PUBLIC SECTOR GOVT. MISCELLANEOUS Depts.

1990

Economic links high on agenda

Pik flies to Hungary for top-level talks

FOREIGN Minister Pik Botha is to meet his Hungarian counterpart Gyula Horn in Budapest today for wide-ranging talks aimed at developing economic links between the two countries and preparing the groundwork for formal diplomatic ties.

The meeting, which was first made public by Budapest radio, is SA's first official contact with a Warsaw Pact country.

The Foreign Affairs Department has confirmed the talks will take place.

A Foreign Affairs spokesman says the purpose of the meeting is to enable Botha to acquaint himself with recent events in Hungary and the rest of Eastern Europe and to inform the Hungarian government of the latest developments in SA and southern Africa.

Botha, accompanied by a small group of advisers and senior officials, left SA on Tuesday.

A senior SA Foreign Ministry source says SA diplomats in Vienna have maintained regular contact with their Hungarian counterparts since Hungary began to move away from hardline communist rule.

This has culminated in an official invitation from the Hungarians for Botha to visit the country.

The source describes the talks as exploratory, but adds that although the Hungarians have thrown open the agenda they have indicated some areas in which there could be future co-operation.

These include possible joint ventures in

MIKE ROBERTSON

tourism, manufacturing and banking.

Specific issues that will be raised in the talks are understood to include the possibility of an SA company building and operating a large resort in Hungary, a joint venture in the manufacturing of buses and central bank co-operation.

SAA is known to be keen to open up new routes to Europe and it is probable that the two ministers will discuss the possibility of including Budapest as an extra leg on SAA's Vienna flights.

Any agreement on this is likely to result initially in only a few flights a year and to include a provision for the Hungarian national carrier to fly the same number of flights to Johannesburg.

The Hungarian mining industry is known to be in a state of advanced decay and it can be expected to approach SA for assistance in either managing existing mines or developing new ones.

The Hungarians have apparently expressed a particular interest in SA assistance in redeveloping a uranium mine which has been allowed to run down.

Foreign Affairs officials say that although there has been trade between the two countries in the past, this has been on a very limited scale.

With the new government throwing open the agenda for talks, SA sees this as an ideal opportunity to develop trade links

To Page 2

Pik in Hungary

From Page 1

and open new markets for exports.

The officials say SA diplomats in Vienna have maintained tentative contact with their Hungarian counterparts even when the country was still ruled by hardline communists.

But in recent months the contact has increased and the diplomats have begun to talk more openly on matters of mutual interest. The talks have reached a point where both countries agree it is time to have contact at ministerial level.

Budapest radio has quoted a Hungarian Foreign Ministry statement as saying: "The aim of these talks cannot be the immediate establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries, but that could happen later on as relations gradually improve."

Sapa-Reuter reports that in addition to meeting Horn, Botha will also hold talks with leaders of the country's new opposition parties.

While the SA officials say today's meeting is at the invitation of the Hungarian government, Budapest radio says that at SA's request, the Hungarians will brief Botha about developments in democratic reform across Eastern Europe.

Botha will also talk about developments in southern Africa, where there have been fresh contacts between the Pretoria government and black African nationalists.

The Hungarian ministry stresses in its statement that "the Hungarian republic continues to condemn apartheid".

IAN HOBBS reports from London that Botha has been given red carpet treatment in the real sense in Budapest, including the use of a luxurious, high security government apartment for his two-day visit.

A state source says Botha is a "guest of the government" and, at his wish, Press calls will not be put through to him.

The Hungarian government has not responded to international Anti-Apartheid Movement (AAM) appeals to refuse to enter into any commercial or diplomatic deals with SA.

But it is reliably understood that Horn, as Botha's host, personally approved Budapest radio and state news agency reports yesterday saying that while the visit will not lead to immediate diplomatic relations being opened, this could happen gradually.

Botha's historic visit has shocked the AAM which is painfully aware that Hungary, the most sophisticated of the Eastern bloc countries, still does nothing on foreign policy without Moscow's approval — and sets the pace for the other countries in the bloc to follow.

SA's world lead in mining technology is desperately needed in countries like Hungary, Poland and the Soviet Union and Western journalists say experts from SA have been visiting capitals such as Budapest and Warsaw.

AAM secretary Abdul Minty says Botha will seek to score political points and open doors to other Eastern bloc countries by offering advantageous business and technical expertise deals to Hungary in exchange for undertakings on eventual diplomatic recognition.

Minty says he has sent a strong message to the Hungarian government urging it to give Botha and the SA government the cold shoulder and to observe the economic and cultural boycott.

● Comment: Page 4

Pik's foray 'is just the first'

EDYTH BULBRING

THE two-day visit by Foreign Minister Pik Botha to Hungary was the first step in a diplomatic foray into the Eastern Bloc and further official visits could be expected in the near future, Foreign Affairs sources said at the weekend

Government and business contact with the major partners in East Bloc countries, including the Soviet Union, had already taken place and official visits between the governments of these countries to formalise economic links would soon take place, they said

One source said it was possible Moscow could be the next stop That in turn would put pressure on the West to reconsider its sanctions' stance

Commentators also said there was a strong political message in the fact that the visit was undertaken by Botha and not Trade and Industry Minister Kent Durr.

The political situation in Hungary had dictated that Botha's talks with his Foreign Affairs counterpart Gyula Horn was the first publicised official visit to an Eastern bloc country.

The setting up of diplomatic channels was seen as secondary to establishing unconventional channels of communication facilitating economic links.

Speaking at Jan Smuts Airport on his return on Friday, Botha said SA was headed on the path towards diplomatic relations with Hungary.

"Contact is now on a firm basis where we will jointly investigate various possibilities in the fields of trade," he said.

ROBERT GENTLE reports companies involved in the already buoyant and largely clandestine trade between SA and Eastern Bloc countries, estimated by one source at more than R1bn, expect business to increase this year.

However, they said the process could be

☐ To Page 2

First foray

☐ From Page 1

derailed by political factors, and success depended on rapid reform in SA

Commenting on the implications of Botha's recent visit to Hungary, Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) executive director Ron Haywood said although the year held great opportunities, "we should not get all starry-eyed"

He spoke of imponderables like the leverage the US Congress, which had just approved $900m in aid to Hungary and Poland, might choose to exert on Eastern Bloc countries trading with SA

Haywood said this increased aid to Eastern Europe, which US observers believed would be at the expense of aid to Africa, might have the effect of pushing African nations into closer links with SA

Eugene St Clair, MD of the leading counter-trade firm Countertrade And Barter, also predicted increased business, but expressed caution as Eastern European countries were inexperienced

"They are on a learning curve, and a lot of businessmen in both SA and Eastern Europe are going to get their fingers burned," he said

Anne Moore, a GM at Safto (SA Foreign Trade Organisation) said her organisation would soon be stepping up efforts to boost trade with Eastern Europe, though these had been "on the cards" long before Botha's visit to Hungary

Minerals and deep mining technology have been identified as the most obvious trade areas In coal technology, too, SA is a world leader in exploiting low quality reserves The Chamber of Mines said it would readily examine any request for assistance

☐ Reuter reports Botha was trying to break down SA's international isolation by offering barter trade, mining technology and development aid in return for a measure of political recognition

Analysts said East Bloc countries were not bound by formal anti-apartheid sanctions and would continue to trade with SA.

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● Comment Page 4

Standardisation of uniforms not possible

Pretoria Correspondent

School uniforms will not be standardised, but the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly has made recommendations to try to keep the cost of school uniforms as low as possible

The superintendent-general of the Department of Education and Culture, Mr J D V Terblanche, said the department could not enforce the standardisation of school uniforms because the final decision relating to uniforms was left to parents.

A recent survey among 4 512 parents countrywide revealed that 75 percent of the parents were in favour of their school's present uniform, providing that certain economising measures were taken.

About 50 percent of the respondents considered the cost of uniforms reasonable, said Mr Terblanche.

In conjunction with the South African Bureau of Standards, the department has forwarded certain guidelines to school principals.

PRIME CONSIDERATION

Mr Terblanche said the financial means of the parents should be the prime consideration when school uniforms were prescribed.

The prescribed uniform should be limited to items worn by all pupils and exclusive garments should not be prescribed for matric pupils, first teams and prefects, and expensive items such as blazers should be optional.

Warmer items should be added to the uniform during winter, instead of changing the whole uniform, said Mr Terblanche.

It would be more cost effective if new pupils could wear the uniforms from their previous school until it needed replacing and school clothing should be durable and practical.

Mr Terblanche said parents should exercise their rights if they wanted more cost effective uniforms.

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Racial divisions 'a stumbling block'

Syllabus revision faces problems

By Janet Heard and Esmaré van der Merwe

Leading educationists have warned that the Government's proposal to revise educational syllabuses to reflect the value systems of all communities would be problematic under the present racially divided system.

National Education Minister Dr Gerrit Viljoen on Wednesday emphasised the urgent need to revise existing learning programmes in a bid to move away from the predominantly white-oriented content of existing syllabuses

Mr Roger Burrows, Democratic Party spokesman for national education, welcomed the move.

He said the Government had clearly altered its position and realised a common South Africanism was one of the most important aspects in the schooling system

"The Minister ignores, however, the staggering differentiation between the racial departments brought about specifically by totally unequal funding formulae The sooner this reality is faced, the better for our education," he said

Mr Curtis Nkondo, president of the restricted National Education Union of SA, said that simply revising syllabuses was "tinkering with the system" which would not solve educational problems.

Something fresh

"The question one must ask is, 'Is the Government moving towards one department?' Until this is done, all utterances are to no avail The Government must scrap the whole system once and for all, and come up with something fresh We should begin to address ourselves to the issue of one education system for all South Africans."

Mr Nkondo said relevant black leadership should be consulted if any changes were made and the Government should stop its "arrogance" by "simply springing a solution on people".

A leading educationist, Dr Franz Auerbach, welcomed any change in the direction of content in syllabuses.

He stressed that black people needed to be brought into the process of reshaping syllabuses

He predicted that certain groupings in South Africa could object to cultural mixing Attempts in Britain to embark on multi-cultural education caused an outcry from people opposed to cultural integration

The Conservative Party's spokesman on black education, Mr Schalk Pienaar, said the rights and obligations of black education should be transfered to the various black nations

In a country with multiple cultural groups, self-determination was the only solution

"It is a typically paternalistic attitude of the liberal National Party to make suggestions on black education. Black education should be a black affair administered fully by blacks," he said

Clash looms as crisis at black schools worsens

Star 13/11/90 259

PAT DEVEREAUX

THE black education crisis looks set to develop into a confrontation as Education and Development Aid Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe and education committees — formed by black teachers, parents and scholars to deal with the problem — remain at loggerheads.

Reports of sporadic violence at Soweto schools this week, including the stoning by pupils of a circuit inspector's car and an assault on a teacher, indicate an extremely volatile situation.

However, Soweto school headmasters, following a Department of Education and Training directive, have begun admitting failed matriculants despite fears of overcrowding.

After the shocking black matric results — a 42 per cent pass rate among 190 000 candidates — were released, an education summit was organised by the Soweto community last Sunday.

One of its major resolutions was a call for failed matriculants to be readmitted to schools or to get their papers re-marked. An alternative suggestion was to allow exams to be rewritten in June.

But these suggestions were dismissed this week by the Minister as unrealistic.

Dr van der Merwe has also upset black educationists and Mass Democratic Movement leaders with his comment that South African schools would never be desegregated under the current Government

The Minister said that to open schools suddenly to all races would cause such havoc it would not benefit any pupils Various communities had to be considered and integration of all schools would cause emotional turmoil and conflict

Last night Dr van der Merwe told the Saturday Star he had made these statements because the NP has a policy of insisting on group rights.

"I don't see voluntary mixed Government schools as impossible — mixed private schools are already available. However, it is obvious there would be resistance to forced integration of schools by certain sectors in the community."

Obligation

On the readmittance of failed matriculants Dr van der Merwe said: "The department's primary obligation is to those who have progressed.

"But in Soweto we believe we will be able to accommodate everyone up to the last child even if it is in a finishing school."

Reacting to these statements, an education spokesman said: "This shows the Government, particularly the DET, is extremely insensitive to people's demands

"The Government's latest position belies the idea of reform and shows that the concept of racial groups is still being enforced. It reveals they are still committed to apartheid."

● The Democratic Party's youth sector has announced an aggressive campaign to scrap apartheid education

Minister is urged to quit over crisis in education

By Jovial Rantao

An education crisis meeting held in Alexandra Township yesterday called for the resignation of the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe.

Mr Job Sithole of the Alexandra Students' Congress said the Minister should quit because he and the Government had created an education system to suit their apartheid policies.

"The Government has done nothing to improve the quality of education and we therefore demand their immediate resignation," Mr Sithole said.

He also called for the parents who were part of the Department of Education and Training (DET) management councils to quit. The councils, Mr Sithole said, were "dummy committees" formed to serve the interest of the DET and not those of the pupils and community.

Community members were also urged to join democratic structures such as the Parents' Teachers' Students' Associations (PTSA). Mr J J Morobane of the Alexandra Youth Congress called on pupils to join structures which would rectify the wrongs in the education system.

Deputy chairman of the Alexandra Civic Association Mrs Thobejane stressed the need to strive for an education system controlled by the people.

Speakers at the meeting said the DET, by introducing strict registration and admission measures, was denying the youth in Alexandra a much-needed chance to learn.

Speakers concurred that the blame for the high matric failure rate did not lie with the DET alone. Parents, teachers and the pupils themselves were also to blame, the said.

Island call for 'SA secret agents' to go

COLOMBO — Sri Lanka's north-eastern provincial council has called upon the island's central government to ensure the withdrawal of Mossad (the Israeli Intelligency Agency) and South African agents operating in the country

Mr A L Abdul Majeed, a Muslim member of the council, made the proposal at a recent meeting of the council. It was accepted unanimously.

According to Mr Majeed, the Muslim community had since 1984 strongly protested the presence of foreign secret agents, who had been invited to the island by the country's central government. He also accused the government of using some "so-called Muslim leaders" to justify the presence of the agents on the island.

The provincial council's Minister of Transport and Industries, Mr M K Abu Yusuf, while endorsing the proposal, also accused the central government of practising double standards in its attitude towards the Indian peace-keeping force (IPKF) and the presence of the "secret agents".

The IPKF was brought to the island following an accord signed in July, 1987, to combat separatism demanded by Tamil militants — Sapa.

Star 26/11/90 (259)

Parents vote to close down school

By Janet Heard, Education Reporter

At least one more Johannesburg school might close at the end of the year.

Last year the Johannesburg High School for Girls closed down as a whites-only Government school. This week it reopened as a private school open to all races.

Now Western High in Homestead Park looks set to go the same route.

On Wednesday night, parents voted in favour of closing the school at the end of the year. According to sources at the school, the parents supported the reopening of the school in 1991 to pupils of all races.

The Star spoke to several parents and pupils yesterday and learnt that last year there were about 300 students at the school whereas this year there are just more than 200.

A matric pupil said the principal had mentioned the imminent closure at a meeting yesterday.

A former teacher contacted The Star this week and said the pupil population had almost halved over the past few years.

A parent, Mrs Mary Denobrega, was at the Wednesday meeting. She said most parents had decided that the only way to save the school was to close it and reopen it to all races, to enable it to accommodate the large number of Indian children who live in the area.

Mrs Denobrega said she would keep her daughter at the school if it reopened to all races.

But she said there was much uncertainty as to whether the proposal was viable, because of the legislation prohibiting mixed Government schools.

The vice-principal, Mr Ernst Biljon, said he could not comment and referred The Star to the TED.

TED director Dr P H Bredenkamp confirmed that a meeting was held with parents on Wednesday night.

"If the TED receives a request or a recommendation (that the school should close) from the management committee, the recommendation will be considered, in consultation with the school board," he said.

He added that one teaching post had been abolished at the school.

But the teacher was still at the school and the department was negotiating a transfer to another school.

● At Highlands North Boys High, six teachers were told a week ago that their services were no longer required.

A TED spokesman said the department had been informed only last Friday "of the drastic decline" in enrolment at the school and the consequent redundancy of six teachers.

He said the teachers were offered a transfer to other Government schools.

The headmaster, Mr Derek Tarpey, said the teachers were not fired, but had been offered transfers. Four of the teachers had accepted other posts.

One teacher who has not been placed at another school, Mrs Stella Mills, said the TED could have told her of her dismissal a few weeks in advance — not two weeks into the school year.

Uncertainty prevails over the future of Western High School in Homestead Park, Johannesburg, after parents voted in favour of closing the school because of the sharp decline in pupil enrolmenty. ● Picture by Karen Fletcher.

Star 30/11/90

Only 6 children at one Jo'burg school

Number of white pupils tipped to drop by 1 800

By Janet Heard,
Education Reporter

The Transvaal Education Department expects the number of white pupils in Johannesburg to drop by about 1 800 this year.

It was revealed yesterday that the Bezuidenhout Valley Primary school was on the brink of collapse with only eight pupils attending classes yesterday

A spokesman for the TED confirmed that the school had experienced a drastic decline in pupil enrolment this year He said that in 1989, there were 43 pupils and this year 31 registered, but by yesterday only eight remained.

He said two of these pupils would leave the school today, leaving only six.

He said the director of the TED was giving the matter his urgent attention, regarding the school's possible closure, but he had to wait until parents voted in favour of this move

In addition to the crisis at this school, and only three weeks into the school year, it has been revealed that six high school teachers have been dismissed, one school voted to close down at the end of this year and another is standing empty

The TED said the department estimated there were 72 000 pupils at TED's primary and secondary schools in Johanesburg, compared with 74 000 last year

Last year

A TED spokesman confirmed that Laerskool Mayfair Goedehoop was closed last year when pupil numbers fell to just 57 from 98

Six teachers from Highlands North Boys High School were dismissed more than a week ago due to a drastic decline in pupil enrolment.

A Johannesburg educationist, Brother Neil McGurk, the headmaster of Sacred Heart College, said the TED's estimate that pupil enrolment would drop by 1 800 this year was a warning that a declining trend was set to continue

He said recent research by the Futures' Research Centre at the University of Stellenbosch, indicated that in 1987 there were 954 000 white pupils in schools countrywide (including private schools)

He said there was an average drop of 9 000 pupils a year, which would mean an overall decline of just less than 100 000 by the year 2 000

"This decline is aggravated by the fact that new schools will have to be opened in the southern and northern suburbs, as people leave the inner city areas to live elsewhere," he said

"This dramatic decline shows that there is a crisis in education. Something has to be done aboutit, and there are questions which need to be answered"

These questions included the following.

- Are the redundant white schools to be opened to all races?
- Will they be privatised, and if so, what subsidy will the Government provide to run the schools?
- Does the Government plan to hand these schools over to another department, and how will they do that without opening residential areas?

Courts to end election disputes

STAR 6/2/90 (254)

By Esmaré van der Merwe, Political Reporter

Protracted court battles resulting from close contests in last year's general election will be decided this month

The Conservative Party yesterday said it hoped the courts would declare the September election results in four constituencies null and void

The official opposition in the House of Assembly wanted to test white voters' political feelings in the wake of dramatic shifts in National Party policy since the election

If by-elections were to be held in Fauresmith in the Free State and the Transvaal constituencies of Vereeniging, Meyerton and Gezina, they could become the first indicator of voters' reaction to State President Mr F W de Klerk's dramatic policy announcements last week

The Fauresmith case was completed on Friday, but judgment was withheld

The Meyerton case is expected to be completed today The Gezina case will be heard from February 7 to 9 and the Vereeniging case from February 22 to 28

The unsuccessful CP candidate in Klerksdorp, Dr Manie van Dyk, brought a court action against Mr Amie Venter, the Minister of the Budget and of Local Government in the Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly The case is scheduled for 12 to 21 February, but The Star was told that Dr van Dyk had applied for a withdrawal of the case

The CP's chief secretary for the Transvaal, Mr Andries Beyers, predicted that if by-elections were held, his party would win all four by huge majorities

"There has been a massive swing from the NP since the election There were also the beaches, and now Friday's speech We will walk them"

The NP's Transvaal director of information, Mr Piet Coetzer, said it was premature to speculate since the court proceedings had not been finalised.

The NP's Free State chief secretary, Mr Inus Aucamp, said the NP was prepared for a by-election in Fauresmith — where he drew with the CP's Mr Alex Danzfuss

formed by the South African Transport Services that free trains would be made available to take participants in the protest home after the march,

(2) whether any members of the Police prevented protesters from boarding these trains at Cape Town station, if so, (a) why and (b) what was the rank of the policeman in charge? B143E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) No

(2) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

Cape Peninsula high schools: textbooks

*29 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education

Whether high schools in the Cape Peninsula had received all the textbooks required to supply their full quota of pupils by the end of the third week of the 1990 school year, if not, (a) why not, (b) which schools had not received all their textbooks and (c) how many (i) pupils and (ii) textbooks were involved? B144E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

Yes

In explanation it is mentioned that shortages of text books do exist at some schools due to over-registration of pupils above approved *quotas* Books have been provided according to projections of pupil numbers made by principals in February 1989

In the Cape Peninsula books have been provided for approximately 300 pupils above the projected number

Arrangements have been made to have this surplus stock placed at schools where shortages occur. All registered pupils in the Cape Peninsula can therefore be provided with textbooks, except those pupils who have lost their books New books are not issued to these pupils They will be able to purchase them from bookshops

(a), (b) and (c) fall away

Certain person offences

*30 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice

Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was at any time convicted of any offences, if so, (a) of which offences, (b) when was each conviction handed down, (c) what sentences were handed down in respect of each such conviction and (d) what is the name of this person? B146E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

The following information was obtained from the record of previous convictions (SAP 69) of the person concerned

(a), (b) and (c)

(i) Theft of a motor vehicle, 8 11 54, 8 cuts with a cane and placed under the supervision of a probation officer

(ii) Tamper with a motor vehicle without permission of owner, 10 11 54, Imposition of sentence postponed for 3 years on condition that accused is not found guilty of a similar offence or any offence of which dishonesty is an element

(iii) Theft of a motor vehicle and theft of a rifle, 27 6 55, Sent to a reform school Charges taken together for purpose of sentence

(iv) Theft of a motor vehicle, 27 6 55, Sent to a reform school

(v) Theft of a motor vehicle and attempted theft of a motor vehicle, 27 6 55, Sent to a reform school Charges taken together for purpose of sentence

(vi) Theft of a motor vehicle, 27 6 55, Sent to a reform school

(vii) Theft of motor spares and theft of a suitcase with clothing, 28 11 60, Imprisonment for corrective training Charges taken together for purpose of sentence

(viii) Indecent assault (2 charges), 13 2 79, On each count sentenced to 3 years' imprisonment of which 1 year's imprisonment on each count is suspended for 5 years on condition that the accused is not convicted of indecent assault or an attempt thereto committed during the period of suspension

(d) Cornelius Gerhardus van Rooyen

Hillbrow: facilities for aged

*31 Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether his Department is responsible for any (a) accommodation, (b) feeding, (c) health and (d) recreation facilities for the aged in Hillbrow, if so, what facilities in each case, if not, why not? B148E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(a) to (d) No,

the Department of National Health and Population Development is responsible for the planning, co-ordination and monitoring of national policy regarding health matters, population development and social welfare Rendering of actual services to the public is not within the line function responsibilities of this Department

Hillbrow: facilities for street children

*32 Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether her Department is responsible for any (a) accommodation, (b) feeding, (c) health and (d) recreational facilities for street children in Hillbrow, if so, what facilities in each case, if not, why not? B149E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(a) to (d) No,

the Department of National Health and Population Development is responsible for the planning, co-ordination and monitoring of national policy regarding health matters, population development and social welfare Rendering of actual services to the public is not within the line function responsibilities of this Department

INTERPELLATIONS

The sign * indicates a translation The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language

Own Affairs

Black teachers in White schools

Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether his Department is giving consideration to allowing White State schools to employ Black teachers to teach African languages, if so, (a) what consideration and (b) when is a decision in this regard to be made, if not, why not? B208E INT

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE Mr Chairman, the question is whether the Minister of Education and Culture is giving consideration to allowing White State schools to employ Black people to teach African languages

In the first instance, Sir, I wish to inform the hon member that State schools do not employ teachers The department employs teachers on the recommendation of the management council, and I have no intention of changing this policy to allow schools themselves to employ teachers If the hon member wishes to enquire whether my department is contemplating the employment of Black teachers for the purpose of teaching African languages at schools under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education and Culture, my response is that every responsible department of State is continually assessing scenarios for the future and considering different options

In assessing possible scenarios for educational provision my department is currently seeking to devise models which will take cognisance of the various educational needs as they arise Obviously, any model relating to the provision of education must be all-embracing and include facets such as curriculum development, teacher training, financing, staffing and the provision of physical facilities, among other factors

The options regarding the provision and utilisation of staff for various subjects also have to be considered A decision in this regard will be made only when all options have been care-

fully studied Any possible change which will come about, will be effected only after due consultation with, *inter alia*, the education councils, the Federation of Parents' Associations and the TFC

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, I should like to thank the hon the Minister for his clear and concise answer to my question [Interjections] I am sure that the hon the State President, in terms of what he is trying to do in the country, will be proud of that contribution [Interjections]

Clearly, Sir, this matter, which we have raised over a number of years on a variety of occasions in this House, appears only now to be receiving some consideration, and I hope that we might look to some decision before the turn of the century [Interjections]

I would have thought it obvious from the hon the Minister's reply that the need for effective communication among people in South Africa was greater than ever This can be enormously facilitated if people are able to understand each other's languages It is also essential that we understand each other's cultures so that mutual respect and a spirit of live and let live can be fostered The number of White children who receive worthwhile instruction in an African language is far too small I believe that we need to make the teaching of an African language compulsory at all White schools [Interjections]

Practical and educational considerations will be needed to determine the level at which and for how many years such a language should be compulsory, but I think the principle that it is required should be accepted In order best to convey African languages and culture to White schoolchildren we need Black teachers A person who teaches his mother tongue will invariably do it better than a non-mother tongue speaker, and here I quote the hon the Minister himself

We do it already, Mr Chairman, in a different context We do it by having Afrikaans teachers in English-medium schools and *vice versa*, although we have an own-language education system There is, therefore, no reason why we should not allow White schools to have Xhosa or Sotho or Zulu teachers, for example

In addition, Sir, we already have student-teachers who are not White and who teach in White schools We have hundreds of White teachers who teach in Black and Coloured schools So, the fact that one has a teacher of a different colour, even under the own affairs dispensation, is not something new It also does not need to be viewed as something dramatic in this context

When there is a need to be "kragdadig"—this is what I cannot understand—and to send out threatening letters to school committees and such bodies, the hon the Minister and his department act with great speed The moment, however, one asks for something such as this, even just asking, as the hon the Minister quite correctly pointed out, for school committees or management councils to choose their staff members—a simple request to allow them to do so— the hon the Minister goes into a flurry of obfuscation

*Mr A GERBER Mr Chairman, it is clear from the reply furnished by the hon the Minister that he is once again attempting to run with the hare and hunt with the hounds [Interjections] The time has now arrived for that hon Minister to make a choice between education in an ethnic and cultural context, or fully integrated education [Interjections] There is no middle course, regardless of how eagerly that hon Minister may be seeking such a middle course

The impression I gained from the reply he furnished here this afternoon, was that he was now beginning to get cold feet with regard to those educational principles to which he, too, had subscribed for years

The CP's standpoint on this matter is very clear It is unacceptable to us that people with a totally different background and a set of values which sometimes differs drastically from our own, should undertake the education of our children [Interjections] To our mind the instruction our children receive at school, amounts to more than mere academic education It is an extension of the education process in the parental home Because a transfer of norms and values takes place in the education of a child, it is our view that people from the same religious and cultural background should undertake that education This standpoint is based on the baptismal vow which we took, and on proven educational principles

The CP stands and falls by ethnically separate education This means *inter alia* two things to us—that we will not allow pupils of other races in our schools, and also that the staff who man our schools will be people from our own cultural background They must have the same Christian convictions, and I want to add that they must also have the same Christian background as us They must convey to our children a set of values which is unique to our people

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE Mr Chairman, the question asked by the hon member for Cape Town Gardens was very clearly whether Black teachers would be allowed to teach an African language in a White school The hon member began his argument concerning the importance of White children also having to learn an African language

I want to tell the hon member that that is the important aspect in this regard I do not think we ought to make a political issue of this sort of thing I wholeheartedly support the idea that it is undoubtedly in the interests of as many Afrikaans-speaking children and English-speaking children as possible to learn an African language [Interjections] Wait, give me a chance

It is just as important that a Black man should also do everything in his power to try to learn English and Afrikaans It cuts both ways

It is not simply a question of our professing this, the question is, what are we doing about it? The hon member is making a great song and dance about our having to do this or that The fact of the matter is that at present, depending on the province in which the school is situated, an African language is compulsory for all White pupils in Standards 3, 4 and 5 It is compulsory if there is a teacher available There is only one province in which it is not offered from Std 3, but only in Standards 4 and 5 In the other provinces it is compulsory in Standards 3 to 5 We also have an opportunity in the secondary school system to make an African language an optional subject, if there are teachers available This matter is, in fact, receiving our attention It promotes better relations and it promotes language comprehension We therefore do not have any doubts regarding the importance of learning such a language [Time expired]

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Chairman, it has become the tendency for this hon Minister to issue after each significant announcement he makes, two or three days later, a clarifying statement He did this about schools in free settlement areas and he did it two weeks ago on the entire question of considering admission to schools No doubt in two days' time he will issue a clarifying statement on what he has said today He is going to have to

There are three points I want to raise very briefly In the first place the hon the Minister dismissed in his opening sentence the concept of parent employment The hon the Minister is well aware that parents employ teachers additional to staff in the schools of South Africa That is happening I want the hon the Minister to say yes or no as to whether his department will allow parents to employ Black teachers to teach a Black language in those schools

Secondly, the hon the Minister will be aware that the TFC and the amendment to the National Education Policy Act registers all teachers that fall into the schools under that Minister's department, of whatever colour There are teachers of colour registered by the TFC They are quite willing to register and in fact insist on registering That is not a problem

Then we come to the reality of the situation in a province like Natal The hon the Minister will be aware that the number of pupils in Std X at secondary level taking Zulu as a subject is abysmally low The question we ask is Why is it abysmally low?

It is not because the pupils lack enthusiasm for wanting to learn Zulu. I do not believe it is because the administration does not want the subject taught It is because there are not enough teachers The hon the Minister is saying that he is possibly considering allowing it The TFC says they must register and are willing to register them I am sure that in some schools there are parents who are willing to pay for them The hon the Minister cannot on a racial basis be willing to keep them out All we ask of him is to say yes or no that his department will permit such teachers to teach Black languages [Interjections.]

Mr E K MOORCROFT Mr Chairman, I put it to the hon the Minister that not to allow suitably qualified Black teachers to teach

PTO →

Black languages at White schools is racism of the most blatant kind [Interjections] It is indefensible from any standpoint, most of all from the point of view of what is best for the child, which is or should be the teacher's first concern What the policy is suggesting, is that in any other field of endeavour relating to Whites we can make use of Blacks but not in education They can cook our food, clean our homes and work in our factories but they may not teach in our schools I put it to the hon the Minister that the only reason for this is an outdated racist line of thought which refuses to accept that the Black man is capable of teaching the White man anything [Interjections] The White man must be regarded as the source of all wisdom, and for White children to experience a reversal of this ascribed status of Whites would be to undermine this particularly obnoxious bit of racist ideology

Unless the hon the Minister can explain why schools will actively seek out Afrikaans-speaking people to teach Afrikaans and at English medium schools [Time expired]

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE, Mr Chairman, the hon member for Pinetown tried to be very clever in the House He referred to the Teachers' Federal Council and to the fact that teachers must register with that body That is not in dispute I have made our standpoint regarding the importance of instruction in an African language very clear If that hon member, as well as the other hon members on that side of the House, had listened closely to what I said in my speech they would have known that at the moment the answer is no, a Black person is not allowed to teach an African language in a White school Hon members know that [Interjections] Hon members must also take cognisance of the fact that we have said that we are continually looking into the problems regarding education [Interjections]

*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order!

*The MINISTER I indicated that in my speech [Interjections]

Allow me to come back to the hon member for Brits [Interjections] He will not be able to convince this House that the CP is more committed to the educational principles of mother-tongue education, cultural education and Christian education Throughout the years, we on this side of the House have felt ourselves committed to those principles and we shall continue to feel committed to them in the future [Interjections] Mother-tongue instruction and cultural education are recognised throughout the world I want to say at once that this is not necessarily a formulation of culture based solely on the colour of one's skin, but cultural education is recognised throughout the world as an important matter which there is no getting away from [Time expired]

Debate concluded

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

Own Affairs

Hospitals: White nursing staff

*1 Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Health Services, Welfare and Housing †

Whether there are any hospitals for Whites falling under his Department that make use of White nursing staff exclusively at present, if so, what hospitals?

B97E

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES, WELFARE AND HOUSING

Yes the following hospitals which fall under the Department of Health Services and Welfare of the Administration House of Assembly make use of White nursing personnel exclusively at present

Bernice Samuel, Delmas
Bloemhof
Brits
Delareyville
Duiwelskloof
Elsie Ballot, Amersfoort
Evander
F H Odendaal, Nylstroom
Generaal De la Rey, Lichtenburg
Groblersdal
H A Grove Hospital, Belfast
Hendrik van der Bijl, Vanderbijlpark
Kempton Park
Paardekraal Hospital

continue p97

Louis Trichardt
Ontdekkers, Roodepoort
Phalaborwa
Pretoria West
Sannieshof
Sybrand van Niekerk, Carletonville
Van Velden Gedenkhospitaal, Tzaneen
Ventersdorp
Voortrekker, Potgietersrus
Warmbad
Waterval Boven
Willem Cruywagen, Germiston
Voortrekker Hospital, Kroonstad
Bethlehem Hospital
Jagersfontein Hospital
Zastron Hospital
Sasolburg Hospital

Building of private hospitals

*2 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Health Services, Welfare and Housing

Whether his Department has taken a decision not to allow the building or development of any further private hospitals, if so, why?

B137E

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES, WELFARE AND HOUSING

No In accordance with a recommendation made by the National Health Policy Council I instructed the Department to screen the erection of new private hospitals or the extension to existing private hospitals very strictly

The Department of National Health and Population Development in collaboration with this Department and other health authorities, is in the process of developing a national health strategy whereby the further development of hospitals in South Africa can be evaluated

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether it does not clash with the Government's policy of deregulation to interfere with private hospitals by deregulating on grounds other than health standards?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, this is a very wide-ranging subject The fact of the matter is that we have to take many factors into account here *inter alia* economic factors in the country, and I have no doubt that this Department does have a duty to have control over the building of private hospitals

Education Affairs Act

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

(1) Whether the Education Affairs Act (House of Assembly), No 70 of 1988, has come into operation, if not, why not, if so on what date,

(2) whether the regulations pertaining to the Act have been completed, if not, why not, if so, (a) which bodies or individuals were consulted before their completion and (b) when were they completed,

(3) whether the present retirement age of White education personnel caused the commencement of this Act to be delayed, if not, what was the cause of the delay, if so, (a) which departments have caused this delay and (b) what progress has been made in removing this obstacle to the Act?

B138E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) No, it was attempted to coordinate the commencement of the Act with a uniform retirement age for CS educators.

(2) yes,

(a) the four provincial education departments, the four provincial education councils, the Teachers Federal Council, the Federation of Governing Bodies for Specialised Education, the SA National Council for the Deaf, the Federation of Parents' Associations of South Africa and the Treasury (Assembly),

(b) 15 February 1990,

(3) yes,

(a) this matter affects personnel of the whole of the government sector and therefore extensive consultation was necessary,

(b) in order to implement the Act the draft regulations were adapted so that with the commencement of the Act the *status quo* in regard to the retirement age would be retained

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister is it not

PTO

Black languages at White schools is racism of the most blatant kind [Interjections] It is indefensible from any standpoint, most of all from the point of view of what is best for the child, which is or should be the teacher's first concern What the policy is suggesting, is that in any other field of endeavour relating to Whites we can make use of Blacks but not in education They can cook our food, clean our homes and work in our factories but they may not teach in our schools I put it to the hon the Minister that the only reason for this is an outdated racist line of thought which refuses to accept that the Black man is capable of teaching the White man anything [Interjections] The White man must be regarded as the source of all wisdom, and for White children to experience a reversal of this ascribed status of Whites would be to undermine this particularly obnoxious bit of racist ideology

Unless the hon the Minister can explain why schools will actively seek out Afrikaans-speaking people to teach Afrikaans and at English medium schools . . [Time expired]

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Debate concluded

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For oral reply Hansard 20/2/90

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Groblersdal
H A Grove Hospital, Belfast
Hendrik van der Bijl, Vanderbijlpark
Kempton Park
Paardekraal Hospital

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Louis Trichardt
Ontdekkers, Roodepoort
Phalaborwa
Pretoria West
Sannieshof
Sybrand van Niekerk, Carletonville
Van Velden Gedenkhospitaal, Tzaneen
Ventersdorp
Voortrekker, Potgietersrus
Warmbad
Waterval Boven
Willem Cruywagen, Germiston
Voortrekker Hospital, Kroonstad
Bethlehem Hospital
Jagersfontein Hospital
Zastron Hospital
Sasolburg Hospital Hansard 20/2/90

Building of private hospitals

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Whether his Department has taken a decision not to allow the building or development of any further private hospitals, if so, why? Hansard 20/2/90 B137E

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B138E

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(b) 15 February 1990,

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(a) this matter affects personnel of the whole of the government sector and therefore extensive consultation was necessary,

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Mr R M BURROWS Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, is it not

P.T.O

Education Departments: subsidy formula

16 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

(1) Whether he has determined a subsidy formula for the financing of South African executive education departments, if not, why not, if so, (a) what is this formula and (b) when was it determined,

(2) whether provision has been made for the *a* factor to be greater or less than one in the case of any education department, if so, (a) what provision, and (b) why, in each case,

(3) whether he has determined a timetable for the progress of the *a* factor for all education departments ultimately to reach one, if not, why not, if so, what is this timetable?

B41E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) No Although these financing formulae have already been drafted, no general policy has been tabled yet under section 2(1)(a) of the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, 1984 (Act No 76 of 1984), as certain interested parties still have to be consulted The formulae together with a strategy for their implementation on the long term will be announced as soon as general policy has been determined

(2) Lapses

(3) Lapses

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

INTERPELLATIONS

The sign * indicates a translation The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation indicates the original language

Own Affairs

University of Durban-Westville· dentistry students

Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether any students were enrolled in 1990 in the faculty of dentistry at the University of Durban-Westville for a degree in dentistry, if so, how many, if not, why not?

D14E INT

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE Mr Chairman, I wish to give this answer though it falls within the ambit of the hon the Minister of Health Services and Welfare However, in consultation with my colleague we have come up with an answer to this interpellation, which is posed as if it is a two part question The answer to the first part of the question is that no students were enrolled at the University of Durban-Westville in 1990 for the degree in dentistry

The answer to the second part of the question is that facilities have not yet been established for the training of graduates in dentistry The university is presently evaluating the feasibility of proceeding with the project in accordance with the required Cabinet decision on the basis of funding

Mr M RAJAB Mr Chairman, I am sorry that it has fallen to the hon the Minister of Education and Culture to answer this question, because I think it is rightfully within the jurisdiction of the hon the Minister of Health Services and Welfare

It is a matter of some considerable regret that after a very pompous announcement in this House several years ago, nothing further has transpired with regard to the establishment of the faculty of dentistry at the University of Durban-Westville I would have thought that the least that could have been done in this regard by the Ministers' Council was to have kept the community informed of the lack of progress in this regard We have not forgotten that it was only very recently—in fact it was in 1988—that the hon the Minister of the Budget and Auxiliary Services who was then the Minister of Health and Welfare, said in the *Sunday Tribune Herald* of 17 February 1988 that he was confident that the first batch of students would be admitted to this faculty at the beginning of 1989 and that funds would be no problem The only delay as far as he was concerned was on the technical side

The lack of progress in this regard has had other spin-offs as well We are aware of the fact that a very highly respected individual, Professor Reddy who was appointed to head this faculty at the University of Durban-Westville, was in fact appointed when he was the dean of a similar faculty at the University of the Western Cape He was also at the time the vice-rector elect at that institution This man of great ability was taken away from that institution and I believe his talents have been wasted in his present position at the University of Durban-Westville which only has facilities for studies in oral hygiene and other such fields

The whole question of the establishment of a dental faculty for the province of Natal is an issue which should again be canvassed I think it should be canvassed, not only within the Ministers' Council and within the council of the University of Durban-Westville, but also at the level of the Committee of University Principals I understand that they have a rationalisation committee and I believe it is appropriate that this matter should be canvassed at that level, because I am not very clear in my own mind as to whether we need a full-scale dental faculty to be situated at that particular institution It could well be situated at another institution [Time expired]

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE Mr Chairman, in response to the question raised, the Administration House of Delegates is acting in keeping with its decision—that is, we have submitted all the required forms to the Treasury, we have liaised with the NPA on the question of the siting of the dental faculty and it is now up to the senate to give us the confirmation In February of this year we received a letter stating that their final decision as regards the funding will be taken in 1990 We are doing everything possible to ensure that the decisions taken are kept to, but as the hon member for Springfield has said

PTO

Channel of SA funds for Comores still a mystery

B/Day 22/2/90

259

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The mystery of how SA funds were used to finance the controversial president's guard in the Comores islands deepened yesterday after Foreign Minister Pik Botha effectively denied his department had been used for this purpose

Botha said in Parliament loans had been granted to the Comores to purchase petroleum, housing, the building of a road, the infrastructure for a hotel and export credit for the development of the hotel.

But, in his reply to a question tabled by DP foreign affairs spokesman Colin Eglin, he made no reference to the mercenary-led president's guard.

After former president Abdullah was assassinated last year by members of the president's guard, the SA government admitted that it had supported the unit for about 10 years.

In the wake of his death and the revolt on the Comores against the president's guard, its commander Col Bob Denard was granted a temporary residence permit, which was later extended, to stay in SA.

Channelled

As Botha said yesterday that his department did not support the guard, the SA support could only have come from another departmental vote.

According to informed sources, these funds were channelled to the guard by the SA Defence Force, probably using the secret special defence account

It has also been reported that the Comores was one of the major channels for the supply of weapons and arms to the rebel Renamo movement in Mozambique.

Botha said yesterday that loans of R3,5m for the purchase of petroleum products in SA for resale on the islands, R1,9m for the construction of houses, R1,8m for the construction of a road, R3,2m for the provision of infrastructure for the building of the Le Galawa Hotel and R20,7m to enable the capital and interest on an export credit loan for the development of the Le Galawa Hotel were granted

(2) how many of these pupils obtained (a) A, (b) B, (c) C, (d) D, (e) E, (f) F and (g) other aggregate symbols in the 1989 matriculation examinations,

(3) how many of these pupils passed in (a) Mathematics and (b) Physical Science in the above-mentioned year?

Hansard 23/2/90 B115E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) (a) (i) 16 933
(ii) 851
(iii) 7 729,
(b) 17 784,

(2) * (a) 678,
* (b) 1 455,
* (c) 2 714,
* (d) 2 490,
* (e) 392,
(f) and (g) not calculated,
* Only candidates who obtained matriculation exemption

(3) * (a) 9 718,
* (b) 6 403
* include higher, standard and lower grade

Transvaal: matriculation results

7 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture. Hansard 23/2/90

(1) How many pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department (a)(i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption and (b) wrote the matriculation examinations in respect of the Transvaal at the end of 1989,

(2) how many of these pupils obtained (a) A, (b) B, (c) C, (d) D, (e) E, (f) F and (g) other aggregate symbols in the 1989 matriculation examinations,

(3) how many of these pupils passed in (a) Mathematics and (b) Physical Science in the above-mentioned year?

Hansard 23/2/90 B116E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) (a) (i) 37 233
(ii) 1 405
(iii) 15 691,
(b) 38 638,

(2) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) not available,

(3) * (a) 23 783,
* (b) 17 907
* include higher, standard and lower grade

Umtata: school financed

10 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether his Department controls and/or finances a school in Umtata, if so, (a) what is the current enrolment at this school, (b) how many of its pupils are South African citizens and (c) what is the cost to his Department of financing the school?

Hansard 23/2/90 B81E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Yes, two schools,

	Hoerskool Transkei	Umtata High
(a)	152	688
(b)	152	353
(c)*	R852 650	R1 679 387

* 1988/89 Financial year

INTERPELLATIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Andrew, Mr K M—
General Affairs
Education, 61
Own Affairs
Education and Culture, 90

De Jager, Adv C D—
General Affairs
Justice, 1

Ellis, Mr M J—
General Affairs
National Health and Population Development, 7

Gerber, Mr A—
Own Affairs
Education and Culture, 32

Landers, Mr L T—
General Affairs
Law and Order, 119

Rabie, Mr J A—
General Affairs
Planning and Provincial Affairs, 123

Rajab, Mr M—
General Affairs
National Health and Population Development, 133
Own Affairs
Education and Culture, 105
Housing, 43

Van der Merwe, Mr H D K—
General Affairs
Home Affairs, 55

(b) Before salary payments can be authorised, certain appointment documents must be submitted Due to various reasons delays with the submission of documents are experienced The Department has taken special steps to limit delays to the minimum Hansard 26/2/90

2 No

Central Energy Fund: balance

23 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises

What was the balance in the Central Energy Fund as at 31 December 1989? Hansard 26/2/90 B53E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

R2 737,3 million

Equalisation Fund: balance

24 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises Hansard 26/2/90.

What was the balance in the Equalisation Fund as at the latest specified date for which information is available B54E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

	R'M
Balance as at 31/01/1990	302,313
Less BLS Trust Funds	43,291
Total	259,022

Bus companies: subsidies

35 Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Transport Hansard 26/2/90

What total amount was paid to bus companies in respect of subsidies for the transport of passengers in the (a) Johannesburg/Pretoria, (b) Cape Town/Peninsula (c) Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage and (d) Durban/Pinetown areas in the 1988-89 financial year? B76E

Continue P148

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT

(a) R173 943 028,31 Hansard 26/2/90

(b) R 38 411 728,38

(c) R 11 919 219,45

(d) R 59 329 429,39

Department of Education and Training: teachers

53 Mr D S PIENAAR asked the Minister of Education † Hansard 26/2/90

How many (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian teachers were employed by the Department of Education and Training in each specified teaching category as at the latest specified date for which figures are available? B101E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(a) 3 962.

(b) 52 700.

(c) 30

(d) None

Combi taxis: permits

54 Adv J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Transport † Hansard 26/2/90

How many applications for permits to operate combitaxis were granted in the Republic of South Africa in the period (a) 1 January 1985 to 31 December 1987, (b) 1 January to 31 December 1988 and (c) 1 January to 31 December 1989? B103E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT †

The statistical information is not available in the format as requested by the honourable member The following number of applications for permits to operate combi taxis were granted during the undermentioned periods

(a) (i) for the financial year 1 April 1985 to 31 March 1986

4-8 seater vehicles	9-15 seater vehicles
1 097	2 684

(ii) for the financial year 1 April 1986 to 31 March 1987

4-8 seater vehicles	9-15 seater vehicles
9 707	7 093

Continue P149

(iii) for the financial year 1 April 1987 to 31 March 1988

4-8 seater vehicles	9-15 seater vehicles
4 816	34 788

(b) for the financial year 1 April 1988 to 31 March 1989, and

4-8 seater vehicles	9-15 seater vehicles
1 693	19 667

(c) for the period 1 January 1989 to 31 December 1989

4-8 seater vehicles	9-15 seater vehicles
3 010	29 450

Please note that the abovementioned statistics are in respect of the number of new applications for taxis, including those for combi taxi services, granted during the past five financial years These applications were granted on certain conditions Many applicants failed to comply with the conditions with the result that permits have not been issued to them Statistics in respect of the exact number of permits physically issued for taxis are not kept The Department is in the process of developing an extensive information system relating to combi taxis so that comprehensive information will in due course be available Hansard 26/2/90

Bureau for Information: publications

259

75 Mr P G SOAL asked the State President

(1) (a) What total number of publications was produced by the Bureau for Information in 1989, (b) what was the title of each publication, (c) what was the total cost of producing each of these publications and (d) who printed each of them,

(2) whether the printing contract in respect of each of these publications was put out to tender; if not, why not, if so,

(3) whether he will furnish details in regard to these tenders, 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? Hansard 26/2/90 B185E

The STATE PRESIDENT

(1) (a) 87

(b) Regional publications

1 Kudu

2 Om te weet/In the know

3 Inzindaba

4 Silulu

5 Light/Khanya

6 Die Karet

7 Vukani (Ikapa)

8 Nduli News (Ceres)

9 Mbekweni News (Paarl)

10 Crossroads News (Crossroads)

11 Ulwazi (Zweletemba, Worcester)

12 Qaphela (Khayelitsha)

13 Phamhile Zwelihle (Hermanus)

14 Kayamandi News (Stellenbosch)

15 Puisano

16 Ilizwi

17 Phoenix

18 KwaNobuhle News.

19 Smaldeel News

20 Isigodlo

21 Masizame

22 Rini News

23 Bofolo News

24 Lingelihle News

25 Umyalezo

26. Camdeboo News

27 Indaba Zika Masizakhe

28 Women's Forum

29. Umzamomhle/KwaNomsamo

30. Motherwell News

31 Umso

32 Metropolitan Digest

33 Bekkersdal Newsletter

34 Munsieville News

35 Evaton News

36 Katlehong Newsletter

37 Diepmeadow News

38 Tsakane Herald

259 Hansard 26/2/90

continue →

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

39 Alexandra News
40 Duduzani
41 Ratanda News
42 Ditaba Tsa Lekoa Newsletter
43 KwaThema Mirror
44 Tokoza News
45 Tembisa Tribune
46 Khutsong News
47 Kokosi News
48 Vosloorus Newsletter
49 Indaba Zonywene
50 Femina Futura
51 Women's Journal/Vroue Joernaal
52 Ithemba
53 Umkhanyiseli
54 Orange Farm.
55. Zonkiziwe
56 Palette
57 Masakhani
58 Ikutlweleng Newsletter
59 *Rafilwe Newsletter
60 *Zithebeni Newsletter
61 *Eersterus Nuusbrief
62 *Laudium Newsletter
63 *Monvakeng Newsletter
64 *Thapelang
65 *Makeleketla
66 *Phahameng
67 *Melodiing.
68 *Thumahole

Head office publications

69 Suid-Afrikaanse Panorama
70 South African Panorama
71 Southern Africa Today
72 RSA-Beleidsoorsig
73 RSA Policy Review
74 Suid-Afrikaanse Oorsig
75 South African Digest
76 South Africa 1988/89
77 South Africa 1988/90
78 Union Buildings/Uniegebou
79 Fighter and Reformer
80 This is South Africa/Dit is Suid-Afrika
81 Acting State President's speech at the opening of the Parliament/Waarnemende Staatspresident se toespraak by die opening van die Parlement
82. Constitutional reform/Grondwetlike hervorming
83 The state of emergency/Die noodtoestand.
84 A man for the future/'n Man vir die toekoms
85 Walvisbaai vandag
86 Cultural Calendar/Kultuurkalender (1989)
87 Mosaic of people/Mosaïek van mense (1990)

*Assistance provided only in respect of the production of the publication and no expense incurred by the Bureau

(c) R5 569 133

(d) 1 Môrester Drukkers
2 Copy Cat
3 Republikeinse Pers
4 Lowveld Printers
5 Aurora
6 Galvin and Sales
7 CTP
8 Ditto
9 Ditto
10 Ditto
11 Ditto
12 Ditto
13 Ditto

continue pp. 153 / 154

14 Ditto
15 Perskor
16 Group Editors
17 Republikeinse Pers
18 NMB
19 Ditto
20 Ditto
21 Ditto
22 Ditto
23 Ditto
24 Ditto
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27 Ditto
28 Ditto
29 Ditto
30 Ditto
31 Ditto
32 Perskor.
33. Ditto.
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46 Ditto
47 Ditto
48 Ditto
49 NMB
50 Portaprint
51 NMB
52 Kohler, Carton & Print
53 Paarl Post
54 Perskor
55 Ditto
56 Home Journal Press
57 CTP
58 Perskor
59 TPA
60 TPA
61 Pretoria Municipality
62 Ditto
63 FPA
64 FPA
65 FPA
66 FPA
67 FPA
68 FPA
69/70 CTP
ABC Press
Keartlands
CTP (litho sheet-fed)
Creda Pers
Perskor
Promedia (litho-web)
Republikeinse Pers
Interpak
Promedia (litho sheet-fed)
Belmor Group
Nasionale Koerante
71 Perskor
Promedia
Creda Press
CTP
72. Heer Printers
73 Nasionale Media
Galvin and Sales
CTP
Aurora Printers
Perskor
74/75 Craft Press
Perskor

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Diverse briefings for SA envoys

Cutt Trib 27/2/90 (259)

Political Correspondent

SOUTH AFRICA's leading diplomats will be briefed this week on local developments by personalities as diverse as President F W de Klerk, former Manchester United goalkeeper Gary Bailey and Sowetan editor Mr Aggrey Klaaste

The heads of mission will also be lectured by a former colleague — Dr Denis Worrall, who was South Africa's ambassador to London before quitting in 1987 to fight the National Party in the election.

One of the government's favourite whipping boys in recent years and current executive director of Idasa, Dr Alex Boraine, was originally slated to brief the diplomats, but was later removed from the programme — apparently because one of the speakers would need more time.

One of the more curious items on the briefing programme is a talk by Dr J N Reddy, the leader of parliamentary party Solidarity, on the role of the ANC, the UDF and Cosatu in the politics of negotiation in Natal.

Welcoming the heads of mission in Cape Town yesterday, Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha urged them to engage each other in vigorous debate and ask critical questions at briefings during their stay in Cape Town.

Hansard 27/2/90

1 4 State-aided schools

1 5 Permanent classrooms used on a double basis (Platoon system)

(aa) Falls away

(bb) Falls away

Own Affairs

Private school subsidies

11 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether private school subsidies for 1990 have been decided upon; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be decided upon; if so, how many private schools have been granted subsidies of (i) 45 and (ii) 15 per cent,

(2) whether any private schools (a) have not applied for and (b) have been refused subsidies in 1990, if so, how many in each case,

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B85E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes, per capita amounts for the 1990/91 book year have already been determined,

(i) and (ii) applications from private schools will be received not later than 31 July 1990 only at which point the number of schools applying for financial assistance can be determined As an interim measure, however, existing private schools whose registration with the Department is still current are provisionally subsidised at the same percentage level as in the previous financial year;

(2) (a) and (b) fall away,

(3) see (1)

Hansard 27/2/90

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

INTERPELLATIONS

The sign * indicates a translation The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language

Own Affairs

Blue Downs: companies involved

1 Mr C B HERANDIEN asked the Minister of Housing

(1) Whether companies involved in the first development at Blue Downs have since become eligible for projects in Delft, if so, why;

(2) whether any of these companies caused any problems at Blue Downs, if so, what are the relevant details?

C5E INT

*The MINISTER OF HOUSING Mr Chairman, the hon member for Macassar's question surprises me He is well aware of the fact that a committee of enquiry was appointed to report on the poor construction work in Blue Downs.

According to my information, the hon member did not even give evidence before this committee If he and the other three hon members of his party who served on the Blue Downs Development Committee did not have access to the report, I would gladly place it at their disposal

As a member of the committee he was conspicuous by his absence—the hon member would do well to look at how many meetings he attended According to my information he attended only a few of the meetings and now he is asking me a question about Blue Downs and the activities there.

I want to request the hon member to use this platform to talk about the problems which the people of Blue Downs are experiencing, because he is a member of Parliament

When they were still members of the LP, the hon members for Bishop Lavis and Heideveld were members of the development committee of Blue Downs I am speaking under correction, but they never asked a question of this nature

My door is wide open if hon members want to discuss this problem of Blue Downs with me If the hon member has proof of irregularities, he is free to say so, so that we can investigate the matter [Time expired]

*Mr C B HERANDIEN Mr Chairman, it is about time that the truth was heard I want to make it clear in this House that I only received notices of meetings while I was a member of the LP Let us clarify this matter [Interjections] The most important question which was asked here, was not answered by the hon the Minister

I admit that I was involved with regard to Blue Downs, that I warned the hon the Minister in the House to stop construction after the first 130 houses had been built I had pointed out the danger signals to the hon the Minister already, but he conveniently ignored them and continually referred to my presence at the meeting—of which I had not been informed—and I find that strange.

The question which was asked here was whether companies which had caused problems in the first phase of the development of Blue Downs, had again been considered for contracts in Delft. Surely the question is clear. Why is somebody who has already caused problems, being given a second chance? The hon the Minister has not answered this question

The hon the Minister said that his door was open I want to tell him that I am aware of the fact that his door is open The hon the Minister is also aware of the fact that I telephoned him The hon the Minister is also aware of the fact that I am still waiting I am not someone who is here merely to attract public attention. I have put this question to the hon the Minister and he has still not given me a reply

I brought certain information to the attention of the hon the Minister to which I received a reply via his secretary to the effect that he would notify his legal representatives so that they could make enquiries into the matter That was last year To date the hon the Minister has not given me a reply Surely that is true It is true that his door is open It is true that I am making use of the opportunity But it is also true that I have come up against a brick wall and have not received a reply [Time expired]

*The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION Mr Chairman, with regard to the evi-

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QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

Own Affairs

Hansard 27/2/90

School admissions policies: parental choice

*1 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether any individual, committee or other group is investigating the question of parental choice in respect of school admissions policies, if not, why not, if so, (a) what are the names of the persons investigating the matter, (b) what is their brief, (c) to whom are they to report and (d) when are they due to report? B235E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE.

Yes,

(a) an internal task group of the Department under the guidance of the Superintendent General,

(b) to investigate the provision of education by the Department with a view to a possible adjustment regarding the rendering of service. The investigation also includes school admission policy,

(c) the Minister,

(d) as soon as possible

Mr K M ANDREW. Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he give us an indication on the time frame he was talking about? He said as soon as possible and I accept that he cannot give a precise date, but does he think it is going to be a matter of weeks, months or years?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I said on a previous occasion that I am in a hurry in this regard, and if I am in a hurry it can naturally not last for a year I want to hope and trust that it can be within weeks or months The hon member will understand that when we come forward with a possible model, it must also first be submitted to the advisory bodies The result of the investigation and the possible submitting of a model must take place much faster than that

School/tuition fees

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

(1) Whether his Department is taking steps to make the collection of school and/or tuition fees compulsory, if so, what steps, if not, why not,

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

Hansard 27/2/90 B236E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) No, the payment of school fees (school funds) is a voluntary contribution and the Department does not envisage making it compulsory. Regarding the levying of compulsory tuition fees various other alternatives for the generation of additional funds are also being investigated,

(2) no

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he is preparing to make any aid available to those schools which are placed in considerable financial difficulty by parents who are either unwilling or unable to pay the voluntary contributions on which schools are now dependent?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, we have already discussed this same subject on various occasions I took the trouble—I think the hon member also did this—to go and look at debates that we conducted about this We then indicated very clearly that we naturally are aware thereof that the problem exists at specific schools because the school fees are not compulsory

We will however most certainly not be able to make an *ad hoc* specific grant to a certain school where particular problems are experienced because a large percentage of the parents do not want to contribute to the school fees In respect of this we are indeed in a hurry, but the hon member will also know that the possible model of compulsory school fees is not the only model Therefore we are looking whether there are not alternative methods to relieve the financial burden Only when we have done this, can we come with a well considered solution in this regard

Continue —▼

The direct reply to the hon member's question is therefore no We cannot consider an additional grant in a particular way to a certain school

Housing subsidies: overpayments

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

(1) Whether any overpayments and/or errors in the payment of housing subsidies have occurred in his Department, if so, (a) what is the extent of the overpayment and/or error and (b) what action is he taking in this regard,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? 259 B237E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE Hansard 27/2/90

(1) Yes,

(a)* 453 overpayments and/or errors to the value of R792 373,

(b) adjustments are effected immediately and where applicable overpayments are recovered in terms of Treasury instructions, the officials concerned receive training on a continuous basis;

(2) no

* The Cape Education Department does not keep these statistics

†I may perhaps tell the hon member as background information that the overpayments and/or mistakes can be greatly ascribed firstly to the fact that certain receivers of subsidies do not inform the department in time that the property concerned is being let or has been sold and secondly to the fact that the department is not always informed in time of changes in interest rates or bond amendments by the financial institutions, which inevitably contributes towards us making another particular overpayment and only receive the information thereafter and then have to make the correction

I also wish to say that there are indeed a few cases that can be attributed to administrative computer errors and it is in that regard that we give continual instruction and training to the particular officials I wish to say further that, depending on the extent of the overpayment per person, it is normally reclaimed over a period of 12 months so that it is made as easy as possible for the person who received the overpayment Hansard 27/2/90

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask whether any of the cases concerned involved overpayment brought about by incorrect interpretation of Commission for Administration circulars and, if so, whether in those cases of overpayment the officials who have been overpaid are now being requested to pay such moneys back themselves?

*The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I am not aware of it, but if the hon member has knowledge in this regard, he is most welcome to bring it to my attention We will then look at it 259

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament

Agricultural credit committees- political affiliations

*4 Mr A A B BRUWER asked the Minister of Agricultural Development.†

Whether the political affiliations of persons play any part in appointments to agricultural credit committees, water boards and other statutory boards falling under his Department, if so, to what extent? Hansard 27/2/90 B247E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

No, Political affiliations of persons do not play any part

For written reply

General Affairs Hansard 27/2/90

Privatisation: statutory corporations/institutions referred

9. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation

(1) (a) Which statutory corporations or institutions have been referred to his Department since its inception with a view to privatisation and (b) in respect of what period is this information furnished,

(2) (a) which of these corporations or institutions (i) have been rejected as unsuitable for privatisation, (ii) are currently being

P.T.O. —▼

Creda Press
KNL-Web
ABC Press
Promedia

76 CTP
Printpak
Perskor
Nasionale Media

77 CTP
Sneller Data Set
Perskor
Nasionale Media
Printpak

78/85 CTP
Promedia
Aurora Printers
Dreyer Printers
ABC
Creda
Belmor Group
Natal Witness

86/87 Printpak
Perskor
Creda
ABC
CTP

(2) Yes

(3) Tenders for printing contracts are dealt with by the Government Printer

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

INTERPELLATIONS

The sign * indicates a translation The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language

General Affairs

Mandela, Sisulu and Mothopeng: charge of treason

1 Adv C D DE JAGER asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether a charge of treason was laid against Messrs Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu and Zeph Mothopeng with the South African Police in Cape Town on 12 February 1990, if so,

(2) whether any criminal proceedings have been instituted in respect of the above-mentioned persons since that date, if so, what proceedings, if not, why not?

B317E INT

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER Mr Speaker, in terms of section 5 of the Police Act—Act No 7 of 1958—the SA Police have a legal obligation to investigate "any offence or alleged offence" that comes to their attention This judicial obligation places the responsibility on the SA Police Force to investigate any offence or alleged offence which is reported Although they have frequently had to do so under difficult circumstances, over the years the SA Police have conscientiously carried out this responsibility That is still the case today

In this regard I should like to emphasise that in the execution of their prescribed duties, the SA Police act without fear or favour, regardless of a person's race, gender, status in the community or political ties

The final decision about whether a prosecution should be instituted or not does not, of course, rest with the SA Police This is the exclusive prerogative of the Attorney-General who is the Director of Public Prosecutions in our legal system Accordingly a dossier is handed to the Attorney-General who decides whether a criminal prosecution should be instituted or not He can also call for a further investigation if he so desires

In the case under discussion here today, I hereby confirm that on 12 February 1990 the hon member for Bethal laid a charge with the SA Police in Cape Town The case docket was handed to the Attorney-General of Cape Town by the SA Police on 22 February 1990 His decision is still being awaited

*Mr C D DE JAGER Mr Speaker, I thank the hon the Minister for his reply I also thank the SA Police for the attention they gave the matter

The hon the Minister said "if a charge is laid", but I think that section 5, which he quoted, also states "if the police should become aware of that" It is not always necessary for a charge to be laid If it is clear that an offence has been committed, the police can act on their own initiative

I find it amazing that in this case no action was taken before a charge was laid The very fact that the police investigated the matter means that they at least thought the charge had some substance [Interjections]

Hon members who are interjecting must remember that the police are doing their duty and that they know what their duty is At some or other time they will also be doing their duty for the benefit of those hon members [Interjections]

This is a serious matter I think it is a serious crime being committed against the State, or allegedly being committed. Only this morning it was reported on TV that they are still invoking the threat of violence, On several occasions after the charge was laid they again did so I therefore find it somewhat disquieting—I am glad the hon the Minister of Justice is here—that in *The Argus* of 16 February it was reported that the Ministry of Justice had telephoned Mr Mandela and told him that they needed photographs in order to get his passport ready for him

*Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Well I never

→ continued

(b) The backlog is due to the shortage of manpower

(c) 1 050

Transvaal

(1) Yes

(a) In all areas of the Province of Transvaal outside the independent states and the self-governing territories, excluding land of which the South African Development Trust is the registered owner land which is situated within a released area outside a self-governing territory and land of which a Black person is the registered owner or which is registed in the name of the Minister of Education and Development Aid in trust for a Black person, a Black tribe or a Black community Although the Department of Development Aid is, according to law, responsible for the administration of social pensions for Blacks who reside there, the Transvaal Provincial Administration acts as agent for that Department This includes the paving-out of pensions with the exception of the districts of Soshanguve and Moutse

(b) (i) Transvaal Provincial Administration — 236 160

(ii) Department of Development Aid — 16 171

(2) No

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

(c) None

Orange Free State

(1) Yes

(a) Orange Free State and Botshabelo

(b) 89 405

(2) No

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

(c) 163

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister s reply can he give us an indication as to how soon the backlog which exists, particularly in the Natal area, will be abolished?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, we are handling this situation to the best of our ability I do not think that the backlog of 1 000 is something to be too alarmed about, although we feel that we would like to assist these people to receive a pension as soon as possible However, to appoint more people in order to perform this specific task at the stage where we are trying to cut State expenditure, is not worth it We are trying to expedite the situation but I cannot tell the hon member that it will be done within a week or two We hope to be in a better position within a period of three to four weeks

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply it may not be a matter of urgent Government concern but for the 1 000 individuals concerned it is of immediate and very practical concern Surely it is within the hon Minister's orbit to take on temporary staff for a very short period in order to eliminate this matter?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, it is unfortunately not that easy It is not just a matter of taking people off the street and using them to evaluate pensions for a month or three We have to make certain that people who receive pensions from the State do qualify for those pensions We have to ensure that the moneys are paid to people who really need them I can give the hon member the assurance that we have to have a balance between State expenditure and the services we render We are doing our best to give urgent attention to this matter

Mr P G SOAL Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply I want to refer to the pay-out points he mentioned earlier on Can he tell us whether progress has been made with regard to the number of pay-out points in the areas where Black people live? Has the number of those pay-out points been increased?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the queues have been reduced dramatically over the past year

One education department. implications

*3 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education (259)

(1) Whether his Department has taken any action to consider the administrative, Hansard 27/2/90 continued p 181

financial and educational implications of one education department for South Africa, if so, what action, if not, why not,

(2) whether he will make a statement of the matter? (259) B216E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) No The management model for edcuation is linked to a specific constitutional dispensation Considerations on the latter fall beyond the powers of the Department of National Education

(2) No

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, he will be aware that his department does have as one of its areas of responsibility the entire question of the financing of education I would have thought that the consideration of a model that is likely to give rise to better savings in the South African context would have been one of the models that that department was looking at?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, it is not the function of that department to consider constitutional affairs, which in this case forms the basis of the question Naturally the department is in constant communication with me about, for example, the replies to questions regarding this issue put also by outside bodies, but further, the question is answered as it was answered

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon Minister's reply, would the hon the Minister of National Education address a few words to the hon the Minister of Constitutional Development on this issue to find out whether that hon Minister is considering the model that has been referred to here?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, they are in constant and very intensive communication with each other! [Interjections]

SADF. connection to a certain organisation

*4 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence Hansard 27/2/90

Whether the South African Defence Force is in any way connected to a certain organisation, the name of which has been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister s reply, if so (a) what is the connection (b) what is the brief of this organisation, (c) what are the names of its members, (d) what is the operating structure of the organisation and (e) who is in charge of it? (254) Hansard 27/2/90 B217E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE I refer to my unedited Hansard of 26 February 1990 in the House of Assembly in which I outlined my position regarding the Civil Cooperation Bureau I appealed to all those who are of the opinion that they can assist with offical investigations, to make such information available to the official investigation mechanisms I also announced that I will submit an affidavit to the Harms Commission Consequently, neither I nor the SA Defence Force will react to any direct or indirect questions about the matter forewith I stand by this point of view because any direct or indirect questions can prejudice the proceedings of official investigations in this regard (a) to (e) fall away

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to ask him only one question Was he, in his capacity as Deputy Minister of Defence, aware of the existence and activities of that organisation?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, the answer is no

Mr S S VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister and in view of the admission regarding the activities of the CCB that he made on behalf of the hon the Minister, can he explain the gross untruth that was contained in a letter, bearing the signature of the hon the Minister, addressed to Adv Jules Braude concerning the incident at Mr Brian Curren s house at the end of last year? In this letter he stated the following The SA Defence Force has no mandate to investigate the affairs of private citizens

I ask the hon the Deputy Minister to explain this

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I have nothing to add to the reply I have already given

Mr S S VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, further arising out the hon the Deputy Minister s reply can he give an assurance on behalf of the hon the Minister that the men who were found in very suspicious circumstances at Mr Curren s house on that occasion were not members of the P.T.O. —

Foreign Affairs set to begin selling the world a new SA

CAPE TOWN — The Department of Foreign Affairs is to launch a major diplomatic offensive overseas to sell the "new SA".

● BOTHA

Heads of SA missions from around the world are in Cape Town for a week's orientation on the latest developments in the country and are to be addressed by a variety of speakers, including President F W de Klerk

Opening the conference yesterday, Foreign Minister Pik Botha praised ANC leader Nelson Mandela for his appeal to the warring factions in Natal to throw their weapons 'in the sea'

Now SA's diplomatic corps would be faced with spreading the message of the new SA to see that foreign resentment and mistrust of SA was also thrown in the sea, Botha said.

"We stand before one of the greatest opportunities in our history," he said

"We have been experts in crisis management in the past. Are we going to be experts in managing success and opportunity too?"

He said it was good for SA's diplomats to come back to the country at this time to see "if they can swim in the new pool"

There would have to be freedom of association without one group being dominated by another, he said

"The process of give and take has already begun The new SA must be built on this basis," Botha said

The Department of Foreign Affairs's role would now be to inform the world of the new SA, to put the policies of all parties honestly and to carry the message to governments, opinion-formers and key figures abroad.

□ It was reported yesterday the diplomats would be briefed this week on local developments by personalities as diverse as De Klerk, former England, Manchester United and Kaiser Chiefs goalkeeper Gary Bailey and Sowetan editor Agrey Klaaste

The visitors would also be lectured by former colleague Denis Worrall, who was SA Ambassador to London before quitting in 1987 to fight the NP in the election

One of the more curious items on the briefing programme is a talk by parliamentary party Solidarity leader J N Reddy on the role of the ANC, the UDF and Cosatu on the politics of negotiation in Natal

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS

(1) No

I have no statutory authority or duties assigned to me for the testing of noise levels

(a), (b) and (c) are not applicable

(2) No

Provincial Administrations or local authorities depending on the authority responsible for law enforcement

(3) Yes

It is envisaged to publish noise control regulations in terms of the Environment Conservation Act, 1989 (Act No 73 of 1989), shortly in the Government Gazette for information The Act determines that regulations which may affect the activities of local authorities, may only be made applicable with the concurrence of a local authority to its jurisdiction area

On request by local authorities that (of) the regulations be made applicable to their areas, the regulations will accordingly be promulgated

(4) Publication of the regulations in the Government Gazette is regarded as sufficient Local authorities may consider promoting the regulations at local level by means of campaigns

Own Affairs

Johannesburg municipal area: schools

8 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) (a) What are the names of the (i) high and (ii) primary schools under the control of his Department in the Johannesburg municipal area and (b) what is the (i) potential capacity of, and (ii) actual number of pupils attending, each such school,

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B78E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1)(a)(i)	(1)(b)(i)	(1)(b)(ii)
Athlone Boys'	610	370
Athlone Girls'	580	322
Jeppe Boys'	730	917
Jeppe Girls'	730	693
Kensington	642	303
Malvern	642	263
Queens	650	903
Bryanston	690	913
Chinese Kuo Ting (SA)	200	142
Fourways	730	543
Hyde Park	730	566
Sandown	710	903
Wendywood	730	827
Highlands North	550	385
Northview	730	459
Sandringham	730	1 063
Waverley Girls'	730	401
Blairgowrie	690	326
Ferndale	732	545
Greenside	730	1 017
Linden	730	852
Northcliff	670	1 058
Randburg	690	1 201
Rand Park	670	1 417

(1)(a)(i) (contd)	(1)(b)(i)	(1)(b)(ii)
Roosevelt	730	915
Die Kruin	350	230
Helpmekaar Meisies	670	434
Helpmekaar Seuns	690	349
Johannesburg Art, Ballet, Music & Drama	460	441
John Orr Technical	720	674
King Edward VII	730	900
Parktown Boys'	690	827
Parktown Girls'	650	671
D F Malan	730	540
Langlaagte Technical	660	308
Western	690	220
Vorentoe	690	922
Die Fakkel	1 130	1 011
Forest	1 050	921
Mondeor	850	1 019
President	1 090	808
Sir John Adamson	1 150	974
Glenvista	850	579
J G Strijdom	730	395
The Hill	910	1 026

(1)(a)(ii)	(1)(b)(i)	(1)(b)(ii)
Bertrams Junior	101	67
Bezuidenhout Valley	125	31
Cyrildene	425	363
Eastgate	300	205
Fairview Junior	125	73
Hillcrest	375	288
I H Harris	300	161
Jeppe High Preparatory	500	591
Johan Rissik	200	157
John Mitchell	375	142
Kensington	350	177
Kensington Ridge	375	260
Leicester Road	350	474
Malvern	375	232
Malvern West	425	98
Observatory East	425	179
Observatory Girls'	325	145
Sir Edmund Hillary	500	381
Buccleugh	600	513
Bryandale	524	877
Bryanston Laer	250	293
Bryanston Primary	475	859
Bryneven	550	653
Chinese Kuo Ting (SA)	475	179
Craighall	525	497
Halfway House	650	921
Montrose	525	652
Rivonia	475	880
Rosebank	525	227
Sandown	600	572

(1)(a)(ii) (contd)	(1)(b)(i)	(1)(b)(ii)
Wendywood	550	624
Bramley	550	142
Dirkie Uys	225	131
Fairmount	475	213
Fairways	575	454
Glenhazel	550	575
H A Jack	525	222
Linksfield	500	190
Lyndhurst	350	144
Norwood	475	538
Orange Grove	250	93
Rembrandt Park	550	575
Sandringham	400	284
Blairgowrie	650	380
Bordeaux	500	480
Boskop	575	672
Cliffview	500	717
Emmarentia	625	377
F D Roosevelt	500	586
Fairland	250	589
Fontainebleau	500	732
Greenhills	500	160
Greenside	300	329
I R Griffith	475	794
Louw Geldenhuys	525	643
Northcliff	450	648
Parkhurst	450	232
Randburg	550	246
Randpark	575	828
Risidale	500	690
Robin Hills	550	656
Sharonlea	550	576
Unika	500	295
Houghton	300	336
Jan Cilliers	325	259
Johannesburg Girls' Preparatory	625	238
Joubertpark	225	225
King Edward VII Preparatory	375	513
Parkview Junior	125	178
Parkview Senior	250	161
Roseneath	575	225
Saxonwold	425	182
Yeoville Boys'	525	147
Aucklandpark	400	310
Brixton	275	191
Cottesloe	275	141
Die Trap der Jeugd	225	134
E P Baumann	575	257
Genl C de Wet	375	318
Hugenoot	375	278
Jim Fouché	525	326
Jubileum	325	153
Langlaagte	350	222
Melville	350	232

(1)(a)(ii) (contd)	(1)(b)(i)	(1)(b)(ii)
Piet van Vuuren	450	245
Danie Theron	175	346
Dalmondeor	500	429
Forest Hill	690	428
Glenanda	720	914
Highveld	630	710
Kroonrand	500	387
Meredale	690	851
Mondeor	720	739
Park Junior	300	357
Park Senior	430	367
Regent's Park	400	336
Rewlatch	200	322
Robertsham	660	446
Rosettenville Central	575	417
Rosettenville Junior	200	96
South Hills	430	246
Suidheuwels	550	383
Suidrand	500	333
Theo Wassenaar	575	667
Townsview	500	406
Turffontein	575	348
Voorbrand	690	625
Winchester Ridge	810	470
W H Coetzer	525	297,

(2) 22 January 1990

* the information given applies to permanent accommodation only Where it seems as if the number of pupils exceeds the actual capacity the pupils are housed in temporary accommodation which can be utilised elsewhere as the need decreases at a certain point

School buildings constructed

16 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(a) How many school buildings were constructed or caused to be constructed by his Department in 1989 and (b) what was the average capital cost of (i) constructing these buildings and (ii) construction per pupil in (aa) primary and (bb) high school?

(259) B172E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE Hansard 25/2/90

(a) 4,

(b) (i) R3 235 884,75

(ii) (aa) R3 997

(bb) R6 867

Matriculation examination. results

17 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

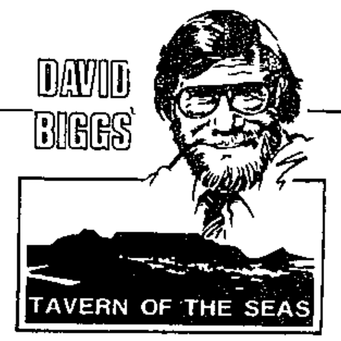
How many pupils at schools falling under the control of each provincial education department obtained (a) A, (b) B and (c) C symbols in the 1989 matriculation examinations in respect of (i) Mathematics (Higher Grade) and (ii) Physical Science (Higher Grade)?

Hansard 25/2/90 B178E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(i)	(a)	(b)	(c)
Orange Free State	135	161	266
Transvaal	990	1 095	1 968
Natal	262	283	514
Cape	346	425	728

P.T.O. →



No smiles please, we are students

VARSITY rag has been part of Cape Town life for many years, and the event has raised millions of rands for the student charity organisation, Shawco.

It's a proud record of achievement

Rag is a worthy institution, but it is also traditionally the time when city and university get together for a brief season of sheer fun.

And I sometimes wonder whether that side of it isn't slipping away from us.

What happened to the silly "rag stunts" that used to irritate us all, but helped to publicise rag?

As a varsity parent for the past decade or so, I've watched the change in students' attitude with very mixed feelings.

I think students have become far more serious and ernest about life. The campus population appears to consist of a collection of grim-faced pressure groups, campaigning against sexism and chauvinism and elitism and racism and a host of other nervous isms.

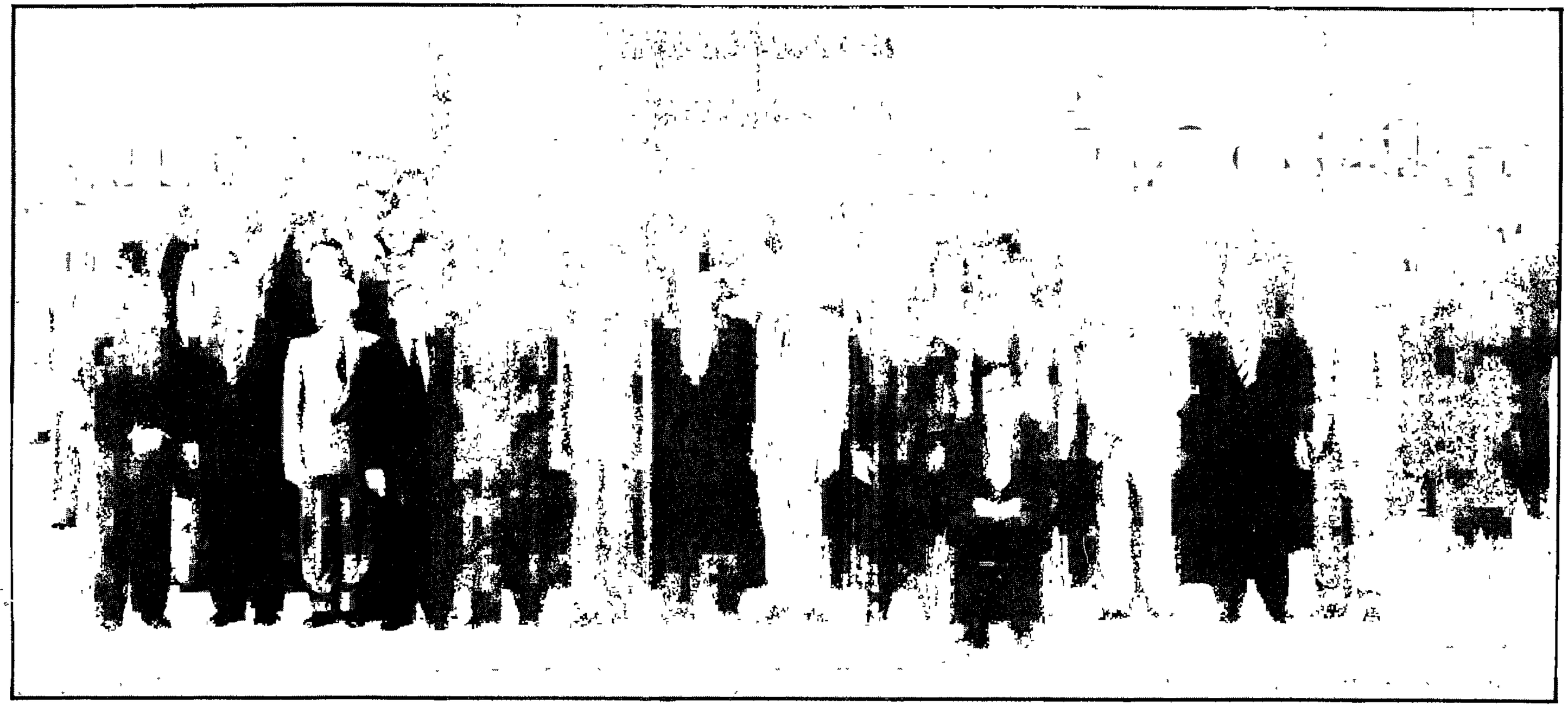
(About the only properly lunatic university organisation appears to be the Tossie Budd Fan Club, and I salute them for their continued campaign against sanity.)

Rag itself has been stripped of drum majorettes, rag queen and rag princesses (Sexist! Sies!). Were they really doing any harm?

In my own brief and unspectacular time as a student, we were unaware of all the dreadful isms we were committing, but rag was a delightful, irresponsible, carefree time when young people simply let their hair down and revelled in their youth.

I believe we collected just as much money for Shawco in those days as the students

SA's 'Foreign Legion'



Picture ANDREW INGRAM, The Argus

Senior diplomats in Cape Town for week-long briefing

'Vital opportunity to win support for SA'

SOUTH Africa's diplomats have spent the week in Cape Town catching up with the latest developments in the country and debating how best to convey the situation to foreign governments

[illegible] for campaign on Monday when Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha told them that the new circumstances in southern Africa and South Africa particularly presented a vital opportunity to win support for the country abroad

It was necessary for diplomats to changes that had taken place

The diplomats have been briefed by a range of South African politicians and personalities, including President F W de Klerk, Democratic Party co-leader and former ambassador Dr Denis Worrall and

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the comparative value of money), but we did it less ernestly and self-consciously.

No doubt I shall be taken to task for my frivolous attitude towards all the important isms of the day. Life is real and rag is earnest

And whatever the attitudes of students toward this serious event may be, I trust that the people of Cape Town will give it the support they always have when the procession rolls through the city on March 17.

Shiners

AFTER reading my advice about using Brasso to remove the traces of sticky labels from glass and plastic, Oom Daan telephoned to tell me that Brasso has all sorts of other unsung virtues

He claims that it is excellent for relieving arthritis, rheumatism and lumbago. You just pat a little Brasso on to the affected area and it works wonders, he assures me.

You can mix in a few drops of wintergreen in to improve the smell.

Fortunately I do not suffer from any of those afflictions, so I am unable to confirm the efficacy of the remedy, but Oom Daan worked at the medical school for many years, so he should know

★★★★★

TWO WHALES were trapped in a small hole in the arctic ice, and conservationists all round the world were deeply concerned about their safety.

They decided to hold a meeting in New York to discuss the plight of the whales, and left two Eskimoes to watch over the hole while they were away.

When they returned there was only one whale in the hole, and one of the Eskimoes was nonchalantly picking his teeth with a sliver of whalebone.

"What happened to the other whale?" the conservationists demanded.

The Eskimo shrugged. "Am I my blubber's keeper?" he asked.

