputy director ordered books from him costing more than R82 000 — and that they were paid for by the Natal Provincial Administration (NPA)

"This is the first time we have heard about this," exclaimed commission advocate Nollie Niehaus when Strydom set about explaining the five deposits — totalling R82 268,77 — in his Menlynn Nedbank account

"Were you not curious when the NPA cheque arrived?" asked Judge Leo van den Heever, who heads the inquiry into alleged irregularities at the DET The commission resumed its fourth session in Pretoria this week

Strydom Jr said the NPA payments were for the purchase of his books *Those Teenage Years* and *On the Way to Adulthood*, as well as a set of Bible posters The order was placed by Natal DET Deputy Regional Director Eben Coetzee "Coetzee had a contact with the NPA, or the payment by them was meant as a sponsorship to the DET" He added that Coetzee had placed the order with him; that the books were delivered to Coetzee, and that he (Strydom Jr) was paid by the NPA.

Strydom admitted he had not received an official order from Coetzee — whereupon the judge queried "How was the invoice addressed to Coetzee — in his name or in his offical capacity as deputy regional director?" In Coetzee's official capacity, Strydom replied

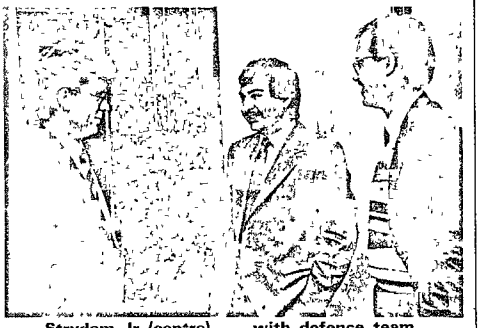
"Did you accept that (Coetzee) had ordered the books for the department?" asked the judge. Strydom "Yes, the invoice was sent to the department"

Strydom Jr said he had called Coetzee a week after receiving the first cheque from the NPA "I saw from the note that came with the payment that it had been paid by the NPA I remembered that (Coetzee) had a contact with the NPA"

"It now looks as though one government department sponsors another," observed commissioner and president of the Natal Regional Court, Willem van Zyl

According to Strydom's bank account the first deposit of R56 000 by the NPA was made on October 12 1987 Then followed R3 650 on October 15 1987; R3 385,67 on February 19 1988, R11 233,10 on February 26 1988, and later R28 000. Niehaus indicated that he will yet deal with the last amount

It also appears that Strydom Jr collected four cheques, totalling R1 719,15, from his closest competitor, Publication Scan In evidence he was vague about why these



Strydom Jr (centre) ... with defence team

amounts had been paid into his account "I don't remember specifically It could be for things I paid on their behalf," he ventured

Niehaus also asked Strydom about an amount of R10 316,66 paid into his account by Ninja Game Farm In an earlier session in Cape Town, the commission heard that Strydom Jr worked for a while for the then Ninja owner, Bernie Len, while at the same time doing work for the DET and the School Sports Council At that session Strydom was questioned about four other payments, amounting to more than R120 000, which the DET had paid to Ninja and which found their way into his account without being endorsed by Len Strydom promised to clarify the matter later.

But, asked by Niehaus this week about the latest payment from Ninja and the others, Strydom Jr again declined to answer He wanted time to think.

Judge Van den Heever "You easily dealt with big amounts I can understand that you may not remember the small amounts for Publication Scan or the payments from the DET because you often received money from them. But I would have expected you to have some idea of why the R10 000 from Ninja was paid to you"

Strydom Jr said that he had done various things for Len, he had also lent Len R10 000

Niehaus then asked whether Strydom still had dealings with businessman Louw du Toit, who at one stage lent Strydom R10 000 while Thinus was still owner of the *Cradock Courant* It has been established that that newspaper often did printing work for the DET

Strydom Jr replied that he had printing done for Du Toit Niehaus pointed to a R10 000 deposit which Du Toit made on November 19 1987 into Strydom's account, but Strydom was unwilling to say why Du Toit paid him the money, claiming it was a personal matter between them

"I am not interested in digging into your business deals," retorted Niehaus "I am interested in the people you had business dealings with You have been doing business with the DET Of Louw du Toit we heard in Cradock and he has also done business with the department And now R10 000 of his lands up in your account"

Strydom Jr then told the commission that he had lent Du Toit the money "The previous year he lent you R10 000, and now you have lent him R10 000," Van Zyl commented

In other evidence the commission learnt how Strydom Jr had, at the request of Coetzee and the Natal DET financial director, changed invoices to comply with tender board procedures He did not think he was doing anything wrong, Strydom said — "I thought they wanted me to do it to bring their records in order"

He also testified how one of the women who worked for him at that stage had divided one invoice into three This was also done at the request of Coetzee, he said He denied that the woman, Mariaan Coetzee (a relative of his wife), would have changed the dates of the invoices of her own accord "(Eben) Coetzee must have told her to do so," Strydom Jr said

Van Zyl, however, quoting from notes of Coetzee's earlier evidence, said Coetzee had denied telling Thinus to change the invoice dates "It was not done at my invitation You would have to ask the girl," was Strydom Jr's reply ■

DURBAN'S BEACHES

Open and shut case

Durban's National Party councillors, who last week voted to restrict the city's southern beaches for white use only, are likely to

Wasteful public spending slated

MANDY JEAN WOODS

WASTEFUL and ineffective spending in the public sector and a disregard for rules and regulations had caused deep concern, former Auditor-General Gerald Barrie said yesterday.

Speaking at an Institute of Directors in Southern Africa conference on business ethics and morality, Barrie said fraud, theft and embezzlement were not as prevalent in the public sector as might be expected, the abundance of rules and legislation made it difficult for public officials to stray from the narrow path.

"However, over the years, wasteful and ineffective spending of funds, a disregard for rules and regulations and at times neglected internal control measures have caused deep concern," he said

The way in which officials conducted the affairs of the now defunct Department of Information from 1973 to 1977 was the most outstanding example of this

Secrecy was the reason this situation had been allowed to continue for so long.

Performance auditing of the use of public monies was recently introduced to the Auditor-General's office, But serious staffing problems were inhibiting its application.

Barrie said. "Unfortunately at present the Auditor-General has a major problem in that about 40% of the 600 state auditor posts are vacant As recently as 1988 a nation-wide recruitment campaign failed to produce any results."

He said internal controls in the public sector were "to put it mildly, inadequate".

DET INQUIRY (359) Mail 16/6/89

Dummy tenders

Part of an original quotation tendered to an Armscor subsidiary was later falsely used to provide a "dummy" quote for a printing contract with the Department of Education & Training (DET) This was revealed last week in evidence to the fourth session of the Van den Heever commission of inquiry into alleged irregularities at the DET

The commission dealt with printing contracts the DET had concluded with Pretoria publisher Thinus Strydom (son of the DET Deputy Director General Jaap Strydom)

John (JJ) Falconer, a former director of a colour separation company, Shadow Dot, told the commission that his signature — on an old Shadow Dot quotation to an Armscor subsidiary, Lyttleton Engineering — had been used in a quotation to the DET. The original copy of the quote, with his signature, had been stapled to a photocopy of a quote to the DET — giving the impression that Shadow Dot was quoting

Earlier, Shadow Dot MD Paddy Bell testified that his signature had been forged on

every one of eight examples he was shown of quotes, on Shadow Dot letterheads, for producing DET regional newspapers

Bell also referred to the Lyttelton Engineering quote, and told commission advocate Nollie Niehaus that Strydom Jr had been to see him about this during the inquiry's first hearings. "Strydom came to my office and said that I had quoted to DET. When I said no, he said that Falconer had signed a quote and that he could show it to me.

"I told him that I'm in a clean business and that I did not want to get involved in this mess I've never heard from Strydom again."

Judge Van den Heever observed: "My impression is that Strydom was nudging you to find out if you wanted to give evidence that was not true."

Bell had previously worked for Publication Scan, which did a lot of Strydom's printing work Strydom later moved into Publication Scan's offices when Bell moved to new offices across the street. Some letterheads could have been left behind.

Publication Scan director Anton du Toit runs a print brokerage firm, Drukprint He told the commission that Strydom and DET official Jan Vermaak (former chief of DET's community communications section, Gemkom), had often asked him to submit covering quotes to DET "That means dummy quotes," Du Toit explained.

Often the old letterheads of Nasta (a dormant company he had worked for in Durban) were used to provide these "dummy quotes," Du Toit added In those cases the Drukprint quotes would be signed by Alida Kruger, a secretary at Publication Scan

Du Toit said Vermaak had asked him to provide a quote for the printing of DET's regional newspapers On other occasions Thinus Strydom had approached him. There had also been quotations for posters for DET's School Sport Council, posters with Bible verses, and for a consultancy service to DET. In each case a company of Strydom's (Forma Studio or Back to the Bible Teaching Aids) had quoted successfully.

Du Toit pointed the commission's attention to a "dummy quote" on the letterhead of another dormant company, Colour Workshop. He said the signature of former Colour Workshop director, George Haddon, had been forged on it. The old Nasta and Drukprint letterheads had also been lying around at Publication Scan, and Strydom "normally wrote the quotes himself," Du Toit said.

The judge said it seemed that Publication Scan always did the printing for those contracts which Strydom concluded with DET — but why did it not compete against Strydom? "Because he was a good client of ours, and he had good contacts at DET," was Du Toit's reply

Niehaus questioned DET's senior accountant, Pieter Boonzaaier, about an attempted break-in two months ago at DET head office in Pretoria The target had been a safe containing documents Boonzaaier admitted that his instructions for the police to be informed immediately had been ignored by his subordinates for four days Niehaus instructed Boonzaaier to obtain statements from everybody concerned.