The Wanderer

bassadors and consuls-genera be-

1: J B Stolk, Director, Administration: 2. J Van Deventer, La Paz, Consul: 3 D W Auret, Chief Director: 4. D T De Wet, Political Officer

5. C M Van Niekerk, Consul General, Munich 6. D F Laubscher, Trade Representative, Maputo: 7. S C Buys, Director, Planning: 8 W Louw, Chief Director, Africa Division 9. J De Villiers, Consul, Toronto:

10 Z W J Du Plessis, Deputy Director, Africa Division 11. V Zazeraj, Consul General, Beverly Hills: 12. C E Patterson, Director, Africa Division 13. J J Basson, Director, Africa Division. 14 J R Von Gernet, Ambassador, Brasilia·

15 J Marx, Consul General, Marseilles· 16. R W Darroll, Consul General, Milan. 17 J B Van Rooyen, Consul General, Montreal: 18. E Myburgh, envoy designate, Stockholm 19. A P J Figgens, Consul General, Madeira

20 C P Barnard, Consul General, Blantyre 21 G P Pretorius, Consul General, Houston: 22. M Boni, Consul, Moroni (Comores) 23. J J Spies, Consul General, Sao Paulo: 24. Dr A Sharpe, Africa Division, Pretoria:

25 H A Hanekom, Political Officer, Africa Division: 26. B H Knoefel, Consul, Reunion· 27. A Venter, Chief Director, Africa Division: 28. A Shardelow, Political Officer: 29 J De Beer, Director, Personnel:

30 P L Bester, Deputy Director, Finance: 31 J G J Van Rensburg, Ambassador, Asuncion: 32 J P Schutte, Director, Communicaations Division 33. W J Bosman, Consul General, Oslo: 34 J Viljoen, Ambassador, Tel Aviv:

35. C F Jacobs, Political Officer: 36. Miss A De Kock Joubert, Consul General, Glasgow: 37. P R Dietrichsen, Consul in charge, Buenos Aires: 38. Lieutenant-General P W Van der Westhuizen, Ambassador, Santiago 39. R W Carter, Director, Overseas Division

40 J D Cornet, Director Administration: 41. T F Wheeler, Director, Southern Africa Division 42. J B Shearar, Ambassador, United Nations· 43 C J B Wessels, Ambassador, Lisbon 44. J C Lotter, Minister, Helsinki:

45. S W Wentzel, Consul General, Hamburg: 46. P R Killen, Ambassador, London: 47. M Te Water Naude, Director, European Division: 48. O Van Oordt, Parliamentary Officer: 49. D Jacobs, Consul-General, Frankfurt·

50. P J Botha, Consul-General, Hong Kong: 51. F G Conradie, Ambassador, Madrid: 52 A W Kuhn, Consul-General, Tokyo: 53. J H De Klerk, Ambassador, Ottawa· 54. Dr S Golden, Ambassador, Athens:

55. A J Marais, Ambassador, Montevideo· 56. Miss C M Swart, Director, Transkei, Bophuthaswana, Venda, Ciskei Division 57. M G Ferguson, Director, Overseas Division: 58. C Van N Scholtz, Deputy Director, North America· 59. A Warnich, Political Officer, Africa Division:

60. A Van Zyl, Personnel Director: 61. A Kilian, Director, North Amercia 62. G J Grobler, Director, European Division: 63. A L Manley, Ambassador, Geneva: 64. Advocate J Rautenbach, Legal Division:

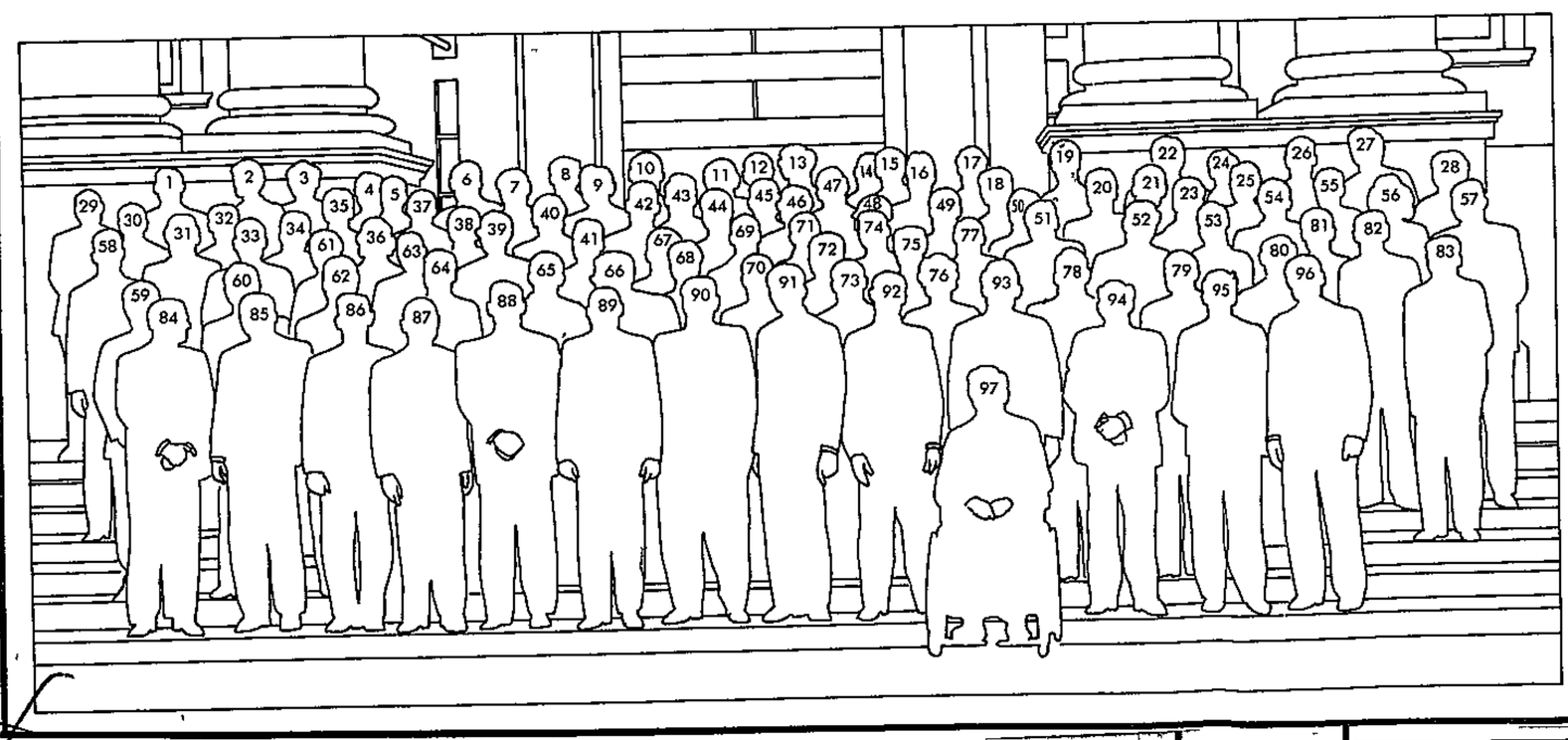
65. G C Nel, Deputy Director, Southern Africa: 66. N M Nel, Trade Representative, Harare: 67. E P Riekert, Chief Director: 68. Dr G C Olivier, Chief Director, Planning and Communications: 69. G J J Geldenhuys, Trade Representative, Maseru: 70 E Du Toit, Trade Representative, Mbabane: 71 D O Gericke, Consul General designate, Rio de Janeiro· 72 E A Loubser, Consul-General, Copenhagen: 73. G P D Terblanche, Ambassador Umtata: 74. J V Z Gryffenberg, Director, Africa Division:

75. J F Pretorius, Ambassador Berne. 76. Miss C J Schmidt, Ambassador, Vienna: 77. L B Labushagne, Director, Southern Africa Division: 78 A E Van Niekerk, Ambassador, Bonn· 79. P K Coetzee, Director, East European Division:

80. A E Nothnagel, Ambassador, The Hague: 81. V R W Steward, Chief Director: 82 B G Walters, Consul, Sydney· 83. Dr B G Ranchod, Ambassador, EEC, Brussels: 84. H A Geldenhuys, Ambassador, Paris·

85. A Mc A Harvey, Ambassador, Taipei. 86. D S Smith, Consul General, Chicago: 87. P H Viljoen, Consul-General, New York: 88. N Steyn, Director, International Organisations: 89. Dr W D Kotze, Ambassador, Mmabatho: 90. Dr P G J Koornhof, Ambassador, Washington: 91. N P van Heerden, Director-General: 92. J H A Beukes, Deputy Director-General, Overseas Countries: 93. L H Evans, Deputy Director-General, Africa Division· 94. D De V Du Buisson, Ambassador, Rome·

95 C F G Von Hirschberg, SA Representative Windhoek: 96 C C Prins, Chief Director, Africa Division: 97. G C Stroebel, Ambassador, Lilongwe.



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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Table Bay: wrecked vessel

62 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Transport

Whether the Government proposes to take any action to have a certain wrecked vessel removed from its position at Whale Rock in Table Bay, if so, (a) what action and (b) what is the name of this vessel, if not, why not?

B158E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT

No The "DAEYANG FAMILY" does not pose a navigational threat, because it clearly further marks the dangerous Whale Rock which is already marked on charts as a navigational threat. The condition of the wreck is, however, being monitored by the Department and other interested parties on a continuous basis

(a) and (b) Fall away

Bureau for Information: regional newspapers

91 Mr P G SOAL asked the State President

(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 the newspapers published, (d) where is each 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?

B183

The STATE PRESIDENT

(1) (a) 12

(b) To enable the government of the day to liaise with various communities on matters concerning them and on the development and implementation of government policy

(c) 1 Light/Khanya
2 Ithemba
3 Phoenix
4 Izindaba
5 Pulsano
6 Silulu
7 Umso
8 Kudu
9 The Karet
10 Umkhanyiseli
11 Ilizwi
12 Metropolitan Digest

(d) 1 Mainly the region served by the Pretoria Regional Office
2 Mainly the region served by the East London Regional Office
3 Countrywide.
4 Mainly the region served by the Durban Regional Office
5 Mainly the region served by the Bloemfontein Regional Office
6 Mainly the region served by the Nelspruit Regional Office
7 Mainly the region served by the Port Elizabeth Regional Office
8 Mainly the region served by the Pietersburg Regional Office
9 Countrywide
10 Mainly the region served by the Cape Town Regional Office
11 Mainly the region served by the George Regional Office
12 Mainly the region served by the Johannesburg Regional Office

(e) 1 Mainly distributed amongst the black population of Pretoria and vicinity

2 Mainly distributed amongst the black population of East London and vicinity
3 Mainly distributed amongst the Asian population countrywide
4 Mainly distributed amongst the Zulus of Natal
5 Mainly distributed amongst the black population of Bloemfontein and vicinity
6 Mainly distributed amongst the black population of Nelspruit and vicinity
7 Mainly distributed amongst the black population of Port Elizabeth and vicinity
8 Mainly distributed amongst the black population of Pietersburg and vicinity
9 Mainly distributed amongst the Coloured population countrywide
10 Mainly distributed amongst the black population of Cape Town and vicinity
11 Mainly distributed amongst the black population of George and vicinity
12 Mainly distributed amongst the black population of Johannesburg and vicinity

(f)

1	100 300
2	15 000
3	385 000
4	360 000
5	1 200 000
6	660 000
7	650 000
8	80 000
9	276 000
10	80 000
11	220 000
12	975 000

(g) R2 627 000

(h) 1 Aurora Printers
2 Kohler, Carton and Print
3 Republikeinse Pers
4 Republikeinse Pers
5 Perskor
6 Lowveld Printers
7 NMB Printers
8 Môrester Printers
9 Galvin and Sales
10 Paarl Post
11 Group Editors
12 Perskor

(2) (a) and (b) Tenders for printing contracts are dealt with by the Government Printer

(3) Yes They report on current government policy because all citizens, being directly influenced by such policy have a right to be informed They do, however, avoid party politics

(4) (a) To liaise with the relevant community on matters concerning it, and on the development and implementation of current government policy

(b) The Head of the Bureau for Information

Reply substituting reply to Question No 10 on 27 February 1990, put by Mr J J Walsh (col 208)

Privatisation

10 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation

(1) Whether any activities previously undertaken by the State have been privatised by his Department since his reply to Question No 573 on 26 May 1989, if so, what are the relevant details,

(2) whether any activities currently undertaken by the State are planned to be privatised, if so, (a) which undertakings and (b) on what date in each case?

B33E

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION Hansard 5/3/90

(1) *Activities privatised in 1989*

Several activities previously undertaken by the State, are now *farmed out* to private contractors and consultants, e g

— Construction and maintenance of roads (some of the provincial construction units was closed),

— Construction and maintenance of big and small works (works departments),

— Sewage purification works,

— Consultant services in respect of

— housing projects,

— development projects,

— design of schools,

— amendment of legislation, and

— exploitation of mineral deposits

— Access control and guard services,

— Consult engineering services in respect of dam safety and design of water schemes,

— The publication Focus of the Department of Foreign Affairs

The total value of all these contracts is unknown

Other completed privatisation actions are the following

— Sixty beds of which four are high care beds, are leased to Iscor Medical Provident Fund (Ferromed)

— The certification of seed (Department of Agriculture) has been transferred to the South African National Seed Organisation

— The seed-potato scheme (Department of Agriculture) has been transferred to the Potato Board

— The serving of criminal process documents (Department of Justice), which has been a task of the Police, was transferred to the messengers of the court Expenditure of ± R2,8 million is involved

— Law work of the SA Transport Services has been privatised with the exception of sensitive matters which are still referred to the State Attorneys

— The State supply of jute grain sacks has been sold to the two central buying co-operations, Vetsak and Boeresak An income of R14 832 276 accrued to the Treasury

— Development of rural areas (House of Representatives) A private company, the Rural Development Company (LANOK) has been founded to promote development projects in rural areas

Good progress has been made with the privatisation of catering services, cleaning services, nurseries and horticultural services See also the reply to the second part of the question

(2) *Planned to be privatised*

(a) — Workshop of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs—as big a share as possible of contracting out is promoted and it is planned to convert the seven regional workshops into business units

— The manufacturing of furniture by the Natal and Free State Provincial Administrations

— Government motor transport

— Post mortem inspections regarding meat hygiene—it is planned that the abattoirs take over this activity

— Catering services, cleaning services, nurseries and horticultural services The tender specifications and terms of contract have in most cases already been drafted and tenders will be invited in 1990

Note. There are few public service activities where there is at present a possibility of final privatisation (change of ownership) Several activities are being investigated with a view to rationalising, restructuring, commercialisation, greater management autonomy, the creation of business units, etc Real privatisation can only take place after this process has been completed

(b) When the necessary investigations have been completed and government has reached decisions thereon

Own Affairs

Latin as a subject

15 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture Hansard 5/3/90

Foreign Affairs asks council for traffic escort

THE Johannesburg City Council has been asked by the Department of Foreign Affairs to provide a traffic escort for seven days during Namibia's independence celebrations at the end of this month, a statement from the council said on Friday.

According to officials, councillors are expected to agree if it does not adversely affect city Taffic Department services.

The Department of Foreign Affairs would pay the costs, officials said.

EDYTH BULBRING

At the end of January the Foreign Affairs Department borrowed three motorcycles from the Johannesburg Traffic Department to use in the Cape Verde Islands during a three-day visit by the Pope.

This loan was criticised by the DP on the grounds that city council facilities were being abused by Foreign Affairs.

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New school

10 MINUTE X-WORD 7543

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Table Bay: wrecked vessel

62 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Transport

Whether the Government proposes to take any action to have a certain wrecked vessel removed from its position at Whale Rock in Table Bay, if so, (a) what action and (b) what is the name of this vessel, if not, why not? B158E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT

No The "DAEYANG FAMILY" does not pose a navigational threat, because it clearly further marks the dangerous Whale Rock which is already marked on charts as a navigational threat. The condition of the wreck is, however, being monitored by the Department and other interested parties on a continuous basis

(a) and (b) Fall away

Bureau for Information: regional newspapers

91 Mr P G SOAL asked the State President

(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 the newspapers published, (d) where is each 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? B183

The STATE PRESIDENT

(1) (a) 12.

(b) To enable the government of the day to liaise with various communities on matters concerning them and on the development and implementation of government policy

(c) 1 Light/Khanya.
2 Ithemba
3 Phoenix
4 Izindaba
5 Pulsano
6 Silulu
7 Umso
8 Kudu
9 The Karet
10 Umkhanyiseli
11. Ilizwi
12 Metropolitan Digest

(d) 1 Mainly the region served by the Pretoria Regional Office
2 Mainly the region served by the East London Regional Office
3. Countrywide.
4 Mainly the region served by the Durban Regional Office
5 Mainly the region served by the Bloemfontein Regional Office
6. Mainly the region served by the Nelspruit Regional Office
7. Mainly the region served by the Port Elizabeth Regional Office
8 Mainly the region served by the Pietersburg Regional Office
9 Countrywide
10 Mainly the region served by the Cape Town Regional Office
11 Mainly the region served by the George Regional Office
12. Mainly the region served by the Johannesburg Regional Office

(e) 1. Mainly distributed amongst the black population of Pretoria and vicinity

2 Mainly distributed amongst the black population of East London and vicinity
3. Mainly distributed amongst the Asian population countrywide.
4 Mainly distributed amongst the Zulus of Natal
5 Mainly distributed amongst the black population of Bloemfontein and vicinity
6 Mainly distributed amongst the black population of Nelspruit and vicinity
7 Mainly distributed amongst the black population of Port Elizabeth and vicinity
8 Mainly distributed amongst the black population of Pietersburg and vicinity
9 Mainly distributed amongst the Coloured population countrywide
10 Mainly distributed amongst the black population of Cape Town and vicinity
11 Mainly distributed amongst the black population of George and vicinity
12 Mainly distributed amongst the black population of Johannesburg and vicinity

(f)
1	100 300
2	15 000
3	385 000
4.	360 000
5.	1 200 000
6	660 000
7	650 000
8	80 000
9	276 000
10	80 000
11	220 000
12	975 000

(g) R2 627 000

(h) 1 Aurora Printers
2 Kohler, Carton and Print
3 Republikeinse Pers
4 Republikeinse Pers
5 Perskor
6 Lowveld Printers
7 NMB Printers
8. Môrester Printers.
9 Galvin and Sales
10 Paarl Post
11 Group Editors
12 Perskor

(2) (a) and (b) Tenders for printing contracts are dealt with by the Government Printer

(3) Yes They report on current government policy because all citizens,being directly influenced by such policy have a right to be informed They do, however, avoid party politics

(4) (a) To liaise with the relevant community on matters concerning it, and on the development and implementation of current government policy

(b) The Head of the Bureau for Information

Reply substituting reply to Question No 10 on 27 February 1990, put by Mr J J Walsh (col 208)

Privatisation

10 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation

(1) Whether any activities previously undertaken by the State have been privatised by his Department since his reply to Question No 573 on 26 May 1989, if so, what are the relevant details,

(2) whether any activities currently undertaken by the State are planned to be privatised, if so, (a) which undertakings and (b) on what date in each case?

B33E

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION Hansard 5/3/90

(1) *Activities privatised in 1989*

Several activities previously undertaken by the State, are now *farmed out* to private contractors and consultants, e g

— Construction and maintenance of roads (some of the provincial construction units was closed),

— Construction and maintenance of big and small works (works departments),

— Sewage purification works;

— Consultant services in respect of

— housing projects,

— development projects,

— design of schools,

— amendment of legislation, and

— exploitation of mineral deposits

— Access control and guard services,

— Consult engineering services in respect of dam safety and design of water schemes,

— The pulication Focus of the Department of Foreign Affairs

The total value of all these contracts is unknown.

Other completed privatisation actions are the following·

— Sixty beds of which four are high care beds, are leased to Iscor Medical Provident Fund (Ferromed)

— The certification of seed (Department of Agriculture) has been transferred to the South African National Seed Organisation

— The seed-potato scheme (Department of Agriculture) has been transferred to the Potato Board

— The serving of criminal process documents (Department of Justice), which has been a task of the Police, was transferred to the messengers of the court Expenditure of ± R2,8 million is involved

— Law work of the SA Transport Services has been privatised with the exception of sensitive matters which are still referred to the State Attorneys.

— The State supply of jute grain sacks has been sold to the two central buying co-operations, Vetsak and Boeresake An income of R14 832 276 accrued to the Treasury

— Development of rural areas (House of Representatives) A private company, the Rural Development Company (LANOK) has been founded to promote development projects in rural areas

Good progress has been made with the privatisation of catering services, cleaning services, nurseries and horticultural services See also the reply to the second part of the question

(2) *Planned to be privatised*

(a) — Workshop of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs— as big a share as possible of contracting out is promoted and it is planned to convert the seven regional workshops into business units

— The manufacturing of furniture by the Natal and Free State Provincial Administrations

— Government motor transport

— Post mortem inspections regarding meat hygiene—it is planned that the abattoirs take over this activity

— Catering services, cleaning services, nurseries and horticultural services The tender specifications and terms of contract have in most cases already been drafted and tenders will be invited in 1990

Note There are few public service activities where there is at present a possibility of final privatisation (change of ownership) Several activities are being investigated with a view to rationalising, restructuring, commercialisation, greater management autonomy, the creation of business units, etc. Real privatisation can only take place after this process has been completed

(b) When the necessary investigations have been completed and government has reached decisions thereon

Own Affairs·

Latin as a subject

15 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture· Hansard 5/3/90

only deals with the stabilization of agriculture The proclamation of the Designated Area does not replace existing development and stabilization initiatives which have been implemented since 1975 It is rather a temporary, timely and supporting measure to attain wider regional development goals

Black city councillors: unauthorized loans

*2 Dr F H PAUW asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs †

(1) Whether any Black city councillors in the Orange Free State were granted unauthorized loans in the 1984–85 financial year, if so, what action has since been taken to recover the amounts owing;

(2) whether the loans concerned were granted by an official, if not, who granted them, if so,

(3) whether this official is still in the employ of the Provincial Administration Orange Free State, if so, (a) why and (b) what action was taken against him?

B249E

†The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

(1) Yes, one loan of R5 000,00.

In the process of collecting debts from debtors during June 1989, it was found that this particular loan had been granted to a councillor in the Orange Free State. The case was handed over to the attorneys during January 1990 for further steps

(2) Yes

An officer of the former Orange-Vaal Development Board and confirmed by resolution of the said board

(3) No

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

Comores: money spent on tourism

*3 Adv C H PIENAAR asked the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism †

Whether his Department spent any amounts of money in the 1988–89 and 1989–90 financial years, respectively, to promote tourism to the Comores, if so, what are the relevant details?

B322E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (for the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism)

No

Note The South African Tourism Board promotes tourism *to* the RSA and not from the RSA to other countries

Pietermaritzburg: additional police stations

*4 Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether it is the intention to establish any additional police stations in the Greater Pietermaritzburg area, if so, (a) where and (b) when, if not, why not?

B325E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes

(a) and (b) Police stations are being planned for Imbali, Taylor's Halt and Mpopomeni However, no indication can be given when these police stations will be taken into use, because various factors, inter alia the availability of funds, influence the planning

Mr M A TARR Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, could he give this House the assurance that in view of the very serious unrest situation in the area, the construction of these police stations will get the highest possible priority?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the answer is yes

Drakensberg: cableway

*5 Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Environment Affairs

(1) Whether his Department has been informed of a proposal to build a cableway in the Amphitheatre of the Drakensberg, if so,

(2) whether his Department is in any way involved in the matter, if so, what are the relevant details,

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

B326E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS.

(1) No

(2) Falls away

(3) Falls away

National Manpower Commission: report

*6 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Manpower

(1) Whether the National Manpower Commission's report on conditions pertaining to farm labour has been made available to him; if so, on what date,

(2) whether he intends tabling this report, if so, when, if not, why not?

B327E

†The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(1) No. An advice on the possible statutory measures for the regulation of the conditions of employment of farm and domestic workers was submitted to the previous Minister of Manpower in 1984

(2) Falls away

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, arising from the answer of the hon the Minister, does he or his department intend to take any action on the report that has been lying in the hands of the Government for six years now?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, that report was asked for by my predecessor to advise him, and he decided six years ago not to publish it Hon members will understand that the information contained in that report is probably six or seven years old The Manpower Commission is at present on my instruction busy looking at different aspects of the Labour Relations Act Naturally this aspect will also be under review in that re-examination. To now Table a report whereof the information is seven years old—the hon member will well understand that labour relations and the laws connected therewith have changed considerably, especially since 1984—would not be appropriate as it would be a completely obsolete information document

Humewood, PE: site occupied by SADF

*7 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 15 on 14 February 1989, the site occupied by the South African Defence Force in Humewood, Port Elizabeth, is still available to the City Council of Port Elizabeth, if not, why not, if so, when is it anticipated that a final decision will be made in this regard,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B328E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes In 1989 negotiations between the City Council of Port Elizabeth, the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs and the SA Defence Force took place during which it was decided that a land exchange transaction would be acceptable to all parties the SA Defence Force, after having completed its recent rationalisation programme, is at present busy finalizing its requirements in accordance with which the City Council is to develop the replacement property Availability of funds by the City Council will ultimately determine when the SA Defence Force can occupy the new site and vacate the existing one.

(2) No

Margo Commission: report completed

*8 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Transport

(1) Whether the Margo Commission's inquiry into the Helderberg air disaster of November 1987 has been completed, if so, (a) what were its main findings and (b) when will the report on the matter be made public; if not, (i) why not and (ii) when will it be completed,

(2) whether the Government has received any interim report from the Commission, if so, to what effect,

(3) whether, independent of the Margo inquiry, any practical steps have been taken in the light of the Helderberg disaster to prevent any recurrence of the accident, if so, what steps;

(4) whether all liabilities arising from the accident have been settled, if not, why not?

B330E

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B326E

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(4) whether all liabilities arising from the accident have been settled, if not, why not?

B330E

Transvaal	
Black	48 nurses
Coloured	56 nurses
Indian	0 nurses
Orange Free State	
Black	0 nurses
Coloured	0 nurses
Indian	0 nurses
Cape Province	
Black	58 nurses
Coloured	211 nurses
Indian	1 nurse
Natal	
Black	100 nurses
Coloured	1 nurse
Indian	2 nurses

(2) No, consideration has not been given for the withdrawal of non-White nurses from these hospitals because, White nurses are not readily available and are difficult to recruit

White State schools: closure

24 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether any White State (a) primary and (b) secondary schools closed during or at the end of 1989, if so, (i) which schools, (ii) where were they situated, (iii) what was their pupil capacity, and (iv) what steps have been taken in respect of the school buildings concerned, in each case? B234E

Hansard 12/3/90

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

CAPE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Misgund East Primary School	Misgund East	100	Leased building will be handed over to owner
Kei Mouth Primary School	Kei Mouth	50	Possible leasing under investigation
Tainton Village Primary School	Mooiplaas	40	In process of alienation
Viljoenshof Primary School	Bredasdorp District	100	In process of alienation
Woodlands Primary School	The Crags	60	In process of alienation
Ulco Primary School	Ulco	100	Leased building will be handed over to owner
Orania Primary School	Orania	200	Leased building will be handed over to owner
Addo Primary School	Addo	50	In process of alienation
Watsonia Primary School	Kommadagga	40	Leased building will be handed over to owner
Dwarskersbos Primary School	Dwarskersbos	100	In process of alienation
Schoemanshoek Primary School	Schoemanshoek	40	Leased building will be handed over to owner
Langlaagte Primary School	Vryburg District	50	Leased building will be handed over to owner

NATAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Weza Primary School	Weza	160	In process of alienation

ORANGE FREE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Kafferrivier Primary School	Bloemfontein District	140	In process of alienation

TRANSVAAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Laerskool Suurbekom	Randfontein	399	In process of alienation
Laerskool Rynoord	Benoni	199	In process of alienation
Laerskool Perdekop	Ermelo	124	Possible leasing under investigation
Westgate Primary School	Roodepoort West	689	Accommodates the state subsidised Lantern School for pupils with serious specific learning disabilities

TRANSVAAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT (Continued)

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Laerskool Doornbult	Lichtenburg	46	Possible leasing under investigation
Laerskool Mayfair Goedehoop	Johannesburg West	549	In process of alienation
Laerskool Peacehaven	Vereeniging	429	Accommodates the state subsidised Peacehaven School for pupils with serious specific learning disabilities
Laerskool Pienaarsrivier	Pretoria North	46	Possible leasing under investigation
Laerskool Lehau	Waterberg	69	Partial leasing is being considered, after which the remaining prefabricated class rooms will be moved
Laerskool Denneoord	Brakpan	324	In process of alienation

Technikons non-Whites in residences

29 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture †

(1) How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian students are currently boarding in hostels of each technikon under his control,

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B268E

Hansard 12/3/90

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) (a) only Port Elizabeth Technikon 3,

(b) none,

(c) none,

(2) 31 December 1989

Universities: non-Whites in residences

30 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture †

(1) How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian students are currently boarding in hostels of each university under his control, Hansard 12/3/90

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B269E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) University	(a)	(b)	(c)
Orange Free State	—	—	—
Natal	1 049	38	118
Rhodes	287	67	113
Rand Afrikaans	—	—	—
Witwatersrand	1 259	62	196
Port Elizabeth	—	—	—
Potchefstroom	—	17	—
Pretoria	—	—	—
Cape Town	875	180	110
Stellenbosch	10	130	3

(2) 31 December 1989 Hansard 12/3/90

Pupils: numbers/subjects

32 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) What was the total number of pupils in Standards 8 to 10 in 1989,

(2) how many pupils in each standard were taking (a) Mathematics, (b) Physical Science and (c) Biology in that year? B291E

Hansard 12/3/90

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

*		Standard 8	Standard 9	Standard 10
(1)		74 775	71 171	66 566
(2)	(a)	50 088	47 100	43 905
	(b)	34 795	32 951	30 252
	(c)	41 272	40 235	37 867

* public ordinary schools only

PE area: teachers of specialist subjects

34 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture

How many suitably qualified teachers of (a) Accountancy, (b) Physical Science, (c) Biology, (d) Mathematics, (e) Computer Science, (f) Music and (g) other specified specialist subjects are there at each school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area? Hansard 12/3/90 B304E

School sports for boys

43 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

How many boys attending schools falling under his control played (a) rugby, (b) soccer and (c) hockey in 1979, 1984 and 1989, respectively? B395E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a), (b) and (c) Statistics are not available

Government schools: African languages

44 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(a) How many White pupils at Government schools (i) wrote and (ii) passed the Standard 10 examinations in an African language in 1988 and 1989, respectively, and (b) what were the African languages written by these pupils in the said examinations? B396E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

		1988	1989
(a)	(i)	1 026	1 263
	(ii)	1 002	1 234,

(b) Xhosa, Tswana, Southern Sotho, Northern Sotho and Zulu

PE area: platoon system

47 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether any scools falling under his control in the Port Elizabeth area operate on a platoon system if so, (a) which schools and (b) (i) which standards, and (ii) how many (aa) pupils and (bb) classes, are involved in each case? B401E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No

(a), (b)(i), (ii), (aa) and (bb) fall away.

PE area. school musical activities

48 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Which schools falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area have a (a) brass band, (b) choir, (c) piano and (d) string orchestra? B402E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a), (b) and (d) Statistics not available,

(c) *High Schools*

Alexander Road
Andrew Rabie
Chinese
Cillié
Collegiate Girls'
DF Malherbe
Framesby
Grey Boys'
Lawson Brown
Otto du Plessis
Pearson
Port Elizabeth Commercial
Port Elizabeth Technical
Victoria Park
Westering
Westview Special

Primary Schools

Altona
Bluewater Bay
Charlo
Clarendon Park
Coega
Collegiate Junior
Cotswold
Cotswold Voorbereiding
Cunningham
Dagbreek
Danie du Toit
Diaz
Dr Viljoen
Erica Girls'
Ethel Valentine
Excelsior
Greenwood
Grey Boys'
Hendrik Verwoerd
Herbert Hurd
Kabega
Lorraine

Moregrove
Môrewag
Mount Pleasant
North End Grey
Park
Parsons Hill
Piet Retief
Protea
Redhouse
Rowallan Park
Summerwood
Sunridge
Sydenham
Tjaart van der Walt
Verkenner
Victoria Park Grey
Walmer
Walmer West
Westering
Young Park

Transvaal	
Black	48 nurses
Coloured	56 nurses
Indian	0 nurses
Orange Free State	
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The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

CAPE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Misgund East Primary School	Misgund East	100	Leased building will be handed over to owner
Kei Mouth Primary School	Kei Mouth	50	Possible leasing under investigation
Tainton Village Primary School	Mooiplaas	40	In process of alienation
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TRANSVAAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT (Continued)

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Laerskool Doornbult	Lichtenburg	46	Possible leasing under investigation
Laerskool Mayfair Goedehoop	Johannesburg West	549	In process of alienation
Laerskool Peacehaven	Vereeniging	429	Accommodates the state subsidised Peacehaven School for pupils with serious specific learning disabilities
Laerskool Pienaarsrivier	Pretoria North	46	Possible leasing under investigation
Laerskool Lehau	Waterberg	69	Partial leasing is being considered, after which the remaining prefabricated class rooms will be moved
Laerskool Denneoord	Brakpan	324	In process of alienation

Technikons: non-Whites in residences

29 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture ?

(1) How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian students are currently boarding in hostels of each technikon under his control,

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B268E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) (a) only Port Elizabeth Technikon 3,

(b) none,

(c) none,

(2) 31 December 1989

Universities: non-Whites in residences

30 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture ?

(1) How many (a) Black, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian students are currently boarding in hostels of each university under his control,

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B269E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) University	(a)	(b)	(c)
Orange Free State	—	—	—
Natal	1 049	38	118
Rhodes	287	67	113
Rand Afrikaans	—	—	—
Witwatersrand	1 259	62	196
Port Elizabeth	—	—	—
Potchefstroom	—	17	—
Pretoria	—	—	—
Cape Town	875	180	110
Stellenbosch	10	130	3,

(2) 31 December 1989

Pupils: numbers/subjects

32 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) What was the total number of pupils in Standards 8 to 10 in 1989,

(2) how many pupils in each standard were taking (a) Mathematics, (b) Physical Science and (c) Biology in that year? B291E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

*		Standard 8	Standard 9	Standard 10
(1)		74 775	71 171	66 566
(2)	(a)	50 088	47 100	43 905
	(b)	34 795	32 951	30 252
	(c)	41 272	40 235	37 867

* public ordinary schools only

PE area. teachers of specialist subjects

34 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture

How many suitably qualified teachers of (a) Accountancy (b) Physical Science, (c) Biology, (d) Mathematics, (e) Computer Science, (f) Music and (g) other specified specialist subjects are there at each school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area? B304E

School sports for boys

43 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

How many boys attending schools falling under his control played (a) rugby, (b) soccer and (c) hockey in 1979, 1984 and 1989, respectively? B395E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a), (b) and (c) Statistics are not available

Government schools: African languages

44 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(a) How many White pupils at Government schools (i) wrote and (ii) passed the Standard 10 examinations in an African language in 1988 and 1989, respectively, and (b) what were the African languages written by these pupils in the said examinations? B396E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

		1988	1989
(a)			
	(i)	1 026	1 263
	(ii)	1 002	1 234,

(b) Xhosa, Tswana, Southern Sotho, Northern Sotho and Zulu

PE area: platoon system

47 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether any scools falling under his control in the Port Elizabeth area operate on a platoon system if so, (a) which schools and (b) (i) which standards, and (ii) how many (aa) pupils and (bb) classes, are involved in each case? B401E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No

(a), (b)(i), (ii), (aa) and (bb) fall away

PE area: school musical activities

48 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Which schools falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area have a (a) brass band, (b) choir, (c) piano and (d) string orchestra? B402E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a), (b) and (d) Statistics not available,

(c) *High Schools*

Alexander Road
Andrew Rabie
Chinese
Cillié
Collegiate Girls'
DF Malherbe
Framesby
Grey Boys'
Lawson Brown
Otto du Plessis
Pearson
Port Elizabeth Commercial
Port Elizabeth Technical
Victoria Park
Westerng
Westview Special

Primary Schools

Altona
Bluewater Bay
Charlo
Clarendon Park
Coega
Collegiate Junior
Cotswold
Cotswold Voorbereiding
Cunningham
Dagbreek
Danie du Toit
Diaz
Dr Viljoen
Erica Girls'
Ethel Valentine
Excelsior
Greenwood
Grey Boys'
Hendrik Verwoerd
Herbert Hurd
Kabega
Lorraine

Moregrove
Môrewag
Mount Pleasant
North End Grey
Park
Parsons Hill
Piet Retief
Protea
Redhouse
Rowallan Park
Summerwood
Sunridge
Sydenham
Tjaart van der Walt
Verkenner
Victoria Park Grey
Walmer
Walmer West
Westering
Young Park

*Mr T LANGLEY Mr Chairman, the work of a Verwoerd and a Kaiser Matanzima is being systematically dismantled by this Government, and nothing must remain [Interjections] This Government will not allow Lennox Sebe to return to the Ciskei because the Government is afraid that he will continue with his policy

My reply is that the dismantling of the two northern independent states is not going well Matters are not proceeding smoothly President Mangope and the leaders of Bophuthatswana announced this morning over the news that they were not going to yield to the pressure of the Nats and their Xhosa-ANC pals, they would remain steadfast and independent

The destruction of Venda is proceeding according to plan The ANC and the PAC are exploiting the superstitions of those people in a very clever way [Time expired]

*The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS Mr Chairman, I tried to listen to the hon member who has just spoken, but I could not find anything to which I could reply in an intellectual way [Interjections] I shall therefore return to the hon member who asked the question

†I do not quite understand the hon member On the one hand he said he appreciated the fact that we should not use coercion Then what does neutrality mean? Could he explain that to us? One is either not neutral, in which case one coerces

Mr C W EGLIN [Inaudible]

The MINISTER That is exactly what the Government says We are not coercing Why should we?

I do not agree with the hon member's rendering of the history of these states I do not agree that these states were forced into accepting independence They had a free choice [Interjections] I do not agree that we coerced them at the time, because by saying so the hon member is implying that this Parliament did so I think that is an unacceptable charge to make against Parliament I believe that some of these states did very well as far as their administration was concerned for quite a number of years before the present wave of unrest was unleashed

I think there are indeed organisations who would like to undo what these states opted to do However, that is not the question which the hon member put to me I ask him to stick to his question He asked what steps we planned to take and my answer to him is none, because we are not called upon to take any steps

Mr A E DE WET Mr Chairman, it is common knowledge that the people of the Transkei and the Ciskei want to be re-incorporated into the Republic [Interjections] The frustration and needs of the people of the Ciskei have led to an outburst and have left a trail of destruction All the people in the South African Border Corridor and in the Ciskei and the Transkei have lived and are living through traumatic times

The economies of the three areas are deeply interlinked and the whole area is calling out for help They need help desperately to restore confidence in the area, the confidence which is essential for any industrial or commercial growth which, in turn, is essential for any hope of employment for the thousands and thousands of destitute unemployed people

The question of the re-incorporation of the Ciskei and the Transkei into the Republic is of great importance for the area Any doubt or uncertainty creates speculation which is not conducive to confidence The issue needs to be addressed now It is vital that the South African Government make a statement of its intent as soon as possible to remove any doubt Any plans to reconstruct or plans for future development of the area will in many cases be delayed until there is clarity on the situation Any delay will lead to more and more unemployment and poverty

I appeal to the Government firstly to listen to the call for help from the people of East London, Border, the Transkei and the Ciskei and secondly to remove the element of speculation by making a statement of its intent with regard to the re-incorporation of the Ciskei and the Transkei into the Republic

Mr C W EGLIN Mr Chairman, I find the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs fascinating He suggests that the only way of persuading people or of expressing a point of view is coercion [Interjections]

If it did not coerce the Blacks to go into the independent states—the hon the Minister would assert that the Blacks were not coerced—the Government persuaded them The NP said this was their positive policy, and this was the positive policy of the NP at that time Dr

Verwoerd declared that it was their intention to create these independent states All we are saying is "Bury that concept! Leave that independent state concept to the CP because that is where it belongs!" We ask in the interests of a new South Africa that this Government should say that it has had another look, and that it has a positive attitude towards reunification There should not be coercion, but a positive attitude towards reunification

I do not think that the Government should be under any illusion as to the impact which that Verwoerdian philosophy made on society If Mandela was in jail for 27 years it was *inter alia* because of that policy If the ANC was banned, it was due to that policy If the liberation movements went underground, it was due to that policy

The DP says that the trend towards unification is going to be inevitable What we want is for this Government to take a positive directionful lead, and not to allow the lead to be taken by the people on the streets We ask this Government to give a lead in the interests of this society

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS Mr Chairman, I have made the position of the Government very clear Reincorporation is an option open to those states There are many complicated matters about which the previous speaker preferred not to speak Let me just mention one aspect to him In the Ciskei laws were introduced which give tax-holidays to companies Is that hon member who has just spoken prepared to go and say that he will change that law overnight and make it impossible for those companies to operate? If he is not, what is he up to in this House today? Is he just making cheap propaganda as usual? I am not impressed by these arguments [Interjections] The Government's position is quite clear We realise that these four states are in a difficult situation because they have not achieved international recognition The Government recognises that they are in a difficult economic situation

The only thing the Government has said is that we should look at it quietly and calmly Reunification is an option, but we are not going to force anyone back into South Africa This is clear and I think anybody can understand it It is for them to decide what they want to do and then to start negotiations with us because of the complicated issues involved, but which are, as usual, just glibly glossed over by the DP living in their illusory world [Interjections]

Debate concluded

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

State President

Visit to President Kenneth Kaunda

*1 Mr F J LE ROUX asked the State President † (259)

(1) Whether he and the Minister of Foreign Affairs visited President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia during August 1989, if so, when;

(2) whether this visit took place with the approval of the previous State President,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? Hansard 13/3/90 B418E

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (for the State President)

(1) Yes On 28 August 1989

(2) and (3) The Minister of Foreign Affairs and I were questioned directly, on the SABC-TV programme "Netwerk" on 15 August 1989 regarding the circumstances surrounding arrangements for this visit We both gave full answers to the questions, including one of the same tenor as that asked by the hon member I would like to refer the hon member to reports dealing with our answers which appeared in the printed media on 16 August 1989 The SABC could also be asked to provide the hon member with a verbatim text of our answers

The Minister of Foreign Affairs and I have nothing to add to our answers

†Mr F J LE ROUX Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, as mention is made in these reports of tape recordings of the conversations that hon Ministers had with the previous State President, I would like to enquire from the

hon the State President and the hon the Minister who is now replying on his behalf, whether he is prepared to have those tape recordings released for publication or to agree that it be released for publication?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, because those tape recordings containing the words of the previous State President were made with the approval of himself and all the members of the Cabinet, one Minister or even the State President alone, cannot decide to make it available [Interjections]

†Mr F J LE ROUX Mr Chairman, is the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs prepared to refer the matter to the Cabinet in order to take a decision on this matter?

†The MINISTER Not by any means, because I have no need for it [Interjections]

†Mr T LANGLEY Mr Chairman, I should like to state to the hon the Minister that it is the most blatant disparagement of this Parliament

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! The hon member may not make statements now, the hon member must put a question [Interjections]

†Mr T LANGLEY No Sir, it is by way of a question that I say that it is the most blatant disparagement of this Parliament and its customs and traditions to refer to television reports and other media reports [Interjections] and I want to enquire whether the hon the Minister will review

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! The hon member for Soutpansberg should know to interrupt himself when another hon member raises a point of order [Interjections] Order! I am already taking a point of order

†Mr A L JORDAAN Mr Chairman, the hon member for Soutpansberg was really challenging the Chair and did not obey your ruling [Interjections] I ask that [Interjections]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! I listened very carefully to the hon member for Soutpansberg He said to me that he put a question in the form of a positive statement I accepted it as such Did the hon member for Brakpan also wish to raise a point of order?

†Mr F J LE ROUX On a point of order, Sir! Can the hon the Minister be allowed to refer to an hon member on this side of the House as a blockhead (skaapkop)? [Interjections]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! I did not hear such a statement Who made such a statement?

†Mr F J LE ROUX Are you prepared to be brave?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I made such a statement as a result of your ruling, after the hon member referred to me as a sheep face [Interjections]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! May the Chair now have the opportunity to give a ruling? The reference to the hon Minister was not to his person I interpreted the words as a reference to a sheep-like smile The hon the Minister's reference was somewhat different I shall therefore be glad if he would withdraw it

†The MINISTER The form was sheep-like (skaapkopagtig), Sir [Interjections] Sir, I withdraw the remark [Interjections]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order!

†Mr F J LE ROUX Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I should like to know from him whether it is his opinion or that of the South African nation that should be asked for on whether such a tape recording should be made available [Interjections]

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, if at any confidential meeting, also of the CP, the members as a club, organisation or national executive decide to make a tape recording of the discussions, and there are 12 or 20 such members, and they decide that a tape recording be made on condition that it is not released without each one s approval I cannot see what is so strange about that to the hon member that in this case it is also done I cannot understand it by any means [Interjections] Unless he is suggesting that all Cabinet meetings should be totally open to the public of South Africa from now on [Interjections]

†Dr F HARTZENBERG Mr Chairman, may I ask the hon the Minister the following? In view of the fact that on that occasion it led to the resignation of the previous State President of the

Republic of South Africa, is he prepared to put that issue before the Cabinet so that the nation can know what the true facts are? [Interjections]

†HON MEMBERS What nation? [Interjections]

†Dr F HARTZENBERG Further, in view of the fact that the contents of that tape recording will most probably bring to light that the previous State President was in the right, and not this Cabinet, are they prepared to do it? [Interjections]

The MINISTER Mr Chairman

†Mr F J LE ROUX What do your notes now say?

†The MINISTER I am not searching for my notes I am trying to be courteous to the hon member, if he is interested in the information If it is not the case, I cannot help him [Interjections]

On behalf of the State President I referred with great courteousness to a programme in *Network* wherein this question specifically, as well as supplementary questions

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE *Network* is not Parliament

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order!

†The MINISTER The hon member has got hold of a point but his point is running away with him [Interjections]

It specifically, on behalf of the State President, referred to the programme *Network* because it is a relatively long programme Here I have it It is typed in single spacing! There is no reason why I should not read it aloud, even if I must take up the rest of the time allotted for questions [Interjections]

It was a courteous gesture and can be obtained from anybody It also appears completely in Messrs Alf Ries and Ebbe Dommisse's book There is thus nothing secretive about the handling of that matter here! It boils down to the fact that the hon the State President that night said in reply to a direct question

> On the contrary, he was treated with utmost cautiousness and respect

That is the previous State President and I cannot agree that there was a deviation from the rules

It was broadcast to the whole country! It was not a secret conversation! [Interjections]

> Thereafter, in the same programme, Mr Pik Botha was asked what South Africa's future relationship with Pres Kaunda and other African leaders will be

Supplementary questions have thus been added, by reason of the whole Kaunda visit which extends much further and provides much more information than the question that the hon member tried to put today [Interjections] I replied that if a person must do the test that if the ANC is in a specific country, a person may not visit that country, then nobody also not the CP, may visit Britain because one of the ANC's head offices is in London [Interjections] That norm is therefore not a valid reason why a person cannot visit an African country

> Mr Botha said that when he phoned the State President at Westbrooke and informed him about the visit to Pres Kaunda, Pres Botha's reaction was "Very well, arrange your African visits as you see fit " Mr Botha continued "There is no way in which it can be denied Officials of my department were present My private secretary, who normally puts this kind of call through to me, was in my presence, plus another official They clearly heard what I said, but I am not here to bring a matter of this nature to a head "
>
> In reply to a question on the State President's allegation that he was not consulted in arranging certain foreign tours, Mr Pik Botha said
>
> I am afraid that is not correct I am very sorry to say that I think, with great respect to the State President, that his memory has foresaken him at times I do not want to enter into a struggle with him about that tonight because we all took our leave of him today with great sadness

Those were our replies and I tried to be courteous If they would just have taken the trouble to get hold of the written text, then they would have found the replies. [Interjections]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! I do not allow any further supplementary questions We have already taken the maximum number of supplementary questions

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Chairman, on a point of order when the hon member for Soutpansberg had put his question, there were so many points of order and problems that no reply was given to the question I should just like to remind you of what the question was He asked

[Interjections]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! As far as the Chair is concerned, we have allowed the maximum number of supplementary questions and the questions have been replied to It has thus been concluded We proceed to question 2

*2 Mr J H HOON—State President [Question standing over]

CCB

*3 Mr C W EGLIN asked the State President

Whether the Minister of Defence at any stage informed him of the (a) existence and (b) activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau, if so, when in each case?

B431E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (for the State President)

(a) Yes, on 2 January 1990

(b) On the date in question the Minister of Defence briefed me on the existence of the Civil Co-operation Bureau and certain allegations regarding its activities I was further informed that these allegations were being urgently investigated I was provided with further information on this matter on several occasions thereafter, until the appointment of the Harms Commission The very purpose of the Commission is, among other things, to establish the facts regarding the alleged activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau and submit them to me

Recreational resorts: transfer

*4 Mr C W EGLIN asked the State President

(1) Whether he authorised the transfer of any recreational resorts in the Cape Province, the Orange Free State and the Transvaal from general to own affairs, if so, (a) in terms of what constitutional provision and (b) for what purposes,

(2) whether this transfer will allow the authorities administering these resorts to apply racial segregation after the repeal of the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act?

B432E

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (for the State President)

(1) Yes, in respect of resorts in the Cape Province and the Orange Free State In respect of resorts in the Transvaal my predecessor declared certain resorts to be own affairs of the White population group

(a) Sections 16 and 98 of the Republic of the South Africa Constitution Act, 1983 (Act No 110 of 1983)

(b) To give effect to the intention of the Constitution as contained in Section 14 read in conjunction with item 3 of Schedule 1 thereof

(2) As far as the resorts in question are concerned, the legal and practical implications of the repeal of the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act, 1953, envisaged during this session, have to be determined by a process of interpretation of law This is receiving the urgent attention of the relevant authorities

Mr C W EGLIN Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply to the first question concerning the transfer of resorts in the Cape Province and the Orange Free State from general affairs to own affairs, can the hon the Minister tell us what happened? How did these resorts change character to the extent that for seven years under the previous State President they were deemed to be general affairs and suddenly, within three months, the new hon State President has proclaimed them to be own affairs? What difference of substance occurred in relation to these resorts that it led to this change decided by the hon the State President?

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I would suggest the hon member formulate his question for reply by the hon the State President, and I am sure he will be glad to reply

Ministers

Question standing over from Tuesday, 27 February 1990

White State Schools: compensation for teachers

*14 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether any compensation was paid to teachers at White State Schools who were retrenched or made redundant in or at the end of (a) 1988 and (b) 1989 , if so, how much in each case?

B228E

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

Yes, according to information obtained from the employer bodies concerned, the following number of teachers at White State Schools were made redundant

(a) During *1988*, 56 teachers at White State Schools were made redundant The total costs of pension benefit amounted to
— R1 166 398 regarding gratuities and
— R72 985 regarding monthly pensions

(b) During *1989*, 97 teachers at White State Schools were made redundant The total costs of pension benefits amounted to
— R7 972 862 regarding gratuities and
— R172 708 regarding monthly pensions

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask her in respect of 1989, in view of the fact that the hon the Minister of Education and Culture indicated that over 200 teachers had been made redundant or retrenched, how it is that her department is working on figures of less than a 100?

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, these were the figures supplied to my department I can only give the hon member the available information based on the figures we receive [Interjections]

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! I regret the time for questions has expired

Mr D J DALLING Mr Chairman, on a point of order Surely it is quite wrong to cut off a question in mid-flow You should allow the question to finish and then announce that the time has expired

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! The hon the Minister responded to the question The time for questions under general affairs has expired and I cannot allow further questions to be put That would only result in curtailing the time for questions under own affairs.

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament

New questions

Zonkisiwe/Rietfontein: sites

*1 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs

(1) (a) How many sites are there at Zonkisiwe, Rietfontein, and (b) how many of these sites are currently occupied,

(2) whether any regulations regarding the administration of Zonkisiwe or the establishment of a Black local authority for the area have been published, if so, what regulations, if not, why not,

(3) what services have been established in Zonkisiwe?

B347E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

(1) (a) 6 269

(b) 3 159

(2) No The regulations for the area which has been established in terms of sections 6A of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, 1951 (Act 52 of 1951) are still in the process of being finalised and will shortly be published

(3) (i) Graded streets

(ii) Refuse removal

(iii) Chemical toilets as well as aqua privies

(iv) Communal water taps at strategic positions

(v) Clinic services by the City Council of Germiston

(vi) Curative services by TPA

(vii) A public telephone service

(viii) Sport facilities

(ix) Sites for 9 primary and 4 secondary schools are available to the Department of Education and Training for their use

disincentives to labour and production the taxation of married women is an example. At a wider remove are the substantial budget allocations to education and to the provision of physical and social infrastructure, while small business promotion, deregulation and the scrapping of outmoded legislation are opening up opportunity on an increasing scale Various steps have also been taken to improve efficiency in the public sector, eg the introduction of value-for-money auditing Hansard 13/3/90

As far as the actual process of price formation is concerned, the government is committed to the free play of competitive market forces—hence the Competition Board, reinforced by the Consumer Council and the Harmful Business Practices Committee Moreover, the Committee on Economic Affairs of the President's Council recently initiated an investigation into what it termed "price exploitation '

Inflation in South Africa over the past few years can however not be regarded as a problerm in isolation and with a solution of its own It was and is an integral part of the whole adjustment problem with which the South African economy has grappled since 1984 In this sense inflation will not be successfully combated unless structural adjustments are made that will improve the economic growth potential The various elements of economic restructuring announced by the State President in his parliamentary opening address on 2 February 1990, which will be referred to during tomorrow's Budget Speech, are therefore very important in combating inflation

Walvis Bay: representations

*6 Mr J H HOON asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs † Hansard 13/3/190 (259)

(1) Whether the Government has received any representations for Walvis Bay to be handed over to the new government of an independent Namibia, if so, from whom.

(2) whether the Government has taken any decision in this regard, if not, why not, if so, what decision,

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

B404E

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) During informal talks with designated members of the independence government of Namibia, they indicated that the people of Namibia would welcome it as a deed of great goodwill if Walvis Bay could be handed over to Namibia Hansard 13/3/90

(2) The South African Government's position is that Walvis Bay forms part of South African territory However, it is also realised that Walvis Bay is presently the only deep sea harbour available to Namibia It is expected that discussions will be conducted between the South African Government and the future Government of Namibia about the use of Walvis Bay

(3) Falls away

Komatipoort/Maputo road: assistance

*7 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs † Hansard 13/3/90

(1) Whether the Government (a) has decided to make available or (b) is considering making available financial and/or other assistance to Mozambique for the building of a road from Komatipoort to Maputo, if so, what amount has the Government contributed or does it envisage contributing, (259)

(2) whether the Government intends contributing financially on an annual or any other basis, towards the maintenance of this road, if so, (a) on what basis and (b) what amount is involved,

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

B410E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) Yes, but for the present only an amount of R300 000 has been made available for a feasability study Afterwards attention will be given to the financing of the road It may be that only part of the road needs to be rebuilt and that the remaining parts of the road will have to be renovated The possibility of trying to procure overseas funding is also being considered

(2) It will depend on the terms of any loan agreement which may be concluded between the two countries for the financing of the road This does, however, not mean that a loan agreement will be concluded Hansard 13/3/90

(3) Yes, when greater clarity with regard to all the facets of this matter has been obtained

Zaïre: road building programme

*8 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs † Hansard 13/3/90

(1) Whether the Government (a) is supporting or (b) intends supporting a road building programme in Zaïre if so, what amount has the Government contributed or does it intended to contribute towards it,

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

B411E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) (a) No

(b) No

(2) Falls away

Reserve Police Force: political activities

*9 Mr A P OOSTHUIZEN asked the Minister of Law and Order † Hansard 13/3/90

Whether any instructions to refrain from political activities were issued to members of the Reserve Police Force during the latest specified period of three years for which information is available, if so, (a) on how many occasions, (b) for what reasons and (c) who issued these instructions?

B413E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

I refer the honourable member to interpellation number 1 of 18 April 1989 (Hansard Column 677) during which this matter was debated I regard the information which was furnished during this interpellation to also be an adequate reply to this question

RSA/Lesotho: inter-state border fence

*10 Mr A P OOSTHUIZEN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs † (259)

(1) Whether there is any dispute between the Republic of South Africa and Lesotho over the inter-state border fence erected or to be erected between Wepener and Zastron, if so, (a) what are the points in dispute, (b) when is it expected that the dispute will be settled and (c) what steps have been taken or are proposed to be taken in this regard, if not, (259)

(2) whether there is any delay in erecting the border fence concerned, if so, what is the reason for the delay?

Hansard 13/3/90 B415E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) Yes

(a) There is a difference of opinion between the Republic of South Africa and the Kingdom of Lesotho in connection with the location of the international boundary between Wepener and Zastron

Two portions of the border are being questioned by the Kingdom of Lesotho, namely the Cornetspruit/Liphiring area and the Langeberg area

(i) The Cornetspruit/Liphiring area lies north east of Zastron to the west of Mohales Hoek The original border was indicated by beacons according to the coordinates and stipulations of the Second Treaty of Aliwal North (1869) In this area the border fence partially does not follow the border beacons and the fence is situated within the RSA The fence was erected within the RSA for practical reasons because the beacons are on a mountain ridge which is extremely inaccessible The positioning of the fence was a unilateral decision of the RSA for the practical reasons mentioned

(ii) The Langeberg area east of Vanstadensrus Here also the border is determined according to the stipulations and coordinates of the Second Treaty of Aliwal North (1869) The thus determined border results, however, in a triangle of about 80 hectares RSA territory "projecting" into Lesotho which

disincentives to labour and production the taxation of married women is an example At a wider remove are the substantial budget allocations to education and to the provision of physical and social infrastructure, while small business promotion, deregulation and the scrapping of outmoded legislation are opening up opportunity on an increasing scale Various steps have also been taken to improve efficiency in the public sector, eg the introduction of value-for-money auditing Hansard 13/3/90

As far as the actual process of price formation is concerned, the government is committed to the free play of competitive market forces—hence the Competition Board, reinforced by the Consumer Council and the Harmful Business Practices Committee Moreover, the Committee on Economic Affairs of the President's Council recently initiated an investigation into what it termed "price exploitation"

Inflation in South Africa over the past few years can however not be regarded as a problerm in isolation and with a solution of its own. It was and is an integral part of the whole adjustment problem with which the South African economy has grappled since 1984 In this sense inflation will not be successfully combated unless structural adjustments are made that will improve the economic growth potential The various elements of economic restructuring announced by the State President in his parliamentary opening address on 2 February 1990, which will be referred to during tomorrow's Budget Speech, are therefore very important in combating inflation

Walvis Bay: representations

*6 Mr J H HOON asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs† Hansard 13/3/90

(1) Whether the Government has received any representations for Walvis Bay to be handed over to the new government of an independent Namibia, if so, from whom;

(2) whether the Government has taken any decision in this regard, if not, why not, if so, what decision,

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

B404E

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) During informal talks with designated members of the independence government of Namibia, they indicated that the people of Namibia would welcome it as a deed of great goodwill if Walvis Bay could be handed over to Namibia Hansard 13/3/90

(2) The South African Government's position is that Walvis Bay forms part of South African territory However, it is also realised that Walvis Bay is presently the only deep sea harbour available to Namibia It is expected that discussions will be conducted between the South African Government and the future Government of Namibia about the use of Walvis Bay

(3) Falls away

Komatipoort/Maputo road, assistance

*7 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs † Hansard 13/3/90

(1) Whether the Government (a) has decided to make available or (b) is considering making available financial and/or other assistance to Mozambique for the building of a road from Komatipoort to Maputo, if so, what amount has the Government contributed or does it envisage contributing,

(2) whether the Government intends contributing financially on an annual or any other basis, towards the maintenance of this road, if so, (a) on what basis and (b) what amount is involved,

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

B410E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) Yes, but for the present only an amount of R300 000 has been made available for a feasability study Afterwards attention will be given to the financing of the road It may be that only part of the road needs to be rebuilt and that the remaining parts of the road will have to be renovated The possibility of trying to procure overseas funding is also being considered

(2) It will depend on the terms of any loan agreement which may be concluded between the two countries for the financing of the road This does, however, not mean that a loan agreement will be concluded Hansard 13/3/90

(3) Yes, when greater clarity with regard to all the facets of this matter has been obtained

Zaïre: road building programme

*8 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs † Hansard 13/3/90

(1) Whether the Government (a) is supporting or (b) intends supporting a road building programme in Zaire, if so, what amount has the Government contributed or does it intended to contribute towards it,

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

B411E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) (a) No

(b) No

(2) Falls away

Reserve Police Force: political activities

*9 Mr A P OOSTHUIZEN asked the Minister of Law and Order † Hansard 13/3/90

Whether any instructions to refrain from political activities were issued to members of the Reserve Police Force during the latest specified period of three years for which information is available, if so, (a) on how many occasions, (b) for what reasons and (c) who issued these instructions?

B413E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

I refer the honourable member to interpellation number 1 of 18 April 1989 (Hansard Column 677) during which this matter was debated I regard the information which was furnished during this interpellation to also be an adequate reply to this question

RSA/Lesotho, inter-state border fence

*10 Mr A P OOSTHUIZEN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs † 259

(1) Whether there is any dispute between the Republic of South Africa and Lesotho over the inter-state border fence erected or to be erected between Wepener and Zastron, if so, (a) what are the points in dispute, (b) when is it expected that the dispute will be settled and (c) what steps have been taken or are proposed to be taken in this regard, if not, 259

(2) whether there is any delay in erecting the border fence concerned, if so, what is the reason for the delay?

Hansard 13/3/90 B415E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) Yes

(a) There is a difference of opinion between the Republic of South Africa and the Kingdom of Lesotho in connection with the location of the international boundary between Wepener and Zastron.

Two portions of the border are being questioned by the Kingdom of Lesotho, namely the Cornetspruit/Liphiring area and the Langeberg area

(i) The Cornetspruit/Liphiring area lies north east of Zastron to the west of Mohales Hoek The original border was indicated by beacons according to the coordinates and stipulations of the Second Treaty of Aliwal North (1869) In this area the border fence partially does not follow the border beacons and the fence is situated within the RSA The fence was erected within the RSA for practical reasons because the beacons are on a mountain ridge which is extremely inaccessible. The positioning of the fence was a unilateral decision of the RSA for the practical reasons mentioned

(ii) The Langeberg area east of Vanstadensrus Here also the border is determined according to the stipulations and coordinates of the Second Treaty of Aliwal North (1869) The thus determined border results, however, in a triangle of about 80 hectares RSA territory "projecting" into Lesotho which

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

would geographically speaking be part of Lesotho should the normal contour of the mountain be followed as the international border as proposed by Lesotho In terms of the abovementioned agreement the triangle has always been RSA territory

(b) The difference of opinion will again receive attention as soon as talks can be held with the new Minister of Foreign Affairs of Lesotho to discuss the matter

(c) The following steps have already been taken or are now envisaged

(i) On 30 June 1989 a Joint Commission of Enquiry visited the area After completion of the enquiry the officials involved in the Commission came to the conclusion that the matter would have to be resolved at Government level Lesotho consequently requested that the matter be referred to me and Colonel Thaabe Letsie of the Military Council of Lesotho for consideration

(ii) The Department of Foreign Affairs has on various occasions since then tried to further the discussions

(iii) At the beginning of 1990 it was once again suggested that a meeting be arranged in Lesotho as soon as possible after the opening of the RSA parliament In February it was proposed to Lesotho that the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs visit Lesotho for this purpose on 26 or 28 March 1990 Because of the changes in the Military and Ministers' Councils of Lesotho soon afterwards and specifically the retirement of Colonel Thaabe Letsie as Minister of Foreign Affairs, Lesotho's reaction is at present being awaited as to when a meeting with the

new Minister of Foreign Affairs can take place

(2) Falls away

Compulsory transferable pension scheme

*11 Mrs C H CHARLEWOOD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether any consideration has been given to the establishment of a compulsory transferable pension scheme, if so, (a) what consideration, (b) when and (c) with what result, if not, why not? B422E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

Yes,

(a) the matter was investigated by various committees over a number of years,

(b) over the period as from December 1964 to February 1987,

(c) no positive results could be achieved because of opposition to such a scheme from various bodies and/or organisations

Distribution of free condoms

*12 Mrs C H CHARLEWOOD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(1) Whether funds are allocated by the State for the distribution of free condoms, if not, why not, if so, what funds,

(2) whether there are any (a) surcharges and/or (b) duties on imported condoms, if so, what surcharges and/or duties,

(3) whether, in view of the increasing number of cases of Aids, she will take steps to have such surcharges and/or duties withdrawn, if so, (a) what steps and (b) when, if not, why not? B423E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) Yes, for the purchase of 21 000 000 condoms

(2) (a) and (b) yes,
— surcharge 20%
— import duties 25%

— general sales tax 13%
— provincial handling fee 8%

(3) (a) and (b) yes, the matter has already been discussed with the State Tender Board and with Customs and Excise of the Department of Finance, but is to be placed on the agenda for discussion again

Robben Island: prisoners on hunger strike

*13 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice

Whether any prisoners held on Robben Island have been on a hunger strike since 1 January 1990, if so, (a) how many prisoners are involved, (b) when did they (i) start and (ii) end their hunger strike (c) what were the stated reasons for the hunger strike and (d) what action was taken by the authorities to end it? B424E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

Yes

(a) The numbers varied from 303 to 344

(b) (i) 26 February 1990

(ii) 8 March 1990

(c) The prisoners offered a large number of complaints and demands as reasons for the hunger strike These varied from complaints about privileges and classification to demands for release

(d) The authorities acted consistently in terms of internationally accepted practices These varied from the application of the Declaration of Tokyo to discussions and my request to the acting Judge-President of the Supreme Court of the Cape of Good Hope The Honourable Judge M R de Kock, to deal with the complaints of the concerned prisoners Judge De Kock's report has now been received and is presently being studied I also refer the honourable member to a press statement issued by my office last night

Black pupils: technical education

*14 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education

Whether his Department provides technical education for Black pupils at secondary school level, if not, why not, if so, (a) what technical education, (b) where, (c) how many pupils can be catered for and (d) how many pupils are enrolled for technical education at secondary school level? B425E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(a) Education for the technical field of study Pupils who follow the technical field of study have to take Technical Drawing as well as at least one technical subject (Woodworking, Welding and Metalwork, Electrician work, Electronics, Fitting and Turning, Motor Mechanics, Motor Body Repairing, Plumbing and Sheeting Metalworking, Bricklaying and Plastering).

(b) At comprehensive schools countrywide located in the different regions as follows

Diamond Fields	2
Highveld	15
Johannesburg	12
Cape	7
Natal	2
Northern Transvaal	3
Orange-Vaal	4
Orange Free State	4

(c) Workshops are designed to accommodate 100 pupils per field of study With the existing facilities technical education can be provided to approximately 22 500 pupils at 49 schools

(d) 9 313 pupils in Std 6–10

Registrar of Reporting Organizations

*15 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether he has appointed a Registrar of Reporting Organizations and Persons in terms of section 2 of the Disclosure of Foreign Funding Act, No 26 of 1989, if so, what (a) is his name and (b) are his qualifications,

(2) whether the Registrar of Reporting Organizations and Persons has submitted a report in terms of section 7(1) of the said Act, if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the report will be completed? B426E

ments have been finalised, if not, why not, if so, (a) when will the new system be implemented and (b) what, on average, is the anticipated additional cost per child?

B444E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No, hostels are not being privatised An economic management system for hostels is under consideration,

(a) and (b) fall away

Schools guest speakers/visitors

*2 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether, since the inception of his Department, any circulars, notices or other instructions have been sent to schools in the Cape Peninsula relating to guest speakers and/or visitors, if so (a) when, (b) why and (c) what was the purport of these cultures, notices or other instructions,

(2) whether any schools or school principals have been contacted individually in respect of guest speakers or visitors, if so, (a) how many and (b) what were the circumstances?

B445E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes, to all schools in the Cape,

(a) 15 November 1988,

(b) and (c) to give guidelines to ensure that visits of outsiders to schools take place in an orderly way,

(2) yes,

(a) and (b) not available

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, why are details in respect of paragraph (2) not available, which presumably should be a matter of some importance and not a triviality?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, let us look at it in practice There are so many schools and sometimes there are requests The school principal uses his discretion to decide whether a person should be allowed or not, and he liaises with the department Each case is not placed on computer when the liaison takes place We therefore know there was individual liaison, but no record is kept of who made liaison with them on what date or about what In the normal practice it is not necessary to do this

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, why has this practice become necessary in the Cape Education Department after 150 years? Has his department lost confidence in the principals in this province?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, that is another intentional conclusion The hon member knows all too well that the Cape Education Department, like any other education department, like myself and I assume the hon member too, have the utmost confidence in all the principals of all the schools Therefore that is not the point If one, however, runs a professional body like a school professionally and you want to do it properly, it applies that you review the professional task of the teacher Then if it is necessary to get someone from the outside, provided that his contribution is of educational value, one is prepared to do it It is simply the point that management is conducted in an orderly manner The principal will, when such a request comes along, decide whether it is necessary to grant such a request, or not

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, may I ask the hon the Minister, further arising from his reply, whether the suggestion is that for the previous 150 years the Cape Education Department had been managed in a disorderly manner? [Interjections]

Teacher-training colleges. African language

*3 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether any White teacher-training colleges offer an African language as a course subject, if not, (a) why not and (b) what steps are being taken in this regard, if so, (i) which colleges, (ii) what African languages are being offered and (iii) how many student teachers took such language courses in 1989?

B446E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Yes,

(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Bolandse Onderwyskollege	Xhosa	33
Port Elizabeth College of Education		38
Graaff-Reinet College for Continued Training		6
Edgewood College of Education	Zulu	34
Durbanse Onderwyskollege		15
Bloemfontein Teachers' College	Southern Sotho	14
Onderwyskollege Pretoria	Northern Sotho	183
	Zulu	17
Ondewyskollege Goudstad	Northern Sotho	95
Onderwyskollege Potchefstroom	Tswana	142
Johannesburg College of Education	Zulu	98

†Dr W J SNYMAN Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister I should like to ask him—he refers to so-called African languages in his reply—whether his department also regards Afrikaans as an African language

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I really don't know whether it is necessary to owe that clever gentleman a reply The fact of the matter is that all languages that are taught in Africa, are surely taught in Africa, whether it is Afrikaans, English or German, but normally [Interjections]

†An HON MEMBER Answer the question

†The MINISTER Give me a chance, then I will gladly answer the question Would the hon member like to answer the question for me? [Interjections] The fact of the matter is that in a normal conversation the normal meaning of African language is that they are Black languages

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament

KwaZulu/Natal Advisory Board of Education. representation

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

(1) Whether he has refused a request of the Director of Education Natal Education Department for that department to be represented on the KwaZulu/Natal Advisory Board of Education, if so, (a) when did he receive this request and (b) why did he refuse it,

(2) whether he has been informed that other executive departments in the Natal/Kwa-Zulu region are currently represented on the Advisory Board if so, (a) which executive departments are so represented and (b) when was he so informed,

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

B448E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) No, the Minister did not receive such a request,

(a) and (b) fall away,

(2) no,

(a) and (b) fall away,

(3) no

For written reply

General Affairs

Occupational diseases: certificates

106 Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development †

In respect of how many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks employed in industries during each specified year from 1 October 1973 up to and including the latest date for which information is available, were certificates issued while they were alive and after death that they suffered (i) (aa)

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B448E

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For written reply

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hon the State President and the hon the Minister who is now replying on his behalf, whether he is prepared to have those tape recordings released for publication or to agree that it be released for publication?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, because those tape recordings containing the words of the previous State President were made with the approval of himself and all the members of the Cabinet, one Minister or even the State President alone, cannot decide to make it available [Interjections]

†Mr F J LE ROUX Mr Chairman, is the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs prepared to refer the matter to the Cabinet in order to take a decision on this matter?

†The MINISTER Not by any means, because I have no need for it [Interjections]

†Mr T LANGLEY Mr Chairman, I should like to state to the hon the Minister that it is the most blatant disparagement of this Parliament

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! The hon member may not make statements now, the hon member must put a question [Interjections]

†Mr T LANGLEY No, Sir, it is by way of a question that I say that it is the most blatant disparagement of this Parliament and its customs and traditions to refer to television reports and other media reports [Interjections] and I want to enquire whether the hon the Minister will review

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! The hon member for Soutpansberg should know to interrupt himself when another hon member raises a point of order [Interjections] Order! I am already taking a point of order

†Mr A L JORDAAN Mr Chairman, the hon member for Soutpansberg was really challenging the Chair and did not obey your ruling [Interjections] I ask that [Interjections]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! I listened very carefully to the hon member for Soutpansberg He said to me that he put a question in the form of a positive statement I accepted it as such Did the hon member for Brakpan also wish to raise a point of order?

†Mr F J LE ROUX On a point of order, Sir! Can the hon the Minister be allowed to refer to an hon member on this side of the House as a blockhead (skaapkop)? [Interjections]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! I did not hear such a statement Who made such a statement?

†Mr F J LE ROUX Are you prepared to be brave?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I made such a statement as a result of your ruling, after the hon member referred to me as a sheep face [Interjections]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! May the Chair now have the opportunity to give a ruling? The reference to the hon Minister was not to his person I interpreted the words as a reference to a sheep-like smile The hon the Minister s reference was somewhat different I shall therefore be glad if he would withdraw it

†The MINISTER The form was sheep-like (skaapkopagtig), Sir [Interjections] Sir, I withdraw the remark [Interjections]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order!

†Mr F J LE ROUX Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I should like to know from him whether it is his opinion or that of the South African nation that should be asked for on whether such a tape recording should be made available [Interjections]

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, if at any confidential meeting, also of the CP, the members as a club, organisation or national executive decide to make a tape recording of the discussions, and there are 12 or 20 such members, and they decide that a tape recording be made on condition that it is not released without each one's approval, I cannot see what is so strange about that to the hon member that in this case it is also done I cannot understand it by any means [Interjections] Unless he is suggesting that all Cabinet meetings should be totally open to the public of South Africa from now on [Interjections]

†Dr F HARTZENBERG Mr Chairman, may I ask the hon the Minister the following? In view of the fact that on that occasion it led to the resignation of the previous State President of the

Republic of South Africa, is he prepared to put that issue before the Cabinet so that the nation can know what the true facts are? [Interjections]

†HON MEMBERS What nation? [Interjections]

†Dr F HARTZENBERG Further, in view of the fact that the contents of that tape recording will most probably bring to light that the previous State President was in the right, and not this Cabinet, are they prepared to do it? [Interjections]

The MINISTER Mr Chairman

†Mr F J LE ROUX What do your notes now say?

†The MINISTER I am not searching for my notes I am trying to be courteous to the hon member, if he is interested in the information If it is not the case, I cannot help him [Interjections]

On behalf of the State President I referred with great courteousness to a programme in *Network* wherein this question specifically, as well as supplementary questions . .

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE *Network* is not Parliament

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order!

†The MINISTER The hon member has got hold of a point but his point is running away with him [Interjections]

It specifically, on behalf of the State President, referred to the programme *Network* because it is a relatively long programme Here I have it It is typed in single spacing! There is no reason why I should not read it aloud, even if I must take up the rest of the time allotted for questions [Interjections]

It was a courteous gesture and can be obtained from anybody It also appears completely in Messrs Alf Ries and Ebbe Dommisse's book There is thus nothing secretive about the handling of that matter here! It boils down to the fact that the hon the State President that night said in reply to a direct question.

> On the contrary, he was treated with utmost cautiousness and respect

That is the previous State President

and I cannot agree that there was a deviation from the rules

It was broadcast to the whole country! It was not a secret conversation! [Interjections]

> Thereafter, in the same programme, Mr Pik Botha was asked what South Africa's future relationship with Pres Kaunda and other African leaders will be

Supplementary questions have thus been added, by reason of the whole Kaunda visit which extends much further and provides much more information than the question that the hon member tried to put today [Interjections] I replied that if a person must do the test that if the ANC is in a specific country, a person may not visit that country, then nobody, also not the CP, may visit Britain because one of the ANC's head offices is in London [Interjections] That norm is therefore not a valid reason why a person cannot visit an African country

> Mr Botha said that when he phoned the State President at Westbrooke and informed him about the visit to Pres Kaunda, Pres Botha's reaction was "Very well, arrange your African visits as you see fit " Mr Botha continued "There is no way in which it can be denied Officials of my department were present My private secretary, who normally puts this kind of call through to me, was in my presence, plus another official They clearly heard what I said, but I am not here to bring a matter of this nature to a head "
>
> In reply to a question on the State President's allegation that he was not consulted in arranging certain foreign tours, Mr Pik Botha said
>
> I am afraid that is not correct I am very sorry to say that I think, with great respect to the State President, that his memory has foresaken him at times I do not want to enter into a struggle with him about that tonight because we all took our leave of him today with great sadness

Those were our replies and I tried to be courteous If they would just have taken the trouble to get hold of the written text then they would have found the replies [Interjections]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! I do not allow any further supplementary questions We have already taken the maximum number of supplementary questions

*Mr T LANGLEY Mr Chairman, the work of a Verwoerd and a Kaiser Matanzima is being systematically dismantled by this Government, and nothing must remain [Interjections] This Government will not allow Lennox Sebe to return to the Ciskei because the Government is afraid that he will continue with his policy

My reply is that the dismantling of the two northern independent states is not going well Matters are not proceeding smoothly President Mangope and the leaders of Bophuthatswana announced this morning over the news that they were not going to yield to the pressure of the Nats and their Xhosa-ANC pals, they would remain steadfast and independent

The destruction of Venda is proceeding according to plan The ANC and the PAC are exploiting the superstitions of those people in a very clever way [Time expired]

*The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS Mr Chairman, I tried to listen to the hon member who has just spoken, but I could not find anything to which I could reply in an intellectual way [Interjections] I shall therefore return to the hon member who asked the question

†I do not quite understand the hon member On the one hand he said he appreciated the fact that we should not use coercion Then what does neutrality mean? Could he explain that to us? One is either not neutral, in which case one coerces

Mr C W EGLIN [Inaudible]

The MINISTER That is exactly what the Government says We are not coercing Why should we?

I do not agree with the hon member's rendering of the history of these states I do not agree that these states were forced into accepting independence They had a free choice [Interjections] I do not agree that we coerced them at the time, because by saying so the hon member is implying that this Parliament did so I think that is an unacceptable charge to make against Parliament I believe that some of these states did very well as far as their administration was concerned for quite a number of years before the present wave of unrest was unleashed

I think there are indeed organisations who would like to undo what these states opted to do However, that is not the question which the hon member put to me I ask him to stick to his question He asked what steps we planned to take and my answer to him is none, because we are not called upon to take any steps

Mr A E DE WET Mr Chairman, it is common knowledge that the people of the Transkei and the Ciskei want to be re-incorporated into the Republic [Interjections] The frustration and needs of the people of the Ciskei have led to an outburst and have left a trail of destruction All the people in the South African Border Corridor and in the Ciskei and the Transkei have lived and are living through traumatic times

The economies of the three areas are deeply interlinked and the whole area is calling out for help They need help desperately to restore confidence in the area; the confidence which is essential for any industrial or commercial growth which. in turn, is essential for any hope of employment for the thousands and thousands of destitute unemployed people

The question of the re-incorporation of the Ciskei and the Transkei into the Republic is of great importance for the area Any doubt or uncertainty creates speculation which is not conducive to confidence The issue needs to be addressed now It is vital that the South African Government make a statement of its intent as soon as possible to remove any doubt Any plans to reconstruct or plans for future development of the area will in many cases be delayed until there is clarity on the situation Any delay will lead to more and more unemployment and poverty

I appeal to the Government firstly to listen to the call for help from the people of East London, Border, the Transkei and the Ciskei and secondly to remove the element of speculation by making a statement of its intent with regard to the re-incorporation of the Ciskei and the Transkei into the Republic

Mr C W EGLIN Mr Chairman, I find the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs fascinating He suggests that the only way of persuading people or of expressing a point of view is coercion [Interjections]

If it did not coerce the Blacks to go into the independent states—the hon the Minister would assert that the Blacks were not coerced—the Government persuaded them The NP said this was their positive policy, and this was the positive policy of the NP at that time Dr

Verwoerd declared that it was their intention to create these independent states All we are saying is "Bury that concept! Leave that independent state concept to the CP because that is where it belongs!" We ask in the interests of a new South Africa that this Government should say that it has had another look, and that it has a positive attitude towards reunification There should not be coercion, but a positive attitude towards reunification

I do not think that the Government should be under any illusion as to the impact which that Verwoerdian philosophy made on society If Mandela was in jail for 27 years it was *inter alia* because of that policy If the ANC was banned, it was due to that policy If the liberation movements went underground, it was due to that policy

The DP says that the trend towards unification is going to be inevitable What we want is for this Government to take a positive directionful lead, and not to allow the lead to be taken by the people on the streets We ask this Government to give a lead in the interests of this society

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS Mr Chairman, I have made the position of the Government very clear Reincorporation is an option open to those states. There are many complicated matters about which the previous speaker preferred not to speak Let me just mention one aspect to him In the Ciskei laws were introduced which give tax-holidays to companies Is that hon member who has just spoken prepared to go and say that he will change that law overnight and make it impossible for those companies to operate? If he is not, what is he up to in this House today? Is he just making cheap propaganda as usual? I am not impressed by these arguments [Interjections] The Government's position is quite clear We realise that these four states are in a difficult situation because they have not achieved international recognition The Government recognises that they are in a difficult economic situation

The only thing the Government has said is that we should look at it quietly and calmly Reunification is an option, but we are not going to force anyone back into South Africa This is clear and I think anybody can understand it It is for them to decide what they want to do and then to start negotiations with us because of the complicated issues involved, but which are, as usual, just glibly glossed over by the DP living in their illusory world [Interjections]

Debate concluded

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

State President

Visit to President Kenneth Kaunda

*1 Mr F J LE ROUX asked the State President † 259

(1) Whether he and the Minister of Foreign Affairs visited President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia during August 1989, if so, when,

(2) whether this visit took place with the approval of the previous State President,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? Hansard 13/3/90 B418E

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (for the State President)

(1) Yes On 28 August 1989

(2) and (3) The Minister of Foreign Affairs and I were questioned directly, on the SABC-TV programme "Netwerk" on 15 August 1989 regarding the circumstances surrounding arrangements for this visit We both gave full answers to the questions, including one of the same tenor as that asked by the hon member. I would like to refer the hon member to reports dealing with our answers which appeared in the printed media on 16 August 1989 The SABC could also be asked to provide the hon member with a verbatim text of our answers

The Minister of Foreign Affairs and I have nothing to add to our answers

†Mr F J LE ROUX Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, as mention is made in these reports of tape recordings of the conversations that hon Ministers had with the previous State President, I would like to enquire from the

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Chairman, on a point of order when the hon member for Soutpansberg had put his question, there were so many points of order and problems that no reply was given to the question I should just like to remind you of what the question was He asked

[Interjections]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! As far as the Chair is concerned, we have allowed the maximum number of supplementary questions and the questions have been replied to It has thus been concluded We proceed to question 2

*2 Mr J H HOON—State President [Question standing over]

CCB

*3 Mr C W EGLIN asked the State President

Whether the Minister of Defence at any stage informed him of the (a) existence and (b) activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau, if so, when in each case?

B431E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (for the State President)

(a) Yes, on 2 January 1990

(b) On the date in question the Minister of Defence briefed me on the existence of the Civil Co-operation Bureau and certain allegations regarding its activities I was further informed that these allegations were being urgently investigated I was provided with further information on this matter on several occasions thereafter, until the appointment of the Harms Commission The very purpose of the Commission is, among other things, to establish the facts regarding the alleged activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau and submit them to me

Recreational resorts: transfer

*4 Mr C W EGLIN asked the State President

(1) Whether he authorised the transfer of any recreational resorts in the Cape Province, the Orange Free State and the Transvaal from general to own affairs, if so, (a) in terms of what constitutional provision and (b) for what purposes,

(2) whether this transfer will allow the authorities administering these resorts to apply racial segregation after the repeal of the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act?

B432E

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (for the State President)

(1) Yes, in respect of resorts in the Cape Province and the Orange Free State In respect of resorts in the Transvaal my predecessor declared certain resorts to be own affairs of the White population group

(a) Sections 16 and 98 of the Republic of the South Africa Constitution Act, 1983 (Act No 110 of 1983)

(b) To give effect to the intention of the Constitution as contained in Section 14 read in conjunction with item 3 of Schedule 1 thereof

(2) As far as the resorts in question are concerned, the legal and practical implications of the repeal of the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act 1953, envisaged during this session, have to be determined by a process of interpretation of law This is receiving the urgent attention of the relevant authorities

Mr C W EGLIN Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply to the first question concerning the transfer of resorts in the Cape Province and the Orange Free State from general affairs to own affairs, can the hon the Minister tell us what happened? How did these resorts change character to the extent that for seven years under the previous State President they were deemed to be general affairs and suddenly, within three months, the new hon State President has proclaimed them to be own affairs? What difference of substance occurred in relation to these resorts that it led to this change decided by the hon the State President?

The MINISTER Mr Chairman I would suggest the hon member formulate his question for reply by the hon the State President, and I am sure he will be glad to reply

Ministers

Question standing over from Tuesday, 27 February 1990

White State Schools: compensation for teachers

*14 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether any compensation was paid to teachers at White State Schools who were retrenched or made redundant in or at the end of (a) 1988 and (b) 1989 , if so, how much in each case?

B228E

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

Yes, according to information obtained from the employer bodies concerned, the following number of teachers at White State Schools were made redundant

(a) During *1988*, 56 teachers at White State Schools were made redundant The total costs of pension benefit amounted to
— R1 166 398 regarding gratuities and
— R72 985 regarding monthly pensions

(b) During *1989*, 97 teachers at White State Schools were made redundant The total costs of pension benefits amounted to
— R7 972 862 regarding gratuities and
— R172 708 regarding monthly pensions

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask her in respect of 1989, in view of the fact that the hon the Minister of Education and Culture indicated that over 200 teachers had been made redundant or retrenched, how it is that her department is working on figures of less than a 100?

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, these were the figures supplied to my department I can only give the hon member the available information based on the figures we receive [Interjections]

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! I regret the time for questions has expired

Mr D J DALLING Mr Chairman, on a point of order Surely it is quite wrong to cut off a question in mid-flow You should allow the question to finish and then announce that the time has expired

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! The hon the Minister responded to the question The time for questions under general affairs has expired and I cannot allow further questions to be put That would only result in curtailing the time for questions under own affairs

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament

New questions

Zonkisiwe/Rietfontein: sites

*1 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs

(1) (a) How many sites are there at Zonkisiwe, Rietfontein, and (b) how many of these sites are currently occupied,

(2) whether any regulations regarding the administration of Zonkisiwe or the establishment of a Black local authority for the area have been published, if so, what regulations, if not, why not,

(3) what services have been established in Zonkisiwe?

B347E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

(1) (a) 6 269

(b) 3 159

(2) No The regulations for the area which has been established in terms of sections 6A of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, 1951 (Act 52 of 1951) are still in the process of being finalised and will shortly be published

(3) (i) Graded streets

(ii) Refuse removal

(iii) Chemical toilets as well as aqua privie's

(iv) Communal water taps at strategic positions

(v) Clinic services by the City Council of Germiston

(vi) Curative services by TPA

(vii) A public telephone service

(viii) Sport facilities

(ix) Sites for 9 primary and 4 secondary schools are available to the Department of Education and Training for their use

disincentives to labour and production the taxation of married women is an example At a wider remove are the substantial budget allocations to education and to the provision of physical and social infrastructure, while small business promotion, deregulation and the scrapping of outmoded legislation are opening up opportunity on an increasing scale Various steps have also been taken to improve efficiency in the public sector, eg the introduction of value-for-money auditing

As far as the actual process of price formation is concerned, the government is committed to the free play of competitive market forces—hence the Competition Board, reinforced by the Consumer Council and the Harmful Business Practices Committee Moreover, the Committee on Economic Affairs of the President's Council recently initiated an investigation into what it termed "price exploitation"

Inflation in South Africa over the past few years can however not be regarded as a problem in isolation and with a solution of its own It was and is an integral part of the whole adjustment problem with which the South African economy has grappled since 1984 In this sense inflation will not be successfully combated unless structural adjustments are made that will improve the economic growth potential The various elements of economic restructuring announced by the State President in his parliamentary opening address on 2 February 1990, which will be referred to during tomorrow's Budget Speech, are therefore very important in combating inflation

Walvis Bay: representations

*6 Mr J H HOON asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

(1) Whether the Government has received any representations for Walvis Bay to be handed over to the new government of an independent Namibia, if so, from whom,

(2) whether the Government has taken any decision in this regard, if not, why not, if so, what decision,

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

B404E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) During informal talks with designated members of the independence government of Namibia, they indicated that the people of Namibia would welcome it as a deed of great goodwill if Walvis Bay could be handed over to Namibia

(2) The South African Government's position is that Walvis Bay forms part of South African territory However, it is also realised that Walvis Bay is presently the only deep sea harbour available to Namibia It is expected that discussions will be conducted between the South African Government and the future Government of Namibia about the use of Walvis Bay

(3) Falls away

Komatipoort/Maputo road: assistance

*7 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

(1) Whether the Government (a) has decided to make available or (b) is considering making available financial and/or other assistance to Mozambique for the building of a road from Komatipoort to Maputo, if so, what amount has the Government contributed or does it envisage contributing,

(2) whether the Government intends contributing financially on an annual or any other basis, towards the maintenance of this road, if so, (a) on what basis and (b) what amount is involved,

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

B410E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) Yes, but for the present only an amount of R300 000 has been made available for a feasability study Afterwards attention will be given to the financing of the road It may be that only part of the road needs to be rebuilt and that the remaining parts of the road will have to be renovated. The possibility of trying to procure overseas funding is also being considered

(2) It will depend on the terms of any loan agreement which may be concluded between the two countries for the financing of the road This does, however, not mean that a loan agreement will be concluded

(3) Yes, when greater clarity with regard to all the facets of this matter has been obtained

Zaïre: road building programme

*8 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

(1) Whether the Government (a) is supporting or (b) intends supporting a road building programme in Zaïre. if so, what amount has the Government contributed or does it intended to contribute towards it.

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

B411E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) (a) No

(b) No

(2) Falls away

Reserve Police Force. political activities

*9 Mr A P OOSTHUIZEN asked the Minister of Law and Order †

Whether any instructions to refrain from political activities were issued to members of the Reserve Police Force during the latest specified period of three years for which information is available, if so, (a) on how many occasions, (b) for what reasons and (c) who issued these instructions?

B413E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

I refer the honourable member to interpellation number 1 of 18 April 1989 (Hansard Column 677) during which this matter was debated I regard the information which was furnished during this interpellation to also be an adequate reply to this question

RSA/Lesotho: inter-state border fence

*10 Mr A P OOSTHUIZEN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

(1) Whether there is any dispute between the Republic of South Africa and Lesotho over the inter-state border fence erected or to be erected between Wepener and Zastron, if so, (a) what are the points in dispute, (b) when is it expected that the dispute will be settled and (c) what steps have been taken or are proposed to be taken in this regard, if not,

(2) whether there is any delay in erecting the border fence concerned, if so, what is the reason for the delay?

B415E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) Yes

(a) There is a difference of opinion between the Republic of South Africa and the Kingdom of Lesotho in connection with the location of the international boundary between Wepener and Zastron

Two portions of the border are being questioned by the Kingdom of Lesotho, namely the Cornetspruit/Liphiring area and the Langeberg area

(i) The Cornetspruit/Liphiring area lies north east of Zastron to the west of Mohales Hoek The original border was indicated by beacons according to the coordinates and stipulations of the Second Treaty of Aliwal North (1869) In this area the border fence partially does not follow the border beacons and the fence is situated within the RSA The fence was erected within the RSA for practical reasons because the beacons are on a mountain ridge which is extremely inaccessible The positioning of the fence was a unilateral decision of the RSA for the practical reasons mentioned

(ii) The Langeberg area east of Vanstadensrus Here also the border is determined according to the stipulations and coordinates of the Second Treaty of Aliwal North (1869) The thus determined border results, however, in a triangle of about 80 hectares RSA territory "projecting" into Lesotho which

would geographically speaking be part of Lesotho should the normal contour of the mountain be followed as the international border as proposed by Lesotho In terms of the abovementioned agreement the triangle has always been RSA territory

(b) The difference of opinion will again receive attention as soon as talks can be held with the new Minister of Foreign Affairs of Lesotho to discuss the matter

(c) The following steps have already been taken or are now envisaged

(i) On 30 June 1989 a Joint Commission of Enquiry visited the area After completion of the enquiry the officials involved in the Commission came to the conclusion that the matter would have to be resolved at Government level Lesotho consequently requested that the matter be referred to me and Colonel Thaabe Letsie of the Military Council of Lesotho for consideration

(ii) The Department of Foreign Affairs has on various occasions since then tried to further the discussions

(iii) At the beginning of 1990 it was once again suggested that a meeting be arranged in Lesotho as soon as possible after the opening of the RSA parliament In February it was proposed to Lesotho that the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs visit Lesotho for this purpose on 26 or 28 March 1990 Because of the changes in the Military and Ministers' Councils of Lesotho soon afterwards and specifically the retirement of Colonel Thaabe Letsie as Minister of Foreign Affairs, Lesotho's reaction is at present being awaited as to when a meeting with the new Minister of Foreign Affairs can take place

(2) Falls away

Compulsory transferable pension scheme

*11 Mrs C H CHARLEWOOD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether any consideration has been given to the establishment of a compulsory transferable pension scheme, if so, (a) what consideration, (b) when and (c) with what result, if not, why not? B422E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

Yes,

(a) the matter was investigated by various committees over a number of years,

(b) over the period as from December 1964 to February 1987,

(c) no positive results could be achieved because of opposition to such a scheme from various bodies and/or organisations

Distribution of free condoms

*12 Mrs C H CHARLEWOOD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(1) Whether funds are allocated by the State for the distribution of free condoms, if not, why not, if so, what funds,

(2) whether there are any (a) surcharges and/or (b) duties on imported condoms, if so, what surcharges and/or duties,

(3) whether, in view of the increasing number of cases of Aids, she will take steps to have such surcharges and/or duties withdrawn, if so, (a) what steps and (b) when, if not, why not? B423E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) Yes, for the purchase of 21 000 000 condoms

(2) (a) and (b) yes,
— surcharge 20%
— import duties. 25%
— general sales tax 13%
— provincial handling fee 8%

(3) (a) and (b) yes, the matter has already been discussed with the State Tender Board and with Customs and Excise of the Department of Finance, but is to be placed on the agenda for discussion again

Robben Island. prisoners on hunger strike

*13 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice

Whether any prisoners held on Robben Island have been on a hunger strike since 1 January 1990, if so, (a) how many prisoners are involved, (b) when did they (i) start and (ii) end their hunger strike, (c) what were the stated reasons for the hunger strike and (d) what action was taken by the authorities to end it? B424E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

Yes.

(a) The numbers varied from 303 to 344

(b) (i) 26 February 1990

(ii) 8 March 1990

(c) The prisoners offered a large number of complaints and demands as reasons for the hunger strike These varied from complaints about privileges and classification to demands for release

(d) The authorities acted consistently in terms of internationally accepted practices These varied from the application of the Declaration of Tokyo to discussions and my request to the acting Judge-President of the Supreme Court of the Cape of Good Hope, The Honourable Judge M R de Kock, to deal with the complaints of the concerned prisoners Judge De Kock's report has now been received and is presently being studied I also refer the honourable member to a press statement issued by my office last night

Black pupils' technical education

*14 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education

Whether his Department provides technical education for Black pupils at secondary school level, if not, why not, if so, (a) what technical education, (b) where, (c) how many pupils can be catered for and (d) how many pupils are enrolled for technical education at secondary school level? B425E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(a) Education for the technical field of study Pupils who follow the technical field of study have to take Technical Drawing as well as at least one technical subject (Woodworking, Welding and Metalwork, Electrician work, Electronics, Fitting and Turning, Motor Mechanics, Motor Body Repairing, Plumbing and Sheeting Metalworking, Bricklaying and Plastering)

(b) At comprehensive schools countrywide located in the different regions as follows

Diamond Fields	2
Highveld	15
Johannesburg	12
Cape	7
Natal	2
Northern Transvaal	3
Orange-Vaal	4
Orange Free State	4

(c) Workshops are designed to accommodate 100 pupils per field of study With the existing facilities technical education can be provided to approximately 22 500 pupils at 49 schools

(d) 9 313 pupils in Std 6–10

Registrar of Reporting Organizations

*15 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether he has appointed a Registrar of Reporting Organizations and Persons in terms of section 2 of the Disclosure of Foreign Funding Act, No 26 of 1989, if so, what (a) is his name and (b) are his qualifications,

(2) whether the Registrar of Reporting Organizations and Persons has submitted a report in terms of section 7(1) of the said Act, if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the report will be completed? B426E

disincentives to labour and production the taxation of married women is an example At a wider remove are the substantial budget allocations to education and to the provision of physical and social infrastructure, while small business promotion, deregulation and the scrapping of outmoded legislation are opening up opportunity on an increasing scale Various steps have also been taken to improve efficiency in the public sector, eg the introduction of value-for-money auditing Hansard 13/3/90

As far as the actual process of price formation is concerned, the government is committed to the free play of competitive market forces—hence the Competition Board, reinforced by the Consumer Council and the Harmful Business Practices Committee Moreover, the Committee on Economic Affairs of the President's Council recently initiated an investigation into what it termed "price exploitation"

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(2) whether the Government has taken any decision in this regard, if not, why not, if so, what decision,

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

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The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) During informal talks with designated members of the independence government of Namibia, they indicated that the people of Namibia would welcome it as a deed of great goodwill if Walvis Bay could be handed over to Namibia Hansard 13/3/90

(2) The South African Government's position is that Walvis Bay forms part of South African territory However, it is also realised that Walvis Bay is presently the only deep sea harbour available to Namibia It is expected that discussions will be conducted between the South African Government and the future Government of Namibia about the use of Walvis Bay

(3) Falls away

Komatipoort/Maputo road: assistance

*7 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs † Hansard 13/3/90

(1) Whether the Government (a) has decided to make available or (b) is considering making available financial and/or other assistance to Mozambique for the building of a road from Komatipoort to Maputo, if so, what amount has the Government contributed or does it envisage contributing,

(2) whether the Government intends contributing financially on an annual or any other basis, towards the maintenance of this road, if so, (a) on what basis and (b) what amount is involved,

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

B410E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) Yes, but for the present only an amount of R300 000 has been made available for a feasability study Afterwards attention will be given to the financing of the road It may be that only part of the road needs to be rebuilt and that the remaining parts of the road will have to be renovated The possibility of trying to procure overseas funding is also being considered

(2) It will depend on the terms of any loan agreement which may be concluded between the two countries for the financing of the road This does, however, not mean that a loan agreement will be concluded Hansard 13/3/90

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

B411E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) (a) No

(b) No

(2) Falls away

Reserve Police Force: political activities

*9 Mr A P OOSTHUIZEN asked the Minister of Law and Order † Hansard 13/3/90

Whether any instructions to refrain from political activities were issued to members of the Reserve Police Force during the latest specified period of three years for which information is available, if so, (a) on how many occasions, (b) for what reasons and (c) who issued these instructions?

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RSA/Lesotho: inter-state border fence

*10 Mr A P OOSTHUIZEN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs † 259

(1) Whether there is any dispute between the Republic of South Africa and Lesotho over the inter-state border fence erected or to be erected between Wepener and Zastron, if so, (a) what are the points in dispute, (b) when is it expected that the dispute will be settled and (c) what steps have been taken or are proposed to be taken in this regard, if not, 259

(2) whether there is any delay in erecting the border fence concerned, if so, what is the reason for the delay?

Hansard 13/3/90 B415E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) Yes

(a) There is a difference of opinion between the Republic of South Africa and the Kingdom of Lesotho in connection with the location of the international boundary between Wepener and Zastron

Two portions of the border are being questioned by the Kingdom of Lesotho, namely the Cornetspruit/Liphiring area and the Langeberg area

(i) The Cornetspruit/Liphiring area lies north east of Zastron to the west of Mohales Hoek The original border was indicated by beacons according to the coordinates and stipulations of the Second Treaty of Aliwal North (1869) In this area the border fence partially does not follow the border beacons and the fence is situated within the RSA The fence was erected within the RSA for practical reasons because the beacons are on a mountain ridge which is extremely inaccessible The positioning of the fence was a unilateral decision of the RSA for the practical reasons mentioned

(ii) The Langeberg area east of Vanstadensrus. Here also the border is determined according to the stipulations and coordinates of the Second Treaty of Aliwal North (1869) The thus determined border results, however, in a triangle of about 80 hectares RSA territory "projecting" into Lesotho which

ments have been finalised; if not, why not, if so, (a) when will the new system be implemented and (b) what, on average, is the anticipated additional cost per child?

Hansard 13/3/90 B444E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No, hostels are not being privatised An economic management system for hostels is under consideration,

(a) and (b) fall away

Schools: guest speakers/visitors

*2 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture Hansard 13/3/90

(1) Whether, since the inception of his Department, any circulars, notices or other instructions have been sent to schools in the Cape Peninsula relating to guest speakers and/or visitors, if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) what was the purport of these cultures, notices or other instructions,

(2) whether any schools or school principals have been contacted individually in respect of guest speakers or visitors, if so, (a) how many and (b) what were the circumstances? 259 B445E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes, to all schools in the Cape,

(a) 15 November 1988,

(b) and (c) to give guidelines to ensure that visits of outsiders to schools take place in an orderly way,

(2) yes,

(a) and (b) not available

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, why are details in respect of paragraph (2) not available, which presumably should be a matter of some importance and not a triviality?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, let us look at it in practice There are so many schools and

sometimes there are requests The school principal uses his discretion to decide whether a person should be allowed or not, and he liaises with the department Each case is not placed on computer when the liaison takes place We therefore know there was individual liaison, but no record is kept of who made liaison with them on what date or about what In the normal practice it is not necessary to do this Hansard 13/3/90

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, why has this practice become necessary in the Cape Education Department after 150 years? Has his department lost confidence in the principals in this province? 259

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, that is another intentional conclusion The hon member knows all too well that the Cape Education Department, like any other education department, like myself and I assume the hon member too, have the utmost confidence in all the principals of all the schools Therefore that is not the point If one, however, runs a professional body like a school professionally and you want to do it properly, it applies that you review the professional task of the teacher Then if it is necessary to get someone from the outside, provided that his contribution is of educational value, one is prepared to do it It is simply the point that management is conducted in an orderly manner The principal will, when such a request comes along, decide whether it is necessary to grant such a request, or not

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, may I ask the hon the Minister, further arising from his reply, whether the suggestion is that for the previous 150 years the Cape Education Department had been managed in a disorderly manner? [Interjections]

Hansard 13/3/90

Teacher-training colleges. African language

*3 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether any White teacher-training colleges offer an African language as a course subject, if not, (a) why not and (b) what steps are being taken in this regard, if so, (i) which colleges, (ii) what African languages are being offered and (iii) how many student teachers took such language courses in 1989?

B446E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

es,

(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Bolandse Onderwyskollege	} Xhosa	33
Port Elizabeth College of Education		38
Graaff-Reinet College for Continued Training		6
Edgewood College of Education	} Zulu	34
Durbanse Onderwyskollege		15
Bloemfontein Teachers' College	Southern Sotho	14
Onderwyskollege Pretoria	} Northern Sotho	183
	Zulu	17
Ondewyskollege Goudstad	Northern Sotho	95
Onderwyskollege Potchefstroom	Tswana	142
Johannesburg College of Education	Zulu	98

†Dr W J SNYMAN Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister I should like to ask him—he refers to so-called African languages in his reply—whether his department also regards Afrikaans as an African language

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I really don't know whether it is necessary to owe that clever gentleman a reply The fact of the matter is that all languages that are taught in Africa, are surely taught in Africa, whether it is Afrikaans English or German, but normally [Interjections]

†An HON MEMBER Answer the question

†The MINISTER Give me a chance, then I will gladly answer the question Would the hon member like to answer the question for me? [Interjections] The fact of the matter is that in a normal conversation the normal meaning of African language is that they are Black languages

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament

KwaZulu/Natal Advisory Board of Education: representation

*4 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture Hansard 13/3/90

(1) Whether he has refused a request of the Director of Education Natal Education Department for that department to be represented on the KwaZulu/Natal Advisory Board of Education, if so, (a) when did he receive this request and (b) why did he refuse it,

(2) whether he has been informed that other executive departments in the Natal/KwaZulu region are currently represented on the Advisory Board, if so, (a) which executive departments are so represented and (b) when was he so informed,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? Hansard 13/3/90 B448E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) No, the Minister did not receive such a request,

(a) and (b) fall away,

(2) no,

(a) and (b) fall away,

(3) no

For written reply Hansard 13/3/90

General Affairs.

Occupational diseases. certificates

106 Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development †

In respect of how many (a) Whites (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks employed in industries during each specified year from 1 October 1973 up to and including the latest date for which information is available, were certificates issued while they were alive and after death that they suffered (i) (aa)

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION (Continued)

School	Number of teachers (a) Degree	(b) 3-year Diploma	(c)* Std 10 + Certificate	(d)* Lower than Std 10 + Certificate	(e)* Lower than Std 10	Total
Funimfundo Prim	—	1	13	5	—	19
Mzimhlophe Prim	—	2	16	5	—	23
Daniels Prim	—	4	10	6	—	20
Emzomncane Prim	—	1	10	9	—	20
Mvisiswano Prim	—	1	10	6	—	17
Emsengeni Prim	—	—	9	17	1	27
Isaac Booi Prim	1	5	13	—	—	19
Myezo Prim	—	3	10	5	—	18
Elumanyanweni Prim	—	3	15	7	—	25
Garrett Prim	—	5	20	1	—	26
Nkuthalo Prim	—	—	14	3	—	17
Zamukukhanya Prim	—	—	9	5	—	14
Mnqophiso Prim	—	3	9	2	—	14
Itembelihle Compr	13	27	10	—	—	50
Nomfundo Prim	—	—	1	—	—	1
Ben Sinuka Prim	—	1	2	9	1	13
Kwa-Ford Prim	—	1	12	3	—	16
Stephen Maxungungula Prim	3	2	11	2	—	18
Phillip Nikiwe Prim	—	2	15	1	—	18
Masangwana Prim	—	5	12	3	—	20
Arthur Nyobo Prim	—	2	6	8	—	16
Jarvis Gqamlana Prim	1	—	—	3	2	6
Johnson Marwanqa Pub	—	6	7	7	—	20
Samuel Nongogo Prim	—	2	8	3	—	13
Ernest Skosana Prim	—	2	4	3	—	9
Kama Prim	—	—	16	1	—	17
Cowan Sek	11	5	24	—	—	40
Emafini	1	9	14	2	—	26
Newell Sek	12	8	19	—	—	39
Molefe Prim	—	5	8	5	—	18
David Vuku Prim	—	—	16	—	—	16
Lamani Prim	—	5	3	3	2	13
New Brightom Prim	—	3	12	3	—	18
Pendla Prim	—	2	1	2	1	6

* Since a very small number of South African pupils are issued with the matriculation certificate, it was assumed that the question referred to the senior or standerd 10 certificate

PE/Ibhayi area: teachers of specialist subjects

130 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education

How many suitably qualified teachers of (a) Accountancy, (b) Physical Science, (c) Biology, (d) Mathematics, (e) Computer Science, (f) Music and (g) other specified specialist subjects are there at each school falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth/Ibhayi area?

B295E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(a) 17
(b) 36
(c) 50
(d) 50
(e) 3
(f) 0
(g) The information is not readily available

Department: Stationery

133 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education

(1) Whether any stationery is provided by his Department for the use of (a) primary and (b) secondary school pupils, if not, why not, if so, what stationery is provided to each (i) primary and (ii) secondary school pupil each year,

(2) whether paper is provided by his Department for the printing of internal examination papers at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools, if not, why not; if so, how much paper is provided in respect of each (i) primary and (ii) secondary school pupil?

B298E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(1) (a) and (b) Yes

(i) and (ii) Lists of stationery parcels per pupil per standard have been forwarded to the Member

(2) (a) and (b) Yes

(i) and (ii) Fixed quantities are not supplied Departmental area offices order paper for the need of schools under their control and each principal requisitions from his area office according to need

Western Cape matriculation examination: results

134 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education

How many pupils at schools in the Western Cape falling under the control of the Department of Education and Training (a) wrote, (b) obtained (i) A, (ii) B, (iii) C, (iv) D and (v) E symbols in, and (c) failed, their 1989 Standard 10 examinations in respect of (i) Mathematics (Higher Grade), (ii) Mathematics (Standard Grade), (iii) Physical Science (Higher Grade) and (iv) Physical Science (Standard Grade)?

B299E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(i) Mathematics HG
  (a) Wrote 80
  (b) Obtained (i) A 0, (ii) B 0, (iii) C 2, (iv) D 3, and (v) E 8
  (c) Failed 67

(ii) Mathmeatics SG
  (a) Wrote 359
  (b) Obtained (i) A 0, (ii) B 0, (iii) C 2, (iv) D 3, (v) E 5, and (vi) F 24
  (c) Failed 325

(iii) Physical Science HG
  (a) Wrote 195
  (b) Obtained (i) A 0, (ii) B 0, (iii) C 0, (iv) D 5, and (v) E 11
  (c) Failed 179

(iv) Physical Science SG
  (a) Wrote 196
  (b) Obtained. (i) A 0, (ii) B 0, (iii) C 0, (iv) D 1, (v) E 1, and (vi) F 12
  (c) Failed 182

TBVC countries: citizens deported from RSA

135 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(a) How many citizens of (i) Ciskei, (ii) Transkei, (iii) Venda and (iv) Bophuthatswana were deported from the Republic in 1989 and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions were they deported in each case?

B300E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(a) (i) 21
  (ii) 116
  (iii) 5
  (iv) 2

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION (Continued)

School	Number of teachers (a) Degree	(b) 3-year Diploma	(c)* Std 10 + Certificate	(d)* Lower than Std 10 + Certificate	(e)* Lower than Std 10	Total
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The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

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The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

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The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(a) (i) 21
  (ii) 116
  (iii) 5
  (iv) 2

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

Yes

(a) The Magistrate, Piet Retief

(b) 25 August 1989

(c) Dr F J van der Sande, District Surgeon

(d) Findings "Subdural bleeding occipital area Bruses back (? blunt instrument)? beaten Perforation gall-bladder + gall peritonitis Shortened right leg with scar hip area? operation" Cause of death "Subdural bleeding Gall peritonitis" (Own translation)

Own Affairs

Municipality of PE: group areas inspectors

9 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government

(1) How many group areas inspectors had been appointed in the Port Elizabeth municipality as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) whether he intends appointing any further inspectors, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many and (b) at what total cost,

(3) how many permits were granted by his Department in terms of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in the (a) Port Elizabeth Central constituency and (b) Port Elizabeth municipal area during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available? B80E

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

(1) None. The Department of Local Government, Housing and Works is involved with the management of permits which function, as set out in section 21 of the Group Areas Act, 1966, was assigned to the said Department from 21 July 1989 for application in White Group Areas. This task is administered by 6 Housing Officers (Property Inspectors according to the Personnel Administrative Standard) of the said Department and the function is performed in the whole Eastern Cape region It is furthermore a function of these Housing Officers to investigate

complaints of alleged contraventions of the Group Areas Act

(2) No There exist no need at this stage for the appointment of any additional Housing Officers

(3) (a) Not available Statistics are not kept according to constituencies

(b) 26 since 21 July 1989 to 31 January 1990

Group Areas Act infringements: regional offices

13 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government

(1) Whether regional offices of any Departments falling under the Administration House of Assembly are being used as centres at which suspected Group Areas Act infringements may be reported, if so, (a) which such Departments are involved, (b) from what date has this procedure been effective, (c) where are these regional offices located, (d) how many staff, by office, are responsible for this activity, (e) how many cases, by office, have been reported since the inception of this procedure, (f) how many changes of contravening the Group Areas Act have been laid as a result of these reports and (g) what procedure has been followed regarding cases in respect of which charges were not laid,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B88E

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

(1) Yes

(a) Department of Local Government, Housing and Works

(b) 21 July 1989

(c) Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Kimberley, Bloemfontein, Durban, Johannesburg and Pretoria

(d)

Cape Town	11
Port Elizabeth	6
Kimberley	1
Bloemfontein	1
Durban	9
Johannesburg	13
Pretoria	5

(e)

Cape Town	513
Port Elizabeth	108
Kimberley	12
Bloemfontein	0
Durban	348
Johannesburg	192
Pretoria	76

(f) None

(g) In such a case the complainant as well as the alleged transgressor are visited to establish the validity of the complaint and if valid, attempts are being made to reach an agreement through negotiations

(2) No

White local authorities. debts

28 Dr P J GOUS asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government †

Whether over the latest specified period of five years for which information is available the State had to accept responsibility for the debt of White local authorities by means of (a) payments and (b) guarantees to institutions, if so, what are the relevant details? B256E

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Own affairs local government functions have only been assigned to me as from 1 April 1989

(a) No

(b) No

Education Departments: stationery

45 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture.

(1) Whether any stationery is provided by the provincial education departments falling under his Department for the use of (a) primary and (b) secondary school pupils, if not, why not, if so, what stationery is provided to each (i) primary and (ii) secondary school pupil?

(2) whether paper is provided by the said departments for the printing of internal examination papers at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools, if not, why not, if so, how much paper is provided in respect of each (i) primary and (ii) secondary school pupil? B397E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Transvaal, Cape and Orange Free State

(1) and (2)

(a) and (b) Yes,

(i) and (ii) as required and within the limits of the school's financial allocation,

Natal

(1) and (2)

(a) and (b) No,

(i) and (ii) a monetary allocation is made available to each school to purchase its own requirements

Students qualified as teachers

46 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

How many White students graduated at the end of 1989 as fully qualified teachers from each of the (a) teacher-training colleges and (b) universities falling under his Department? B398E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a)*	Paarlse Onderwyskollege	61
	Wellingtonse Onderwyskollege	77
	Port Elizabeth College of Education	50
	Cape Town College of Education	63
	Barkly House	42
	Edgewood College of Education	166
	Durbanse Onderwyskollege	75
	Bloemfontein Teachers' College	133
	Onderwyskollege Pretoria	347
	Onderwyskollege Goudstad	287
	Onderwyskollege Potchefstroom	206
	Johannesburg College of Education	254
	Pretoria College of Education	74
(b)*	Orange Free State	202
	Natal	232
	Rhodes	61
	Rand Afrikaans	241
	Witwatersrand	291
	Port Elizabeth	138
	Potchefstroom	273
	Pretoria	367
	Cape Town	205
	Stellenbosch	388
	South Africa	499

* include all education students who completed their initial training

Foreign service needs drastic changes

By PETER VALE

THE heads of South African Foreign Missions who met in Cape Town last month will have regarded the new impulse within the country's politics as manna from heaven.

For 40 years it has been extraordinarily difficult — if not impossible — to represent this country abroad. Even the Foreign Minister had recently come within a whisker of admitting that, as a young diplomat, he had found it hopeless to defend apartheid.

The new situation suggests, however, that the diplomatic service itself will have to drastically change its composition, if it is going to be even remotely representative of the country. Clearly, this thought is also in Mr Pik Botha's mind: Whilst briefing his colleagues, he suggested that more — as it was reported — "blacks" would have to be recruited.

This is not the first time that the racial composition of the Department of Foreign Affairs has been addressed: Indeed, some gestures in this direction have already been made. Important embassies, the Netherlands and the European Economic Community, have been headed by — to use apartheid terminology for the sake of the point — a coloured and an Indian In addition, a dozen junior officials drawn from these racial groupings have served as diplomats.

Tokensim

But tokenism of this kind, if it ever had a role, has been rendered utterly superfluous by the search for a new South Africa. As the faltering structures of apartheid collapse, it is quite obvious that the co-option of groups and individuals was both counterproductive and wasteful.

But what has gone before will make the journey to a new South Africa very difficult. For example, because the bureaucracy is skewed towards the interests of one racial group, the approach of real change might induce bureaucrats to dig in their heels, the consequences will be devastating.

To bypass this, both the government and the ANC might consider — even at this pre-negotiation stage — whether it is possible to cultivate a corner of the civil service which could serve as an example of genuine integration. There are strong grounds for believing that the Department of Foreign Affairs can play this role.

Compromise and reconciliation are the stock-in-trade of the diplomatic profession. They are, accordingly, less likely to be imprisoned by the unfulfilled expectations of more politically inspired bureaucrats.

This consideration aside, the international interest to end apartheid means that an anxious world awaits the new South Africa. The country will be the first middle power to emerge into an international community in which the rules of the road have entirely changed as a result of the shift in East-West relations.

Third World expectations will be especially high because this country is a relatively developed African power with specific regional responsibilities.

South Africans will suddenly find themselves members of particular international associations with which they may not necessarily be comfortable: For instance, the Antarctic Club and (probably) the Nuclear Club. Nevertheless, a true democracy will enable these important issues to be debated without endangering the security of the state.

Share burden

In addition to grappling with these expectations, South Africans will be expected to share their burden of multilateral diplomacy, through the United Nations, the Non-Aligned Movement and the Organisation of Africa Unity to name only three forums.

But, more importantly, our foreign representatives will have to ensure that the country's tenuous share of world trade is sustained or, preferably, increased. International relations in the 90s will be dominated by competition for world markets: South Africa will certainly be no exception.

These reasons all suggest that the managing of a post-apartheid foreign policy will be an exacting task which will demand the best skills and the brightest talent the country has to offer.

Both the ANC and the South African government have relatively effective foreign representatives in place. The government has missions in 20 countries and — as the successful negotiations over Namibia showed — South Africa's diplomats are more than able to hold their own when pitted against their international colleagues.

The ANC, too, has strong diplomatic skills. The movement is represented in 41 countries and has developed coherent positions on a range of international questions. This is not surprising when one considers that its 200-strong Department of International Affairs is headed by the man who recently made such a strong impression on South African television viewers, Mr Thabo Mbeki. The department's administrative secretary is Mr Neo Mnumzana, a Cornell-trained mathematician, who was formerly the ANC's representative in Paris and in New York.

The international representation both of the government and the ANC, therefore, represents a formidable body of knowledge and the necessary range of contacts to construct an imaginative new foreign policy which will liberate the country from the isolation which apartheid wrought.

South Africans will need this freedom as they draw together a non-racial constitutional and political order which can proudly be defended in the furthest corners of the globe.

[Professor Peter Vale is director of the Centre for Southern African Studies at the University of the Western Cape.]

Postal workers gear up for march

ST 29/3/90 By Drew Forrest 259

Some postal workers stayed home or staged workplace meetings yesterday in a warm-up for anti-privatisation protest marches planned by public sector unions across the country today

A campaign co-ordinator, Mr Floyd Mashele, said many Cape Town postal workers stayed away from work yesterday, while workers in Bloemfontein staged work place protests

In other areas, workers held meetings to plan today's action

Post Office spokesman Mr Ben Roodtman said 90 percent of black employees had reported for work He confirmed brief worker meetings at a number of Reef depots

No protest action materialised on the railways yesterday, said Transnet labour executive Mr Vic van Vuuren, but management was taking today's marches "very seriously"

Mr Mashele said the unions had applied for permission to march on the Union Buildings in Pretoria to present a petition to the Minister in charge of the Office for Privatisation, Dr Dawie de Villiers, but that no response had yet been received

Trade links with Hungary 'soon'

B1Days 29/3/90 259

BILLY PADDOCK

TRADE and consular links with Hungary could be established within a month, diplomatic sources said yesterday.

This follows high-level talks between the SA and Hungarian governments since Foreign Minister Pik Botha's visit to Eastern Europe in January.

The diplomatic sources said talks had reached an advanced stage. But the Foreign Affairs Department would not provide any details yesterday.

Approached for comment yesterday, Botha said: "Our relations will naturally depend on the completion of the election procedure (in Hungary). In the light of this I prefer to withhold comment on the matter at this stage."

Botha said that when he visited Hungary he met Miklos Szabo of the Free Democrats and Geza Zeszenszky of the Democratic Forum, the two centrist parties which were clear winners of the country's first multi-party elections for 40 years at the weekend.

"Both displayed an understanding of the complexity of the SA situation and my impression was that they would welcome closer contact with SA," he said.

On Monday a leading Hungarian diplomat visiting SA called for formal links between the two countries. Foreign Affairs deputy director-general Istvan Foldesi said it was highly desirable for his country to have formal relations with SA. Speaking at a conference on Eastern Europe he invited SA businessmen to visit Hungary.

Hungary holds two rounds of elections — the first was completed on Sunday and the final elections will take place on April 8.

FW's Europe tour likely to be extended

B|Dam 29/3/90

259

CAPE TOWN — President F W de Klerk confirmed yesterday he would accompany Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha on a visit to a number of European countries in May or June this year

A statement issued by his office said further particulars of his itinerary were not yet available

It is already known that De Klerk's itinerary will include a visit to the British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, and that he has accepted an invitation from the Portuguese government to visit Lisbon

Senior government sources have indicated that De Klerk is after tangible results, and not interested in the publicity of surpassing foreign visits by his predecessor

Recent contact with the East bloc countries, both through visits by Botha and talks held during Namibian independence celebrations, are not likely to result in any visits to Eastern European countries

It is also unlikely that a visit to the US, in response to an invitation by President George Bush, will precede or be tagged onto the end of the European visit. Such a visit is likely rather to be a separate trip later in the year.

From contacts made in Namibia and from responses to De Klerk's initiatives

□ To Page 2

FW's tour

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□ From Page 1

this year it appears that an extended tour is likely to follow the visits to Britain and Portugal Contacts with the Italian cabinet, particularly at trade and industry level, point to a Rome stopover.

Business considerations also earmark Switzerland and Germany as important, while diplomatic developments that have thawed the long-hostile French may open the door to Paris

It can be accepted that De Klerk's mission abroad will be two-pronged in its objective. Firstly he is expected to take a political message to SA's traditional allies and economic partners spelling out his reform direction Linked to this he will probably present a case for a slackening of the economic punishment SA has suffered Observers feel that there will be concerted efforts, at the very least, to ward off any market erosion by the switch to the open European market.

The economic facet of bilateral relations with the host countries can realistically be presented as pivotal in the reform process in SA. Already there are signs that countries other than Britain and Portugal are prepared to rethink the sanctions issue

De Klerk is unlikely to resist using the opportunity to hammer the wedge in Europe home in the interest of his envisaged new SA — Sapa

Rohan told Mr Justice Law he had joined the Af- Rohan said it had been to cover expenses. He had obeyed his instructions. He said he had not in- The trial continues. - Sapa

JEC wants Clase to open all schools

Sowetan 11/4/90

259

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE Johannesburg Central Joint Education Committee (JEC) has called on the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Piet Clase, to unconditionally open all schools to all pupils.

The JEC said in a statement it had considered the recent proposal by the Minister that schools might be able to open from next year, but only if a large majority of parents were in favour of such a move.

He mentioned 90 percent as a possible required figure.

The JEC consists of parents committees from Ferreira Primary School, Bree Street Primary School, Fordsburg Primary School and Johannesburg [illegible] Secondary School

The committee said it wished to categorically state its objections to the proposal. It was a totally inadequate response to the critical crisis facing the nation.

"We call upon the Minister to open all schools. We believe in creating a single non-racial education system for all the people in our country. We wish to place on record our abhorrence of apartheid and discrimination of any kind.

"The proposal is steeped in racism and entrenches race classification and the Group Areas Act."

The JEC also said earlier this year, the Minister in charge of "Indian Education" made conditions for entry of pupils of other races to Indian schools. These included that the racial character of the school was not changed and any additional teaching staff would rest with the school to supply.

"We believe that both ministers are acting in isolation. They are creating bureaucratic obstruction and are not interested in moving to develop a non-racial education system," the statement said.

FM 13/4/90 (259)

The absence of Satour CE Spencer Thomas at the conference, organised by former SABC director-general Riaan Eksteen, came to light when the *FM* was told that Thomas had been barred by his department (which also falls under Trade & Industry Minister Kent Durr) from being a guest speaker. This was after Thomas had indicated to Eksteen that he was prepared to deliver a speech

The *FM* has learnt that other senior Satour officials were also told they would not be allowed to attend

Eksteen confirmed that he had invited Naudé to address the conference but would not comment on allegations that Naudé had been critical of the get-together

Trade & Industry sources suggested that Naudé was critical of the conference because it was felt that exposure of the informal links between SA and East Bloc countries could harm SA Speakers, who included Hungarian Foreign Affairs deputy director general Istvan Voldesi, could decide whether their speeches should be made public

Durr

Botha

However, the Department of Foreign Affairs has announced that formal consular links between SA and Hungary have been established This was after the *FM* had reported the breakthrough The links are seen as the result of Foreign Minister Pik Botha's January visit to that country Durr recently visited Poland

Other sources say that the absence of Thomas at the conference and Naudé's reluctance to address the guests show a certain tension between Foreign Affairs and Trade & Industry Some officials in Trade & Industry apparently felt at the time that Botha's visit was overhasty Eksteen's close links to Botha, who delivered the conference keynote speech, strengthened this criticism.

Durr said: "While my department has no secrets, our policy is to adopt a low profile towards non-traditional markets that are as yet undeveloped and, therefore, lack confidence Since these countries are economically and politically fragile, the Department of Trade & Industry avoids publicity that could invite undue pressure on them."

While the establishment of formal links between Hungary and SA, and growing trade between SA and other eastern European countries, show an improvement in diplomatic relations, it could also serve to thaw any "cold war" between the two departments ■

FOREIGN AFFAIRS FM 13/4/90

Durr's caution (259)

A top SA tourist official was barred from delivering a speech at a recent Johannesburg conference on events in eastern Europe and their implications for Africa This was after Trade & Industry Director-General Stef Naudé had earlier declined an invitation to address the event, which hosted various overseas visitors, among them a top Hungarian civil servant.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS 259

The old firm FM 13/4/90

Riaan Eksteen, fired as SABC director general by P W Botha two years ago, has been appointed ambassador to Namibia — after a plea in Cabinet by Foreign Minister Pik Botha for redress of the "injustice" done to Eksteen According to Cabinet sources, Eksteen's appointment was approved during last week's Cabinet meeting

An announcement is expected soon on formal diplomatic ties between Pretoria and Windhoek It is not yet clear if Namibia is prepared to establish diplomatic ties at ambassadorial level, if not, Eksteen would head the SA mission in Windhoek, but with the status of ambassador in Pretoria's eyes.

The *FM* has also learnt that Eksteen, who has been acting as a political consultant to various organisations, has agreed to accept the post As a former ambassador to the UN before his appointment to the SABC, Eksteen dealt extensively with the formulation of UN Resolution 435, which was to lead eventually to Namibia's independence

His appointment comes at a vital stage in relations with Namibia. Success could pave the way for Pretoria to spread diplomatic wings in other African countries

The first months of Eksteen's proposed contract will see him dealing with.

☐ The possible extradition from SA to Namibia of Civil Co-operation Bureau agent Staal Burger, to face criminal charges in that country Burger, a former head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery squad, is the brother of Eksteen's former SABC colleague, Sakkie Burger,

☐ The Walvis Bay issue, and

FM 13/4/90 260 259

☐ SA's role in the Angolan-Unita peace talks

The appointment of Eksteen (who wrote his MA thesis on the role of the US Senate in foreign affairs) follows two other similar offers After the Allan Hendrickse affair, involving a TV dispute between the Labour Party leader and P W Botha, Eksteen was asked by both Alwyn Schlebusch, minister in charge of broadcasting at the time, and former SABC chairman Brand Fourie, to accept an ambassadorial position Eksteen declined because he did not want to satisfy Botha's wish to have him removed from Auckland Park.

The second offer came after Eksteen was fired by P W Botha. Pik Botha, a long-time friend of Eksteen, offered him an ambassadorship Eksteen again declined, because he felt that he would still be serving the P W Botha administration in that capacity

Eksteen this week declined to be interviewed on his latest appointment ■

there is one thing that is going to make White people apprehensive about the future, it is if they believe that we are simply drifting into the future without any idea of where anyone wants to go and just hoping that somebody else will decide for them where to go [Interjections]

I believe in leadership I believe that people need to be given self-confidence in changed circumstances They need to believe that they can cope with the new challenges and adapt to the new society and that they do not simply have to sit back and, as the hon member for Pinetown said, leave it to the CP to have a field day by spreading as much fear as they can among parents in their communities [Time expired]

*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE Mr Speaker, I want to give the hon members for Cape Town Gardens and Pinetown the assurance that the Government, for its part, will do nothing to force any school community to take a specific decision in a specific direction [Interjections]

I content myself by saying that it is the responsibility of the Government to place all the facts at their disposal and then to leave the decision to the school community concerned

I should like to come back to the arguments of the hon member for Brits I do not know for how long hon members of the Official Opposition are going to keep on fulminating in the way they are doing and adopting standpoints they know are wrong The Government has no intention whatsoever of coercing any White person by confronting him with a choice of closing a school or keeping it open That is a gross untruth, and the hon member for Brits knows it It is unworthy of him to tell such untruths [Interjections]

It is as much of an absurdity to allege that the Government should now do their homework in the homes Surely there is no such thing Does the hon member for Brits want to come and tell me that it is the Government's fault that there is such a low population increase? [Interjections] The hon member should sweep in front of his own door first Then I must now say that it is also the fault of the Official Opposition Surely these are absurdities we should not be indulging in the House of Assembly by arguing about them

The fact of the matter is that there is no point of departure here to ensure that we have integrated education What is happening here is that a specific need has emerged in respect of providing an education service in specific communities, and we are trying to establish models in order to make that choice wider [Time expired]

Debate concluded

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version

For oral reply

Own Affairs

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.

Parking on school grounds· payment by teachers

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

(1) Whether any of the provincial departments of education have promulgated regulations regarding the payment by teachers for parking on school grounds; if so, (a) which departments, (b) what amount is to be charged and (c) on whose instructions were these regulations promulgated,

(2) whether his Department has calculated the total sum likely to accrue from such parking fees, if not, why not, if so, what is the sum involved,

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

B601E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) No, but the Transvaal Education Department has sent a circular to educational institutions concerning parking tariffs as laid down by Treasury(S) approval TM 25/80 dated 6 June 1980,

(2) falls away,

(3) no

Erection/purchasing of school facilities

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

(1) (a) What is his Department's policy regarding the erection and/or purchasing of facilities at full cost to the school concerned and (b) to whom do such facilities belong,

(2) what was the total cost of facilities so erected and/or purchased by schools during the latest specified financial year for which figures are available?

B603E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) (a) The provision of facilities at full cost is allowed provided that certain requirements are met,

(b) under common law fixed assets belong to the State,

(2) not available

ANC/SACP supporters· admission as teachers

*3 Adv S C JACOBS asked the Minister of Education and Culture †

Whether his Department admits as teachers persons who support the principles and policy of the ANC and the South African Communist Party, if so, (a) how many such teachers were employed in schools under his control as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what subjects are they allowed to teach?

B685E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) and (b) Both the professional code of ethics of teachers and the Education Affairs Act, Act 70 of 1988, give strict guidelines regarding the political involvement of teachers Within these guidelines a teacher, as a citizen is allowed to be a member of any lawful political party The Department does not keep record of the political convictions of its personnel

Certain person in Messina: amount owed to Department

*4 Adv T LANGLEY asked the Minister of Agricultural Development †

(1) (a) What total amount did a certain person of the Weipe district in Messina, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, owe to his Department at the time of his sequestration in respect of financial assistance, (b) what amount was realised by selling the securities of this person and (c) what is the name of the person concerned,

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

B711E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

(1) (a) The person of the Weipe district in Messina owed the Department, on the date of sequestration (11 April 1989) a total amount of R354 182,74

(b) The immovable property (farm Scroda) together with the cooling equipment and irrigation equipment which also served as security was sold for an amount of R250 000 The other movable property which also served as additional security for the relevant loans was sold for R5 027,64 after deduction of auctioneer costs of R1 182,36

(c) Johan Francois de Villiers

(2) No

Reduction of teachers' gratuity

*5 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture †

(1) Whether consideration is being given to reducing the gratuity paid to retiring teachers, if so, what are the relevant details,

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

B762E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Teachers are members of the Government Service Pension Fund or the Pension Fund for Temporary Employees Both are administered by the Department of National Health and Population Development,

(2) no

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Treurnicht may face inquiry

POLICE are investigating the part played by the leader of the Conservative Party, Dr Andries Treurnicht, in publicising a secret Government document

It is understood they are also looking into the role of the CP's secretary, Mr Andries Beyers, in disseminating an intelligence report disclosing alleged African National Congress plans to target right wing leaders

Confirmation of the police probe came after President de Klerk told Parliament that the report released to the news media had reached CP hands by unauthorised and therefore illegal means.

"Its publication was probably in contravention of legal prescriptions concerning security information," Mr de Klerk added

A spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order, Brigadier Leon Mellet, said. "There is an investigation as to the distribution of the pamphlet"

It is believed police may take statements from Dr Treurnicht and particularly Mr Beyers who first released the document last week with a press release.

Sources said the investigation was being conducted in terms of the Official Secrets Act and, possibly, other laws as well

ity apparatus was intact and it

road to a democratic government was vital if the to be negotiated, Schwarz said

Mini-bus record defended

BDay 20/4/90

BARRY STREEK

CAPE TOWN — Mini-buses, statistically, had a lower accident rate in 1988 than buses and passenger cars, the National Road Safety Council (NRSC) disclosed in their annual report to Parliament yesterday

The number of accidents involving mini-buses did increase by 42,6% between 1986 and 1988 to total 47 952, and the number of people killed in minibus accidents more than doubled over the three years to reach 853

But the accident rate for minibuses was lower than that for buses and passenger vehicles

The accident rate for buses per 100-million kilometres was 1 208 and the rate for passenger cars was 986, while the rate for minibuses was 971

Accidents for commercial vehicles per 100-million kilometres was 382, the rate for motorcycles 391, and the rate for tractors was 466.

The council said the overall accident rate in terms of collisions and fatalities declined in 1988 and its research indicated that the decline was maintained last year

"The ever increasing number of minibuses on roads and the high collision involvement among this group of road-users received serious attention and this road traffic safety problem will receive precedence in 1990"

In 1988, there were 702 681 vehicles involved in collisions with an average collision rate of 744 in 100-million

Nearly half of the 10 691 people killed in accidents — 4 950 — were pedestrians The rate of fatal collisions was 10,2 in 100-million kilometres

In 1988, there were 145 967 registered minibuses and 47 952 of these were involved in collisions, in which 853 people were killed, 3 382 people received serious injuries and 7 019 minor injuries, the road safety council said

Bureau looks at privatisation

259

CAPE TOWN — The Bureau for Information hopes to make recommendations to government by the end of this month on the possible privatisation of its functions, according to its annual report tabled in Parliament yesterday.

BDay 20/4/90

In introductory comments, the report says that as an interim step in this restructuring process, the bureau had already closed seven of its 13 regional offices

"Although this has diminished its national communication capability, the decision was unfortunately unavoidable from the point of view of cost-effectiveness"

Dealing with its foreign media liaison functions, the report says there were 240 accredited foreign media representatives based in SA in 1989 in the following categories 144 correspondents, 29 administrative personnel, 53 technical personnel and 14 photographers

Reports compiled by the accredited foreign media were monitored regularly and, where necessary, periodic discussions were held with correspondents on their reporting — Sapa

resentatives (namely that members did not perform their normal duties)

(2) Yes

(a) Grievances in connection with alleged discrimination in respect of work, living quarters, social and outdoor activities, facilities on prison grounds as well as allegations that the existing communication channel does not function effectively and that Commanding Officers are not accessible enough to hear members' grievances

(b) In order to put these allegations into perspective, I wish to direct the Honourable member's attention to the fact that the dealing with the complaints and grievances of personnel is a continuous process Specific grievances have come to attention recently Although certain grievances do have substance, there are others with little or no substance and are attributable to wrong/distorted perceptions which have already been rectified/are in the process of being rectified

The Prisons Service is currently compiling a handling strategy which will provide Commanding Officers with guidelines to solve the grievances which have not yet been resolved, as far as possible to the satisfaction of all parties

One of the stumbling blocks, namely the provision of medical benefits to dependents of Black members, have recently been resolved The decision to provide this service to members was taken in April 1989, but funds only became available on 1 April 1990

Other stumbling blocks such as the establishing of better quality housing, establishment and upgrading of sports and recreational facilities, the provision of state transport between home and place of work where no public transport is available, are given ongoing attention, but are coupled to financial realities and will not occur overnight

For purposes of complaints and grievances by members of the South African Prisons Service, a communication channel exists which provides that complaints and grievances may be forwarded to the highest level All members are aware of this communication channel and it has always been the policy of the South African Prisons Service to deal actively with complaints and grievances brought to its attention

Inland Revenue employees: remuneration

*7 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Finance.

Whether any employees in the Finance Division Inland Revenue are remunerated on a commission or revenue-collected basis, if so, what total amount was paid out on this basis in 1989, if not, (a) what is the basis of remuneration for these employees and (b) what total amount was paid out on this basis in the said year? B766E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

No — No personnel of Inland Revenue is remunerated on a commission basis or on the basis of tax collected. It follows that no remuneration was paid on this basis during the 1989/90 or any other financial year.

(a) The basis of remuneration is according to fixed salary scales as prescribed by the Commission for Administration

(b) The total amount paid on this basis during the 1989/90 financial year amounts to R188 099 690 In addition to this, an amount of R1 457 015 was paid during the 1989/90 financial year in terms of a production bonus system to officials in the office of the Receiver of Revenue, Johannesburg

The reason for the introduction of a bonus system is that a serious staff shortage is continually experienced at that office and the existing staff have to work that much harder to keep the work up to date The remuneration is paid monthly on the basis of the production of all the officials of the office for the relevant month It is in no way related to the collection efforts of individual officials

Transferability of pensions

*8 Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development †

Whether the transferability of pensions is being investigated at present, if not, why not, if so, when is it expected that a report on this investigation will be available? B774E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

Yes, transferability of pensions already exists between State controlled pension funds mutually, as well as between such funds and certain other pension funds Investigation into the transferability of pensions generally, forms part of the terms of reference of the Mouton Committee of Investigation into a Retirement Provision System for South Africa, appointed by the Minister of Finance

Police investigation into death of Mr Thikitha

*9 Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether, with reference to the reply by the Minister of Justice to Question No 20 on 20 March 1990, the Police investigation into the death of Mr Thomas Mavimbela Thikitha near Heidelberg, Transvaal, on 13 February 1990 has been completed, if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed, if so, what were the findings? B796E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes, however the results of the tissue tests are still being awaited before the docket can be submitted to the Attorney-General for his decision

(a) and (b) Fall away.

International School in Bophuthatswana: money from SA government

*10 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

(1) Whether he gave an undertaking that the South African Government would give a sum of money to the International School in Bophuthatswana, if so, what are the relevant details,

(2) whether he has made any arrangements for this sum of money to be given to the said school, if not, why not, if so, (a) what arrangements, (b)(i) what is the amount involved and (ii) why was it promised and/or given and (c) for whom does this school cater? B798E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) Yes South Africa will provide, in the form of a loan, 50% of the costs of the construction of the school building

(2) Yes

(a) In terms of a loan agreement signed on 28 November 1989, Bophuthatswana may make drawings on the loan amount

(b) (i) R3 850 000,00.

(ii) The RSA decision to assist financially in the construction of the school was based on various considerations including a study undertaken by the Department of Education and Culture and the Cape Director of Education

(c) There are at present 176 enrolled students, of whom 43 are citizens of Bophuthatswana and the rest are representative of 22 nationalities

*11 Mr J VAN ECK—Law and Order. [Question standing over]

Third party insurance: compulsory

*12 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Transport

Whether the Government intends making the balance of third party insurance on motor vehicles compulsory, if not, why not, if so, when? B801E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT

No This matter has been considered on many occasions by among others the Grosskopf Commission (appointed in 1981) and the Ad-

(2) (a) Transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)

Less than 10% of HIV infection is preventable through medical technology This is already taken care of by rendering a blood transfusion service as safe as possible

More than 90% of transmissions take place by sexual contact or is transmitted from the mother to the unborn child The AIDS/HIV problem is therefore not really a medical problem

Various disciplines of the health services are already involved in awareness and dissemination of knowledge campaigns Motivation towards safer sexual practices is mainly done in small groups or on an individual basis Towards this end, the Department has established AIDS Training and Information Centres (ATIC's) in the main metropolitan centres (Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Durban, Bloemfontein and Johannesburg) and is in the process of expanding this programme These centres are to act as sources of information to assist trainers and counsellors to motivate local communities and attain community involvement and participation in anti-AIDS campaigns,

(b) the Department realises the potential threat of AIDS and will therefore allocate a high priority to the funding of meaningful and proven successful preventive programmes;

(3) the public can be exposed to the HIV by

— Unprotected sexual contact with an infected person

— Contact with infected blood through a broken skin, mucous membrane or by using contaminated needles, blades, etc

Both modes of transmission involve active participation by individuals The disease is *NOT* transmitted through casual contact or by vectors (insects) The Public can thus only be protected by the dissemination of factual knowledge on how not to expose themselves to the HIV

Health services personnel can only protect themselves by rigorously adhering to basic infection control measures Various guidelines have been made available to health service personnel. Booklets aimed at specific professions have been compiled and distributed free of charge to medical practitioners, dentists and nurses

Exchequer personnel

276 Mr W C MALAN asked the Minister for Administration and Economic Co-ordination

How many exchequer personnel were employed in (a) the Transvaal, excluding the self-governing territories, (b) Natal, excluding KwaZulu, (c) the Orange Free State, excluding Qwaqwa, (d) the Cape Province, (e) KwaZulu, (f) Qwaqwa and (g) the Pretoria magisterial district as at 1 September 1988? B721E

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC CO-ORDINATION

Statistics regarding exchequer personnel are not available as at 1 September 1988 and also not according to geographical distribution Statistics are, however, available regarding exchequer personnel as at 30 September 1988, divided according to the departments/administrations/institutional groups where they were employed on that date, and the information is set out in the accompanying table

Skatkispersoneel soos op 30 September 1988/ Exchequer personnel as at 30 September 1988

Administrasie Volksraad/ Administration House of Assembly	
Kaapse Onderwysdepartement/ Cape Education Department	27 016
Natalse Onderwysdepartement/ Natal Education Department	11 963
OVS Onderwysdepartement/ OFS Education Department	8 662
Transvaal Onderwysdepartement/ Transvaal Education Department	48 868
Departement van Onderwys en Kultuur/ Department of Education and Culture	721
Departement van Landbou en Watervoorsiening/ Department of Agriculture and Water Supply	12 238
Res van Administrasie Volksraad/ Remainder of Administration House of Assembly	6 533
Administrasie Raad van Afgevaardiges/ Administration House of Delegates	16 071
Administrasie Raad van Verteenwoordigers/ Administration House of Representatives	58 969
Binnelandse Sake/ Home Affairs	7 940
Buitelandse Sake/ Foreign Affairs	1 484
Finansies/ Finance	8 850
Handel en Nywerheid/ Trade and Industry	1 047
Justisie (sonder Gevangenisdiens) Justice (without Prison Service)	7 811
Kantoor van die Kommissie vir Administrasie/ Office of the Commission for Administration	981
Landbou-ekonomie en -bemarking/ Agricultural Economics and Marketing	3 077
Mannekrag/ Manpower	3 936
Mineraal- en Energiesake/ Mineral and Energy Affairs	869
Nasionale Gesondheid en Bevolkingsontwikkeling/ National Health and Population Development	3 782
Nasionale Opvoeding/ National Education	574
Omgewingsake/ Environment Affairs	10 037
Onderwys en Opleiding/ Education and Training	66 838
Ontwikkelingsbeplanning/ Development Planning	638
Ontwikkelingshulp/ Development Aid	4 028
Openbare Werke en Grondsake/ Public Works and Land Affairs	13 280
Kantoor van die Ouditeur-generaal/ Office of the Auditor-General	807
Kantoor van die Staatspresident/ State President's Office	153
Vervoer/ Transport	2 594
Waterwese/ Water Affairs	14 379
Buro vir Inligting/ Bureau for Information	529
S A Polisie/ S A Police	74 155
S A Weermag/ S A Defence Force	71 157
S A Gevangenisdiens/ S A Prisons Service	20 515
Kaapse Provinsiale Administrasie/ Cape Provincial Administration	66 012
Natalse Provinsiale Administrasie/ Natal Provincial Administration	36 923
OVS Provinsiale Administrasie/ OFS Provincial Administration	23 909
Transvaalse Provinsiale Administrasie/ Transvaal Provincial Administration	93 482
Personeel van die Parliament/ Personnel of Parliament	477
Verklaarde inrigtings — Admin Volksraad/ Declared institutions — Admin House of Assembly	361
Verklaarde inrigtings — Nasionale Opvoeding/ Declared institutions — National Education	1 204
Rade vir Uitvoerende Kunste/ Councils for Performing Arts	2 722
Wetenskaplike Rade/ Scientific Councils	8 132
Universiteite/ Universities	35 771
Technikons	5 941

SATOER/ SATOUR	258
Botaniese Tuine/ Botanical Gardens	100
Parkeraad/ Parks Board	718
Bosboufakulteit, Universiteit van Stellenbosch/ Faculty of Forestry, University of Stellenbosch	26
Regshulpraad/ Legal Aid Board	64
SA Koördinerende Verbruikersraad/ SA Co-ordinating Consumers' Council	49
NPA — statutêre instellings/ NPA — statutory institutions	3 864
KwaZulu	53 917
Lebowa	46 354
Gazankulu	31 066
Qwaqwa	12 926
KaNgwane	13 779
KwaNdebele	9 050

SADF pensions: widows

280 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(1) What percentage does the widow of a deceased pensioner of the south African Defence Force receive of the pension paid to her late husband,

(2) whether consideration has been given to raising the pension of such a widow to 75 per cent of the original pension, if not, why not if so, with what result?

B725E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT.

(1) Fifty per cent,

(2) yes. in view of the considerable financial implications and the difficulties in finan cing such a consession,the matter is still under consideration

Durban/Empangeni, Durban/Margate: upgrading of N2

297 Mr J A JORDAAN asked the Minister of Transport †

(1) Whether it is the intention to upgrade the N2 route between (a) Durban and Empangeni and (b) Durban and Margate, if so, (i) from what sources of financing, (ii) at what cost, and (iii) over what period, in each case,

(2) whether any assurances on the (a) sources of financing and (b) dates of completion of these two sections of road were given in the past, if so, what assurances,

(3) whether these assurances are being or will be departed from, if so, what are the relevant details, in each case?

B768E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT

(1) (a) Yes, specifically the section between Umdloti and Mariedal (north of Empangeni), which is situated between Durban and Empangeni,

(b) yes, specifically the section between Hibberdene and Southbroom, which is situated between Durban and Margate,

(i) from the National Road Fund and capital market loans,

(ii) at the estimated cost
Umdloti to Mariedal — R550 million
Hibberdene to Southbroom — R300 million, and

(iii) over the period of construction
Umdloti to Mariedal — 1990 to 1999*
Hibberdene to Southbroom — 1990 to 1998,
but subject to the availability of funds,

(2) (a) no

(b) no, construction programmes are always subject to the availability of funds,

(3) falls away

* Construction of the new road sections is planned to be completed by 1996 and the construction of the second carriageway of the existing Ballito- New Guelderland section by 1999

Sandton constituency: telephone services

312 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises

(1) How many applications for telephone services were outstanding in respect of (a) the exchanges of (i) Bryanston, (ii) Randburg, (iii) Benmore Gardens, (iv) Kelvin, (v) Bramley, (vi) Rosebank and (vii) Sunninghill Park, and (b) any other exchanges serving the Sandton constituency, as at 31 December 1989,

(2) when is it anticipated that the backlog in respect of each exchange will be eliminated,

(3) what steps are being taken to satisfy the demand for telephones in respect of each such exchange?

B792E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

(1) (a) (i) 112,
(ii) 132,
(iii) 166,
(iv) 59,
(v) 80,
(vi) 200,
(vii) 100, and

(b) Farmall 14,
Fourways 148,
Olivedale 52,
Diepsloot 7,
Bromhof 89,
Crowthorne 52,

(2) and (3)

Bryanston, Bramley, Farmall, Diepsloot and Crowthorne — All the waiting applicants in these exchange areas have since been provided with telephone service

Randburg, Benmore Gardens, Kelvin, Rosebank, Sunninghill Park, Fourways, Olivedale and Bromhof — The majority of waiting applicants in these exchange areas have in the interim been provided with service and only the following numbers in the exchange areas indicated are still waiting for service

Randburg	1
Benmore Gardens	1
Kelvin	1
Rosebank	5
Sunninghill Park	6
Fourways	3
Olivedale	1
Bromhof	6

If everything proceeds according to plan, these applicants will be provided with telephone service within the next two months on completion of the necessary cable works

Sandton: post offices/postal services

315 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises

Whether it is the intention to provide any additional (a) post offices and (b) postal services in the Sandton area in 1990, if so, (i) where, (ii) what services, and (iii) when, in each case?

B800E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

(a) Yes,

(i) In Kelvin,

(ii) a post office, and

(iii) September/October 1990 The establishment of the proposed post office has been postponed as a result of a delay with the extension to the shopping centre complex in which it will be accommodated

(b) Yes,

Form committee to probe leak - call

A SPECIAL parliamentary committee should be formed to look into the security document purporting to reveal ANC assassination plans leaked to the Conservative Party by a Government agent, Democratic Party MP Mr Harry Schwarz is to propose.

He is to move a motion calling for the formation of a house committee, to form part of a joint committee, to look into a report on the "circumstances and implications relating to the production, transmission and publication" of the document.

SCHWARTZ

The document, made public by Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht, has led to sharp exchanges between the CP and the Government.

The CP is refusing to divulge its source.

* Schwarz is also to move a motion that MPs be given an opportunity this session to look into possible unauthorised spending by the controversial Civil Co-operation Bureau.

He wants the Joint Committee on Public Accounts to have a report from the Auditor-General on possible unauthorised expenditure from the Special Defence Account for any period before April 1988 and after March 1989. - *Sowetan Correspondent.*

Shades of diplomacy

SOME 99% of SA's "foreign legion" of diplomatic representatives were white, Mr Dennis de la Cruz (Indep Ottery) said There were only nine people of colour among the hundreds of diplomats representing South Africa overseas What measures were being taken to remedy the situation, he asked

es and Research Register

Other Services and Resources

Not Available.

PARLIAMENT

Mr Pik Botha

Race laws a problem for diplomatic corps — Pik

BR645 21/4/90 259

Political Correspondent

FOREIGN Minister Mr Pik Botha has acknowledged that apartheid and the Group Areas Act stand in the way of black, coloured and Indian recruits joining the diplomatic service.

One of the obstacles was the "understandable psychological barrier" in accepting a job which meant selling the government's policy of separate development abroad.

Responding to points raised in the debate on the foreign affairs budget, Mr Botha said recruitment of people of colour had risen by 200 percent in three years.

He blamed race legislation for what he described as a "painful matter" — that recruits could often not find "appropriate and adequate housing" in Pretoria and this made it impossible for them to accept the jobs.

"This is a problem which I hope would soon be resolved when the racial restrictions of the Group Areas Act are removed," he said.

Another problem was the "psychological barrier in accepting a job requiring the incumbent to sell the government's policy of separate development abroad".

or reports, and (d) what action was taken as a result, in each case?

B638E

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS

Yes

(a) Municipality of Pietermaritzburg and the Umgeni Water Board

(b) 26 July 1989

(c) Raw sewage flowed into the Umsinduzi River, via the KwaPata stream, as a result of a blockage in a sewer caused by the unauthorised dumping of, *inter alia*, medical waste in the sewage system

(d) Urgent discussions took place between officials of the Department of Water Affairs and other institutions involved, which resulted in effective steps to prevent a repetition

Hout Bay sewage scheme

254 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Water Affairs

Whether he has taken any steps to ensure that the sewage to be pumped into the sea at Hout Bay by means of the proposed new sewage scheme will in no way constitute a danger to health, if so, (a) what steps and (b) with what results, if not, why not?

B665E

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS

Yes

(a) Prior to granting permission to dispose of the sewage in the sea at Hout Bay, the Department of Water Affairs required that a comprehensive technical investigation be carried out by experts in the field of disposal at sea to identify and design a scheme which would ensure that the quality of the seawater in those areas used for contact recreation and shellfish gathering would meet the required seawater quality criteria for these beneficial uses The exemption in terms of which the sea disposal of the sewage is authorised, was issued after consultation with the Department of National Health and Population Development and provides for additional precautionary and safety measures, such as that

(i) In a specific area where the said criteria may not always be met, provision has to be made to prohibit the collection and gathering of filter feeders; and

(ii) the Western Cape Regional Services Council, responsible for constructing and operating the scheme, must make provision for standby equipment to cope with emergencies, should it arise

(b) The steps mentioned in (a) satisfied the Department that all reasonable steps have been taken to limit health hazards Upon completion of the scheme thorough monitoring under the control of a monitoring committee will be undertaken to further determine the effects of the sea disposal of sewage

Should the need arise, the conditions under which the disposal of sewage at sea at Hout Bay may take place can be amended

In general I wish to give the assurance that, based on all the evidence available at this stage, there is no need for concern whatsoever, regarding the said sewage scheme from both an aesthetical and health point of view

SA: financial/material aid to Namibia

295 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Whether any (a) financial and (b) material aid was granted by South Africa to South West Africa/Namibia during the past five years, if not, why not, if so, in respect of each such year, (i) how much, (ii) for what purposes, and (iii) through which Department was it channelled, in each case?

B749E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(a) Yes

		85/86	86/87	87/88	88/89	89/90
(i)	RM	318,7	476,0	373,0	305,8	141,6

(ii) The financial assistance was in the form of budgetary aid mainly in the social and economic fields

(iii) The Department of Finance

(b) (i), (ii) and (iii)

Yes South Africa's responsibility for the administration of Namibia over the years

meant that substantial material aid was rendered through various government institutions for the purpose of ensuring its orderly administration, establishing infrastructure and promoting the economic and social welfare of its inhabitants

Conciliation boards: applications

298 Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Manpower †

How many applications for the appointment of conciliation boards did his Department (a) receive and (b) reject in the 1986, 1987, 1988 and 1989 calendar years, respectively?

B775E

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(a) 1986 — 1 294
1987 — 2 312
1988 — 3 035
1989 — 5 604*

(b) 1986 — 143
1987 — 409
1988 — 908
1989 — None**

Note The figure mentioned is for the period 1 November 1988 until 31 October 1989 and appear in the 1989 Annual Report

**Note* Since 1 September 1988 the Minister of Manpower no longer exercises any discretion over the establishment of conciliation boards The appointment of conciliation boards is therefore no longer approved or rejected

Own Affairs

Schools, unutilised/utilised for other purposes

74 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Culture.

Whether any schools owned or controlled by his Department are unutilised or utilised 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 utilised?

B621E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Yes,

Cape Education Department

(a) 45 as on 1990-03-23,

(b) leased to South African Police and South African Defence Force 4
leased to Cape Provincial Administration 4
leased to agricultural society 1
leased to Hout Bay Museum 1
leased to Mr P W Kauftman 1
leased to Prima Pineapples 1
leased to Klein-Karoo Regional Services Council 1
leased to Department of Local Government, Housing and Works 1
leased to Kliprand- and Trimoa Farmers' Association 2
leased to Rural Foundation 1
in process of alienation (unutilised) 28
Total 45

Natal Education Department

(a) 4 as on 1990-03-2,

(b) in process of alienation 2
no requests received (unutilised) 2
Total 4

Orange Free State Education Department

(a) 5 as on 1990-03-23,

(b) utilised by Regional Officer (Education) 1
utilised by boereverenigings and V L U. 2
utilised by Regional Services Council 1
in process of alienation (unutilised) 1
Total 5

Transvaal Education Department

(a) 24 as on 1990-03-27,

(b) leased to Department of Public Works and Land Affairs 1
leased to individuals 3
leased to European Immigration Company 1
leased to South African Police and South African Defence Force 4
leased to Taalbospan Farmers' Association 1
leased to Christiana Commando, TPA Hospital Services and a service centre for the elderly 1
leased to Wolmaransstad Commando 1
unutilised

in process of alienation	4
re-use for educational purpose is being considered	1
utilisation by Directorate culture is being considered	4
requests for leasing are being considered	2
no requests received	1
Total	24

Posts in schools

77 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

What number of teachers occupied the posts of (a) principal, (b) deputy principal, (c) head of department, (d) temporary teacher and (e) permanent teacher in each specified type of school in each province in 1989? B624E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Cape					
Secondary Schools	259	285	1 162	1 153	4 143
Primary Schools	479	141	918	1 212	3 787
Pre-primary Schools	19	—	—	5	38
Special Schools	9	15	60	24	276
Schools for Specialised Education	26	57	120	199	414
Music Centres	3	—	6	7	2
Art Centres	5	—	2	6	21
Church Primary Schools	11	—	—	9	18
Natal					
Secondary Schools	71	99	473	730	1 401
Primary Schools	190	25	371	591	1 469
Pre-primary Schools	98	—	29	168	113
Special Schools	4	5	20	29	59
Schools for Specialised Education	11	10	27	60	114
Orange Free State					
Secondary Schools	87	56	378	539	826
Primary Schools	109	54	271	757	1 063
Pre-primary Schools	82	—	—	47	44
Special Schools	6	5	22	56	61
Schools for Specialised Education	5	8	16	49	77
Transvaal					
Secondary Schools	258	480	1 726	2 586	7 837
Primary Schools	691	317	1 589	1 508	8 856
Pre primary Schools	161	—	83	70	433
Special Schools	34	27	142	147	546
Schools for Specialised Education	45	57	138	475	656

Educational facilities: expenditure

108 Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of Education and Culture

What amounts were spent on (a) school textbooks, (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 1989-90 financial year at schools falls under (i) his Department and (ii) the Transvaal Education Department? B682E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

This information is being processed and should be available at the end of June 1990

White school pupils: expenditure

110 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

What was the *per capita* expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on White school pupils at State (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools in the 1988-89 financial year? B751E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) R3 082 (for primary as well as secondary schools)

(b) R2 882 (for primary as well as secondary schools)

(i) and (ii) Separate figures are not available as the SANEP system handles this data jointly in respect of primary and secondary schools

High/primary schools in Randfontein

117 Dr C P MULDER asked the Minister of Education and Culture †

(1) (a) What are the names of the (i) high and (ii) primary schools under the control of his Department in the Randfontein municipal area and (b) what is the (i) potential capacity of each of these schools and (ii) actual number of pupils attending each of these schools,

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B852E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) (a) (i)	(b) (i)	(ii)
Hoerskool Goudrand	1 149	553
Hoër Tegniese Skool Jan Viljoen	1 034	1 001
Randfontein High School	884	525
Hoerskool Riebeeck	1 249	77

(ii)	(b) (i)	(ii)
Laerskool Betsie Verwoerd	475	316
Laerskool Randfontein	774	849
Randfontein Primary School	575	528
Laerskool Rapportryer	825*	808

*prefabricated accommodation included

(2) 1990-01-23

'Nkosi Sikelel'i-Afrika: Hoërskool Jeugland

120 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture †

(1) Whether a teacher at the Hoërskool Jeugland in Kempton Park played a cassette of *'Nkosi Sikelel'i-Afrika* to pupils during class meetings on or about 20 and 21 November 1989, if so, (a) what was the purpose thereof, (b) on what occasions did it happen and (c) (i) who is the teacher concerned and (ii) what subjects does he or she teach,

(2) whether it was done with the permission of the principal,

(3) whether the pupils concerned were requested to stand to attention while the song was being played,

(4) whether any complaints in this regard have been lodged with his Department, if so, what are the relevant details,

(5) whether any action has been taken against the teacher concerned, if so, what action? B884E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes,

(a) used as lesson material for an Afrikaans poetry lesson,

(b) for Standards six and seven pupils,

(c) (i) Mr H W Smith

(ii) Afrikaans;

(2) no,

(3) no,

(4) yes, a parent phoned the Executive Director Education,

(5) the matter was handled departmentally

mits to convey passengers between Lenasia and Johannesburg

(b) The application by A Kandasamy was granted on 7 November 1989 in respect of three buses Lenasia Bus Service (Pty) Ltd appealed to the National Transport Commission (NTC) against the grant of public road carrier permits by the LRTB to A Kandasamy The NTC upheld the appeal on 8 March 1990 The application by S K Bus Lines is still to be considered by the LRTB

Broadcasting: deregulation/privatisation

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

(1) Whether any representatives of the independent broadcasting services will be co-opted to serve on the task group appointed to investigate the desirability of the deregulation and privatisation, and all other aspects, of broadcasting in the region concerned, if so, (a) when and (b) which representatives are involved, if not,

(2) whether the independent broadcasting services will be invited to make representations to this task group, if not, why not, if so, when? B878E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) Yes

(a) with effect from 23 March 1990

(b) Mr C Stofberg

(2) Falls away

Broadcasting rights within SA: applications

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

Whether those members of the independent broadcasting services who are wholly or partially owned by the Governments of the independent Black states are to be given preference over new applications for broadcasting rights within South Africa, if not, why not, if so, which independent broadcasters are involved? B879E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

The Task Group on Broadcasting will in the course of its activities give attention to all broadcasting rights and future policy will be determined after receipt and consideration of the report of the Task Group The position of the existing broadcasting services will naturally be taken into account

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Hout Bay area: squatters

*16 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs

(1) What is the estimated number of (a) individual squatters and (b) family units of squatters residing in the Hout Bay area,

(2) whether any steps have been taken to (a) find suitable land for the housing of, and (b) provide alternative accommodation for, such squatters, if so, what steps, if not, why not? B880E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS.

(1) (a) 473

(b) 171

(2) (a) Yes

(b) No.

The squatters are in a white group area that falls under the jurisdiction of the Administration House of Assembly, who will hold a meeting on 16 May 1990 with all interested parties with a view to finding a solution

---

SP: diplomatic immunities/rights/privileges granted

*17 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Whether the State President granted diplomatic immunities, rights and privileges to any persons in 1989 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 (iii) positions occupied by, each of these persons and (c) what was the nature of the status granted to each of them? B881E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) Yes

(a) One

(b) I will gladly furnish the hon member personally with these particulars

(c) Exemption from restrictions on occupation of immovable property

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Group Areas Act: alleged contraventions

*18 Mr W A BOTHA asked the Minister of Law and Order †

(1) Whether any alleged contraventions of the Group Areas Act were reported to the South African Police in Uitenhage during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, if so, how many,

(2) whether he will make known the addresses at which the alleged contraventions took place, if not, why not, if so, what are the addresses concerned,

(3) whether the Police have taken any steps as a result of the alleged contraventions, if so, (a) in what cases and (b) what steps? B886E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes — 7 cases

(2) and (3)

All these cases have been referred to the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works, Administration House of Assembly, for investigation Therefore, I do not consider it advisable to furnish information which may possibly jeopardise the investigation or anticipate the judicial process

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Castillo de Bellver

*19 Mr J H MOMBERG asked the Minister of Transport

(1) Whether his Department is monitoring the wreck of the Spanish oil tanker *Castillo de Bellver* off the west coast of South Africa; if not, (a) why not and (b) when did the tanker sink, if so,

(2) whether there is any danger of the tanker leaking oil, if so,

(3) whether his Department has taken any action to prevent oil being so leaked or to minimise the danger of this happening, if not, why not, if so, what action? B919E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT

(1) Yes

(a) Falls away;

(b) August 1983

(2) The possibility exists

(3) No At present there is no determined threat of oil being leaked from the tanker The removal of the oil at the depth of approximately 420 metres is with present day technology extremely problematic if not impossible and the removal of the oil under these circumstances is considered an unacceptable risk of causing a major spillage The situation is being monitored on a continuous basis by the Department and other interested parties

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Exploding fireworks/crackers: banning

*20 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism

(1) Whether he has received any representations regarding the banning of the importation of exploding fireworks and/or crackers, if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) purport of and (ii) response to each such representation,

(2) whether he has given any consideration to banning the importation of such fireworks and/or crackers, if not, why not, if so, with what result? B920E

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY AND TOURISM

(1) Yes

(a) Mr C J van R Botha, former MP for Umlazi, and Mr R P Meyer, MP, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, on behalf of certain constituents of theirs, as well as from Mr R D Orsmond

(b) 16 November 1989, 28 November 1989 and 1 February 1990, respectively

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(a) Mr C J van R Botha, former MP for Umlazi, and Mr R P Meyer, MP, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, on behalf of certain constituents of theirs, as well as from Mr R D Orsmond

(b) 16 November 1989, 28 November 1989 and 1 February 1990, respectively

The negotiations took place within the atmosphere of the Government's strategy of entering into dialogue with the Black population, removing obstacles and establishing positive understanding, rather than taking drastic action

On 11 April 1990 I released a statement in which I referred, *inter alia*, to the position of teachers who had been absent from duty without approval for more than 14 days and who, according to section 21 of the Education and Training Act, 1979 (Act 90 of 1979), had dismissed themselves by their own action At that stage, teachers had already indicated that they would return to their posts on 18 April 1990, the first school day of the second school term

On this basis, I indicated that teachers who had been absent without approval for more than 14 days, would be deemed to have been on leave with full salary until 17 April 1990 This would be an extraordinary and single concession arising from the current unique circumstances prevailing in the country

I emphasised that the provisions of section 21 of the Act would be strictly applied as from 18 April 1990 This naturally also obtains to the application of regulation 31 of the regulations issued in terms of the Act

The intention with the proposed concession was to accommodate those teachers who resumed their duties on 18 April 1990 and, by so doing, to restore peace and order to education The interests of education are naturally the decisive factor

The Director-General of Education and Training explained the circumstances to each Regional Chief Director of the Department and guidance was given in connection with future action The Regional Chief Directors were also instructed to write to every member of the teaching corps in their region and to inform them of my decisions and the implications of their actions should they not resume their duties

†Mr A GERBER Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister s reply, I should like to know in terms of what enabling provision the hon the Minister acted when he excused these teachers who were absent without an excuse for longer than 14 days

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I acted in terms of section 21(3) of Act 90 of 1979. It provides that such a teacher can be reinstated to service by the Minister under the conditions determined by the Minister

Teachers absent from service

*4 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education †

(1) How many teachers are employed by his Department at present,

(2) how many teachers have been absent from service for more than 14 days without leave since 1 January 1990,

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B848E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(1) 59 217

(2) The information is not readily available

(3) The reply in point 1 is as on 28 February 1990

Basle Convention on Waste Trade

*5 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether South Africa is a signatory to the Basle Convention on Waste Trade, if not, why not, if so, when did we sign this convention,

(2) whether South Africa is complying with the provisions of the said convention; if not, (a) why not and (b) in what ways are we not doing so?

B868E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) No South Africa intended attending the Basle Conference on the Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Waste during March 1989, but was prevented from doing so by the organisers of the said Conference, viz the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

Nevertheless, during the second half of 1989, the Cabinet, after careful consideration, took a decision in principle that South Africa should indeed accede to the Basle Convention.

The State Law Advisers were instructed to investigate the reconcilability of the Basle Convention with South African legislation It was determined that with minor adaptations, South African legislation can be reconciled with the Basle Convention The necessary adaptations to the legislation are presently receiving priority attention

(2) No

(a) and (b) The Department of Environment Affairs has instructed the Foundation for Research and Development (FRD) of the CSIR to undertake an in-depth investigation into the occurrence, processing and storage of toxic waste in South Africa and to propose a strategy and management plan for implementation by the end of 1990

After accession to the Basle Convention and after amendment of the relevant South African legislation, South Africa will be in a position to comply fully with the provisions of the Basle Convention

Mr R J LORIMER Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to know whether he believes the importation of mercury based waste to be in line with the Basle Convention and whether he thinks it desirable to continue to import it

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I am not *au fait* with the technicalities of that question and I would ask the hon member to put his question upon the Question Paper.

SA Tourism Board

*6 Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism:

(a) Who are the members of the South African Tourism Board, (b) what remuneration do the members of this board receive and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B870E

†The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY AND TOURISM

(a) Chairman
Mr P van Hoven

Members
Dr W J Pretorius
Mr N de Villiers
Mr R G Meyer
Mr P E I Swartz
Dr A T Moolman
Mr G J J Breyl
Mr R A Camerer
Mr B Corte
Mr G C Simpson
Mr M L P Rattray
Dr G M Msibi
Mr P P Chetty
Mr J le R Pieterse

(b)

	Per day	*Per hour*
Chairman	R346,83	R43,35
Members	R261,84	R32,73

Messrs Meyer and Breyl are *ex officio* members of the SA Tourism Board and therefore do not receive remuneration

(c) 31 March 1990

†Mr F J LE ROUX Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to enquire whether there is also a vice-chairman of the SA Tourism Board and who the person is

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, there is no vice-chairman. It may be of interest to the hon member—I have just received the figures—that the total budget of all the members of the SA Tourism Board totals R21 587 for the 1 April 1989 to 31 March 1990 financial year

Death of certain national serviceman

*7 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether the investigation into the causes of death on 26 February 1988 of a certain national serviceman, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, has been completed, if so, with what result, if not, why not,

(2) (a) what were the factual circumstances of this person's death and (b) what was his name?

B871E

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Certain persons employed by Department

303 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education

(1) Whether any of the persons mentioned in his reply to Question No 12 on 6 March 1990 are still in the employ of his Department, if so, (a) (i) in what specified capacity and (ii) at what post level is each of these persons being employed and (b) what are the names of those employed on a (aa) permanent and (bb) temporary basis,

(2) whether new posts were created for any of these persons, if so, (a) why and (b) which new posts,

(3) whether any other persons were transferred to create vacancies for any of the above-mentioned persons, if so, (a) why and (b) to what positions were they transferred?

B780E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(1) Yes

(a) (i) J S Slabber — Services temporarily utilised at Area Office
L Redelinghuys — Transferred to Good Hope College
G M W Visser — Services utilised at the Umzingizi Special School
P H de Wet — Transferred to Head Office
C S Kelly — Retired on 30 April 1990 due to ill health
J J Schutte — Transferred to Head Office
H S J Coetzee — Services temporarily utilised at Area Office.
W Slabbert — Services temporarily utilised at Area Office
C W van der Vyver — Services temporarily utilised at Area Office

(ii) J S Slabber — Post level 5
L Redelinghuys — Post level 1
G M W Visser — Post level 4
P H de Wet — Post level 3
C S Kelly — Post level 3
J J Schutte — Post level 6
H S J Coetzee — Post level 2
W Slabbert — Post level 5
C W van der Vyver — Post level 5

(b) (aa) J S Slabber
G M W Visser
P H de Wet
J J Schutte
H S J Coetzee
W Slabbert
C W van der Vyver

(bb) L Redelinghuys

(2) No

(a) and (b) fall away

(3) No

(a) and (b) fall away

Schools, unrest damage

330 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education

Whether any schools falling under the control of his Department were damaged or destroyed by pupils as a result of unrest during the past 15 years, if so, (a) what was the total amount of damage caused and (b) in respect of what period is this information furnished?

B820E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

Yes It is however, impossible to determine the damage which was caused by pupils

(a) About R58 870 000 00 The cost to repair or replace the facilities would be higher

(b) 1 April 1982 to 31 March 1990

Secondary schools in Western Cape: staff/furniture

332 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education

(1) How many (a) pupils, (b) teachers, (c) classrooms, (d) desks or tables for pupils and (e) chairs for pupils are there at each secondary school falling under the control of his Department in the Western Cape,

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B822E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(1)

Name of school	(a) Pupils	(b) Teachers	(c) Class-rooms	(d) Double/Single Tables Double/Single Desks	(e) Chairs
Bulumko Secondary School	581	20	—	—	—
Crossroads No, 3 Secondary School	1 245	36	27	621	550
Fezeka Secondary School	1 283	34	29	516	613
I D Mkize Secondary School	1 178	33	27	660	482
Intshukumo Secondary School	1 226	47	29	670	1 190
Isilimela Secondary School	1 160	40	47	559	1 160
Khulani Secondary School	202	10	6	120	240
Lagunya Secondary School	740	18	—	—	—
Langa Secondary School	842	25	21	377	338
Luhlaza Secondary School	1 330	39	35	793	1 706
Malizo Secondary School	1 243	41	22	737	1 219
Masiyile Secondary School	1 555	50	36	766	1 264
Mvuzemvuze Secondary School	848	31	30	519	1 000
Sebenza Secondary School	1 134	34	40	375	710
Simon Hebe Secondary School	737	23	18	269	463
Sizamile Secondary School	1 123	29	27	450	500

Notes 1 The double and single desks are fitted with fixed seats
2 The Bulumko Secondary School platoons with the Lwandle Primary School
3 The Langunya Secondary School is housed in a church complex and also makes use of that institution's furniture

(2) 27 April 1990

Persons under 18 years awaiting trial

374 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice.

How many persons under the age of 18 years were awaiting trial in prisons as at 31 December 1989?

B902E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

523

Section 29 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act No 8 of 1959) stipulates *inter alia* that a person under the age of 18 years who is accused of having committed an offence shall before his conviction, not be detained in a prison unless his detention is necessary and no suitable place of detention mentioned in the Child Care Act, 1983 (Act No 74 of 1983) is available for his detention In each such case the particular judicial officer issues a certificate to this effect In deciding on the suitability of the place of detention, the nature of the offence with which a person is charged is taken into account as well as age, sex, character, etc

A juvenile who is detained in terms of section 29 of the Prisons Act, 1959 shall not be permitted to associate with a person over the age of 21 years who is in custody, provided that he may be permitted to associate with such a person in custody who has been charged jointly with him, if the head of the prison is of

all the educational authorities, devise teachers' guides to assist teachers in giving health education To compile such guides the advice of experts in a particular field is always sought

Approximately 90% of the present number of AIDS cases were the result of high-risk behaviour The establishment of high moral values regarding sexuality amongst the youth, is primarily the responsibility of parents within the family context Further contributions can especially be made by non-governmental organisations (such as churches and culture groups) Educational institutions can especially contribute by means of making factual information available By this kind of action they contribute towards the preparation of the youth for the future to enable them to make *informed* and responsible decisions However no person can take a decision on *behalf* of another person

Media representatives, visas

307 Mr P G SOAL 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 1989,

(2) how many such applications (a) had been (i) granted and (ii) refused and (b) were pending as at 31 December 1989,

(3) what was the average time taken before such applications were decided upon? B787E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) (a) 1 236 of which 157 applications were withdrawn

(b) 169 of which one was withdrawn

(2) Statistics on the basis required are unfortunately not available The applications not finalised during 1988 and therefore carried over to 1989 are included in the following figures which are given for the purpose of the reply

	Carried over from 1988	*(a)(i)*	*(a)(ii)*	*(b)*
New applications	143	865	234	123
Renewal applications	10	166	4	8

(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

Monitoring of media: amount allocated

308 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(a) What amount of the total amount allocated to his Department for the 1990-91 financial year is to be set aside for the monitoring of the media and (b) how is this amount made up? B788E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(a) None

(b) Falls away

SABC, curtailing of certain external broadcasting services

335 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) Whether the South African Broadcasting Corporation recently announced a decision to curtail the broadcast of certain radio services to Europe and the United States, if so, (a) why, (b) how many individuals will be affected by this decision and (c) what savings will be achieved,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B825E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) Yes

(a) The hon member is referred to the SABC's news release of 9 April 1990, a copy of which is attached as well as to the reply of the Minister of Foreign Affairs to Question No 334

(b) Approximately 22 persons However, negotiations are still taking

place regarding the possibility to accommodate them elsewhere

(c) The saving will amount to approximately R4 million per annum which will be used for the upgrading of the Africa services of Radio RSA

(2) No

NEWS RELEASE

Certain of the SABC's External Radio Services will be phased out in the following months

The SABC announced today that — in consultation with the Department of Foreign Affairs — this decision had been taken in the light of limited available funding on the one hand but on the other hand new available technology to achieve set goals The Services to be closed are the external short wave radio services, with the exception of those broadcasting to Africa The Radio RSA Services involved are the Dutch, German, Spanish, Brazilian and Portuguese overseas Services, as well as the English and French Services to the United States, Britain and Europe In line with international practice, the External Services of the SABC are financed by the State

In the international broadcasting arena today, rapid and ongoing satellite and other technological development — particularly in North America and Europe — favours more modern methods of communication, rather than short wave broadcasting as provided in the past by Radio RSA In Africa, however, the lack of overall technological development maintains short wave radio broadcasting as by far the most effective present-day communication channel

Throughout the years the overseas short wave services of Radio RSA have performed a valuable task for South Africa, and both the Department of Foreign Affairs and the SABC owe a debt of gratitude and appreciation to each and every one of those involved

9 4 90

Retiring teachers gratuity

351 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether consideration is being given to reducing the gratuity paid to retiring teachers, if so, what are the relevant details,

(2) whether she will make a statement on the matter? B856E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) and (2) No

Persons economically active

381 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(a) How many persons in each population group were economically active in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many such persons were employed by the public sector? B909E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS.