Boonzaaier expressed shock when evidence of irregularities in the department were put to him He said he had compiled a report to DET Minister Gerrit Viljoen after an internal investigation which he had conducted He had not, however, been part of an investigation by DET chief director Philip Engelbrecht

Engelbrecht's role in the investigation was questioned by the commission after Boonzaaier twice admitted that Engelbrecht had also authorised payments to Strydom without adhering to Tender Board procedures "To put him in charge of an investigation



Niehaus ... uncovering bogus tenders

into Thinus Strydom's contracts sounds like making a wolf the shepherd," observed the judge.

Commissioner and president of the Natal regional court Willen van Zyl asked Boonzaaier why the irregularities at DET had been allowed to run from "the clerks to the director." Boonzaaier said it could have been because of the "state of war" — by which he meant the black unrest and school boycotts which the department had been trying to curb.

However, now that he was aware of Thinus Strydom's various companies, it did look strange that one section in the department — Gemkom — had conducted business with only one person (Strydom).

Van Zyl suggested there must have been an instruction from a higher level not to ask questions about irregularities.

Earlier, a deputy director of DET in Natal confessed to helping his colleague to falsify official State documents DET official Johnny Peters told the commission how he had played a major role in replacing an original invoice with three others to fake a R28 000 order from Thinus Strydom for a book, *Basic Economics*, which was never published.

Strydom had testified that he received a DET cheque for R28 000 before delivering the order. When he told Eben Coetzee, the then DET deputy director who had placed the order, that the book had not been printed, Coetzee asked him to send any of his other books for that amount, Strydom claimed (Coetzee has since been suspended by Viljoen pending the outcome of the commission's report)

Peters also acknowledged splitting, at Coetzee's request, a R26 880 order from Strydom into three amounts in order to comply with Tender Board requirements He wanted to protect Coetzee, said Peters, when Van Zyl put it to him that he had been forging official documents "I realised the implications but I did not think that I was risking my career," explained Peters Peters instructed a junior official, Barry Armstrong, who was shocked by the request, to make the changes. Coetzee would know whether Strydom had delivered the replacement order to the department, said Peters

Judge Van den Heever stated "Eben Coetzee is prepared to lie on paper He certified that the (*Basic Economics*) order had been received, and it was never received."

"Do you agree that this was forgery and fraud?" asked Niehaus "In the eyes of the law, yes," conceded Peters

On May 2 1988, in response to a head office query, Peters wrote to the department that Coetzee had always acted correctly and "I am satisfied that this has been done in good faith and in the interest of the department" He signed the letter, compiled by Coetzee himself, on behalf of his Natal regional director, Peter Nicholson, said Peters, adding. "This has been the biggest mistake of my life"

Peters admitted that the letter had been written prior to the replacement of the original invoice with three others, to which the judge prompted "This was a double lie In between the query and your reply you were aware of the forgery of documents?" Peters "Yes."

Peters further told how he had taken to Nicholson a number of pay vouchers amounting to R109 000, which he had authorised on behalf of Coetzee All of them concerned orders from Thinus Strydom which had been concluded by Coetzee without Tender Board authorisation

Nicholson had admitted that he and Coetzee had previously discussed the vouchers, said Peters "Why take it to Nicholson if everything had been kosher?" asked the judge "You wanted Nicholson's sanction because the vouchers were irregular" Peters agreed

Peters said that he had often discussed Coetzee's actions with Nicholson, who said that Coetzee would not always listen to him "Can it be deduced from that, that Nicholson had been aware that Coetzee was not playing according to rules?" asked Niehaus "Yes," replied Peters

Jobs of staff at Jo'burg school safe

By Sue Valentine, Education Reporter

Teachers on the permanent staff at Johannesburg High School for Girls will be found posts elsewhere should the school close.

The director of the Transvaal Education Department, Dr Piet Bredenkamp, said: "When a school closes down, all teachers who are appointed in a permanent capacity will be placed on permanent relieving staff and appointed to other schools in the Transvaal in that capacity."

Temporary staff would be offered employment in vacant teaching posts at other schools where these were available.

However, said Dr Bredenkamp, no decision had been taken yet on the school's future. The school's management council had entered into discussions with the department, he said.

LOW ENROLMENT

School authorities declined to comment on its likely closure.

Enrolment at the school, the oldest in the city, has fallen from 505 to 237 in the past five years. It has a capacity of 680.

A parents' meeting is expected to be held on Monday night.

Educationists feel the school should be opened to other races.

Brother Neil McGurk, headmaster of Sacred Heart College in Observatory, said falling white pupil numbers had ramifications for white schools throughout Johannesburg.

"It boils down to two stark options — either whites retreat into an ever-diminishing laager or they must face the need for the transformation of the status quo into a non-racial society."

Educationists Dr Ken Hartshorne and Dr Franz Auerbach said they doubted the Government would move to privatise or open the school to all races before the September elections.

DET INQUIRY

Gerrit feels the chill

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Gerrit Viljoen, the minister responsible for the Department of Education & Training (DET), could be fighting for his political life.

At the end of last week, Viljoen summoned a former acting director general (DG) of the department to explain his (Viljoen's) involvement in a departmental investigation.

The surprise appearance of former acting DG Dirk Meiring before the Van den Heever commission came after deputy DG Jaap Strydom said that Viljoen had appointed chief director Philip Engelbrecht to head an internal investigation team. Engelbrecht, however, was at that stage already implicated in an agenda which had been prepared for a meeting with Viljoen

Meiring told the commission that the decision to appoint Engelbrecht as the convener of the internal investigation was made because the irregularities (unauthorised purchases for printed matter from Jaap Strydom's son, Pretoria publisher Thinus Strydom) happened in the sections for which Engelbrecht is responsible Viljoen gave his blessing to Engelbrecht's appointment, said Meiring.

Engelbrecht's appointment was queried by Judge Van den Heever, who remarked that he had chosen only to investigate purchases in the 1987-1988 bookyear — in which the regulations had apparently been followed. Between 1986 and 1988, the DET had conducted deals up to R2,5m — most of them

P.T.O. 39

23/6/89. Mail

unauthorised — with Strydom Jnr "It seems as if he (Engelbrecht) selected the wrong bookyear," said the judge

On Monday, Jaap Strydom repeated his claim about Viljoen. He'd listened over the weekend to a taped conversation of a meeting on June 24 last year The meeting was hastily convened by Viljoen and attended by Strydom, deputy Minister Sam de Beer, Meiring, Engelbrecht and DET officials Barry Gerber and Mamie Lemmer Strydom said in evidence that, when told by Meiring of Engelbrecht's appointment, Viljoen had agreed to it

While the previously compiled agenda — containing information on purchases which Engelbrecht had passed — had been at the minister's disposal, Viljoen opened it for the first time during that meeting, said Strydom Snr. But he said that Viljoen was adamant that there should be no cover-up

Whether this will be enough to restore confidence in Viljoen and his beleagured department remains to be seen

Under cross-examination by advocate Nollie Niehaus, Pietie Nicholson (head of the DET in Natal) admitted that he had instructed one of his subordinates, Johan Strydom, to hand over a statement prepared as an exhibit to the commission He marked the statement "secret" and placed it in a file for such documents, said Nicholson

Nicholson said he wanted to send Johan Strydom's statement to the commission because he wanted to know what went on in his offices. However, earlier Nicholson testified that he had no knowledge of the R312 000 unauthorised deals between his region and Strydom Jnr. ("You take my breath away " exclaimed Justice Van den Heever.)

Nicholson told the commission that the first time he heard of any irregularities in his offices had been when someone referred him to an article which appeared in the *FM* (*Current Affairs* June 24 1988) He had suspected Johan Strydom of leaking a confidential document to the *FM*, dealing with Strydom's warning to his superiors that huge amounts were being misspent by the DET

During the first part of his evidence, Jaap Strydom vehemently denied that the DET had been behind the *Cradock Courant*, a newspaper which Thinus had started in Cradock while he was still working for the DET Strydom questioned the accuracy of minutes of a meeting which he had attended with DET official Jan Vermaak and Development Aid official John Hitge According to the minutes, which Vermaak had written, it was decided that a newspaper be "published" to counter the violence in Cradock Strydom Snr, however, maintains that the idea was to "find" a newspaper which would carry positive reports for the DET

Strydom also said that it had been coincidence that he was at the newspaper's offices during the printing of the first *Cradock Courant* edition

However, during an interview with the *FM* over the weekend, Mercia van Rensburg, wife of one the printers, said that Strydom Snr and Jan Vermaak had both been there on and off during the Friday night in 1986. The following Sunday, Strydom Snr bought everybody lunch at the Victoria Hotel in Cradock to celebrate the first edition Those who attended the lunch were Jaap Strydom, Vermaak, Thinus Strydom, printers Quartus and Quintin van Rensburg, auditor Philip Gerber, photographer Chris de Bruyn and his brother, Pieter

Chris de Bruyn backs Mercia van Rensburg's account of the luncheon He told the *FM* that he and his brother had been called in on the Friday night to assist with the printing machines To him there had been no doubt that Strydom Snr had an interest in the paper The Strydoms certainly had clout in Cradock, says De Bruyn When his own wife applied for a teaching job at the local black school, she was told that there were no vacancies Much later, Thinus Strydom's wife was appointed and, when she became pregnant, was given a job at the DET's regional offices in Cradock.