		Whites	*Coloureds*	*Asians*	*Blacks*
(a)	1989	*2 033 000	1 223 000	341 000	7 256 000
(b)	1989				
	June	** 608 877	200 520	41 724	830 717
		*** 528 316	186 148	39 007	748 971

* Mid-year estimate

** The public sector comprises:

Executive institutions for general and own affairs
Civil services of the self-governing territories
Local authorities
Parastatal institutions
Universities and technikons
Agricultural marketing boards
Public corporations (Iscor excluded)

*** Public sector, excluding South African Transport Services

Chief Directorate: Surveys and Mapping: posts

391 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs

(1) How many posts were there on the establishment of the Chief Directorate Surveys and Mapping as at 31 March 1990,

(2) whether any posts on the establishment of this chief directorate were vacant as at 31 March 1990, if so, (a) how many, (b) what is the designation of each such post

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION Mr Chairman, further arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, is he aware that a question with regard to this matter was raised at the Natal Provincial Committee meeting and that the reply of the province was that the authorities concerned do not know anything about this?

The MINISTER Good luck to them if they do not know anything about it The less they know about it, the better! As far as I am concerned, I want the lot to go [Interjections]

Mr M Y BAIG Mr Chairman, further arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, has he taken into consideration that, whilst this is a good measure, the establishment of this road will place a heavier strain on Higginson Highway? Therefore, whilst this is on the drawing board, a second access road should also get off the ground to accommodate the additional flow of traffic

The MINISTER Sir, I take the point that has been made by the hon member for Moorcross The most important point that was made in the consultant's report was that the planning and execution of a road of this nature had been long overdue The Shallcross area does not have a proper access or link road into the main road system

First-time home owners. subsidy

*5 Mr K PANDAY asked the Minister of Housing Hansard 15/5/90

Whether, with reference to the reply by the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs to Question No 1 on 26 April 1990, he is giving consideration to raising the ceiling of the subsidy for first-time home owners from R65 000 to R75 000, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details?

D163E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING

No Under normal conditions the maximum total cost of a property including all cost in respect of stand, dwelling, administration, financing, freehold rights and consultant's fees may not exceed the amount of R65 000 However under exceptional conditions where inexpensive sands are not available and the valuation of the stand by the building society/ financial institution exceeds R20 000, an increase in the total maximum limit may be allowed up to R75 000 if approved by the responsible Minister Each case is treated independently and on merit

Mr K PANDAY. Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, has he considered that the servicing of land in Natal — where more than 80% of the Indian people live — will cost twice as much, particularly because of the terrain there as compared to land elsewhere in the Republic of South Africa?

The MINISTER· Sir, I appreciate that That is why a certain measure of discretion is necessary However the hon member may be aware that a limited amount of money is made available as far as subsidies concerned and we therefore have to work within certain parameters However, when the joint meeting of the Housing Ministers takes place, I will certainly bring this to their notice to see whether we can get further relief 15/5/90 Hansard

Mr K PANDAY Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply by the hon the Minister, has he considered the fact that this amount was raised some three to four years ago and that there had not been a review since? I think it is time that this should be reviewed, particularly with regard to the inflation cost If it has not been reviewed, it should be reviewed now.

The MINISTER Sir, I made the point that I will certainly go forward with this during the joint meeting of the Housing Ministers to see what relief can be obtained. It has more chance of success if there is a measure of agreement amongst all the hon Ministers to announce the amount of money available to us in terms of our budgets

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply by the hon the Minister, and in respect to his answer regarding more chance of success, is the hon the Minister aware that the hon the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs had indicated that an hon Minister in this house has the complete autonomy to raise the ceiling, particularly from the point of view that millions and millions of rands for housing were unutilised at the end of the last financial year?

The MINISTER Sir, all the funds that had been allocated to this Ministry have been earmarked for some purpose

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION You are inefficient! [Interjections]

The MINISTER I just want to say that I have only been in this position for six months If the money has not been used, the person who was here before me, must have been hopeless [Interjections.]

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! The hon the Minister is on his feet

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I was saying earlier that funds allocated to us in our budgets, have been allocated for a great many projects The fact that that money may not have been utilised entirely because a project had not reached completion, is no cause for handing out money left, right and centre The hon member may know that the House of Assembly, in fact, stopped this kind of subsidy last year, while we went on giving that money [Interjections]

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament

Education budget shortfall

*6 Mr K PANDAY asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether there is a shortfall in the education budget for the 1990-91 financial year, if so, (a) why, (b) what (i) is the extent and (ii) are the details of this shortfall and (c) what steps have been taken and/or are to be taken in this regard?

D167E

Hansard 15/5/90 259

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Yes

(a) Due to a general cut-back on Government expenditure a consequential shortfall was passed on to the education function This in turn restricted the allocation to this Administration to a level where at this moment in time our actual requirements cannot be met by the allocation

(b) (i) R73 096 000

(ii)

EDUCATION AND CULTURE VOTE		R 27 435 000
Programme 1	Administration	R 1 456 000
Programme 2	Education	R 25 677 000
Programme 4	Culture Promotion	R 302 000
EDUCATION RELATED SERVICES		R 45 661 000
Budgetary and Auxiliary Services		
Programme 2	Associated and Supporting Services	R 456 000
Local Government, Housing and Agriculture		
Programme 1	Administration	R 67 000
Programme 3	Acquisition of Land	R 823 000
Programme 4	Provision of Building and Structures	R 23 286 000
	· Hire of Accommodation	R 61 000
	. Minor Works	R 988 000
	Repairs and Renovations	R 17 107 000

Health Services and Welfare		
Programme 3 · School Health Services	R	48 000
National Health and Population Developmen..		
Programme 8 Civil Pensions	R	2 757 000
Transport		
Programme 4 G G Transport	R	68 000

(c) A strategic adjustment for this and the next four years is at this stage being planned to determine what expenditure could possibly be deferred without affecting the standard of education As soon as the full implications of such an adjustment have been evaluated, the necessary authorities (including the Departments of National Education and Finance) will be approached conveying our predicament If necessary the matter will be taken up at ministerial level and if need be with the State President

For written reply

General Affairs

SATS: Strike

16 Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises

(a) What are the dates of the most recent strike by workers of the South African Transport Services, (b) how many workers participated in this strike, (c) what were the causes of the strike, (d) how many man-days were lost as a result, (e) what was the total financial loss in respect of damage to property and (f) what total amount was lost by these workers in earnings?

D111E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

(a) 2 November 1989-31 January 1990

(b) 26 745

(c) (i) Minimum wage of R1 500 per month

(ii) Recognition of SARHWU as a Trade Union

(iii) Revision of the Disciplinary Code

(iv) Reversal of privatisation

(d) 1 396 437

(e) R38,5 million

(f) ± R45 million

Own Affairs

Moorton Shopping Centre, Chatsworth· tenants

10 The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Housing

(1) Whether all the tenants of the Moorton Shopping Centre in Chatsworth are displaced traders in terms of the Group Areas Act, if not, (a) why not and (b) what are the names of the non-displaced traders,

(2) (a) what are the names of the displaced traders accommodated in this shopping centre and (b) from where were they displaced,

(3) whether (a) displaced and (b) non-displaced traders pay the same rental per square metre for shops in this centre, if not, (i) why not and (ii) what is the rental per square metre in each case, if so, what is the rental per square metre?

D31E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING

(1) No

(a) Because in terms of a directive issued by the former Minister of Housing (Mr A Rajbansi) the Housing Development Board resolved at its meeting held in Johannesburg on 17 November 1988 that when a tenant sold his business, it would accept the purchaser of such business, as the new tenant

(b) R Pather
S Govender (Mrs)
K Naidoo
A A Vally
Jivan Seebran
M P Moodley
M E Govender (Dr)
R Perumal
O F Manjoo
S A Perm
M Jeena (Dr)
I Dada (Dr)

(2) (a)

B Seerbran (Autobran (Pty) Ltd)	62 Bellair Road, Cato Manor
D Parmanand	121/123 Dorchester Road, Sea View
Messrs Chatsmoor Trading (pty) Ltd (D Paragjee)	15 Mansfield Road, Warwick Avenue
A K Suleman	94 River Road, Sea View
A Khan	272 Randles Road, Cato Manor
S G Ram	22 Acorn Road, Durban
A S Wahab	97 Trimborne Road, Cato Manor
A M Moola	188 Umgeni Road, Greyville
A F Bee Bee	741 Bellair Road, Cato Manor

(3) (a) No

(i) Because the difference in extent of the different shops

(ii) Shop 6 — B Seebran (Autobran (Pty) Ltd)	R12,01/m²
Shop 8 — D Parmanand	11.20/m²
Shop 9 — Messrs Chatmoor Trading	10.50/m²
Shop 11 — A K Suleman	12.00/m²
Shop 12 — A Khan	11,77/m²
Shop 14 — S G Ram	11 89/m²
Shop 15 — A S Wahab	10,92/m²
Shop 18 — A M Moolla	10,93/m²
Shop 21 — A F Bee Bee	11,95/m²

(b) No

(3) whether his Department conducts specific campaigns to discourage children from smoking, if not, why not, if so, what campaigns?

Hansard 15/5/90 B994E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes,

(a) and (b) results of a recent empirical survey by the Pilot Committee Care for our Youth 2000 will shortly be released as a component of the full report,

(2) see (1),

(3) yes, the campaign against the smoking habit amongst pupils receives continual attention during the lessons in applicable subjects and in programmes in the curriculum of primary and high schools In addition the recommendations of the Pilot Committee Care for our Youth 2000 will also receive serious attention.

For written reply

General Affairs.

Black apprentices

300 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister for Administration and Economic Co-ordination Hansard 15/5/90

(1) (a) How many persons were serving apprenticeships in the public service as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) how many of these persons were Black and (c) (i) in what capacity and (ii) in which Departments were such Blacks serving apprenticeships,

(2) whether there are currently any limitations on the employment of Blacks as apprentices in any Government Departments, if so, (a) what limitations, and (b) why, in each case? B777E

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC CO-ORDINATION.

Details as on 31 December 1989 are as follows

(1) (a) 379

(b) 56

(c) (i)

Bricklayer	10	Motor mech.	24
Painter	1	Upholsterer	1
Electrician	11	Carpenter	1
Plumber	4	Fitter and turner	1
Tailor	1	Diesel mech	2

Hansard 15/5/90

(ii) Justice (SA Prison Services)
Transvaal Provincial Administration
SA Defence Force
Manpower

(2) No,

(a) and (b) fall away

Public Service workers: salary adjustments

347 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister for Administration and Economic Co-ordination †

(1) How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black low-paid workers in the Public Service will benefit from the recent announcement that their salaries are to be structurally adjusted as from 1 April 1990,

(2) what will this structural adjustment cost the State for the current financial year? B847E

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC CO-ORDINATION

(1) (a) 14 385

(b) 45 787

(c) 3 554

(d) 160 860

Hansard 15/5/90

(2) 325 000 000

Note These figures do not include educators

Military service: legal graduates/attorneys

362 Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Defence Hansard 15/5/90

(1) (a) How many (i) legal graduates in each degree category and (ii) qualified attorneys and/or advocates are called up each year to perform their military service and (b) how are such legal graduates or qualified attorneys and advocates deployed in each case,

(2) (a) how many posts for legal officers are there in the South African Defence

Force, (b) how many of these are filled by conscripted national servicemen and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(3) how long is the basic training period under the new one-year national service scheme?

Hansard 15/5/90 B890E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) (a) The figures for each intake differ and the February 1990 intake is used as an example

(i)

PhD Law	2
LLM	2
LLB	144
BA Law	10
B Proc	27
B Juris	16
B Comm Law	7
BLC	2

(ii) This statistic is not kept and is therefore not readily available.

(b) National servicemen who possess the degrees PhD Law, LLM, LLB or B Proc are utilised as Military Law Officers or Law Clerks Those in possession of the degrees BA Law, B Comm Law, B Juris or BLC are utilised as Military Police Officers or Military Police Clerks

(2) (a) 214

(b) 112

(c) 30 April 1990

(3) 7 weeks

Exchequer personnel corps in Natal: employees

364 Mr W C MALAN asked the Minister for Administration and Economic Co-ordination

How many (a) Whites, (b) Blacks, (c) Coloureds and (d) Indians were employed in each specified salary interval of the exchequer personnel corps in Natal, excluding KwaZulu, in September 1988?

Hansard 15/5/90 (259) B892E

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC CO-ORDINATION

Information regarding the geographical distribution of the exchequer personnel corps is not readily available It would also not be possible to obtain information as far back as September 1988 from departments (259) Hansard 15/5/90

Exchequer personnel corps in Transvaal: employees

365 Mr W C MALAN asked the Minister for Administration and Economic Co-ordination

How many (a) Whites, (b) Blacks, (c) Coloureds and (d) Indians were employed in each specified salary interval of the exchequer personnel corps in the Transvaal, excluding the self-governing territories, in September 1988?

B893E

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC CO-ORDINATION

Information regarding the geographical distribution of the exchequer personnel corps is not readily available It would also not be possible to obtain information as far back as September 1988 from departments.

SADF: suicides

376 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence

Whether any (a) national servicemen, (b) members of the Permanent Force and (c) members of the Citizen Force/Commandos (i) attempted to commit and (ii) committed suicide in 1989, if so, (aa) how many in each case and (bb) what means did each such person employ? Hansard 15/5/90 B904E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) National Servicemen

	(i)		(ii)	
(aa)		259		11
(bb)	Overdose	168	Overdose	1
	Slashed wrists	70	Shot	2
	Drank poison	3	Gassed	8
	Hanged	3		
	Shot	1		
	Gassed	4		
	Sniffed CO_2	1		
	Ate metal	5		
	Bumped head	1		
	Self-mutilating	2		
	Drank brasso	1		

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Germiston	42	30	234	365	50	266	721	342	1 210	—
Katlehong	282	53	1 597	1 099	268	749	335	844	546	—
Primrose	19	5	88	166	15	67	380	162	437	—
Alberton	42	51	339	558	69	349	1 447	392	1 925	—
Bedfordview	17	45	63	200	23	132	559	119	693	—
Edenvale	7	9	35	210	4	144	546	179	869	—
Elsburg	18	25	82	176	18	61	218	103	420	—
Thokoza	133	31	674	461	100	430	137	276	251	—

Note Because the South African Police is not satisfied with the crime situation in the RSA, crime tendencies are continuously monitored I wish to assure the hon member that everything possible is being done to prevent crime When it is apparent that there is an increase in crime, active steps are taken to counteract this tendency

Own Affairs

Cape Province· rationalisation of school board offices

116 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture †

(1) Whether his Department has undertaken an investigation into the rationalisation of school board offices in the Cape Province, if so, what decisions has his Department taken in this regard,

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

B803E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes, it was decided to collect further relevant information during the course of 1990,

(2) no

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

*1 Leader of the Official Opposition — Justice

The CHAIRMAN OF THE MINISTERS' COUNCIL Mr Chairman,

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION On a point of order, Mr Chairman Is the Chairman of the Ministers' Council capable of taking further questions? If not, I request that this question be deferred

The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES Order! I think that the hon the Chairman of the Ministers' Council should be given the opportunity to answer the questions I do not think it is fair to prejudge the issue at this stage

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION On a point of order, Mr Chairman the hon the Chairman of the Ministers' Council is an own affairs Minister This is a general affairs question He is not a member of the Cabinet, and if he does not have the ability to answer further questions — since further questions are very significant — I move that this question be deferred

The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES Order! I suggest that we adjourn for five minutes, since there may be precedents, in which case the point of order of the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition may not hold water Let us, therefore, be fair in this regard I shall check up on this Business will now be suspended until the bells are rung

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION Mr Chairman, we have reached consensus that this question should stand over

The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES Order! The ruling is as follows On the basis that a Deputy Minister may act on behalf of any Minister while the Deputy Minister himself is not a member of the Cabinet, I find it in order that a member of the Ministers' Council may act on behalf of a member of the Cabinet, and the latest precedent we have is in this House where a Minister of the Ministers' Council on 8 May moved a motion on behalf of a Cabinet Minister from the general affairs cabinet

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION Mr Chairman, notwithstanding your ruling, I request that this matter be deferred

The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES Order! The hon the Chairman of the Ministers' Council may now answer the question

The CHAIRMAN OF THE MINISTERS' COUNCIL Mr Chairman, I abide by your ruling I want to preface my reply with these words If there are questions arising out of the reply which I will read on behalf of the hon the Minister of Justice, I am not in a position to have information to provide answers On that basis I will read this reply

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION Mr Chairman, on a point of order In the light of that submission made by the hon the Chairman of the Ministers' Council, I hereby withdraw the question

The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES Order! The question is now withdrawn

*2 Mr M Rajab — Defence [Withdrawn]

For written reply

General Affairs

Sydenham police station: offences reported

21 Mr M RAJAB 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) rape, (e) burglary of (i) business and (ii) residential premises, (f) (i) robbery and (ii) robbery with aggravating circumstances, (g) (i) common theft, (ii) theft from motor vehicles and (iii) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) possession of drugs and (i) dealing in drugs were reported at the Sydenham police station in the Durban police district of the Port Natal Division in 1989?

D129E

STATE PROPERTY FM 18/5/10

Untallied wealth

The State owns about 40 000 properties worth an estimated R19bn but has no formal asset register It cannot say for sure whether they are being used effectively nor ~~even~~ who is in them (259)

Public Works & Land Affairs Minister George Bartlett admitted in parliament, during the debate on his department's Budget vote, that information on the use, cost of maintenance, condition and market value of State-owned property was not immediately available

He acknowledged, however, that it was important to get the information as soon as possible to ensure that his department was equipped to "face the challenge of a new business-orientated environment"

Bartlett added that the compilation of a comprehensive database of all property assets administered by his department was receiving a high priority It was "only realistic" to accept that funds for public works would become scarcer and necessitate the best use of what was available

Investigations are under way to determine the State's property and accommodation needs They are headed by Sanlam senior GM Ronnie Masson and government's privatisation unit chief Pieter van Huyssteen

Bartlett said "We do not know exactly

FM 18/5/10 (259)

how many pieces of land the State owns I suggest we get on fast and at least register the urban pieces of land because that is where the real wealth is now" (259)

He added that for the sake of sound management exactly what the State owned and what and who were on the land, departments would be "scrutinised closely as to how effectively they are managing their accommodation needs"

According to its annual report the primary function of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs is to provide accommodation for "certain departments responsible for general affairs" At the end of last year it had a staff of 13 056 The department's Budget allocation this year was R1,9 bn ■

Certain New York financial institution, money/gold lent

*19 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Finance †

(1) Whether the South African Government and/or the South African Reserve Bank lent money or gold to a certain New York financial institution, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if so, what (a) are the details of the loan and (b) is the name of the institution concerned,

(2) whether this loan has been repaid, if not,

(3) whether appropriate security has been provided by this financial institution,

(4) whether the institution concerned is solvent, if not, what are the relevant details?

B1065E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(1) No

(2), (3) and (4) fall away

*20 Mr C W Eglin — Foreign Affairs [Question standing over]

ERPM gold mine: financial package

*21 Mr G C ENGEL asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises

(1) (a) What is the financial quantum of the Government's financial package provided to the ERPM gold mine and (b) what are the conditions and securities related to the facilities advanced,

(2) whether, in the event of default, the Government will be compelled to hounour its guarantees, if not, what securities will the Government rely on,

(3) whether similar packages are to be offered to mines under financial stress in the future, if so, on what basis?

B1067E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

(1) (a) The financial quantum of the Government's financial package provided to ERPM gold mine is as follows

(i) *Interest subsidy on Government guaranteed loans of R220 million*

The Government undertook to subsidise the interest payments up to a maximum of 10 per cent above 7% (that is between 7% and 17%) payable on Government guaranteed loans totalling R200 million from January 1987 up to 31 December 1992 This loan guarantee was increased to R220 million on 18 October 1988 which may lead to a maximum annual interest subsidy of R22 million

(ii) *State assistance for the pumping of water*

In terms of the guide-lines of a cabinet decision in 1963, ERPM received nearly R26 million during the period 1977 up to September 1988 in State assistance for pumping water originating from closed down neighbouring mines which inflow threatened the mine with closure within 5 years

ERPM is still threatened with closure within 5 years as a result of the inflow of water originating from closed down neighbouring mines and the following pumping assistance was rendered as from 1 April 1989 for the 1989/1990 fiscal year

(a) *Pumping subsidy* An annual subsidy, initially R8 million, in respect of current costs incurred to pump water

(b) *Pumping loan* An annual loan, for which R10 million was initially provided, in respect of operation and maintenance costs of the infrastructure of the shafts where pumping activity takes place

(iii) *Government guarantee for deferred interest payments*

As from 1 July 1989 up to 31 December 1992 ERPM is allowed to defer and capitalise that portion of the interest which is payable by it in respect of the government guaranteed loan up to a maximum amount of R67 million

The Government undertook to guarantee this deferred interest, but will not subsidise interest payments thereon whilst ERPM must repay the deferred interest in three equal amounts during 1993, 1994 and 1995

(b) A notarial executed agreement between the Government and ERPM, dated 14 December 1989, contain the conditions and securities relating to the financial facilities provided to ERPM

Since Rand Mines Limited (RML), First National Bank (FNB) and the Consortium banks (Consortium) hold interests in ERPM, undertakings by these parties were also taken up in the agreement

Whilst ERPM have not fully discharged all the loans the following conditions will apply:

Underground mining operations will not cease without the prior written consent of the Government

ERPM will not dispose of any mineral rights without written consent of the Government

The Government Mining Engineer, as representative of the Government, shall be permitted to exercise surveillance over the mining operations of ERPM

Observer status will be granted to a representative of the Government and FNB at all monthly management meetings.

The Government can at any time investigate the viability of ERPM gold mine

ERPM and the Government must review the operations of the mine on a six monthly basis which may lead to new decisions

No immovable or movable assets may be disposed of by ERPM without the written consent by Government, while all income derived from sales must be paid into an interest bearing trust account (opened for this purpose), and Government and FNB must again approve any employment of such funds

Government is entitled to register mortgage bonds over the immovable assets and notarial bonds over the movable assets of ERPM, but agree not to do so provided ERPM undertook not to permit any other instance to register bonds

RML, FNB and the Consortium gave undertakings whereby they will not sue for payment of debts which may lead to the liquidation of the mine without notifying the Government in writing of such action and have consulted with the Government

Each pumping loan is interest free if repaid within 5 years, thereafter the appropriate interest rates for Government loans will be applicable

Both the subsidy and loan are payable in respect of actual cost incurred but is limited not to exceed the amounts provided for The cost is checked and approved by the Government Mining Engineer

Further pumping assistance shall only be considered on an annual basis after a detailed business plan has timeously been submitted to the Government Mining Engineer An appropriate escalation of the initial pumping subsidy and pumping loan may be considered in the event of significant changes in the

flat to him in Havenside

V Chetty (Mrs) : Her family was leasing accommodation from a private landlord and was served with an eviction notice She and her dependants were accordingly allocated a flat. Her application for accommodation was lodged in 1967

C A Pillay : He is a principal who sold his property in Chatsworth on transfer to East London in 1980 He was then transferred to the College of Education Pretoria and to Brits in 1986 He was appointed principal of the Apollo High School in Chatsworth from 1 January 1990 Like all the other tenants in Havenside Flats he is earning over R1 000 per month and paying economic rental

R L Naidoo A flat was allocated to him on 1 June 1987

K Chetty, MP A flat was allocated to him on 1 August 1985

(2) No

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament

Teachers' housing subsidies: ceiling

*6 Mr H M NEERAHOO asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether the ceiling on housing subsidies to teachers in schools for Indians has been adjusted during the past 10 years, if so, (a) when and (b) by what amounts,

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

(2) whether the present ceiling on housing subsidies to teachers is to be raised, if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) to what amount?

D192E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes

(a) 1 October 1981 from R20 000 to R40 000

(b) 1 April 1983 from R40 000 to R50 000

(2) The adjustment of the housing subsidy limit is a matter that is dealt with by the Office of the Commission for Administration

For written reply

General Affairs

Non-White ambassadors/diplomats

24 Mr D K PADIACHEY asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

(1) (a) How many (i) Indian, (ii) Coloured and (iii) Black persons have been appointed as (aa) ambassadors and (bb) diplomatic officials in South African diplomatic missions abroad, (b) in which countries are they serving, (c) what ranks do they hold and (d) in respect of what date is the information furnished,

(2) what criteria and/or rules were applied in making these appointments?

D137E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

I shall gladly furnish the honourable member with the relevant details verbally

Own Affairs

Training officer for principals

41 Mr K PANDAY asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, has been seconded to the post of training officer for principals, if so, (a) why, (b) when, (c) what is the name of this person and (d) (i) what post did he hold before being so seconded and (ii) who is to be seconded to fill this post,

(2) whether this person is suitably qualified to be seconded to the post of training officer for principals, if so, what (a) academic, (b) practical and (c) management qualifications does he have,

(3) whether the Chief Superintendent (Academic) have the responsibility of providing educational leadership courses for principals, if no, who has this responsibility, if so, (a) how many such courses have been conducted by them since 19?? and (b) in view of the secondment of the abovementioned person, what will be their role in future?

D166E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes

(a) * to organise and conduct pre-service courses in management for newly appointed principals.
* to organise and conduct in-service courses in management for deputy principals and senior deputy principals,
* to research the field of management and establish areas of needs,
* to prepare, in consultation with superintendents of education (management) and colleges of education and universities, suitable material for use at the above-named courses;
* to be responsible for dissemination, through publication, of material relating to school management and administration,
* to mount together with superintendents of education (management) follow-up programmes to assist, guide and encourage course participants in loco, to implement areas of knowledge and skills to which they were exposed at pre-service/ in-service courses attended,
* to assist superintendents of education (management) with the organisation and conduct of orientation courses for principals, and
* to assist the chief superintendent of education (management) with programmes designed for the professional development of the superintendents of education (management),

(b) with effect from 1990-04-30,

(c) Mr H Rameshur,

(d) (i) Deputy Superintendent of Education (English),

(ii) work to be shared amongst present English team

(2) Yes

(a) Bachelor of Arts
Bachelor of Arts (Honours) (English)
Master of Arts (English)

(b)
* Senior Assistant/Head of Department (English)	8 years
* Lecturer — College of Education	5 years
* Senior Lecturer — College of Education	
* Seconded to Planning Section Curriculum Development in English	4 years
* Deputy Superintendent of Education (English)	5 years
* Planned and delivered Management Training Courses for Heads of Department	1988
* Planned and assisted in conduct of Induction Course for newly-appointed principals	January 1990
* Delivered management course for Heads of Department and Deputy Principals	1990

(c) * Bachelor of Education
Master of Education

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Plants: irradiation of foodstuffs

457 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises

(1) (a) How many plants for the irradiation of foodstuffs are there in South Africa and (b) where is each situated,

(2) (a) what substances are used to irradiate foodstuffs at these plants, (b) what quantities of each were used in 1989 and (c) from where are such substances brought to the plants in each case;

(3) whether such plants produce any (a) low level, (b) medium level and/or (c) high level radioactive wastes, if so, (i) what quantities of each were produced in 1989 and (ii) where are such waste disposed of in each case?

B1072E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

(1) (a) Five

(b) Tzaneen
Milnerton
Durban
Kempton Park
Pelindaba

(2) (a) Cobalt-60, specially manufactured and double encapsulated in stainless steel

(b) Cobalt-60 sources are used continuously and remain in the facility indefinitely

(c) The Cobalt-60 sources used in all the plants were supplied by AECL (Atomic Energy of Canada Limited), Canada

(3) (a), (b) and (c) No

(c) (i) and (ii) Fall away

Own Affairs

School buildings: sale

72 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether, since his reply to Question No 3 on 14 February 1989, (a) he or (b) his Department has been approached 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 the outcome of each such approach?

B619E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) Yes,
(b) yes,

CAPE

(i) (aa)	(bb)	(cc)	(ii)
Huis van Heerden Kinderhuis, Moorreesburg,	90-03-26	Dwarskersbos Primary School	alienation under consideration
Mr P J van Dyk and Dwarskersbos Landgoed (Edms) Beperk	90-02-02 89-08-30 and 90-03-14		
Kurland Estates (Mr N E C Behr) and Mr M Wells	90-03-16 89-11-22	Woodlands Primary School	alientation under consideration

(i) (aa)	(bb)	(cc)	(ii)
Internationale Maranata Evangelie Sending	89-08-12	Kalbaskraal Preparatory School	being transferred to Transnet
Zuurbraak Gemeenskapsontwikkelingsorganisasie	89-07-18	Zuurbraak Primary School	being transferred to the Zuurbraak Gemeenskapsontwikkelingsorganisasie
Kirkwood Commando	89-10-16	Addo Primary School	alienation under consideration
Ocean City Estate Agents on behalf of Mr R I Shamley	89-11-30	Swartkops Primary School	in the process of alienation
John D Crawford & Son on behalf of F H & P J Scheün	89-06-01	Leeuw-Gamka Primary School	alienation under consideration
Department of Education and Training	89-02-23	Frans Jooste Primary School at Norvalspont	alienation under consideration
Mr I Nel	90-02-02	Nuwefontein Primary School	alienation under consideration
Administration House of Representatives	89-08-17	Sir Lowry's Pass Primary School	alienation under consideration
Mr S P Joonè	89-10-30	Elim Eiland Primary School	alienation under consideration
International Wine Manufacturers	89-06-26	Hermon Primary School	in the process of alienation
United Herzlia Schools and the Western Cape Community Chest	89-10-26 89-03-10	Ellerslie Girls' High School	re-utilised by the Department
ACVV	90-03-08	Oudtshoorn School	Primary under consideration

NATAL

None

ORANGE FREE STATE

(i) (aa)	(bb)	(cc)	(ii)
Heuningspruit Community Fund	90-01-31	Heuningspruit School	Primary alienation under consideration
G P Holthzhauzen	90-02-12	Willem Pretorius Primary School, Kelly's View	alienation under consideration
Judge D A Kotze	89-11-01	Glen Primary School	alienation under consideration

TRANSVAAL

(i) (aa)	(bb)	(cc)	(ii)
North Western Co- op , N G Grobbelaar and Alfiredich Transport CC	90-03-31	Laerskool Pienaarsrivier	alienation under consideration
East Rand Sheltered Work Place for the Mentally Retarded	90-03-31	Laerskool Pomona	alienation under consideration

(i)	(aa)	(bb)	(cc)	(ii)
N G Church, Eendracht		90-07-31	Laerskool Eenddracht	Treasury approval awaited
Donor		90-02-31	Laerskool Le Hau	alienation under consideration
Donor		90-03-31	Laerskool Grootfontein	alienation under consideration
SAP and the SADF		89-10-31	Laerskool Marikana	leased to the SAP and the SADF
Makwassie Farmers' Association		90-09-30	Laerskool Doornbult 93	alienation under consideration
SAVF		89-10-25	Kleinspan Kleuterskool	under consideration

Primary/secondary schools: pupils

92 Mr P C CRONJE asked the Minister of Education and Culture

What number of pupils in each specified home language category attended (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in South Africa as at a specified date during the first week in March 1990?

B649E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Statistics in respect of home language category are not available The information below is in respect of the medium of tuition

	1990-03-06	AFRIKAANS	ENGLISH	OTHER
*(a)	**Cape	69 110	45 148	43
	Natal	16 620	38 233	136
	Orange Free State	38 432	4 425	160
	**Transvaal	206 088	85 660	—
*(b)	**Cape	66 306	39 143	—
	Natal	12 363	29 315	—
	Orange Free State	26 602	3 043	108
	**Transvaal	136 729	61 169	—

* private schools not included,
** tenth school day

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

Exchange control regulations: certain person employed by SAA

*1 Mr P C McKENZIE asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister s Department for the purpose of his reply, was or is employed by the South African Airways (SAA), if so, what is his name,

(2) whether this person was involved in contraventions relating to exchange control regulations, if so, what were the circumstances surrounding these contraventions,

(3) whether the SAA has taken any steps to prevent a recurrence of such contraventions of exchange control regulations, if not, why not, if so, what steps,

(4) whether the SAA has taken any disciplinary action against the person concerned, if not, why not, if so, what action,

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

C87E

†The MINISTER OF FINANCE (for the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises)

(1) Yes Mr I J Liebenberg

(2) Yes Mr Liebenberg checked in as a passenger on 17 February 1989 for flight SA 272 to Zürich During an examination unrefined gold and platinum were found in his luggage

(3) No SA Airways personnel, like any other member of the public, are subjected to the laws of this country and any contraventions must be dealt with by the appropriate authorities.

(4) Yes Mr Liebenberg was suspended from duty from 20 February 1989 until the day of his resignation on 11 April 1990

(5) No

comments of the advisory bodies, would be made available in the fullest detail to every parent in this country so that every parent in this country would know precisely what was involved

What are we dealing with? This interpellation was placed on the Question Paper by the hon member for Brits for the sole reason of playing politics with education, and I refuse to participate in the political discussion I am not prepared to join the Official Opposition in wasting time when it comes to the education of this country As far as this side of the House is concerned the education of this country is far too responsible a matter to turn into a party-political football

Debate concluded

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version

For oral reply

Own Affairs

Speaker at schools

*1 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether, since 1 January 1989, any officials of his Department have refused permission to allow any school in the Cape Peninsula to have a particular speaker or taken any action after any school had a speaker, if so, (a) on how many occasions, (b) why and (c) what are the names of the speakers?

B1069E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Yes,

(a) 4,

(b) the appearances were to take place during school hours and were therefore contrary to relevant departmental policy,

(c) (i) Messrs K M Andrew MP and G Rossiter of the NECC

(ii) Mr G Rossiter of the NECC

(iii) Mrs P van der Velde

(iv) Mr G Rockman (formerly Lt Rockman of the SAP)

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him why he does not wish to leave it to the discretion of school principals and school committees as to who the appropriate speakers should be on various occasions at their schools?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, in the first place, the teaching body is a disciplined and orderly professional body The principals are quite happy and satisfied to act within an organised professional system

The hon member is making a mistake, because it is not that we are acting against a particular person

My reply was that these requests came to allow persons from outside to address pupils during school hours It is departmental policy that we are not going to interrupt the school programme for persons from outside to address pupils because if you do this with one you are swamped by so many different cases, and we do not regard it in the interests of an orderly teaching programme to do it It is therefore not about who the persons are, and in this particular case also not about what the subject was as such It is about the perfectly normal disciplined manner in which we run our schools and that is that we do not interrupt the programmes with addresses by persons from outside

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is he saying to us that schools are not ever permitted to have guest speakers during school hours?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, not during school hours, except if it should occur in exceptional cases with the permission of the Superintendent of Education and the Director of Education

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether permission is obtained from the Department both for the occasion and for the speaker on every occasion that schools have guest speakes during school hours, for example at their Founders Day ceremonies?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, it is just plain foolish It is obviously not the same as when there is a request that a particular person from outside address the children during a class period What happens is that if it is for example

6 April, 31 May or 10 October or a particular day, arrangements are made in the school programme in respect of the honouring of a particular hero or cultural matter It has nothing to do with a normal question to have somebody addressed on the desirability of open schools, as it was in this particular case

Rent control, income limits

*2 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Health Services, Welfare and Housing

(1) Whether it is intended to review in the near future the income limits of tenants qualifying for rent control, if not, why not, if so, when,

(2) (a) when last were these income limits adjusted and (b) what are the current limits?

B1123E

†The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT (for the Minister of Health Services, Welfare and Housing)

(1) No The Government has committed itself to the speedy removal of measures which constrain the economy unnecessarily and are in conflict with free market principles By increasing the income limits to qualify for continued rent protection the rent control phasing-out process will be prolonged Such a step could only be justified should wide-spread rent exploitation become evident, which is presently not the case.

(2) (a) 1 February 1987, by virtue of Proclamation No 24 of 1987

(b) A gross monthly income of not more than R750 in respect of single tenants without dependants, and a gross monthly income of not more than R1 250 in respect of married tenants or tenants with dependants The gross monthly income is considered to be the joint income of husband and wife

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister s reply, and in view of the fact that he was the responsible Minister when this policy was introduced, may I ask him what the Government's plans are for the the thousands of people who, simple because of inflation, move out of the brackets as rent-controlled tenants and who end up not having a place to live?

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I think the reply I have just given does give a perspective on the matter I would suggest that the hon member first study the reply However, what he has put before me now I will pass on to my hon colleague

Pre-primary teachers: pupil/teacher ratio

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

(1) Whether the number of pre-primary teachers employed in schools subsidised or controlled by his Department was directly related to the number of pupils in those schools by way of a pupil/teacher ratio laid down in terms of the provincial ordinances prior to April 1990, if not, according to what criteria was the number of teachers established, if so, what was the pupil/teacher ratio laid down in these ordinances,

(2) whether the termination of the services of pre-primary teachers in Natal was effected in accordance with the provisions of any ordinances, if not, why not, if so, in accordance with which such provisions,

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

B1129E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Cape yes, 23 1
Natal yes, ± 23 1
OFS no, posts have been created taking available funds into consideration
Transvaal yes ± 20 1

(2) the services of no permanent teachers in the pre-primary phase were terminated,

(3) no

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to know if he can indicate to me whether the number of teachers appointed per number of pupils in the first part of the question were all permanent, or permanent and temporary, and if so, why he is only concerned that no permanent teachers services were terminated?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, the answer is simple The hon member has often spoken of this and now he is looking for something sinister behind it which is not there

Richards Bay Iron and Titanium
Mondi Richards Bay

(2) Yes

Mhlatuze Water Board
Zululand Springsmith (Pty) Ltd
Mobil Oil SA (Pty) Ltd
Central Timber Company
Richards Bay Iron and Titanium
Mondi Richards Bay
Sealandair Shipping and Forwarding

(3) Yes

No action is being taken because an application for extension of the building clause period is under consideration

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, in which emphasis was placed on the NPP in 1985, in the first place, who was the Minister of Housing at the time? Secondly, will the hon the Minister agree that in respect of ordinary residents, sites have been repossessed for buildings that were not constructed? Thirdly, why is special treatment being given to these business houses, in this particular case?

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I think at the time the current hon Minister of Health Services and Welfare was the Minister of Housing I am not aware that residential sites given to individuals have been repossessed These were the answers provided by the Department and I have given them to hon members

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY 259

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Publications Act· committee members

389 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(a) What are the (i) names, (ii) present occupations, (iii) educational qualifications and (iv) specific qualifications for the job, and (b) who are the present employers, of the persons presently serving as members of committees appointed in terms of section 5 of the Publications Act, No 42 of 1974?

B927E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

The hon member is referred to the accompanying schedule

Schedule

(a) (i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(b)
Mrs J J Adams	Part-time Teacher	Teacher's Diploma	Film/Theatre Knowledge	Self
Dr C J D Augustyn	Senior Lecturer	DCom	Industrial Psychology	University
Dr M S Appelgryn	Senior Lecturer	DLitt/Et Phil	Literature	University
Mr P J Badenhorst	Pensioner	BA/Th	Theology/Politics	Self
Dr P W Basson	Pensioner	Litt Drs/Litt D	Classical Languages/ Culture	Self
Mr A M Bhorat	Business Consultant	N T D	Indian Languages	Self
Dr P W Bingle	Minister of Religion	BA/ThD	Religion/Culture	Church
Dr E M Bosman	Lecturer	DPhil	Literature	College
Mrs M Botes	Housewife	MA	Languages	Self
Dr A H Botha	Minister of Religion	BD/DD	Religion/Films	Church
Mr H Botha	Pensioner	Security Diploma	Security	Self
Mrs L L Bruwer	Part-time Teacher	Teacher s Diploma	Film/Theatre Knowledge	Self
Dr W Botha	Minister of Religion	DD	Theology	Church
Dr A P Brugman	Vice Rector	DLitt	Education	College
Mrs M Brugman	Housewife	BA/BProc	Law	Self
Dr J Buitendag	Head Religion	DD	Theology	Media
Mr P B Chavda	Businessman	Matric	Indian Culture/Languages	Self
Prof C I Cilliers	Consultant	DPhil	Languages/Films	Self
Dr V Claassen	Lecturer	DPhil	Information Data	University
Prof D J Coetzee	Senior Lecturer	DSc	Physics/Films	University
Dr P L Coetzee	Lecturer	DD	Theology	University
Dr L E Combrink	Lecturer	PhD	Languages	University
Mr E L Conradie	Head of Bureau	MA	Psychology	University
Mrs M N de Vries	Lecturer in Drama	MA	Languages/Drama	Self
Dr G de Villiers	Medical Doctor	MB/ChB	Medicine	Self
Mrs T E Caithness	Housewife	BA/HTD	Film/Theatre Knowledge	Self
Mrs E Delport	Lecturer	BA/LLB	Law	University
Mrs A du Plessis	Housewife	BA	Drama	Self
Prof J B du Toit	Pensioner	DPhil	Sociology	Self
Mrs S du Toit	Housewife/ Business-woman	BA/HTD	Literature	Self
Prof J M Els	Lecturer	DLitt/BJuris	Literature	University
Prof P J J S Els	Lecturer	PhD/Dlitt/DTh	Expert on Islamism/ Languages	University
Mr H C Engelbrecht	Company Director	BSc	Films	Self

Prof J S A Fourie	Lecturer	LLD	Law	University
Dr H Fox	Pensioner	DEd	Education	Self
Mrs G Giannelos	Housewife	BDrama	Drama/Films	Self
Prof A Gouws	Lecturer	DEd	Education	University
Mr C I Gregory	Lecturer	BA Hons	Politics	University
Dr J Greyventstein	Minister of Religion	DD	Theology	Church
Prof J A Heyns	Theologian	ThD/DPhil	Theology	University
Father H J F Hovers	Priest	ThD	Theology/Languages	Church
Mrs M M Howell	Housewife	BA/UTD	Film expert	Self
Prof J P Jansen	Pensioner	DPhil	Africa studies	Self
Mrs S Kahn	Housewife	HPTD	Film Knowledge	Self
Rabbi S Katz	Rabbi	MA	Hebrew	Church
Adv G F Kotze	Lecturer	LLM	Law	University
Prof M Kotze	Lecturer	DPhil	Political Science	University
Mr L Kreiner	Architect	BArch/MIA/ ARIBA	Film expert	Self
Mr L Kruskal	Businessman	Matric	Film expert	Self
Rev K W Kuhne	Priest	BTh	Theology	Church
Prof J Labuschagne	Lecturer	LLD	Constitutional/ International Law	University
Mrs M M Labuschagne	Housewife	BA	Languages	Self
Mrs R le Roux	Artist	Diploma in Art	Art	Self
Rev C R Liebenberg	Minister of Religion	BTh	Theology	Church
Dr C J Malan	Minister of Religion	ThB/DLitt	Theology	Church
Mr W Malan	Pensioner	BA Law	Politics	Self
Mr Y Martinovic	Lecturer	BA (Languages)	Languages	Education
Mrs A McFarlane	Writer	BA/STD	Literature	Self
Prof A T Moller	Lecturer	DPhil	Psychology	University
Rev J Mostert	Lecturer	BA/BTh	Theology	College
Dr J C Muller	Minister of Religion	DD	Theology	Church
Col H F Nel	Pensioner	MA/BEd	Politics	Self
Prof P R Nel	Lecturer	DPhil	Marxism	University
Mr J D Nelson	Lecturer	BA Theology	Religion	College
Mrs I Pickard	Housewife	BSc Radiography	Education	Self
Mrs L Rabie	Principal	BEd	Education	University
Mrs U Ramsay	Housewife	BA/Diploma French literature	Literature/Fine arts	Self
Mr A J Rhoode	Principal	BA/BEd	Education	Education
Mrs W J Rust	Housewife	BA/HTD	Education	Self
Pastor N W Scheffers	Minister of Religion	BTh	Theology	Church
Mrs E H Scholtz	Housewife	BA Hons	Literature/Arts	Self
Prof P C Smit	Lecturer	LL D/DPhil	Law	University
Prof G Stander	Lecturer	DEd/PhD	Education/Physchology	University
Dr E Pretorius	Lecturer	DPhil	Communication	Bank
Mr M Roets	Businessman	BCom	Film/Arts	Self
Mr A A Routier	Designer	BA	Arts	Self
Mr S Rudolph	Lawyer	BA/LLB	Law	Justice
Mrs I E Scholtemeijer	Researcher	BA (Languages)	Languages	University
Prof M G Scholtz	Lecturer	DLitt/Et Phil	Literature	University
Dr M A Simpson	Psychiatrist	MBBS	Psychology	Self
Dr J W Snyman	Lecturer	PhD	African Languages	University
Rev K D Sprong	Minister of Religion	BTh	Theology	Church
Rev N J R Steenberg	Minister of Religion	BD/Diploma Theology	Theology	Church
Mrs A C Steenkamp	Housewife	Diploma	Arts	Self
Dr J S Steyn	Lecturer	DLitt	Literature	College
Rev A Strydom	Minister of Religion	BA Hons/BD	Theology	Church
Prof P J L Strydom	Lecturer	MEd	Languages	College
Mr J J Swartz	Lecturer	MEd	Languages	University
Mrs E M Theron	Housewife	MA	Drama/Arts	Self
Mr F Theron	Lecturer	MA	Political Science/Films	University
Dr P J Turner	Physician	MBChB	Medicine	Hospital

Dr E S van Aswegen	Lecturer	DPhil	Literature	College
Rev G E van der Merwe	Minister of Religion	BA	Films/Arts	Church
Mr L van der Merwe	Librarian	BA Hons-BD	Arts	Services
Prof J G van der Watt	Theologian	DTh	Theology	Church
Prof P B van der Watt	Theologian	DTh	Theology	Church
Prof A A van Niekerk	Lecturer	DPhil	Philosophy/Political Science	University
Prof D J van Zyl	Lecturer	DPhil	History	University
Prof G J van Zyl	Specialist	MBChB M MED	Medicine	Hospital
Mr M P Williams	Teacher	BA	Education	Education
Dr G C Velthuysen	Editor	DD	Theology	Newspaper
Prof R A Viljoen	Lecturer	DPhil	Sociology	University
Rev J Vink	Minister of Religion	BA Hons-Lis Th	Theology	Church
Rev I J H Visagie	Minister of Religion	Hons (Filos) BTh/ Lis Theology	Theology	Services
Mr C H P Volschenk	Journalist	BA/LLB	Media	Magazine

Persons awaiting execution

397 Mr D J DALLING 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? B944E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

It is general knowledge that no executions have taken place since 14 November 1989 Bearing this in mind, the undermentioned (a) males and (b) females were in detention on 10 May 1990 after having been sentenced to death

(a)	White	12
	Black	247
	Coloured	48
	Indian	5
		312
(b)	Black	1
	TOTAL	313

Minister of Justice. lawsuits

398 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether any lawsuits were brought against him in 1989 in his capacity as Minister of Justice by members of the public, if so, (a) how many and (b) what (i) were the circumstances of the lawsuits, and (ii) was the outcome in each case,

(2) whether he paid out any moneys (a) as a result of successful lawsuits brought against him and (b) in out-of-court settlements, if so, what amount in that year? B945E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) Yes

(a) 48 claims and 8 applications by way of motion

(b) (i) CLAIMS

Number	*Cause of action*
3	Malicious prosecution
18	Unlawful arrest or imprisonment
15	Assault
1	Defamation
2	Accident damage (vehicle)
3	General damage
1	Rape
1	Solitary confinement
1	Withdrawal of *rei vindicatio*
2	Maintenance and funeral costs
1	Death

APPLICATION BY WAY OF MOTION

Number	*Subject*
1	Order against assault
1	Order against unjust detention
2	Order for release on medical grounds
1	Order for the furnishing of medical records

of state of Venda with regard to the ANC and Black trade unions Hansard 12/6/90

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I respectfully suggest that the hon member have the question put on the Question Paper

Foreign companies, re-establishment after withdrawal

*4 Mr A P OOSTHUIZEN asked the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism†

(1) Whether any foreign companies who withdrew from South Africa for political reasons during the past five years have re-established themselves in South Africa since 2 February 1990, if so, how many,

(2) whether he will furnish the names of the companies concerned, if not, why not, if so, what are their names?

Hansard 12/6/90 B1191E

†The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY AND TOURISM

(1) and (2) It is not possible to furnish the desired information as no specific register is kept of the investments, disinvestments or re-investments of foreign companies in South Africa If a foreign company itself establishes a place of business in South Africa, it is required in terms of section 322 of the Companies Act, 1973 to register as a foreign company. However, the practice generally followed is that a company which intends doing business in South Africa, forms a South African company as an own subsidiary company or in co-operation with others In those cases it is virtually impossible to determine the relationship between the South African company and the foreign company as no distinction is made between incorporated companies which are locally or foreign owned Disclosure of the beneficial shareholders of such companies is also not a requirement in terms of the Act

Foreign companies registered in South Africa and locally incorporated companies which are under foreign control, are also not necessarily deregistered when they cease their business activities The relevant company is normally used for other purposes, such as a share transfer office, or the shell which remains after the sale of the business assets is sold for conducting another type of business

Furthermore, it should be borne in mind that not all foreign economic activities are conducted in corporate form and that use is also made of, amongst others, syndicates, partnerships, franchises and agencies, which are not subject to registration Hansard 12/6/90

Prisons of neighbouring states: SA citizens detained

*5 Mr A P OOSTHUIZEN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

(1) Whether any South African citizens are at present (a) lawfully and (b) unlawfully detained in prisons of neighbouring states of the Republic of South Africa, if so, (i) how many and (ii) in which neighbouring states; Hansard 12/6/90

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

259 B1192E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

It will for understandable reasons not be in the interest of the persons concerned to publish this information, but the Department of Foreign Affairs will be pleased to furnish available information to the hon member on a confidential basis I can, however, assure the hon member that the South African Government at all times takes all conceivable steps to look after the interests of those concerned

ANC representatives: expenses paid from State funds

*6 Adv J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Constitutional Development †

Whether State funds were applied to pay for the (a) hotel expenses and (b) protection of the ANC representatives who stayed at Somerset West before and during the Groote Schuur talks between the ANC and the Government, if so, (i) what amount was spent in each case and (ii) from the funds of which State Departments? Hansard 12/6/90 B1195E

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

(a) (i) and (ii) R116 159,78 was paid from the funds of the Constitutional Development Service for accommodation and meals for ANC representatives and staff

(b) (i) and (ii) The Constitutional Development Service was not responsible for protection I wish to refer the hon member to Question No 455 for written reply

†Adv S C JACOBS Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, were these funds originally budgeted for?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the mandate of the Constitutional Development Service is to arrange and organise conferences There is a general point under that vote which makes provision for accommodating subsistence expenses of persons attending specific conferences and discussions

†Dr W J SNYMAN Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is it correct — if I heard correctly — that he said that the South African Government did not take responsibility for the protection of the ANC members? [Interjections] If I heard correctly, who was responsible for protection at their place of residence and elsewhere?

†The MINISTER The hon member did not hear correctly, Mr Speaker, but I should like to be of assistance to him The written question, Question 455 to which I referred, is a question put to the hon the Minister of Law and Order The SA Police, which falls under him, was responsible for protection

†Adv C D DE JAGER Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, how many members comprised this delegation, and for how many people was this amount paid? [Interjections]

†The MINISTER I do not have exact numbers here, but the delegation consisted of 11 members [Interjections]

†Adv J J S PRINSLOO Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he give us an indication as to whether in the course of these negotiations which the Government envisages, it is his Department's intention to pay the hotel accommodation of everyone who is invited by them to hold discussions with them on a new constitution? [Interjections]

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the matter of the payment of accommodation expenses of persons attending conferences, depends on each case In general, persons attending discussions or conferences must pay their own expenses In this case, as was already the reply to a previous question, the security organisation concerned and the Constitutional Development Service held the conviction that the task of protection, which was an extremely sensitive issue in this particular case, would be best served if the Government, through the Constitutional Development Service, took responsibility for the accommodation of these people [Interjections]

†Adv S C JACOBS Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, he has now indicated that this accommodation was paid for out of moneys budgeted for conferences I would now like to inquire of the hon the Minister what percentage of the funds budgeted for conferences the cost of this accommodation comprises

†The MINISTER I thank the hon member for the compliment that he thinks that I carry so many figures in my head, but I do not carry them in my head [Interjections]

West German Embassy: prisons service officers

*7 Adv C D DE JAGER asked the Minister of Justice † Hansard 12/6/90

(1) Whether the Government recently, after consultations with five suspended Non-White prisons service officers who were occupying a portion of the West German Embassy in Cape Town, indicated that these five, as well as approximately 400 other suspended and/or dismissed Non-White prisons service officers, would be reinstated in service, if so,

(2) whether the officers concerned have been reinstated in service, if so, (a) on what grounds and (b) when?

B1196E

† The DEPUTY MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) and (2)

The Government did not negotiate with the five suspended members of the Prisons Service who occupied a portion of the West German Embassy

On 17 May 1990 I visited the Johannesburg Prison This visit was arranged and planned during the previous week and had as an object a conversation with the warders Amongst this large group of warders whom I met was also a large number of warders who had previously been suspended but had since then resumed their duties unconditionally After the visit I released a statement to the effect that all other suspended members in the remainder of the country could apply for the lifting of their

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Pretoria police district: offences

384 Mr P G SOAL 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) 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 Pretoria police district in 1989? B912E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Pretoria Central	18	21	201	923	67	437	1 025	390	739	2
Sunnyside	4	14	46	385	19	38	1 016	487	836	1
Pretoria West	14	29	107	513	34	97	362	246	558	1
Brooklyn	11	41	91	313	20	93	1 253	171	2 351	0
Wierdabrug	9	21	108	213	21	68	639	151	863	1
Erasmia	4	13	52	60	14	27	32	34	183	0
Atteridgeville	26	8	706	1 079	157	337	136	406	247	0
Lyttelton	9	35	62	134	10	29	364	127	686	0
Laudium	2	9	120	215	27	34	99	7	141	7

Note Because the South African Police is not satisfied with the crime situation in the RSA, crime tendencies are continuously monitored I wish to assure the honourable member that everything possible is being done to prevent crime When it is apparent that there is an increase in crime, active steps are taken to counteract this tendency

RSA Policy Review

483 Mr P G SOAL asked the State President

Whether the periodical *RSA Policy Review* is produced by the Bureau for Information, if so, (a) at what total cost is it printed, (b) how many (i) English and (ii) Afrikaans copies of each issue are printed, (c) how many persons subscribe to this periodical and (d) in respect of what date and/or period is this information furnished? Hansard 14/6/90 B1111E

The STATE PRESIDENT (259)

The periodical *RSA Policy Review* is published by the Bureau for Information

(a) The total printing cost for both *RSA Beleidsoorsig* and *RSA Policy Review* amounts to an average of R22 400 a month Ten issues are published per annum

(b) (i) The highest monthly figure for English was 5 200 copies in July and August 1989, and the figure for March 1990 was 3 560 copies

(ii) The highest monthly figure for Afrikaans was 4 100 copies for July and August 1989 and the figure for March 1990 was 2 760.

(c) English subscriptions totalled 1 762 and Afrikaans 2 357 in March 1990

(d) These facts are in respect of the financial year April 1989 to March 1990

Bophuthatswana: financing of projects

492 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs Hansard 14/6/90

(1) Whether his Department approved any projects in Bophuthatswana to be financed in part or in whole with moneys

appropriated by Parliament in the 1989-90 financial year, if so,

(2) (a) what is the (i) name and (ii) nature of the project, (b) where is it situated, (c) what is the estimated total capital cost of the project, and (d) how much of this cost is to be borne by the South African Government, in each case? B1146E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) Yes

(2) (a) (i) (ii) (b) (c) (d)

1989/90 FINANCIAL YEAR

Name of project	*Nature of project*	*Where situated*	*Estimated total capital cost*	*RSA contribution* °
Mogwase Prison	Construction of a new prison	Mogwase	R18,746 million	R12,572 million
Odi Hospital	New regional hospital	Odi	R16,214 million	R13,171 million
Temba Cellblock	Construction of cells	Temba police station	R770 00	R539 000
Odi Prison Agricultural Project	Construction of a store and small abattoir	Odi	R253 000	R177 000
Magistrate's Offices	Additions at Taung and new office at Pampierstad	Taung and Pampierstad	R1,030 million	R721 000
Border Posts	Upgrading of border posts	Ramatlabama and Skilpadshek	R2,185 million	R1,530 million
Community Classrooms	Construction of classrooms	Various schools (89)	R5,780 million	R3,063 million

° The RSA contribution is reflected in the year when the agreement was signed, while expenditure is spread over a number of years

Venda: financing of projects

493 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

(1) Whether his Department approved any projects in Venda to be financed in part or in whole with moneys appropriated by Parliament in the 1989-90 financial year, if so,

(2) (a) what is the (i) name and (ii) nature of the project, (b) where is it situated, (c) what is the estimated total capital cost of the project, and (d) how much of this cost is to be borne by the South African Government, in each case? Hansard 14/6/90 B1147E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) Yes

(2) (a) (i) (ii) (b) (c) (d)

1989/90 FINANCIAL YEAR

Name of project	*Nature of project*	*Where situated*	*Estimated total capital cost*	*RSA contribution* °
Housing seconded staff	Erection of 50 houses for seconded personnel	Sibasa	R5,510 million	R4,407 million

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Bophuthatswana: subsidies from SA Government

528 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Whether any entrepreneurs/companies received subsidies from the South African Government to encourage them to establish industries in Bophuthatswana in 1989, if so, what was the total value of the subsidies so received in the 1988-89 financial year? B1263E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Yes, R18 164 058

Transkei: subsidies from SA Government

529 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Whether any entrepreneurs/companies received subsidies from the South African Government to encourage them to establish industries in Transkei in 1989, if so, what was the total value of the subsidies so received in the 1988-89 financial year? B1264E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Yes, R21 332 370

Own Affairs

Municipal by-election teacher standing

136 Mr J H HOON asked the Minister of Education and Culture †

(1) Whether a certain teacher, particulars of whom have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, stood in a municipal by-election, if so, what is the name of the teacher concerned,

(2) whether this teacher obtained permission from the Head of Education under the Education Affairs Act (House of Assembly), No 70 of 1988, to stand in the election, if so, when, if not,

(3) whether any disciplinary steps have been taken or are being considered against the teacher concerned, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details? B1310E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes, Mr Abraham Wiid,

(2) yes, on 9 May 1990,

(3) falls away

'Vacancies at Receiver cost SA millions in tax'

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

INESTIMABLE millions of rand were not collected in tax because of the lack of suitably qualified staff in the Receiver of Revenue's offices, the Democratic Party MP for Pinelands, Mr Jasper Walsh, said yesterday

Mr Walsh said during the debate on the Income Tax Bill that unfilled staff positions existed and continued to remain unfilled due to a lack of supply of suitably qualified staff

"It is my personal view that inestimable millions are not collected as a result.

"The best financial brains in the country are matched against the Revenue office staff The former are able to command high fees for their services The latter are restricted to civil service salaries

"And the beneficiaries are professional people and top executives The shortfall has to be made up somehow The losers are the salary and wage earners

"The political consequences of unfairness where the wealthy or the 'haves' are the beneficiaries will not be tolerated"

Mr Walsh said he believed the system of taxation through the appropriate legislation should be scrupulously fair

Higher tax 'suicidal'

PARLIAMENT — It would be suicidal to increase the current tax rate in South Africa, Mr Harry Schwarz (DP Yeoville), said yesterday

Speaking during the first reading debate on the Income Tax Bill, he said what was needed was not higher taxation rates but a broader tax base

"The more people earn, the more tax can be levied, and the programmes for job creation can produce more revenue for the state, which will assist in the redistributive process" — Sapa

Minimum tax threat

PARLIAMENT. — The government will consider imposing a minimum tax if large-scale tax evasion continues.

The Deputy Minister of Finance, Mr Org Marais, said during debate on the Income Tax Bill that tax evasion was one of the government's biggest problems The Receiver of Revenue was having difficulty keeping up with the new schemes to evade tax.

"If we don't succeed in bringing it under control we will have to consider a minimum tax," he said. — Sapa

QUESTIONS

ŦIndicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

State President

Bureau for Information staff/services

*1 Mr P G SOAL asked the State President

(1) Whether the Bureau for Information has undergone or is to undergo any alterations in its staff or structure or the services provided by it, if so, (a) when and (b) in what specified ways,

(2) whether the Bureau is to provide news services, if so, (a) to whom, (b) what will be the format of such services and (c) why? B1252E

The STATE PRESIDENT

(1) Yes

(a) Since the end of 1989

(b) The Bureau for Information is at present directly responsible to the State President as its political head, whereas in the past it had its own Minister or Deputy Minister In accordance with the government policy of rationalisation in the public service, the Bureau has undertaken a study on the commercialisation of its operations It will soon make recommendations to the Government in this regard

(2) The Bureau is currently considering the introduction of a news service However, no final decision has yet been taken on whether such a news service will be launched or on its format or recipients

(a) and (b) fall away

(c) The aim of such a news service would be to improve the flow of press releases, speeches and news from the Government to the media, to commercial wire services and to the public The proposed service would not compete with commercial wire services

(Annexure submitted in Afrikaans only)

†Adv S C JACOBS Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the State President's reply, can he indicate to us whether proper provision is being made in this new service for differentiating between when Ministers act in their official capacity as Ministers of State and when they act as representatives of the NP?

†The STATE PRESIDENT. Mr Speaker, in the first place, the new service has not yet been decided upon It would thus be speculative to go into detail about what exactly is proposed for the new service, if it is decided upon In the second place the State has not been guilty in the past of doing something other than distributing government information by means of the bureau We shall continue on the same basis

†Adv S C JACOBS Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the State President's reply and regarding the services in the past, what criterion was used to differentiate between when a Minister acted in his official capacity as Minister of State and when he acted as member of the NP?

†Hon MEMBERS Common sense!

†The STATE PRESIDENT Common sense, Mr Speaker

Security forces. covert functions

*2 Mr C W EGLIN asked the State President

(1) Whether the full investigation into covert functions carried out by the various branches of the security forces, as announced by him, has been completed, if not, when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed, if so,

(2) whether he has received a report on the investigation, if not, why not, if so, when,

(3) whether this report has been submitted to members of the Cabinet, if not, why not, if so, when,

(4) whether, as a result of the report, any action has been taken to ensure (a) financial and (b) Cabinet control over covert projects, if not, why not, if so, what action? B1297E

†The STATE PRESIDENT

(1) Yes

(2) Yes. An interim report has been received

(3) The report has already been submitted to the Committee for Security Affairs After deliberation thereof, it will be submitted to the Cabinet for approval

(4) (a) and (b)

Decisions regarding Cabinet accountability with regard to the approval of actions and funds have already been taken Final steps and decisions will be taken as soon as the report has been approved by the Cabinet

Ministers

CCB: persons on lists

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

(1) Whether he has taken note of the names of persons appearing on lists compiled by the Civil Co-operation Bureau, as revealed in evidence before the Harms Commission, if not, why not, if so,

(2) whether any steps have been taken to ensure the safety of these persons, if not, why not, if so, what steps? B1209E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes. The names of three individuals were mentioned in evidence before the Harms Commission

(2) These persons receive the normal Police protection to which every citizen is entitled Up until now the Police have not yet received a request to make special arrangements regarding the safety of these persons

†Mr S S VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he furnish us with the names of the three persons he is referring to? To the best of my knowledge, the names of more than three persons were mentioned before the Harms Commission in this regard

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the names that I have available and of which we have taken note are those of Gavin Mark Evans, Abdul Omar and Quinsa Mhlabo

Mr Stanza Bopape. disappearance

*2 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 13 on 25 April 1989, any progress has been made in the investigation into the disappearance of Mr Stanza Bopape from police custody on 12 June 1988, if so, what progress,

(2) whether he will provide to the Harms Commission the names of the members of the South African Police Force who allegedly accompanied Mr Bopape in a police vehicle on the day of his disappearance, if so, when, if not, why not? B1211E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) An intensive investigation under the personal supervision of Lieutenant-General Jaap Joubert has since continued and is still continuing unabated

(2) Yes, should such a request be received from the Harms Commission

One education department

*3 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education †

What is the policy of his Department in regard to one education department for the Republic of South Africa? B1246E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

The provisions of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act provide the framework for the existing structures for the provision of education The responsibility for making proposals for the amendment of the Constitution is vested in the Government

It is not the responsibility of my Department of Education and Training to maintain an independent policy relating to the question of a single education department for the Republic of South Africa

†Mr A GERBER Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us firstly whether he is aware of a statement that his hon Deputy Minister made, and secondly whether he agrees with the statement that this particular hon Deputy Minister envisages one education department for the Republic of South Africa?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the question was about the policy of the Department and I replied to that question If the hon member has problems with the standpoints of Ministers, the

correct place to enquire about them is during the debates on the budget votes which were held not so long ago Hansard 19/6/90

†Dr W J SNYMAN Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I should like to know whether he is aware that in a television interview the hon the Deputy Minister envisaged exactly that to which the hon member for Brits referred, namely that it is the ultimate aim of the Government to establish one education department

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, my reply is exactly the same as my reply to the question of the hon member of Brits

†Mr J H HOON Are you aware of it?

†The MINISTER I am aware of the hon the Deputy Minister's standpoint, but that is not what the question here is about [Interjections] I am not prepared to compromise myself on a matter that does not fall within the line functions of my portfolio [Interjections]

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to ask him whether he is ashamed of his party's policy [Interjections]

Cape Peninsula. unrest-related deaths

*4 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many persons died in the Cape Peninsula as a result of unrest on or about 6 September 1989?

Hansard 19/6/90 B1251E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

In total 18 unnatural deaths were reported to the South African Police on 6, 7 and 8 September 1989 In 10 of these deaths it could be ascertained beyond doubt that the persons died as result of unrest

In the remaining 8 instances, inquests and criminal trials must still be held The causes of these deaths will only then be ascertained beyond doubt

HSRC views on reform initiatives

*5 Dr F H PAUW asked the Minister of National Education † (259)

Hansard 19/6/90 (1) Whether the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) does ongoing research on the public's views on the Government reform initiatives, if so, at whose cost is this research done, (259)

(2) whether it is the policy of the HSRC to grant all inhabitants of the Republic optimal access to available information, if so,

(3) whether all applicable information pertaining to the above-mentioned research will be made available to political parties represented in Parliament, if not, why not, if so, (a) to which political parties and (b) when? Hansard 19/6/90 B1255E

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) Yes The HSRC undertakes ongoing research concerning socio-political trends, including the Government's reform initiatives Research is funded by the HSRC as well as clients

(2) Yes, but where applicable with the approval of clients

(3) Yes, but where applicable with the approval of clients

(a) All political parties

(b) As soon as arrangements in this regard can be made

Lithuania/USSR. diplomatic/trade relations

*6 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs † Hansard 19/6/90

Whether the Government will consider establishing diplomatic and/or trade relations with (a) Lithuania and (b) the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics (USSR), if not, why not, if so, when? (259) B1258A

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

The hon member's question is definitely of current interest The subjects raised by the Hon Member are delicate and are receiving attention As soon as any new developments take place announcements will be made in this regard

Mamelodi business partners disappearance

*7 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order Hansard 17/6/90

(1) Whether the South African Police have conducted an investigation into the disappearance in July 1987 of two Mamelodi business partners, whose names have been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so, (a) when, (b) with what result and (c) what are the names of these persons,

(2) whether the Police received any reports or evidence to suggest that either of these persons had been kidnapped, if so, (a) what reports or evidence and (b) what action was taken as a result,

(3) whether either of these persons had been arrested or detained by the Police shortly before their disappearance, if so, (a) (i) when, (ii) why and (iii) on whose instructions were they arrested or detained and (b) when were they released?

Hansard 19/6/90 B1257E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) and (2)

The alleged kidnapping of the two persons concerned on 15 July 1987 was reported at the South African Police, Mamelodi Since then the investigation of the case has continued unabated

(3) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

Certain advocate. appointment as judge

*8 Adv C D DE JAGER asked the Minister of Justice † Hansard 19/6/90

(1) Whether he approached a certain advocate, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, with a view to appointment as a judge in the Republic of South Africa, if so,

(2) whether he will furnish the name of the advocate concerned to the House, if not, why not, if so, what is his name,

(3) whether this advocate requested extension to be granted to him so that he could first consult a certain political leader, if so,

(4) whether he will make known the name of this political leader, if not why not, if so, what is his name

(5) whether the advocate concerned has furnished a reply to him, if so, what was the purport of the reply?

Hansard 19/6/90 B1286E

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

The State President may in terms of section 10(1)(a) of the Supreme Court Act, 1959 (Act 59 of 1959), appoint fit and proper persons as judges of the Republic of South Africa

Negotiations which may take place prior to a possible appointment do not always come to my notice These as well as negotiations of which I am aware, are regarded as confidential and I will continue to regard it as such I therefore do not find it proper to comment on the hon member's question He is his party's chief spokesman on justice, however, and I should be glad to discuss the matter with him privately

***An Hung* vandalism**

*9 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether any investigations are in progress or have taken place with regard to alleged incidents of vandalism in connection with and theft from the Taiwanese trawler *An Hung* that was wrecked off the South Cape coast in May 1990, if so, what are the relevant details, if not, why not?

B1291E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes

Two charges in terms of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1951 (Act 57 of 1951) are being investigated by the South African Police at Napier, namely

The contravention of section 296 — looting a stranded ship, and

the contravention of section 299 — boarding a ship without the permission of the salvage officer

Mr R J LORIMER Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us whether any of the stolen goods have been recovered?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, unfortunately I do not have this information I promise to investigate and inform the hon member

Durban. clerical posts

*5 Mr R R MAHABEER asked the Minister of the Budget and Auxiliary Services

(1) (a) How many full-time clerical posts in the Administration House of Delegates were filled in the Durban metropolitan area from 1 January 1989 up to the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) how many of these posts were filled by part-time clerks from the Durban metropolitan area,

(2) whether any persons whose applications for these clerical posts were received after the closing date for such applications were appointed to the posts in question, if so, for what reasons?

Hansard 19/6/90 D233E

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND AUXILIARY SERVICES

(1) (a) 44 full-time clerks (up to 31 May 1990)

(b) 18 part-time clerks

(2) No, there are no closing dates for the filling of clerical vacancies

Villa Lisa

*6 Mr R R MAHABEER asked the Minister of Housing

(1) Whether the Director of Local Government in the Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture of the Administration House of Delegates informed a committee under the chairmanship of Mr Thaver that the Minister's predecessor had instructed him to acquire the area known as Villa Lisa within two weeks, if so, (a) when and (b) on what occasion,

(2) whether the area concerned has been acquired, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details,

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

D236E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING

(1) Yes

(a) 26 January 1988

(b) The instruction was conveyed in writing by the Minister's Administrative Secretary

(2) Yes, apart from certain sites collectively known as the Mapleton smallholdings The land known as Villa Lisa proper, in extent 744,56 ha was acquired for R10 194 326

(3) No

For written reply

General Affairs

Phoenix. establishment of satellite police station

27 Mr M MOHANLALL asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether, in view of the current crime rate in Phoenix, he intends establishing a satellite police station on the western fringes of Phoenix, if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) how many (i) policemen and (ii) vehicles will operate from it,

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

D207E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) and (2)

No, because the area is being effectively policed by Phoenix police station

Durban harbour: harbour clearance permits

29 The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises

(a) How many harbour clearance permits in respect of cartage contractors' trucks entering and leaving Durban harbour were issued during the period 1 January 1981 to 31 December 1984 and (b) (i) to which applicants were they issued, (ii) how many permits were issued to each applicant and (iii) what was the date of issue of each such permit?

D230E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

(a), (b) (i), (ii) and (iii) Particulars for the period in question are not available as records are destroyed after expiration of three years

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Human Sciences Research Council: research projects

509 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of National Education †

(1) (a) What research projects has the Human Sciences Research Council undertaken in each year since 1986 and (b) which of these projects were carried out, at public expense, (i) on its own initiative and (ii) at the request of the Government,

(2) (a) the results of which of these projects (i) were and (ii) were not made known to the public, (b) in what way were the relevant results made known in each case and (c) for what reasons were the results of certain projects not so made known,

(3) whether all information in connection with projects carried out at public expense will be made available to members of Parliament, if not, why not, if so, in what way?

B1193E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) (a) A list of research projects undertaken in each year since 1986 is given in the attached annexure under column 1

(b) (i) Projects carried out on own initiative are reflected as I in the attached annexure under column 2

(ii) Projects carried out at the request of the Government and at public expense are reflected in the attached annexure under column 3

(2) (a) (i) The projects whose results were made known to the public are reflected in the attached annexure under column 4

(ii) The projects whose results were not made known to the public are reflected in the attached annexure under column 5

(b) The way in which the relevant results were made known in each case is reflected in the attached annexure under column 4

(c) The reasons why the results of certain projects were not made known are reflected in the attached annexure under column 5

(3) No

Only those projects whose details have been published in the form of reports or as otherwise agreed upon with the inquirers may be made available to members of Parliament and the general public Where findings have not been published, the approval of the person or body that commissioned the project concerned will have to be obtained

Annexure bound in Annexures of House — *see* M/336-90

HSRC: opinion poll

544 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of National Education †

(1) Whether the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) recently undertook an opinion poll in which the support for White political parties in the Republic was determined, if so,what was the result of the opionion poll,

(2) whether this opinion poll bears any relation to a report in an American newspaper, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply,

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

B1287E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) Yes, as part of the HSRC's ongoing research concerning socio-political trends

A random sample comprising 1 287 adult White South Africans, which was drawn in May 1990, showed 47% support for the National Party, 26% for the Conservative Party, 12% for the Democratic Party and 1% for the Herstigte Nasionale Party Fourteen per cent were either unsure or refused to answer the relevant question or did not indicate a White Parliamentary party

(2) No

(3) No

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

Questions standing over from Wednesday, 13 June 1990

Mossgas project. contracts awarded

*1 Mr L T LANDERS asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises,

(1) (a) How many and (b) which South African and foreign companies have been awarded (i) on-shore and (ii) off-shore construction and fabrication contracts on the Mossgas project,

(2) whether all the expatriate and/or foreign workers employed by a certain company, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply and which has been awarded a contract on the Mossgas project, passed the required compulsory qualification quality control tests?

C102E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

(1) (a) (i) *ONSHORE*

Construction Contracts 69
69 contracts with 51 RSA companies
Foreign companies Nil

RSA COMPANIES INVOLVED WITH CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS
Aminco, Babcock Engineering, CBI Constructors SA, Dorbyl Structural Engineering, Frankipile SA, 3G Construction, Genrec, Group 5 Projects, LTA Construction, Murray & Roberts, etc

If necesary a complete list of names can later be provided at request

Fabrication Contracts. 570
473 contracts with 157 RSA companies
97 contracts with 58 foreign companies

RSA COMPANIES INVOLVED WITH FABRICATION CONTRACTS
Consani Engineering, Cyclops Engineering, D B Thermal, Dorbyl Group (3), Elgin Engineering, Envirotech, Fraser & Chalmers, GEA Aircooled Systems, Howden-Safanco, International Combustion, Rapid Allweiler, Steinmuller

FOREIGN COMPANIES INVOLVED WITH FABRICATION CONTRACTS
Borsig, Cleveland, Fillipo Fochi, Glitch, Graham Manufacturing, Luigi Resta, I P M Leffer, Linde AG, Mannesman Demag, Rhine Ruhr, etc

(a) (ii) *OFFSHORE*
The nature of the work was such that a total of 135 main contracts were placed for construction/fabrication

Contractors/Fabricators entered into further large numbers of sub-contracts

In view of the special high technology nature of the work, arrangements were made for joint ventures between RSA and foreign companies

MAJOR CONTRACTS
Construction/Fabrication
RSA companies 18
Foreign companies 9

(b) *RSA COMPANIES*
Dorbyl, Genrec, CBI, ICAL, Babcock, Algoa Pipe, Murray & Roberts, Grinaker, OVCON, LTA, etc

FOREIGN COMPANIES
MIOC, Allseas, RGC, Roevin, IPCO/SME, Shore Crossings, etc

(2) Mossgas does not have any control over the workers which are appointed by contractors to execute contracts for Mossgas

259

Vote No	Vote Title	Column 1	Column 2
		R	R
	Presentation of courses and projects		1 947 000
	Erection and maintenance of camps and camp sites .		427 000
	Issue of publications		45 000
	Promotion of performing arts		
	Community theatres . .		500 000
	Overseas study .		15 000
4	Local Government, Housing and Works	331 531 000	
	Including—		
	Grants-in-aid		
	PSA restaurants .		59 000
5	Budgetary and Auxiliary Services	42 086 000	
	Including—		
	Assistance to Board for Public Resorts (Transvaal)		
	Loans .		1 000
	Grants-in-aid .		1 000
6	Improvement of conditions of service	250 668 000	
7	Welfare .	1 088 253 000	
	Including—		
	Care of the aged		
	Homes for the aged and infirm		
	Special grants		650 000
	Subsidies		
	Child Welfare Special allowances		100 000
	Community centres		50 000
	Grant-in-aid to Salvation Army		3 000
8	Health Services .	432 545 000	
	Including—		
	Contribution to running costs		
	Daspoort Clinic . .		3 000
	Zuid-Afrikaanse Hospital		2 000
	Financial assistance to National Council for Mental Health .		1 000
	Family care		
	Contribution to Springkell Sanatorium		10 000
	TOTAL . .	8 138 338 000	

259

ACT

To appropriate an amount of money for the requirements of the Administration: House of Assembly during the financial year ending 31 March 1991.

(Afrikaans text signed by the State President)
(Assented to 7 June 1990)

BE IT ENACTED by the State President and the House of Assembly of the Republic of South Africa, as follows —

Appropriation of moneys for requirements of Administration: House of Assembly

1. Subject to the provisions of the Exchequer Act, 1975 (Act No 66 of 1975), there are hereby appropriated for the requirements of the Administration House of Assembly during the financial year ending 31 March 1991, the amounts of money shown in column 1 of the Schedule, with which the Revenue Account House of Assembly shall be charged.