Niehaus (left) with State Attorney Breedt (centre)

Thinus Strydom's lucrative deals with the DET were again spotlighted in evidence by his father Strydom Snr agreed that much of his son's apparent wealth was generated from publishing posters and other publications for the DET Advocate Niehaus pointed to Thinus Strydom's house in Waterkloof, a game farm (since sold), two Land-Rovers, a caravan and BMW. "Despite your knowledge that Thinus was generating 99,9% of his income from the sale of posters to the department, you just accepted that he had tendered for it," said Niehaus

"My people assured me that they were following the correct procedures," said Strydom Snr

Finance 30/6/89. (259) (259)

DET INQUIRY (259)

The ABC of Alpha

The Department of Education & Training (DET)'s deputy Director General, Jaap Strydom, last week gave the Van den Heever commission a foretaste of evidence to follow when the inquiry resumes for its final session later this year Cross-examined by the commission (which until now has dealt only with allegedly irregular printing contracts between the DET and Strydom's son, Thinus), Strydom Sr touched briefly on the department's youth camps — the next subject to be scrutinised.

Spearheaded by advocate Nollie Niehaus of the Cape attorney general's office, the commission will probe the financing of various youth camps which the DET uses to accommodate black schoolchildren Last year, the *FM* revealed that huge commissions were apparently paid to outside agents for organising these camps (*Current Affairs* June 10 1988)

Among them is the Alpha Training Centre Strydom said in evidence that the Alpha property had initially been hired and serviced by a Johannesburg businessman, Paul Brosnihan, who is described by DET officials as a friend of Strydom Sr A trust made up of businessmen now oversees Alpha

Strydom admitted that the DET rents its regional office building in Bloemfontein from one of the trustees, Frikkie van Kraayenburg, who has also run educational courses for the department Van Kraayenburg (whose brother, Herald, retired as a DET principal in Bloemfontein last year), bought Alpha and initiated the idea of the trust, said Strydom

Niehaus then questioned Strydom about his relationship with Brosnihan, who also manufactured security fencing He had visited Brosnihan twice and Brosnihan had been to his birthday party, replied Strydom "Has he put up a security fence at your house?" asked Niehaus Strydom said that was done by Alert Fencing, a firm for which Brosnihan had worked

Strydom later explained how he had first confronted his son about the latter's dealings with the DET after a report appeared in the *FM* on June 17 last year In it mention was made of a R28 000 DET purchase of posters from Thinus Strydom "After reading the *FM* report, I asked him whether all his deals with the department had been kosher," said Strydom "He told me nothing was wrong"

However, Strydom admitted he did not press Thinus for details about the R28 000 deal "Why not — it was a serious allegation against your son?" Judge Van den Heever interjected

Strydom replied to the effect that any detailed knowledge of the deal could have caused him embarrassment in the department. "I knew that sooner or later someone would investigate the matter"

Strydom had earlier denied ever receiving a call from the DET's assistant director in Natal, Johnny Peters, informing him about the R28 000 deal If there had been such a call, he would have asked Peters for more detail, said Strydom Why then did he not ask his son for more details when he first confronted Thinus about it? Niehaus wanted to know Strydom said that dealing with Peters would have been in the course of his official duties

Did it never occur to him that it could embarrass DET Minister Gerrit Viljoen if there had been any irregularities in his son's dealings with the department? Commissioner Willem van Zyl asked Strydom "My son's involvement with the department was known My people assured me that the correct procedures had been followed I cannot see how it could have been an embarrassment to the minister," countered Strydom, adding "The minister knew that my son took pictures for the department and that he attended to the (department's regional) newspapers" ■

Barnato Park closing down

Future of school is an 'own affair'

ADELE BALETA

EDUCATION and Culture Minister Piet Clase said yesterday he did not know what the future of Johannesburg's oldest school, Barnato Park, would be after it closed in December.

The axe fell on the 102-year-old Johannesburg High School for Girls in Berea with the announcement yesterday that Clase's department for white education had decided to shut it down after a request by the school's management council.

The move has been condemnded by educationalists

Parents and pupils have suggested opening the school to all races to save it.

Clase, when asked about the future use of the school and whether it would be opened to all races, said a decision would be made "in due course, according to guidelines laid down by the Minister's Council of the House of Assembly."

The drastic decline in pupil numbers over the past few years and the inability of the provided tuition to meet pupils' individual needs were the council's reasons for its request on June 15, Clase said

The school could accommodate about 700 pupils but had only 225 pupils at present

Management Council chairman Jack Foster was not available for comment.

In a policy announcement in 1987, Clase made it clear the allocation of white redundant schools to education departments of other race groups was unlikely.

The redundant facility would first be offered to other components of Clase's department, then to other white "own affairs" departments of the House of Assembly administration.

If none of them required the facility then it would be made available to other state departments, including other education departments

Clase said other schools in the area were making provision for pupils affected by the closure to continue their education with a minimum of disruption.

The Transvaal Education Department (TED) was arranging to retain the services of staff where possible.

Independent School Council national director Mark Henning said "We regret that a school with such a long and fine tradition will close, and believe education of quality must be provided to the children living in the area.

"There is an initiative from a number of interested parties seeking to discuss with Government a solution to the entire education problem, given the changing demography in the city areas, and this will continue as a matter of urgency," he said

DP city councillor Ian Davidson said it was "incomprehensible" the school should be closed when there was a drastic shortage of schools and staff in black areas

It was common knowledge that Hillbrow was an integrated area from which black children had to be transported to schools in Soweto or rural areas.

"It is regrettable that a bold step could not have been taken to allow integration at a school which is already in the heart of a racially mixed area," he said.

Education consultant to Wits University's Centre for Continuing Education Ken Hartshorne said it should be made a private school.

● Comment: Page 6

TED clams up on Jo'burg school capacities

FOLLOWING the controversy around the closure of Johannesburg Girls High School, the Transvaal Education Department (TED) yesterday refused to release capacity figures for white group areas schools in Johannesburg because it was "inopportune"

The TED, on request, gave Business Day occupancy figures for the same schools on June 22, which shows a declining trend in the number of pupils who have attended white government schools since 1985

RIAAN SMIT

But yesterday TED deputy-director Ken Paine said the timing of the latest request, a week ago, by Business Day was "inopportune in the light of (Minister Piet Clase's) Press release on the closure of Johannesburg Girls High on Wednesday", which said the school would be closed because of a decline in the number of pupils

The school's management council has proposed the school in Berea be opened to all races to solve the problem of declining pupil numbers

Paine accused the media of misusing figures supplied by the TED and said to release capacity figures would "certainly not be in the interest of the stability of education"

Hospital still lose staff over status issue

PRETORIA — Medical staff resignations from the J G Strijdom Hospital continue while government delays in making a decision on the hospital's future status

The resignations follow a switch in the status of the hospital from a general affairs academic hospital to an own affairs institution

Wits Medical School dean Clive Rosendorff said yesterday services at the hospital had alreay been seriously affected by the staff drain

GERALD REILLY

Director of Provincial Hospital Services J van Wyk confirmed 33 doctors and 41 nurses had resigned

Last week National Health Deputy Minister M H Veldman said Strijdom Hospital's issue had been discussed and a number of options considered He gave no further comment.

... June 22 which shows a declining trend in the number of pupils.

Challenge to Clase's claim that closure was requested

B/Day 7/7/89

ADELE BALETA

REPRESENTATIVES of Johannesburg High School for Girls have asked Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase to give documentary proof the school's management council requested the school's closure.

They say they have documentary proof to the contrary

Clase announced on Wednesday that Barnato Park was to be shut down at the end of the year after a request from the council on June 15

But Save Our School campaign spokesman and member of a 15-strong committee fighting the closure, Sharon Bond, said yesterday this was not true

School management council chairman Jack Foster denied on Wednesday the council had made such a request

Bond said two memorandums had been sent to the minister from the council The first was sent in February to Transvaal Education Department (TED) director Peter Bredenkamp

An excerpt from this memorandum reads: "The management council and teaching staff recommend that Johannesburg High School for Girls is a school for which an exception should be made in terms of admission of pupils of other races.

Critical

259

"We are aware that the TED is not empowered to take such a decision and request this memorandum be forwarded to the Minister of Education and Culture"

A second memorandum sent to the Minister on June 15 stated "The declining pupil enrolment is critical and is affecting the quality of education offered It is essential a decision is taken regarding the school's future"

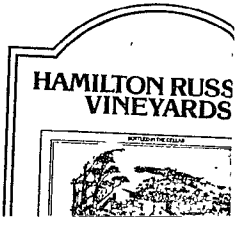
Bond said the minister appeared to have taken the requests out of context

Clase was unavailable for comment yesterday

He said on Wednesday he was sticking to his original statement that the council had requested the school be closed down because of dwindling numbers and the inability of the school to provide tuition to meet pupils' needs.

Bond said the interim committe, made up of teachers, parents and old girls, was circulating a petition for the opening of the school to all races A total of 1 000 signatures had been collected in two weeks

A poll was also being conducted among parents to find out their attitude to the closure and a meeting with parents was scheduled for the beginning of next term on July 28



HAMILTON RUSS
VINEYARDS

The (big) bucks stop here

(259) Star 15/7/89

Foreign politicians are poor relations

BRUCE CAMERON

CAPE TOWN — The Government, stung by the exposure of what is possibly the most generous pension scheme in the world for ex-politicians and particularly for former Cabinet Ministers, has made a vain effort to justify the massive expenditure.

The Bureau for Information started checking around with local embassies after strong public reaction to press exposure this year of the extent of the pension scheme.

The scheme has seen Ministers such as Mr Chris Heunis receive a golden handshake of almost R500 000, with a further R13 000 a month.

And even more anger was generated by the announcement last week that social pensioners would receive a once-off R60 "bonus"

Black pensioners receive R150 a month, coloured and Indian pensioners R200 a month and white pensioners R251 a month

Director-General of the Bureau for Information Mr Dave Steward confirmed the bureau attempted to compare the pension scheme with those for politicians of other countries

He claimed the information was not readily available. He also denied the probe was being conducted on Government instructions, saying it had been requested by a newspaper which he declined to name.

However, embassies here readily supplied the information which showed that, compared with the most affluent countries in the world, it is far more profitable to be a politician in South Africa.

How to qualify

In South Africa ordinary MPs have to wait for 7,5 years to qualify for a pension and for only five years as an office bearer And most Nat MPs are some sort of office bearer- Minister, deputy minister, committee chairman or whip

After qualifying, South African politicians receive a pension based on a proportion of 15 For 10 years' service they receive ten-fifteenths of the salary and any allowance they were earning on retirement.

The maximum is fifteen-fifteenths, except for the gratuity This is also worked out as a proportion of 15, but up to 20 years' service are included. The amount is then doubled

So an MP retiring after 16 years would receive a pension equal to his current salary and allowance of about R75 000 a year, with a R180 000 gratuity

For this they contribute seven percent of their income for 12 years — with the taxpayer having to foot the bill for the enormous outstanding amount

Against this, the pension of British MPs is based on proportion of 50 they have to do 50 years' service for a full pension No additional gratuity is attached but they can commute a portion of their pension.

The Americans work differently Retiring members can start collecting a pension at the age of 50 after 20 years of service, or at 60 after only 10 years' service For each year of service the member receives 2,5 percent of his annual salary, with the maximum benefit being 80 percent of the annual salary



LOCAL HERO Rev Robert Magagane Hlongwa at the clinic his efforts made possible

Star 15/7/89

Clinic, creche result from one-man mission of hope

A MAN is stabbed and lies writhing in pain, bleeding profusely, but he is not taken to hospital because the nearest one is King Edward VIII hospital in Durban 50 km away and there is no transport.

The next day he is bundled into a wheelbarrow and wheeled for about 5 km to Illovo, Natal South Coast, where there are telephones

An ambulance is called and he is taken to hospital but he dies shortly after arrival Doctors say that his life could have been saved had he been taken to hospital immediately

That happened almost 19 years ago at a black reserve of Nkwali, near Illovo and the waste of a life was too much for the Rev Robert Magagane Hlongwa who thought something must be done

Mr Hlongwa of the Free Pentecostal Mission Church launched a one-man fund raising campaign to build a 'badly needed' clinic in the area The campaign saw Mr Hlongwa moving, cap in hand, from one factory to another in Durban asking for money

As chairman of the Thuthukani Nkwali Child and Family Welfare Mr Hlongwa had the backing of his committee but the exercise rested on his shoulders

'It was tough doing that then and initially I managed to raise very little

One of Natal's unsung heroes is a modest 50-year-old black man who has almost single-handedly mounted a fund-raising campaign for 19 years in an effort to better the life of his people at Nkwali, near Illovo on the Natal south coast. This is what started it all.

What made the campaign even more difficult for Mr Hlongwa is that he did not believe in writing letters to ask for money but thought it was better to call personally at a factory or a prospective donor

That belief led Mr Hlongwa in 1986 into the house of mining magnate Mr Harry Oppenheimer in La Lucia Natal, where he was treated 'warmly'

I told Mr Oppenheimer the purpose of my mission He did not give me money then but promised me he would refer the matter to his committee " Mr Hlongwa said

A friendship was struck between the two men who began to write to each other regularly

Not long afterwards, Mr Hlongwa received a letter from Anglo American saying they had decided to contribute towards the building of the clinic

It was opened on May 6 1987 Well-equipped and with a sister in charge, the clinic sees about 100 patients a week

After the clinic was finished, Mr Hongwa did not sit back to admire the results of his efforts but continued to make his trips to Durban daily to raise more funds

The result was that a creche was completed last August. It has three classrooms and accommodates 100 children but it has actually only 18 The reason is that there is not enough money to run the creche and no transport to ferry the children to and from the creche

And Mr Hlongwa is still not finished His next project is a comprehensive high school

A site has already been allocated and the school will have an enrolment of 1 000 pupils by 1995 A project appraisal has been done and the kwaZulu government has promised to supply the necessary staff and operating funds "provided the community requests Government school classification"

Anglo American, through the Anglo American and De Beers Chairman s Fund, has agreed to make available a grant of R24 500 "for the preparation of a concept and development plan' for the school

Beachfront village for SA diplomats in Mozambique

By Kaizer Nyatsumba

South African diplomats in the Mozambican capital of Maputo will soon be living in a self-contained R16 million beachfront village being built for them, a Foreign Affairs spokesman said yesterday.

The project, which is being carried out for the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs, involves 19 dwellings of varying sizes for different categories of staff, a small school, recreational facilities, a cafeteria and club room, a squash court, a swimming pool and a security system.

A feature of the contract is the provision of standby power and an emergency storage reservoir for water to maintain supplies during the frequent supply disruptions in the area.

The development will improve security for South African personnel scattered around Maputo, and cut exorbitant accommodation costs for South African diplomats, the spokesman said.

All goods and building material were being brought in from South Africa.

Work on the 13-month project began in February.

There was initially a delay while the Department of Foreign Affairs negotiated with the local authority for a suitable site, the spokesman added.

Schools not open to mixed meetings

Star 28/7/87 (259)

By Therese Anders
Highveld Bureau

Racially mixed political meetings can be held in Transvaal white government school halls only if the Minister of Education and Culture has given his approval

This was the response of the Transvaal Education Department's director of education, Dr Pieter Bredenkamp, to a query by The Star after Democratic Party co-leader Dr Zach de Beer's meeting in Witbank last night had to be switched from a school hall to a hotel

The principal of a Witbank government school had given permission for the DP to hold the De Beer meeting in his hall without realising a multiracial audience was expected

Once this came to his attention, the party was forced to find a new venue

Study by education unit

42 city white schools risk closing down

By Sue Valentine, Education Reporter

Almost a quarter of Johannesburg's white schools are at risk of closure now or within the next five years, according to the Education Policy Unit (EPU) at the University of the Witwatersrand

At the same time black pupils are crowded into ill-equipped classrooms

Today the All Schools for All People campaign will be launched in a bid to open the country's schools to all its citizens

"It is far cheaper to fill an emptying primary or high school with children perhaps from elsewhere than it is to build the new schools necessary for the overall growth in the school-going population," says Mr Jo Muller of the EPU.

"The 13 150 places vacant right now would make a substantial contribution to the backlog if they were made available to the entire school-going population in the foreseeable future"

Mr Muller said 42 of 175 white primary and high schools in Johannesburg are at risk.

The criterion used to assess whether the enrolment decline is serious or not is the "percentage enrolment drop in the period 1985 to 1989"

In terms of this, schools with an enrolment drop of more than 50 percent over the last five years are at immediate risk of closure, since their enrolment is dropping at 10 percent a year.

There are seven schools in this category Fairmount Primary, Bramley Primary, Observatory East Primary, I H Harris Primary, Roseneath Primary, Johannesburg High School for Girls and Goedehoop Primary

A further seven schools close to this point and which will probably fall within it next year are Rosettenville Junior, Langlaagte Technical, Jubileum Primary, Joubert Park Primary, Yeoville Boys Primary, Blairgowrie High and Orange Grove Primary

● There will be a meeting at Allied Building, corner of Bree and Rissik streets, at 7 30 pm today to launch the campaign

B/Day 20/9/89

Less costly info bureau is to fall under FW

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — A leaner, less costly government information apparatus is likely to follow the streamlining of the Bureau for Information.

Currently the bureau has 13 regional offices, a staff of 529 and a wage and salary bill this financial year of just under R16m

From today the bureau will no longer have its own Cabinet minister. Instead it will fall directly under President F W de Klerk

Bureau chief Dave Stewart said a basic task of the bureau was to ensure government had as effective a communication channel to the public as possible. This included various publications and books

Stewart said that in each of 13 regions a newspaper was published. The combined circulation of these exceeded 750 000

They included mainly local community news and goverment initiatives in townships

Other tasks, he said, included the SA Year Book and the production of audio-visual material

Last year, too, the bureau organised more than 100 shows and exhibitions

Film industry

Accreditation of foreign journalists as well as communication with the media, local and overseas, were two other important functions

RIAAN SMIT reports Bureau for Information head for the film industry Morne Coetzer said yesterday government subsidies of locally produced feature films were likely to remain unchanged in spite of the bureau's streamlining

He said the administration of the subsidy system would fall under Home Affairs Minister Gene Louw

Coetzer said that under the recently revised, three-pronged subsidy system government subsidised 25% of the production cost of films made locally, mainly to enhance the chances of production to attract support from investors.

A further subsidy of 70% was paid if the film grossed at least R150 000 at local box offices, he said

Government also paid a further 80% subsidy on repatriated foreign currency earned by locally made films

Star 26/9/89 259

TTA plea to Minister

Call to end race bar in schools

By Sue Valentine,
Education Reporter

The Transvaal Teachers Association (TTA) has called on the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly to allow schools and colleges to admit students of all races.

The decision was taken during the TTA's annual conference held at the Johannesburg College of Education at the weekend

TTA President, Mr Michael Myburgh, who was re-elected for a second term, said a motion was passed unanimously, requesting the TTA "through its representatives of all committees and contacts with extra-parliamentary initiatives to assert the right of school management councils to ask that schools be permitted to admit all pupils, irrespective of race, residing within the community served by the school

Greater autonomy

"It further requests that such schools should fall under the control of the Minister of National Education and be administered as a General Affair."

In another motion, the TTA called on Education and Culture Minister, Mr Clase to "allow colleges greater autonomy with regard to admission of students and courses presented".