Short title

2. This Act shall be called the Appropriation Act (House of Assembly), 1990

Schedule

Vote		Column 1	Column 2
No	Title		
		R	R
1	Chairman of the Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly	4 018 000	
2	Agricultural Development	665 615 000	
3	Education and Culture	5 323 622 000	
	Including—		
	Schools of Industry Grants-in-aid to school funds		27 000
	Reform schools Grants-in-aid to school funds		3 000
	Assistance to declared cultural institutions		
	Museums		10 927 000
	Art collections		859 000
	Assistance to organizations for preservation of national memorials		
	Board of Control Huguenot Monument		71 000
	Louis Trichardt Association		22 000
	1820 Settlers' National Monument Foundation, Grahamstown		1 348 000
	Control Board Voortrekker Monument		500 000
	Grants-in-aid		
	Training, coaching and participation		50 000
	Administration of recreation bodies		50 000
	National fitness scheme		13 000
	Recreational facilities and apparatus		602 000
	Conferences and projects		5 000
	Promotion of cultural services, youth work and publicity		
	Recurrent expenses of cultural organizations		695 000

(i) Over a period of three years commencing in 1987

(ii) To ensure the proper administration of the area and also the fact that with the abolition on 1 July 1986 of the Peri-Urban Areas Board of Transvaal, the incorporation of the area into the municipal area of Johannesburg became essential

(iii) The Johannesburg Municipality, the Transvaal Provincial Government and the Department of Planning and Provincial Affairs

(iv) (aa) See (ii) above

(bb) These are sensitive issues, especially from a financial point of view and every effort is being made to finalise it as soon as possible

(2) This issue will be addressed once the incorporation of the area into the municipal area of Johannesburg has been finalised

Teachers' study leave

58 Mr H M NEERAHOO asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) (a) How many teachers were on study leave during the last school term of 1988 and 1989, respectively, and (b) what measures were taken by his Department to ensure that proper education was provided to pupils during the absence of these teachers,

(2) what measures are taken by his Department to ensure that proper education is provided to pupils during the absence of teachers who are on (a) sick and (b) other specified forms of leave? D245E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) (a) 1988 33
1989 . 45

The above figures include educators who were on study leave for either the full or part of the last school term

(b) Suitable replacements were provided

(2) (a) and (b) Suitable replacements are provided for all absences of six or more school days Internal arrangements are made by the principal of the school in respect of educators who are absent for less than six school days

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Ministers'/Deputy Ministers' houses. improvements

349 Mr D S PIENAAR asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs †

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 15 on 27 March 1990, standing over, any improvements were made to houses for Ministers or Deputy Ministers during the seven financial years from 1982-1983 up to and including 1988-1989, if so, (a) (i) to which houses, (ii) for which Ministers or Deputy Ministers and (iii) on what dates and (b) what was the cost thereof, in each case? B851E

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS

Yes The improvement of official residences, where necessary and justified, are not undertaken for particular office-bearers, but with a view to keeping the residences in appropriate and good order

Cape Town

Bergsig	Provision of air-conditioning Main bedroom and study	November 1988	R 10 000
Dennegeur	Alteration of bath room cupboards	September 1985	R 125
	Provision of braai/entertainment facility	March 1986	R 535
	Number of minor changes to dwelling	March 1986	R 350
	Additional kitchen cupboard	September 1987	R 450
Die Meule	Improvement of braai/entertainment area	May 1983	R 1 300
	Minor alterations	August 1985	R 850
	Provision of shelves	November 1988	R 815
Die Uitsig	Provision of braai facilities	January 1983	R 350
Duiwelspiek	Erection of servants' quarters	October 1982	R 25 440
	Modernisation of kitchen	June 1986	R 46 778
Green Briar	Awning over door	May 1982	R 671
	Minor alterations	May 1986	R 500
	Built-in cupboards	March 1987	R 2 100
4 Groote Schuur Avenue	Provision of outside entertainment area	July 1985	R 3 750
	Renovation and modernisation	August 1988	R134 960
5 Groote Schuur Avenue	Minor renovation and modernisation	September 1983	R 7 400
	Alterations to servants' quarters	August 1986	R 4 120
Halfway	Built-in cupboards	May 1982	R 3 200
	Shelves in store-room	September 1984	R 3 100
	Minor alterations	March 1986	R 1 340
	Additional store-room	June 1987	R 3 122
	Built-in cupboards	June 1988	R 3 000
Helderberg	Renovation	July 1982	R 17 680
	Modernisation of bathroom	July 1983	R 3 283
	Electric lights for carport	May 1987	R 1 500
	Additional carports	July 1987	R 27 986
	Provision of walk-in cupboard	December 1987	R 3 000

Cape Town (cont)			
Highstead	Enclosing of stoep	May 1982	R 4 462
	New toilet facilities	November 1982	R 7 500
	Additional shelves	June 1985	R 1 500
	Renovation and modernisation	September 1987	R230 000
	Provision of braai/entertainment facilities	June 1988	R 3 220
	Alterations to servants' quarters	June 1988	R 1 290
Hooggelegen	Built-in cupboards	August 1988	R 300
Klein Schuur	Number of minor alterations to dwelling	November 1985	R 3 500
61 Klipper Road	Kitchen cupboards and wash-basin	November 1984	R 765
	Number of minor alterations to dwelling	September 1987	R 3 100
La Maisonette	Modernisation of kitchen	October 1982	R 11 500
Laeveld	Provision of braai/entertainment facilities	October 1985	R 2 870
Mecklenberg	Built-in cupboards	September 1985	R 1 475
Newlands House	Number of minor changes to dwelling	January 1986	R 11 210
	Provision of shower	October 1986	R 3 000
	Built-in cupboards	March 1987	R 2 640
	Provision of braai/entertainment facilities	June 1987	R 18 293
Oranje	Built-in cupboards	June 1983	R 280
	Provision of braai facilities	December 1987	R 200
Reezicht	Built-in cupboards	June 1985	R 1 800
	Additional built-in cupboards	February 1986	R 650
	Bathroom cupboard	September 1987	R 160
Rockyvale	Modernisation of kitchen	June 1982	R 19 280
	Minor alterations to dwelling	February 1986	R 7 789
	Provision of store-room for gardening equipment	December 1988	R 3 000
Savernake	Additional electrical power-points	February 1986	R 95
Schoongelegen	Shelves and built-in cupboards	May 1982	R 564
	Provision of lean-to	August 1983	R 2 240
	Shelves in store-room	December 1983	R 400
	Upgrading of family room	March 1987	R 12 555
	Enlargement of entertainment area and provision of braai facility	January 1988	R 36 452
Sonskyn	Provision of braai facility	January 1983	R 480
The Gardens	Built-in cupboards	December 1982	R 250
	Shelves	February 1986	R 390
The Grange	Upgrading of braai/entertainment facilities	July 1985	R 1 130
Pretoria			
Bryntirion 4	Partial renovation	August 1984	R 20 527
	Provision of shower	May 1986	R 4 000
	Provision of lights in garden	July 1986	R 1 220
Bryntirion 7	Built-in cupboards in main bedroom	November 1988	R 5 435
Bryntirion 8	Modernisation of kitchen/provision of laundry and upgrading of guest toilets	July 1987	R 64 000
	Upgrading of bathroom	June 1988	R 3 185
Bryntirion 10	Provision of built-in cupboards and various minor services	May 1986	R 4 328

Bryntirion 17	Alterations to bathroom and kitchen and various minor services	April 1988	R 6 661
	: Upgrading of kitchen and various minor services	April 1985	R 30 000
Bryntirion 18	: Renovation and modernisations after the dwelling was partially destroyed by fire	November 1986	R260 000
Bryntirion 19	: Provision of new shower and alterations in bathroom	February 1985	R 1 750
Bryntirion 20	Renovation and modernisation	February 1985	R170 000
	Additional built-in cupboards	June 1985	R 16 700
	Shower in servant's room	December 1986	R 1 500
	Alterations to stoep	June 1987	R 6 125
	Installation of lights in garden	September 1988	R 5 950
Bryntirion 23	Cupboard and mirrors for guestroom	May 1988	R 2 000
429 Charles Street	Partial repair and renovation	April 1984	R 4 500
	: Improvement of lighting in study	January 1987	R 280
273 Eridanus Street	Provision of hand rail and cupboards	September 1984	R 248
	Repairs and renovation	December 1985	R 65 000
	Upgrading of bathroom	October 1986	R 25 000
	Upgrading of guest bathroom	May 1987	R 9 120
Goede Hoop	. Repairs and renovation	February 1984	R 25 000
	Built-in cupboards in changing room	July 1985	R 1 400
850 Government Avenue	. Re-wiring	April 1983	R 6 200
	Split-pole fence	September 1985	R 3 990
	Additions and alterations	May 1986	R 44 703
896 Government Avenue	: Various minor services	August 1988	R 2 290
Lisdogan 6	· Tie-rack and light in built-in cupboard	July 1984	R 260
	Provision of a pole fence	July 1987	R 600
	Alter cupboard in study	February 1988	R 1 987
	Provision of fibre-glass isolation material	March 1988	R 897
Maroela	. Erection of garage, braai area, laundry and various minor services	March 1986	R 89 100
307 Nicholson Street	· Repairs and renovation	December 1984	R 36 000
300 Olivier Street	· Repairs and renovation	August 1984	R 76 350
	Minor alterations to dwelling	June 1985	R 10 700
331 Olivier Street	Repairs and renovation	March 1984	R 25 000
936 Pretorius Street	: Minor repairs and renovation	July 1987	R 11 000
	Minor alterations to dwelling	August 1987	R 1 017
	Enclosing of stoep	October 1987	R 7 000
205 Strelitzia Avenue	Repairs and renovation	December 1984	R 33 000
209 Strelitzia Avenue	Installation of lightning conductors	June 1988	R 1 500

Persons resettled

427 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Development Aid:

Whether any officials attached to his Department helped to resettle any persons in 1989, if so, (a) on what dates, (b) from what specified

Cape Town (cont)			
Highstead	· Enclosing of stoep	May 1982	R 4 462
	New toilet facilities	November 1982	R 7 500
	Additional shelves	June 1985	R 1 500
	Renovation and modernisation	September 1987	R230 000
	Provision of braai/entertainment facilities	June 1988	R 3 220
	Alterations to servants' quarters	June 1988	R 1 290
Hoogelegen	: Built-in cupboards	August 1988	R 300
Klein Schuur	Number of minor alterations to dwelling	November 1985	R 3 500
61 Klipper Road	Kitchen cupboards and wash-basin	November 1984	R 765
	Number of minor alterations to dwelling	September 1987	R 3 100
La Maisonette	Modernisation of kitchen	· October 1982	R 11 500
Laeveld	Provision of braai/entertainment facilities	October 1985	R 2 870
Mecklenberg	Built-in cupboards	September 1985	R 1 475
Newlands House	Number of minor changes to dwelling	January 1986	R 11 210
	Provision of shower	October 1986	R 3 000
	Built-in cupboards	March 1987	R 2 640
	Provision of braai/entertainment facilities	June 1987	R 18 293
Oranje	Built-in cupboards	June 1983	R 280
	Provision of braai facilities	December 1987	R 200
Reezicht	Built-in cupboards	June 1985	R 1 800
	Additional built-in cupboards	February 1986	R 650
	Bathroom cupboard	September 1987	R 160
Rockyvale	· Modernisation of kitchen	June 1982	R 19 280
	Minor alterations to dwelling	February 1986	R 7 789
	Provision of store-room for gardening equipment	December 1988	R 3 000
Savernake	Additional electrical power-points	February 1986	R 95
Schoongelegen	Shelves and built-in cupboards	May 1982	R 564
	Provision of lean-to	August 1983	R 2 240
	Shelves in store-room	December 1983	R 400
	Upgrading of family room	March 1987	R 12 555
	Enlargement of entertainment area and provision of braai facility	January 1988	R 36 452
Sonskyn	Provision of braai facility	January 1983	R 480
The Gardens	Built-in cupboards	December 1982	R 250
	Shelves	February 1986	R 390
The Grange	Upgrading of braai/entertainment facilities	July 1985	R 1 130
Pretoria			
Bryntirion 4	Partial renovation	August 1984	R 20 527
	Provision of shower	May 1986	R 4 000
	Provision of lights in garden	July 1986	R 1 220
Bryntirion 7	Built-in cupboards in main bedroom	November 1988	R 5 435
Bryntirion 8	Modernisation of kitchen/provision of laundry and upgrading of guest toilets	July 1987	R 64 000
	Upgrading of bathroom	June 1988	R 3 185
Bryntirion 10	Provision of built-in cupboards and various minor services	May 1986	R 4 328

Bryntirion 17	: Alterations to bathroom and kitchen and various minor services	April 1988	R 6 661
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	Installation of lights in garden	September 1988	R 5 950
Bryntirion 23	: Cupboard and mirrors for guestroom	May 1988	R 2 000
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Persons resettled

427 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Development Aid

Whether any officials attached to his Department helped to resettle any persons in 1989, if so, (a) on what dates, (b) from what specified

Orange Free State	0	0	0	0
Transvaal	0	0	0	0

(b) No deaths due to cholera were notified to the Department of National Health and Population Development during 1989

* Notifications received by the Department of National Health and Population Development

Poliomyelitis

513 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(1) How many (a) cases of and (b) deaths from poliomyelitis were reported in respect of each race group in each province in 1989,

(2) how many persons of each race group were immunised against poliomyelitis in each province in 1988? B1203E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) (a) Notified cases of poliomeylitis received by the Department of National Health and Population Development in the Republic of South Africa by population group, 1989 (as on 30 May 1990)

Province	*Population Group*			
	Indian	*Black*	*Coloured*	*White*
Cape	0	3	3	0
Natal	0	2	0	0
Orange Free State	0	1	0	0
Transvaal	0	2	0	0

(b) No deaths due to poliomyelitis were notified to the Department of National Health and Population Development during 1989

(2) Number of children under one year who received at least three doses of poliomyelitis vaccine in the seven health regions of the Republic of South Africa, 1988

Province	*Population Group*			
	Indian	*Black*	*Coloured*	*White*
Cape	345	43 819	71 168	19 319
Natal	16 029	78 765	2 212	7 240
Orange Free State	55	15 976	472	1 754
Transvaal	3 356	108 474	6 946	40 980

Sentences for murder

522 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice

(1) In respect of sentences handed down by the Supreme Court for murder, how many persons were sentenced to (a) a fine without the option of imprisonment, (b) a fine with the option of imprisonment, (c) up to 5 years' imprisonment, (d) 6 to 10 years' imprisonment, (e) 11 to 15 years' imprisonment and (f) other specified punishments in 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988 and 1989, respectively,

(2) what total number of persons was convicted of murder in each of the above years? B1230E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

The required information is not readily available To obtain it all court records pertaining to the crime concerned will have to be scrutinised which is not economically feasible

Unrest-related deaths in Cape Town area, inquests

523 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice

Whether any inquests have been held into the deaths of any of the persons who died in the (a) Cape Town, (b) Wynberg, (c) Goodwood, (d) Bellville and (e) Simon's Town magisterial districts as a result of unrest on or about 6 September 1989, if so, in respect of each such person, (i) when and (ii) what were the findings of the inquest, if not, why not? B1253E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(a) CAPE TOWN
No
As far as could be established no persons died in this magisterial district as a result of unrest on or about 6 September 1989

(b) WYNBERG
No
The persons who caused the death of 9 persons at Khayelitsha on or about 6 September 1989, have been charged The deaths of 2 persons at Grassy Park and Mitchells Plain on or about 6 September 1989 are still being investigated

(c) GOODWOOD
No
The person who caused the death of 1 person at Elsies River on or about 6 September 1989, has been charged The dockets in connection with the death of 3 persons on or about 6 September 1989 at Bishop Lavis are with the Attorney-General, Cape Town, for a decision

(d) BELLVILLE
No
As far as could be established no persons died in this magisterial district as a result of unrest on or about 6 September 1989

(e) SIMON'S TOWN
No
As far as could be established no persons died in this magisterial district as a result of unrest on or about 6 September 1989

SA Development Trust, future of land

524 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Development Aid

(1) Whether the Government has taken a decision regarding the future of land currently held by the South African Development Trust, if not, (a) why not and (b) when can such a decision be expected, if so, (i) when was this decision taken and (ii) what is the purport of the decision,

(2) whether he will comment on whether certain reports concerning such land which appeared in newspapers on or about 3 May 1990, copies of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if so, what is his response to these reports? B1254E

The MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AID

(1) Yes

(a) and (b) Fall away

(i) In the court of March 1990

(ii) The land shall be administered by the South African Development Trust for the benefit of Blacks, which may include the disposal thereof to Blacks The land shall further only be included in the areas of jurisdiction of independent states and self-governing territories if the inhabitants concerned agree thereto

(2) The Government announced that the Black Land Act, 1913 (Act 13 of 1913) and the Development Trust and Land Act, 1936 (Act 18 of 1936) are receiving attention with the view to possible revision These Acts effect *inter alia* the vested interests of a large variety of people and instances It is therefore an extremely complex matter No decision has as yet been taken in this regard

HSRC: investigations for Bureau for Information

525 Dr F H PAUW asked the State President †

Whether the Bureau for Information requested the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) over the past four years to carry out investigations for the Bureau; if so, (a) (i) how many and (ii) what investigations, (b) what was the cost involved, (c) to whom was the information gathered by means of these investigations made known and (d) in respect of what period is this information furnished? B1256E

The STATE PRESIDENT

(a) Yes

(i) 25

(ii) On various matters of current interest to the Government

(b) R1 063 903

(c) The State President, Cabinet, state departments, provincial councils, other state institutions according to the nature and subject of the research and under certain circumstances, to interested private bodies

(d) November 1987 — 5 May 1990

Personal/company tax

526 Mr D P DU PLESSIS asked the Minister of Finance †

What total amount was collected in (a) personal tax in respect of the (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Asiatic and (iv) Black population groups and (b) company tax during the latest specified tax year which figures are available? B1260E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

In consequence of the Final Deduction System and the Standard Income Tax on Employees a large number of taxpayers are not on the income tax register and accurate statistics are therefore not available An income split between the various population groups has accordingly been made on the basis of statistical returns furnished by certain employers

Income Tax Collections — 1988/89 Tax Year

(a) *Individuals*	
(i) Whites	R12 143 360 379
(ii) Coloureds	525 403 921
(iii) Asians	331 484 899
(iv) Blacks	1 473 900 507
Total	R14 474 149 706
(b) *Companies*	R10 680 090 305

KwaZulu/St Lucia area/population

527 Mr J CHIOLÉ asked the Minister of Development Aid †

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No 16 on 29 May 1990, (a) how big is the portion of KwaZulu (Reserve No 1) surrounded by the St Lucia wilderness area and (b) (i) how many people are estimated to live in this reserve, (ii) what is their approximate rate of increase and (iii) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(2) whether the Government intends integrating the portion concerned with the said wilderness area, if not, why not, if so, (a) when, (b) in what way and (c) what steps are contemplated in respect of the present residents of this portion? B1261E

The MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AID

(1) (a) The total extent of Reserve No 1 (now known as No 18520) is approximately 24 000 hectares, of which approximately 7 000 hectares is surrounded by the existing proclaimed St Lucia wilderness area

(b) (i) 4 500

(ii) 2,7% per year

(iii) census of 1985

(2) No, the portion concerned forms part of the tribal area of the Nibela Tribe under Chief Nhlelo Mdhluli (GN 1852 of 29 November 1957) and is part of the jurisdictional area of KwaZulu since 1972 Only on request of the Nibela Tribe and with approval of the Government of KwaZulu is it possible to alter the status and utilisation of the land concerned Such a request has not as yet been received

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away

PE/Uitenhage area: nurses at State-run hospitals

533 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(1) How many (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian nurses were in (i) full-time and (ii) part-time employment at each State-run hospital in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area as at (aa) 31 December 1980, (bb) 31 December 1985 and (cc) the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) whether the number of nurses employed at any such hospital has decreased since 1980, if so, for what reasons,

(3) whether any nursing posts have been abolished at any of these hospitals since 1980, if so, (a) how many posts at each specified hospital and (b) why in each case? B1268E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) (a) White

	(aa) 1980-12-31		(bb) 1985-12-31		(cc) 1990-03-31	
	(i) Full-time	(ii) Part-time	(i) Full-time	(ii) Full-time	(i) Part-time	(ii) Full-time
PE Provincial	997		635		626	31
Livingstone, PE						
Dora Nginza, PE						
Elizabeth Donkon, PE	62		57		54	
Empilweni, PE	3		3		2	
Uitenhage	225		234		244	

(b) Black

	(aa) 1980-12-31		(bb) 1985-12-31		(cc) 1990-03-31	
	(i) Full-time	(ii) Part-time	(i) Full-time	(ii) Part-time	(i) Full-time	(ii) Part-time
PE Provincial	37		23		43	2
Livingstone, PE	121		55		903	
Dora Nginza, PE			372		446	
Elizabeth Donkon, PE					13	
Empilweni, PE	112		112		114	
Uitenhage	80		82		88	

(c) Coloured

	(aa) 1980-12-31		(bb) 1985-12-31		(cc) 1990-03-31	
	(i) Full-time	(ii) Part-time	(i) Full-time	(ii) Part-time	(i) Full-time	(ii) Part-time
PE Provincial	12		28		70	
Livingstone, PE	120		61		321	
Dora Nginza, PE						
Elizabeth Donkon, PE					11	
Empilweni, PE						
Uitenhage	55		87		98	

(d) Indian

	(aa) 1980-12-31		(bb) 1985-12-31		(cc) 1990-03-31	
	(i) Full-time	(ii) Part-time	(i) Full-time	(ii) Part-time	(i) Full-time	(ii) Part-time
PE Provincial			2		2	
Livingstone, PE	1		2		6	
Dora Nginza, PE						
Elizabeth Donkon, PE						
Empilweni, PE						
Uitenhage						

(2) yes, Livingstone, Port Elizabeth The emergence of job opportunities in the private sector eg private hospitals, Regional Services Councils and the commissioning of Dora Nginza Hospital

Port Elizabeth Hospital A decreasing in the supply of White applicants especially for student training and the emergence of job opportunities in the private sector,

Information Bureau 'will not go private'

(259)

EDYTH BULBRING

THE Bureau for Information has dumped the idea of going private and will continue to operate as a government-oriented communications service, bureau head Dave Steward said yesterday

This decision follows a proposal eight months ago to revamp the bureau after it was brought under the control of the office of the State President.

At the time, Steward mooted the idea of privatising the department along the lines of the Human Sciences Research Council.

In an interview in Pretoria yesterday, Steward said an external assessment on revamping the bureau, completed at the end of May, suggested the bureau should play a bigger role in government communication

This role would most easily be achieved if the bureau stayed within government and did not step into the private sector arena, Steward said.

He said the report had been analysed internally and the bureau was now in a position to make concrete proposals to government

Steward declined to elaborate on these proposals, but said the bureau proposed commercialisation and rationalisation rather than privatisation.

He wanted to refine and expand the service for government communications, and any private contacts would be peripheral to the bureau's new role, he said

However, many of the bureau's other new objectives could be achieved within the state sector, he said

These objectives, raised by Steward last year, included communications research, communications planning, advertising and market research and the production of publications and videos

28/6/90

Joint effort vital, says Minister

A RADICAL transformation of education in South Africa will come, including one education department, but in the meantime the Government and its opponents should work together using available resources, the Minister of Education and developmenmt Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, has said.

"We should stop working at cross purposes. We should co-operate in order to make the most of the available resources," Van der Merwe said in Pretoria.

Future

In a wide-ranging interview about the future of education, he repeatedly came back to the opposing positions, and resultant conflict, between his department and the ANC-linked National Education Co-ordinating Committee (NECC).

Van der Merwe said he would make a statement in Welkom today aimed at defusing the crisis in black education.

He will specifically deal with the sensitive issues of involving black communities more in education and the shortage of textbooks, both demanded by the NECC

The Government has also started investigations, the Minister revealed, into a radical transformation of all aspects of education "for the elimination of the discrepancies between white and black education".

Plan

The plan will investigate a "complete overhaul" of all aspects of education, specifically the structure, content and allocation of resources

"The first goal is to have effective teaching going on in schools That again would be so much easier if the NECC gave their co-operation to that because we've got an exam coming up

"Last year's exam is going to look good against this year's exam," Van der Merwe predicted

"We're going to be longing for the good old days of 1989 when we get the results of this year's exam It's going to be terrible

"The department does have a lot to answer for, and there are many faults," he admitted

Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe

"But I can guarantee you there are also many, many people in the department who have the interests of the black children at heart

"But they've not been allowed to play a positive role because of the politicised nature of the whole situation.

"So our first aim is to restore normality as far as possible, in order that as many children as possible can receive the best education possible for the rest of this year," Van der Merwe said

He said his department would co-operate "as much as possible in this process".

In the medium term his department would "try and get more effective community involvement".

"Community involvement need not necessarily be a grand design which you sit down designing for two years and then implement on the first day of January 1993, or something like that.

"It is something which we can start with almost immediately The basic things are there

"Given goodwill and given the interests of the children at heart and not the interests of organisations, there's a lot to be done," he said

Is his department prepared to allow a complete restructuring of education in South Africa?

"Yes," Van der Merwe replied immediately

Forecast

"If one wants to go the route which Ihron Rensberg (NECC general secretary) forecasts in his latest paper, then you don't do anything for a few years until you've had time to go through that very elaborate process which he proposes"

Mr Rensberg's paper, "The Generation of Policy for People's Education", spells out a detailed plan, beginning with a campaign "to collect the demands of the people regarding education through a process of widespread consultation"

The other objectives for a "People's Education", according to the NECC general secretary, include

* Drawing up "a guideline for a future education system in a democratic South Africa that will satisfy the needs of all the people,

* Actively resisting and taking initiatives against oppression in all spheres of education,

* Guiding student struggles in years to come;

* Mobilising as many sectors of the community as possible around the issue of education and building unity between students and parents, workers, teachers and members of the community

Sowetan 9/7/90

Strategy

259

"My strategy would be different," Van der Merwe said "Basically I don't disagree on the fundamentals of Mr Rensberg's strategy

"But one should do the one and not neglect the other, in the sense that if one just takes the (existing) inputs of the academics and of the experts, then you would already be able to put into place a much improved education system at a fairly early date

"Whereas if you wait until something new has been designed by the experts and it first has to go through the democratic process and be amended in the democratic process, before eventually implementing it, then we'll have another lost generation.

System

'So, my approach would be to say let us forget the inputs of the experts for the moment and let us immediately improve the system according to existing inputs.

"And then let us put up the structures which are necessary for this more elaborate process which Mr Rensberg is proposing," Van der Merwe said

The Minister said there was much that could be done to improve the situation in black education in the short term

"We need not wait for one non-racial education department - that will come anyway. It will come regardless of what we do now," Van der Merwe said Sapa.

JCC chairman refuses to name local members

LINDEN BIRNS

WITWATERSRAND joint co-ordinating centre (JCC) chairman J H Opperman has refused to name local members nominated by their government departments but says some JCC meetings will be open to the media

In an interview yesterday, Opperman would not name Witwatersrand JCC representatives, despite confirmation from the President's Office on Monday that 20 government departments were represented, including the Bureau for Information, the SAP, SADF, Prisons, the Department of National Education and the Department of Education and Training (DET).

"We are treating this in a very sensitive light, and the Press will be invited to some of the meetings Not all of them though, because there are some confidential things which could be discussed."

Opperman said the SAP and SADF were still involved in the National Co-ordinating Mechanism (NCM), serving as "consulting advisers" on the security aspects of welfare operations carried out by the 11 JCCs

"For example, if they feel that we're not sensitive enough in our handling of shack dwellers, then they'll tell us They are there in a supportive role," explained Opperman

He said neither the SAP nor the SADF served as "line functionaries" even though they were represented as government departments on the JCC

"In the old National Management System (NMS), the police and defence force were in control of every aspect except for the welfare committees, and they also formed part of the whole national executive, but this has changed under the new system," he emphasised

Opperman said the directors-general of the various government departments in each region were responsible for nominating representatives to the JCC

"These nominated JCC representatives then elect the chairman and vice-chairman, although most of the functions are controlled by the provincial administration," he said

Smoothly

Opperman said the Witwatersrand JCC executive met fortnightly while the entire JCC met once every second month, and reported to the Cabinet secretariat every three months.

"As a JCC we only have welfare operations, and we manage the co-ordination of action between the different government departments on a local level," said Opperman

He cited two examples of JCC welfare operations

"When the TPA got into trouble with the different hospitals, we pooled our staff together to give support in the form of relief administration staff, who kept the administration of the hospitals running smoothly throughout the strike," he said

They were also involved in education at Orange Farm — a black resettlement area about 40km south of Johannesburg close to the N1 toll road

"We arranged with the DET to put up a prefabricated school for black pupils, but with the influx of people, we ran out of space and had to convert old farm buildings to use as interface school buildings

"But the DET didn't have enough teacher posts, furniture or books, so in support we pooled together spare furniture from the different departments," Opperman said

The JCC also canvassed help from the private sector in renovating the school buildings, and secured a recommendation from the secretariat of the President's Office who set aside money to get basic schooling at Orange Farm off the ground

"So you can see the various government bodies pool their resources to solve local problems," he said

Opperman said a major problem facing the JCC was a shortage of staff. "In the old system we had SAP and SADF people available to do the work, and it was totally security orientated, but now these people are no longer available, so it will take some time for us to get out of the implementation phase."

He said work studies were being done to ascertain how many staff members were needed, but added that the shortage was not likely to be solved before the end of the year

● Comment: Page 8

Ambassadors adopt wait-and-see stance

Pik calls in foreign envoys for briefing

FOREIGN Minister Pik Botha called in foreign ambassadors and heads of missions yesterday for a special briefing against a background of burgeoning violence in the Vaal Triangle and a police crackdown on insurgents.

Sources said the session lasted longer than expected and many questions were asked.

Indications were that there would be no immediate public response to the meeting from foreign missions, and that they would take a wait-and-see attitude to the situation.

On Monday the US State Department, noting "escalating strife", issued a warning to US citizens about the dangers of travelling in SA, and particularly in the independent homelands. It mentioned cases of Americans being harassed by right-wingers.

● BOTHA

Botha briefed the foreign envoys on the detention of about 40 people, the uncovering of ANC/SA Communist Party cells and the seizure of arms caches.

The extraordinary meeting was held as Inkatha and UDF/Cosatu supporters clashed in Sebokeng, plunging the township into chaos for the third day running.

Business Day Reporter

The SABC reported that six people died in yesterday's fighting in the Sebokeng/Evaton area. Police would only confirm two deaths. This brought to 20 the official toll in the latest outbreak of violence, they said.

LINDEN BIRNS reports that police patrolled the townships throughout the day, using birdshot, rubber bullets and teargas to disperse crowds. Residents barricaded roads with boulders and debris and said they had done so to keep raiding Inkatha supporters out of the township.

One resident described a scene on Monday where Inkatha groups allegedly beat a nine- or ten-year-old boy called Fani to the ground before shooting him in the head. Police could not confirm the incident.

Residents said creches and schools had been closed for fear Inkatha wanted to "slaughter our young boys".

Cosatu called a stay-at-home in the township yesterday.

At the labour hostels, where there were 15 killings on Sunday night, men prepared to defend themselves and their families against further attacks last night.

SAP liaison officer Capt Piet van Deventer confirmed that sporadic fighting had taken place in the hostels yesterday, and incidents of stone-throwing and petrol-bombing had occurred. He also said eight bodies from the fighting had been identi-

☐ To Page 2

Pik briefing

☐ From Page 1

fied, but could not divulge their names or political allegiances.

A group of hostel dwellers said the dead men were all Inkatha Zulus, but that many ANC/UDF/Cosatu supporters had been injured in the clashes.

One resident described how taxis had their fuel tanks syphoned to make petrol-bombs, and how Inkatha supporters had used sharpened metal rods and homemade guns against township residents.

Van Deventer said the situation in the township was "tense", with most of the violence concentrated in the hostel where Inkatha supporters account for the minority of more than 20 000 inhabitants.

He also confirmed that youths armed with knobkieries and sjamboks prevented people from travelling to work yesterday.

SABC radio news reported KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday as saying it was tragic that there should be senseless black on black violence when negotiations were in the pipeline, reports Sapa.

Buthelezi expressed his condolences and those of the Zulu king to the relatives of those killed at Sebokeng.

He said there could be no negotiations unless the ANC leadership "stopped this type of attack on Inkatha".

● Comment, Page 6

Pretoria targets blacks for foreign service

PRETORIA — The Foreign Affairs Department is eager to integrate more blacks into SA's foreign service, according to Foreign Affairs director of personnel management Alexander van Zyl.

He said yesterday the potential for the country's diplomatic representation abroad had markedly increased since President F W de Klerk's February 2 speech and his successful overseas visit

However expansion in the foreign service was an expensive business.

It was estimated each diplomat serving abroad cost R500 000 a year. Availability of funds was therefore a constraint.

Although no blacks were currently serving abroad there were three Indian diplomats, including the ambassador to the EC in Brussels, Bhadra Ranchod. There were also two coloured foreign service officers

GERALD REILLY

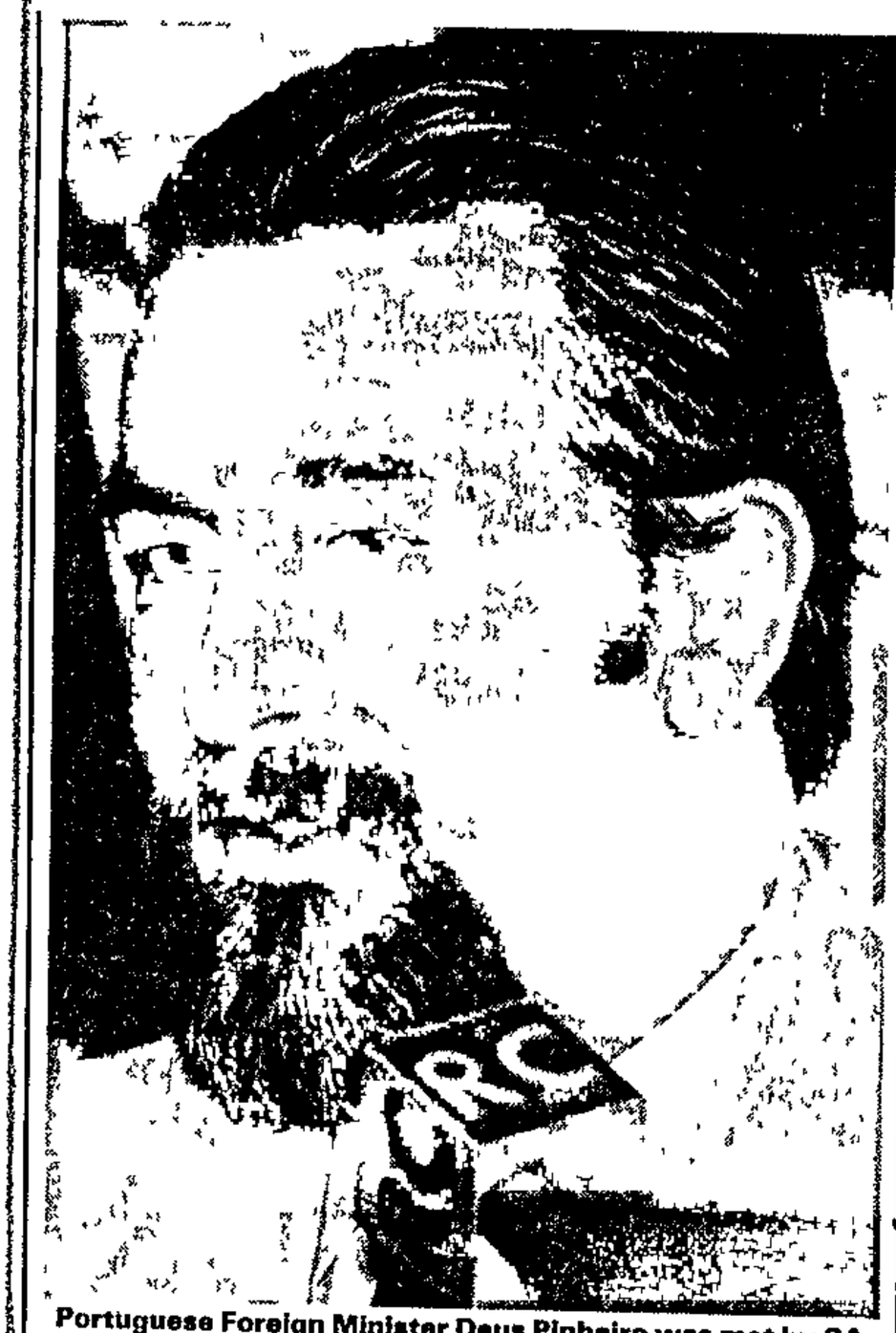
in overseas missions

At Foreign Affairs head office in Pretoria there were 14 coloureds — four diplomats and 10 administrative personnel

Diplomatic successes in the run-up to Namibian independence and the resultant improved international image had stimulated interest among South Africans of all races in careers in the foreign service.

Areas for possible future expansion were Eastern Europe, the Far East and particularly Africa

Against this background the department was eager to recruit suitably qualified blacks Van Zyl said there was absolutely no discrimination in choosing recruits and absolutely no tokenism



Portuguese Foreign Minister Deus Pinheiro was met by SA Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday when he arrived in SA for a five-day visit during which he is due to meet a broad spectrum of leaders. Picture ROBERT BOTHA

Portugal's foreign minister to meet leaders during visit

EDYTH BULBRING

PRETORIA — Portuguese Foreign Affairs Minister Deus Pinheiro, who arrived in SA on a five-day visit yesterday, will meet ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela and KwaZulu chief minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi in separate meetings on Saturday.

A Portuguese embassy official said yesterday Pinheiro would meet Mandela in Soweto in the morning and Buthelezi later in the day in Pretoria

He will then meet Dutch Reformed Church moderator Johan Heyns

Pinheiro, who was met yesterday afternoon at Jan Smuts Airport by Foreign Minister Pik Botha, will meet President F W de Klerk at the Union Buildings this morning

He will also meet Education and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van der Merwe, Home Affairs and National Education Minister Gene Louw and Botha later in the day

The embassy official said Pinheiro would devote the rest of his visit to meeting members of the Portuguese community, and businessmen

Pinheiro will leave SA for Windhoek on Sunday morning and will return to Portugal early in August after visiting the Cape Verde Islands and Mozambique, the official said

OXFORD RD

Pinheiro supports govt's idea of a Marshall Plan

(251)

EDYTH BULBRING

PRETORIA — Portuguese Foreign Minister Deus Pinheiro said he favoured co-operation between SA and Portugal, Foreign Minister Pik Botha said yesterday

At a Press conference after talks with Pinheiro in Pretoria, Botha said the discsussions included economic co-operation between the two countries, the Cahorra Bassa scheme and fishing arrangements

At the same Press conference Pinheiro said he supported Botha's idea of a Marshall Plan for southern Africa and felt there was cause for optimism regarding SA's political and economic future

He said while Portugal was not rich in monetary terms, it could contribute to the plan with its human resources

B | Dag 27/7/90

Both men felt it important that development projects in southern African should be ready to take adavantage of EEC aid when it became available

DEPARTEMENT VAN BUITELANDSE SAKE

No. 1739 **27 Julie 1990**

GELOOFSBRIEFOORHANDIGING

Hierby word bekendgemaak dat Sy Eksellensie mnr. Nelson Thompson Mizere op Dinsdag, 26 Junie 1990, by Die Presidensie, Pretoria, deur die Staatspresident ontvang is en dat hy by daardie geleentheid sy Geloofsbrief as Buitengewone en Gevolmagtigde Ambassadeur van die Republiek Malawi in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika oorhandig het.

(72/158/1)

No. 1740 **27 Julie 1990**

GELOOFSBRIEFOORHANDIGING

Hierby word bekendgemaak dat mnr. Marinus Leonard te Water Naudé op Dinsdag, 3 Julie 1990, deur die Groothertog van Luxemburg ontvang is en dat hy by daardie geleentheid sy Geloofsbrief as Buitengewone en Gevolmagtigde Ambassadeur van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika in die Groothertogdom Luxemburg oorhandig het.

(4/2/103)

DEPARTEMENT VAN FINANSIES

No. 1729 **27 Julie 1990**

RENTEKOERS VAN TOEPASSING OP STAATSLENINGS

Hierby word bekengemaak dat die Minister van Finansies ingevolge artikel 26 (1) van die Skatkiswet, 1975 (Wet No. 66 van 1975), die standaardrentekoers van toepassing vanaf 1 Augustus 1990, en tot nadere kennisgewing, op lenings deur die Staat toegestaan uit die Staatsinkomstefonds op sestien komma sewe vyf persent (16,75%) per jaar vasgestel het.

Bogenoemde standaardrentekoers is van toepassing vanaf 1 Augustus 1990 en tot nadere kennisgewing, op alle trekkings van lenings uit staatsgelde, uitgesonderd lenings ten opsigte waarvan ander rentekoerse spesifiek deur wetgewing of die Minister van Finansies gemagtig is.

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

No. 1739 **27 July 1990**

PRESENTATION OF CREDENTIAL

It is hereby notified that His Excellency Mr Nelson Thompson Mizere was received by the State President at The Presidensie, Pretoria, on Tuesday, 26 June 1990, on which occasion he presented his Letter of Credence as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Malawi to the Republic of South Africa.

(72/158/1)

No. 1740 **27 July 1990**

PRESENTATION OF CREDENTIALS

It is hereby notified that Mr Marinus Leonard te Water Naudé was received by the Grand Duke of Luxembourg, on Tuesday, 3 July 1990, on which occasion he presented his Letter of Credence as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of South Africa to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

(4/2/103)

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

No. 1729 **27 July 1990**

RATE OF INTEREST ON GOVERNMENT LOANS

It is hereby notified that the Minister of Finance has in terms of section 26 (1) of the Exchequer Act, 1975 (Act No. 66 of 1975), fixed the standard interest rate applicable from 1 August 1990, and until further notice, to loans granted by the State out of the State Revenue Fund at sixteen comma seven five per cent (16,75%) per annum.

The above-mentioned standard interest rate is applicable from 1 August 1990, and until further notice, to all drawings of loans from State moneys, except loans in respect of which rate of interest are specifically authorised by legislation or the Minister of Finance.

Argentina set to re-establish ties with SA

PRETORIA — Government is optimistic that a fact-finding tour of SA by an official Argentine delegation will result in the re-establishment of formal diplomatic ties and increased economic links between the two countries.

The delegation led by Argentine presidency secretary-general Alberto Antonio Kohan, met Foreign Minister Pik Botha at the Government Guest House last night.

Botha said at a joint news conference that he hoped the visit would result in the upgrading of SA diplomatic representation in Argentina and greater co-operation in

BDay 21/8/90

EDYTH BULBRING

many are between the two countries.

He added the Argentine foreign minister had said this year that Argentina wished to upgrade relations with SA.

The delegation, said Botha, would report back to its government after the six-day visit. Decisions would then be taken regarding representation in the two countries.

Kohan said he hoped the visit would bring about better relations and that the two countries could work closely together in the future. He also hoped for increased economic links.

He would meet representatives from Safto (SA Foreign Trade Organisation), SAA, Anglo American, the Chamber of Mines and political groupings like the ANC and Inkatha before the delegation left SA on September 3.

SAA flights to Argentina were discontinued several years ago and Kohan's meeting with SAA representatives is seen as a possible step towards re-instating this service.

in major shuffle

S Times 5/8/90

259

By LESTER VENTER
Political Correspondent

A MAJOR shuffle in South Africa's diplomatic corps is pending, with at least five ambassadorships in the most sensitive foreign missions becoming vacant in the next few months.

President F W de Klerk and the Cabinet will soon appoint new envoys in Washington, London, Paris, Berne and Lisbon.

In addition, several senior diplomats serving in these and other foreign missions are due either for rotation or retirement.

There is speculation that President De Klerk will take the opportunity to put in place new ambassadors capable of selling the image of a new South Africa in the most energetic and sophisticated manner.

The contract of the current SA ambassador in Washington, Dr Piet Koornhof, is due to expire and he is expected back in SA within months, according to diplomatic sources.

Mr Rae Killen, a career diplomat and former director-general of the Department of Foreign Affairs, was posted as ambassador to London after the sudden resignation of Dr Denis Worrall just before the 1987 general election. Mr Killen's contract expires in April next year.

Promising

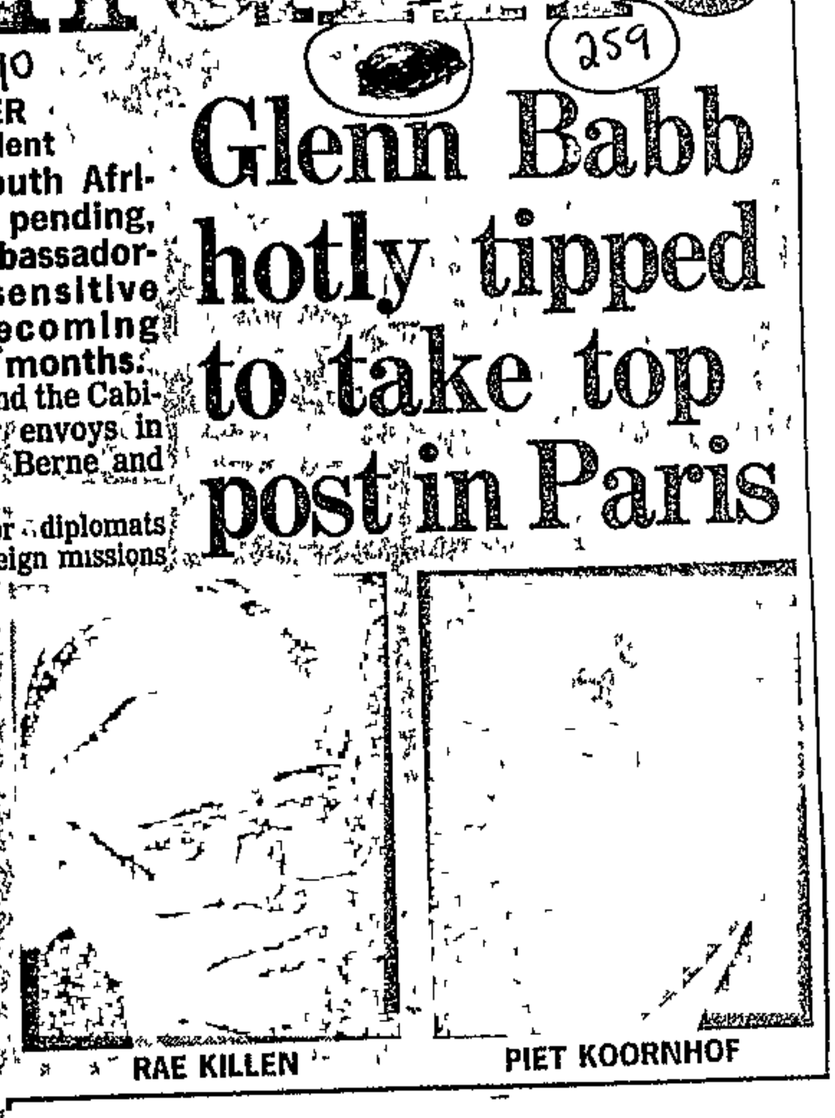
Mr Hennie Geldenhuys, ambassador in Paris, has announced his retirement and Mr Johan Pretorius, ambassador in Berne, is expected to do so soon.

Mr Carel Wessels, ambassador in Lisbon, is considered a youthful and promising career diplomat. His term of contract in Portugal, however, ends within the next few months.

Meanwhile, senior diplomats are trying to dampen speculation about the new appointments.

However, one name — that of Mr Glenn Babb — a nominated MP and former diplomat who speaks fluent French, is being persistently mentioned for Paris.

Glenn Babb hotly tipped to take top post in Paris



RAE KILLEN

PIET KOORNHOF

Envoys

Government cutbacks begin to take effect

B1 Day 6/8/90

CAPE TOWN — The public sector is undergoing significant rationalisation — an indication that the cost-cutting recommendations by Economic Co-ordination Minister Wim de Villiers' are taking effect.

The rationalisation programme, most visible in the government departments of Foreign Affairs and Trade & Industry, stems from this year's limited Budget allocations and an undertaking by President F W De Klerk, at De Villiers' recommendation, to control public sector spending.

Initiated at the start of the financial year in March, the programme was intensified in June when De Klerk announced

LESLEY LAMBERT

that the R1bn allocated for the upgrading of the security forces, including the expansion of the police force and provision for salary increases, would have to be funded by cuts in other departments.

All departments were immediately ordered to re-assess their spending programmes and report back to the Treasury by the end of July.

So far, Foreign Affairs appears to have been hardest hit.

The department has already announced the closure of some of its smaller missions, the freezing of staff vacancies and a moratorium on the recruitment of new staff and is expected to add more casualties to this list 259

According to a Foreign Affairs spokesman, only R542m of the R3,8bn budget allocated in the 1990/91 budget is available for the department's core business and staff salaries. The rest goes to the TBVC countries.

To be able to afford new opportunities as they arise in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, the department has already had to sacrifice some of its smaller missions.

☐ To Page 2

Cutbacks

B1 Day 6/8/90

259

☐ From Page 1

The reduction of staff in foreign missions has become an important priority as a result of foreign exchange losses incurred from the payment of salaries in foreign currencies, amounting to almost a R50m loss last year.

Trade & Industry has also declared significant cost savings, with the suspension of decentralisation allowances as one of its major cutbacks.

Another development has been the appointment of a committee to reduce the unnecessary duplication in government departments of functions like development assistance, while the Defence Force is expected to announce further cuts in navy and airforce spending Cutbacks in agricultural subsidies are apparently under consideration.

To assist the rationalisation process, government appointed private sector consultants to identify unnecessary costs and introduce management accounting techniques with the purpose of creating a leaner, more efficient public sector.

SA is shuffling its ambassadorial cards

B IDay 6/8/90 259

EDYTH BULBRING

AMBASSADORS to at least five foreign missions, including Washington and London, will soon be heading home to braaivleis and sunny skies, leaving key postings up for grabs

A Foreign Affairs spokesman confirmed yesterday that Paris Ambassador Hennie Geldenhuys's contract would expire at the end of the month

Diplomatic sources said yesterday the office of President Francois Mitterrand of France had asked for nominated NP MP Glenn Babb to take Geldenhuys's place.

Babb would not comment on such an appointment yesterday, but said he had withdrawn his candidacy for the Randburg by-election

He said it would be inappropriate to stand, considering his future role in the party NP sources said there was little doubt Babb would receive a foreign posting before the year's end.

Two other possibilities for the Paris posting are Foreign Affairs chief director Mark Burger and Foreign Affairs director Andre Jaquet.

Foreign Affairs sources said Jaquet had also been mentioned as a possible for the Berne ambassadorship, as Berne Ambassador Johan Pretorius would be home before the end of the year

Washington Ambassador Piet Koornhof would be home by April next year, while Lisbon Ambassador Carel Wessels could either come home before the end of the year or stay a few more months

It is not known when London Ambassador Rae Killen's contract will expire, but dipomatic sources said they expected him back in SA before June next year.

TED limits schools subsidies

EDYTH BULBRING

PRETORIA — The Transvaal Education Department (TED) will not extend subsidies to nursery schools which have not been subsidised in the past, according to TED executive director Dr Pieter Bredenkamp. Bloay 10/8/90

This move has been slammed by the SA Association for Early Childhood Educare (SAAECE), which said yesterday government should rationalise the 13 education departments to make more funds available.

Bredenkamp said the subsidy system was not being phased out, but it was not possible to extend subsidies to schools which to date had not received subsidies.

A TED spokesmen said this meant that the TED would not subsidise new nursery schools (259)

Bredenkamp said there were 126 provincial pre-primary schools which were fully fledged TED schools, and 35 provincially-controlled pre-primary schools to which the teachers were appointed and salaries paid by the TED.

There were also 157 private pre-primary schools that received a subsidy as a per capita allowance

SAAECE media officer Bronwen Ekstein said yesterday the cut in subsidies was appalling in the light of the growing crisis in pre-school education.

FM 10/8/90

TAXPAYER TOURS

259

Forty-nine MPs are scheduled to travel to various parts of the world next month and in October to meet fellow parliamentarians and study issues of interest

Seven groups of seven MPs from all three Houses will spend up to three weeks abroad. The tours are arranged and paid for by the Parliamentary Association to which most MPs belong

The MPs are from the NP (16), Labour Party (12), CP (seven), DP (six), Solidarity (five) and one each from the Democratic Reform Party, United Democratic Party and National People's Party.

Parliament's chief whip, Alex van Breda, says the tours give MPs the opportunity to "go abroad and have discussions with their counterparts and broaden their knowledge." The tours were initiated in 1968 and take place on average every two years. They were last arranged in 1988.

Van Breda says he doesn't know the cost of the pending tours. "They are kept as low as possible because the more we save the more often we can arrange these tours."

MPs pay a subscription to the association but its main funding comes directly from the Treasury by way of grants-in-aid provided for in the Budget under the parliament vote This year's grant-in-aid is R240 000, the same as last year

The programme includes a fairly extensive tour of African states Destinations have not been finalised

...he deci-
...ly in the

affectionately on HIS shoulder She's a model, he's a self-made tycoon. Who are they? A clue: they're in Sun City. **See Page 3**

SA plans African common market

ST Times 12/8/90 259

By LESTER VENTER
Political Correspondent

SOUTH AFRICA is poised to launch an ambitious development programme which could lead to a southern African "common market" and dramatically alter the face of the region.

Nine of the 10 frontline states have already indicated they wanted to support Pretoria's programme for the economically and socially devastated region.

Acceptance of the plan would herald South Africa's final break with its past isolation on the continent and pave the way for an end to sanctions and other Western pressures

Promising

The plan has been

- Put to ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela, who is reportedly enthusiastic
- Discussed with Western leaders who are eager to see South Africa help restart the region's many failed economies
- Optimistically touted in the ranks of the Organisation of African Unity

Details of the painstaking and secret negotiations between the Department of Foreign Affairs and governments throughout Africa were revealed to the Sunday Times this week by Ferdi Bergh, adviser to Foreign Minister Pik Botha

Only Zimbabwe has so far not been consulted on the plan, but a senior Government source indicated this week that there were also promising developments on this front

The tempo of contacts on the plan's realisation has increased sharply in recent months. Prospects for creating a democratic society in SA since President FW de Klerk's initiatives in February have opened African leaders' receptiveness to the proposal

Substantial

The SA Government recognises, as do the plan's other participants, that it hinges on the creation of a fully democratic order in SA With political enmities out of the way, the region's states will be able to enter openly into economic agreements.

Diplomats say Tuesday's inaugural SAA flight by President De Klerk and Mr Botha to Madagascar — until recently one of SA's most bitter African community opponents — highlighted the coun-

□ To Page 2

BITTER RAY JENNINGS: WHY I QUIT
See Page 3

PNINA FENSTER on JOHN BISHOP
Page 4

Tears for missing girl: P12

SA's market plan

□ From Page 1

259

try's rapidly changing status on the continent

The prospects for a southern African economic bloc, linked to a reformed SA and a Western-backed major development programme, were discussed in some detail during President De Klerk's nine-nation tour of Europe in May

Chancellor Helmut Kohl of West Germany, Mrs Margaret Thatcher of Britain, and Italy's President Giulio Andreotti supported the plan, according to diplomats

The regional economic plan also formed a substantial part of the agenda of talks with the Portuguese Foreign Minister, Dr Joao de Deus Pinheiro, when he visited Pretoria last month

The development plan, the outlines of which were conceived by Mr Botha nearly a decade ago, involves shared resources, assets and investment possibilities.

It proposes regional cooperation in electricity supplies, use of scarce water resources, more economical transport routes for imports and exports, increased trade, co-operative tourism packages and shared know-how on agricultural development and public health services.

Bureacrats working on the plan also believe an economic bloc stands a better chance of attracting foreign loans and investments

The need for the plan is sharpened by declining foreign aid to southern African countries

European diplomats, particularly, have been sounding quiet warnings recently that, as Europe's industrial nations shift their focus to their new Eastern European partners, the southern African region would have to increase its self-reliance markedly

EXCHEQUER ACCOUNT (259)

Still in check FM 24/8/90

State spending remains restrained. Latest Central Statistical Service figures in the *Government Gazette* show that, in the first four months of the fiscal year, expenditure rose only 6,5% — to R22,8bn — over the corresponding period in 1989-1990 This is a decline in real terms and less than a third of 1990-1991 budgeted expenditure of R72,9m

April-July revenue rose 17,4% to R20,9bn This growth rate reflects the impact of the previous year's tax tables, which were applied until the end of June. The new tables were introduced in July, when overpayments in previous months were refunded

This contributed to July's comparatively low growth in revenue over 1989 — 13,8% to R6,6bn Also responsible was a large Customs Union Agreement payment, which reduced inflows from Customs & Excise

Under issues, the most important cut was in Defence· R2,9bn spent in the fiscal year to date is 6,5% less than in the first four months of last year. Interest on Government debt rose by nearly 5% to R2,7bn

Not reflected in these expenditure figures is a R2bn transfer — an allocation from the 1989-1990 surplus after borrowing announced in the Budget for "the removal of a variety of backlogs " The effects of the transfer will not be felt in the economy until it is spent by the responsible trustees

The deficit for the year to July was R1,9bn, against R3,7bn last April-July.

□ The Central Statistical Service figures include changes in the Paymaster General's Account and the R2bn allocation The *FM* analysis excludes these for comparability ■

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Police made up a parcel
though it contained the mo

Bureau for Information initiates its news service

PETER DELMAR

AFTER ditching privatisation plans, the Bureau for Information this week launched its own national news service.

The first hint of the Bureau's return to media liaison centre stage came on Monday when it issued more than 2 500 words on issues as diverse as black taxis, a national census and the negative effects of strike action.

Bureau spokesmen yesterday stressed that it was not competing with other news sources, particularly the SA Press Association (Sapa) which supplies news to all daily newspapers and broadcast media.

Sources expected that the Bureau's propagandist image would improve, with a shift in emphasis from conveying government information to facilitating communication between government and media.

They said the Bureau was experiencing an unprecedented degree of freedom from political interference.

Public relations executives said, however, they believed much of the Bureau's work should be contracted out to the private sector.

The Bureau's domestic media liaison head Chris van der Westhuizen said yesterday the news service would mostly put out researched reports involving a number of departments.

Ordinary media liaison would still be done by the departments concerned

Although spokesmen said the news service would be headed by a senior seven-man editorial committee, including Bureau head Dave Steward, none were able to say what its budget would be.

State lost R3-m funds through embezzlement

259
Sowetan 29/8/90

BETWEEN R2 million and R3 million was misappropriated from the State during the last financial year

And although the Auditor-General, Mr Peter Wronsley, says he is "not happy about it", this amount represented a very small percentage of the total State budget and showed South Africa had "an honest administration"

Addressing the Unisa

SOWETAN Correspondent

Department of Public Administration seminar on the financial responsibilities of the public servant yesterday, Wronsley said the total extent of irregular spending, including valid excess expenditures, was R52 million

Wronsley pointed to the wastefulness of duplicated or triplicated facilities, under-utilised in one place of the community while facilities nearby were overloaded because of a political ideology

This situation placed the auditor in an invidious position Auditing of expenditure on accounts of a secret nature was also posing difficulties, he said

He told the seminar, attended by about 250 senior public servants and academics there was no statutory restriction to prevent public officials getting greater financial responsibility and some departments already had a high degree of such autonomy

Wronsley also warned against a relaxation of strong centralised control by the Treasury, especially at a time of an "unknown" future

In his address to the seminar, Dr Estian Calitz, Deputy Director-General of the Department of Finance, also referred to the time of change and uncertainty facing South Africa

He said population growth and urbanisation, the extension of democratic rights and demands for a better spread of wealth, as well as increasing ageing of especially the white population, the scale of Aids, and safety and security considerations would all put pressure on State expenditure

Contingency fund pushes up spending

Govt looks to market for extra R1,2bn

B/Day 30/8/90

259

GRETA STEYN

GOVERNMENT will need R1,2bn more from the capital market than budgeted to finance extra expenditure in the current fiscal year, a senior Finance Department official says.

Finance deputy director-general Estian Calitz said special expenditures, announced after the Budget, could mean a greater demand on the financial markets

A revision of spending estimates for the 1990/91 fiscal year yielded about R74,1bn against a budgeted R72,9bn This implied an increase in spending of 12,9% for the year (budgeted 11,8%). He said various actions" were under way to ensure compliance with the adjusted budget figures.

Increased spending will reflect a portion of the R1bn set aside for black schools and the purchase of land for black urbanisation

"These expenditures, to be financed from privatisation proceeds or, failing that, from other sources of finance, have yet to take place For logistical reasons it is doubtful that more than about 50% of this money will be spent during this financial year," Calitz said

"Although privatisation proceeds had been identified as a source of finance, the macro effect on the financial markets would be no different from direct borrowing in the capital market

"Both methods represent a demand on private savings through the financial markets," he said

He said another R1bn had been added to the contingency reserve for items such as improving police and nursing salaries He expected only about R700m of this amount to be spent during the fiscal year, to bring total overspending to about R1,2bn

The total financing requirement, including loan redemptions, would rise to R13bn, assuming revenue collections were close to the budgeted figures

"Almost half of this has already been financed. If funds from the Public Investment Commissioners and privatisation proceeds are allowed for, somewhat less than R2bn of additional government stock would have to be issued during the rest of the financial year."

Extra borrowing, in turn, raised the interest bill which was the largest item in the Budget (15,5% of the total). The huge cost of servicing government debt severely limited government's ability to readjust spending priorities.

The deficit before borrowing — the financing requirement excluding loan redemptions — could rise to R9,2bn or 3,3% of GDP instead of the budgeted 2,8%.

"The goal of reducing and eliminating dissaving through the Budget, is therefore placed under increased strain by this higher rate. The falling share of capital expenditure in the Budget aggravated this problem."

On the economic effects of heightened government spending, Calitz said even though only a small portion of the Independent Development Trust would be spent this fiscal year, and only about half of the extra R1bn for urbanisation, the indirect stimulatory influence might be larger

Africa warms to SA

ST Times 9/9/90

259

By LESTER VENTER
Political Correspondent

THE tempo of SA's contacts with black Africa is building up with two possible missions by top government officials.

Rusty Evans, assistant director-general of the Department of Foreign Affairs, arrived in the Comores yesterday to help reopen SA tourism to the islands

And reports from Abidjan say SA has been invited to attend the opening by Pope John Paul II of the Ivory Coast's showpiece basilica

Ceremony

SA officials refused to comment on speculation that Foreign Minister Pik Botha would attend the ceremony

African leaders will gather for the ceremony near Yamoussoukro tomorrow, providing an extraordinary opportunity for unofficial contacts and discussions

The basilica, President Felix Houphouet-Boigny's pet project, is the second largest basilica in the world after St Peter's in Rome

The Comores, settling into post-coup stability, is the site of a new resort development pioneered by SA hotel tycoon Sol Kerzner

protection and that the courts be kept out of politics and operate independently. — Sapa.

Govt 'spends reluctantly'

B1004 14/9/93

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — Government had been compelled to turn every cent over twice before spending it, Education and Development Aid Deputy Minister Piet Marais said yesterday.

Speaking at the inauguration of the C N Phatudi Hospital at Maake Village in Lebowa, Marais said the test was no longer what was needed but what was absolutely indispensible.

Government's first priority was to bring spending down to as low a level as possible. (259)

Future

"This is bitter medicine, but it is the only possible cure for the diseased state of the economy.

"By taking it now, a healthier and better future is assured," he said.

Referring to the disastrous proportions of the economic crisis in the rest of Africa, Marais said SA was also going through difficult times.

"But we still have it better than the rest of Africa and most of the rest of the world".

The challenge was to ensure resources were optimally used

Marais said government was reluctant to build new hospitals.

There was also a severe shortage of doctors They were geographically maldistributed and they tended generally to establish themselves in urban areas.

This was why there had been a decline in medical services for rural areas, Marais added.

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State's tax take rises well, but it cuts its own spending

Business Times Reporter

259
S I Times 16/9/90

GOVERNMENT funding is in good shape after four months of the fiscal year.

The Director-General of Finance, Gerhard Croeser, told a seminar of the Association of Business Management this week that he was relaxed about income and outgoings for the first time in years.

Mr Croeser said income-tax receipts for April to July rose by 28,6% to R11,8-billion General sales tax receipts rose 11,7% to R5,8-billion and customs and excise takings were up 1,9% to R3,8-billion in spite of a lower import surcharge

The grand total of R20,6-billion was up 18,1% Disbursements by the Treasury rose by only 6,4% to R22,8-billion The deficit before borrowing was thus R2,2-billion A loan of R2-billion was redeemed, making the financing requirement R4,2-billion

Government securities worth R5,6-billion were sold, leaving a surplus after four months of R1,4-billion

Mr Croeser said the position was unlikely to be so rosy by the end of the year, even though August and February were the best tax months Revised estimates for the year were that tax received by Inland Revenue would yield R57,5-billion — R500-million more than budgeted Customs and excise should bring in R8,0-billion, making a total of R65,5-billion, instead of the budgeted R64,9-billion

Largely because of pay increases for policemen, nurses and certain low-income people, spending estimates had risen by 12,9% to R74,1-billion (R72,9-billion)

The deficit before borrowing was projected to rise from R8-billion to R8,6-billion, or from 2,8% to 3,1% of gross domestic product

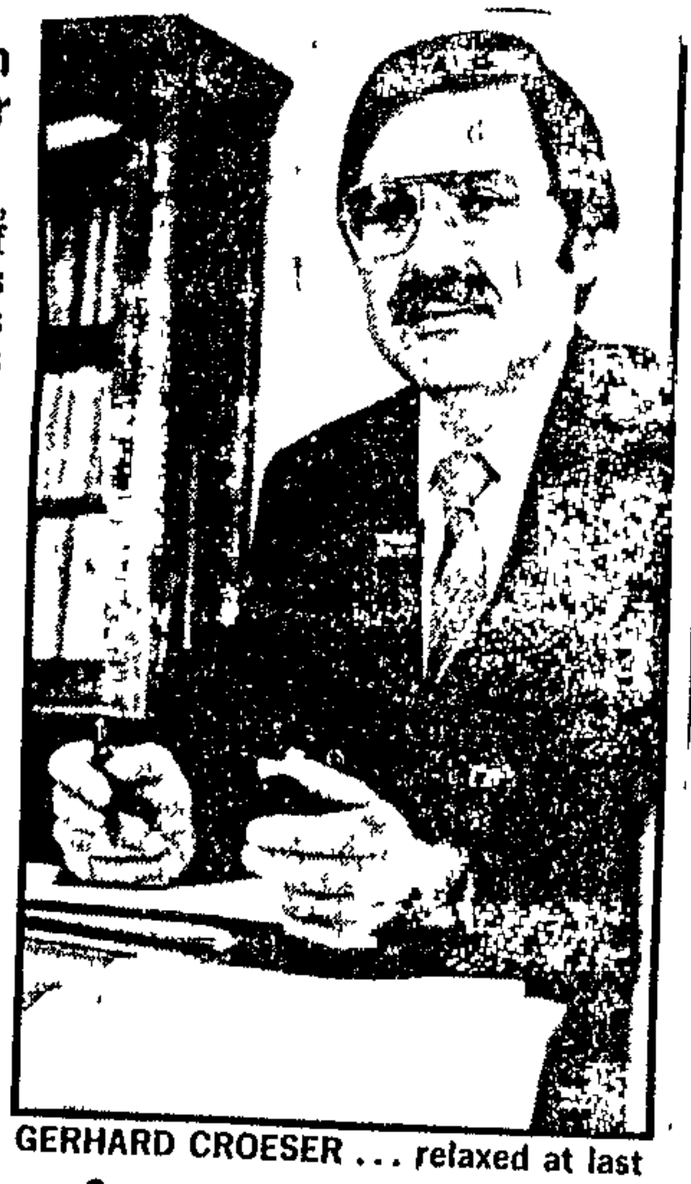
The total financing requirement had risen from a budgeted R11,8-billion to R12,4-billion Of that R7,7-billion has already been raised, leaving an outstanding requirement of R4,7-billion The Public Investment Commissioner would contribute R3,9-billion

Mr Croeser said the State needed to sell gilts of only R830-million

That will be a relief to the gilt market, which expected much heavier borrowing from the State Interest rates have already softened on these figures

Mr Croeser said the Government was deadly serious about its monetary and fiscal discipline and the real rise in State spending was about 1% In effect, SA had obtained a new government since President De Klerk took over

Fiscal policy was part of the process of economic restructuring Curbing inflation enjoyed high priority But there was no intention to be drastic or to cause disruption



GERHARD CROESER ... relaxed at last

Priority

Mr Croeser said capital deployment would take into account job creation Part of strategy was to encourage a responsible wage policy Large pay rises won by certain unions had set back this objective, but generous increases had helped to swell the amount of tax from individuals

Another priority was to make the economy more competitive internationally, to reduce taxation rates on companies and individuals, and at the same time to get rid of concessions The State wanted to eliminate its own dissaving, but it would take time, he said

Myburgh tipped as ambassador

FORMER Sunday Times editor Tertius Myburgh is almost certain to be SA's next ambassador to the United Kingdom

Foreign Minister Pik Botha would only confirm on Friday that Myburgh had indicated he would be available for appointment to one of the senior ambassadorial posts that would become available in the next few months

Botha said the appointment of an ambassador required the agreement of the country to which he was being appointed. Only when this was forthcoming could an announcement be made.

Former Inkatha secretary general Oscar Dhlomo was apparently considered for appointment as ambassador to Washington to replace Piet Koornhof, but is said to have decided he has a more important role to play inside SA.

Senior Foreign Affairs official Derek Auret is one of the names being mentioned as an alternative However, it is more likely he will replace Les Manley at the UN post in Geneva

Other posts which are set to become available in the next few months are Paris, Lisbon, Rome and Tel Aviv.

MIKE ROBERTSON

It's fiscal anarchy, says auditor-general

B1094 3/10/90

PRETORIA — Financial and fiscal controls in self-governing states and black local authorities were severely criticised by auditor-general Peter Wronsley in Pretoria yesterday.

Speaking at a Control of Public Institutions conference at the HSRC, he said billions of rands in accumulated overspending and in forefeited, uncollected income were involved.

That represented not only fiscal but constitutional anarchy, and had to be a central theme at the negotiating table.

Whatever government lay ahead for SA, he hoped there would be one auditor-general to keep a watchful eye over the whole of the public sector.

"This is not empire-building — it is a healthy understanding of Africa"

The fine fiscal balance between legislative and executive organs had been disturbed by the establishment of self-governing states and, later, independent states — each with its own auditor-general.

In spite of training efforts and visiting restructuring teams, some of the entities — to the detriment of the SA taxpayer — lost effective control over their public funds, Wronsley said.

Black local authorities' finance and bookkeeping were in a critical state

Wronsley said auditing under these circumstances had become impossible in some places and often control instruments became useless because corrective action was simply missing.

SA Law Commission vice-chairman Mr Justice Pierre Olivier said the Commission

GERALD REILLY

for Administration should initiate urgently a programme to educate and prepare all public servants for the human rights culture

Delaying such a step until a bill of rights appeared on the statute book would be a serious mistake.

"It would leave our administration in a position where it would be unable to cope with its legal duties"

A major change in attitude would be required, the judge said.

Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said the powers of the advocate-general were to be widened dramatically in new legislation to come before Parliament next year.

Coetsee said the advocate-general could, in terms of current legislation, initiate investigations and report on abuse of authority and misuse of power

For instance, complaints against Ministers, officials and the police in the Press, which often remained unresolved, would get swift attention from the advocate-general

His authority would be far greater than that of traditional ombudsman in other countries.

The authority of the advocate-general now included investigations and reports to Parliament on irregularities involving public funds and unlawful enrichment at public expense.

He was not a court of law, however, but an official of Parliament who reported only to Parliament.

Myburgh's ill health keeps him from post

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Business Day Reporter

FORMER Sunday Times editor Tertius Myburgh will no longer take up a specific ambassadorship because of "sudden ill health", Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha announced last night.

He said Myburgh's doctors had advised him it would be unwise to undertake a long and exacting overseas assignment.

It is believed Myburgh — who resigned his editorship at the weekend — was to have become ambassador to the UK.

Botha said that Myburgh had now been appointed an "ambassador at large" and added government greatly valued the "commitment made by Mr and Mrs Myburgh to serve their country".

Steve Mulholland, MD of Times Media Limited, which publishes the Sunday Times, said yesterday the company had learnt with regret that Myburgh would be unable to take up his ambassadorship.

"However, in his position as the country's ambassador at large, TML has no doubt that he will render SA extremely valuable service.

"His qualities as a public speaker, journalist and political analyst are all assets of high value which will now be put to work in the interests of all South Africans," Mulholland said. 6\10am 5\10\90

Myburgh was Sunday Times editor for nearly 16 years. He was appointed editor of the Pretoria News in 1970, at which time he was the youngest editor in the country. He has been in journalism for 35 years.

SOWETAN Monday October 8 1990

Ivory Coast may soon forge diplomatic links

Sowetan 8/10/90

The Ivory Coast may soon become the second country in Africa, after Malawi, to establish diplomatic ties with South Africa.

The Ivory Coast's ruling Democratic Party has adopted a resolution at a conference in Yamoussoukro, calling for diplomatic links with this country, SABC TV news has said.

It said developments such as the release of Mr Nelson Mandela were the proof of fundamental change in South Africa.

Last month the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, was in the Ivory Coast along with other international dignitaries attending the papal consecration of a cathedral.

Lifted

There's also been an improvement in relations between South Africa and Kenya Two days after an announcement that South African Airways and its Kenyan counterpart were to begin weekly flights between Nairobi and Johannesburg, the ban by Kenya on travel to South Africa has been lifted. The move is intended to help Kenya explore commercial markets in SA.

In August, economic ties between SA and Madagascar were also restored -*Sapa*

Schwarz doesn't want a diplomatic job

DP finance spokesman Harry Schwarz denied speculation yesterday that he would be SA's next ambassador to Switzerland.

"The Alps have no attraction for me," he said, speaking from the US, where he has been attending the IMF/World Bank annual meeting "I am coming home"

He did not deny he had been approached in connection with the post, saying only that he had been approached in connection with many functions at many times.

"The point is that I was never offered the post, neither would I accept it"

Foreign Affairs director-general Neil van Heerden said yesterday that several

TIM COHEN

ambassadorships would have to be confirmed soon, including the appointment of ambassadors to the UK, Italy, Portugal, Switzerland and the US

He said while most ambassadorial posts would be filled by officials from within the department, outside appointments were occasionally made

He was not in a position to announce the names of other ambassadors because the appointments had to be agreed to by the host country and the Cabinet.

Bursary autonomy for departments

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EDYTH BULBRING

PRETORIA — The Commission for Administration had given up its centralised hold on bursary allocations, recruitment deputy director Louis Buys said at the weekend

It would now be up to the individual departments to submit separate budget applications to allocate study bursaries from the beginning of the next academic year

Buys said the idea behind this decentralisation was to promote greater management autonomy for the government departments

He said a problem with the allocation of bursaries on a centralised basis was that the commission had not always been able to interview all the candidates

It would now be up to the various departments to allocate bursaries according to the needs of the departments, and to ascertain whether the candidates would be fit for the posts

Buys said bursary monies would be established on a differentiated basis, founded on proven expense. In the past a uniform upper limit prevailed, irrespective of the field of study concerned. BDay 15/10/20

EDYTH BULBRING

Morocco's relations with SA 'improve'

COMMERCIAL visits between SA and Morocco, the establishment of overflying and landing rights in the country and the setting up of telecommunication links were on the cards, Foreign Affairs sources said yesterday.

These issues were part of structured talks held between President F W de Klerk and King Hussan during De Klerk's visit to the Moroccan capital, Rabat last week.

The sources said it was expected diplomatic ties between the two countries would be announced next year after a visit to SA by Moroccan Foreign Affairs Minister Abdellatig Filali.

Visits to Morocco by SA businessmen to explore technical, industrial and commercial opportunities were imminent and the process had already begun, the sources said. Reciprocal visits by Moroccan businessmen were also expected.

Granting of overflight and landing rights by Morocco would cut the flight time to Europe by 38 minutes and mean enormous petrol savings

BARRY STREEK reports that it was reliably understood that negotiations about overflying or landing rights were at an advanced stage in other countries in West Africa near Senegal.

Although a distance of about 320km across Algerian territory still remained a

☐ To Page 2

Moroccan

☐ From Page 1

problem, SA diplomatic sources said there was a very strong possibility that negotiations could result in SAA not being forced to fly around the "bulge" of Africa, at considerable extra expense and time.

"It looks very promising," one source said.

The extent to which progress was being made was underlined by De Klerk's visit to Dakar in Senegal, which was officially described as an "extended technical stopdown".

This was the first official SA government visit to Senegal in 27 years. It was made possible through discreet negotiations by SA's non-resident trade representative in Cape Verde, Cape Verde President Aristereas Pireira and Senegalese diplomats

With the governments of both Morocco and the Ivory Coast wanting to establish diplomatic relations with SA, and South African diplomats making discreet visits to nearly every country in Africa, where trade and diplomatic links have also been discussed, the tide is certainly turning.

The establishment of trade and air links with Madagascar earlier this year was another indication that Africa's approach to SA was changing

And last week Zimbabwe allowed an all-party delegation of South Africans to visit the country and hold discussions with government officials

Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha has been urging Western governments to become more involved in African issues.

De Klerk, speaking at a Press conference in Dakar last week, said. "The important reality is that the new South Africa will be an integral part of Africa and will play an integral role in Africa."

He hoped these developments would enable SA to "take its full rightful place as an African nation".

Morocco is all set to resume SA relations

- ST Times 28/10/90.

MOROCCO is preparing to announce full diplomatic relations with South Africa early next year, according to diplomatic sources

This will make it the first recognised African state — besides Malawi — to exchange ambassadors with Pretoria

The way for the historic move was opened during President FW de Klerk's visit to the Moroccan capital of Rabat this week.

President De Klerk announced after talks with King Hassan that SA Foreign Minister Pik Botha and his Moroccan counterpart, Abdellatig Filali, would begin discussions about full diplomatic relations

Pleased

This would include a visit by Mr Filali to SA A date has not yet been set

Moroccan diplomats indicated after the announcement that they hoped to exchange ambassadors early in the new year.

SA diplomats were surprised, but pleased, at the speed at which diplomatic exchanges with Rabat developed this week

The man currently being tipped to become SA's first ambassador in Africa north of Malawi is Justus de Goede, the No 2 in the SA embassy in London

Mr De Goede flew to Rabat to act as interpreter for President De Klerk in French-speaking Morocco

Morocco is a conservative African Arab state It has a stable government under King Hassan, who is only the second ruler the country has had in three decades

Morocco's lingering dispute with other states over its annexation of Western Sahara has estranged it from the Organisation of African Unity.

It has also been something of an open secret that Morocco has substantial trade links with SA and has been an important Armscor customer for years

Yet it remains an influential African member of the so-called Maghreb group of states, which include Tunisia, Algeria and Libya

Diplomats expect many African countries to want to take advantage of SA's accellerating acceptability — and to do so in the flush of the "honeymoon" period

With many African states now desperate for foreign sponsors after the developed world's swing to Eastern Europe, none will want to be far back in the queue in opening political and economic exchanges with SA

The symbolism of the Moroccan move and its portents of more of the same from the rest of Africa, will now place the ANC's sanctions policy under near-breaking strain

Diplomats expect the Ivory Coast to be the next country to follow Morocco's example.

Pay for exchequer personnel put at R24bn

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — The exchequer personnel corp's 1-million workers were likely to cost taxpayers about R24bn in the new financial year, sources said yesterday

This included the expected salary hikes for government workers from April 1

In 1988 — the latest available Commission for Administration figures — wages, salaries and allowances amounted to R16bn

Since then there have been two across-the-board increases — 15% from January last year and a 10% non-pensionable allowance from April this year.

The Public Servants Association (PSA) wants a special compensatory pay deal in the new financial year for the 250 000 workers in state departments who were "palmed off" with 10% this year.

PSA GM Hans Oliver said the association told the Commission for Administration at a recent meeting three priorities were: sufficient funds for career differentiation increases; consolidation of the 10% into pensionable salaries; and a "mild" across-the-board increase for all exchequer personnel.

Oliver said the other 750 000 workers who got special additional and substantial increases included teachers, nurses, police and SADF personnel.

Exchequer personnel include the staffs of scientific councils like the CSIR, HSRC, Mintek and the SA Medical Research Council, Parliament's staff and the staffs of universities and technikons.

Pik: SA could qualify for aid if reclassified

B/Day 31/10/90

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FOREIGN Minister Pik Botha yesterday called for the classification of SA as a developing country so that it could derive benefits from the Lomé Convention.

He told delegates at the Africa Institute's conference, Southern Africa towards the Year 2000, that SA should to be invited to join the convention as the country — classified "developed" — was not, in fact, a developed country.

The Lomé IV Convention, an EC agreement to provide about $12bn in aid to African, Caribbean and Pacific countries during the next decade, supplies aid for development projects and allows products made in member states tariff-free access to the 300-million consumers in the EC.

Botha said that as a regional power, SA had a vital role in assisting its neighbours to prosperity, but had no intention of dominating the region

SA could render assistance, particularly in the fields of agriculture, mining and manufacturing, because it had knowhow

TIM COHEN

adapted to African circumstances, he said.

A concerted effort was needed to develop a southern African development programme, which would require extensive discussions with the EC and southern African countries.

If southern African countries combined their resources, they would be well placed to compete in world markets. SA's total trade with Africa was growing by leaps and bounds Trends favoured closer co-operation.

SA needed to build a school every day, he said. It was time black South Africans woke up to the fact that they were being harmed by the continued application of sanctions.

Botha said the ANC's continued calls for sanctions were making it impossible to achieve the 5% growth rate needed to create the required 350 000 jobs annually.

"The season for economic pragmatism and realism in southern Africa has dawned," he said.

Schwarz 'new ambassador to Britain'

JOHANNESBURG — Democratic Party stalwart Mr Harry Schwarz is the government's surprise choice as South Africa's next ambassador to Britain, according to the Financial Mail

His appointment will be announced as soon as it has been cleared with the British government, and is certain further to weaken the DP

It follows a request by Finance Minister Mr Barend du Plessis, who has admitted he enjoys a valuable working relationship with Mr Schwarz, the FM said — Sapa

Council meeting

The Midrand Town Council will hold a special meeting later this month to decide what action to take against officials implicated by the findings of the Van Reenen commission of inquiry into irregularities in the council.

Star 1/11/90 (259)

Council meeting

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Star 1/11/90 (259)

HARRY FOR LONDON

Democratic Party stalwart Harry Schwarz is the surprise choice of the National Party government to become SA's next ambassador at the Court of St James. Schwarz's appointment (which will be announced a soon as it has been cleared with the British government) is certain to weaken an already punch-drunk DP. (259)

According to highly placed sources, the Department of Foreign Affairs has made contact with Schwarz and an agreement has been reached that he will replace ambassador Rae Killen

The *FM* has learnt that Schwarz's appointment is the direct result of a request by Finance Minister Barend du Plessis, who has, on occasion, publicly admitted that he 'enjoys a valuable working relationship with Schwarz. In the past, Schwarz was severely critical of Nat fiscal and racial policies

There has been some unhappiness in DP circles with Schwarz, after President F W de Klerk rejected an election pact with the DP for this month's Randburg by-election. DP members had hoped that Schwarz would reach such an agreement with Du Plessis, who is also Transvaal NP leader, while both were at the recent meeting of the International Monetary Fund in Washington, DC.

Some DP members may not exactly shed a tear when Schwarz departs from the local political scene. During the recent DP congress, he was involved in numerous arguments with MPs like Dave Dalling (Sandton) and Jannie Momberg (Simon's Town) on the issue of dual membership.

When he was overseas recently, there was much press speculation that Schwarz would become an ambassador in a European country, but he denied the rumours.

Apparently it was initially suggested that Schwarz take the top diplomatic job in

Schwarz *off to defend Nat policies* (259)

F/M 2/11/90

Washington, succeeding present ambassador Piet Koornhof, and former *Sunday Times* editor Tertius Myburgh was earmarked for London However, after Myburgh's decision not to take up an ambassadorial position abroad, Schwarz was given his number one choice

A by-election in Yeoville, long a safe DP seat, could put the party under renewed pressure in the wake of the Randburg humiliation

This time, it will be interesting to see whether De Klerk will allow an election pact with the DP.

At the recent Transvaal congress, De Klerk defended his decision on Randburg because, he said, the remaining two congresses of his party had not (at that stage) "approved a move in the direction of co-operation with other parties" Since then, all four congresses have done so.

Yeoville will be a pointer to future Nat-DP relations. If the Nats again reject such an agreement, DP supporters who will vote Nat in Randburg could feel betrayed by De Klerk On the other hand, they could go ahead and vote Nat anyway — which would surely signal the end of the DP *Eddie Botha*

Pik to set off on European tour

EDYTH BULBRING

FOREIGN Minister Pik Botha is expected to visit former communist bloc countries Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia on a European tour this week. B10 on 12/11/90

A Foreign Affairs spokesman confirmed yesterday Botha would address the Hans Seidel Foundation in Munich this week, but he declined to name a number of other European countries he was expected to visit. 259

However, it was unlikely that Botha would visit Hungary and Poland, as SA had accomplished as much as it could at this stage with the establishment, in the past six months, of low-level diplomatic ties

The setting up of diplomatic ties between SA and Czechoslovakia has been on the cards for several months since the visit by a senior Foreign Affairs official to Czechoslovakia in July.

An official said at the time it was likely SA and Czechoslovakia would institute formal diplomatic ties before the end of the year. Botha is expected to visit Prague in preparation for this step.

The forging of formal links with Yugoslavia is seen as the second priority, and Botha is expected to visit Belgrade to assess the situation.

Formal trade links between SA and Romania were established this year and Botha might also stop over briefly in Romania. However, diplomatic ties between SA and Romania were expected to be formalised only later next year.

This will be Botha's second visit to Central Europe this year.

He visited Hungary at the beginning of the year, and diplomatic ties were agreed on six months later

Diplomatic ties between SA and Poland were finalised this month.

MPs' pay is ammo for public servants

B|Day 14/11/90

PRETORIA — Public sector staff associations will tell government in an expected salary showdown in the new financial year that the 26% pay hike MPs voted for themselves earlier this year contradicted President F W de Klerk's appeal for moderate salary demands.

Earlier this year MPs voted themselves 26% pay increases against the 10% non-pensionable allowances given to goverment workers.

Senior government workers emphasised yesterday if Cabinet expected moderation in increase demands it had to demonstrate moderation in the increases which politicians granted themselves in the new financial year.

Expectations among senior public servants are for increases of 15%.

The Public Servants' Association, which speaks for about 250 000 central government workers, says it will base its case for increases firmly on government commitment to pay private sector-related salaries.

Also, PSA GM Hans Olivier says De Klerk undertook to give special priority

GERALD REILLY

to government workers who received only the 10% non-pensionable allowance in April.

Informed calculations show the 308 MPs in the three houses of Parliament will earn well in excess of R30m this financial year.

The 22 white ministers and their 12 deputies will earn about R5,8m excluding perks.

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Rents

An example of perks is the nominal rents they pay for houses in Cape Town and Pretoria.

Earlier this year, MPs got an across-the-board pay hike of R12 000 a year, plus the 10% non-pensionable allowance granted to government workers.

This gave them a salary of R94 000 — an increase of about 26%.

A Cabinet minister's total salary, including a reimbursive allowance of R36 615, jumped about 18% to R185 800.

HARMS COMMISSION REPORT

So what was uncovered?

Cltem 18/11/90

259

Special Correspondent MARTIN WELZ looks critically at the Harms Commission report which was released this week Judge Harms found that there were no hit squads in the SAP but he was more critical of the activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) – a secret arm of the SADF. He referred several cases to the Attorney-General but stopped short of blaming Defence Minister Magnus Malan for the activities of the CCB

ESCHEL Rhoodie of Info scandal notoriety once said about official commissions of inquiry. "What is being investigated is not the truth of the matter, but any person who may dare to publish information which could prove that the government was involved"

For many people this week's finding by the Harms Commission that police hit squads have never existed, confirmed Rhoodie's statement

Lists of the names of hundreds of victims of alleged hit squads were submitted to the commission It was not the commission's task to investigate all the individual cases, it was rather to find a pattern or patterns that the authorities should investigate.

One question was clear are there people in the government or certain government sections who follow a secret murder policy?

Early in his report Harms complains that his work was politicised and that "parties" tried to score political points What a strange complaint! After all, political murders are about politics and murder.

And the one who proves that a politician or political party or institution is involved in murder, is going to score political points

Just as strange is the commissioner's statement that it was not his assignment to investigate "the security arm of the State and the so-called Civil Co-operation Bureau or the PAC and ANC".

What did he have to investigate? There were serious allegations, with evidence, which implicated both the "security arm" of the State and the ANC in political murders.

The public and the State already know a lot about the activities of the ANC

But the opposite is true concerning the murder of opponents of the government Therefore the "security arm of the State" and the CCB – the commission maintains a false distinction between the two – should have been investigated by the commission, in depth and in detail The commissioner concedes it in a footnote

Under the probably absurd assumption that the State would expose itself to a conviction of murder, there were expectations of judicial independence

It was hoped that the commission would create greater opportunities for the collection of evidence and how it would be presented

It did not happen Harms says he was given private access "to all classified material in possession of the police and the army" but, repeating the pattern of failed police investigations into unsolved murders, key documents had disappeared There were numerous examples of missing diaries and documents which would show where specific security policemen were at specific times.

Harms says he did not have the power to subpoena witnesses or to question witnesses "unless the evidence was strictly related to the brief of the commission"

He strictly defined his brief not to include the "security arm" of the government or the CCB Therefore Defence Minister Magnus Malan, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and several generals allegedly involved were not asked to testify.

■ Former security policeman Captain Dirk Coetzee, who made serious allegations about police hit squad activities, this week wrote a letter to Harms in response to Harms' statement that Coetzee was a liar with psychopathic tendencies.

"Look, an angel I have never been, but a psychopath! I don't know where and how long and for what you have studied, but I do not believe you are a qualified psychologist able to make such statements."

He asks why the commission did not have him examined psychologically. He was willing to have it done.

He says Harms had been led up the garden path by other security policemen who testified. It was part of a security policeman's job to be a skilled liar

He says he regards Harms as a naive person who could not believe what he heard when he listened to Coetzee's evidence.

He assured Harms that he had told the truth. "That you will still learn." – *Vrye Weekblad*

PUBLIC SECTOR - MISCELLANEOUS DEPT.

1991

JANUARY — JUNE

THE EXCHEQUER FIM 4/1/91

CONSERVING THE KITTY

259

With eight months of the fiscal year already on record, it appears SA is heading for another lower-than-expected deficit before borrowing. On the basis of Exchequer revenue and expenditure figures to November, Nedbank chief economist Edward Osborn expects the deficit for the year to April to be R6,5bn — R1,5bn lower than budgeted and only 2,3% of GDP.

This is well below the IMF-recommended 3% which authorities accept as the economically desirable target

This will be the third consecutive year in which deficits have been under budget after a period between 1983-1984 and 1987-1988 when they were regularly over budget Even more important, this will not be due to large overruns in revenue, as in previous years, but to lower State spending.

Osborn says an analysis of the year to November shows the deficit running at R1,7bn below budget expectations Revenue was only R220m in excess of budget, after a sharp drop in November, while expenditure was R1,5bn below budget

Savings have come in.

- ☐ Defence R1,6bn,
- ☐ Trade & Industry R250m;
- ☐ Ministry of Works, R115m;
- ☐ Improvement in conditions of service R1,4bn, and
- ☐ An unspent R670m of the R1bn contingency reserve.

These have been offset by overruns in.

- ☐ Mineral & Energy Affairs R83m,
- ☐ Prisons R132m,
- ☐ Finance R90m,
- ☐ House of Assembly R473m,
- ☐ House of Representatives R157m,
- ☐ House of Delegates R120m,
- ☐ Police R500m,
- ☐ Education & Training R338m;
- ☐ Health R105m, and
- ☐ Planning & Provincial Affairs R536m

Inland revenue is running R200m behind while Customs & Excise is R420m ahead This puts total revenue R220m ahead

Revenue for the first eight months of 1990-1991 is 13,3% above collections in that period of the previous year (excluding proceeds from the sale of Iscor shares) Inland revenue rose 15,8%, despite a decline in receipts from gold mining companies and a shortfall in GST, which rose 9,82% in the first seven months

The eight months brought a 0,9% decline in revenue from Customs & Excise on the same period in the previous year overall (details are available only for the first seven months These showed that Customs duties produced 10,8% more while import surcharges decreased by 20,3%.)

Osborn expects the higher inland revenues

will not be sustained in the closing months of the fiscal year and says expenditure will turn up sharply He conservatively adjusts the R1,7bn improvement in net Exchequer figures to November to R1,5bn by year-end

This development will support the build-up of liquidity in the money market.

Osborn says: "On the assumption that the deficit before borrowing for the full year is R6,5bn, and given a redemption bill of R3,2bn, the borrowing requirement for the full year is R9,7bn. To date, R8,2bn has been raised, leaving only R1,5bn to be raised in the remaining four months This should be available from the market and the Public Investment Commissioners.

Osborn

"In November alone, R760m was raised, net of conversions. The commissioners appear to buy large amounts of government stock every three months, so seems likely to buy a further R1bn-plus in February

"In the year to November, the deficit before borrowing was R3,7bn But this was covered to the extent of R3,1bn by net borrowing and other capital transactions. The shortfall of R600m was more than met by net issues of Treasury bills As a result, the Exchequer balance has risen by R1,5bn to date Normally the Exchequer balance is allowed to ebb towards the close of the financial year If this happens again, the burden of keeping the money market short of funds will shift to the Reserve Bank"

This year's revenue experience is likely to be repeated in the fiscal year ahead. Says Osborn. "The capacity of the economy to generate large increases in revenue has changed drastically. This will compel the minister to be even more restrictive with regard to expenditures, unless he gives himself a little more elbow room, budgeting for a higher deficit before borrowing or alternatively increasing taxes." ■

Govt spending on line to meet budget

B/Day 21/1/91

ANDREW GILL

GOVERNMENT spending is on target to meet budgeted expenditure with nine months of the fiscal year completed, December's Exchequer account shows.

Revenue is running slightly above budget but coming off the highs experienced earlier in the year.

Exchequer account figures released in the Government Gazette and by the Central Statistical Service (CSS) on Friday show spending from March to December amounted to 75,7% of the R72,9bn budgeted for in the current fiscal year.

Revenue amounted to 76,1% of the budgeted R64,9bn leaving the collective deficit before borrowing slightly below budget at 72,4%

December's figures also confirm that government paid its off-budget commitments to the government pension fund (R1bn) and to the Reserve Bank for losses on the forward cover book (R3bn).

Nedbank economist Edward Osborn said earlier perceptions that an improvement in the deficit before borrowing would come from the revenue side may have been reversed and prudent spending could provide a small improvement in the deficit.

Revenue, he said, had slid as a result of the recession.

CSS figures for April to November show that revenue was up 4,9% from the corresponding period in 1989.

This was despite 14,1% higher tax revenue.

It is apparently the result of a 63% fall to R1,56bn from R4,2bn in "other revenue" This can be ascribed to the proceeds of Iscor's privatisation, which helped boost revenue last year.

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Defence

Excluding the R2,9bn proceeds from Iscor, revenue was up a strong 11,5%.

This compares with a 5,8% budgeted increase.

With three months left before the fiscal year-end, defence has still to be paid R4,2bn of its budgeted R10,07bn and February is likely to see a jump in interest payments as a result of the consolidation of government stock.

Interest is paid twice yearly and the last in August saw R2,97bn in interest paid.

Social spending 'needs overhaul'

Govt housing policy a mess, says De Loor

b/pay 1/2/91 (259) (DE)

KEVIN DAVIE

A REPORT which severely criticises government development policy and proposes that social spending be drastically reorganised has been handed to Economic Co-ordination Minister Wim de Villiers

The report, by retired Auditor-General Joop de Loor, finds that government housing funding is a mess, that there is a need for rationalisation in development assistance organisations and that all racially based departments must be done away with, says an informed source.

It recommends a one-city, one-tax base concept which would amalgamate black townships and white towns. It finds that much of what government allocates for social spending does not reach the intended beneficiaries, but is wastefully spent by organisations supervising this spending.

If the report was accepted by government, single departments would control spending in areas such as education, agriculture, housing and health at the national level. Regional development would be rationalised within a single department handling a range of development needs including, for example, small business development.