A motion requesting mother-tongue instruction in the Transvaal Education Department be compulsory only to the end of Std 3 was also approved

On the issue of declining school enrolments, the conference proposed that where such a decrease resulted in posts becoming redundant, the teacher who holds such a post should have rank and salary protected for five years

Mr Myburgh said much of the debate during the conference centred around the keynote address by Advocate Mr Edwin Cameron on Friday night on the issue of human rights and education

Mr Myburgh said two key points were made by Mr Cameron. Education could not be divorced from politics and human rights went hand in hand with a just education system.

Other papers given included "Education for the 21st Century" by Mr Ben Brooks and Professor Ron Yule and "Women in Education" by Ms Penny Mackrory and Mrs Lynne Watson.

Vice-presidents elected at the conference are Professor Ron Yule, Mr Dave Balt and Mrs Frances Graves

New option by Clase on open area schools sows confusion

SW 30/9/89 259 80

MINISTER of white education Mr Piet Clase has stirred up a furore by his dramatic disclosure yesterday that the Government has accepted the principle of state-run multiracial schools in free settlement areas.

But he seems to have raised more questions than he has answered and there was huge confusion in political and educational circles yesterday about exactly what he meant.

His statement has been hailed by some as a major and "exciting" shift in government policy — but it has also been slammed because it applies only to free settlement areas.

Democratic Party education spokesman Roger Burrows said last night that there had definitely been a shift in policy — despite Mr Clase's disclaimers. "But I would not say it is major because it takes us nowhere — it applies only to free settlement areas — of which there are very few.

"This change in policy does not address the problem of the bulk of state schools which want to go multiracial but are not in areas likely to become free settlement areas."

PETER FABRICIUS
Political Correspondent

He said there were only three small existing areas likely to become free settlement areas in the near future — Hillbrow, Warwick Avenue in Durban and Woodstock in Cape Town.

The only one of these where schools were affected was Hillbrow.

And even the Johannesburg High School for Girls itself might not be able to benefit from the policy.

"It was due to close this term and unless Hillbrow was declared a free settlement area in the next six weeks, it would not be possible to save it."

Mr Burrows also expressed scepticism about Mr Clase's statement in

● TO PAGE 2.

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● TO PAGE 2.

School to respond to Clase's options

(259) SUSAN RUSSELL (2)

EDUCATION Minister Piet Clase had offered his full co-operation if the Johannesburg High School for Girls (JHSG) chose one of his options to keep the school open, Save Our School Committee chairman Sharon Bond said yesterday. 61Day 2/10/87

The committee meets tonight to decide a response.

Clase's statement last week reprieved the school from closure but sowed confusion over policy.

The Transvaal Education Department (TED) decided to close the school this year because the dwindling number of white pupils did not justify keeping it open. In response to calls to open the school instead, Clase last week offered JHSG the option of becoming a private school; or the area could apply for free settlement status.

His statement was read as an acceptance in principle of state-run, non-racial schools in free settlement areas, but Clase has since denied any change in government policy.

The Save Our School Committee is known to be in favour of free settlement area status for the area and the opening of the school to all races.

But Bond said no statement could be made until all the options had been fully canvassed at tonight's meeting.

She said it was a pity the school could not remain in TED hands for now.

● Comment: Page 12

STAR 4/10/89 259

Freedoms Forum slates 'informer' role of TED staff

By Sue Valentine,
Education Reporter

A circular sent to heads of education institutions by the Transvaal Education Department, which appeals for people to inform police about a range of activities, has been criticised by the Five Freedoms Forum

The leaflet reads

"Are you tired of being hassled? The police need information regarding persons who

- Try to prevent your child from being educated
- Prevent you from going to work
- Prevent you from buying where you want to buy
- Prevent you from voting"

It offers rewards of up to R5 000 for "information relating to the tracing of trained terrorists who have infiltrated South Africa".

Rewards of up to R1 000 would be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone "who makes or uses petrol or acid bombs, promotes unrest through agitation, intimidation or incitement or orders a person to take part in violence".

The notice concludes "Your information will be dealt with in the strictest confidence. Issued by the South African Police We protect and we serve.".

The FFF said it was disgusted that civil servants who were supposed to be apolitical, were asked by the TED to consider becoming informers for the police They said the fact that such informing would be confidential smacked of Gestapo methods

"That our children need to be spied on shows the desperation of the South African situation."

Responding to inquiries about the circular the director of the TED, Dr Piet Bredenkamp, said it had been sent out because there were people in the employ of the TED who had been subject to intimidation

He stressed that no school pupils had been intimidated but other members of staff had been It is understood he was referring to black staff employed as groundsmen and cleaners

Information Bureau shake-up

259

IN A big revamp, the Bureau for Information is to be restructured along private company lines

Bureau head Dave Steward yesterday said the move would see the demise of the old BFI and the setting up of a local news wire service as part of a central communications unit which would charge for its services B/Day 5/10/89

The bureau is considering changing its name to the Central or South African Communications Service, Steward said

Outlining the bureau's new role, Steward said projects envisaged included a media clipping service and picture service to private sector companies and government departments

The changes in the pipeline for the bureau, which

EDYTH BULBRING

now falls directly under President F W de Klerk, were necessary as the bureau's wide range of communication capabilities were being under-utilised

"What we want to do is ensure that the services we can provide are used more effectively and more cost-effectively in communicating government's message to the public," Steward said

These services would include communications research, communications planning, advertising and market research and the production of publications and videos

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● STEWARD

Information

B/Day 5/10/89

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Clients could come to the bureau, which would provide them with these services or steer them in the direction of appropriate private sector producers to ensure they got the best deal

The bureau would offer to provide a liaison service between the private sector and government departments

The second role was to communicate on behalf of government as a whole.

The bureau was investigating ways of running on a cost-effective basis and moving into the direction of profitability The idea stemmed from the British Central Office of Information which ran at a small profit

While all government departments should be responsible for own communications, there were certain services that could be more effectively provided on a central basis to prevent duplication, Steward said

"But we want to enter into contracts with them and have them pay for these services"

The bureau also wanted to develop other services, like a government press release service where all government departments were linked to the bureau by computer

The bureau would envisage charging the departments for effectively distributing their material if there was a demand for the service

Another area to be explored was a central press clipping service which was at present duplicated throughout the public service in a very haphazard fashion, Steward said

Bureau for Info has new venture in mind

(259)

BRUCE CAMERON
Political Correspondent

THE Bureau for Information is planning to go into business, selling its services to other Government departments and, hopefully, also to the media.

Director-General of the bureau, Mr David Steward, is heading an investigation that should be completed within the next six months to semi-privatise the bureau.

In an interview, Mr Steward said the bureau was prepared to compete with the private sector in supplying services to other Government departments

The bureau, which now falls under the direct control of President de Klerk, could undertake tasks such as market and opinion surveys as well as marketing campaigns

Mr Steward said he was considering starting a computer service for the media in which statements and speeches from other departments and ministeries would be fed directly into the media computer systems — and he was hoping they would be prepared to pay for the service

By creating a framework of autonomy for the bureau Mr Steward said more qualified people, such as journalists, could be employed on a contract basis providing a better service

Other Government departments would not be obliged to use the service of the bureau which would be prepared to compete with the private sector

Star 7/10/89

SA Info woman vanishes in SWA

CPT Times 7/12/89

259

PRETORIA. — Speculation is rife in Namibia that a member of South Africa's Bureau for Information attached to the Administrator-General's office may have tried to defect to the Soviet Union after spending just two weeks in the territory.

The staffer, Mrs Sue Dobson, has left behind a trail of mystery, with sources saying yesterday that the puzzle began on September 20 when she travelled to Oshakati with a foreign television crew, apparently to film the peace process there.

On her return to Windhoek three days later, on September 23, she apparently shunned colleagues.

That evening she turned up at the offices of the national electricity supplier, Swawek, but left after finding the building closed.

She then left for Suiderhof military base, where senior UN officials held discussions with her. She spent the night at the base, the sources said.

The following day she was taken by Untag to the Soviet observer mission in Windhoek, where she held discussions with Soviet officials.

She left the Soviet mission after two hours, rented a vehicle, telephoned her husband in Pretoria from Windhoek Airport, then returned to Windhoek.

The following morning, she drove into South Africa, spending several hours in Upington. She then crossed into Botswana, from where she and her husband, a Briton, flew to Britain.

In a statement released yesterday, the Bureau, which declined to comment on her last 72 hours in Namibia, said that Mrs Dobson had not yet given any reason for her behaviour to authorities, and that her services with the Bureau have been "terminated".

The Cape Times London correspondent reports that senior ANC and Swapo officials were "not available" last night to comment on suggestions that Mrs Dobson may have been linked to them.

One ANC source denied knowledge of her, as did a Swapo member, who noted that her disappearance coincided with the murder of Swapo member Mr Anton Lubowski. — Sapa

Runaway girl 'with Soviets'

Cape Times 9/10/89

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Mrs Sue Dobson, who was a press officer with the government's Bureau of Information in Windhoek till her disappearance on September 14, and her British computer expert husband Peter, "are with the Soviets in London", according to yesterday's Sunday Mirror.

The story was attributed to "unofficial sources".

The riddle of Mrs Dobson's disappearance, amid reports that she may have "defected" to the Soviet Union, is being handled by Pretoria as a top-level security and diplomatic investigation, said the Sunday newspaper.

Approached for comment, a spokesman for the Soviet embassy here said yesterday: "I know nothing about this woman. There is no one elso who can help you today."

A spokesman for the ANC in London said the organisation had not been contacted by the Dobsons. "Were it true that they had defected, we would be the first to capitalise on the publicity potential. We certainly wouldn't be keeping quiet about it," he said.

In an article in the Sunday Star, family and friends of Mrs Dobson said they regarded reports of her political involvement and possible "defection to Russia" as absurd.

They said the only organisation she had ever joined was the Rand Cat Club. — Sapa

Missing Info employee at confidential press briefings

By Craig Kotze STAR (259) 9/10/89

Former Bureau for Information employee Mrs Sue Dobson, whose disappearance from Namibia has prompted reports that she defected to the Soviets or the African National Congress, was invited to confidential briefings for journalists at top-level sessions on security matters in Pretoria.

The former journalist's disappearance has sparked a major and intensive probe by security police into why she disappeared and what information she had access to.

In London, there is speculation that Mrs Dobson has requested political asylum at the Soviet Embassy. But embassy staffers have yet to comment

The focus of the probe has now apparently shifted to her computer expert husband Peter, who has joined her in London

It was revealed at the weekend that Mr Dobson was the brother-in-law of Mr Jeremy Brickhill, an ANC activist and former Zapu intelligence agent in Zimbabwe

Police have confirmed they are investigating her leaving the country and surfacing in London.

The Bureau for Information has terminated her services

Mrs Dobson (27) was present at press conferences held by Defence Force chief General Jannie Geldenhuys and other top officials for military correspondents at which sensitive off-the-record information was given as background material

Much of the information is now outdated but some could be valuable to South Africa's enemies.

Mrs Dobson, who was on secondment to the Administrator-General of Namibia's office, left Windhoek on September 24 for Botswana where she boarded a plane for Britain

NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Mrs Dobson's parents, Mrs and Mrs A E Millson of Pretoria, believe their daughter has suffered a nervous breakdown They have received a call from her

Mrs Dobson has worked as a journalist for the SABC, *The Citizen* and The Star

● The Star Bureau reports that the Soviet Embassy in London has yet to confirm that Mrs Dobson and her husband Peter have sought asylum in the Soviet Union and are presently being housed in London Enquiries at the weekend were met with "You will have to wait until Monday"

If Sue and Peter Dobson are indeed inside the Soviet Embassy compound in London seeking political asylum, their waiting hours will be bleak and lonely

The compound lies behind high stone walls topped by wrought-iron spikes in Kensington. It is totally secluded from London life.

Those who live within seldom travel outside. Russians still need permits to venture on journeys of any distance in the United Kingdom.

The Dobsons will have no contact with a London outside that is turning cold in the first chill of autumn They may hear the chimes of Big Ben, but they will see only Mr Mikhail Gorbachev and Mr Erich Honecker on their specially tuned television set

Overhead, jets will be heading to and from the capitals of the free world, but freedom may be theirs no longer

The complex is under 24-hour guard There is very little coming and going All visitors are stopped and checked at entry points Few are allowed in and then only on official business and accompanied by an armed guard

en to the Queen.

The cost of overdrafts is also expected to rise, for whenever

● To Page 3.

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VN — Six people ath in an accident ional road near yesterday.
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Pienaar warns on Namibian violence

STAR 10/10/89

By Jon Qwelane, The Star's Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — Namibia's Adminstrator-General, Mr Louis Pienaar, said yesterday he realised, with the evidence at his disposal, that a situation which might derail the country's independence process could well be building up.

With the end of the 22-year bush war people must realise "erstwhile enemies are now confronting one another across the political stage, rather than across the border and from behind a gun".

He was "very disturbed" by the violence in the north of the country over the weekend in which two people, a man and a woman both middle-aged, were killed and many other people injured.

The outbreak of violence last weekend and the one before did not mean the situation was out of hand and although the commissioner of SWA Police, General Dolf Gouws, had said the South African Police would be called in to control matters, Mr Pienaar did not "at this stage" contemplate approaching the South African Government and the SAP for reinforcements.

He would be watching very closely how the coming weekend unfolded, and would not hesitate to take the necessary action if the situation warranted it.

Up to 14 people who were seriously injured at the weekend were flown to Windhoek State Hospital yesterday for emergency treatment.

Mr Pienaar called on political parties in Namibia, in particular the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance and Swapo, to keep their supporters on a tight leash.

The violence was at the least the fourth time in two weeks that DTA and Swapo supporters had crossed swords.

● See Page 2.

Dobsons never came to us, say Soviets

STAR (259) 10/10/89

Staff Reporters

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of former Bureau for Information employee, Mrs Sue Dobson (27), deepens after the Soviet Embassy in London denied that Mrs Dobson and her husband, Peter, were seeking asylum at their embassy.

An embassy spokesman said no-one had sought asylum at the London embassy "although I cannot speak for other embassies".

Meanwhile in Windhoek a United Nations spokesman said that Mrs Dobson called on the UN security and military personnel in the early hours of the last Sunday of September before leaving the Untag building.

No details were given about what she discussed with the security and military personnel of the UN.

After her meeting with the two contingents Mrs Dobson, according to the UN, asked to be driven to a destination in Windhoek — which turned out to a be a street corner in the city.

It has also been reported that Mrs Dobson told the people with whom she was sharing a house in Windhoek that an officer of the South West Africa Police tried to recruit her as an informer

Restrictions

The Star is being produced under the severe restrictions of the emergency regulations.

STAR (259) 10/10/89

New-look Info bureau wants cash

It will not be easy for Government departments to pull the wool over the eyes of a new-look, streamlined Bureau for Information Well at least that's the impression one gains

Firstly, says Mr David Steward, the bureau's director, it is out to make money

Second, it is looking for what he terms "framework autonomy" so that it can pay competitive salaries and attract the best staff

Third, and perhaps most importantly for the taxpayer, it is not in the song-writing business any longer

Mr Steward says he has thought long and hard about how the bureau should be run and where it should be positioned in the South Africa of President de Klerk

He does not believe it should be a hard-line information ministry as such, and says the services it provides should be paid for

"The State President supports in general the process of privatisation and deregulation of Government services. He supports the idea that each Government department should be responsible for its own communications, but duplication is unnecessary

"And that's where we come in."

After visiting Britain, West Germany and Israel to study their information operations, Mr Steward said "What we shall eventually see here at Midtown building (the bureau's headquarters in central Pretoria) is perhaps a combination of the three, along with some of our own ideas

"I, personally, am very interested in moulding our bureau along the lines of the British Central Office of Information (COI) which has been a very successful establishment for years

"Our view is that if the three countries I visited were able to provide a good service, why can't we?"

The chequered history of the Bureau for Information has taken a new turn with the demise of the Ministry of Information and its transfer to the Office of the State President Bureau director Mr David Steward spoke to **NORMAN CHANDLER** about the change

Mr Steward, a career diplomat before being posted to the bureau at its stormy start four years ago, says the basis has now been established in order to move forward.

"We have established a task group — made up of members of the Department of Finance, the Commission for Administration, the Department of Foreign Affairs and the bureau — to explore all possibilities I am chairman of the group"

Watching bank balance

The new-look bureau is not out to become a wire service to newspapers, radio and television And it will not compete with news agencies

"We are not going to be another Sapa (South African Press Association) Certainly, we are going to expand our services and, just as does the COI, look into the possible distribution of Government information directly to the media or to anyone who wishes to take the service.

"I want to repeat we are not competing against Sapa."

There is, says Mr Steward, no need for panic on the part of his 540 employees. They are not being dismissed, willy-nilly, in order to accommodate the new look and increase the bank balance

"What we plan to do — and this is still tentative — is to prune staff through a process of attrition When one leaves, and we do not need to replace that person, we won't It's as simple as that"

The biggest change, though, is in economics The bureau wants to become a commercial undertaking, selling and buying its services to anyone who wants them And that includes Government departments

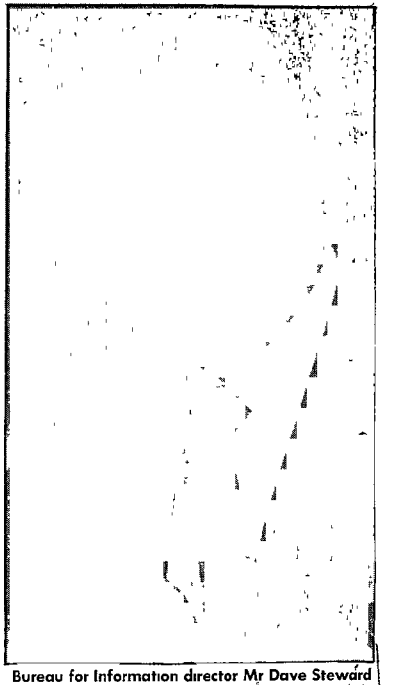
"We don't fit very tidily into the general civil service structure," he says "We have had a lot of problems in obtaining the services of top people because of salary restrictions Some of our qualified journalists are being paid absolute peanuts, and in the future we hope to have a freer hand in deciding what packages we can offer"

Mr Steward adds "We have now built up advertising experience — some of it the hard way, admittedly But we are not going into the advertising agency business We are rather going to benefit the advertising industry by advising Government departments on how to go about their campaigns."

Asked about that famous "Info song" which cost taxpayers R4 million nearly five years ago, he said "It was a sad business in many respects. We had just started, and were given the project after the contract was signed. The general idea was a good one, but it became unstuck

"The manner in which it was handled and the time it was launched was unfortunate

"It was also at a time when anything which involved the bureau was fair game"



Bureau for Information director Mr Dave Steward . . the strategy now is to supply the facts, and earn your keep while doing it.