The system recommended by De Loor would be cheaper and ensure more efficient delivery to the people the spending was meant to help, the source says.

The report apparently recommends that government's housing policy should be changed immediately. It is said to recommend that government's role be reduced to administering a revolving fund to provide a one-off subsidy to first-time buyers. Speculation has it that President F W de Klerk might unveil such a proposal when he opens Parliament today.

It also singles out bodies such as the Industrial Development Corporation (IDC) for criticism, finding that it has tended to keep too much of its investments tied up in strategic holdings, rather than actively creating new risk ventures, says the informed source.

The report is understood to have been circulated to some Cabinet Ministers and some decisions have been taken which could be unveiled early in the parliamentary session.

It quantifies for the first time the amount government has been spending on development, including in departments such as Development Aid, which this year was budgeted to spend R5,7bn. The total amount is understood to be substantial.

The De Loor inquiry is part of a major move by government to increase social spending and ensure funds are well spent.

The source said the report was particularly critical of spending at the second and third-tier level. The tiny homeland of Qwa Qwa, for instance, was found to have five separate government development corporations operating there.

☐ To Page 2

De Loor b/pay 1/2/91

(259) (DE) ☐ From Page 1

Six government departments were investigated by De Loor, including Development Aid, Foreign Affairs, Agriculture and Provincial Affairs and Planning

Other development agencies included within the ambit of the inquiry include the Development Bank, the Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC), Land Bank, Independent Development Trust and the SA Housing Trust

Some changes such as the addition late last year of the portfolio of Development Aid to Agriculture under Minister Jacob de Villiers may have already taken place because of the report, the source says

In a statement to Business Day after he took control of Development Aid last year, De Villiers said he knew of the De Loor report, but said he was not aware that its proposals had been considered

De Loor's report was commissioned by De Villiers in May last year. He was given six months to investigate the total development assistance structure

"It's the first time they've quantified the amount of development aid flowing from government departments to second and third tier levels in the whole of SA," says Business Day's source

IDC MD Carel van der Merwe said in a recent interview that it was a valid criticism that the IDC could have done more to unlock mature investments He said these would be released as new investment opportunities were identified

Senior general manager at the IDC Jan de Bruyn said yesterday the IDC had not seen the report and could not comment

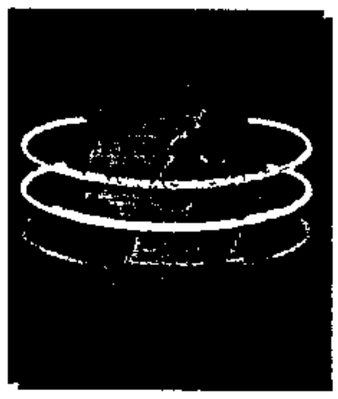
Government sources approached declined comment

FIM 1/2/91 259

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

HAVE POLICY, WILL TRAVEL

WITH REFORM, PIK BOTHA AND HIS TEAM FEEL AT HOME IN THE WORLD



Just as F W de Klerk has managed to disconcert his rivals at home with what might be called rational reform, SA's long-withheld re-entry into the world has been spearheaded by the force of a single personality — the blunt yet oddly engaging Pik Botha

He has not done the job by himself — as he makes plain — but it is not for nothing that he is the longest-serving foreign minister in the West. He was there before all the others Like his president, he is battle-hardened — a survivor, waiting the hour of redemption Now, at 58, he is spearheading his department's initiatives in a wider and more sympathetic world

But it was never easy Behind such announcements as last week's — that low-key diplomatic links will soon be in place with Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria, following Poland, Romania and Hungary — lies a complex personal crusade which at times had personal as well as political penalties for Botha

His problem was always that he worked towards a political system which, if not downright idealistic, lay far in the future The record indicates that he was prepared to take the consequences of criticising apartheid As a young MP (in 1970) he and his wife Helena were ostracised by party members after a maiden speech in parliament in which he pleaded for a Bill of Rights. P W Botha openly humiliated him in front of foreign ambassadors — at least, those whose governments still maintained some links with SA — after his casual remark about the possibility of a black president He twice threatened to resign

Now, in the De Klerk era, he fairly obviously projects a sense of having come home. And, as it happens, the entire game plan of SA's foreign service has changed with the times — to his liking As Foreign Affairs Director-General Neil van Heerden notes "We were in a boxing ring, now we find ourselves on a racetrack"

This does not mean that Foreign Affairs has embarked on an offensive — in the sense of aggressive lobbying for goodwill. But there is much work to be done Van Heerden defines the process as "a normalising of diplomatic traffic . We would like to market SA in a dynamic manner abroad without being apologetic or pleading." This compares with attitudes in the Seventies, when the powers-that-were saw everything in terms of image-broking, with money changing hands for influence that came to nothing

Alayne Reesberg .. *young team fends off criticism*

The department's strategies — with those of the new government — have undergone enormous changes. The changes have not come solely with De Klerk — P W Botha was himself a reformist president; it was just that his reforms had a finally deadening ceiling. Yet De Klerk, as much as P W before him, relies on his foreign minister and his worldly-wise department to carry the meaning of reform to the outside world

How does Pik Botha see his role? "For years this department was really in the forefront of SA's international fight . We had to do the resisting. We had to analyse in time for the government to see the danger of sanctions In parliament and outside parliament, when I warned that sanctions were coming, I was called an alarmist. Eventually they came

"(Our duty was) to either circumvent sanctions or to do our best to prevent further sanctions One of our greatest achievements is that we never got sanctions as a result of Namibia; we never got sanctions over Rhodesia. This department handled it."

This would seem to suggest a certain uncomfortableness in working for leaders whose policies were, ultimately, apartheid-based — and doing a "selling" job on what little good was left after that. Botha doesn't quite see it that way; he argues that neither he nor his department ever defended apartheid. *Explained* it, yes Personally, he says, he could never have sold the idea of apartheid.

"On entering parliament I made the speech on the desirability of subscribing to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. In the UN (as ambassador) I made a statement that I couldn't defend apartheid, thereafter I came back (to SA) and I made it clear publicly that I was not prepared to go to war for apartheid signs Then there was my black president remark ... so I don't want to boast about it, but I can look back on a record which is there for everybody to see"

Today it is clear that Botha and the youthful team of Foreign Affairs officials that he and Van Heerden lead, relish their newly found role and its implementation "We astounded the world, even ourselves, with the speed with which President De Klerk moved ahead," he says "He announced Mr Mandela's release (and) that immediately opened doors."

What followed was a carefully planned strategy to reap the fruits of De Klerk's concessions and initiatives. Mandela's release initiated the negotiation process and the Groote Schuur Minute (the first government-ANC pact) opened the doors for De Klerk's European visit. After that came the Pretoria Minute, which cleared the way for the Rose Garden meeting with US President George Bush, and then the historic opening up of NP party membership to all races preceded the trip to Holland, Luxembourg, Morocco and Senegal.

It is in Africa and the deteriorating East Bloc that diplomatic gains have been most remarkable — a matter not of old friends allowing the prodigal to return, but of making new friends in a rapidly altering world It is in Africa, particularly, that Botha and Van Heerden believe Foreign Affairs — representing SA as a regional economic and political power — has an emerging and important role Botha is known to favour a

Pik Botha *still running ahead*

Marshall Aid-type plan for the regeneration of southern Africa — and lately to this scheme he has added a centralised airways system which would link SA and its neighbouring countries. At the end of this road would lie a united southern African region with enormous potential for wealth-creation, a model for Africa as a whole

Botha is not too blithe about the prospect. He cautions against the kind of over-optimism, virtual euphoria, which gripped the nation after February 2 1990. "I believe we must now cultivate and tend to the lands already ploughed — and not try to plough the whole world overnight I think we must consolidate . open the seven or eight new missions and get them started."

The next, vital step is in a sense out of Foreign Affairs' hands — the need to achieve successful negotiations on a constitutional framework for SA "We honestly feel we have crossed the threshold of isolation," he says "Now things must happen here"

So what is holding things up? Botha is careful not to blame the ANC. "I do not think (they do it) intentionally It is a party that must adjust itself, it must get its structures into place — and I believe we ought to understand that and show understanding for that dilemma."

Meanwhile, the re-orientation of Foreign Affairs gains pace by the day. The new diplomacy needs new perspectives — and the department has enlisted various outside consultants to instruct officials on the theme of "management under conditions of change," as Van Heerden puts it "We devote a lot of attention to the psychology of this transition," he adds.

Van Heerden has a young team in comparison with career diplomats from countries such as the United Kingdom and France There is Botha's personal spokesman, Pieter Swanepoel (41), who is taking up the ambassadorial post in Portugal Van Heerden's own public affairs official, Alayne Reesberg (33), who became a familiar face on US TV in the late Eighties, fending off difficult questions, is to go to London

There is no lack of talent: "All our posts are filled at the moment," Van Heerden says. "We also have more English-speaking officials than any other government department"

Van Heerden and the minister are keen to appoint blacks to the diplomatic corps — but recruitment has been slow Botha recalls that he obtained Cabinet permission 11 years ago to appoint blacks, but at that time they wouldn't serve. While some at least are now "prepared to do so," one offered ambassadorship to a black was declined (The *FM* thinks it was Oscar Dhlomo.)

The department also has a dilemma. As Van Heerden puts it. "We have a double-edged problem On the one hand, the polarisation of our community has resulted in a reluctance among blacks to join the department On the other, we have the interesting situation that the upwardly mobile black candidate is a prime target for the private sector — and we simply cannot compete with them Our starting annual salary of R18 700 gets laughed at."

However, Van Heerden has hopes that future differentiation in the civil service could improve matters He has appointed a task group which has been investigating the financial position of Foreign Affairs' officials in relation to other government departments He is also convinced that a career in diplomacy will ultimately be attractive to blacks "It is intellectually stimulating, and most South Africans have an inborn yearning to travel. In all modesty I think that Foreign Affairs has a good image."

The department, once beleaguered by the international community, quite suddenly has a new product to offer and market — to blacks Botha adds "We are now in line, I believe, with all the basic fundamental values and principles applicable in all civilised countries. And because we are in step we can appeal to them, not only to accept the irreversibility of the process of change — the dismantling and complete withdrawal of apartheid — but we can appeal to them for help if and when proposals are made at the negotiations which deviate from principles the West adheres to"

Will the new diplomat necessarily have a different style to his predecessors? "No," suggests Botha "Exactly the same personality It requires judgment — a calm, inoffensive style — but the man must know when to be fair However, a person with a greater capability to sell will now do better than the quiet one"

The appointments of the Democratic Party's Harry Schwarz to Washington and Trade & Industry Minister Kent Durr to London seem to indicate that Botha has opted for politicians rather than the career diplomats waiting in the east wing of the Union Buildings He modifies this. "We already have that core of career diplomats serving overseas They have held office under the most trying circumstances, stood alone, had to bear the brunt of the fire "

So there is no trend to appointing "outsiders" Botha says. "We have always done that. Washington often had an outsider, London virtually always. But we must retain a balance too — young men join this department to become ambassadors."

Still, Durr's appointment did come as a surprise There had long been rumours of a rift between Botha and Durr relating to Trade & Industry's often innovative forays into foreign markets — trade preceding the flag, as it were Botha does admit that "you must always expect a little bit of rivalry between departments I think it is healthy if it is only competition — but it must never get out of hand and to the point where it harms the interest of the country as a whole"

Durr's appointment, which the *FM* understands to have been at his own request, fuelled speculation that it was an early move to subsume Trade & Industry under Foreign Affairs Van Heerden comments. "In many countries, for example Canada, Germany and Australia, in all export-driven countries, trade & industry has been integrated with foreign affairs One can look at that model — but I do not want to create the impression that we want to swallow other departments."

Van Heerden . *interesting signals from Africa*

Botha leaves no doubt as to who is in charge abroad "Our task is to handle all relations with governments. That is the foreign affairs function of everyone — the US State department, the foreign office in Britain — everywhere. You cannot have three departments dealing with governments.

"In our isolation days it was often difficult because we had no contact with governments Now we have in my opinion normal relations with all the central and eastern European states However, if on occasion it is necessary for a man from Trade & Industry to go into a country, I'll support it."

But if Foreign Affairs is being a little assertive over its turf vis-à-vis Trade & Industry, this is nothing compared to its feelings about the various cloak-and-dagger operations of the past conducted by securocrats abroad under the cover of the department The attempted sale of missiles in Paris — which led to the expulsion of a so-called diplomat — was one recent example "We have learnt valuable lessons from these incidents," asserts Van Heerden "We have now laid down rules to people who are attached to our missions under the roof of Foreign Affairs These rules are nothing more or less than the normal diplomatic practices."

But these shadows from the past have the effect of compromising Foreign Affairs' legitimate — and proud — activities in the era of reform Botha and Van Heerden in time will overcome the problem. Botha, certainly, has been around so long that such unexpected obstacles cannot withstand his long-term professionalism — and he is at last secure in agreeing with overall policy at home He is finally a salesman with something to sell. ■

One killed as fighting rages in Bekkersdal

VERA VON LIERES

ONE person was killed during renewed fighting between ANC and Inkatha supporters in Bekkersdal township at the weekend despite a peace meeting between top-level delegations from the warring factions last week

Witwatersrand police spokesman Col Johan Mostert said yesterday firearms, explosive devices, spears and knives were used during the clashes.

He said one Inkatha member was killed and an unknown number of people were injured

At last week's meeting, leaders of the ANC, Azapo, Inkatha and the PAC agreed to end violence

ANC spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said yesterday he did not believe the weekend clashes would threaten peace initiatives

Mamoepa said the peace initiative should be seen as a continuing process, and that the various organisations needed to encourage unity

Meanwhile, Sapa reports three incidents of unrest were report in Natal where ANC and Inkatha leaders recently agreed on another peace accord

Police spokesman Capt Burger van Rooyen said a private home near Maritzburg was shot at and petrol-bombed, but no-one was injured in the attack

Audit details massive misuse of state funds

CAPE TOWN — The Auditor-General's report for the 1989-90 financial year tells taxpayers a fascinating tale of corruption in government departments; bungled attempts at graft and chaotic financial management

According to the report tabled in Parliament on Friday, investigations by Auditor-General Peter Wronsley's office and police uncovered multimillion-rand frauds and irregularities in the film industry, the SA Defence Force and the Department of Education and Training during the period under review

Substantial losses relating to theft, administrative errors and unauthorised expenditure were reported in various other government departments

Police investigations into multimillion-rand irregularities in the payment of subsidies to the film industry exposed material deficiencies in a contract between the SADF and a film company, Wronsley reported

Financial losses written off during the 1989-90 financial year included an amount of R57 985 stolen by a former official of the Department of National Education who

LESLEY LAMBERT

had since been sentenced to four years' imprisonment

The Department of Foreign Affairs wrote off R25 888 — R11 776 of which was attributed to overpayment of a former official's housing subsidy The amount was not recoverable

Similarly, various deficiencies in computer-assisted administrative procedures resulted in the payment of double pensions to members of the House of Representatives and double salaries amounting to R1,7m to examiners employed by the Department of Education and Training

Salaries

An SADF official incurred unauthorised expenses of R62m on ficticious quotations and orders placed against ficticious tenderers Of this amount, the official assigned payments of R13,3m to himself He was suspended and the R13,3m was recovered

The Prisons Department spent an unauthorised amount of R1,4m, part of which was attributed to the "adjustment of salaries of non-whites arising from an incorrect interpretation of the measures for the elimination of salary disparities" The adjustment had not been budgeted for

Investigations were being conducted into the control and supply of stores of the Department of Education and Training, the irregular use of state funds by private suppliers and outstanding GST

Possible cases of bribery and corruption by officials in the Department of National Health and Population Development responsible for the purchase and distribution of emergency food supplies, were also being investigated, as were alleged irregularities in the SA Development Trust

Local authorities came under strong criticism by Wronsley who said "Generally viewed the finances of this important level of government are chaotic and warrant serious attention by all concerned"

Wronsley said he had been unable to furnish unqualified audit opinions on the SA Development Trust and the SA Medical Research Council He was also unable to express audit opinions on the activities of the J L B Smith Institute of Icthyology and the National Housing Fund (blacks)

Ciskei leader thanks SA for 'prompt help'

UMTATA — Ciskei military ruler Brig Oupa Gqozo, who survived a second coup attempt on Saturday, said junior and non-commissioned army officers suppressed the bid He thanked SA for prompt support

Rebel soldiers led by Col Andrew Jamangile launched their attempt at 7am, trying to enlist the support of soldiers at an army base, he said in a statement

"In the ensuing shooting, three of the dissidents were seriously wounded and are presently under guard (in) hospital," he said

"The ringleader, Col A M Jamangile, tried to escape, but as a result of a follow-up operation by the security forces (he) was arrested at a house in the Tyutyu village near Bisho"

From Johannesburg it is reported that military authorities confirmed the SA Defence Force had offered "limited" assistance in stabilising the situation in Bisho shortly after the incident

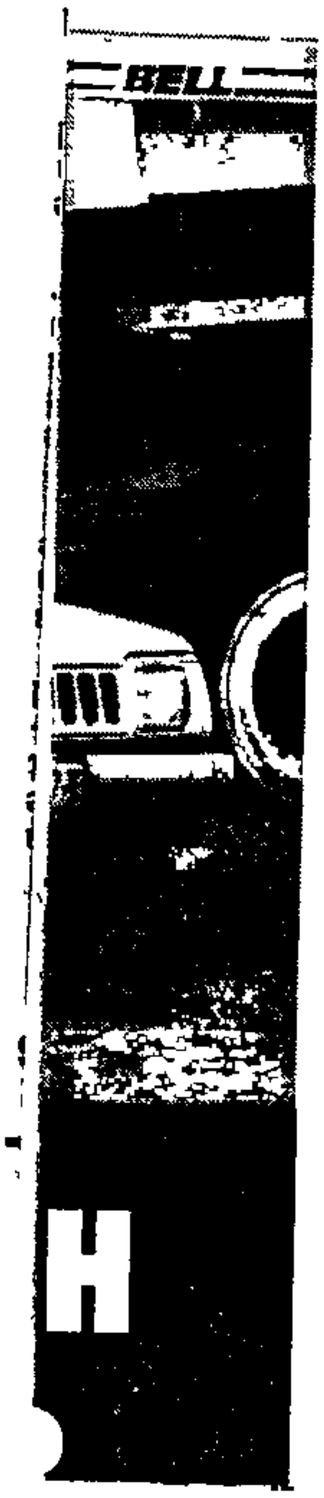
A number of officers had been detained, while the injured were admitted to the Cecilia Makiwane hospital at Mdantsane, authorities said

The SA government said it was monitoring the situation closely and was in close contact with the homeland government

East Cape News Agencies reports that residents of Skobeni village, which borders the military base, saw a "white-skinned man" escape from the base, steal a car in the village and drive off Brig Jamangile is reported to be of fair complexion

The atmosphere in Bisho was tense and confused on Saturday morning. Soldiers were running around, and a carload of nervous and heavily armed soldiers threatened to shoot journalists if they saw them in the area again

The roads past Parliament, the presidential palace and Radio Ciskei were blocked off, and armed soldiers were guarding the buildings — Sapa



Vlok invites Coetzee back

LESLEY LAMBERT

CAPE TOWN — Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok has issued a public invitation to renegade police captain Dirk Coetzee to return to SA and give evidence against policemen he has linked to death squad activities.

Vlok's invitation, made in a speech to the Cape Town Press Club, follows Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee's request for Coetzee to return to SA voluntarily or face extradition.

Coetsee reiterated in a statement last week that Coetzee would be guaranteed a fair trial on any charges against him if he returned voluntarily.

A spokesman from the Justice Department said yesterday Coetzee had not applied for indemnity, nor had negotiations for his extradition been implemented.

On crime, Vlok said the SAP's law enforcement "dared" not be based on colour and anyone breaking the law would be dealt with regardless of race or creed.

He said the SAP did not belong to any political party.

People of all political convictions had demanded that something be done about the high crime rate. Friday night's Operation Thunderbolt was part of a well-planned and consistent strategy which would be repeated.

The three Tourist Protection Units had achieved great success in giving Johannesburg's tourists better protection, he said.

And, taken to task by a female guest for referring to police as men, Vlok said the next commissioner of police "could well be a woman".

Vlok said about 8 000 members of the 70 000-strong force were women and nothing prohibited a woman from becoming police commissioner. — Sapa.

Legislators set to cost R38m

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — SA's 308 legislators are expected to cost taxpayers more than R38m in the new financial year.

Sources base this on the assumption that MPs will get the same 12% increase public servants expect.

Salaries and allowances for the MPs will amount to almost R27m for this financial year.

The 32 Cabinet ministers — 18 in the House of Assembly, four own affairs ministers and five each in the House of Representatives and House of Delegates — will earn about R6m.

The administration of Parliament was expected to amount to about R35m this financial year.

Govt to probe unauthorised spending

Star 12/2/91. 259

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

Several Government officials will start to appear before Parliament's public accounts committee this week to explain widespread irregularities in Government finances.

Almost R40 million in unauthorised expenditure by central Government departments, official bodies and local authorities has been disclosed by Auditor-General Peter Wronsley in his annual report on Government general affairs for the year 1989/90

This included R17,2 million by the Department of Education and Training, R14,9 million by the Department of Transport and R1,5 million by the Prisons Department

Government officials and politicians declined to comment on the report yesterday, saying it was in a sense sub judice as it was due to come before Parliament's financial watchdog, the Joint Standing Committee on Public Accounts

Dr Frans Jacobsz, National Party chairman of the committee, said it would begin to discuss the report tomorrow

Appear

Several officials representing the departments and agencies criticised in the report would appear before the committee, which would probably continue meeting into the second half of the year

Dr Jacobsz said it was impossible to say now what action would be taken as a result of the report

In general Mr Wronsley found that financial administration in State departments was "still not in all respects as desired"

He singled out the financial affairs of the country's 259 black local authorities as especially "chaotic" and revealed that only five had presented proper books and accounts during the 1989/90 book year.

Another example of unauthorised expenditure in his report was the R62 231 spent by the Department of Defence for security fencing

This was unauthorised because only one quotation had been obtained, while another fictitious quotation had been prepared by a member of the SADF

Apart from this amount, the officer responsible for the unauthorised action had placed orders amounting to R13 283 against the fictitious tenderer without any services being rendered — and kept the full amount

Criticised

A performance audit revealed that "extensive fraud and irregularities stretching over a period and evidently involving millions of rands" had occurred in the payment of Government film subsidies

Mr Wronsley said he was unable to express an audit opinion on the J L C Smith Institute of Ichthyology at Rhodes University, the National Housing Fund for blacks or the SA Development Trust

The SA Library in Cape Town was criticised for poor financial administration. The SA Development Trust audit revealed "serious shortcomings in procedures and control measures covering a wide spectrum which have apparently resulted in substantial financial losses"

Government financial officials have pointed out in the past that although the extent of unauthorised expenditure — such as the approximately R40 million disclosed in this report — suggests an alarming picture, much of this is a failure to comply with regulations, rather than dishonesty

Internal Security Act· amendments

*27 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice

Whether it is the intention of the Government to repeal or amend those sections of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, which affect the normal political functioning of the recently unbanned organizations, if so, when, if not, why not?

B198E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

As indicated by me in this House on 12 February 1991, in response to Question No 12 (*see* my reply to Question No 12 on 12 February 1991—col 28), the Government has, further to the Pretoria Minute, had the opportunity of considering the repeal, on the one hand, of certain provisions and, on the other hand, the review of other provisions of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982 A further announcement in this regard will be made soon and legislation to amend the said Act will be introduced during the current session of Parliament

One education ministry

*28 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

(1) Whether his Department has taken steps in regard to considering the administrative, financial and educational implications of one education ministry for South Africa, if so, what steps, if not, why not,

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

B203E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) Yes

(a) It has been pointed out repeatedly that the matter of a single Education Ministry is inexplicably linked to the constitutional negotiations which have not yet begun No preliminary announcements can therefore be made in this regard Taking this into account, a future education dispensation is being considered within the Education Renewal Strategy *inter alia* the educational, financial and management related advantages and disadvantages of the present education model At this stage I can obviously make no statements on the results regarding the outcome of this investigation

(b) Lapses

(2) No

Subsidy formula for education departments

*29 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

(1) Whether he has determined a subsidy formula for the financing of South African executive education departments, if not, why not, if so, (a) what is this formula and (b) when was it determined,

(2) whether provision has been made for the *a* factor to be greater or less than one in the case of any education department, if so, (a) what provision, and (b) why, in each case,

(3) whether he has determined a timetable for the progress of the *a* factor for all education departments ultimately to reach one, if not, why not, if so, what is this timetable?

B206E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) No Although these financial formulae have already been drafted, no general policy has been tabled yet under section 2(1)(a) of the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, 1984 (Act No 76 of 1984), as certain interested parties still have to be consulted On the basis of the findings of the education renewal strategy this policy will finally be considered and determined The formulae together with a strategy for their implementation will be announced as soon as general policy has been determined

(2) Lapses

(3) Lapses

INTERPELLATION

The sign * indicates a translation The sign †,

used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language

Own Affairs

Schools· determining of race

Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether, in view of the Government's intention of repealing or amending the Population Registration Act and the Group Areas Act, he will still oblige schools under the control of his Department to determine the race of prospective scholars prior to their enrolment in such schools, if not, why not?

B250E INT

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE Mr Speaker, as a political realist the hon member of Houghton surely knows the answer to his own question The constitutional argument is that education will be provided according to the dictates and structure of the present Constitution until a new constitution has been negotiated Even when these Acts are repealed, the pillars upholding the present Constitution, such as education, will for the present remain in force

Present classification will therefore remain valid for the interim So will separate voters' rolls for the purposes of a future referendum This could be the forerunner of changes to the present Constitution, and therefore changes to the present educational structures

After the Population Registration Act has been repealed, children will still need to be registered at birth, although there will be no race classification [Interjections] If the repeal should happen this year, children born after the repeal of the Act will only enter the school system six years from that date, at which time a new constitution will surely be in operation

An HON MEMBER You hope!

The MINISTER However, within the constraints of our budget we are now making provision for a wider client base through the additional models It remains accepted educational practice to cater primarily for the primary target group in the natural feeder area of the school

Any change of the status quo needs the consent of the communities themselves, and more polls are being conducted all over the country

Mr A J LEON Mr Speaker, I was really depressed to hear the hon the Minister's response, because quite clearly the "vision splendid", which the hon the State President described and sketched for us in the Chamber of Parliament the other day, and which was reinforced by the Oscar-winning performance of the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs today, has not been communicated down to the engine room where apartheid is still alive and well, and that is obviously in the field of education

It has often been said—and it has been said by that hon Minister and others—that if we were to desegregate school education tomorrow, it would not make such a big impact, because we would only be able to absorb something like 20% of the backlog in Black schools into the White school system

However, we are then talking about 175 000 empty places which are officially reported in White schools under this hon Minister's department There are probably another 100 000 vacant places if one takes into account the prefab situation in the Transvaal Education Department What we could do with 275 000 places for Blacks who are currently on the streets, unemployed or involved in activities which are not helpful to the process of change!

This is what the hon the Minister must answer here today It is no good that hon Minister hiding behind the Population Registration Act, because the limited damage caused by White people only voting in an occasional by-election is not in any sense comparable to keeping Blacks out of White schools This is the crunch issue Look at the situation in Johannesburg alone! There one has Black and Coloured children in Hillbrow of primary school age who are not able to use the local Joubert Park Primary School because it is closed There are not enough Whites and so no one can go to that school

At the East Bank High School in Alexandra there are 1 200 students who take their lessons together—all standards together—in one hall while four kilometers away one has the all-White Orange Grove Primary School which is going to be closed this year because there are fewer than 80 pupils These examples are multiplied a hundredfold right across the country in all schools which are affected by this hon Minister One quarter of White schools in Johannesburg face the risk of closure over the next five years

their involvement with the negotiation process and the process of seeking peaceful solutions

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to ask him whether since the day on which this question stood over—ie 12 February —to 15 February when the press conference was held, there were negotiations with the ANC on this matter

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker . as far as I know

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he tell us whether the reply to the question was already available on the 12th?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I doubt whether all this information was available at that stage [Interjections]

†Adv J J S PRINSLOO Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to know by what date the indemnity in respect of the numbers of persons he mentioned had already been finalized The hon the Minister mentioned 92 plus another three Before what date did the numbers he mentioned receive their indemnity? [Interjections]

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, on 15 February

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, I want to ask the hon the Deputy Minister whether it is true that this information first had to be cleared with the ANC and their consent obtained before the press conference could be held and that the Government thus regards Parliament as being subordinate to the approval of the ANC

†The DEPUTY MINISTER That is undoubtedly untrue because it is not only the ANC that is involved here Many right-wingers are also involved in terms of these figures

SDA audit

*10 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Finance Hansard 19/2/91 (254)

(1) Whether he has received a report from the Auditor-General dealing with the further audit of the Special Defence Account concerning activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau in respect of the 1988-89 and 1989-90 financial years, if not, when is it anticipated that the report will be (a) completed and (b) tabled in Parliament, if so, when (i) did he receive the report and (ii) will it be tabled in Parliament,

(2) whether any unauthorized expenditure not previously reported upon by the Auditor-General has been revealed in this report, if so, what are the relevant details? Hansard 19/2/91

B20E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(1) A Special Report of the Auditor-General on the Special Defence Account pursuant to the First Report of the Joint Committee on Public Accounts, 1990 (C1-90) was received on 24 October 1990 for processing in the manner prescribed in section 6(3) of the Auditor-General Act, 1989 (Act No 52 of 1989) These prescriptions have been complied with The printed report was received on 15 February 1991 and it was laid upon the Table by me today

(2) The answer to this question appears in the report

Mr J J WALSH Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, he says that the report was handed to him on 24 October and in terms of the Auditor-General Act should have been tabled in this Parliament on the seventh working day after the commencement of Parliament Might I ask him what the reasons were for the four-month delay from 24 October to today

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the hon member has misinterpreted the procedures prescribing how we deal with matters such as these There was no compulsion whatsoever according to the Act on the Minister of Finance to table this report within seven days after having received it on 24 October Only after compliance with the prescriptions—only after that period of time, after that action—does a certain time limit come into operation What happened with this report is completely and utterly in line with the prescriptions of the Act In fact, we are beating the deadline by a few days

Mr J J WALSH Mr Speaker, further arising out of that specific part of my earlier question, what was the reason for the delay of four months from

the time the hon the Minister received a signed report from the Auditor-General to today?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the reason was that we dealt with it according to its priority at that particular moment in time If the hon member studies the section 63 procedures properly, he will see that the Minister of Finance deals with it, the State President has certain obligations, and, in fact, a whole host of actions takes place internally before the report is finally ready for submission There was no inordinate delay We were completely free in terms of the Act to deal with it according to our own assessment of the priorities in dealing with matters of State at that particular stage

Mr J J WALSH Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, in terms of the relevant Act three people have to be involved in approving that report the State President, the Minister of Finance and the Auditor-General Do I understand him correctly that it has taken since 24 October for those three people to do that?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker if we had received it earlier last year we still would have dealt with it in the way we did I repeat that, in terms of our own assessment of priorities, that is how we chose to deal with it and there is no compulsion on any one of the three parties involved to deal with it at any other pace Secondly, and I might as well alert the hon member to that, the reference to the involvement of the State President is not a reference to the State President in his personal capacity It is a reference to the State President according to the Constitution in terms of the State President dealing with a matter in consultation with his Cabinet

In other words, it is not merely a matter of the Auditor-General, the State President and the Minister of Finance deciding on a matter such as this over a cup of tea We deal with it according to our responsibilities and our own assessment at the time of the priorities that need to be dealt with

Finally, I wish to remind the hon member that that was a particularly busy time At that time I certainly did not intend at all to try to put that particular matter, which was not urgent, at the top of the list of priorities of the hon the State President

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, are we to believe that quite clearly the priority of cleaning up the CCB and the scandal surrounding it enjoyed very low priority with the hon the Minister and the Cabinet as a whole?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS Removing the Group Areas Act did

The MINISTER OF FINANCE Mr Speaker, the hon member should know better than to try to attach that kind of interpretation to it The cleaning up of the CCB and the handling of the report are two matters entirely divorced from each other We need not wait until we have agreed upon the contents or have properly taken note of them before we take the necessary action Surely the hon member knows that without asking such a silly question

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament

SADT. shortcomings Hansard 19/2/91

*11 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Development Aid (259)

(1) Whether any shortcomings in procedures and control measures in the South African Development Trust, as revealed in the Report of the Auditor-General for 1988-89, have resulted in substantial financial losses, if so, (a) what is the nature of these shortcomings and (b) what steps has he taken to rectify them,

(2) whether any irregularities connected with the allocation and recommendation of housing loans under the individual self-building schemes have come to light, if so, (a) what is the total amount outstanding in respect of such irregularities and (b) what total amount has been identified as being the cost of construction defects attributable to poor material and workmanship in the above-mentioned self-building schemes?

B21E

The MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AID

(1) The Government has on request of the Director-General of the Department of Development Aid decided to appoint a commission of inquiry in this regard and —

(a) it is therefore not possible to give an indication at this stage what the nature of shortcomings are, if any, and

(b) apart from the aforementioned commission steps have already been taken to upgrade the management of the Department In this regard there was *inter alia* an investigation and recommendations by an independent financial and management consultant Mr Leendert Dekker Another consultant Mr Steve Rossouw has recently been requested to conduct a further investigation

(2) As far as the allocation and recommendation of housing loans under the individual self-build schemes are concerned, no irregularities have come to light Parts (a) and (b) of this question thus fall away

New questions

*1 Mr D J Dalling—Justice [Question standing over]

*2 Mr J A Jordaan—Law and Order † [Question standing over]

Subsidized motor transport schemes

*3 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Development Aid

(1) Whether officials of his Department seconded to the self-governing territories, participate in subsidized motor transport schemes the terms of which differ from those pertaining to similar schemes for such officials in the Republic of South Africa, if so, (a) which self-governing territories have schemes that differ from comparable schemes in operation in the Republic, (b) in what respects do these schemes differ from those operating in the Republic, (c) why do these differences exist and (d) what is the estimated additional cost of these differences for the 1988-89 financial year,

(2) whether any action is proposed to standardize subsidized motor transport schemes, if not, why not, if so, what action?

B22E

The MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AID

(1) Officials from *inter alia* the Department of Development Aid seconded to self-governing territories participate in subsidized motor transport schemes of which the conditions of some differ from that applicable in the Republic

(a) KwaZulu, KwaNdebele, KaNgwane, Lebowa and Gazankulu Qwaqwa do not have a subsidized motor transport scheme

(b) The official kilometre lifespan of vehicles in Lebowa and KwaNdebele is longer and those of KaNgwane and Gazankulu is shorter than that applicable to vehicles in the Republic A special allowance per kilometre is granted in some instances for maintenance and the models available to Departmental heads are more expensive than those of their counterparts in the Republic

(c) These differences exist because the self-governing territories are empowered, under the provisions of the Self-governing Territories Constitution Act, 1971, to make and implement their own decisions in this regard

(d) The Department cannot calculate the estimated additional costs which occur as a result of these differences because it only has access to figures applicable to schemes that apply with respect to the Central Government departments

(2) As long as the self-governing territories continue, under the provisions of the Self-governing Territories Constitution Act, 1971, to exist autonomously, these areas may at the utmost, only be advised to bring their schemes in line with that which applies in the rest of the Republic Discussions with the Secretaries to the Departments of the Chief Ministers of the various self-governing territories have already been held in this regard The erstwhile Minister of Education and of Development Aid approached the Chief Ministers of the various self-governing territories through the respective Commissioners-General and has suggested that they take it into consideration to

scale down the benefits of their transport schemes in order to bring it in line with those which apply in the Republic

State lottery

*4 Mr R F HASWELL asked the Minister of National Health

(1) Whether she has received any petitions and/or submissions regarding a state lottery to finance health services, if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was (i) the purport of and (ii) her response to these petitions and/or submissions,

(2) whether she will make a statement on the desirability of a health lottery?

B56E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH

(1) Yes,

(a) 25 November 1990 and 20 December 1990,

(b) Mr A V Sacks and the Town Clerk of Pinetown,

(c) (i) to finance medical services, health education, housing and similar services

(ii) referred to the Minister of Justice as the Gambling Act, 1965 is administered by the Department of Justice,

(2) no

Pietermaritzburg: capital city status

*5 Mr R F HASWELL asked the Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing

(1) Whether he or any member of his Department has held discussions regarding the capital city status of Pietermaritzburg, if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) with whom,

(2) whether any decisions and/or recommendations emanated from such discussions, if so, what decisions and/or recommendations, if not, when can a decision be expected,

(3) whether he or any member of his Department intends holding discussions in this regard in the future, if so, when?

B57E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING, PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HOUSING

(1) No, (a), (b) and (c) fall away

(2) falls away

(3) no

False Bay: pollutants

*6 Mr A L JORDAAN asked the Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry †

(1) Whether his Department exercises control over pollutants discharging into the sea in False Bay by way of river courses, if so, what control, if not, why not,

(2) whether the pollution levels in the sea in False Bay are monitored, if so,

(3) whether he will make known the results of this monitoring,

(4) whether research is being done on the long-term effects of this type of pollution, if so, what is the nature of this research,

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

B58E

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS AND FORESTRY

(1) Yes The Department of Water Affairs and Forestry exercises control over point sources of pollution discharging into the sea in False Bay, or into estuaries, rivers and streams which flow into the Bay

In terms of section 21 of the Water Act, 1956 (Act 54 of 1956) a general standard is laid down and any discharge of effluent must comply with that standard In those cases where it is not regarded as essential that all the parameters be complied with, exemptions from certain requirements and subject to certain specific conditions, may be granted The general standard and any exemptions are determined by the Department in consultation with, *inter alia,* the Department of National Health and Population Development and the South African Bureau of Standards The 13 point sources of effluent discharge in False Bay, or the catchment area of the Bay, comply with the exemptions granted

Control of State's spending 'a failure'

Sowetan 20/2/91

259

THE Government's financial planning and expenditure control for the last Budget was a failure, Mr Ken Andrew of the Democratic Party said in Parliament yesterday.

Responding to the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis' request for additional funds in the Additional Appropriation Bill, Andrew said that the current years' performance was the worst in three years

Last year, during the same debate, Du Plessis said the contingency funds were to be used for "real emergencies" and

By ISMAIL LAGARDIEN Political Correspondent

not as a second bite at the cherry.

The Minister also said that in terms of possible exeptions, there was only one condition - that no one would exceed the amount reserved for the contingency fund, Andrew explained.

Planning

"This is exactly what has now happened"

The Government's expenditure has exceeded last year's by 14.7 percent, a jump contrary to the Minister's Budget speech in 1990.

"The problem is not necessarily what the money was spent on It is a question of having foresight and doing proper planning, admittedly never great strengths of the National Party," Andrew said.

The Finance Minister requested R2,9 billion - 4 percent more than he budgetted for last March - to supplement the current Budget.

The new Budget is expected to be anounced on March 20 this year.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Van den Heever Commission: persons charged

28 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Training

(1) Whether, with reference to the first three reports of the Commission of Inquiry into Matters Concerning the Department of Education and Training (the Van den Heever Commission), any persons have been charged with offences and/or malpractices, if so, (a) who are these persons and (b) what are the charges,

(2) whether it is intended to take further action in this connection against persons within and outside his Department, if so, what are the relevant details,

(3) whether the fourth report of the Van den Heever Commission has been received, if so, when,

(4) whether further action is contemplated against persons named in that report, if so, (a) what action and (b) against whom? B84E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

(1) Yes

(a) *Offences* Mr A J Olivier
Mr M J Strydom

Misconduct Dr D H Meiring

(b) *Offences* Bribery

Misconduct Alleged irregularities with the purchase of the interactive video information system (IVIS)
Found not guilty

(2) The reports of the Commission were referred to the Attorneys-General of the Transvaal and Natal with a view to the possible initiation of criminal prosecutions of various persons

Internal disciplinary action will be considered by the Department once the Attorneys-General's investigation is completed

(3) No

(4) Question falls away

SADF: suicides

31 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence

How many (a) members of the Permanent Force, (b) national servicemen and (c) members of the Citizen Force/Commandos (i) attempted to commit and (ii) committed suicide in 1989 and 1990, respectively? B87E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

1989

	(a)	(b)	(c)
(i)	70	259	12
(ii)	13	11	0

1990

	(a)	(b)	(c)
(i)	40	163	3
(ii)	7	20	2

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Harms Commission: legal counsel

19 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether the South African Defence Force retained legal counsel for the purpose of the Harms Commission of Inquiry, if so, (a) what was the name of each counsel, (b) for what period did each act and (c) what were the total fees charged by each counsel,

(2) whether any such counsel were paid fees for a period after the activities of the said commission had been concluded, if so, (a) what amounts were paid to each such counsel and (b) for what purpose were these costs incurred? B63E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes

(a)	(b)
Advocate P A Hattingh, SC	8 Feb 90 until 31 Aug 90
Advocate J J Wessels	8 Feb 90 until 31 Aug 90
Advocate S W Burger, SC	7 Feb 90 until 31 Aug 90
Advocate P J J de Jager	7 Feb 90 until 31 Aug 90

(c) I do not consider it in the public interest or in the interest of the advocates to attach an amount to each individual name and will therefore refer to them as advocates 1,2, 3 and 4 in replying to the rest of the question

Advocate 1 R675 000
Advocate 2 R453 718
Advocate 3 R427 500
Advocate 4 R285 000

(2) Yes

(a) Advocate 1 R225 000
Advocate 2 R150 285,56
Advocate 3 R15 000
Advocate 4 R10 000

(b) The amounts were negotiated as retention and closing fees Two of the advocates' instructions were amended prior to the completion of the Harms Commission, in that additional instructions were given to them These instructions were to be executed against the aforementioned agreed upon closing fees

SAA: employees

21 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises

(1) What total number of (a) Whites, (b) Blacks, (c) Coloureds and (d) Asians is employed by the South African Airways (i) as apprentices, (ii) as technical staff, (iii) in the administrative services, (iv) as cabin crew (excluding pilots) and (v) as pilots,

(2) whether the Airways intends to increase the Black component of its staff, if so, what are the relevant details? B65E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
(a)	237	2 162	4 475	1 443	736
(b)	10	657	952	10	0
(c)	12	39	219	31	0
(d)	12	2	19	9	1

(2) Yes South African Airways firmly believes in equal opportunities for everybody and all applications for employment, irrespective of an applicant's race, colour or creed are being considered when vacancies occur

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION

ON ACCOUNT

FM 22/2/91 (259)

An additional amount of just over R2bn was allocated this week, under the Additional Appropriation Act, to finance State expenditure The revised estimate of expenditure for the year is now up from the original R72,9bn (which included a R1bn reserve for unforeseen expenditure) proposed in the main Budget After surrenders of R250m it amounts to R74,731bn

Additional expenditure includes a statutory amount of R1,04bn spent on servicing public debt, in transfers to provincial authorities and in judges' salaries, as well as a R2,009bn overrun on the various departmental Votes This amount was offset by the surrenders of R250m and the remaining R2,799bn is funded by the original contingency reserve plus the additional allocations

The revised estimate shows largest overruns were

- ☐ Improvement of conditions of service R579,2m;
- ☐ Police R344,1m;
- ☐ Education & Training R217,5m;
- ☐ Public Works and Land Affairs R147m,

Continued →

FM 22/2/91 (259)

and

- ☐ Planning & Provincial Affairs R108m

Revenue and expenditure figures published in the *Government Gazette* last week show that, in the 10 months of the fiscal year to the end of January, issues from the Exchequer account amounted to R58bn, 9,4% up on expenditure in the same period last year This left R16,7bn, of the revised estimate for the year, still to be drawn in the remaining months

State revenue totalled R58bn by the end of January, 11,7% up on the previous year (This calculation excludes the proceeds of the privatisation of Iscor and the SA Mint, as well as the premium arising from the consolidation of government stock in the 1989/1990 fiscal year) Revenue of R64,9bn was budgeted for the year

- ☐ Misunderstandings have arisen about an amount of R319,4m, accumulated by the National Supplies Procurement Fund, used to fund the purchase of land for black urbanisation and for education This money was diverted from its original source and not generated, as reported, by the sale of strategic resources, says a Finance Ministry spokesman ■

FINANCE

More bulge to government pockets

Bonanza for the exchequer in 'mild downturn'

Star 24/2/91

259

Claire Gebhardt

GOVERNMENT is set to rake in considerably more than the R64,938 million it budgeted for in the 1990/91 financial year. Star 24/2/91

Sanlam estimates that total exchequer receipts of R67,5 billion are about 10 percent more than the total revised tax receipts in the previous financial year, and compare favourably with the 5,8 percent rise envisaged by the Minister of Finance

It attributes the bonanza to a "comparatively mild downturn in the economy" and generous adjustments in labour remuneration which helped to maintain private consumer spending at a relatively high level

As in previous years, government appears to have underestimated personal income-tax receipts

Sanlam's preliminary figures show:

- Revenue from personal income tax at R22 500 million is approximately R2 000 million more than budgeted for.
- GST however will bring in about R400 million less than the R18 500 million allowed for.
- Company tax will contribute nearly R180 million less than the budgeted amount of R13 180
- Mining tax (excluding gold mines) will yield about R300 million more than the R1 300 million target.
- The tax on gold mines (including gold-mine leases) will amount to about R940 million — nearly R320 million less than budgeted for in the current year, and R400 million less than the figure in the previous financial year
- Customs and excise duties will romp in R450 million above the budgeted R11 300 million.

On the other hand, total government expenditure in the current financial year will be approximately R74 732 million — R1 800 million more than budgeted for and an increase of 14,7 percent against the 11,9 percent envisaged.

Sanlam predicts that the deficit before borrowing for the 1990/91 financial year will amount to about R7 230 million, 2,7 percent of gross domestic product (GDP), as opposed to the R7 994 million or 2,8 percent of GDP projected.

Move on liquidity increases debt

GOVERNMENT borrowed about R720m this fiscal year to take liquidity out of the money market — a move that adds to the exchequer's already excessive interest bill.

An analysis of the exchequer accounts by Nedbank economist Edward Osborn shows that a R723m transfer was made to the Stabilisation Account in January — the first for this fiscal year.

"These transfers are effectively a sterilisation or expunging of money.

"There has been no withdrawal from the Stabilisation Fund since its inception in 1980, apart from an initial questionable part-utilisation for oil stockpiling."

Last week Finance Minister Barend du Plessis told Parliament an extra R418m in spending had been used to service public debt.

He ascribed the higher interest payments to "continuing restrictive monetary policy measures of the SA Reserve Bank, with support from the Treasury, whereby more state paper is issued than is needed to finance the deficit."

GRETA STEYN

Government's interest bill is already larger than the Defence Budget and outpaced inflation this year.

Osborn notes the US use of the term "primary deficit or surplus", the balance before interest payments are charged

"In our case, there would be a primary surplus of R3,7bn with interest payments amounting to R11,4bn."

Osborn expected a deficit of about R7,7bn to be announced for the current fiscal year in next month's Budget speech. This would be fairly close to the originally budgeted R8bn.

He expected revenue to exceed the Budget by about R1,7bn. Although Du Plessis expected "savings" by government departments of about R250m, Osborn believes this is a conservative estimate and on present performance about R500m could be "saved," bringing the spending total for the year to R74,3bn.

total cost to his Department and (d) how many citizens were involved?

B227E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

An amount of R10 000 was paid to the Municipality of Zeerust by the Department of National Health and Population Development as a special assistance measure on account of the greater pressure on the rendering of health services by that Municipality

Middle East: return of SA citizens

*17 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Whether his Department recently assisted South African citizens to return to South Africa from the Middle East, if so, (a) why was this assistance given, (b) what form did the assistance take, (c) what was the total cost to his Department and (d) how many citizens were involved?

B228E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Yes

(a) The assistance was provided in response to appeals from representatives of a large group of South African citizens stranded in Saudi Arabia as a result of the war in the Gulf and from many of their relatives in South Africa Normal commercial air traffic into and out of the region had been virtually suspended and there were increasing concerns about the welfare of large numbers of the stranded persons Many of them were elderly people and small children, others were affected by the failure of repeated efforts to evacuate them via the few remaining commercial flights, by the declining prospects of bringing them home via commercially available means or by their growing financial plight or being forced to stay in hotels or rented accommodation

(b) The assistance provided took the form of two special charter return flights from Jeddah to Nairobi Initial efforts to utilise the few remaining commercially operated flights out of Jeddah to evacuate the group were thwarted partly because of the call of a South African Muslim organisation in the Eastern Cape to recruit Muslims to fight for Iraq Following this, efforts were made to arrange special commercial flights by either Kenya Airways or Saudi Airways to bring the South Africans home Security, technical or operational difficulties arising from the use of civilian aircraft in a war zone coupled with security considerations raised by some governments en route to and from Saudi Arabia, led to the failure of these efforts It was finally decided in the circumstances to mount special charter evacuation flights from Jeddah to Nairobi The South Africans were able to return to Johannesburg from Nairobi on a South African Airways flight

(c) It has not yet been possible to determine the cost involved In accordance with standard consular practice, fees are levied for certain consular services provided to distressed South Africans abroad In normal circumstances the standard commercial cost of transporting persons from abroad to South Africa would be charged The evacuation from Saudi Arabia was, however, abnormal in the sense that the circumstances brought about huge increases in, for example, the insurance costs of operating civilian aircraft in a war zone The Government feels that the South Africans in question should not be required to meet the additional, abnormal costs of evacuating them from Saudi Arabia The circumstances which led to their plight were beyond their control The consular fee to be submitted to them will thus be computed on the basis of the approximate costs of a normal commercial flight from Jeddah to Nairobi under normal conditions This figure is presently being calculated with the assistance of South African Airways The State will bear the additional abnormal charges Many other governments incurred considerable expenses in evacuating their citizens from the war zone and from Iraq In a situation such as that which prevailed in the Middle East, costs were not a factor in determining what needed to be done in the interests of ensuring the safety of their citizens

(d) 304 South African citizens were involved

Certain person: criminal record

*18 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(1) Whether his Department has received any information on the alleged criminal record of a certain person, particulars of whom have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, what (a) is the name of this person and (b) are the details of his criminal record,

(2) whether this person holds a South African passport under the name of Chris Alexander, if so,

(3) whether this is his real name, if not, what steps has his Department taken in this regard, if so,

(4) whether this person recently changed his name, if so, what are the relevant details?

B236E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) Yes

(a) Alexander Kavouras

(b) The Department was informed of previous convictions between 1976 and 1983, which include convictions in respect of a traffic offence, Sabbathbreaking, illegal dealing in liquor, an infringement of the Gambling Act, 1965, and common assault

Kavouras's file is available in the Parliamentary Office of the Department for the honourable member's confidential perusal

(2) No South African passport has been issued to a Chris Alexander

(3) Falls away

(4) No

Certain person: deportation

*19 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Home Affairs

Whether his Department has received any requests from the South African Police for the deportation of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if so, (a) what is the name of this person, (b) on what dates were these requests received, (c) why were the requests made and (d) what (i) was his Department's reaction to each of these requests and (ii) were his Department's reasons for its reaction in each case?

B237E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

On 2 September 1980 the Commissioner of the South African Police submitted to my Department a provisional report, a memorandum and a list of previous convictions, in respect of one Alexander Kavouras, together with a recommendation that he be deported

The Minister of Law and Order requested in a letter dated 20 January 1988 to my predecessor that one Alexandros Kavouras be deported, should my predecessor agree that Kavouras was an undesirable person and not an asset to the Republic

According to Departmental records Alexander Kavouras and Alexandros Kavouras is one and the same person The latter name is the name under which the person concerned is officially known in Departmental records

On 23 December 1980 the Department informed the Commissioner of Police that no steps were contemplated against Kavouras According to Departmental records this decision was made by an official of the Department on 17 December 1980, due to the fact that none of the previous convictions were deportable offences in terms of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act, 1972 (Act 59 of 1972), and also because of insufficient grounds to recommend to the Minister that Kavouras be removed in the public interest

In consequence of the Minister of Law and Order's letter the Department recommended to my predecessor on 18 February 1988 that no steps be taken against Kavouras by reason of the fact that he had permanent residence and vested interests in the Republic from 1966, and that deportation in the public interest was not justified on the available evidence My predecessor accepted the recommendation and the Minister of Law and Order was informed accordingly

UNHCR: meeting

*20 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

State's pre-funding of its pension liabilities questioned

Star 27/2/91

CAPE TOWN — Assets in the State's pension funds should be invested for real growth, and there should be regular published reports on the financial position of the funds, says Old Mutual's Employee Benefits general manager Garth Griffin.

Mr Griffin also said it was an open question whether the State should pre-fund its pension fund liabilities.

He was commenting on a reported statement by the Minister of Finance, Barend du Plessis, in Parliament that the total State liability for pension fund actuarial shortfalls was R30,5 billion.

Mr Griffin said it was not a foregone conclusion that pre-funding by the state was the appropriate thing to do. He pointed out that there were few, if any, examples of fully pre-funded state pension funds in the world.

The publishing of a single figure tells little, and unfortunately leads to emotional rather than rational responses.

"For example, is the deficit of R30,5 billion relative to a total liability of, say, R40 billion or R70 billion, and is the deficit getting bigger or smaller, relatively speaking?"

There were three crucial issues which needed to be addressed if the future management of the State's pension funds was to be set on an appropriate footing, Mr Griffin said.

"There should be regular and full reports on the amount of the State's liability, with particular reference to the impact of increases in pensionable salaries, increases in pensions or changes in benefit structures.

"This type of disclosure is much more important, in my opinion, than the amount of the deficit, given that the state must be assumed to stand behind any benefits due to fund members, including pensioners".— Sapa

umbrella department, can and will prescribe to the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly to open up its schools to all population groups

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, in my reply to subquestions (2) and (3) I have already indicated that the policy and the function in respect of the opening-up or not of schools and admission to schools fall squarely within the ambit of the departments which provide practical education The Minister of National Education has just as little chance of telling the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly to open up its schools as I have of telling the hon Minister of Education and Culture in this House to close his schools I have no such authority Mine is a co-ordinating, planning and consulting function We plan in respect of quite a number of things I am not going to trouble the House with them now, because I think it knows what they are It has to do with quite a number of facets which bring about unity in education That is the function of the Department of National Education It concerns syllabi, teachers' qualifications, certifying examinations and hon members will see that this year it even involves something such as the standards of buildings

Official representative groups

*2 Mr J A RABIE asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

(1) Whether persons representative of all the population groups in South Africa will in the foreseeable future form part of official groups paying visits abroad on behalf of his Department, if not, why not, if so, when,

(2) whether the diplomatic and other staff of his Department will in the foreseeable future, both at home and abroad, represent all the population groups in South Africa to a larger degree, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details?

C6E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) Yes It has been the practice for several years to involve persons representative of all communities in South Africa in official missions abroad Such persons include Parliamentarians, members of local authorities, businessmen, academics, theologians and journalists

(2) The Department's doors are open to all South Africans Appointments are made on a non-discriminatory basis in terms of certain prescribed qualifying requirements, namely in the case of the diplomatic staff, a Bachelor's degree, good health, security clearance at an appropriate level and the successful completion of a selection interview and aptitude tests Regarding the other professional groups in the Department, particulars of the qualifying requirements which are laid down by the Commission for Administration can be obtained from the Department upon request Although the Department already employs persons of all population groups, it would welcome it if more people of groups other than the White group would apply in order to enable it to be more representative of South Africa's population composition

†Mr P W SAAIMAN Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would just like to know whether there is now a person of colour in the Department of Foreign Affairs who qualifies to represent his country abroad on the senior staff Against the background of a new South Africa, is there now such a person who can, together with the hon the Deputy Minister and the senior staff, put this country's case?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS Mr Chairman, I do not have first-hand knowledge of such a person, but what I do know, is that persons from outside the Department have been approached to fill such senior posts and that they refused

†Mr J DOUW Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should very much like to know what is the highest position in the diplomatic corps occupied by a person who is not White

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, with respect, I cannot reply to that question It does not fall within the scope of the question put

to me If the hon member wishes to table the question, I shall furnish him with a reply but if he does not want to wait that long, he is welcome to approach me personally

My life is over I cannot run away They will find me wherever I am I cannot hire bodyguards I am a poor man

This is the perception of people outside, looking in, and when they look at what happens to people who actually go and testify, they know that if they want to stay alive it is in their best interests rather to remain silent

There is also a suspicion that the State has played a passive or an active role in the disappearance of certain witnesses I quote from *The Sunday Star* of 17 February 1991

> The Government, on the other hand, allowed the fiasco to occur by doing nothing concrete to protect witnesses, despite repeated warnings of their fears It was left to the Methodist Church to offer its services and this proved insufficient.

Why did the State not offer a better system of protection to the witnesses, because the present case has come a long way, and it is not only now that these people decided to give evidence The State knew full well, a long time ago, that these people were going to give evidence, and consequently did not give them the necessary protection [Time expired]

*Mr A J ROPER Mr Chairman, I should like to share the sentiments as placed on record by my colleagues in this House today In the light of the Mandela case, I would not want a distorted version to be sent out that the fact that it is Mrs Winnie Mandela specifically provides the reason why the LPSA has come forward with such an interpellation

Against the background of the times in which we are living, it is of paramount importance that witnesses in any case who are threatened or feel intimidated should receive adequate protection The hon the Minister already has sufficient legislation at his disposal

I agree with what he said, but the burning question is whether existing legislation cannot be improved I should like to see whether the Department of Justice could not perhaps come forward with an interesting improvement to the existing legislation In the USA provision is made for the FBI to protect such witnesses [Time expired]

Mr L T LANDERS Mr Chairman, we take careful note of the hon the Minister's pronouncement at the beginning of the interpellation, but he must please tell the House whether witnesses like Gabriel Mekgwe were sufficiently motivated by the State In other words, were they provided with sufficient incentive to come forward and provide the court with their valuable evidence If not, we would like to know why not

We are equally concerned about the mass mobilisation of people and the toyi-toying demonstrators outside our courts, particularly our supreme courts This adds to the atmosphere of fear and intimidation and is certainly most unhealthy for any court hearing Are we heading for a situation in which people can march on the homes of our learned and respected judges in order to intimidate them or to influence their decisions?

*The MINISTER OF JUSTICE Mr Chairman, I am delighted at the spirit of the debate because this spirit indicates that the House has come out strongly in favour of and in support of the administration of justice of this country This is positive I am delighted that hon members have said that the status of our courts should be maintained and that nothing should affect this This is to be welcomed Of course, this is why the House also supports the police in taking action against demonstrators, as they certainly do, where people try to enforce their own law I like this

My proposals fill a gap The gap is that at present a warrant is required A person is taken and locked up or detained in a prison He cannot care for his wife and children He is not in familiar surroundings and this represents total disruption to him The proposal makes provision for him to be detained in a place of safekeeping or perhaps even in his house It makes provision for the Methodist Church possibly to be declared a place of safekeeping with the same status as a prison where people are subject to discipline It makes provision for indemnity for the State because such a person voluntarily requests protection

All the provisions stipulate that there shall be a warrant and that the person be detained against his will to a great extent He can actually be detained for a shorter period with his co-operation, but we now foresee a much longer period

even after the court hearing One would then perhaps be able to work with him and, with his co-operation, move and further protect him

This is a programme that we want to tackle with great caution because we see that we shall be filling a gap here As regards children as witnesses too, I said that we had given instructions that this should take place with co-operation

In speaking of a witness protection programme, we can look at the USA which has introduced it and where it has already come to light that 39% of witnesses with whom interviews were conducted feared reprisals [Time expired]

Debate concluded

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

Single education authority/education system

*1 Mr J A RABIE asked the Minister of National Education †

(259)

(1) Whether it is the intention to introduce a single education authority and education system in South Africa, if so, what are the relevant details,

(2) whether the State will have the final say in the opening of schools to all population groups, if not,

(3) whether the parents concerned will have this say, if not, what procedure will be followed in the opening of schools,

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

Hansard 27/2/91 C5E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) The different education departments which at present provide education form part of the same single education system which is merely administered by the different Ministers The unity in the system is achieved by means of the general education policy which is determined by the Minister of National Education

The intention of the Government is to continue to conduct education within a single education system Whether this entails introducing a single education authority, however, is a matter which depends on the outcome of constitutional negotiations which have not yet begun No premature announcement can therefore be made in this regard (259)

(2) and (3) The policy relating to the admission of pupils to schools is at present determined and applied by the respective education departments controlling them It is not possible to speculate on what the structure of the education system and the position as regards the admission of scholars to schools will be under a new constitutional dispensation Hansard 27/2/91

(4) No

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION Mr Chairman, as it is my first opportunity to reply to a question in this House, I would like to express my respect to the House and the hon members present here

†Mr P W SAAIMAN Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to put a question I do not want to make a debate out of this, but at the beginning of his reply the hon the Minister actually admitted that we are not going to have one education system Now I want to ask whether this role that the parents are going to play to determine whether a school will be open or not, is not merely a way to delegate apartheid to the parent level so that the State does not have to decide whether a school may be open or not

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, the present education system and division in the various education departments is contained in the Constitution as it stands at the moment If the hon member looks at Schedule 1 of the Constitution, he will see that provision is made for education to be referred to own affairs departments It is thus part of the Constitution that must be changed with the whole process of constitutional negotiations in which we are now involved

†Mr C I NASSON Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I wish to ask whether he, having said that his department is an

umbrella department, can and will prescribe to the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly to open up its schools to all population groups

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C6E

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to me If the hon member wishes to table the question, I shall furnish him with a reply but if he does not want to wait that long, he is welcome to approach me personally

New missions abroad

*3 Mr T ABRAHAMS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs (259)

(1) How many new missions did his Department establish abroad during the latest special period of 12 months for which information is available,

(2) whether any South Africans of colour have been appointed to posts at such missions, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details?

Hansard 6/3/91. C13E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF PLANNING (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs)

(1) In the 12 months ending 28 February 1991 four new missions were established, namely
Lomé (Togo)
Abidjan (Côte d'Ivoire)
Port Louis (Mauritius)
Budapest (Hungary)

(2) Yes, Mr D Naidoo was appointed Assistant Trade Representative in Port Louis in Mauritius

prisoners were sentenced to solitary confinement with dietary punishment in terms of section 54(2)(e)(ii) of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act 8 of 1959)

(a) and (b)(ii) In one hundred and fifty five (155) cases other sentences were imposed on prisoners in terms of the stipulations of section 54(2) of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act 8 of 1959) The detail of which is as follows

— section 54(2)(a) In fourteen (14) cases prisoners were reprimanded

— section 54(2)(c) In one hundred and forty one (141) cases prisoners were sentenced to the deprivation of one or more meals on any one day

During this period no sentences in terms of section 54(2)(d) (corporal punishment) or section 54(2)(e)(i) (solitary confinement without dietary punishment) were imposed or served at the Leeuwkop Maximum Prison

(2) No The privacy of prisoners is respected and it is therefore policy not to make details of individual prisoners available

(3) Yes Regulation 103 of the Prisons Regulations issued in terms of the stipulations of section 94 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act 8 of 1959) sets out the procedures for dealing with complaints and requests Prisoners are daily afforded the opportunity to lodge complaints/requests The head of the prison or his delegate records the complaints/requests by entering them in the appropriate register whereafter such complaints/requests receive immediate attention Feedback is given to the prisoner as soon as the complaint/request have been dealt with

In addition to this prisoners may also lodge their complaints/requests to inter alia any of the following persons/institutions

— the member in charge of the section where the prisoners sleeps (continuous),

— the commanding officer,

— visiting district surgeon,

— visiting inspectors of prisons,

— visiting officers of the command headquarters,

— the institutional committee,

— the Commissioner of Correctional Services and other visiting officers,

— visiting judges,

— visiting magistrates,

— visiting family and friends;

— legal advisers,

— the Legal Aid Board,

— the Court (Supreme Court) — notice of motion, etc

Publications Act: committees

114 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(1) (a) How many committees referred to in section 4 of the Publications Act, No 42 of 1974, are currently in existence and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(2) (a) who are the members of each of these committees and (b) what, in each case, are the (i) ages, (ii) race, (iii) sex, (iv) educational qualifications and (v) literary and artistic expertise of these members?

B318E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) The Directorate of Publications does not appoint permanent committees with a fixed membership All committees are appointed on an ad hoc basis to perform specific tasks and they become defunct immediately on completion of their tasks The members of these ad hoc committees are selected from a list of persons appointed in terms of section 5 of the Publications Act, 1974, by the Minister for a period of 3 years after countrywide advertising in all the main newspapers

(b) 21 February 1991 On that date there were 146 names on the list referred to above, and these persons were appointed for the term 1 April 1990 to 31 March 1993

(2) (a) and (b) fall away

I am prepared to place the list referred to in paragraph (1)(b) at the honourable member's disposal if he so requires

SADT: land

115 Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Development Aid.

(1) (a) What areas of land are under the control of the South African Development Trust in (i) the Transvaal, (ii) Natal, (iii) the Cape Province and (iv) the Orange Free State and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(2) what is the current policy regarding the disposal of such land?

B326E

The MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AID.

	Province	Area	Extent in ha
(1)(a)(i)	Transvaal	Zebediela/ Mynhardskraal	30 111
		Blouberg South	25 500
		Munnik Block	3 199
		Bewaarkloof	20 800
		Malitse	1 643
		Pietersburg	2 749
		Louis Trichardt	3 972
		Burgersfort	18 248
		Letaba	2 655
		Trichardtsdal	25 456
		Witvinger	51 202
		Steilloop	42 141
		Immerpan/ Saliesloot	63 000
		Moepel	25 509
		Bosbokrand	6 660
		Zaaiplaats	24 000
		Morgenzon	1 900
		Delareyville	860
		Brits	8 135
		Hammanskraal	2 303
		Pretoria	2 495
		Rustenburg	11 961
		Marico	5 332
		Bronkhorstspruit	24 682
		Warmbad	34 000
		Koster (Mthopestat)	4 427
		Coligny (Serobatse)	5 864
		Amersfoort (Daggakraal)	2 669
		Wakkerstroom (Driefontein)	6 971
		Pretoria (Soshanguve)	6 162
		Brits (Lethlabile)	4 153
		Brits (Hartbeestfontein)	5 693
		Letaba (Segops Location)	3 174
		Paul Pietersburg/Piet Retief	102 000
		Moutse	66 000
		Other	2 228
		Total	647 854
(1)(a)(ii)	Natal	Ntambanana	35 000
		Babanango	3 028
		Empangeni	12 892
		Eshowe	4 925
		Alfred/Harding	2 245
		Impendle	16 979
		Ingwawuma	182 933
		Ixopo	7 103
		Ladysmith	2 032
		Matatiele	3 309
		Melmoth	1 639
		Newcastle	1 096
		Port Shepstone	2 738
		Richmond	1 181
		Umzinto	2 104
		Vryheid	5 190
		Estcourt	6 100
		Lower Umfolozi (Reserve No 4)	23 446
		Ladysmith (Waaihoek)	25 136
		Port Shepstone (Frankland)	530
		Nkandla	3 500
		Ladysmith (Qimisa)	2 500
		Umzinto (Ifafa)	15 000

SOFIA
(i) South Africans
2 Line function posts
2 Administrative posts
(ii) Local Citizens
7 Administrative posts
4 General posts

WARSAW
(i) South Africans
2 Line function posts
2 Administrative posts
(ii) Local Citizens
7 Administrative posts
4 General posts

ANTANANARIVO
(i) South Africans
2 Line function posts
2 Administrative posts
(ii) Local Citizens
6 Administrative posts
9 General posts

RABAT
(i) South Africans
2 Line function posts
2 Administrative posts
(ii) Local Citizens
7 Administrative posts
4 General posts

(3) Yes

Saint Denis (Réunion)
La Paz (Bolivia)

Teachers: salaries outstanding

91 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training

(1) Whether the salaries of any teachers employed by his Department have been outstanding for more than one month, if so, (a) how many teachers are involved and (b) for what reasons are these salaries outstanding,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? Hansard 8/3/91

B230E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

(1) Yes

(a) 544 Hansard 8/3/91

(b) Continuous endeavour is made to improve the system of payment, in order to limit this type of error to the minimum Where such cases occur they receive prompt attention

(2) No

Blacks matriculation examinations

97 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Education and Training †

How many Blacks (a) entered for and (b) passed the matriculation examination in 1988, 1989 and 1990, respectively?

Hansard 8/3/91 B265E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

1988 (a) 41 812 (b) 21 909
1989 (a) 42 729 (b) 17 249
1990 (a) 56 081 (b) 18 946

Note
This information is as on 7 January 1991 and applies to the candidates of the Department of Education and Training who offered subjects for a senior certificate with matriculation exemption

Publications Appeal Board

112 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(1) Who are the members of the Publications Appeal Board,

(2) what, in each case, are the (a) ages, (b) race, (c) sex, (d) educational qualifications and (e) literary and artistic expertise of these members,

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished? Hansard 8/3/91

B316E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) and (2) The honourable member is referred to the accompanying schedule In regard to (2)(e) it should be noted that section 35(3)(b) of the Publications Act, 1974, requires only "educational qualifications and experience"

(3) 26 February 1991

(1) Member/Lid	(2)(a) Age/Ouderdom	(2)(b) Race/Ras	(2)(c) Sex/Geslag	(2)(d) Educational qualifications/ Opvoedkundige kwalifikasies
Ramsamy, A	65 years/jaar	Asian /Asier	Male/Manlik	National Diploma in Commerce/Nasionale Diploma in Handel National Diploma in Accountancy/Nasionale Diploma in Rekeningkunde Natal Teachers' Senior Certificate/Natal Seniorsertifikaat in Onderwys National Commercial Teachers' Diploma/Nasionale Onderwysdiploma in Handel BCom
Pretorius, C E	58 years/jaar	White/Blanke	Female/Vroulik	BA TOD LTCL BA(Hons) MA D Litt
Mettler, J J F	52 years/jaar	Coloured/ Kleurling	Male/Manlik	Dip Th
Hugo, G	59 years/jaar	White/Blanke	Male/Manlik	BA LLB
Mawasha, A L (Prof)	52 years/jaar	Black/Swarte	Male/Manlik	BA B ED M ED MA D ED
Louw, F C	65 years/jaar	White/Blanke	Male/Manlik	BA MA
Hough, M (Prof)	46 years/jaar	White/Blanke	Male/Manlik	BA BA (Hons) MA DPhil BA (Hons)
Du Preez, J A (Brig)	64 years/jaar	White/Blanke	Male/Manlik	Dip Iuris, Dip Legum
De Jager, J J	51 years/jaar	White/Blanke	Male/Manlik	BA TLB BA(Hons)
Oosthuizen, P (Prof)	55 years/jaar	White/Blanke	Male/Manlik	BA LLB LLD
Van der Merwe, P R	64 years/jaar	White/Blanke	Male/Manlik	BA Dip Th
Grové, A P (Prof)	72 years/jaar	White/Blanke	Male/Manlik	BA MA UOD DLitt

Own Affairs

Model B schools cadet activities

21 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture Hansard 8/3/91

(1) Whether permission has been granted to all pupils at Model B schools whose parents so request to be excluded from cadet activities, if not, why not, if so, when was this permission granted,

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

B315E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes, to the best of my knowledge,

(2) no

Training of pharmacists Hansard 8/3/91

26 Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Education and Culture †

(1) Whether, pursuant to the instruction by the Minister of National Education in July 1986 that the Universities and Technikons Advisory Council (the UTAC) investigate the training of pharmacists in South Africa, the report and recommendations of the UTAC have been submitted to the

Police step up probe into state fraud as millions go missing

By DE WET POTGIETER

POLICE and the Auditor-General are probing corruption involving millions of rands in key government departments.

This week the Auditor-General ordered a probe into the financial affairs of the Bureau for Information after discovering that more than 26 under-qualified staff had been overpaid for four years

Pretoria commercial branch detectives are also investigating charges of corruption, bribery and theft in the departments of Foreign Affairs and Justice This follows corruption discovered in the departments of Education and Training and Development Aid

The head of the commercial branch, Brigadier Martin Nel, confirmed his men were busy with the investigations — the latest of which involved Foreign Affairs He said alleged fraudulent transactions involved officials in the department and outside contractors who "conspired" to defraud the department of "hundreds of thousands of rands" The brigadier said the probe involved items "from paper clips to bulldozers"

Some Department of Justice officials and outside contractors are alleged to have collaborated in scams to defraud the department of almost R2-million

259

Jailed

Two businessmen, Hendrik Burgess van der Vyver and Petrus Leopold van der Myden, are to appear in court on March 28 on charges of bribery and fraud

In December, Department of Justice official George Potgieter was sentenced to nine years in jail on 32 charges of bribery involving R170 000 and 839 charges of fraud involving R729 000

Earlier last year, he was also sentenced to six years on 13 fraud charges. His accomplice in the private sector, Dale Russell, was given a seven year sentence for defrauding the department of R278 000

Another Justice Department official, Johnny Carlos Mestre, was bribed to grant lucrative stationery contracts He was jailed for 11 years on seven charges of fraud and seven of bribery in November 1989

Scam

Anna Bond, a businesswoman who supplied stationery to the department, lost her appeal against a jail sentence for seven charges of bribery, two theft charges and five charges of fraud She is serving eight years.

Meanwhile, documentation in possession of the Sunday Times reveals that.

- Since 1986 the Bureau for Information overpaid 26 unqualified officials and personnel more than R500 000 until the scam was discovered towards the end of last year
- The Auditor General last year queried the premature promotion of a senior female personnel officer who received a sal-

□ To Page 2

Probe into state fraud

□ From Page 1

ary overpayment 259

Her promotion was recommended by Andre Mitchell, former director of administration. The Auditor-General also wanted to know why the woman, Mrs Marie le Roux, handled her own personal file and kept it in a safe in her office Sunday Times 14/3/91

Mr Mitchell was transferred from the bureau to the House of Delegates in Durban in November. A bureau office building in Pretoria, initially named Mitchell's Court, was subsequently changed to 535 Proes Street

Director David Steward confirmed the Bureau for Information's problems with lower grade people doing work of Std 8-level employees, but said it had been sorted out with the Treasury They would not be expected to pay back the difference

Ministers can buy their own homes

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Government has decided to allow Ministers and deputy Ministers the option of buying their own homes in a move that may see the sale of residences worth millions of rands, Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs George Bartlett has confirmed.

He said the need to unlock funds, and an improvement in the security climate, had led to the decision, which took effect recently.

Sixty-eight Ministers and deputy Ministers live in State-owned residences Ministers living in their own homes would receive allowances This would mean a saving of about 40 percent when compared with the costs of State residences

Mr Bartlett said Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok had been consulted on the security aspects. Security would be maintained at the private homes. "There is a feeling that we get better return in such cases because a police guard means a presence in the community," he said.

The new decision means the Government has dropped the policy of trying to herd all Ministers and deputy Ministers into contained villages for security purposes

The hon member is referred to my reply to question No 1 on Tuesday 5 March 1991

"I am not prepared to comment in any way on whether or not there exist any specific relations between the National Intelligence Service and any persons or institutions This will defeat the purpose of lawful actions and also the rightful, legal protection of security information as contemplated amongst other things, in the Act on the Protection of Information, 1982 and other relevant laws Denials in related instances may lead thereto that later refusals to supply information in other instances because it will not be in public interest, can be construed as admissions This principle also applies to similar questions directed to other members of the Cabinet "

In view of how the hon member's question might possibly be interpreted, that reply also applies to this question

Parts (a)(i) and (ii) as well as (b) fall away

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the State President's reply, I would like to ask the hon the Deputy Minister what assurances he can give the country that evading the reply to the question is not just a handy method for the Government to escape a tricky situation [Interjections]

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I would like to refer the hon member to the provisions of the Protection of Information Act, Act No 84 of 1982 In terms thereof I would like to submit that we are indeed not entitled to make the information available

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I want to say that there is nevertheless still a discretion linked thereto whether to reply or not I would like to ask him now if it is fair that the hon the State President may refuse to reply and be allowed to get away with it on the grounds of reasons like state-security, while someone else, like Mr Andries Beyers, who also for serious reasons refuses to answer a question, goes to jail for 14 days [Interjections]

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I refer the hon member to what I said in the reply a week ago and which I have just repeated It is that denials in fitting instances can lead to refusals to supply information in other instances, because it would not be in the public's interest,

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

State President

Certain organization· support

*1 Mr F J LE ROUX asked the State President †

Whether the State is directly or indirectly giving any financial or other support to a certain organization, whose name has been furnished to the State President's Office for the purpose of his reply, if so, what is the (a)(i) extent of the financial support and (ii) nature of the other support and (b) name of the organization concerned?

B416E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND FOR INFORMATION SERVICES (for the State President)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

which can be construed as admissions It is therefore only logical that we do not reply to this

Adv J J S PRINSLOO Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon Deputy Minister's reply, in his reply he refers to the National Intelligence Service, but the question does not apply to the national intelligence service It applies to the State in all its ranks I would like to ask the hon the Deputy Minister whether his reply therefore has to be so interpreted that he does not want to reply to the question whether there is funding of or support for this organization, also with regard to those parts of State which are not connected to the National Intelligence Service

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, the hon member was apparently not here last week The questions for last week specifically dealt with the National Intelligence Service, and that is why my reply to him should be the same as the reply to the question of last week The hon the State President in that reply also specifically referred to the fact that this principle that applies in regard to the Protection of Information Act in fact also applies to all similar questions put to other departments and to other Ministers That is why the Protection of Information Act applies to all relevant actions of the Government and that is why in this instance the question is answered in this way

†Mr J A JORDAAN Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, does he believe that the political playing field in this country should be equal for all parties, and if so, whether it is the Government's policy not to fund any political party or organization at this stage which is involved with the process If it is the policy to give support, we would like to get a little more clarification on it

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, the hon member could really have been present last week when this question he has now asked had been answered Then he surely would not have asked this follow-up question [Interjections] He was not here then The important point is that here are questions which point to insinuations about matters in which the Government is or is not involved The point under discussion is—this is this week's and last week's reply—that to make information available in any degree, or to think about making it available, would mean the defeat of the purpose of the legislator Secondly, the denial of certain instances would mean that not replying in other instances would by implication be an admission and therefore this standpoint was taken by the hon the State President

†Adv J J S PRINSLOO Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, would he just explain to the House how this stance of the Government can defeat the objectives of the relevant Act to which he refers if all these questions can in any case be put later and must be replied to, for example, during appropriation debates?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I would like to refer the hon member to section 4 of the Act concerned and I think he can safely read it

Ministers

Question standing over from Tuesday, 5 March 1991

Govt selling off its vaguiling strategic stockpile

Star 13/3/91
(2S9)

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Government has been cutting back its pile of 25-year-old strategic stocks since 1988 because of South Africa's improved international position, it was revealed in Parliament yesterday

More than half of the money invested in the National Supplies Procurement Fund (NSPF) for stockpiles has already been recovered and is being channelled into the national coffers

The entire stockpile is expected to be phased out by 1993

Disclosing this yesterday, Minister of Trade and Industry Kent Durr lifted the veil on the workings of the hitherto highly secretive area

Earmarked

His answer to questions has confirmed earlier indications from Finance Minister Barend du Plessis that funds originally earmarked for stockpiles are now being used for other purposes.

Mr du Plessis told Parliament on February 18 that R319,4 million from the NSPF had been used on black urban land, housing and education in the current Budget

Mr Durr was asked by Gardens MP Ken Andrew, the Democratic Party's finance spokesman, what the current value of the stockpiles was.

He did not answer this question — apparently because he is forbidden to do so by law

But he was candid about other aspects of the stockpiles

He stressed that the NSPF should not be confused with the Central Energy Fund or funds of the SA Defence Force

This implied that the NSPF stockpile contained neither fuel nor arms.

Mr Durr said the stockpiling of commodities — administered by the Department of Trade and Industry — had begun about 25 years ago, "at a time of increasing threats of sanctions and boycotts against the RSA"

Stocks of essential strategic imported commodities had been built up as a buffer in case these threats were carried out

"Due to changed conditions regarding the capabilities of the RSA" the Government had decided in 1988 that the scheme was no longer justifiable and should be phased out

Mr Durr explained in an interview that it had been possible to start phasing out the stockpile because of South Africa's increasing self-reliance and the easing of its isolation

He said in his reply that the official bank account of the NSPF was kept with the Reserve Bank, and surplus funds were invested with the Corporation for Public Deposits

The stockpiling scheme and the NSPF had been established under the National Supplies and Procurement Act

The fund's annual statements were incorporated in the Auditor-General's annual report tabled in Parliament

Strategic stocks were held by the private sector Certain strategic commodities with a relatively long shelf life were stockpiled as Government stocks

Belonged

These comprised about 16 percent of the stockpiles and belonged to the Government

The remaining 84 percent of the stocks were owned by private stockpilers and were financed by interest-free loans

Mr Durr said the stockpile could not be phased out overnight Agreements with stockpilers provided that if the Government decided to phase out the stockpile, the interest-free loans should be repaid "in accordance with the usage of reserve stocks"

The same arrangement applied to the liquidation of Government stocks

'Sanctions fund' frees R1,2bn

KEVIN DAVIE

GOVERNMENT is making use of a R1bn post-apartheid dividend to fund social spending

It is phasing out its R1,2bn National Supplies Procurement Fund which was set up in 1970 to anticipate sanctions The fund stockpiled non-oil and non-arms strategic supplies, and made interest-free loans of hundreds of millions of rands for industry to warehouse essential supplies

The Auditor-General's annual report tabled in Parliament last month shows that the fund had R1,09bn invested with the Corporation for Public Deposits (CPD) on March 31 1990 The CPD invests short-term government funds in the money market

The fund will be phased out by the end of 1993 as sanctions recede. Stockpiles valued at about R180m will be sold

Finance Minister Barend du Plessis used R319m last year from the fund to finance black housing and education

The Auditor-General's report shows about R1,5m of stocks warehoused by private companies could not be accounted for.

Required stores certificates were not submitted in the case of five firms because of "obsolescence, liquidations and shortfalls" Government stores valued at R737 000 were involved A further R750 000 was lost by another five firms which had loans granted by the fund

Another loss was imported grain bags valued at R41 000, damaged in transit from the harbour to depots in the interior.

A potential saving for Du Plessis is that the fund received R695 000 last year from the Department of Trade and Industry Most of this money went on warehousing

☐ To Page 2

R1,2bn fund

The fund had stores on hand of R32m at the end of last financial year It had loans of R160m to private firms, mostly for the purchase of commodities for stockpiling With its R1,1bn invested in the CPD the fund's total assets were R1,28bn

The scaling down of the fund is already reflected in the Auditor-General's report The number of inspection points had been reduced from 569 the previous year to 62

Du Plessis told Parliament last month during the Part Appropriation Bill that the budgeted R1bn from privatisation proceeds for education and urbanisation spending had not materialised He said R319m, which had come from the fund, had

☐ From Page 1

been spent on education and urbanisation

He said the remaining R680m would be included in the Additional Appropriation for 1991/92 should such expenditure take place during the next financial year

Sapa reports that Trade and Industry Minister Kent Durr said on Tuesday most of the original investment in government's stockpiling scheme had been recovered

Replying to a question by Ken Andrew (DP, Gardens), Durr said government decided in 1988 to phase out the 25-year-old scheme Government has 16% of the stockpiling scheme and the rest was financed by interest-free loans to stockpilers in the private sector, Durr said

Civil service wage bill 'may hit new high'

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — Almost a quarter of government spending in the new financial year will go to paying the 760 000 central government and provincial workers, estimates show

This would bring the total pay bill to a record figure of more than R20bn.

Economists say government spending in the 1991/92 financial year will amount to about R85bn

It will cost more than R4bn to pay the 180 000 own affairs personnel alone.

Economists estimate government revenue in 1991/92 will be no more than R75bn — leaving a deficit before borrowing of about R10bn

Volkskas chief economist Adam Jacobs said a disturbing trend noticeable in recent state revenue figures was that collections were shrinking, possibly because of taxation and the slide in company profits and the gold mining industry

DP finance spokesman Ken Andrew said dismantling own affairs structures could save R700m

Mossgas project: cost estimate

*13 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises Hansard 19/3/91

(1) (a) What was the originally budgeted cost estimate for the Mossgas project and (b)(i) what is the latest estimate for the final total cost of the project and (ii) in respect of what date is this estimate furnished,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the viability of the project? B499E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

(1) (a) The budgeted fixed capital cost for the FA gas field development phase and the onshore facility was R6 895 million in escalated terms

(b) (i) During October 1990 it was indicated to the press that the estimate for the fixed capital cost of the FA-development was R8,8 milliard at that stage and that the final cost would be reported at the completion in 1992

(ii) July 1990

(2) A full statement was issued on 13 February 1990 and until the date of commencement of production, when more information regarding capital and operating costs and future world oil prices would be available, there is nothing to add to that statement

Private satellite dishes

*14 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises·

(1) Whether any applications and/or representations have been received by the Post Office for the licensing of private satellite dishes, if so, how many,

(2) whether any permits for such dishes have been refused, if so, why,

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B503E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

(1) Yes, 29,

(2) no,

(3) 6 March 1991.

*15 Lt-Gen R H D Rogers — Defence [Withdrawn]

*16 Lt-Gen R H D Rogers — Defence [Withdrawn]

Radiographers: emigrations

*17 Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(a) How many radiographers emigrated from South Africa during the latest specified 2-year period for which figures are available and (b) to which countries did they emigrate? Hansard 19/3/91 B516E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(a) 1989 1990
13 13

(b) Not available

*18 Mr L F Stofberg — Finance † [Question standing over]

Ussalep: objects

*19 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs † Hansard 19/3/91

(1) Whether he is conversant with the objects of Ussalep (the United States–South Africa Leadership Exchange Programme) in granting scholarships, if so, what are these objects, 259

(2) whether his Department has any statistics on the number of public servants with the rank of director and higher who have obtained university degrees in the United States of America with the aid of Ussalep, if so, what is the relevant figure? B544E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) The United States–South Africa leadership Exchange Programme (Ussalep) is a private organization and I cannot speak

on behalf of the organization Ussalep does not, to my knowledge, grant scholarships Hansard 19/3/91

(2) My Department does not handle such statistics 259

Japan fishing vessels: restrictions

*20 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs Hansard 19/3/91

(1) Whether fishing vessels registered in Japan will be permitted to fish in South African waters in 1991, if so, how many,

(2) whether any restrictions are imposed on such vessels in regard to the (a)(i) species and (ii) quantity of each species that may be caught and (b) method of capturing that may be employed, if not, why not,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B574E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS

(1) Yes Two trawlers and 90 tuna longliners

(2) (a) (i) Yes

(ii) Yes in respect of trawlers, no in respect of tuna

(b) Yes

(3) Yes A formal Bilateral Fisheries Agreement between Japan and South Africa has been in existence for the last 10 years A limited number of Japanese vessels are, subject to strict and specific conditions in accordance with the Agreement, permitted to catch certain fish species in South African waters Permit conditions are strictly enforced The quotas allocated to Japan have been substantially reduced year after year

Before 1991 there were no restrictions on the number of tuna-vessels The number of Japanese tuna-vessels permitted to fish in RSA waters, have been limited to 90 in 1991 Those vessels do not fish in RSA waters on a full-time basis and they do not compete directly with the local tuna industry There are no resource reasons why further limitations should be introduced

Japan has already been informed that its fishing in RSA waters stands to be phased out because South Africans can catch available resources themselves

Tunny catches

*21. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs

(1) What was the quantity of tunny caught by South African vessels in South African waters in 1989 and 1990, respectively,

(2) whether he will make a statement on tunny catches in South African waters by local and foreign vessels? B579E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS Hansard 19/3/91.