…ned wildlife … exports … parks and … director of national wildlife management Willie Nduku said his country … allowed to sell ivory after a two or three-year moratorium allowing herds elsewhere a chance to recover — Sapa-Reuter … countries be

'Not involved with Sue'

LONDON — The Russian Embassy here yesterday formally denied any involvement with Information Bureau Press Officer Sue Dobson, alleged to have defected to the Soviet Union via London

A spokesman said "The stories in the British Press are not true She has not defected, nor is she with us"

ANC officials in London have also denied any knowledge of Dobson or her husband Peter, who are believed to be still in the British capital

Sources in Windhoek yesterday said it was unlikely that Dobson had been a member of Windhoek's intelligence community, Sapa reports

A large number of foreign diplomatic observer missions have been established since April 1

Dobson disappeared from Windhoek on September 24, 11 days after she arrived on secondment to Administrator-General Louis Pienaar's office

A former journalist, Dobson was an official of Pretoria's Bureau of Information on loan to Pienaar until the UN-supervised elections in Namibia from November 7-11

ROBERT GENTLE

She had not yet served a one-year probation when she left Namibia for Botswana, from where she left for London

B Diary 11/10/89

259 Orientation

"There is no point in recruiting for espionage the services of a low-key government official who in any event would have been in Namibia for a very limited time," a source said

Other sources said Dobson's peculiar behaviour could have been caused by a nervous condition

Officials said earlier she was still in an orientation phase in Namibia to prepare her for compiling news releases

She had not yet been allocated a desk or a telephone when she left — Sapa

School council opts for free settlement

B Diary 11/10/89

THE Johannesburg High School for Girls' management council, in its continuing bid to save the school from closure next year, has chosen Education Minister Piet Clase's free settlement area option and have asked him how long the process will take

In a letter to Clase, the management council asked that he meanwhile allow the school to be privatised with optimal state subsidy, as "the complexity of the free settlement legislation" would probably result in a lengthy delay

A delegation which recently met Clase argued that opening the school to all races would solve the problem of porr enrolment figures The neighbouring high-density "grey area" of Hillbrow had thousands of non-white children in need of a nearby school, they said

At the meeting Clase said the options for keeping the school open were to privatise, in terms of which children who were not white would be allowed to attend, or to declare Hillbrow/Berea a free settlement area — Sapa

Attempt to protect St Lucia's forest

EDYTH BULBRING

THE Zululand Environmental Alliance (Zeal) yesterday submitted an application to the Administrator of Natal to have the Eastern Shores State Forest area in St Lucia declared a protected natural environment.

The application was made in terms of the Environment Conservation Act Zeal is an alliance of about 30 affiliated non-government associations in the Zululand region The application will test the strength of the Act, passed in June this year B Diary 11/10/89

The application also calls for the unification of the Eastern Shores, Cape Vidal and Sodwana State Forests as protected areas and it asks for the areas to be administered by the Natal Parks Board

Sapa reports that the number of signatures on the petition to have St Lucia declared inviolate are approaching 200 000 countrywide.

…ange
54,8
79,4
61,7
81,3

…current assets

Security police believe Dobson 'cracked' when asked to inform

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Security police have ruled out the possibility that former Bureau for Information employee Mrs Sue Dobson, 27, now in London with her computer expert husband, was seeking to defect to the Soviets or is an ANC agent

It is also believed that police investigators probing her flight from Windhoek to London now believe she cracked under mental strain after being asked to be an informer for the South West African Police (Swapol)

The possibility that Mrs Dobson, a former journalist who worked for The Star, The Citizen and the SABC, had any secrets to hand over to South Africa's enemies has also been dismissed, a high-level security source said yesterday.

It appears as if Mrs Dobson had cracked mentally from fear after being approached to spy on Swapo and on the ANC

VISIT TO SOVIETS

It appears too that her visit to the Soviets in Windhoek was to tell them she had been approached by Swapol and an attempt to convince them she was not spying on Swapo and the ANC.

Mrs Dobson, who has undergone psychiatric treatment on the Reef before, was apparently frightened that Swapo and the ANC would believe she was spying on them and take retributive action against her.

The security source said it was not expected that she would be arrested if she returned to South Africa.

She would, however, probably be interviewed by security agencies to find out what she had told the Soviets.

"As a security problem she is no longer an issue," said the source.

Mrs Dobson left Windhoek on September 24 and went to Botswana, where she boarded a plane to London. Her husband Peter joined her.

Mrs Dobson was on secondment to the Administrator-General of Namibia's office at the time

The Swapol officer who tried to recruit Mrs Dobson has been transferred to the Narcotics Bureau in Windhoek.

The attempt to recruit Mrs Dobson is now seen as a mistake.

New board a shot in arm for tourism

ARGUS 26/10/89 259

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — In an urgent bid to further tap South Africa's multi-billion rand potential as a tourism market, the government has appointed a new SA Tourism Board with a heavy emphasis on private businessmen.

The Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism, Mr Kent Durr, this week announced the appointment of Mr Piet van Hoven, managing director of the Comair airline, as the new chairman of the Board with 13 leading figures in the travel and tourism industry to assist him

The decision to draw greater input from the travel industry comes as the number of international tourists to South Africa has boomed in the last two years after falling into the doldrums during the unrest situations of the mid-1980s

Big spenders

Last year foreign tourists spent an estimated R2-billion in the country, compared to R1-billion in 1987 Visitors are expected to spend R3 billion this year

Mr van Hoven replaces Dr Danie Hough, Administrator of the Transvaal A spokesman for Dr Hough, who had been chairman for eight years, said he no longer had time for the position

The new board appointments, said Mr Durr, would serve to "end any uncertainty regarding the future of the board and of the government's attitude towards the importance of the industry"

Mr van Hoven, who has worked in the tourist industry for 20 years, said it was clear "the government intends approaching tourism in a far more businesslike manner. The new board members are predominantly from the private sector".

He said it was too early to say how the newly constituted Tourism Board was going to address problems.

The new appointments are Mr N de Villiers, previously managing director of Rennie's Travels and the Hertz Car Hire Group, Dr W J Pretorius, marketing and development consultant to the National Parks Board, Mr Ronnie Meyer, Director General of Transport, Mr P E I Swartz, a company director involved in the hotel industry; Mr G J J Breyl, deputy director general of the Department of Trade and Industry, Dr A Moolman, managing director of South African Transport Services, Mr R A Camerer, an international banker; Mr Bruno Corte, managing director of Southern Sun, Mr G C Simpson, managing director of Holiday Travel and Tours Group, Mr M L P Rattray, owner of Mala Mala game lodge and Dr G M Msibi, a Soweto hotel owner and former Swaziland parliamentarian Two other appointments will be announced in the near future

Dynamic player

Mr Durr said in a statement tourism was to be a dynamic player in the building of a new South Africa and had the potential to make a very substantial contribution towards improving the current balance of payments.

The next six months would be a formative period when his department, the Tourism Board and the Board of Trade and Industry would work closely to plan the future of the industry.

Mr Theo Behrens, chairman of the national tourism committee of the Federated Hotel, Liquor & Catering Association of SA (Fedhasa), said the new Tourism Board was a very "positive and welcome change" for the industry

Disgruntled major is named as assassin



● ABDALLAH

A GROUP believed responsible for the assassination of Comorian President Ahmed Abdallah had been arrested, a Comorian Trade Mission spokesman said in Pretoria yesterday

Abdallah was shot dead at the Comores capital Moroni by a disgruntled army officer Maj Ahmed Mohamed, according to

TANIA LEVY

a senior French government source quoted by Sapa

He said the officer appeared motivated by personal revenge, as he was either about to be, or had just been, stripped of his post as Chief of Staff of the Comores armed forces

Supreme Court president Haribou Chebani is to act as president

President F W de Klerk and Foreign Minister Pik Botha have expressed their condolences to the family of the slain president, the government and the people of Comores

A Foreign Affairs spokesman said government believed there was no need for concern about SA investment on the islands The department had been in contact throughout the day with SA trade representative Marco Boni, who had assured them everything was under control

Since 1983 SA has loaned the Comorian government a total of R3,3m to buy petroleum products The three loans have been repaid Other SA aid includes a R20,7m export credit loan, a R1,9m long-term loan for housing projects and R1,8m for the Kandani/Bahani road

Since 1984 SA has assisted with an ex-

☐ To Page 2

Assassin named

perimental farm, spending R1,3m last year and R90 000 this year

The SA government guaranteed R60m loans for the establishment of two hotels built by Sun International this year

THe Foreign Affairs spokesman said the situation would be closely monitored

Yesterday Sun International PR Melanie Millin-Moore said an unidentified armed group had allegedly arrived on the beach of main island Grande Comore during Sunday night There was no martial law

Guests at the Galawa Sun — a half-hour's drive from Moroni — were unaware of the assassination and Sun International

☐ From Page 1

was confident order had been restored, Millin-Moore said

Foreign Affairs denied that SA aid was channelled through the presidential guard, which Sapa reports has helped establish increasingly overt links between the Comores and SA

Sapa says political tension in the three independent Comores islands has been growing since a referendum on November 5 to approve constitutional amendments enabling Abdallah to stay on for a third, six-year term after 1990

The opposition accused Abdallah of rigging the vote

● See Page 4

Publishers form group

Sowetan 30/11/89

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

THE Independent Publishers Association of South Africa committed itself to opposing apartheid and government by means of the state of emergency during its inaugural meeting in Cape Town

According to a statement of principle contained in its constitution the Independent Publishers Association (Ipasa) said it believed that freedom of speech and freedom of information were fundamental rights which should not be curtailed.

Ipasa condemned all legislation which interfered with the free interchange of ideas and freedom of expression and which limited the right to publish freely.

Ipasa chairman Mr David Philip said the term "independent publisher" meant a publisher independent of the government, politically independent and independent of large monopolies

The association has decided to promote the distribution of books widely in South Africa including distribution to schools and libraries so that students and learners should be exposed to a variety of ideological viewpoints.

This would be done by using alternative means of distribution to reach unconventional markets because to date the book market only reached a small percentage of potential readers

This according to Philip, would coincide with the International Year of Literacy which is 1990

The inaugural meeting elected David Philip as chairman, Glenn Moss of Ravan Press as vice-chairman, Ad Donker as treasurer and Eve Horwitz of Witwatersrand University Press as secretary

Others on the executive committee are Mothobi Mutloatse, Dinah Lefakane, Nic Combrinck, Lynne Bryer and Ampie Coetzee

'An inadequate solution to education problems'

No word on schooling in Free Settlement Areas

Star 1/12/87 259

Will there be schools in Free Set tlement Areas (FSAs), will they be open to everyone or residents only, will they be state funded and will children be bused to segregated schools away from their homes?

These are some of the many questions hanging over the newly proclaimed Free Settlement Areas which express the concern of educators and potential residents of such areas

When the Minister of Education and Culture (House of Assembly) Mr Piet Clase announced details regarding the closure of Johannesburg High School for Girls in September, he said hinted at the possibility of multiracial schools being established which would be state funded

In his statement to the press, Mr Clase said "The principle of free association as it will apply in Free Settlement Areas will probably render possible the establishment of multiracial schools for those who desire them"

He went on to advise the Management Council of JHGS that if it wanted to establish a multiracial school, it should approach "the appropriate authorities with a request that the area be declared a Free Settlement Area"

In the statement Mr Clase affirmed his department's commitment to providing education within the framework of the Constitution and stressed the willingness of his department to render service where possible

In response to specific questions asked by The Star of the Minister regarding the provision of education in Free Settlement Areas, the superintendent-general of the Department of Education and Culture, Mr J D V Terblanche, said "Should the department be requested to provide education as a service in a Free Settlement Area it is in a position to do so in accordance with the requirements of the particular area," he said



The proclamation of four Free Settlement Areas by the State President last week failed to include details about what provision for schooling would be made. Education Reporter SUE VALENTINE reports.

As yet there are no schools situated in any of the recently proclaimed FSAs Exactly what provisions will be made is still a matter for speculation

The All Schools for All People campaign has described the Free Settlement option as "a most inadequate solution to the problems of education in the inner city areas and the national education crisis".

An ASAP spokesman, Mr Ahmed Moonda, said it was well known that there were thousands of students in Soweto alone who were denied education because of overcrowded schools while the percentage of vacancies in white schools continued to increase rapidly.

"All that the 'free settlement' option provides for is the creation of private schools which only benefit the few who are privileged enough to afford them," said Mr Moonda

A Midrand town councillor, Mr Alan Dawson, was also strongly critical of the Government's actions in proclaiming Countryview a Free Settlement Area

"The irony of the situation is now that parents are able to live closer to their place of work, the children must suffer by travelling long distances to go to school.

"One side of the problem has been solved, but the Government has created another. In the words of Democratic Party councillor Mr Tony Leon 'It's a cut and paste job which creates more problems as it attempts to solve others"

Another Midrand resident and educator, Mr Rod Barnett, said Midrand was generally a young area which was growing fast and it presented the ideal opportunity for integrated education to be tried.

"It would be nice for kids to grow up in an open area and to attend an open school I would certainly want to send my kids to such a school if it were opened."

He said it all depended on whether Countryview would get its own school and whether it would be open to all Midrand or only to residents of the Free Settlement Area

"However, all these possible options are second best. What we want is for Midrand to be opened to all," Mr Barnett said.

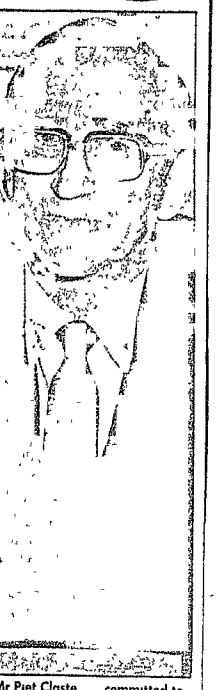
The general secretary of the Transvaal Teachers' Association, Mr Hugo Ackerman, said although the TTA could not comment on purely political matters, insofar as a FSA allowed the possibility of a non-racial, state funded school to exist, it supported the move.

He added this did not mean the TTA favoured the concept of isolated FSAs and far better would be an entire municipality that was an open area

"In Free Settlement Areas our first priority is a non-racial, state school," said Mr Ackerman

"We supported the statement by Minister Piet Clase which acknowledged the Government's acceptance of funding such schools.

"That is one reason why he is leasing Johannesburg High School for Girls to a private school," he said



Mr Piet Clase . committed to providing education within the framework of the Constitution

...hool for 1 500 pupils and later a ...munity hall

...ge will offer vocational educa... ...ob enrichment programmes ...ll be run as semester-long ...her than requiring students to ... a full year or more before ... qualification

...n of Barlow Rand, Mr Mike ... his company was delighted to ... with the ACE steering com... ...ow Rand would take an active ... project, participating in the support by offering vacation jobs and in-service training to college students

General manager of The Star and chairman of the ACE steering committee, Mr Jolyon Nuttall said they were delighted by Barlow Rand's decision and their offer of providing expertise at so many different levels of the undertaking

Another member of the steering committee, Alexandra resident, Mr Martin Ramokgadi said "We have waited a long time for a dream to become a reality. Now our young people can't wait for the college to open"

Plea for blood donations

By Jacqueline Myburgh

The South African Blood Transfusion Service has appealed to donors to donate blood before they go away on holiday, in anticipation of a shortage of blood over the festive season

Mr Bill Nortman, senior technical officer for the service, said an increase in blood usage was expected as a result of road accidents, shooting incidents and Christmas parties, the last ususally involving cut glass. Star 6/12/89

"Although routine surgery drops during the holiday period, these demands more than compensate.

"We are currently only just meeting our demands for blood and not replenishing the banks"

The biggest problem facing the service over the holiday period was that regular donors would be away.

Mr Nortman added that holidaymakers could donate blood at other services, but his experience was that people did not feel like donating blood while on holiday

He said no-one had ever died because of a lack of blood, but one could not exclude the possibility

"We came pretty close to it this year. We can always bleed staff and family, although it is not an ideal situation," he said

For details of blood donation drives at major shopping centres later this month, or other information, contact the Blood Donors Clinic at (011) 660-6417

rightist thinkers from all walks of life "from academics to unions" — in an attempt to start a rightist "volksbeweging" or national movement — against Government reforms

Dept of Finance is streamlined

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The Department of Finance has been restructured to streamline operations and to improve financial discipline in Government Star 6/12/89

The Treasury and Public Finance branches have been scrapped and their functions taken over by three new branches — financial planning, financial relations and financial supervision

One of the main aims appears to be to give greater responsiblity to the spending sections of other Government departments especialy since the Government has decided to appoint private sector expert financial administrators to improve controls

Finance Minister Mr Barend du Plessis said the changes would enable the department to gear itself to present day circumstances and respond to new new needs, particularly the need for greater financial discipline

Dept of Finance restructured

Cape Times 6/12/89 259

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — THE Department of Finance has been drastically restructured to streamline its operations and shift responsibility for deciding priorities away from the Treasury to the spending departments

The existing Treasury and Public Finance branches have been scrapped and their functions taken over by three new branches of Financial Planning, Financial Relations and Financial Supervision.

Robert Burton, formerly secretary to the Treasury, will take over as Deputy Director General of Financial Supervision.

Arnold Pretorius, formerly Deputy Director General of Public Finance, will head the Financial Planning branch until the end of the financial year before taking over as head of Financial Relations

Estiaan Calitz, formerly Chief Director, Economic Advice in the Central Economic Advisory Service has been promoted to Deputy Director General in charge of the Financial Relations branch.

Announcing the changes Finance Director General Gerhard Croeser said this was a temporary measure because Calitz was still involved in the budgetry process He would swop jobs with Pretorius on April 1 next year

Croeser said the restructuring would result in the streamlining of his department and better co-ordination with the spending departments

Finance officials, he said, believed the Treasury had in the past adopted too much of a hands on approach in the financial administration of other departments

The new approach was aimed at Finance laying down guidelines and ground rules, but allowing other departments to make the tough decisions on their priorities.

He said this dovetailed with government's recent decision to appoint private sector businessmen as financial managers in the spending departments

In future, heads of departments and their financial managers would have to be accountable for the manner in which their budgetry allocations were spent.

The restructuring does away with the position of Chief Executive Director Policy This position has been vacant since Croeser was appointed director general

Croeser said the duties of the Secretary of the Treasury would now be vested in him He would delegate them to the various branches

A Department of Finance spokesman said the Financial Planning branch would be in control of monetary and fiscal matters, tax issues and the drafting of the budget

The Financial Relations branch would have two sections in charge of inter-governmental relations and inter-State relations

The first would work with municipalities, local authorities and regional services councils The second would deal with the economic community of Southern Africa, the Development Bank and assistance to other countries

Beneath these two, a structural affairs sub-section would oversee all government expenditure on housing and capital programmes

The Financial Supervision branch would function in much the same way as the previous Treasury Branch

Croeser said draft legislation was being prepared for submission to Parliament next year to make the Office of Financial Institutions a statutory body outside the public service.

Registrar of Financial Institutions Theo van Wyk said the new body would have its own board, but he would ultimately still report to Finance Minister Barend du Plessis

Government, he said, would liase with financial institutions before drafting a final version of the bill

He said the first suggestion that the office be placed outside the public service had come in the Melamet report on the collapse of AA Mutual's short-term insurance arm

The comittee had submitted a report in October endorsing the suggestion that the office be made a statutory body outside the public service Government had since accepted the findings of the report.

Metal markets



Human resources consultants FSA-Contact and Eastcape Training Centre have won the Institute of Personnel Management's Video of the Year award in the management category Cape Town-based consultant Ian Newall (second from left), holds the trophy. With him are (from left) Cape Town actor Brian Shaughnessy, presenter in the video, Chloe Saunders of Eastcape Training Centre and Rodney Wills, director of FSA-Contact