(1) 1989 6 452 tons tuna
1990 2 290 tons tuna

(2) Yes The catch of tuna in South African waters was very poor in the last year compared to previous years The exact reason for low catches is unknown, but was probably due to unfavourable environmental conditions in the sea According to the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas, of which South Africa is a member country, those stocks of tuna which occur in South African waters are not overfished and there is consequently no reason to introduce catch limits Tuna are highly-migratory species which occur seasonally in South African waters and the difference in catch success from one year to the next is not sufficient to determine catch limits

Foreign vessels, specifically from Japan and the Republic of China, fish for tuna sporadically in South African waters under strict permit conditions Japanese and Chinese vessels authorized to fish in RSA waters are now for the first time limited to a maximum of 90 and 30 vessels respectively

Dukuduku Forest: Black squatters

*22 Mr J CHIOLÉ asked the Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing † Hansard 19/3/91

(1) Whether there are any Black squatters living in the Dukuduku Forest near St Lucia, if so, (a) how many as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) since when,

because the maximum number of questions has been put I put question 4

Foreign embassies: tasks of certain advocate

*4 Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Whether a certain advocate, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, has carried out tasks at any foreign embassies of the South African Government, if so, (a) at which embassies, (b) when, (c) what tasks, (d) at what total cost and (e) what is this advocate's name?

B467E

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(a) (b) and (c)

I could have answered the question with "no" because the person concerned did not work or carry out tasks at an embassy as such However, I take it that Parliament and the honourable member would wish to know what happened

The state of emergency which was applicable in South Africa inter alia during 1988 caused worldwide negative reaction In the USA, for example, the lifting of the state of emergency was set as one of the preconditions for the lifting of sanctions. It was therefore one of the tasks of South Africa's foreign representatives to inform decision makers and key persons about the circumstances under which the state of emergency was introduced In the case of the USA, it was especially at that time, of fundamental importance that a person or persons thoroughly acquainted with the facts and the application of law should go to the USA to explain the position to decision makers and to be available to answer critical questions thereanent

(d) Travel expenses and applicable subsistence costs in the USA

(e) The person is Adv Louis Visser who together with others, made sacrifices to combat sanctions against South Africa

Mr R V CARLISLE. Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, am I to understand that Adv Visser, other than his expenses, received no remuneration for these exercises which the hon the Minister has referred to?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS Not from my Department [Interjections]

Mr R V CARLISLE Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply, is the hon the Minister aware of whether he received remuneration or commission or payment in any form from any other Department for these matters?

The MINISTER· Most probably [Interjections]

Mr R V CARLISLE. Mr Speaker, further arising from that, is the hon the Minister perhaps able to steer me in the direction in which I may find out who paid him and how much? [Interjections]

The MINISTER· I suggest that the hon member consults Sherlock Holmes [Interjections]

The ACTING SPEAKER. Order! No, the hon member for Wynberg has put the maximum number of questions

Adv S C JACOBS· Mr Speaker, it is a well-known fact, of which the hon the Minister must surely be aware, that his Department also has at its disposal advocates with legal qualifications Therefore my question is why are those advocates from the Department, who are properly trained in this task, not sent to carry out this task Why is a private advocate used to do this?

†The MINISTER. Because Adv Louis Visser has, in his practice, gathered exceptional knowledge and expertise from court cases and from the application of the law in respect of this whole matter

He was not sent there alone. We sent a whole team of experts, representing other disciplines as well, at a time when we wanted to prevent American legislators from accepting further sanctions against South Africa I do not intend making excuses to the CP or the DP for efforts made by my Department to safeguard South Africa from sanctions

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, on a point of order. Do I understand correctly that you have just made a ruling that an hon member may ask only three supplementary questions?

The ACTING SPEAKER Order! That is correct

Mr R M BURROWS. Mr Speaker, is that a new ruling?

The ACTING SPEAKER Not to my knowledge [Interjections] Hon members may ask five questions in total

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, if that is teh case, will you see the hon member for Wynberg again?

The ACTING SPEAKER. The fact is that several other hon members have already indicated that they also want to put questions

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, on a point of order You actually declined the hon member for Wynberg, indicating that he had asked sufficient questions

The ACTING SPEAKER Order! I think the hon member can safely leave that to the discretion of the Chair The hon member for Ermelo may continue

†Adv M J MENTZ. Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to know why he calls what the advocate did a sacrifice?

†The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, I call it a sacrifice because it is a fact that he did not want to leave the country at that stage I know it was a sacrifice for him because he had to cancel his personal plans, as did all the others. It was simply a statement of fact that it was a sacrifice for him and I appreciate that

*5 Miss M Smuts—Finance [Question standing over]

Retirement: watches

*6 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises

(1) Whether the Department of Posts and Telecommunications presents watches to staff members who, upon retirement, have completed 30 years of service, if so, (a) on what date was this practice introduced and (b) how many watches had been so presented as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) whether his Department will make a calculation of how many more staff members who retired after 30 or more years of service would have qualified for these watches had this practice been introduced on a date five years earlier, if not, why not, if so, what is the relevant figure,

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

B481E

†The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

(1) Yes, these awards are, however, not coupled to retirement, but to the completion by serving officials of 30 years continuous and consistently satisfactory service,

(a) 1 September 1989 and

(b) 2 932 to date,

(2) no, because the awards are only intended for officials who were still in the service on a specified date and such a calculation will serve no useful purpose Most of the information is in any case no longer available on computer,

(3) no

Black committees/councils: administrators

*7. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing †

(1) (a) What total number of administrators had been appointed in Black town committees, town councils and city councils in the Cape Province as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what were the reasons for these appointments,

(2) (a) in how many other Black town committees, town councils and city councils in the Cape Province is the appointment of administrators being considered at present and (b) for what reasons is this step being considered?

B482E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING, PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HOUSING

(1) (a) 40

(b) The appointment of an administrator in terms of section 29A of the Black

20 Aug 90	Alleged assault	SA Police investigation was inconclusive
22 Aug 90	Breaking up of a meeting during which 1 person was killed	SA Police investigation in progress
28 Aug 90	Alleged violent behaviour while under influence of alcohol	Dispute was solved by the Officer Commanding the Command No further action taken
31 Aug 90	Alleged assault	SA Police investigated the matter No prosecution against SA Defence Force members
18 Sep 90	Assault	An Ordinary Court Martial found members not guilty
7 Nov 90	Refusal of access through vehicle control point	The matter was resolved between the parties concerned No further action required
24 Dec 90	A youth fatally wounded	SA Police investigation in progress

SAAF: pilots/technical personnel

159 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence

(1) How many (a) pilots and (b) technical personnel resigned from the South African Air Force in 1990,

(2) whether any steps are being taken to prevent further resignations, if not, why not, if so, what steps?

Hansard 21/3/91 B403E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) (a) First 6 months of 1990 27
Second 6 months of 1990 29
Total 56

(b) First 6 months of 1990 506
Second 6 months of 1990 319
Total 825

(2) Yes A project addressing the basic pay structures of each rank in the SA Defence Force as well as more market related allowances, was implemented with effect from 1 July 1990 It would appear from the figures above that the Project could have had a positive effect on the retention of technical personnel but not on the resignation of pilots Further proposals to improve the situation have been submitted

Bureau for Information: publications

161 Mr P G SOAL asked the State President

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(1) (a) What total number of publications was produced by the Bureau for Information in 1990, (b) what was the title of each publication, (c) what was the total cost of producing these publications and (d) who printed each of them,

(2) whether the printing contract in respect of each of these publications was put out to tender, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details?

B424E

The STATE PRESIDENT

(1) (a) 90

(b) *Regional Office Publications*

1 Palette
2 Phoenix
3 Izindaba
4 Puisano
5 Ladies Insight/Vroue Insig
6 Umso
7 Avanti
8 Lingelihle
9 Smaldeel News
10 Camdeboo News
11 Rini News
12 Indaba Zonxweme
13 Bofolo News
14 Khayamnandi News

15 Dukathole News
16 Kwanonzame News
17 Kwamagxaki News
18 Mzamomhle Elethu
19 Sinakho News
20 Mkwenkwezi News
21 Kwanonjoli News
22 Ibhayi News
23 Karet
24 Daveyton News
25 Bekkersdal
26 Diepmeadow News
27 Ditaba tsa Lekoa
28 Duduzani
29 Evaton News
30 Ikutlweleng
31 Soweto
32 Reagile
33 Kwa-Thema Mirror
34 Munsieville News
35 Orange Farm
36 Ratanda News
37 Tembisa Tribune
38 Tokoza
39 Tsakane Herald
40 Vosloorus
41 Zonkizizwe
42 Kathlehong
43 Metropolitan Digest
44 Lght/Khanya
45 Lux Femina

Head Office Publications

46 SA Panorama (ENG)
47 SA Panorama (AFR)
48 SA Today
49 RSA-Policy Review
50 RSA-Beleidsoorsig
51 Amptelike Jaarboek 1990/91
52 Openingstoespraak van Staatspresident (02/02/90)
53 Opening Speech of the State President (02/02/90)
54 SA Profile
55 Die Nuwe Suid-Afrika
56 The New South Africa
57 Die Nuwe Suid-Afrika (opgedateerd)
58 The New South Africa (updated)
59 Buro Jaarverslag
60 Bureau Annual Report
61 Suid-Afrika 'n Kitsgids
62 South Africa at a Glance
63 Buro Kalender/Calendar 1990
* 64 The National Economy
* 65 History
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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

* 86 Sport and Recreation
* 87 Water
* 88 Tourism
* 89 Research and Development
* 90 Religion

* Reprintings from South Africa 1989/90 official Year Book (ENG)

(c) R5 019 384,38

(d)
1 Home Journal Press
2 Republican Press
Leader Press (Since Nov 1990)
3 Republican Press
Leader Press (Since Nov 1990)
4 Perskor
5 Ditto
6 NMB Printers
7 Ditto
8 Ditto
9 Ditto
10 Ditto
11 Ditto
12 Ditto
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14 Ditto
15 Ditto
16 Ditto
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20 Ditto
21 Ditto
22 Ditto
23 Galvin en Sales (Prop) Ltd
Paarl Post (Since Oct 1990)
24 Perskor
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28 Ditto
29 Ditto
30 Ditto
31 Ditto
32 Ditto
33 Ditto
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35 Ditto
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39 Ditto
40 Ditto
41 Ditto
42 Ditto
43 Ditto
44 Hoofstad Pers (Aurora Press)
45 Ditto
46 ABC Press
47 Ditto
48 Perskor
49 National Book Printers
50 Ditto
51 CTP Book Printers
52 Perskor
53 Ditto
54 Aurora Drukkery
55 CTP Book Printers
56 Ditto
57 Ditto
58 Ditto
59 Ditto
60 Ditto
61 Ditto
62 Ditto
63 ABC Press
64 CTP Book Printers
65 Ditto
66 Ditto
67 Ditto
68 Ditto
69 Ditto
70 Ditto
71 Ditto
72 Ditto
73 Ditto
74 Ditto
75 Ditto
76 Ditto
77 Ditto
78 Ditto
79 CTP Book Printers
80 Ditto
81 Ditto
82 Ditto
83 Ditto
84 Ditto
85 Ditto
86 Ditto
87 Ditto
88 Ditto
89 Ditto
90 Ditto

(2) Yes Tenders for printing contracts are dealt with by The Government Printer

Educational concepts

174 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

(1) Whether there are any differences between the concepts (a) teacher/pupil ratio, (b) average class size and (c) pupil density in relation to numbers of pupils in schools, if so, what are the differences,

(2) whether information is available on the average class size in each of the education departments in South Africa, if not, why not, if so,

(3) whether he will make this information public, if so, what are the relevant details,

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B478E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) (a) The concept teacher/pupil ratio is defined by the Department of National Education as being the total number of pupils at public ordinary schools divided by the total number of full-time equivalent educators engaged within the public ordinary school sector (educators engaged in education management and auxiliary services are also included)

(b) The term average class size is defined by the Department of National Education as being the total number of pupils at public ordinary schools divided by the total number of classrooms used for instruction (classrooms and laboratories) in public ordinary schools

(c) My Department of National Education is not familiar with the term pupil density

(2) My Department of National Education does not have such information at its disposal It is not needed for determining general education policy

(3) Lapses

(4) Lapses

Teachers: equalisation of salary scales

191 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

(1) Whether agreement was reached in 1990 to bring about the equalisation of the salary scales payable to male and female teachers of equivalent qualifications, if so, (a) as from what date will payments be made in terms of such scales and (b) what scales will be applied,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B530E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) With effect from 1 April 1990 a number of steps were implemented in order to reduce the salary disparities in respect of

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY AND TOURISM

(1) (a) *Amounts voted to Consumer Council since 1985*

1985/86	R904 000
1986/87	R1 348 850
1987/88	R2 029 000
1988/89	R2 519 000
1989/90	R3 078 000
1990/91	R3 158 000

(b) The Consumer Council received sponsorships for radio programmes and various other programmes from different organisations, but due to the fact that the Consumer Council did not manage these funds which were paid directly to the bodies involved such as the SABC, printers, etc, it is not possible to quantify these amounts

(2) Yes

(a) Lapsed

(b) Lapsed

(3) In terms of the Constitution of the Consumer Council, the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism, in consultation with the Consumer Council, appointed one member as Chairman and one member as Vice-chairman

Own Affairs

Commemoration of Great Trek

48 Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Culture †

Whether his Department gave any financial and/or other support to cultural organisations in respect of the commemoration of the Great Trek in 1988, if so, (a) to which such organisations and (b) what (i) amount, and (ii) other support, in each case?

B606E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Yes,

(a)	(b)(i)
P A M Brink Voortrekkers, Secunda	R600
Senectus Vereniging, Johannesburg	R700
Kultuurraad, Klipriviervallei	R1 000
Randjieslaagte Voortrekkers	R1 500
Groot Trek Vroueaksie, Carolina	R1 000
Balfour Rapportryers	R500
Centenary Walks Association	R2 000
Randburg Dames Aktueel	R500
Kultuurraad, Ermelo	R1 000
Afrikaanse Kultuurraad, Vereeniging	R500
Streek 23, Voortrekkers	R1 000
Groot Trek Herdenkingsfees-komitee, Johannesburg	R1 000
Roodepoort Gebiedskultuurraad	R1 000
Kemptonparkse Jong Dames Aktueel	R350
Gebiedskultuurraad, Di Patriot, Wes-Kaapland	R5 000
Kultuurraad, Bellville	R930
Kultuurraad, Wellington	R931
Kultuurraad, Mosselbaai	R574
Junior Rapportryers, Paarl	R750
Riebeek-Kasteel VLV	R460
Williston Skakelkomitee	R430
Frazerburg Kultuurvereniging	R350
Streekraad vir Kultuursake, OVS	R1 547
Skoukomitee, Vrede	R500
Bloemfontein Kultuurraad	R1 300
Parys-feeskomitee	R200
Feeskomitee, Brandfort	R200
Natalse Voortrekkers, Reelingskomitee	R1 004
Natalse Streekraad vir Kultuursake	R3 000
FAK-Natalia-Ossewareelingskomitee	R1 500
Groot Trek-herdenkingsfees-komitee, Pietermaritzburg	R1 500
Groot Trek-herdenkingsfees-komitee, Port Shepstone	R475
Maatskappy vir Europese Immigrasie	R3 500
Durbanse Afrikaanse Kultuurraad	R1 500
Kultuurraad, Pinetown-Westville	R1 100
Groot Trek 150-feeskomitee, Amanzimtoti	R465
Plaaslike Feeskomitee, Estcourt	R402
Rapportryerskorps, Bergville	R1 500
Afrikaanse Kultuurraad, Newcastle	R1 451
Vryheidse Voortrekkerherden-kingsfeeskomitee	R750
Stanger Feeskomitee	R1 020
POK-kultuurvereniging	R1 500
Jacob de Clerque Voortrekkerkommando	R1 200
Groot Trek-feeskomitee, Potchefstroom	R219
Bennie Liebenberg--Voortrekkerkommando	R1 470
TAO Laerskool Groot Marico	R500
Junior Rapportryers, Hartbeesfontein	R400
Dendron Groot Trek Feeskomitee	R795
Stokkiesdraai Dienssentrum, Pretoria	R300
Potgietersrust Kultuurraad	R500
Acacia Afrikaanse Kultuurraad	R800
Groot Trek Herdenkingsfees-komitee, Pretoria	R3 000
Nellie Swart Voortrekker-kommando, Pretoria	R500
Witbank Reëlingskomitee	R670
Landsdiens Noord-Transvaal	R730
Springbokvlakte Reelings-komitee	R1 500
Alldays Voortrekkerherdenkings-feeskomitee	R800
Nelspruit Groot Trek 150 Reelingskomitee	R1 500
Rustenburg Groot Trek Herdenkingsfeeskomitee	R1 500
Middelburg TVLU	R800
Witbank Laerskolefeeskomitee	R450
Bronkhorstspruit Groot Trek Herdenkingsorganisasie	R1 500
Groot Trek 150 Koördinerings-komitee, Pietersburg	R1 000
Warmbad Groot Trek Koordineringskomitee	R3 000
Settlers-Lehau Koordineringskomitee	R1 000
Nylstroom Koördineringskomitee	R1 500
Pretoria Voortrekkers Groot Trek--herdenkingsfees	R3 000
Reelingskomitee, Despatch	R165
Karel Landman-Voortrekkerreelingskomitee	R1 000
Uitenhage Groot Trek-reelingskomitee	R854
Jansenville-Ossewareelingskomitee	R1 500
Oos-Londen Kultuurraad	R855
Klerksdorp Voortrekker-kommando	R500
Bloemhof Feeskomitee	R500
Najaarsgoud Diensklub	R100
Kameel Damesklub	R300
Marico Distriksontwikkelingsvereniging	R300
Landsdiensbeweging, Noord-Transvaal	R3 000
ACVV	R405
Voortrekkerkommando, Kakamas	R948
Ouer-onderwysersvereniging, Stella	R670
Bakenskop-kultuurkring	R1 000
De Aar Feesreëlingskomitee	R1 000
Hartswater Junior Rapportryerskorps	R380
Van Zylsrus-feeskomitee	R300
Stella Beesfees	R500
Kathu Groot--Trek-herdenkingsfeeskomitee	R225
Warrenton-feeskomitee	R360
Kenhardt-feeskomitee	R200
Petrusville-feeskomitee	R1 126
Kimberley-feeskomitee	R500
Hopetown-skakelkomitee	R300
Upington Fokus	R235
Aandster-volkspelelaer	R295
FAK	R690 000
Total	R782 641

(b) (u) Cultural officers of regional offices for cultural affairs, were actively involved in management committees and in supplying physical support to festival committees on local, regional and national level

Acted in an advisory capacity in respect of the following organisations

Geskiedenisvereniging, PU vir CHO
Wes-Transvaalse Voortrekkers, Streek 14
SA Vereniging vir Kultuurgeskiedenis
Dealesville Feeskomitee
Bethlehem Feeskomitee
Oribi Seniorsentrum
Kultuurraad Stellenbosch
President Pretorius-Voortrekkerkommando, Potchefstroom

As on 6 March 1990,

(2) college councils determine the admissions policy which is approved by the education head These students presently do not reside in hostels An extension of the policy is presently under consideration and advice has been requested from my six statutorily recognized bodies

Colleges of education: lecturer/student ratio

36 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(a) How many (i) students and (ii) lecturers are there at each of the colleges of education falling under his control and (b) what is the applicable lecturer/student ratio for each such college? B533E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

RESIDENTIAL COLLEGES OF EDUCATION	(a)(i)	(a)(ii)	(b)
BARKLY HOUSE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION	87	21	1 4,1
BOLAND COLLEGE OF EDUCATION	335	52	1 6,4
CAPE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION	235	33	1 7,1
PORT ELIZABETH COLLEGE OF EDUCATION	192	31	1 6,2
DURBANSE ONDERWYSKOLLEGE	208	54	1 3,9
EDGEWOOD COLLEGE OF EDUCATION	509	70	1 7,3
BLOEMFONTEINSE ONDERWYSKOLLEGE	281	49	1 5,7
ONDERWYSKOLLEGE PRETORIA	1 081	113	1 9,6
GOUDSTADSE ONDERWYSKOLLEGE	798	79	1 10,1
POTCHEFSTROOMSE ONDERWYSKOLLEGE	707	69	1 10,2
JOHANNESBURG COLLEGE OF EDUCATION	1 150	110	1 10,5
PRETORIA COLLEGE OF EDUCATION	300	39	1 7,7

Transvaal education regions: amounts

42 Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Education and Culture †

(a) What amounts were requested by each education region in the Transvaal for (i) maintenance and (ii) minor works services in respect of the latest specified three years for which information is available and (b) what amounts were granted in each case? B572E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

	1988/89		1989/90		1990/91	
	(a)(i)	(b)(i)	(a)(i)	(b)(i)	(a)(i)	(b)(i)
Southern Transvaal	2 950 968	2 998 517	2 684 600	2 984 248	2 984 248	2 984 248
East Rand	3 226 428	3 252 089	2 913 070	3 240 002	2 867 728	2 867 728
Central Rand	3 106 032	3 242 032	2 896 980	3 220 433	3 220 433	3 220 433
West Rand	2 316 661	2 409 409	2 394 556	2 453 710	2 354 525	2 354 525
Eastern Transvaal	2 982 676	3 075 433	2 056 225	3 062 796	2 386 614	2 386 614
Far Northern Transvaal	1 590 249	1 668 049	1 527 475	1 705 981	1 725 743	1 725 743
Western Transvaal	1 939 297	2 293 954	2 035 307	2 262 356	2 714 827	2 714 827
Northern Transvaal	4 651 030	4 819 551	3 797 863	4 190 070	4 190 070	4 190 070

	1988/89		1989/90		1990/91	
	(a)(ii)	(b)(ii)	(a)(ii)	(b)(ii)	(a)(ii)	(b)(ii)
Southern Transvaal	1 343 371	1 343 371	1 343 371	1 343 371	1 343 371	1 343 371
East Rand	1 457 525	1 457 525	1 821 985	1 821 985	1 612 990	1 612 990
Central Rand	1 453 038	1 453 038	1 453 038	1 453 038	1 453 038	1 453 038
West Rand	1 079 483	1 079 483	1 079 483	1 079 483	1 079 483	1 079 483
Eastern Transvaal	1 378 538	1 378 538	1 378 538	1 378 538	1 378 538	1 378 538
Far Northern Transvaal	764 225	764 225	776 719	776 719	776 719	776 719
Western Transvaal	1 028 229	1 028 229	1 233 875	1 233 875	1 233 875	1 233 875
Northern Transvaal	1 755 863	1 755 863	1 755 865	1 755 865	1 755 865	2 355 865

Teachers: termination of services

43 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether he will suspend any pending termination of the services of teachers under a rationalization process until such time as the education renewal strategy has been finalized, if not, why not;

(2) whether the Natal Education Department has been required to suspend, proportionately, the services of more teachers than other provincial departments have been required to do, if so, (a) why and (b) how many teachers are required to be suspended by each such department,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B564E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) No, because teaching staff are allocated to schools on the basis of the financial allocation of the Department and in accordance with the approved personnel provision scales,

(2) no,

(3) no

UPE: capacity/enrolment

46 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) (a) What is the current (i) capacity of and (ii) enrolment at the University of Port Elizabeth and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(2) how many (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian students (i) applied for admission to and (ii) were accepted by this university for the 1991 academic year? B592E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) (a) (i) ±5 000

(ii) 4 834,

(b) 1990,

(2) (a), (b), (c) and (d)(i) these statistics are not kept (ii) not yet available

Saving of R20m on film subsidies

259

Bloom 26/3/91

BILLY PADDOCK

CAPE TOWN — The Home Affairs Department expects to save 50% of its R40m film subsidy budget this year after plugging loopholes and prosecuting those responsible for fraud in the industry.

Home Affairs Minister Gene Louw told a Press conference yesterday that since his department took over running the subsidy in November 1989 and clamped down on corruption in the industry, investors and producers had run scared.

"Investors who had made substantial gains under the old system are not even wanting to invest in movies, even though the transactions are above board. They have got such a big fright after the investigations," Louw said Producers were also cutting back on their claims

Louw said of the budgeted R40m, the department had paid out R16m on claims so far and was expecting to pay out about another R2m in the next few days to the end of the financial year. This would mean a saving of about R20m to R22m.

Within four weeks of his department taking over the subsidy from the Bureau for Information "we became very suspicious", he said. Films that had been "a complete flop" in the cities and suburbs were suddenly a great success in the rural areas and black townships, areas where it was difficult for officials to carry out spot checks

Other scams included claims that films were shown at non-existent venues, and

□ To Page 2

Film subsidies

Bloom 26/3/91

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□ From Page 1

that there were five showings a day to 500 people at a time, when in fact there were just two or three showings with 200 people

Louw said that in the mid-1980s an "overheating" of the industry was generated, especially by unprecedented investments in films — a tax haven had been discovered and increasingly exploited

"Investors were encouraged by promises of even an eight to 10 times return on investments in some cases"

Louw said 193 films were involved in a full-scale Auditor-General investigation and R11,5m of the subsidies which had been paid out to producers on the basis of false declarations had been reclaimed by the State attorney from 29 film producers

So far, R3,97m had been recovered and 57 film files referred to the police

of each such case, (i) what is the name of the relevant (aa) town and (bb) township, (ii) what services were discontinued and (iii) on what date was each of these services discontinued,

(2) whether these services were discontinued only in townships that were in arrears in respect of service payments, if so, (a) what total amount is owed by each of the Black local authorities concerned and (b) to whom is it owed, if not, (i) what procedure was followed in discontinuing services and (ii) why was this procedure followed,

(3) whether he is taking or plans to take any steps to restore the provision of services, if not, why not, if so, (a) what steps and (b) when?

B440E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING, PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HOUSING

(1) (a) (i) 16

(ii) Period 1 September 1990 to 8 March 1991

(b) (i)

(aa)	(bb)
Morojaneng	Dewetsdorp
Ha-Rasebei	Edenburg
Maokeng	Kroonstad
Rammulotsi	Viljoenskroon
Tumahole	Parys
Mokwallo	Vredefort
Phiritona	Heilbron
Metsimaholo	Oranjeville
Kutlwanong	Odendaalsrus
Masilo	Theunissen
Mmamahabane	Ventersburg
Meloding	Virginia
Thabong	Welkom
Tshepong	Verkeerdevlei
Tswaraganang	Dealesville
Masjaing	Fouriesburg

	(ii)	(iii)
Morojaneng	Water	1 March 1991
	Electricity	12 November 1990
Ha-Rasebei	Electricity	2 January 1991 and 19 February 1991
Maokeng	Water	10 and 17 September 1990 31 October 1990

		and 9 and 23 November 1990
Rammulotsi	Water	22 November 1990 and 17 January 1991
	Electricity	22 November 1990 and 17 January 1991
	Sewage	22 November 1990 and 17 January 1991
Tumahole	Water	1 September, 27 November 1990 and 18 February 1991
	Electricity	7 September 1990
	Garbage	1 September 1990
Mokwallo	Water	2 October 1990
	Electricity	2 October 1990
	Garbage	2 October 1990
Phiritona	Water	27 October 1990
	Garbage	16 October 1990
	Sewage	16 October 1990
Metsimaholo	Sewage	1 December 1990
Kutlwanong	Water	27 February 1991
Masilo	Water	7 November 1990
Mmamahabane	Water	7 November 1990
Meloding	Water	4 November 1990
Thabong	Water	11, 31 December 1990 and 31 January 1991
Tshepong	Night-soil	1 December 1990
	Garbage	1 December 1990
Tswaraganang	Water	12 February 1991
Masjaing	Electricity	1 March 1991
	Sewage	25 February 1991

(2) Yes

(a)

Morojaneng	Water	R	20 000
	Electricity	R	5 000
Ha-Rasebei	Electricity	R	20 000
Maokeng	Water	R1	178 000
Rammulotsi	Water		
	Electricity	R	177 578
	Sewage		
Tumahole	Water	R	45 000
	Electricity	R	25 000
	Garbage	R	5 000
Mokwallo	Water		
	Electricity	R	30 000
	Garbage		
Phiritona	Water	R	59 634
	Sewage	R	4 000
	Garbage		
Metsimaholo	Sewage	R	5 000
Kutlwanong	Water	R	80 000
Masilo	Water	R	10 000

Mmamahabane	Water	R	10 000
Meloding	Water	R	50 000
Thabong	Water	R1	900 000
Tshepong	Night-soil	R	2 000
	Garbage		
Tswanaganang	Water	R	1 400
Masjaing	Electricity	R	15 000

(b)

Marojaneng	— Dewetsdorp Municipality
Ha-Rasebei	— Edenburg Municipality
Maokeng	— Kroonstad Municipality
Rammulotsi	— Viljoenskroon Municipality
Tumahole	— Parys Municipality
Mokwallo	— Vredefort Municipality
Phiritona	— Heilbron Municipality
Metsimahole	— Oranjeville Municipality
Kutlwanong	— Odendaalsrus Water Board
Masilo	— Theunissen Municipality
Mmamahabane	— Ventersburg Municipality
Meloding	— Virginia Water Board
Thabong	— Welkom Water Board
Tshepong	— Verkeerdevlei Municipality
Tswaraganang	— Dealesville Municipality
Masjaing	— Fouriesburg Municipality

(i) Falls away

(ii) Falls away

(3) Yes

(a) Discussions with parties concerned Motivation campaigns for payment of service charges Communication actions by means of pamphlets, other written media, radio and television Consumers should pay for the electricity they use as the services cannot be rendered unconditionally without payment

(b) On a continuous basis

Public Service: posts abolished

203 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister for Administration and Economic Co-ordination

Whether any posts were abolished in the Public Service in 1990, if so, what number of posts in each department or organizational component?

B534E

The ACTING MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION

Yes See attached Annexure

ANNEXURE

Posts were abolished/created at the following departments/institutions

Departments/Institutions	Posts abolished 1-1-90 to 31-12-90	Posts created 1-1-90 to 31-12-90
Administration House of Assembly	291	1 332
Administration House of Delegates	98	45
Administration House of Representatives	63	825
Agriculture	17	2
Development Aid	21	130
Education and Training	30	692
Environment Affairs	1 992	—
Finance	80	255
Foreign Affairs	5	63
Home Affairs	73	29
Justice	137	462
Manpower	135	36
Mineral and Energy Affairs	10	2
National Education	4	29
National Health and Population Development	322	96
Office of the Auditor-General	30	15
Office of the Commission for Administration	300	345
Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing	15	9
Public Works and Land Affairs	413	376
State President's Office	52	38
Trade and Industry	—	3
Transport	25	131
Water Affairs and Forestry	—	1 745
Provincial Administration of Natal	289	972
Provincial Administration of the Cape of Good Hope	729	484
Provincial Administration of the Orange Free State	225	316
Provincial Administration of the Transvaal	3 164	5 706
Bureau for Information	33	12
Constitutional Development Service	—	18
TOTAL	8 553	14 168

Notes

1 33 Posts in respect of the Central Economic Advisory Service are reflected on the approved establishment of the Office of the Commission for Administration

230 Posts in respect of the Office for Regional Development are reflected on the approved establishments of the Departments of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing, Trade and Industry and the Administration House of Assembly

2 In a number of cases the abolishment and creation of posts reflect a transfer of a function for example the transfer of the forestry function from the Department of Environment Affairs to the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry In other cases the change in establishment figures is the result of reorganization where part of an organization was restructured by abolishing the existing organization and posts and replacing it with as new organisation structure and recreated posts—for example the Office of the Commission for Administration

3	Posts created	14 168
	Posts abolished	8 553
		5 615
4	Establishment Public Service as on 1-1-1990	241 692
	Establishment Public Service as on 31-12-1990	247 307
		+ 5 615

(These figures reflect only posts created on the establishments of civil departments in accordance with section 7(1)(a)(i) of the Public Service Act, 1984 Figures in respect of the Services and Education posts are not readily available)

5 The net increase in posts represents a growth of 2,32%

Family housing units

208 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Development Aid

(1) (a) How many family housing units were built in 1990 in each self-governing territory by (i) the authority of the territory, (ii) private owners and (iii) the South African Government and (b) what was the total amount spent by each in respect of each territory,

(2) whether there is a shortage of housing units in any self-governing territory, if so, how many units are required in respect of each territory,

(3) whether any family housing units are being built in the self-governing territories at present by (a) the authority of the territory, (b) private owners and (c) the South African Government, if not, why not, if so, (i) how many units are being built by each in each territory and (ii) when are they due to be completed in each case?

B556E

The MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AID

(1)(a)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Lebowa	Unknown	Unknown	Nil
QwaQwa	Nil	110	Nil
KwaZulu	Unknown	Unknown	Nil
KaNgwane	Unknown	Unknown	1 014
KwaNdebele	Unknown	Unknown	Nil
Gazankulu	300	1 070	Nil

The houses which are being built in KaNgwane is the result of a promise made by the South African Government to the KaNgwane Government during the 1989/90 financial year

(b)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Lebowa	Unknown	Unknown	Nil
QwaQwa	Nil	Unknown	Nil
KwaZulu	Unknown	Unknown	Nil
KaNgwane	Unknown	Unknown	R7 116 067
KwaNdebele	Unknown	Unknown	Nil
Gazankulu	R13 012 500	Unknown	Nil

(2) Yes, there does exist a shortage but the self-governing territories could not furnish details of the shortage

(3)	(a)	(b)	(c)
Lebowa	Unknown	Unknown	No
QwaQwa	No	Yes	No
KwaZulu	Unknown	Unknown	No
KaNgwane	No	Unknown	Yes
KwaNdebele	Unknown	Unknown	No
Gazankulu	Unknown	Unknown	No
	(a)(i)	(b)(i)	(c)(i)
Lebowa	Unknown	Unknown	None
QwaQwa	None	20	None
KwaZulu	Unknown	Unknown	None
KaNgwane	None	Unknown	131
KwaNdebele	Unknown	Unknown	None
Gazankulu	Unknown	Unknown	None
	(a)(ii)	(b)(ii)	(c)(ii)
Lebowa	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
QwaQwa	Unknown	June 1991	Unknown
KwaZulu	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
KaNgwane	Unknown	Unknown	31 March 1992
KwaNdebele	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Gazankulu	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown

The South African Government does not build houses in the self-governing territories since 1984 but in the case of KaNgwane houses were promised in the towns Matsulu and Kamaqhekeza for people who have been moved to the towns years ago in order to supply them with proper housing

The self-governing territories were requested to forward information but to date not all replies were received in all the cases

State budget. percentage spent on agriculture

226 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Agriculture †

What percentage of the total State budget was spent on agriculture in (a) 1950, (b) 1960, (c) 1970, (d) 1980 and (e) each specified financial year since the 1984-85 financial year for which figures are available?

B598E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(a)	1950	Not available		—
	1951	R	36 867 446	11,66
(b)	1960	R	49 926 088	8,35
(c)	1970	R	115 838 100	6,82
(d)	1980	R	354 952 287	3,05

Note

Above-mentioned figures include the expenditure of the then existing Departments of Agriculture

(e)	1984/85	R 962 120 764	3,73
	1985/86	R1 136 333 514	3,61
	1986/87	R 940 410 550	2,46
	1987/88	R1 240 422 374	2,65
	1988/89	R1 173 813 948	2,18
	1989/90	R1 005 108 892	1,57
	1990/91	Final figures not available	—

Note

Aforementioned figures are only in respect of the actual expenditure incurred by the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Agricultural Development and do not include—

(i) funds allocated to agriulture by the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates as these funds are not readily available, and

(ii) special concessions to agriculture by Departments such as Customs and Excise and Transport as these amounts cannot be identified

The total budget of the Department of Agricultural Development is not included in the total State budgets It is due to the fact that only the net deficit in respect of the total budget of the Administration, House of Assembly is provided for in the main budget

Freehold land

273 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Development Aid

Whether any freehold land is being held by the State or any of its agencies which was previously occupied by persons who have now been removed from such land; if not, what is the position in regard to such land, if so, what are the details of the land so held?

B701E

FINANCE

DOUBLING UP

FM 5/4/91 (259)

In a radical reform, the functions of the Department of Finance are to be split between two departments Barend du Plessis, who asked for the change, will still present the Budget to parliament and keeps responsibility for fiscal and monetary policy Minister of Regional Development Amie Venter takes on a new Department of State Expenditure

Venter will be responsible for administering the Exchequer Act, Secret Services Account and State Tender Board Acts and the ministerial functions relating to the office of Auditor-General

Du Plessis tells the *FM* it's necessary "to separate the day-to-day planning of and control over expenditure" from the department's other functions as he finds it "impossible timewise to cope with the negotiations to compile the Budget and, thereafter, satisfactorily hold a finger on the expenditure pulse" while fulfilling his many other duties "Expenditure management runs concurrently with compiling the following Budget and literally requires full-time attention"

He says that, rather than delegate this function to a deputy minister as in the past, it's considered advisable that it be under direct control of a full minister

"I will be responsible for formulating broad policy guidelines and priorities, in consultation with the Cabinet; and lay down expenditure limits The Minister of State Expenditure will then negotiate with each department within those boundaries"

The decision to separate the functions has been made "in principle only" Administrative details will be worked out by the Commission for Administration and Department of Finance in the next few weeks

Venter has BCom LLB degrees and practised as an attorney in Klerksdorp until 1982 He has been an MP since 1974, was appointed Deputy Minister of Industries, Commerce & Tourism in 1982, Minister of Local Government, Housing & Works in the Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly in 1984 and Minister of the Budget and Local Government in the Council in 1989 In November, he joined the Cabinet and Regional Development was added to his portfolio

Responsibility for the Budget and Local Government will go elsewhere (see *Currents*) Venter will retain Regional Development and also take responsibility for the Commission for Administration

The present structure of the Department of Finance has been in place since 1980 Previously, its functions were performed by four separate departments — Customs & Excise and Inland Revenue, each headed by a commissioner, and Finance and Treasury, each headed by a secretary (These officials held the same rank)

The departments were combined under the newly appointed DG Joop de Loor and the functions assigned to branches

In 1989, two branches — Public Finance and Treasury — were redivided into three under deputy DGs financial relations under Arnold Pretorius, financial supervision under Robert Burton, and financial planning under Dr Estiaan Calitz All fell under DG Finance Gerhard Croeser

Financial relations and financial supervision which are directly involved in expenditure of the various departments, are likely to form part of Venter's new ministry

The changes are effective from April 8. ■

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B680E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS

(1) No reports had been made by the National Parks Board to the Department of Environment Affairs of copper poisoning in animals in the vicinity of Phalaborwa, but, following the submission of the question, enquiries were made, and an occurrence of possible copper poisoning during the early part of 1989 has now been reported

(2) In the investigation carried out by consultants on behalf of Phalaborwa Mining Company, the National Parks Board, the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs, the Department of Health as well as Onderstepoort were consulted The investigation proved inconclusive in determining the exact area of the occurrence

(3) Steps have been taken by the Phalaborwa Mining Company to avoid dust distribution during repairs to dust control equipment, which might have been a contributing factor

(4) Since 1989 there has been no further evidence of copper poisoning in the area concerned

Principal specialist: representations

*26 Miss M SMUTS asked the Minister of National Health

(1) Whether she has received any representations on the implementation of the post of principal specialist, if so, for whom,

(2) whether she intends to allow appointments to the post, if not, why not, if so, when? B686E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH

(1) Yes, The Medical Association of South Africa, The Committee of Deans Medicine and The Public Servants Association of South Africa,

(2) yes, as from a date not before 1 July 1991

Mr Joe Verster: SADF

*27 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether Mr Joe Verster has been re employed by the South African Defence Force, if so, (a) why and (b) in what capacity,

(2) whether Mr Verster was instructed by his superiors to co-operate with investigations into the activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau, if so, what are the relevant details,

(3) whether any disciplinary or criminal action is envisaged against Mr Verster as a result of his refusal to co-operate with investigations into the activities of the Bureau or for any other reasons, if so, (a) what action and (b) for what reasons? B685E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Mr Joe Verster was reinstated in service in terms of his original contract of service

(a) It was done on legal advice

(b) As an employee

(2) Yes, he was instructed to co-operate

(3) (a) and (b) Yes Civil proceedings have been instituted against him The taking of criminal action rests with the Attorney-General

Life orientation

*28 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of National Education †

(1) Whether a policy proposal has been made in his Department in terms of which *inter alia* Biblical instruction and Biblical science are to be replaced by a field of study called life orientation, if so, what are the relevant details,

(2) whether he will make the document concerned available to members of Parliament, if not, why not, if so, (a) in what way and (b) when,

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

B690E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) No The press report according to which Bible Education and Biblical Studies would be phased out, was incorrect Biblical Studies remains an optional examination subject and Bible Education remains a subject within the Life Orientation field for learners whose parents so desire

(2) No The working documents applicable to the revision of the policy regarding curricula for school and college education and from which wrong deductions were made, cannot be made available at present A full statement will be made in the near future regarding school and college curricula

(a) Lapses

(b) Lapses

(3) A media statement was released on 28 March 1991 and is attached

MEDIA RELEASE BY ADV LOUIS PIENAAR, MP, MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION, ON 28 MARCH 1991 CONCERNING THE FUTURE OF BIBLICAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION AS SCHOOL SUBJECTS

According to the Minister of National Education, Adv Louis Pienaar, there is no basis to speculation that Biblical Studies and Religious Instruction may be omitted from a revised broad curriculum that is being developed for primary and secondary schools He emphasised that these allegations derive from unjustified conclusions that were drawn from working documents of a technical committee and that no decisions on this matter have been taken by him or his department

Mr Pienaar pointed out that more than three quarters of all South Africans are of Christian persuasion and that parents' preferences concerning Religious Instruction will be fully respected in the development of a revised broad curriculum Religious freedom will likewise be respected

According to him, pupils will also be free to offer Biblical Studies as an academic subject for matric

A new dispensation will therefore accommodate both Biblical Studies and Religious Instruction, and the continued presentation of these subjects is in no sense threatened He indicated that announcements concerning a proposed revised broad curriculum for schools will be made in the near future

*29 Mr J van Eck — Law and Order [Question standing over]

CCB: disciplinary codes

*30 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence

Whether members of the Civil Co-operation Bureau were subject to (a) the Military Disciplinary Code and (b) any other disciplinary codes applicable to servants of the State, if not, why not, if so, (i) to which disciplinary codes and (ii) to what extent B708E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) No, because they did not belong to any of the categories of persons referred to in sections 77(3) or 104(5) of the Defence Act, 1957 or Section 2(1) to the First Schedule of that Act

(b) No, because they were not "officers" as defined in the Public Service Act, 1984 (i) and (ii) fall away

Ratio of educators to administrators

*31 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Education

(a) What is the ratio of educators to administrators in the education departments in the Republic and (b) what categories are defined as (i) educators and (ii) administrators in calculating this ratio? B709E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(a) The ratio of educators to administrators in the education Departments in the Republic in 1990 was

Educators	78,4%
Administrators	21,6%

(b) (i) Educators on post level 1 to 5 were calculated as educators These educators occupy ranks up to the level of Principal

(ii) On the grounds that administrators do not stand in a direct teaching relation to learners
Educators on post level 6 and 7, other personnel than educators, and service workers

on a National Environment Management System, Hansard 9/4/91

(2) (a) and (b) fall away

Expenditure on personnel

*19 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training (259)

What percentage of the total expenditure on personnel is spent on (a) educators and (b) all personnel in his Department who are above the level of school principal? Hansard 9/4/91 B661E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

(a) 1,2%
Note Includes all educators on post levels 6 and 7

(b) 1,6%
Note Includes all staff above the level of Deputy-Director (Admin) and post level 5

Teachers: salaries outstanding

*20 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training

(1) Whether, further to his reply to Question No 91 on 8 March 1991, the teachers whose salaries were outstanding for longer than one month have been paid, if not why not, Hansard 9/4/91

(2) whether any teachers at the Masiyile Senior Secondary School had salaries outstanding for longer than one month, if so, for what reasons were they outstanding,

(3) whether these teachers' salaries have been paid, if so, when, if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be paid,

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B665E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

(1) Yes

(2) Yes
Appointment documents were not submitted timeously to the regional office

(3) Yes—15 March 1991

(4) No

Dr Nelson R Mandela High School

*21 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training (257)

(1) Whether he has, in accordance with the applicable quotas, supplied the number of teachers required to staff fully the Dr Nelson R Mandela High School in Cross roads, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many teachers have been supplied, (b) what is the average class size at the school and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished, Hansard 9/4/91

(2) whether the necessary school desks, chairs and laboratory equipment have been supplied to the school, if not, why not,

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B666E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

(1) Yes

(a) 35 Teachers
A quota of 1 225 pupils was allocated to this school, for which number 35 teachers are sufficient The quota was exceeded due to the influx of 640 pupils Funds are not available for the creation of a further 18 teaching posts for the pupils by which the quota has been exceeded

(b) 50 Pupils
If the 640 pupils by which the quota has been exceeded are omitted, the average class size is 35 pupils

(c) 21 March 1991

(2) Yes The school is equipped to accommodate 1 225 pupils Funds, as well as space, are not available for the purchase and placement of desks chairs and laboratory equipment for the number of pupils by which the quota has been exceeded

(3) No

Pipeline effluent (56)

*22 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry Hansard 9/4/91

(1) Whether the effluent from the pipeline referred to in his reply to Question No 7 on 12 March 1991 is being monitored, if not, why not, if so, (a) what is the frequency of this monitoring and (b) by whom is it being monitored,

(2) whether the results of the monitoring will be made known to the public, if not, why not, if so, (a) in what manner and (b) when? B668E

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS AND FORESTRY

(1) Yes Hansard 9/4/91

(a) and (b) Samples are taken on a daily basis by the Company concerned while grab sampling is conducted on monthly basis by the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry as a control measure

(2) Yes

(a) The results are made available by the Department during meetings of the Joint Co-operation Committee on Environment Pollution of the Mandini Town Board which Committee can then make the information public

(b) The Committee meets three to four times per annum, but particulars can be obtained on an *ad hoc* basis at any time by the Committee

SABC educational television service

*23 Mrs C H CHARLEWOOD asked the Minister of Education and Training

(1) Whether his Department has taken any steps to establish, through the South African Broadcasting Corporation, an educational television service to Black schools throughout the country, if not, why not, if so, (a) what steps and (b) when is it anticipated that this service will commence, Hansard 9/4/91

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B670E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

(1) Yes

(a) The Department participates in an interdepartmental pilot project in co-operation with the SABC, through which an educational TV-programme series is planned

(b) It is planned that broadcasts of the programmes will commence on Monday 1 July 1991 Hansard 9/4/91

(2) Not at this stage

Anti-Aids advertisements (4)

*24 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health Hansard 9/4/91

(1) Whether she has approached the Minister of Home Affairs with a request for free air time on radio and television for anti-Aids advertisements of any form and/or Aids information or education programmes, if so, what was the response, if not

(2) whether she intends making such a request, if not, why not? B671E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH

(1) No

(2) no, but the Department of National Health and Population Development does negotiate with the Board of Executives of the SABC regarding the Corporation's involvement in creating AIDS awareness and dissemination of knowledge The matter has not been finalised therefore information cannot be released at this stage

Kruger National Park copper poisoning in animals (17)

*25 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Environment Affairs Hansard 9/4/91

(1) Whether any reports of cases of copper poisoning in animals in the vicinity of Phalaborwa have been received from the Kruger National Park, if so

(2) whether the source of the poisoning has been traced, if so, what are the relevant details,

(3) whether any steps have been taken to prevent such poisoning from occurring, if not why not, if so what steps,

Whether it is Government policy at present not to give any direct or indirect financial or other support to any political organisation or party, if not, what policy is currently being followed in this regard?

B678E

The STATE PRESIDENT

I refer the hon member to my answer to his question on 5 March 1991 as well as my answer to Question No 1 on 12 March 1991 in Parliament I reiterate once again the point of principle, namely that denials in related instances may lead to later refusals to supply information in other instances, because it would not be in the public interest, being construed as admissions

Inasmuch as the question may relate to matters other than those envisaged in the Protection of Information Act, 1982 and other related legislation, I am prepared to say that it is not government policy to render direct or indirect financial or other support to any political party or organisation, except government aid made available for a specific purpose on an equal basis, such as the payment of constituency allowances and the cheaper provision of voters' rolls in terms of section 25 of the Electoral Act, 1979

†Adv J J S PRINSLOO Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the State President, are we to understand from the last part of his reply that he will now allow for example the CP and the DP the same space on an equal footing in the *RSA Policy Review* to put forward their policies as what that entire publication is doing for the NP image at present at cost to the State?

†The STATE PRESIDENT Mr Speaker, the one problem of Parliament is that it is so predictable The hon member knows as well as I do that the *RSA Policy Review* does not put forward the NP policy as party policy but that it puts forward the policy of the Government of the day [Interjections] If the CP wants to have anything like their policy put in it in full, they must win an election [Interjections]

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the State President's reply that the Government does not make money available to political parties, I would just like to ask whether the NP is still the Government or not [Interjections]

†The STATE PRESIDENT Mr Speaker, as the hon member finds out daily in dismay, the NP is still firmly in the driving seat [Interjections]

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker further arising out of the the hon the State President's reply, I would like to ask him whether the Government, in making money available for propounding Government policy is not in fact propounding NP policy in the Review

†The STATE PRESIDENT Mr Speaker, it is an argument as old as the hills in this House The Government has a mandate and a responsibility to be accountable because its policy is carried out Therefore the Government has a responsibility to keep the public informed of how the mandate that was entrusted to it is being carried out That is what is done in Government publications

The hon member will perhaps do better if he spends his energy constructively as he has done in the past, ie by rather negotiating, even if it would be against the instructions of his party [Interjections]

†Adv S C JACOBS Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the State President's reply, I would like to know from him whether it is his standpoint that the Government provided no money to the DTA during the election process in South West Africa

†The STATE PRESIDENT Mr Speaker, my reply now for the third time on how funds are spent, appears clearly in the noted replies

We cannot give details by way of denial of particular matters, ie how we spend funds that are administered in a special way in terms of an order of this Parliament, because if it is not denied on a following occasion a conclusion may be reached Therefore it is clearly on record that we do not make known any details of such matters [Interjections]

†Mr J A JORDAAN Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the State President s reply I wish to say that the important issue here is not that old stories be raked up [Interjections] We furnished certain information to the hon the Minister of Law and Order However, now I would like to say to the hon the State President that the important thing is that we believe that the political playing field should be equal for all

political parties and extra-parliamentary organisations Hansard 9/4/91

†The ACTING SPEAKER Order What is the hon member s question?

†Mr J A JORDAAN Mr Speaker, my question is whether the hon the State President can give us the assurance that it is also the Government's approach

†The STATE PRESIDENT Mr Speaker, we do not only try to make the playing field equal for all political parties, we also give a helping hand—different to the way in which it is referred to in the question—to the smaller parties who cannot utilise an equal playing field themselves, like the DP! [Interjections]

Harms Commission SADF co-operation

*2 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the State President

(1) Whether he instructed certain persons who are or were employed by the South African Defence Force to co-operate with the investigations of the Harms Commission and the Auditor-General, if so,

(2) whether he intends taking any disciplinary or other action against those who disregarded his instructions, if not, why not, if so, (a) what action and (b) when,

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

Hansard 9/4/91 B707E

†The STATE PRESIDENT

(1) I did not give any specific instructions to certain people in the South African Defence Force to give their co-operation in respect of the investigations by the Harms Commission and the Auditor-General

It is expected of all officials and other persons in the service of State to give their full co-operation at all times in respect of all matters concerning the administration of the country This includes matters such as investigations by judicial commissions of inquiry and the Auditor-General

(2) and (3) Where proper, action is taken in terms of departmental prescriptions, regulations and conditions of service against any employee of the State who makes him or herself guilty of a refusal to render service or of a disregarding of instructions

†Mr S S VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker arising out of the reply of the hon the State President, is he aware of the fact that there have been complaints that in both the report of the Harms Commission and the report of the Auditor-General the specific instructions of amongst others the State President—also of the Minister of Defence—have been ignored by some of the officials, and can he tell us if steps have been taken specifically, in respect of those complaints against individuals in or outside the Defence Force? We would like a specific reply as to whether steps in this connection are intended

†The STATE PRESIDENT Mr Speaker, if the hon member wants details about specific persons, it would be better to direct the question to the line function Minister concerned In general, I can say that I am aware that the persons who were involved in the matter dealt with by the Harms Commission had their services terminated, that steps were taken and that action was definitely taken within the framework set up by me, also in respect of refusal to serve [Interjections] Hansard 9/4/91

†Adv S C JACOBS Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the State President's reply, does he know, in his capacity as State President, that is as chairman of the Cabinet, whether the hon the Minister of Defence gave any such instructions to members of the CCB?

†The STATE PRESIDENT Mr Speaker, if the hon member wants information about the hon the Minister of Defence, and what he had done, he ought to ask him himself I have confidence in the hon the Minister of Defence and he can speak for himself [Interjections]

Ministerial financial involvement

*3 Mr R V CARLISLE asked the State President Hansard 9/4/91 (259)

Whether he will furnish information on whether any Minister or Deputy Minister has at any stage had any financial involvement, including involvement by way of loans or shareholdings, with a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the State President's Office for the purpose of his reply, if not, why no, if so, what are the relevant details?

B714E

The STATE PRESIDENT

I do not have at my disposal any information to indicate any financial connection as set out in the question

Mr R V CARLISLE Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the State President's reply, am I correct in saying that he has not instituted a specific inquiry in this regard?

The STATE PRESIDENT Mr Speaker, if the hon member has any information which he feels I should have, he is very welcome to let me have it He did not do so in posing the question, and he has not, on any occasion that I know of, informed me or my office of any specific information which he felt should be investigated He is welcome to let me have such information

†The ACTING SPEAKER Order! Before we deal with further questions, I point out to hon members that it is not compulsory for an hon member who has placed a question on the Question Paper to ask a supplementary question [Interjections] Order!

Ministers

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 19 March 1991

Satanism: investigation

*1 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 8 on 12 June 1990, any progress has been made by the special committee established by him to investigate the extent of Satanism in South Africa, if so, what progress,

(2) whether this committee has submitted a report to him, if so, what were its findings, if not, when can a report be expected,

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

B407E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Although the South African Police in accordance with its line-function responsibilities, still institutes investigation into Satanism, it has been realised that a scientific investigation into the nature and extent of this phenomenon would be appropriate For this reason therefore, steps are at present being taken to determine in what manner such an investigation should be carried out In the meantime, the South African Police is continuing with its handling of the matter and information which is at its disposal will be made available to the eventual investigation team

(2) and (3) Yes, reports on this matter are submitted to me on a regular basis

The South African Police are very mindful of the perpetration of Satanism The cult is not *per se* an offence in South African law Crimes which occur and result therefrom are *inter alia*

Murder,
sexual crimes, for example, rape, sodomy and bestiality,
crimes related to the abuse of drugs,
violations of the Human Tissue Act, 1983 (Act 65 of 1983),
violations of the Witchcraft Suppression Act, 1957 (Act 3 of 1957),
violations of the Childrens Act, 1960 (Act 33 of 1960), as well as the Child Care Act, 1983 (Act 74 of 1983),
violations of the Animals Protection Act, 1962 (Act 71 of 1962)

The crimes are investigated in the usual manner and adjudicated in the courts

Mr A J LEON Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the deputy Minister's reply, would he not concede that the reply given this afternoon is practically a carbon copy of the reply which the hon the Minister gave in this Chamber nearly a year ago? On that occasion the hon the Minister of Law and Order said that he regarded Satanism as being sufficiently serious to warrant the setting up of a special commission, which he duly announced on that day Am I correct in assuming that no progress has been made with that special commission which was set up nearly a year ago?

The DEPUTY MINISTER The SA Police are attending to this matter, and they view it in a very serious light An investigation is still pending It is not for our department to make an announcement in this regard

Hunger/starvation/malnutrition: State funds

*5 Miss M SMUTS asked the Minister of Finance

Whether any State funds were allocated to programmes for combating hunger, starvation and malnutrition during the past two years, if not, why not, if so, (a) on what were these funds spent, (b) who administered the programmes and (c) how much was spent in each year?

B473E

†The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(a) For the past 28 years, State funds have been used for the prevention of protein-energy malnutrition among one to five-year-old children of all population groups This scheme is known as the Milkpowder/PVM (Protein-Vitamin-Mineral-mixture)-scheme

(b) Each year the Subdirectorate Nutrition of the Department of National Health and Population Development (NHPD) makes available funds to their regional offices, who in turn allocate these funds, according to need, to local authorities

(c) The following amounts were spent over the past two years by the Department of National Health and Population Development
1989/1990 R350 000
1990/1991 R350 000

A substantial expansion in assistance to the severely indigent, which includes further attention to be given to these problems, was announced in the recent Budget Speech More complete details are contained in chapter 5 of the 1991/92 Budget Review which was tabled on 20 March 1991

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, in the light of Government promises of targeted aid when bread subsidies are gone, may I ask him what programmes are in place now to use those tens of millions of rands that are now being saved?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I clearly said in the Budget Speech that the investigation into how best to reach targeted interest groups is still under way and that we have time until 30 September this year in order to develop those channels adequately I am therefore not in a position now to say what the individual amounts will be All that is known at this stage is the global amount that has been set aside in the Budget

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, in view of the fact that the bread subsidy was phased out over a period of a number of years and came to a complete halt at the end of February this year, may I ask him why no investigations were done then, and why the programmes are not in place now, to help those people who are not getting bread subsidies?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, if the hon member wants full details about the line function, he should not have allowed this question to be addressed to me in the first place

Mr K M ANDREW You cut the subsidies!

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I did not interrupt the hon member If he is keen on interrupting, I can give him lots of opportunity next week in my response to the Budget debate Then he can really have interruption time to his heart's content [Interjections]

I am not in the position to answer for the line function, and if the hon member wants to know more about it he should address his questions to the right party

As far as the investigation is concerned, I want to say it has been going on for a long time, but this is a very difficult situation in South Africa on account of a variety of circumstances, the first being the spread of people who are in need, particularly in the rural areas It is not that easy to get a particular subsidy or a particular item of subsidised food to a particular person Whom does one use? Does one use a State department? The answer is not necessarily in the affirmative, because State departments are not in close proximity to people who are in need of food Does one use an organisation such as Operation Hunger? In this case also the answer is not necessarily yes

Regarding the whole question of coupons, all these matters were investigated Coupled with that, quite apart from the investigation into poverty under the auspices of the Department of Finance, there has also been another investigation into a food and nutrition strategy, the details of which will certainly be made known, when the

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS AND FORESTRY

		TRANSVAAL	NATAL	CAPE PROVINCE	ORANGE FREE STATE
(a)		133	257	127	Nil
(b)	(i)	89	251	126	Nil
	(ii)	25 211 ha	84 196 ha	29 812 ha	Nil
(c)	(i)	44	6	1	Nil

(ii) The maximum permissible area for afforestation in the relevant catchment or sub-catchment had already been fully allocated

Public servants: retired on pension

266 Dr W J BOTHA asked the Acting Minister for Administration † Hansard 9/4/91

In respect of each salary category and the latest specified period of five years for which information is available, (a) how many public servants retired on pension, (b) how many of these officials had bought back pension and (c) (i) how many of these officials who had been promoted only once during the above-mentioned period had received such promotion in the (aa) last year of service, (bb) second-last year of service and (cc) third-last to fifth-last years of service and (ii) in which years of service had officials who had been promoted more than once during the above-mentioned period received their very last promotion before retirement?

B717E

The ACTING MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION

(a) and (b) The Department of Finance has indicated that the required information is not kept on a central system and that it will take several months, at great cost, to withdraw the information from individual files

(c) The relevant information is not available from any central record, as each department handles its own promotion matters and the Commission for Administration's recommendation is requested only in those cases that are not assigned or delegated To obtain the information, each department will have to consult its archive records, which will be costly in terms of man-hours If the information is still required, the question will have to be addressed to each department individually

Broad categories· persons employed

276 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Acting Minister for Administration

(a) How many (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Indians and (iv) Blacks were employed in the following broad categories in Departments, viz Labourers, Educators, Nursing, Services and Other Personnel and (b) what total number of persons in each race group was employed in Departments as at 30 September 19902 259

B735E

The MINISTER OF STATE EXPENDITURE AND FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT Hansard 9/4/91

ANNEXURE

(a)	(i) Whites	(ii) Coloureds	(iii) Indians	(iv) Blacks
Labourers	1 140	33 428	1 453	132 143
Educators	68 437	39 188	13 139	58 624
Nursing	23 432	15 562	5 773	29 252
Services	87 466	13 685	3 871	51 428
Others	122 408	17 817	7 071	22 985
(b)	302 883	119 680	31 307	294 432

Administrator of Natal. overseas trip

279 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing

Whether the Administrator of Natal recently went on an overseas trip to Hong Kong, if so (a) who authorised the trip, (b) what was the purpose of it, (c) who accompanied him, (d) what was the (i) duration and (ii) cost of the trip and (e) who paid for it? Hansard 9/4/91 B739E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING, PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HOUSING

Yes

(a) The Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing

(b) The purpose of the overseas trip was two-fold—

(i) to encourage affluent businessmen and persons with competence and expertise in respect of labour intensive industries to resettle in Natal with a view to creating job opportunities in the region and the development of an infrastructure which will offer a high degree of training to a great number of the unskilled in Natal, and

(ii) to recruit engineers, medical personnel and persons trained in the technological field for the Natal Provincial Administration

(c) Dr N E Howes, Director-General of the Natal Provincial Administration as well as municipal councillors, town clerks and members of the private sector

(d) (i) 11 days

(ii) approximately R45 000

(e) The Natal Provincial Administration in respect of the Administrator and the Director-General Hansard 9/4/91

Own Affairs

Natal Education Department. posts

51 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether, at the meeting of the Natal Education Council held on 4 March 1991, the Executive Director of Education in Natal gave an indication of the number of posts which will be abolished or declared redundant in the Natal Education Department at the end of 1991, if so, (a) what number was so indicated and (b) in which education areas will cuts be made initially, Hansard 9/4/91

(2) whether any other executive directors have indicated, in quantifiable terms, the number of posts which will be abolished or declared redundant in the provinces concerned, if so, what number in each such province,

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

B667E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes,

(a) ± 640,

(b) pre-primary and remedial education, extra-curricular music schools and teacher training,

(2) no,

(3) no

(1) Whether his Department has investigated, or has ordered an investigation into, the possible conversion of the Vaal Triangle campus of the Potchefstroomse Universiteit vir Christelike Hoër Onderwys into a university for Blacks,

(2) whether any official or unofficial communication has been made to this university or staff members of the university, if so, what are the relevant details?

Hansard 16/4/91 B651E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) No,

(2) no

Expenditure on personnel

*2 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

What percentage of the total expenditure on personnel is spent on (a) educators, and (b) all personnel in his Department, who are above the level of school principal? 259

Hansard 16/4/91 B663E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

*(a) 87%,

(b) 0,15%

*In respect of public ordinary school education

Schools: new model

*3 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Hansard 16/4/91

Whether, since his reply to Question No 5 on 12 February 1991, any additional schools that have voted on one of the new models and have subsequently requested permission to adopt a new model, have been refused permission to do so, if so, (a) which schools, (b) why and (c) when?

B664E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Yes,

(a) Clapham High School,

(b) the required percentage of votes in favour of an alternative model was not obtained,

(c) 13 March 1991

Eastern Cape School principal's letter to parents

*4 Mr S P VAN VUUREN asked the Minister of Education and Culture Hansard 16/4/91

(1) Whether the principal of a certain school in the Eastern Cape, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, in an undated letter to parents on the official letterhead of the school advanced reasons why the school should be opened, if so, what (a) is the name of the school and (b) reasons were advanced by the principal,

(2) whether his Department endorses the (a) action of this principal and (b) reasons advanced by him,

(3) whether his Department has taken or intends taking any steps against the principal concerned?

B675E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes, on behalf of the Chairman of the School Committee who was not available when the letter was sent

(a) Piet Retief High School, Adelaide,

(b) the following reasons were advanced by the School Committee

* As the status quo will not be maintained in future, it would be advantageous to open the school under its own provisions
* Pupil numbers at white schools are decreasing and this impacts negatively on schooling
* More financial support can be expected especially from large enterprises which will benefit technical education

(2) (a) the Department has no problem with the headmasters' administrative handling of the matter at the request of the chairman,

(b) it is not the duty of the Department to endorse or not to endorse reasons formulated by school committees,

(3) no Hansard 16/4/91

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask him if, in the light of this reply, he supports the American system of bussing [Interjections]

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, that is absolutely ridiculous, I shall not reply to such a question

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

Own Affairs

Hospitals· beds/wards not utilised

61 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Health Services

How many (a) beds and (b) wards were not utilised in 1990 in each hospital falling under her control?

Hansard 16/4/91 B753E

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES

	(a) Beds	*(b) Wards*	
Natal			
Greys Hospital	10	1	
Hillcrest Hospital	0	0	
Greytown Hospital	0	0	
Orange Free State			
Voortrekker Hospital	0	0	
Bethlehem Hospital	0	0	
Sasolburg Hospital	0	0	
Jagersfontein Hospital	0	0	
Zastron Hospital	0	0	
Cape Province			
P E Hospital	135	4	
Volks Hospital	32	7	wards
		1	single room
		1	double room
William Slater Hospital	0	0	
Walvisbay Hospital	0	0	
Transvaal			
Andrew McColm Hospital	66	3	
Bernice Samuel Hospital	8	0	
Bloemhof Hospital	0	0	
Brits Hospital	0	0	
Delareyville Hospital	0	0	
Duiwelskloof Hospital	0	0	
Edenvale Hospital	52	1	
Elsie Ballot Hospital	0	0	
Evander Hospital	0	0	
F H Odendaal Hospital	0	0	
Gen de la Rey Hospital	0	0	
Groblersdal Hospital	0	0	
H A Grove Hospital	0	0	
Hendrik v d Bijl Hospital	0	0	
J G Strijdom Hospital	98	4	
Kempton Park Hospital	166	4	
Louis Trichardt Memorial Hospital	0	0	
Ontdekkers Memorial Hospital	20	1	
Paardekraal Hospital	69	2	
Phalaborwa Hospital	0	0	
Pretoria West Hospital	36	1	
Sannieshof Hospital	0	0	
South Rand Hospital	130	4	
Sybrand van Niekerk Hospital	142	6	
Van Velden Memorial Hospital	0	0	
Ventersdorp Hospital	0	0	
Vereeniging Hospital	40	1	
Far East Rand Hospital	111	5	

Hansard 16/4/91

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Teacher/pupil ratio: effect

173 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education Hansard 17/4/91

(1) Whether he or his Department has made any calculation regarding the likely effect on teacher personnel of the application to all education departments of a ratio of 1 teacher per 30 pupils, if not, why not, if so, (a) what effect would such a change have on teacher distribution and (b) what is the likely educational effect of such a changed ratio in each department,

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

B477E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) The formula for ordinary school education which is currently being used as a guide-line for the distribution of funds for education (excluding universities, technikons, and private ordinary school education), assumes a pupil-teacher ratio of 30 1 for primary and junior secondary education and 20 1 for senior secondary education Provision scales for CS educators are, however, determined by each Department of State responsible for education, taking into account the norms for the post level ratios which are determined as general policy by me and which have been set out in the report NATED 02-142(90/04) In view of the above-mentioned my Department has not yet determined the probable effect that the application of a ratio of 1 CS educator to 30 pupils will have on the CS educators, as such calculations are not needed for general policy purposes These are the typical calculations linked to the management function of Departments of State responsible for education and to whom this question should be directed

(a) Lapses Hansard 17/4/91

(b) Lapses

(2) No

Insurance association. amounts voted

187 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Finance †

(1) Whether the Government votes any money to a certain insurance association, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if so, (a) what is the name of this association and (b) what total amount has been voted to it to date,

(2) whether he will furnish any further information on the business activities of this insurance association, if not, why not, if so, (a) what is the total value of the assets of the association, (b) what total amount is at present outstanding in respect of claims, (c) what total amount has the association (i) paid out in respect of claims for damage and (ii) received in revenue from premiums, since its establishment, (d) what revenue other than revenue from premiums, excluding funds voted by the State, has this association generated since its establishment and (e) in respect of what date is this information furnished? (259)

B514E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(1) No, Hansard 17/4/91

(a) and (b) fall away,

(2) (a) R2 520 066 850,

(b) R176 322 589,

(c) (i) R346 112 480,

(ii) R1 987 761 974,

(d) R977 868 038,

(e) 31 December 1990

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

Death of member for Alra Park: investigation

*1 Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether, since his reply to Question No 2 on 18 April 1990, any progress has been made in regard to the police investigation into the death of the late member for Alra Park, if not, why not,

(2) whether any persons have been charged with offences relating to the late member's death, if so, what are the relevant details,

(3) whether any other steps have been taken in regard to this matter, if so, what steps,

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

C53E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) and (2)

Yes, a person was arrested and charged with the murder However, due to a lack of sufficient evidence, the Attorney-General provisionally withdrew the charge against the accused The case docket is at present in the possession of the senior public prosecutor for the holding of an inquest

(3) No

(4) Yes, the South African Police will welcome any further information which will contribute to the just settlement of the case I, therefore, wish to make an appeal to persons, if they have any information which has a bearing on the matter, to bring such information to the attention of the Police forthwith

Mr W J DIETRICH Mr Chairman, may I ask the hon the Deputy Minister a supplementary question?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! Will the hon the Deputy Minister answer a supplementary question?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER Yes, Mr Chairman

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! The hon member may ask his question

Mr W J DIETRICH Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask why it is that in this instance a reward has not been offered for the information which is so badly wanted It is done in the case of Whites [Interjections]

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, if it should prove that the possibility exists that evidence in the matter could be obtained, it would be expedient, by way of the appeal which I made this afternoon, to bring such evidence to light If it transpires that no evidence is available, neither an appeal nor a reward will serve any purpose

However, I will keep an eye on the case and if it appears that a reward will be the only manner in which to obtain such information, it will be considered

†Mr I J KRUGER Mr Chairman, may I put a supplementary question to the hon the Deputy Minister?

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! Will the hon the Deputy Minister answer a question?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Yes, Sir

†Mr I J KRUGER Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask whether the original investigating officer is still handling the case?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, it is not known to me who is handling the case at present, but the normal procedure is that the case is referred to the section head of the relevant branch as soon as the Attorney-General has taken the decision that he refuses to prosecute, as in this case Of course when new evidence comes to light, it is probable that the

MPs to get 12,5 percent pay increase from July 1

Sowetan 19/4/91

259

Own Correspondent

MEMBERS of Parliament will get pay rises of about 12,5 percent from July 1.

This emerged from a statement yesterday by Dr Dawie de Villiers, leader of the House of Assembly, who said their 10 percent non-pensionable allowance since April 1 last year would, like those of public servants, be consolidated from that date.

Mr Amie Venter, Minister of State Expenditure, said yesterday the Commission for Administration was still calculating the packages for public servants from July 1.

Details would be conveyed to officials and employees "through the normal channels at a later stage"

It is understood this will happen before the end of the month.

De Villiers said the totaly salary account for political office bearers would not rise by more than 11 percent.

He noted that this was "less than evident in the civil service".

There would be a differentiated scale for increases - those earning the highest salaries (Cabinet Ministers, deputy Ministers, and the State President) would receive the lowest increments (between six and seven percent)

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Madagascar, Pretoria sign accord

By Carina le Grange Star 22/4/91

A delegation from Madagascar headed by Minister of Foreign Affairs Jean Bemananjara left South Africa yesterday after a brief visit.

The purpose of the visit was to sign an agreement regarding the opening of representative offices in South Africa and Madagascar, Mr Bemananjara told The Star

He said the agreement had finalised decisions taken during President de Klerk's visit to Madagascar in August last year

Foreign Minister Pik Botha signed the agreement with Mr Bemananjara on Friday shortly before leaving for Cape Town to be sworn in as Acting State President while Mr de Klerk is abroad

Mr Bemananjara said his delegation comprised senior officials of his department, the managing director of the SMTM shipping company, and Nigerian businessman Prince Alexius Bassey

He is, however, not the economic adviser to the Madagascar government.

During the visit, the delegation, who stayed at the presidential guest house in Pretoria, also met Minister of Trade, Industries and Tourism Org Marais, Transport Minister Dr Piet Welgemoed and South African businessmen

On Friday night the delegation visited a jazz spot.

(c) (i) and (ii)(aa)

Prosecutor

Regional Court		District Court	
Pietermaritzburg	1	Pretoria	3
Pretoria	1	Pretoria North	1
Empangeni	1	Pietermaritzburg	1
Johannesburg	1	Johannesburg	10
		Verulam	4
		Springs	2
		Wynberg	1
		Stanger	1
		Alberton	1
		Durban	3
		Benoni	1
		Mtunzini	1
		Krugersdorp	1
		Greytown	1
		Moutse	1
		Kimberley	1
		Vanderbijlpark	1
		Empangeni	1
		Witbank	1
		Potgietersrus	1

Magistrate (District Court)

King William's Town	1
Stanger	1

(c) (i) and (ii)(bb)

Prosecutor

Regional Court		District Court	
Cape Town	1	Cape Town	2
Wynberg	4	Bellville	2
Worcester	1	Wynberg	19
Port Elizabeth	4	Paarl	2
Vanderbijlpark	1	Worcester	1
		Port Elizabeth	5
		Witbank	1
		Johannesburg	6
		Springbok	1
		Evander	2
		King William's Town	1
		East London	1
		Goodwood	4
		Grahamstown	1
		Malmesbury	1
		Kuilsriver	2
		Relief Staff	1
		Randburg	1

Magistrate (District Court)

Wynberg	1
Queenstown	1

Krugersdorp	1
Malmesbury	1
Johannesburg	1

State Advocate

Attorney-General, Cape Town	1

(c) (i) and (ii)(cc)

Prosecutor

Regional Court		District Court	
Durban	4	Verulam	4
Port Shepstone	1	Chatsworth	4
		Durban	3
		Scottsburgh	1
		Pietermaritzburg	2
		Pinetown	2
		Johannesburg	2
		Wynberg	1
		Queenstown	1
		Kimberley	1

Magistrate (District Court)

Durban	1
Verulam	4
Stanger	1
Ladysmith	1
Chatsworth	3
Pinetown	1

State Advocate

Attorney-General, Johannesburg	1
Attorney-General, Durban	1

Assistant State Attorney

State Attorney, Durban	2
State Attorney, Johannesburg	1

Senior Assistant State Attorney

State Attorney, Johannesburg	1

Unemployment insurance cards

277 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower:

Whether any employers were (a) prosecuted and (b) warned in 1990 for failing to keep their employees' unemployment insurance cards up to date, if so, how many in each category?

B736E

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(a) Yes—2

(b) Yes—7 728

Education authorities: amounts allocated

284 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education

(1) Whether he or his Department has been granted powers or additional powers in order to oversee or control the amounts of money allocated by his Department to the various education authorities, if not, by what mechanism will spending be limited to the allocation, if so, what is the nature of the powers granted,

(2) whether any of the existing education authorities exceeded the allocation made to it by his Department in any of the past three financial years, if so, (a) which authorities exceeded their allocation and (b) by what sum did they exceed it,

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

B750E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) No Control over the amount of money allocated to the various education authorities is carried out in terms of the Exchequer and Audit Act, 1975 (Act 66 of 1975) The accounting officers of the various Education departments and Administrations are in the first place responsible that the amounts budgeted are not exceeded Appropriation accounts of departments must be audited by the Auditor-General each year

(2) The heads of the Education departments and Administrations concerned are accountable for their department's allocated funds The information requested in (a) and (b) should therefore be obtained from their respective Ministers

(3) No

Nurses: new salary scales

310 Miss M SMUTS asked the Minister of State Expenditure and for Regional Development

Whether new salary scales for nurses were introduced with effect from 1 July 1990 or a later date, if so, (a) what are these scales and (b) when were they introduced?

B811E

The MINISTER OF STATE EXPENDITURE AND FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Yes,

(a) see attached Annexure

(b) new salary scales were introduced for nurses with effect from 1 July 1990

Annexure

The salary scales are as follows

Student Nurse R7 011-9 999/7 410-12 429 + 10% non-pensionable allowance

Professional Nurse R17 403-25 584 + 10% non-pensionable allowance

Senior Professional Nurse R23 766-30 561 + 10% non-pensionable allowance

Chief Professional Nurse R31 917-37 341 + 10% non-pensionable allowance

Nursing Service Manager R37 341-43 335 + 10% non-pensionable allowance

Senior Nursing Service Manager R41 694-48 258 + 10% non-pensionable allowance

Chief Nursing Service Manager R48 258-56 217 + 10% non-pensionable allowance

Deputy Director Nursing Services R58 323-68 763 + 10% non-pensionable allowance

only sub-division (2) of Question 14 can be answered

(1) No (Vested in the Administration House of Assembly) This question relates to Question 5 in the House of Assembly

(2) Yes, the area in question was proclaimed a nature area in 1984 The nature area was not deproclaimed On 6 August 1985 a permit for the use of land (75 ha) within a nature area was granted by the Department of Environment Affairs A further permit for 50 ha was granted by the Cape Provincial Administration on 3 September 1990, this permit was issued because the changed land-use is more acceptable from an environmental point of view

(3), (4) and (5) Vested in the Administration House of Assembly

Hansard 23/4/91

Schools in Lindaleni area: transfer

*15 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training

(1) Whether a decision was taken to transfer to his Department schools currently falling under the KwaZulu department of education in the area of Lindaleni near Durban, if so, (a) when, (b) by whom and (c) why,

(2) whether it is his intention to proceed with this transfer, if not, why not, if so, when will the transfer be effected,

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

B824E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

(1) No

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

(c) Falls away

(2) No

The area falls under the jurisdiction of KwaZulu

(3) No

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Education renewal strategy

*16 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education (259)

(1) Whether he, his predecessor or his Department appointed an integration committee to co-ordinate recommendations and findings in regard to the education renewal strategy, if so, (a)(i) when was the committee appointed, (ii) who are its members and (iii) from which bodies and/or organisations were they appointed and (b) when is it anticipated that the integration committee will report,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? Hansard 23/4/91 B825E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) The Integrating Committee was established by the Committee of Heads of Education Departments

(a) (i) 6 August 1990

(ii) The members are

Dr J G Garbers (Chairman)
Dr J Blignaut
Dr P H Bredenkamp
Dr E H Davies
Prof J P de Lange
Prof J W Grobbelaar
Dr F L Knoetze
Dr K R Paine
Mr B Phillips
Mr W H Smit
Dr A G W Steyn
Prof J F Steyn
Dr H J Stone
Dr R H Stumpf
Dr S W Walters
Dr D H Wiid

(iii) The Education Departments, the Universities and Technikons Advisory Council, the Teaching Profession, the Private Sector, the Committee of University Principals, and the Committee of Technikon Principals

(b) It is anticipated that the Integrating Committee will report to the relevant principal during the present session

(2) No

Lakehaven Children's Home: placement denied

*17 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing

(1) Whether the Natal Provincial Administration recently denied three children, whose names have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, placement in the Lakehaven Children's Home, if so, (a) when and (b) on what grounds,

(2) whether representations in regard to this matter were made to the said Administration by a certain social workers' association in Durban, the name of which has also been furnished to the Minister's Department, if so, (a) when and (b) what is the name of this association,

(3) whether the Administration has responded to these representations, if not, why not, if so, what was the response?

B826E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING, PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HOUSING

(1) Yes

(a) During November 1990

(b) The Lakehaven Children's Home is registered with the Department of Health and Welfare House of Delegates and not with the Natal Provincial Administration The Natal Provincial Administration has no jurisdiction over this home

(2) Yes

(a) November 1990

(b) South African Black Social Workers' Association Durban and the Society for Social Workers Durban

(3) The associations were informed that the Lakehaven Children's Home is registered with the Department of Health and Welfare House of Delegates and not with the Natal Provincial Administration The Natal Provincial Administration has no jurisdiction over this home

The Administrator is empowered to execute the provisions of the Child Care Act, 1983 (Act No 74 of 1983) in respect of the Black population group only

Desegregation of hospitals

*18 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health Hansard 23/4/91

(1) Whether she laid down guidelines in May 1990 in regard to the desegregation of hospitals, if so,

(2) whether the Welkom Hospital is being desegregated in terms of these guidelines, if not, why not,

(3) whether she will make a statement on the matter?

B827E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH

(1) The Health Policy Council approved a management model to manage hospitals The purpose of the management model is to furnish superintendents with fixed guidelines in order to provide patients with all the means at the State's disposal,

(2) the situation at Welkom Hospital and also at other hospitals are being evaluated according to these guidelines I will discuss the matter at the next meeting of the Administrators Health Council,

(3) no

Pretoria Minute: progress

*19 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice Hansard 23/4/91

(1) What progress is being made in giving effect to paragraph 7 of the Pretoria Minute of 6 August 1990 in regard to the (a) repeal of various sections of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (b) review of security legislation and its application in order to ensure free political activity,

(2) whether legislation arising from deliberations on the matters referred to above is to be submitted during the current session of Parliament, if not, why not, if so, when?

B829E

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(a) 25 March 1991

(b) Dennis Vincent Frederic Brutus

(2) No

(3) Yes The applicant forfeited his South African citizenship when he left South Africa permanently in 1966 Since then he has been a prohibited person in the RSA He thus did not apply for a visa at the time of his enquiry in June last year and press reports that so alleged were incorrect

He subsequently enquired in June 1990 about his legal status and was advised accordingly Hansard 23/4/91

In view however of delicately balanced negotiations and meetings between various representative national and international sporting executives inside and outside South Africa, at the time, and in view of the applicant's intensive campaign over some 25 years against international sport participation by South Africa, he was advised last year, despite the fact that he had not applied for a visa, that his position could be reviewed after the expiration of a period of twelve months

An application for a visa to visit South Africa during May and June 1991 was received on 25 March 1991 and subsequently approved by me

HSRC· investigation into history writing

*5 Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of National Education †

(1) Whether the Human Sciences Research Council recently investigated the change in history writing in the Republic, if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings,

(2) whether he will disclose the names of the researchers concerned, if not, why not, if so, what are their names?

Hansard 23/4/91 B778E

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (259)

(1) No The Human Sciences Research Council has not investigated the change in history writing in the Republic recently The HSRC is however, involved with two history related investigations, namely

The position of the philosophy and methodology of history in South Africa

This project which is being undertaken by the South African Historical Association

(a) is currently in progress and a final report is expected towards the end of 1992, Hansard 23/4/91

(b) the findings will be made known to the HSRC by means of a report, and

(c) is led by Prof D J van Zyl of the History Department of the University of Stellenbosch

An HSRC investigation into aspects of the teaching of history at secondary school leve.

(a) This investigation has been in progress for some time The aim thereof is to examine the teaching of history in a broad sense, but specifically with regard to recommendations in respect of the history curriculum (259)

(b) The findings of the investigation will be made known to all interested bodies by means of a report—especially education departments

(c) This investigation is being conducted by a work committee under the chairmanship of Dr S W H Engelbrecht of the HSRC The members of the committee come from various education sectors

(2) Falls away

†Mr J H MOMBERG Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, given the feeling among many people that the writing of history in South Africa is very one-sided, does the hon the Minister know whether academics at the so-called other side of the spectrum will also be asked to rewrite history books?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, the investigations which are being conducted at present, have nothing to do with the content of history books or syllabi at schools They have to do with teaching methods and the philosophy and methodology of history What the hon member is asking, will most probably come up for discussion when we deal with the education renewal strategy in this House

†Mr J H MOMBERG Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply In other words, I take it that the Zulus are still learning about Piet Retief?

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! Is that a question or a statement? Does the hon the Minister want to react to it?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I am sorry, I do not think it was a question

†Adv S C JACOBS Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is it his standpoint that the methodology of history has changed in the interim and that it has to be investigated as such? Hansard 23/4/91

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, at present the investigation deals with the position of the philosophy and methodology of history in South Africa The investigation is being conducted by the South African Historical Society and has no bearing on any instructions of the Department of National Education (259)

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he unaware that newspapers have reported that the HSRC did in fact investigate whether there should be a change in South Africa regarding the whole history syllabus?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I am not aware of such newspaper reports If the hon member Mr H D K van der Merwe brings them to my attention, I will react to them

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE You must start reading the newspapers!

Official residence Groote Schuur· restoration

*6 Mr P H DE LA REY asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs †

Whether restoration work was recently done to the official residence Groote Schuur, if so, (a) what was the nature of the work and (b) what total amount was involved?

B781E

†The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS

Yes

(a) Restoration work consisting mainly of water jet cleaning of the roof, waterproofing of balconies, gutters, flashing and the flat roof of the servant's quarters, as well as minor painting and plumbing improvements

(b) R25 280,00

Certain counsel: fee

*7 Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether a certain counsel, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply and who has represented both the Minister of Law and Order and the South African Police, has in this capacity (a) had his fee drastically reduced by the taxing master on three occasions, (b) been instructed to reduce his fee by the Pretoria Bar Council and (c) been rebuked by the Appellate Division in the matter of *The Minister of Law and Order vs Parker* on the grounds that all but 15 pages of his 100-page "Heads of Argument" were irrelevant, if so,

(2) whether the Minister and the Police have continued to retain the said counsel, if so, why,

(3) whether the Minister and the Police will continue to retain the said counsel in the future, if so, why,

(4) what is the name of the counsel concerned?

Hansard 23/4/91 B815E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) (a) The fees of the advocate in question, where he appeared in two appeals on behalf of the Minister of Law and Order and/or the South African Police, were reduced by the taxation master of the Appeal Court, Bloemfontein The taxation master's function for the purpose of party and party costs, is to determine a reasonable amount as a successful party's legal expenses, which must then be paid by the unsuccessful party

In numerous cases there is a vast difference between the legal costs of advocates who have been taxed on a party and party basis by a taxation

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Legal Aid Board. unpaid obligations

228 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice Hansard 29/4/91

(a) What were the unpaid (i) financial and (ii) contingent financial obligations of the Legal Aid Board as at 31 January 1991 and (b) what cash funds did the Board have at its disposal as at that date?

B600E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(a) (i) Approximately R3 million was outstanding on 31 January 1991 in respect of taxed legal costs It was due to a backlog of approximately 8 weeks regarding the payment of accounts Since then the backlog was worked off and the said amount paid

(ii) A comprehensive examination done by Prisma Aktuariele Konsultante indicates that the Board may receive accounts for about R25,5 million in respect of pending cases over the next six or more years

(b) R10 711 576,30

I may add that due to the nature of the Legal Aid Board's activities it occurs that cases, especially civil cases, are only disposed of years after legal representatives were instructed and that legal costs become payable only then It is also not possible to predict in which financial year a case will be disposed of and the legal costs become payable It is therefore difficult to budget accurately The effect of the suspension of services and the restriction of legal costs are likewise unpredictable However, in the case of a shortfall in any given year the Government has in the past always been prepared to arrange for additional funds

Certain bodies: financial assistance

299 Mr J H MOMBERG asked the Minister of National Education † (259)

(1) Whether his Department has rendered any financial assistance to four bodies, the names of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if so, (a) what amount did his Department allocate to each of these bodies during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) for what purpose, in each case,

(2) whether it is the intention to grant such assistance to a certain newly formed body, the name of which has also been furnished to his Department, if not, why not, if so, (a) what amount, (b) for what purpose and (c) what is the name of this body? Hansard 29/4/91

B777E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) Departmental assistance was rendered to SANOC and COSAS

(a) During the 1990/91-financial year SANOC received R360 000 and during the same period COSAS received R830 280

(b) The purpose of the funds allocated to these bodies is to enable them to execute certain functions as agreed upon in advance with the Department

(2) The Department supports only those sport and recreation bodies which are democratically constituted by its members in accordance with its constitution The body referred to is the recently formed Interim National Olympic Committee of South Africa (INOCSA), which is, as the name indicates, an interim committee representative of four South African macro sport structures As soon as INOCSA is legally constituted, its functions clearly defined and an application for financial assistance is submitted by it to my Department, I will consider the application as in the case of the

applications of all other such macro sports bodies

(a) Not applicable

(b) Not applicable

(c) INOCSA

Junior doctors: work-to-rule model

308 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health

(1) Whether she or her Department has been informed of the intention of certain junior doctors to embark on a work-to-rule model of a 60-hour working week, as referred to in a newspaper article a copy of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of her reply, if not, why not, if so, what are the reasons for this intended action,

(2) whether she will make a statement on the implications such action may have on the existing hospital situation,

(3) whether any action is being taken to address the grievances of these doctors, if not, why not, if so, what action?

B798E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH

(1) No, in later press reports junior doctors have denied any involvement in the planning of a work-to-rule model of a 60-hour working week or that they intend to do so,

(2) no,

(3) yes, apart from the fact that prescribed open channels are available for junior doctors to air their grievances on a continuous basis, they were invited on 4 March 1991 by the Department of National Health and Population Development to summarise their grievances in one document and submit it for consideration The document has not yet been received by 19 April 1991

Occupational safety and health: compensation aspects

309 Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of National Health †

(1) Whether the Government has taken any decision on the compensation aspects in respect of occupational safety and health, if not, why not, if so, what do these compensation aspects comprise,

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

B807E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH

(1) No, an actuarial evaluation of the Compensation Fund is being undertaken and decisions can be taken only on the basis of inter alia these findings,

(2) no

Own Affairs

Reply substituting reply to Question No 48 on 22 March 1991, put by Mr H D K van der Merwe (col 747)

Yes,

(a)	(b) (i)
P A M Brink Voortrekkers, Secunda	R476
Senectus Vereniging, Johannesburg	R700
Kultuurraad Klipriviervallei	R1 000
Randjieslaagte Voortrekkers	R1 500
Randburg Dames Aktueel	R500
Kultuurraad, Ermelo	R1 000
Balfour Rapportryers	R500
Afrikaanse Kultuurraad, Vereeniging	R480
Streek 23, Voortrekkers	R500
Groot Trek Herdenkingsfees-komitee, Johannesburg	R532
Kemptonparkse Jong Dames Aktueel	R350
Gebiedskultuurraad, Di Patriot, Wes-Kaapland	R5 600
Kultuurraad, Wellington	R931
Junior Rapportryers, Paarl	R574
Riebeeck Kasteel VLV	R460
Williston Skakelkomitee	R430
Rapportryers Prins Albert	R750
Frazerburg Kultuurvereniging	R419
Kultuurraad Stellenbosch	R1 200
Streekraad vir Kultuursake, OVS	R1 547
Dames Perspektief, Bloemfontein	R636
Skoukomitee, Vrede	R500
Bloemfontein Kultuurraad	R1 300
Parys-feeskomitee	R200
Feeskomitee, Brandfort	R200
Natalse Voortrekkers, Reelingskomitee	R1 004
Natalse Streekraad vir Kultuursake	R3 000
FAK-Natalia-Ossewareelingskomitee	R1 500
Groot Trek-herdenkingsfeeskomitee, Pietermaritzburg	R1 500

Groot Trek-herdenkingsfeeskomitee, Port Shepstone	R475
Maatskappy vir Europese Immigrasie	R3 500
Durbanse Afrikaanse Kultuurraad	R1 500
Kultuurraad, Pinetown-Westville	R1 100
Groot Trek 150-feeskomitee, Amanzimtoti	R465
Plaaslike feeskomitee, Estcourt	R402
Rapportryerskorps, Bergville	R752
Afrikaanse Kultuurraad, Newcastle	R1 451
Vryheidse Voortrekkerherdenkings-feeskomitee	R750
Stanger Feeskomitee	R1 020
POK-kultuurvereniging	R1 500
Jacob de Clerque Voortrekkerkommando	R1 200
Groot Trek-feeskomitee, Potchef-stroom	R219
Bennie Liebenberg-Voortrekkerkommando	R1 470
TAO Laerskool Groot Marico	R500
Junior Rapportryers, Hartbeesfontein	R400
Historiese Vereniging Potchefstroom	R1 000
Dendron Groot Trek Feeskomitee	R700
Eersbewoond-reelingskomitee, Warmbad	R1 000
Stokkiesdraai Dienssentrum, Pretoria	R300
Potgietersrust Kultuurraad	R500
Groot Trek Herdenkingsfees-komitee, Pretoria	R3 000
Nellie Swart Voortrekkerkom-mando, Pretoria	R500
Witbank Reelingskomitee	R670
Landsdiens Noord-Transvaal	R730
Springbokvlakte Reelingskomitee	R972
Alldays Voortrekkerherdenkings-feeskomitee	R800
Nelspruit Groot Trek 150-reelings-komitee	R1 000
Rustenburg Groot Trek Herdenkings-feeskomitee	R1 500
Middelburg TVLU	R800
Witbank Laerskolefeeskomitee	R450
Bronkhorstspruit Groot Trek Herdenkingsorganisasie	R1 100
Groot Trek 150-koordinerings-komitee, Pietersburg	R1 000
Warmbad Groot Trek Koordineringskomitee	R3 000
Settlers-Lehau Koordineringskomitee	R1 000
Nylstroom Koördineringskomitee	R1 500
Pretoria Voortrekkers Groot Trek-herdenkingsfees	R3 000
Reelingskomitee, Despatch	R165
Karel Landman-Voortrekkerreelings-komitee	R1 000
Uitenhage Groot Trek-reelingskomitee	R854
Jansenville-Ossewareelingskomitee	R1 500
Oos-Londen Kultuurraad	R855
Klerksdorp Voortrekkerkommando	R500
Bloemhof Feeskomitee	R500
Najaarsgoud Diensklub	R100
Kameel Damesklub	R300
Marico Distriksontwikkelingsvereniging	R300
Landsdiensbeweging, Noord-Transvaal	R3 000
Voortrekkerkommando, Kakamas	R948
Ouer-onderwysersvereniging, Stella	R400
Bakenskop-kultuurkring	R1 000
De Aar Feesreelingskomitee	R1 000
Hartswater Junior Rapportryerskorps	R300
Van Zylsrus-feeskomitee	R300
Stella Beesfees	R500
Kathu Groot Trek-herdenkingsfeeskomitee	R225
Warrenton-feeskomitee	R274
Petrusville-feeskomitee	R1 126
Kimberley-feeskomitee	R500
Hopetown-skakelkomitee	R300
Upington Fokus	R235
Jan Kempdorp-Voortrekkerkommando	R453
Aandster-volkspelelaer	R295
FAK	R690 000
TOTAL	R777 445

(b)(ii)

Cultural officers of regional offices for cultural affairs, were actively involved in management comittees and in supplying physical support to festival committees on local, regional and national level

Acted in an advisory capacity in respect of the following organisations

Geskiedenisvereniging, PU vir CHO
Wes-Transvaalse Voortrekkers, Streek 14
SA Vereniging vir Kultuurgeskiedenis
Dealesville Feeskomitee
Bethlehem Feeskomitee
Oribi Seniorsentrum
Acacia Afrikaanse Kultuurraad
Roodepoort Gebiedskultuurraad
Groot Trek Vroueaksie, Carolina
Kenhardt Feeskomitee
President Pretorius-Voortrekkerkommando, Potchefstroom
Centenary Walks Association

Pre-primary schools, increase in fees

64 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture †

SA getting comfortable in Sofia

Star 30/4/91

259

A year ago, ties between South Africa and Bulgaria were "unthinkable", but now South African diplomats are moving into Eastern Europe, reports BOB TILLEY from Sofia.

SCENTING the inviting aroma of the diplomatic and commercial possibilities arising from the ruins of bankrupt communism, South Africa is moving rapidly to put down roots in the newly democratic countries of Eastern Europe.

As fast as Eastern Europe's erstwhile communist partners on the changing international stage are cutting back or moving out of the area altogether, South Africa is stepping in — sometimes literally filling the gaps left by the departing communists.

In Romania, South African diplomat Peter Cilliers is preparing to take over the former embassy of Vietnam and open a South African mission. He and his family will be moving into the vacated home of the Vietnamese ambassador.

In neighbouring Bulgaria, his colleague Alewijn Burger is waiting to move out of his suite in the luxurious Hotel Vitusha on the outskirts of Sofia and into the former Cuban trade mission, where he'll open an office of South African interests which he hopes will soon become a South African embassy.

He and his wife Annette have been told they can take up occupancy tomorrow of a comfortable home in the former Communist Party Politburo compound on the slopes of Mount Vitusha, the mountain which overlooks Sofia.

"Don't ask me whose home we'll be taking over," he smiled over a Bulgarian beer in the plush bar of the Hotel Vitusha. "I'd be too embarrassed to tell you."

This week, builders are putting the final touches to the renovation of the house, and it is likely that bugging devices built in by the communists will be found and removed.

Mr Burger said he had met nothing but co-operation from Bulgarian officials since arriving earlier this month.

"I've already had several useful meetings at the ministerial level and I'm very confident about future Bulgarian-South African relations."

Three other South Africans will join him in June: a diplomat who will act as his deputy and two administrative staff. A local Bulgarian staff of 10 will be hired to help run the small mansion which will become the South African mission.

The building was formerly part of the Cuban diplomatic compound, and the Cuban Embassy will still be directly next door to the South African mission.

"They have built a high wall between us, but we've got good neighbours on the other side — the Dutch," Mr Burger said.

The pioneering nature of the Sofia posting does not worry Mr Burger, who is used to difficult diplomatic assignments. He was at the South African Embassy in Buenos Aires when Argentina ordered the ambassador to leave in 1983. He stayed on as consul until 1987, when he returned to Pretoria.

"Nevertheless, this is a big challenge," he said. "Less than a year ago, South African-Bulgarian ties would have been unthinkable.

"The first contacts took place last October and the following month a Bulgarian delegation visited South Africa. The future looks good." □

SA paid R20-m for mercenary claim

Sowetan 30/4/91

259

PARIS - South Africa had to pay R20 million for the removal of Colonel Bob Denard and his mercenaries from the Comoros in December 1989.

The Paris daily *Figaro* yesterday published, for the first time, the accord reached between Paris and Pretoria over the thorny question of Denard and his mercenaries

The agreement was reached while a French fleet with 800 combat troops lay off Moroni, capital of Comoros, prepared to dislodge the mercenaries by force if necessary.

France was supported by the Organisation of African Unity following the mercenaries' alleged assassination of President Abdallah on November 27.

Although much has been written about this bizarre situation, the exact Paris-Pretoria agreement has never been made public

Figaro filled this vacuum

The five-point agreement was reached after negotiations at Moroni's Nautical Club on December 8 1989 and read to Paris by the French embassy.

Two of the points were that:

* France had agreed with the Comoros that it (France) would be responsible for the presidential guard on the departure of Denard.

* French mercenaries without a criminal record could come home via South Africa without facing any legal charges

Figaro published this document in an interview with Denard by its special correspondent Renaud Girard It is a follow-up to his interview which appeared in the weekly *Figaro-Magazine.*

The document does not mention any sum, but in the course of the interview Denard refers to R10 million.

Denard, asked about his present status in South Africa, replied: "I do not have one The South Africans agreed with France that I could transit through their country. I am tolerated here

"I was given a temporary residence permit but it expired six months ago South Africa honours its commitments, but no more than that." - *Sowetan Correspondent*

(b) No White member of staff with a permanent appointment would be compelled to work under a Black person In the case where Black members of staff would be appointed in higher posts, subordinate White members of staff so affected would be given a choice to accept another post or to be withdrawn

Pensions benefits of White persons whose services are terminated under certain circumstances, are guaranteed on certain conditions in terms of section 20 of the General Pensions Act, 1979 (Act 29 of 1979)

(2) (a) and (b)

Since 1 January 1974 all White candidates for appointment had to be informed of the possibility that they could work under a Black person

On 31 August 1984 section 15 of the University of the North Act, 1969 (Act 47 of 1969), which determined that the salaries and conditions of service of personnel shall be determined by the council of the University with the approval of the Minister, was amended by the omission of the requirement that the Minister's approval was necessary That ended the State's legal authority to guarantee previous undertakings At present the conditions of service of staff of the University of the North are prescribed by the Council of the University in terms of section 13 of the Universities Act, 1955 (Act 61 of 1955) The conditions of service of the University do not contain any provision which guarantees job security of White persons over that of other persons

Pension benefits of White persons whose services are terminated in certain circumstances, are still guaranteed under certain conditions in terms of section 20 of the General Pensions Act, 1979 (Act 29 of 1979)

(3) No

(4) No

Legislation is public information and the conditions of service of the University are available to all members of staff

Squatter camps

234. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing †

(a) How many squatter camps were there in South Africa as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) where are they situated and (c) what is the estimated number of inhabitants of each?

B604E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING, PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HOUSING

Reply bound in Annexures of House—*see* M246

Home of Solomon T Plaatje: national monument

268 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of National Education

(1) Whether a request has been made to the National Monuments Council to have the home of Solomon T Plaatje in Kimberley declared a national monument, if not, why not, if so,(a) (i) by whom and (ii) when was the request made and (b) what was the Council's response thereto,

(2) whether it is the Council's policy to encourage applications from all members of the South African community for the declaration of national monuments, if not, why not?

B729E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) No Although the National Monuments Council received no verbal or written request for the declaration of the house of Solomon T Plaatje as a national monument, the initiative in this regard emanated from Mr A Lillie, former Regional Representative Northern Cape of the National Monuments Council

(a) (i) falls away

(ii) falls away

(b) The Northern Cape Regional Committee of the Council recommended on 22 February 1990 that the dwelling house together with 2,5 m of land to the sides and the rear of the house,

be provisionally declared a national monument At an *ad hoc* meeting on 12 March 1990 the Executive Committee approved this recommendation The owner of the property was informed in writing on 15 March 1990 of the intent of the Council to provisionally declare the dwelling house and a portion of land a national monument When no reaction had been received within the prescribed period of thirty days, the National Monuments Council proceeded with the declaration procedures The provisional declaration was published in the *Gazette* of 28 September 1990 under Government Notice No 2261

Mr M J Labuschagne, the owner of the house, lodged an objection through his attorney against the provisional declaration of the property as a national monument, the reason being that at the time that the notice of intent to declare the property a national monument was served on him, he was seriously ill and unable to raise objections For this reason the property was deproclaimed by Government Notice on 28 March 1991 This was possible as at present there is no imminent threat of demolition, as was the case in the previous instance where a provisional declaration was necessitated In terms of section 12(2A)(f) of the National Monuments Act the property is protected as a historic structure older than 50 years, which can only be demolished by permit issued by the NMC

(2) It is indeed part of the policy of the Council to encourage applications from all members of the South African community for the declaration of monuments

Colleges of Education principals withdrawn

300 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Training †

(1) Whether the principals of certain colleges of education under the control of his Department, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, have been withdrawn from these colleges since 2 February 1990, if so, (a) what colleges are involved and (b) what, in each case, (i) was the period of and (ii) were the reasons for the withdrawal,

(2) whether he proposes to reinstate in their posts any of the principals who are at present still withdrawn from service at the colleges concerned, if not, why not, if so, (a) what principals, and (b) when, in each case,

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

B780E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

(1) Yes

(a) Phatsimang, Kimberley
Kagisanong, Bloemfontein
Mphohadi, Kroonstad

(b) (i) Permanently

(ii) In each case there were specific reasons for the withdrawal of the rectors In essence it boils down to the fact that the persons were withdrawn because their personal safety was in question and because their continued presence could permanently impede the activities of the institutions

(2) No, for reasons mentioned in (b)(ii)

(3) No

Former principals employed in departmental offices

317 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Training

(1) (a) How many (i) White and (ii) Black former principals of schools under the control of his Department are currently employed in the Western Cape offices of his Department and (b) how many such (i) White and (ii) Black principals left the schools where they were employed because of tension and/or conflict between themselves and the parent, teacher and/or student bodies at such schools,

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B819E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

(1) (a) (i) Five
(ii) One
(b) (i) Five
(ii) One

(2) 22 April 1991

Note

Some of these persons are not utilised at the Area Office but elsewhere in the Department

Own Affairs

Reply substituting reply to Question No 66 on 29 April 1991, put by Mr K M Andrew (col 1216)

*1989-90 (a)(i) and (ii) R3 561
(b)(i) and (ii) R3 407

*1990-91 (a)(i) and (ii) R4 103
(b)(i) and (ii) R3 960

*the SANEP system provides this data in connection with primary and secondary schools, concurrently

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

Own Affairs

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 23 April 1991

Eldorado Park: teacher-training college

*1 Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether his Department intends establishing a teacher-training college in Eldorado Park, if so, what are the relevant details, if not, why not,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? C83E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) No

It has initially been planned to build a college of education in Nancefield, adjacent to Eldorado Park, in replacement of the Rand College of Education of which the facilities are unsuitable for teacher-training In the vicinity of this feeder area, however, there are five colleges of education under the control of the Administration House of Assembly with a capacity of 7 300 of which only 59,7% is occupied at present The provision of another college of education in the area concerned, can thus not justify the investment of an enormous amount of more than R40 million at this stage

(2) No

A statement is not deemed necessary

Rand College of Education: upgrading

*2 Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether it is the intention to upgrade the Rand College of Education, if so, what are the relevant details, if not, why not,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? C84E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) No

For the reasons mentioned in question 1, it is at present not the intention to upgrade the Rand College of Education

(2) No

A statement is not deemed necessary

New question

Bridgeway House: floor covering

*1 Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Housing

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 6 on 27 March 1991, all the floors of Bridgeway House are covered with either carpeting or vinyl tiles, if not, what are the relevant details,

(2) what area of Bridgeway House is covered with (a) carpeting and (b) vinyl tiles,

(3) whether any reports on the state of this building have been submitted to him or his Department, if so, (a) when, and (b) what was the purport of these reports, in each case? C87E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING

(1) The entire office area of 1165,47 m^2 on the ground and first floor has a floor covering of vinyl tiles and in some areas vinyl sheeting whilst the floors of the storage area consist either of concrete or wood

(2) (a) No area is covered with carpeting
(b) An area of 1165,47 m^2 is either covered with vinyl tiles or vinyl sheeting

(3) Yes The customary planning investigations in order to facilitate the conversion of the building to comply with Depart-

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes, barring certain exemptions

(a) the provisions of section 14, read with items 2 and 14 of Schedule 1 to the Constitution that education is an own affair, also the stipulations of the National Education Policy Act and the Education Affairs Act,

(b) with the promulgation of the legislation,

(2) yes, while the present Constitution remains in force,

(3) no

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to know how he is going to tell Steynsrus tomorrow evening that a school may not be constituted on the basis of race or population group

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I shall tell the truth to Steynsrus as I have always done in this House [Interjections]

Mr R V CARLISLE Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply to the second part of the question, could I ask whether this would also apply to new applicants, in other words children born after the date of the repeal of the Act, and whether they, when they are old enough, would be entitled to go to any institution under control of that hon Minister from the date of the repeal

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, it applies for as long as the present Constitution is in force The hon member is speaking now of six or seven years hence and I have an idea that we will by then most probably have a new constitution and a new dispensation Regulations will then apply in terms of the new constitution

†Mr P C CRONJÉ Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, what would the situation be in respect of many people returning here whose children were not classified in other countries?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the Acts on education are based on the Constitution They are not based on the powers of the Population Registration Act, the Group Areas Act or whatever other Act For that reason it has no direct effect Therefore my reasoning is that a change in respect of education could come about only when the Constitution is changed

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, I would like to ask him whether a school, in the light of NP policy, may consist of only White children

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, as I said in my reply, the Constitution provides that State schools under my Department are primarily for Whites The Acts on education confirm it The National Education Policy Act, as well as other Acts that have to do with education, provides that it is for Whites But then the regulation, arising from these Acts, stipulates that the Minister has a certain discretion in respect of exceptions That has been so for years

In this way for instance diplomats' children who are not White have been allowed in State schools for years now It also applies to the future, except of course where a certain school has decided to adopt one of the three models If it has selected an option, it would be able to render service according to paragraph 14 of Schedule I to the Constitution where the service principle is confirmed in the Constitution [Interjections]

†Mr P C CRONJÉ Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, I do not think he has fully understood [Interjections] What happens in the case of children of exiles who were born outside the Republic and are not classified?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, by virtue of the Minister's discretionary powers, he could examine the case and grant admission for such children to an ordinary State school, but then it would be by virtue of his discretionary powers [Interjections]

Hiring out of school facilities: moneys raised

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

(1) Whether moneys raised by schools hiring out their facilities are transmitted to the State Revenue Account, if not, what procedure is followed in this regard, if so,

(2) whether he has drawn up a new policy in regard to stopping the transmission of moneys so raised to the said account, if not, why not, if so, (a) what is the new policy and (b) from what date will it be implemented,

(3) whether any statutory bodies have been consulted on this matter, if so, (a) what statutory bodies, and (b) what was their reaction, in each case? B902E

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes,

(2) no, the retention of funds generated by schools is currently being investigated,

(3) no

Mr P G SOAL Mr Speaker, if the hon the Minister gives an undertaking not to accept speaking engagements in the Transvaal on a Tuesday, I shall attempt to ensure that the hon member for Pinetown is present on question day [Interjections]

For written reply

General Affairs

Growth in money supply

54 Dr W J BOTHA asked the Minister of Finance †

(a) What was the (i) estimated and (ii) real growth in the money supply for each financial year since 1980-81 and (b) what was the (i) rate of inflation and (ii) real growth rate of the economy for each of these financial years? B77E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(a) (i) No official estimates exist for the growth in the money supply Since 1986, however, the following guidelines were set for growth in the broadly defined money concept M3

1985/86	16% to 20%
1986/87	14% to 18%
1987/88	12% to 16%
1988/89	14% to 18%
1989/90	11% to 15%
1990/91	8% to 12%

A "guideline year" extends from the fourth quarter of a year to the fourth quarter of the following year

(ii)

1980/81	24,8%
1981/82	15,1%
1982/83	18,1%
1983/84	14,4%
1984/85	16,5%
1985/86	11,1%
1986/87	10,6%
1987/88	21,8%
1988/89	26,2%
1989/90	20,0%
1990/91	12,0%

(b) (i) and (ii)

Fiscal year	*Real growth rate*	*Rate of inflation*
1980/81	6,6%	14,4%
1981/82	4,8%	14,8%
1982/83	(–) 2,2%	14,7%
1983/84	0,7%	11,3%
1984/85	3,4%	12,9%
1985/86	(–) 2,4%	17,3%
1986/87	1,8%	17,9%
1987/88	2,4%	15,5%
1988/89	4,0%	12,8%
1989/90	1,3%	15,0%
1990/91	(not available yet)	14,2%

Government Service Pension Fund. bonds

193 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Finance † Hansard 7/5/91

(1) (a) What is the size of the assets of the Government Service Pension Fund invested at market value in bonds other than Government bonds, (b) what amount is invested in Government bonds, (c) what is the size of the assets invested in other ways and (d) what is the cash balance of the fund,

(2) what, in each of the latest five years for which information is available, was the size of the (a) pension contribution receipts of the fund, (b) contributions by the State to the fund and (c) receipts of the fund from investments,

(3) what, in each of the above-mentioned years, was the total amount (a) incurred in direct costs for the administration and maintenance of the fund and (b) paid out in (i) pensions and (ii) retirement bonuses,

(4) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B545E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(1) (a) Bonds (stocks) as at 31/12/1990 — R2 990 397 000

(b) Government bonds (stocks) as at 31/12/1990 — R18 450 660 000

(c) Other investments (money market securities and cash) as at 31/12/1990 — R6 142 214 000

(d) Cash balance as at 31/03/1990 — R8 211 859

(2) (a) *Pension contribution receipts (members' contributions)*

1985/86 — R392 803 151
1986/87 — R474 827 249
1987/88 — R578 612 050
1988/89 — R656 825 162
1989/90 — R778 820 030

(b) *State contributions*

1985/86 — R1 080 074 653
1986/87 — R1 305 550 568
1987/88 — R1 590 942 661
1988/89 — R1 802 494 498
1989/90 — R2 143 353 859

(c) *Receipts from investments*

1985/86 — R1 028 087 033
1986/87 — R1 459 261 469
1987/88 — R1 787 467 215
1988/89 — R2 248 846 824
1989/90 — R3 307 126 876

(3) (a) Direct costs for the administration and maintenance which were debited to the fund Amounts represent the costs for the actuarial assessment and regional establishment levy

1985/86 — —
1986/87 — R 151 315
1987/88 — R 6 450
1988/89 — R 34 305
1989/90 — R4 320 253

The bulk of the direct costs is financed out of the Department's vote

(b) (i) *Pensions (annuities)*

1985/86 — R 596 168 561
1986/87 — R 714 430 932
1987/88 — R 879 738 428
1988/89 — R 988 603 012
1989/90 — R1 154 949 493

(ii) *Retirement bonuses (gratuities, benefits paid on resignation and payments to estates)*

1985/86 — R379 377 947
1986/87 — R448 588 328
1987/88 — R496 751 235
1988/89 — R570 117 638
1989/90 — R720 976 896

(4) The date of the information furnished is as at 31 March 1990 unless otherwise mentioned

Voters' list: names of White deceased persons

267 Dr W J BOTHA asked the Minister of Home Affairs †

(1) (a) What procedure is followed in removing White deceased persons from the voters' list and (b) how long does this take, Hansard 7/5/91

(2) whether lists of White deceased persons with the same particulars that appear on the voters' list are made available to political parties, if not, why not, if so, what is the average time this takes,

(3) how many White (a) persons of 18 years and older have died since the voters' list for the general election of 1989 closed and (b) deceased persons have been removed from the voters' list since the voters' list for the said election closed,

(4) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B718E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) (a) During the processing of a complete death notice for the updating of the Population Register the names of such deceased persons are identified automatically by computer for deletion from the voters' list

(b) As voters' lists are amended on a monthly basis, the deletion normally takes place during the month in which the notice is received

(2) Yes Particulars of inter alia deceased White voters are made available monthly per electoral division to all registered political parties by means of a list of deletions

(3) (a) 61 494 deaths in respect of White South African citizens 18 years and older are registered with the Department for the period concerned

(b) 56 191

The difference between the figures in (a) and (b) is because all the deceased are not registered voters whose particulars appeared in the voters' lists

The difference of 5 303 is made up as follows

4 296 pensioners without identity numbers

376 persons over 18 in possession of old identity cards

631 persons over 18 without any form of identification

(4) The period 1 June 1989 (voters' lists for the general election of 1989 closed on 31 May 1989) until 28 February 1991

SA citizenship

314 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(1) How many Blacks in each independent Black state regained their South African citizenship in 1990 in terms of the provisions of the National States Citizenship Amendment Act, No 13 of 1978,

(2) whether any applications were refused, if so, (a) how many from each state, and (b) why, in each case?

Hansard 7/5/91 B794E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) 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 1990

(2) (a) and (b) Fall away

University students registered in 1990

324 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training

(a) How many (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Asian and (iv) Black students were registered in 1990 at each university falling under the control of his Department, and (b) how many of these students were first-year students, in each case?

B846E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

	(i) *White*	(ii) *Coloured*	(iii) *Asian*	(iv) *Black*
The North				
(a)	25	7	6	10 588
(b)	5	7	3	4 504
Zululand				
(a)	48	2	15	5 196
(b)	13	1	3	1 410
Medunsa				
(a)	235	18	117	1 649
(b)	20	5	24	509
Vista				
(a)	106	251	28	24 399
(b)	26	113	13	7 492

Tax concessions: amount lost

325 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Finance Hansard 7/5/91

What is the total amount of tax lost or expected to be lost as a result of tax concessions granted to decentralised or deconcentrated industries in respect of the year ended 31 March 1990?

B847E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

It is estimated that the tax lost as a result of the granting of concessions to industries in decentralised or deconcentrated areas will amount to R19,0 million for the financial year ended 31 March 1990 Final figures are not available as many assessments, especially in respect of companies, have yet to be processed

The original estimate of R1 million for the year ended 31 March 1989 has been increased to an amount of R21 million in the light of further information now available

member of the community, would be able to stay alive to do their share in building a new South Africa [Time expired]

Debate concluded

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

IDT: total amount voted

*1 Mr J CHIOLÉ asked the Minister of Finance †

(a) What total amount was voted to the Independent Development Trust in the 1990-91 financial year and (b) (i) how and (ii) when was this money (aa) allocated and (bb) spent?

B879E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE (Dr T G Alant)

The hon member is referred to the written reply to Question 2 in the House of Representatives, which was handed in on 15 April 1991 (Hansard, col 1031)

†Mr J CHIOLÉ Mr Speaker, arising from the reply in Hansard in which was reported that the focus area is housing, education and health, and that more than R1 300 million has been spent on this, I should like to know whether any funds were voted in respect of White housing

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, these funds were voted for the poorest among the poor [Interjections]

†Mr J CHIOLÉ Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I should like to know whether he is aware that R14 million is needed most urgently for the upgrading and restoration of White sub-economical housing in the constituencies of Pretoria West and Hercules, and if there is any possibility that initiatives may be launched to channel that amount for White sub-economical housing from those funds

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I am not ready to answer the hon member's question, and I suggest that he places the question on the Question Paper so that the responsible Minister may answer it [Interjections]

†The SPEAKER Order! I put Question 2 [Interjections] Order! The hon member for Hercules should constrain himself When the Chair is engaged in announcing something or addressing the House, the hon member must take this into account

Political exiles: number/cost

*2 Mr J CHIOLÉ asked the Minister of Home Affairs †

(1) (a) What is the estimated number of political exiles that will return to South Africa and (b) what is the estimated cost involved,

(2) whether assistance of any nature from the United Nations, the United Nations High Commission for Refugees or any official of the United Nations is being considered in this connection, if so, what is the nature of this assistance?

B880E

†The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

The hon member is referred to my media release of 5 March 1991, a copy of which I laid upon the Table on 12 March 1991, in reply to Question No 4 for oral reply (Hansard, cols 442 to 444)

†Mr J CHIOLÉ Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to know if the Government envisages any financial aid in respect of the settlement of exiles If not, have explicit and clear instructions been given to the administrators of the Independent Development Trust that nothing from that fund is to be made available for the transportation, settlement or aid in respect of political exiles?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the Department has voted no moneys for the purpose of the return of the exiles The expenditure which the Department incurs, is the normal expenditure to be incurred in respect of the return of any other person to South Africa The majority by far of these people are South African citizens This affects matters such as social aid and medical care Just like that hon member has access to hospitals, they have access to hospitals This is the basic expenditure involved, and this is what it is about

†Mr J CHIOLÉ Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply by the hon the Minister, I want to point out that I asked him whether explicit and clear instructions had been given to the administrators of the Independent Development Trust that none of the R2 000 million is to be employed for that

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, there were no negotiations whatsoever with the trustees of that specific trust and to my knowledge they do not contribute at all in this regard This is my information

†Adv S C JACOBS Mr Speaker, further arising from the answer by the hon the Minister, we should like to know if any monetary aid or any other aid from the United Nations is being employed or contemplated to be employed in this regard for the returning exiles

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the United Nations' chief commissioner for refugees has rendered no direct aid to South Africa If he has rendered aid to political organisations which are assisting in this process, it is taking place altogether without our knowledge and support

Craigieburn incident: SAP investigation

*3 Adv J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Law and Order †

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply by the Minister of Defence to Question No 87 on 28 February 1991, the police investigation into the incident during which two policemen were killed at Craigieburn near Umkomaas in Natal on or about 25 January 1991 has been completed, if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it expected that it will be completed, if so, what are the findings,

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

B881E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes, the Attorney-General of Natal has decided that the accused stand trial on charges of murder

(a) and (b) Fall away

(2) No, except to say that a provisional date for a trial in the Supreme Court, Scottsburgh, has been set down for 17 until 28 June 1991

VAT estimate

*4 Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of Finance

(1) Whether his Department has made an estimate of the non-recurrent additional cash collection in the form of value-added tax (VAT) which will arise on the eventual sale of those inventories which will be in the hands of producers, manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers on the date of implementation of VAT and in respect of which sales there will be no deductible input credits, if so, what is the estimated amount, if not, why not,

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

B895E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE (Dr T G Alant)

(1) No Inventories held by producers, manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers on the commencement of the day on which VAT is implemented will have been acquired free of sales tax by vendors VAT, as would have been the case if sales tax was in operation, will be collected only when such stock is sold and there will, therefore, not be any non-recurrent cash collection arising on the sale of such inventories

(2) No

Pmb N3 by-pass. cost of investigation

*5 Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of Transport

(1) (a) (i) What has been the cost of the investigation into and the planning of the proposed N3 by-pass route to the east of Pietermaritzburg and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (b) (i) when will this investigation be completed and (ii) what is it estimated will the investigation have cost by completion,

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

B900E

'Traitor' label the problem

SOWETAN 8/5/91

THERE was still a psychological barrier against appointing black people as ambassadors for South Africa, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha said yesterday.

Replying to a debate on his department's budget vote, Botha said the department had appointed coloureds and Asians as ambassadors, but there had been a barrier for black people.

No black person could be appointed an ambassador without being regarded as a traitor

One also had to ensure that a black appointee was not connected to a faction

Botha said appointments were strictly on merit. The colour of an applicant played no role

"We serve South Africa We serve the interests of South Africans," he said- *Sapa*..

(1) What total amount is it estimated will his Department save in (a) operating costs and (b) salaries during the first 12-month period following the closure of the St Patrick's Primary School (Kokstad), Eston Primary School and Bulwer Primary School,

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

B922E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No final decision has been taken on the closure of the schools If the schools mentioned should be closed, the saving for the period mentioned will be the following

(1) (a) R45 894,00

(b) R477 000,00

However, when the closure of a school is being considered a decision is taken not only on the grounds of possible savings which could be effected, but other factors such as the wishes of the community, educationally accountable provision of education, provision of extra-curricular activities, etc are thoroughly taken into account,

(2) no

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament

Deaths by intravenous drips, investigation

*4 Mr A E DE WET asked the Minister of Health Services

(1) Whether she or her Department has been informed of the deaths of approximately 27 persons that were allegedly caused by intravenous drips, if so,

(2) whether an investigation is being made into these deaths, if not, why not, if so, what progress has been made,

(3) whether any action is being taken against the company responsible for the manufacturing of these drips, if not, why not, if so, what action?

B978E

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES

(1) The Department of Health Services and Welfare House of Assembly, became aware of the outbreak of a neonatal infection and death of seven babies on 28 August 1990 at the following private hospitals Park Lane Clinic, Morningside Clinic and Garden City Clinic

(2) The Department of Health Services and Welfare House of Assembly investigated the deaths and all relative documents were forwarded to the Attorney-General, Witwatersrand Local Division The Attorney-General submitted all the clinical information submitted to him to a panel of experts which, at his request was organised by the Department of Health Services and Welfare, Administration House of Assembly, to decide if the babies in fact died from unnatural causes The Attorney-General will make a decision as soon as all the reports have been received and studied and the police investigation has been finalised

(3) The company responsible for the manufacturing of these drips, voluntarily closed the production facility concerned The Attorney-General is considering amongst others, the question whether any penal responsibility exists in respect of any medical practitioner, institution or any other party because of the death of the persons

For written reply

General Affairs

Customs Union Agreement: amounts paid over

330 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Finance

(1) What amounts were paid over to (a) each of the independent Black states and (b) (i) Botswana, (ii) Lesotho and (iii) Swaziland in terms of the Customs Union Agreement in the 1990-91 financial year,

(2) what was the balance that accrued to the Republic of South Africa?

B858E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(1) (a) Transkei R502 084 000
Bophuthatswana R698 418 000
Venda R 99 580 000
Ciskei R265 989 000

(b) (i) Botswana R661 046 000
(ii) Lesotho R354 658 000
(iii) Swaziland R338 040 000

(2) After provision was made from total customs and excise receipts for an amount of R657 633 000 in respect of Namibia, the balance, that accrued to the Republic of South Africa, amounted to R4 462 508 724

Own Affairs

Cape Province: 1990 matriculation results

71 Mr J H MOMBERG asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) How many pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department (a) (i) passed, (ii) failed, and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption in, and (b) wrote, the matriculation examinations in respect of the Cape Province at the end of 1990,

(2) how many of these pupils obtained (a) A, (b) B, (c) C, (d) D, (e) E, (f) F and (g) other aggregate symbols in the 1990 matriculation examinations,

(3) how many of these pupils passed in (a) Mathematics and (b) Physical Science in the above-mentioned year?

B887E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) (a) (i) 16 261
(ii) 942
(iii) 7 343
(b) 17 203

(2)* (a) 650
(b) 1 379
(c) 2 680
(d) 2 278
(e) 356
(f) 0
(g) 0

(3)**(a) 9 335
(b) 5 858

*Only candidates entered for matriculation exemption

**Higher, standard and lower grade candidates included

additional remuneration in the execution of their duties during unrest-related situations, if so, (a) on what basis is or was this remuneration paid and (b) on what date was this system initiated,

(2) whether this system still applies, if not, when was it discontinued,

(3) whether a similar system applies to members of the Police involved in the combating of non-political crime, if not,

(4) whether he is considering introducing such a system, if not, why not, if so, as from what date?

B956E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(a) and (b)

Members who perform duty permanently at Riot Units and who are utilised solely in unrest and riot situations, have received a special allowance since 1 December 1990 as they must perform duties at irregular hours and the nature of their duties, to a large extent, exposes them to injuries and even loss of life

(2) Yes

(3) No

(4) No, already since 1 April 1990 improved Police allowances have been paid to all members of the South African Police to provide for, *inter alia* general occupational risks as a result of potential or actual confrontation with dangerous situations, and continual contact with undesirable elements and criminals

Assistance to the poor: committee

*13 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Finance

(1) Whether a committee has been established by his Department to investigate ways of targeting assistance to the poor, if so, (a) what are the terms of reference of this committee, (b) who are its members and (c) when does he expect to receive a report from the committee,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B958E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE

(1) Yes

(a) The Cabinet decided on 12 September 1990 that a project on poverty in South Africa should be undertaken, under the leadership of Dr E Calitz, Deputy Director-General in the Department of Finance

As part of the investigation, recommendations must *inter alia* be submitted concerning, broadly, an appropriate approach to the poverty question as well as a strategy with regard to a food intervention programme Attention should also be given to possible structural adjustments regarding budget expenditures and specific recommendations should be made in this regard

(b) The following institutions and government departments are involved in this essential project

Department of Agriculture,
Department of Development Aid,
Department of Foreign Affairs,
Department of Manpower,
Department of National Education,
Department of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing,
Department of Transport,
Central Economic Advisory Service,
Own Affairs Administrations (*Ad hoc* investigations),
Academics (*Ad hoc* investigations), and
Knowledgeable people from the private sector

Knowledgeable and interested parties are consulted from time to time concerning key aspects

(c) It is envisaged that the Working Group's investigation will be completed during the course of the 1991/92 financial year In the meantime, however, implementation of the special assistance programmes for which R220 million has already been budgeted, will continue

(2) No

Bombing of certain premises: persons convicted

*14 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 28 of 27 March 1990, any persons have been (a) detained, (b) arrested, (c) charged and/or (d) convicted in connection with the bombing of certain premises, particulars of which have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so, (i) what are the relevant details in regard to each of the bombings and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B959E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) and (b) Yes

(i) Only one person was questions in connection with the explosion at Khotso House

(ii) 12 April 1991

(c) and (d) No

(i) Fall away

(ii) 12 April 1991

NOTE All the incidents to which the hon member refers, are still being investigated

Police on duty: incidents/crimes

*15 Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Law and Order

In respect of 1989 and 1990, respectively, (a) how many complaints were laid against policemen and policewomen arising out of incidents that occurred while they were on duty, (b) how many policemen and policewomen were prosecuted for crimes committed whilst on duty and (c) (i) how many policemen and policewomen faced disciplinary hearings and (ii) how many of those who faced such hearings were dismissed from the Police Force?

B960E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

I refer the hon member to my oral reply to Question No 9 in the House of Assembly on 7 May 1991 and I am of the opinion that the furnishing of further particulars of this nature may not only prejudice the individuals involved, but also the South African Police as a whole

Disciplinary procedures in the South African Police are a domestic affair and I do not regard the publicising thereof to be in anyone's interest

I am, therefore, not prepared to furnish the information in public except to say that 219 members were dishonourably discharged from the Force in 1989 and 291 members in 1990 I am, however, prepared to inform the hon member personally and confidentially in this regard

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament

Hillbrow police station: staff/vehicle statistics

*16 Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) What is the estimated population served by the Hillbrow police station over the latest specified period of five years for which information is available,

(2) whether he will furnish details on the staff and vehicle complement at the Hillbrow police station, if not, why not, if so, (a) what was the (i) staff and (ii) vehicle complement at this police station as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) (i) how many of these policemen were (aa) White, (bb) Coloured, (cc) Indian and (dd) Black and (ii) what were their ranks in each case and (c) how many policemen are on foot patrol in Hillbrow (i) by day and (ii) at night,

(3) whether it is envisaged to increase the complement of policemen at the Hillbrow police station in 1991, if so, what percentage increase is envisaged?

B961E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) 1987 — 138 080
1988 — 136 974
1989 — 138 482
1990 — 140 026
1991 — 141 609

(2) No, it is not in the interest of the members at the relevant police station, and policing

cannot say on the one hand that the final responsibility rests with the Government—which controls the SA Police—and want a say on the other, but still want to stand back time and again, because that is what most people want to do when something goes wrong

That is why we accept that final responsibility and good government must continue within the present system, but we should like to give joint responsibility, involvement and participation, and that is the aim of this summit We have invited all parties to make an input

We are taking the initiative, as the hon member said, but we are experiencing resistance when we request very important roleplayers to join us because we want their contributions on the agenda However, some are playing politics

According to the *Sunday Times* Mr Mandela said that they were not going to attend It would appear from the rest of the article and from today's reports that the NEC still have to take a final decision, but Mr Mandela said

> The reason for this was that the summit had been called unilaterally by Mr De Klerk

†That is not a good reason, because the final responsibility is ours If I am blamed every time anything goes wrong with regard to violence, then it is I, as spokesman of this Government, and it is this Government which must take the initiative We have taken that initiative and to shoot it down now is playing politics with the issue of violence

We are going out of our way to ensure maximum attendance I would also like to see Mr Mandela and the ANC there, and I would like to see the CP there, but one cannot force them to be there

The conference and the concept that as many as possible of the leaders must come together are fundamental We shall therefore go through with this conference, but not in a spirit of confrontation or with any arrogance

I am repeating my plea for all leaders to reconsider, if they have had the idea of not attending, to come to this conference, because it offers a golden opportunity for us to put all our energy and talents together and to work out strategies to handle the biggest single problem of our country at the moment

Debate concluded

American magazine *Time*: advertisement

*2 Mr J H HOON asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

> Whether the South African Government contributed any money towards the cost of publishing an advertisement of 12 pages which recently appeared in the American magazine *Time*, if so, (a) when were the arrangements in connection with and the contents of the advertisement finalized and (b) in what issues of the edition concerned did the advertisement appear?

B979E INT

*The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS Mr Chairman, the reply is yes In regard to part (a) of the question The planning and arrangements to place the advertisement supplement took almost a year Arrangements in connection with the content of the supplement were finalised at the beginning of April 1991

In regard to part (b) The supplement appeared in the ' USA Business Edition' of *Time*, which is posted directly by *Time* to approximately 1,5 million top subscribers to the magazine in the business and opinion-forming category in the USA It was also distributed by *Time* to almost 100 000 top subscribers in the United Kingdom and Japan The supplement appeared in the *Time* edition of 29 April 1991

*Mr T LANGLEY Mr Chairman, I am acting *per procurationem* my colleague the hon member for Kuruman, who can unfortunately not be here

This question was initially put to the hon the State President to reply to but it makes no difference if the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs replies to it, except that we do not have a problem with the advertisement as such I think that technically it is a well-composed advertisement The content comprises the type of message that the NP, the Government, the sponsors and the writers want to convey to the world

The Department of Foreign Affairs sent me a copy of the advertisement and also an accompanying explanatory letter This answered half of the questions in the interpellation

As a matter of interest the hon the Minister could perhaps in his next round just tell us how much of the cost of R1,35 million, according to newspaper reports, was contributed by the South African Government and how much by the sponsors

Our problem concerns another matter entirely That is why I said that the question had actually been addressed to the hon the State President In his contribution to this advertisement the hon the State President says

> There is every reason to believe that the laws which have become known as the cornerstones of apartheid will have been scrapped by the date of publication of this article If not, there is no doubt that this will have been done by June this year before Parliament adjourns

He then mentions the cornerstones of apartheid

On 8 and 12 April these laws which the hon the State President mentions here were referred to a committee in terms of Rule 64 of the Standing Rules of Parliament, which is supposed quasi-judicially to invite and hear written and/or oral evidence, to consider it and then to make recommendations on the retention, repeal or amendment of the laws [Interjections]

The hon the State President must not tell the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs what to reply now The hon the Minister must reply himself [Interjections]

What did the hon the State President do in his article? In a long preparatory process he told the most important businessmen of the world that whoever decided what—it made no difference what was decided—those laws would be scrapped by June of this year [Interjections] Now he is laughing about it [Interjections]

This place is a Parliament It has traditions It has rules which apply, such as the sub judice rule and the rule of anticipation, but the hon the State President despises this Parliament, this institution and his own caucus in a conceited and arrogant manner [Interjections] This is merely further of what lackeys and rubber stamps they are [Interjections]

Mr P G SOAL Mr Chairman, I want to deal with the question as printed on the Order Paper I want to thank the hon the Minister's department for providing me with a copy of the edition containing the advertisement

Hon members are well aware that I have long felt it is corrupt to use taxpayers' money to promote the policy of one particular party, because I have said so on many occasions Not only is it corrupt to use money of all the taxpayers to promote one party and the apartheid policy, but it is also a futile exercise, because no one in his right mind is going to buy apartheid This is a lesson for the CP Apartheid is not a saleable commodity The NP tried for almost 40 years, and squandered millions of rands on a lost cause It was a lousy product, there were no takers and it was a total waste of money

I believe it is appropriate that an external programme on the positive aspects of the South African way of life be undertaken to encourage investment and tourism I therefore welcome this advertising section in *Time* magazine as a first effort—I say a first effort—to promote South Africa, to encourage investment and to advance the cause of our tourism industry

After the hon the State President has spent a great deal of time and energy convincing leaders abroad that there has been fundamental change in this country, it is appropriate that positive advertising should be used as a follow-up The plus is that most of the supplement was paid for with private money The Anglo American Corporation and First National Bank are free-market enterprises, and it is appropriate that they should wish to create stable conditions in order for them to pursue their business interests Eskom operates independently of the Government and wishes to extend its grid into Africa It is also appropriate that they should support this supplement Satour receives Government financing, but its mission is to promote tourism to South Africa I have no problems, therefore, with the funding of this advertisement [Time expired]

*The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS Mr Chairman, in regard to the cost aspects about which the hon member for Soutpansberg asked, the total cost of distribution—this includes production of course—was R1,5 million in the USA The cost of distribution in the United Kingdom and Japan was R431 000 This gives a total cost of approximately R1,931 million

We saved R300 000 because the department's experts themselves took care of the layout and we therefore did not need to pay agency fees [Interjections] We saved R300 000, and then we must bear in mind that my colleague the hon the Minister of Finance will receive approximately R193 000 as GST

I do not understand the hon member for Soutpansberg very well because, when the State President, other colleagues and I discussed the draft article and the hon the State President consulted us on his piece and about the timetable, we initially considered saying that those laws would be scrapped by the time that *Time* was published The hon the State President then said that we should play it safe because all kinds of procedures which could cause delays could emerge here He said that we should allow enough time and say "by June", but the important operative words were "before Parliament adjourns" This is what the hon the State President said in Europe, this is what he said in America and in every TV interview throughout South Africa Only the hon member for Soutpansberg knows how statements by the hon the State President which are known throughout the world suddenly amount to contempt of Parliament [Time expired]

*Mr C H PIENAAR Mr Chairman, in the advertisement complained of the hon the State President refers to democracy three times He says

> My Government and I have committed ourselves to work for a political order, based on just democratic and universally accepted principles

[Interjections] He continues

> This, I believe, offers the best guarantee for a just and democratic South Africa

[Interjections] He also says

> The basic principles my party stands for are already stated in our February 1 manifesto—universally acceptable principles on which the future democratic South Africa can be built

Mr Chairman, this is simply not true! [Interjections] This is nonsense! [Interjections]

*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order!

*Mr C H PIENAAR My point is that the hon the State President despises the democracy about which he has such a lot to say because, whereas he says these laws will be scrapped, a committee is sitting which is hearing evidence We do not know what the findings of that committee are but the hon the State President says to hell with the committee, it does not matter what that committee's findings are, he is going to scrap those things [Interjections] This is what the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs does not understand The hon the State President says to hell with that committee, its findings and its evidence, he says those laws are going to be scrapped [Interjections]

One often wonders what the greatest common denominator is between the hon the State President and Mandela, and what is the greatest common denominator is between the NP and the ANC Now we know, not one of them is a democrat That is the greatest common denominator [Interjections] Whereas Mandela is an autocrat through and through, the hon the State President is a crypto-autocrat, he is a sly autocrat That is the difference between those two people [Interjections]

*Mr T LANGLEY Mr Chairman, what amazes me about the DP is that they, their predecessors and some of them sat in this Place as members of the United Party for I do not know how many years When the Government did something, they shouted for the Rule of Law If the Government did something else, they shouted about the mandate it did not have They focused on rules and regulations and certain principles With angelic faces they appealed for this and fought for this Now that the Government is doing what they want it to do, they say away with mandates, now they are rejecting and violating the principle of a mandate and rejecting the idea of democracy Now it does not matter that the Government is in contempt of Parliament by pushing through laws before they have served before the committee, because now it suits the DP [Interjections]

†That is the way they practise fair play when it goes their way

*This exposes the democrats for what they are, exposes enemies of the Afrikaner and the White [Interjections]

*The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS Mr Chairman, I am surprised because am I to deduce from the CP's attitude that they now intend co-operating fully in giving evidence before the committee, lodging their objections and stating them to us? [Interjections] Am I to draw this inference? If one could draw that inference, there would be some sense to it I want to tell the hon member that there is actually no sense to it

We all know that the three majority parties in the three Houses support the repeal of these laws Secondly, we know a government frequently announces its intention of introducing or repealing legislation a year in advance It forms part of the political life of a country for a Minister to rise and say that in the agricultural sphere he intends introducing certain legislation, in another sphere he intends repealing certain legislation I cannot understand at all that there can be any sense in trying to make this kind of capital out of this advertisement—fortunately the hon member admitted that it was a good advertisement It does not make sense to anybody under the sun, any more than the CP's policy makes sense for peace and a stable South Africa

Debate concluded

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

Springfield Park Industria: post office

*1 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister for Economic Co-ordination and Public Enterprises

(1) Whether he has received any representations for the establishment of a post office in the Springfield Park industrial area in Durban, if so, from whom,

(2) whether consideration is being given to the establishment of such a post office, if not, why not, if so,

(3) whether premises are available for such a post office at present, if not, what steps are being envisaged in this regard,

(4) when is it anticipated that this post office will become operational?

B911E

The MINISTER FOR ECONOMIC CO-ORDINATION AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

(1) Yes Mr J Harte of the J H Isaacs Group (Natal) Pty Ltd,

(2) Yes,

(3) Yes,

(4) An investigation regarding the provision of post office facilities at Springfield Park is nearly completed and I will furnish the hon member with further information in writing within a fortnight

Domestic servants: legislation

*2 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower

Whether he intends introducing legislation with a view to improving the (a) working hours, (b) salaries, (c) service conditions and (d) living conditions of domestic servants, if not, why not, if so, when?

B919E

†The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(a), (b), (c) and (d) The matter is still under investigation by the National Manpower Commission and it is not at this stage clear whether or when legislation in this regard will be submitted

*3 Mr A E de Wet—National Health [Withdrawn]

Heidelberg district: dumping site

*4 Mr C B SCHOEMAN asked the Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing † Hansard 14/5/91.

(1) Whether the farms Platkop and Uitkyk in the district of Heidelberg have been acquired by the East Rand Regional Services Council as a dumping site, if so, (a) when and (b) why,

(2) whether he will furnish particulars of the purchasing transaction, if not, why not, if so, (a) (i) from whom and (ii) at what prices were these farms purchased and (b) who were the registered owners of the farms?

B931E

†The MINISTER OF PLANNING, PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HOUSING

(1) Yes

(a) 30 August 1989

(b) After a thorough investigation the two farms were purchased to meet the need for a regional refuse dumping site

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

SA Co-ordinating Consumer Council

363 Dr P J GOUS asked the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism †

(1) What amounts were (a) voted for the South African Co-ordinating Consumer Council and (b) generated by this council itself from 1 January 1985 up to and including the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) whether any other Ministers apart from the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism are entitled to be involved in the implementation of policy by this council, if so, (a) what other Ministers, and (b) why, in each case,

(3) what procedure is followed in appointing a chairman for this council? B972E

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY AND TOURISM

(1) (a) The following amounts were noted to the South African Co-ordinating Consumer Council since 1985 in the respective financial years

1985/86	R904 000,00
1986/87	R1 348 850,00
1987/88	R2 029 000,00
1988/89	R2 519 000,00
1989/90	R3 078 000,00
1990/91	R3 158 000,00

(b) The Council received several sponsorships from different organisations but due to the fact that the Council did not manage these funds, as it was directly paid to the bodies involved, such as the SABC, printers, etc, it is not possible to quantify these amounts

(2) No

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

(3) In terms of the Constitution of the South African Co-ordinating Consumer Council, the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism, in consultation with the Council, appoints one member as Chairman and one member as Vice-chairman

Damaged schools amounts spent

364 Mr D S PIENAAR asked the Minister of Education and Training †

(1) What amounts were spent in each of the latest specified three financial years for which figures are available on the repair of buildings and equipment of schools damaged as a result of political riots and theft of materials,

(2) what is the policy of his Department in respect of schools and equipment of schools damaged totally or partially as a result of such riots and theft? B974E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

		Buildings	*Equipment***
(1)	1988/89	R1 092 084	R956 736
	1989/90	R4 048 645	R522 038
	1990/91	R8 456 746	R251 343

* The amounts in (1) include political riots and vandalism

** The amounts indicate losses Equipment is bought in bulk It is not possible to furnish separate statistics in respect of expenditure on replacement of riot damaged or stolen items

(2) The policy at present is as follows

— The community requests that a school should be repaired,

— the community makes some form of financial contribution towards the repair of a school, and

— the community, including the children, accepts responsibility for a school and demonstrates a willingness to maintain it properly

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

*1 Mr D K Padiachey—Finance [Question standing over]

***Bibliathon '91*: R1 million**

*2 Mr K PANDAY asked the Minister of Finance

(1) Whether, in view of the State President's announcement that R1 million was to be given to *Bibliathon '91*, a proportionate amount is to be given to non-Christian organisations,

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

D161E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF PLANNING (for the Minister of Finance)

(1) The Bibliathon is a voluntary national initiative for the promotion of Bible distribution, through which, it is estimated, roughly three-quarters of the population are affected as adherents of the Christian faith and has been evaluated on merit in the same way as any other praiseworthy initiative of general importance

Other national voluntary initiatives that meet requirements similar to those of the Bibliathon have been supported in the past and will in the future be considered for financial support, due regard being had to the merits of such initiatives

(2) No

Group of entertainers: visa applications

*3 Mr K PANDAY asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(1) Whether his Department received any objections to the granting of visas to a certain group of entertainers, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if so, (a)(i) from whom, (ii) when and (iii) what was the nature of these objections and (b) what is the name of the group in question,

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

D162E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) Yes

(a) (i) Mr A Rajbansi, MP

(ii) 2 May 1991

(iii) He referred to

— the role of the ANC in respect of visas for Indians coming to South Africa,

— the timing of the concerts in relation to the arrival of Lata Mangeshkar,

— too many similar shows, and

— confusion between the Star Nite and the Lata Mangeshkar Show

(b) Lata Mangeshkar Group

(2) The hon member is referred to the media release of the Department dated 6 May 1991, a copy of which I lay upon the Table

Media release by the Department of Home Affairs concerning the granting of temporary permits/visas to Indian and Pakistani Artistes

For immediate release

In view of negative press coverage concerning the Annu Malik and Lata Mangeshkar tours, the Department of Home Affairs wishes to reiterate the important aspects of the previous press release of 11 February 1991 in this regard

At a meeting held on 11 February 1991 under the chairmanship of the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Gene Louw, and attended by senior officials of the Department of Home Affairs, Ministers of the Ministers' Council and representatives of political parties in the House of Delegates, the parties *inter alia* unanimously agreed—

— that they were against the re-introduction of a quota system but were in favour of allowing the free market forces to dictate the frequency of visits by artistes,

— that cognisance should be taken of the fact that the Department of Home Affairs is the only authority empowered to issue work permits to foreign artistes,

— that all applications for work permits/visas must be submitted to the Regional Representative, Department of Home Affairs, Durban at least one month prior to the proposed tour

It has come to the notice of the Department that promoters publish advertisements and sell tickets prior to the submission of applications This practice cannot be tolerated and if any promotor persists with this practice, he is jeopardising the favourable consideration of such applications in future

The Department of Home Affairs invites promotors planning tours by artistes from particularly India and Pakistan to liaise timeously with the Regional Representative of the Department in Durban He will advise them of the correct procedure and the requirements regarding the admission of foreign artistes into the Republic of South Africa

Issued by Liaison and Information, Department of Home Affairs, Pretoria 6 May 1991

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he prepared to check the facts? Secondly, is he prepared to confirm that in a discussion with the Director-General of his Department I indicated that Sahara Stage Show Promotions and Lata Mangeshkar were not to be hurt in any way? Is the hon the Minister prepared to check those facts and correct his answers?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS Mr Chairman, I am most certainly prepared to investigate this matter to the best of my ability The hon the Leader of the Official Opposition spoke to the Director-General of the Department and made certain statements These were then investigated and certain information was conveyed To the best of my knowledge, this met with the agreement of most members of the community

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to put my second question more clearly Is the hon the Minister prepared to check that I conveyed to the Director-General firstly, that Lata Mangeshkar must not be hurt or embarrassed in any way as a result of reservations expressed by an institution and, secondly, that Sahara Stage Show Promotions must not be hurt in any way? Is the hon the Minister prepared to check those facts?

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I am quite prepared to accept that when the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition raised the question he did not want to hurt anybody and that, in fact, goes for us as well The hon the Leader of the Official Opposition's request basically came down to whether the visit could be deferred, because there was the problem of two groups visiting at the same time and of tickets being sold for both groups As a result of the advertising of the one group and the sale of tickets for that group while the other group was still touring the country, the writing was on the wall in that the group that was still busy with their performances was bound to suffer a financial loss As a result of that and also after discussions, I believe that a *modus operandi* has been decided upon to prevent an occurrence of a similar nature in the case of future events

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is it not correct that the Department has been guided by a comment by the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Delegates?

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, the relevant Department will be asked for a recommendation and they are free to make a recommendation, but the final decision in this connection is taken by the department and by me

Mr N SINGH Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he prepared to reveal to this House the exact nature of the objection made by the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I think I read it out quite clearly in my reply I cannot add anything to that

wl mail 30/5 - 6/6/91

Govt seeking fresh foreign funding

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By REG RUMNEY

THE South African government and its parastatals have quietly gone looking for millions in foreign loan money.

According to a report in the *Natal Witness*, quoting the London-based finance magazine *International Insider*, the government itself is looking at tapping the international bond market again later this year.

It is mainly needed to refinance some of the DM630-million (R990-million) that reportedly falls due this year in Deutschmark-denominated Eurobond issues.

The Financial Times says South African borrowers are expected to refinance up to R1,4-billion of maturing bonds with private placements in the German capital markets this year.

According to *II*, the government recently raised a $50-million (R140-million) no-publicity private placement bond through a group of German banks and Chartered WestLB. The coupon on that bond, according to the magazine, was 10 percent.

It also says Posts and Telecommunications is in the market for DM50-million to DM75-million (R82-million to R123-million) BHF-Bank, it says, is understood to be leading the government-guaranteed private placement, to refinance a loan which expires.

Carlos Martins, deputising for the Post Office treasury manager, confirms that a loan is due to be refinanced, but says the figure quoted is wrong. He declines to say what amount is up for refinancing

The Financial Times puts the loan at DM150-million (R197-million).

II says Eskom has been to the private placement market twice recently, once for DM120-million (R197-million) over three years. It also raised $50-million of new money, in a government-guaranteed loan, through an international bank in London.

The IDC is also expected to come to the private placement market soon.

The *FT* recently put the issue to be refinanced this year by the IDC at DM50-million (R82-million).

II also says NatWest, the informal long-time chairman of South Africa's international bank creditors, is expected to visit Pretoria in June.

The magazine says this year will be difficult because of a debt hump, in that $1,5-billion to $2-billion (R4,2-billion to R5,6-billion) in loans matures.

Why more money for secret service? Sssh!

GOVERNMENT intends spending about R50m more on secret services this year — but just how it will be spent is ... secret.

According to current budget estimates, government has allocated R380m to "secret services" in the Finance Department budget, compared with R327m for the 1990/91 financial year.

The document says the allocation is to augment the Secret Services Account to finance secret services undertaken by state departments.

Finance Department spokesman Louis Louw said he could not elaborate on what

6 Day 3/6/91

TIM COHEN

government intended doing with the money or why the secret services budget had increased.

259

Although the National Intelligence Services (NIS) is the responsibility of the President, there is no allocation in the President's budget for the organisation.

Neither is there a specific allocation for the NIS in any of the other budget votes.

Africa Institute chief researcher Simon Baynham said the increase was not exceptional. It was a 16% increase on last year — more or less the same as the inflation rate

Baynham said SA was now active in a number of countries where it had not been active before, which would justify the increase.

A large part of intelligence agencies' work was devoted to economic intelligence.

DP leader Zach de Beer said it had been hoped that the need for expenditure on services of this kind would have decreased

He said there was no way of knowing what the money was spent on.

Blacks targeted in search for new diplomats

B Day 12/6/91

TIM COHEN

THE Foreign Affairs Department is advertising for new diplomats — in the Sowetan newspaper which caters mainly for black readers

Job prospects look attractive As the advertisement says, "We can practically offer you the world"

Perks include entertainment, post and clothing allowances and the reimbursement of water and electricity expenses

Fully furnished accommodation is also offered

Despite the fact that the Foreign Affairs budget has increased to over R1bn, the advertisement is hesitant on salaries, offering only a "competitive" salary depending on qualifications and experience

And the requirements are not easy — applicants must be bilingual, have a flair for languages and display an enthusiastic, responsible approach to work They must also obtain security clearance

The department says it advertises regularly in a variety of media

"The department is seeking to bring its job vacancies to the notice of all sectors," a Foreign Affairs spokesman said yesterday

The first black Foreign Affairs Press spokesman, who has spent the past few years posted in Beverly Hills, says he would recommend the job highly

It is known that the department has struggled to attract black applicants, principally because of stiff competition for black graduates from business.

It has been estimated that of more than 1 000 diplomats in the service, only 40 are not white

"At least we are trying," concluded one insider

Foreign Affairs seeks black envoys

Star 12/6/91

The Department of Foreign Affairs is looking for blacks to serve in its missions abroad.

In an advertisement placed in the Sowetan yesterday, the department says no distinction is made on the basis of race, sex or creed in its recruitment policies. Applicants must preferably have a BA degree or equivalent qualification in law, economics, political science or international politics, communication and African studies.

All applicants should be South African citizens and obtain security clearance.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH

(1) The amount of R28,317 million was spent during the 1990/91 financial year,

(2)

1984/85	R 2 780 000
1985/86	R 4 255 000
1986/87	R 6 430 000
1987/88	R14 461 000
1988/89	R18 054 000
1989/90	R26 539 000
1990/91	R28 317 000
1991/92	R31 317 000*

*Since the financial year 1982/83 The Rural Foundation has been subsidised which subsidy during 1991/92 amounts to R10 981 million,

(3) progress with the Population Development Programme is monitored on an on-going basis with the aid of indicators of progress, the aim being to determine which aspects of the Programme and in which geographical areas priority attention is warranted Particular attention will be given to the deep rural and squatter areas where fertility is relatively high and the quality of life is poor

The Department must be seen as the "overall manager" of the Population Development Programme while all government institutions responsible for conducting programmes on especially the areas of primary health care, which includes family planning, education, manpower development, the economy and housing should be regarded as role players in the Population Development Programme These programmes consequently support the Population Development Programme Deliberations with these role players take place continually Similarly there are several role players in the private sector In the future, however, greater accent will be placed on the co-operation with private organisations such as women's organisations, the business sector, organised agriculture and churches

The emphasis will not be on socio-economic development only, but also on information, education and communication programmes aimed at changing the perceptions of people in favour of a small family norm

Co-operation in the field of population development with the TBVC states, the selfgoverning areas and other African countries, especially in Southern Africa, will be further extended Such enhanced co-operation will also include contact with the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA)

All endeavours will be made to ensure that the Population Development Programme is not politicised In any possible new dispensation for South Africa, demographic realities will still have to be treated responsibly, irrespective of which government is in power

Own Affairs

Amounts spent

84 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(a) What was the amount spent by his Department in 1990 in respect of (i) the Republic, (ii) the Orange Free State and (iii) Natal on (aa) salaries of teachers and principals, (bb) salaries of administrative staff, (cc) salaries of inspectorate and executive officials, (dd) salaries of any other specified staff, (ee) capital expenditure, (ff) supplies and services, (gg) equipment and (hh) other items and (b) what percentage of the total education expenditure by his Department in 1990 does each of the above amounts constitute? (259) B1112E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) (i) (aa) R2 755,8 million
(bb) R 223,6 million
(cc) included in (aa)
(dd) R 183,2 million
general service assistants (service workers)
(ee) R 132,3 million
(ff) R 455,6 million
(gg) R 51,0 million
(hh) included in (gg)
(ii) (aa) R 235,5 million
(bb) R 21,2 million
(cc) included in (aa)
(dd) R 16,0 million
general service assistants (service workers)
(ee) R 30,5 million
(ff) R 23,7 million
(gg) R 4,5 million
(hh) included in (gg)
(iii) (aa) R 305,1 million
(bb) R 40,0 million
(cc) included in (aa)
(dd) R 32,6 million
general service assistants (service workers)
(ee) R 14,0 million
(ff) R 43,8 million
(gg) R 2,0 million
(hh) included in (gg)

(b) (i) (aa) 72,4
(bb) 5,9
(cc) included in (aa)
(dd) 4,8
(ee) 3,5
(ff) 12,0
(gg) 1,3
(hh) included in (gg)
*(ii) (aa) 8,5
(bb) 9,5
(cc) included in (aa)
(dd) 8,7
(ee) 23,1
(ff) 5,2
(gg) 8,8
(hh) included in (gg)
*(iii) (aa) 11,1
(bb) 17,9
(cc) included in (aa)
(dd) 17,8
(ee) 10,6
(ff) 9,6
(gg) 3,9
(hh) included in (gg)

*Percentages calculated in terms of the total expenditure for each item in the Republic

Information for Public Ordinary School Education according to the SANEP system

SA checks reports of Zairean envoy

TIM COHEN

THE Foreign Affairs Department said yesterday it was "making inquiries" about a report that Zaire was establishing diplomatic relations with SA and had appointed an army general as ambassador

A spokesman said the department had not been contacted officially and inquiries were being made

Sapa-AP reported yesterday from Kinshasa that although no official announcement had been made, diplomats had identified the new ambassador as a Gen Bolozi

Foreign Affairs has had an office in Kinshasa for about a year It has no diplomatic standing Zaire is not represented in SA

If links are established at ambassadorial level, it will be only the second African country in which SA has an ambassador

Foreign Affairs officials feel it is more likely that a trade mission will be established first SA has offices in 17 other countries in Africa BIDay 13/6/91

Zaire has long traded openly with SA despite an OAU ban and President Mobutu Sese Seko was the first African leader to receive President F W de Klerk

At the OAU summit this month moderates called for economic sanctions to be lifted They were outvoted by a majority who said sanctions should be retained, but the door should be left open to ease them if De Klerk continued with reforms

Moderates, including Kenya and Madagascar, said they planned to trade openly and build diplomatic ties and air links

Pik: TBVC salaries won't come from welfare funds

Star 13/6/91 259 ~~102~~ ~~101~~

Minister of Foreign Affairs Pik Botha said in Parliament yesterday that he could give the assurance that additional funds appropriated to the TBVC states for social welfare services would not be used for the payment of civil servants.

Speaking during debate on the R1,204 billion Supplementary Budget introduced by the **Minister of Finance, Barend du Plessis**, he said a Transkei delegation had recently told him they had launched an investigation to find out whether cheating had taken place. As a result, between R3 million and R4 million had been recouped.

Mr Botha said his department would also do its best to ensure that the best possible facilities were made available to staff opening up South African missions in Eastern Europe

Assurance given . . . Foreign Minister Pik Botha.

Mr du Plessis said in his introduction that finality had not yet been reached on the most effective means, in consultation with the potential participants, of managing the various special aid programmes.

The funds being made available to the TBVC states was a further attempt to promote social welfare services

Tom Langley (CP Soutpansberg) said his party's point of view was that the TBVC countries were independent and should be helped to remain so.

There should be particular understanding for the problems faced by staff members opening missions in Eastern Europe

Mr Botha said there had been no trangressions of the non-agression and bilateral agreements South Africa had with Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei

In a written reply to a question from Andre de Wet (DP Nom), he said similar agreements with Transkei had been terminated by that homeland on May 10 1978.

The non-aggression pacts encompassed military co-operation, including joint exercises, the provision of training, and seconded personnel — Sapa.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Vote: Regional Development

436 Mr W L VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of State Expenditure and for Regional Development †

Whether, with regard to Vote No 14— Regional Development, he will subdivide the amount of (a) R941 180 000 under Main Division 2—"Industrial services", and (b) R18 748 000 under Main Division 3—"Planning and co-ordination", according to aims if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details?

B1142E

The MINISTER OF STATE EXPENDITURE AND FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Yes, the amount of (a) R941 180 000 under Main Division 2 Industrial services, and (b) R18 748 000 under Main Division 3 Planning and co-ordination, is subdivided as follows, according to aims

(a) *Main Division 2 Industrial services*

Objective To maintain and promote regional industrial development

Administration Board for the Decentralisation of Industries	R8 140 000
Incentives for regional industrial development	R932 930 000
Promotion	R 110 000
	R941 180 000

(b) *Main Division 3 Planning and co-ordination*

Objective To promote orderly regional development

Regional economic development	R 2 288 000
Development co-ordination	R 2 600 000
Industrial Development Points	R11 200 000
Contribution Regional Development Advisory Committees	R 2 660 000
	R18 748 000

NOTE

Programme description

Regional economical development — Promote optimum regional economic development

Development co-ordination —Ensure the realisation of optimum regional development

Regional Development Points —Loans to Local Authorities for development purposes at such conditions as might be prescribed by the Minister of Finance, as well as compensation to operational losses

Contributions Regional Development Advisory Committees —Financial contributions with regard to administration

INTERPELLATIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Burrows, Mr R M—
Own Affairs
Education and Culture, 603, 1064, 1666
Welfare, Housing and Works, 1252

Carlisle, Mr R V—
General Affairs
Home Affairs, 10
State President, 1811

Cassim, Mr M F—
Own Affairs
Education and Culture, 345

Chetty, Mr K—
General Affairs
Law and Order, 681

Dalling, Mr D J—
General Affairs
Correctional Services, 1738

Eglin, Mr C W—
General Affairs
Foreign Affairs, 429

Gerber, Mr A—
Own Affairs
Education and Culture, 36, 460, 1554, 1759

Haswell, Mr R F—
General Affairs
Law and Order, 286
Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing, 65

Herandien, Mr C B—
Own Affairs
Housing, 125

Hoon, Mr J H—
General Affairs
Foreign Affairs, 1428
Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing, 567

Jacobs, Adv S C—
General Affairs
Home Affairs, 421
National Education, 1221

Landers, Mr L T—
General Affairs
Justice, 251

Langley, Adv T—
General Affairs
Defence, 281
Foreign Affairs, 1817
Own Affairs
Agricultural Development, 891

Leon, Mr A J—
General Affairs
Law and Order, 1226
State President, 1421
Own Affairs
Budget and Local Government, 317
Education and Culture, 109

Le Roux, Mr F J—
Own Affairs
Chairman of the Ministers' Council, 1339

Donations to educational institutions' tax benefits

*12 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Finance

(1) Whether it is the intention to provide additional tax benefits to persons or institutions making donations to educational institutions, if not, why not, if so, (a) what additional benefits and (b) with effect from what date,

(2) what are the tax benefits available to individuals or organizations making donations to educational institutions in the current tax year?

B1196E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(1) and (2)

Section 18A at present provides for a deduction against the taxable income of a taxpayer in respect of donations made by him to a university, college, the Bible Society of SA and certain educational funds, to an amount of R500 or 2 per cent of the taxable income (whichever is the greater) in the case of individuals and 5 per cent in the case of companies Educational funds include *inter alia* the National Study Loan and Bursary Fund as well as certain funds whose sole purpose is the promotion of secondary education

The Margo Commission recommended that the ambit of section 18A be broadened to also allow for the deduction of donations to primary schools This recommendation was accepted by Government, subject to the administration of the system being tightened up and existing abuse being removed Discussions in this regard are, however, taking place on an ongoing basis with the Department of National Education and other interested parties such as the Urban Foundation, but it is clear that there is no quick solution to these problems and I can assure you that various alternatives in this regard have been and are being investigated

The Government realises the need for and the importance of education in South Africa and is not unsympathetic in this regard The Government's action should, however, always be balanced, and notice must be taken of the fact that the way in which section 18A is structured at present may be criticised As people are more inclined to donate to institutions from which they or their relatives will benefit directly, rather than to those institutions where the greatest need exists, it can be said that the system favours the wealthy

In addition it should be borne in mind that the tax system should not be the primary channel to finance and stimulate education It should only be supplementary in this regard Hon members will recall that I was criticised on several occasions this year for not giving enough tax relief, and my reply thereto was that there were other more important priorities One of these is of course education in respect of which approximately 20 per cent of the National Budget is applied

It has come to light, however, that the corporate sector at present has a pressing need to make donations to educational institutions for the advancement of primary and secondary education needs on a broad basis Section 18A has accordingly been amended this year to provide for a deduction in respect of donations by any company to a few large educational funds for the advancement of both primary and secondary education Thus, while the current system can lead to a concentration of donations to more affluent schools, the new provision should result in a more even distribution among schools, particularly to less affluent schools

The amendment will apply in respect of donations made on or after the date of promulgation of the Income Tax Act, 1991, to an approved new educational fund

HR party-political documents

*13 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister for Economic Co-ordination and Public Enterprises

(1) Whether he has used any of his staff to devise, create or distribute any documents of a purely party-political nature having a bearing on members of Parliament in the House of Representatives joining the National Party, if so, (a) for what reasons and (b)(i) which members of staff are involved and (ii) by whom are they remunerated,

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

B1197E

The MINISTER FOR ECONOMIC CO-ORDINATION AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

(1) Mr Douglas McClure, a communications consultant who renders certain services to my Ministry on a contractual basis, and who does not hold an appointment in the Public Service, distributed a media release concerning the resignation of a Deputy Minister in the Labour Party of South Africa and his consequent request to join the National Party

(a) He performed the distribution after working hours , in his own time, as a personal favour to the relevant Deputy Minister, who is a long-standing friend of his

(b) (i) Only Mr McClure is involved in this matter

(ii) As the undertaking was a personal favour, performed by a consultant after working hours, he was not financially remunerated, nor expected to be so

(2) No

Swaziland: RSA donation for education

*14 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

Whether the South African Government recently donated an amount to Swaziland for educational purposes, if so, (a) what amount, (b) when, (c) why and (d) for what facet or facets of education? B1198E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Yes

(a) R30 000

(b) 22 February 1991

(c) To upgrade community schools in neglected areas of Swaziland

(d) For the provision of additional classrooms and/or educational equipment

INTERPELLATION

The sign * indicates a translation The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language

Own affairs

Agricultural credit committees: members

*1 Adv C H PIENAAR asked the Minister of Agricultural Development

(1) What criteria apply at the appointment of members of an agricultural credit committee;

(2) whether he adheres to these criteria, if not, why not, if so, to what extent?

B1211E INT

*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT Mr Chairman, the appointment of agricultural credit committees is regulated by the Agricultural Credit Act, Act 28 of 1966

Section 6 of the Act provides that the Minister may appoint an agricultural credit committee for one or more agricultural districts under the chairmanship of the local magistrate In the case of Pretoria the head of department may appoint an official of the department as chairman The committee comprises at least three members of whom the aforesaid chairman is one Furthermore, the Act provides that the Minister may appoint the other members of whom at least two are resident in a particular magisterial district or part thereof They should also have a thorough knowledge of farming and be acceptable to the community They are appointed in consultation with the Agricultural Credit Board

The Act also provides that a member of an agricultural credit committee be appointed for a period determined by the Minister, but not exceeding three years To simplify administration, the terms extend from 1 October to 30 September If valid reasons exist, the Minister may terminate the term of office at any time

In order to receive inputs from grass-roots level regarding an appointment or filling of a vacancy in the agricultural credit committee, at least three nominations per vacancy are received from the district agricultural union or the farmers' association, if the former does not exist The magistrate's motivated recommendations concerning the nominees are furnished to the Agricultural Credit Board in order of preference Nominees should preferably not be in debt to the department However, exceptions are made in the cases of home loans to farm workers, soil conservation loans and harvest production and

- War veteran's pensions R320
- Foster parent allowances R212 per child
- Maintenance allowances R304 per parent
- Child allowances R92 per child

In addition to the increase in basic pensions it has also been decided to increase the attendance allowance paid to people who need the assistance of a second person for their daily needs, from R26 per month to R50 per month

I am not responsible for military pensions

(b) *Persons in receipt of welfare assistance*

The Department of Health Services and Welfare, Administration House of Assembly administers a social relief scheme where short-term help is given to a person or family to overcome a temporary need In terms of this scheme the following amounts are payable for food assistance

- adults and children 10 years and older — R20,40 per week
- children below the age of 10 years — R14,00 per week

An increase in these tariffs is being considered at present

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! It appears to me that the hon member for Pinetown, who put the question, is not interested in the answer

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Chairman, I would like to draw your attention to the fact that I am holding this earphone close to my ear in an attempt to hear while all this noise is going on

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! At the same time the hon member for Pinetown is carrying on a conversation with another hon member across the floor of the House! The hon the Minister may proceed

†The MINISTER In addition to assistance with food, this scheme also makes provision for financial assistance regarding housing, transport and other necessary expenses [Interjections]

(c) *The unemployed*

During 1985 the said Department introduced a special scheme to provide relief to unemployed persons and their families in order to enable them to provide themselves with the basic necessities This scheme is aimed specifically at persons who are unemployed as a result of the prevailing economic climate According to this scheme

Mr Chairman, on a point of order When we ask to table information from time to time, hon members make insinuations that we are trying to evade questions When we try to reply in full on matters that according to our insight are of an urgent and serious nature, hon members make accusations that we are stealing the time of the House

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! The time for replying to oral questions has expired in any case The remainder of the hon the minister's reply will nevertheless be recorded in Hansard

According to this scheme an adult may be paid R228 per month and a child below the age of 18 years, R69 per month An increase in these tariffs is being considered at present

(2) *Issuing of a statement*

No A statement will be issued only after the two said committees have concluded their work and made recommendations

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament

Rationalisation programme in Cape/Natal

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

(1) Whether, in the light of the recommendations made by the Committee of Education Department Heads on the education renewal strategy, he will amend or cancel his rationalisation programme in Natal and the Cape Province, if not, why not, if so, what amendments will he effect to this programme,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B1195E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) In the planning and execution of the rationalisation programme all possible factors were taken into account, also the recommendations of the Education Renewal Strategy to which my Department contributed The extent of rationalisation is *inter alia* influenced by the availability of funds The programme will therefore not be cancelled, but if circumstances allow, it could be amended

(2) A statement has already been made on the situation in Natal No further statement is contemplated

For written reply

General Affairs

TBVC countries/independent Black African states: aid

348 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

(a) What (i) financial and (ii) development aid was granted by the South African Government to (aa) each of the TBVC countries and (bb) each other independent Black state in Africa in 1988, 1989 and 1990, respectively, and (b) what amounts were involved, in each case?

B932E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(a) and (b)

The South African Government's aid to the TBVC States for the financial years 1988/89, 1989/90 and 1990/91 is set out in schedules 1-4, whilst aid to other independent African states during the aforementioned financial years is set out in schedule 5

SCHEDULE 1

AID TO TRANSKEI

	1)* 1988/89 R	1)* 1989/90 R	2)** 1990/91 R
A DIRECT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			
Budgetary Aid	711 769 680	875 320 000	1 076 109 000
Incentive scheme for industries	21 332 370	25 327 100	20 753 976
Non recoverable financial assistance	—	—	—
Relief of distress	—	—	—
Special Job creation	4 484 056	6 517 000	—
TOTAL	737 586 106	907 164 100	1 096 862 976
B TRANSFER PAYMENTS			
Tax compensation	157 273 476	192 301 965	253 000 000
Customs union	458 231 000	548 915 000	502 084 000
Common monetary area	17 676 587	24 202 900	29 489 027
TOTAL	633 181 063	765 419 865	784 573 027
C Loans from RSA (Project Aid)	6 699 904	4 177 602	9 351 000

	1)* 1988/89	1)* 1989/90	2)** 1990/91
	R	R	R
D TECHNICAL AND OTHER ASSISTANCE			
Manpower provision	4 829 355	6 899 875	5 744 363
Flour subsidy	6 791 280	5 127 755	7 122 846
Technical assistance	682 312	665 581	279 749
Salaries of Judges	381 552	666 834	549 833
TOTAL	12 684 499	13 360 045	13 696 791
GRAND TOTAL	1 390 151 572	1 690 121 612	1 904 483 794

* 1) Actual expenditure

** 2) Estimated expenditure

NOTE

Transfer payments in respect of customs union share and common monetary area appear on the budget vote of the Department of Finance

SCHEDULE 2

AID TO BOPHUTHATSWANA (259)

	1)* 1988/89	1)* 1989/90	2)** 1990/91
	R	R	R
A DIRECT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			
Budgetary Aid	448 565 841	539 641 740	666 638 000
Incentive scheme for industries	18 164 058	20 992 666	21 982 443
Non recoverable financial assistance	7 612 576	5 559 323	—
Relief of distress	—	—	—
Special Job creation	8 499 999	9 860 805	—
TOTAL	482 842 474	576 054 534	688 620 443

259

	1)* 1988/89	1)* 1989/90	2)** 1990/91
	R	R	R
B TRANSFER PAYMENTS			
Tax compensation	59 414 367	72 647 339	95 000 000
Customs union	516 028 000	623 354 000	698 418 000
Common monetary area	8 458 560	11 585 617	14 115 400
TOTAL	583 900 927	707 586 956	807 533 400
C Loans from RSA (Project Aid)	9 132 130	19 148 127	12 710 000
D TECHNICAL AND OTHER ASSISTANCE			
Manpower provision	12 941 420	19 312 765	16 301 329
Flour subsidy	7 441 345	4 346 724	2 686 625
Technical assistance	878 702	873 034	119 644
Salaries of Judges	170 207	111 093	222 499
TOTAL	21 431 674	24 643 616	19 330 097
GRAND TOTAL	1 097 307 205	1 327 433 233	1 528 193 940

* 1) Actual expenditure

** 2) Estimated expenditure

NOTE

Transfer payments in respect of customs union share and common monetary area appear on the budget vote of the Department of Finance

SCHEDULE 3

AID TO VENDA (259)

	1)* 1988/89	1)* 1989/90	2)** 1990/91
	R	R	R
A DIRECT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			
Budgetary Aid	290 194 860	348 202 230	437 125 000
Incentive scheme for industries	3 148 392	6 362 648	7 415 646

	1)* 1988/89	1)* 1989/90	2)** 1990/91
	R	R	R
Non recoverable financial assistance	7 134 183	1 200 522	—
Relief of distress	—	—	—
Special Job creation	2 479 372	2 095 036	—
TOTAL	302 956 807	357 860 436	444 540 646
B TRANSFER PAYMENTS			
Tax compensation	10 322 361	12 621 392	16 000 000
Customs union	86 653 000	90 390 000	99 580 000
Common monetary area	2 601 173	3 559 250	4 335 067
TOTAL	99 576 534	106 570 642	119 915 067
C Loans from RSA (Project Aid)	11 344 730	27 058 928	15 078 000
D TECHNICAL AND OTHER ASSISTANCE			
Manpower provision	11 551 110	14 549 855	10 964 806
Flour subsidy	1 762 451	1 130 893	921 744
Technical assistance	928 541	545 222	197 296
Salaries of Judges	191 541	401 041	204 729
TOTAL	14 433 643	16 627 011	12 288 575
GRAND TOTAL	428 311 714	508 117 017	591 822 288

* 1) Actual expenditure

** 2) Estimated expenditure

NOTE

Transfer payments in respect of customs union share and common monetary area appear on the budget vote of the Department of Finance

SCHEDULE 4

AID TO CISKEI

	1)* 1988/89	1)* 1989/90	2)** 1990/91
	R	R	R
A DIRECT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			
Budgetary Aid	384 930 928	440 033 134	561 934 117
Incentive scheme for industries	31 310 570	16 098 888	35 324 135
Non recoverable financial assistance	99 278	—	—
Relief of distress	—	—	—
Special Job creation	6 457 660	4 995 317	—
TOTAL	422 798 436	461 127 339	597 258 252
B TRANSFER PAYMENTS			
Tax compensation	33 141 862	40 523 332	53 000 000
Customs union	180 489 000	221 776 000	265 989 000
Common monetary area	4 794 133	6 561 400	7 993 440
TOTAL	218 424 995	268 860 732	326 982 440
C Loans from RSA (Project Aid)	11 544 730	20 359 114	11 649 000
D TECHNICAL AND OTHER ASSISTANCE			
Manpower provision	17 570 022	17 112 280	13 786 329
Flour subsidy	454 378	322 036	117 755
Technical assistance	432 276	573 049	473 421
Salaries of Judges	345 508	726 976	382 505
TOTAL	18 802 184	18 734 341	14 760 010
GRAND TOTAL	671 570 345	769 081 526	950 649 702

* 1) Actual expenditure

** 2) Estimated expenditure

NOTE

Transfer payments in respect of customs union share and common monetary area appear on the budget vote of the Department of Finance

SCHEDULE 5 (259)

AID TO OTHER INDEPENDENT AFRICAN STATES

	1)* 1988/89	1)* 1989/90	2)** 1990/91
	R	R	R
A DIRECT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			
A 1 Non-recoverable financial assistance			
Comores	819 600	681 866	—
Mozambique	5 000 000	2 800 000	—
Malawi	45 996	3 187	1 943
TOTAL	5 865 596	3 485 053	1 943
B TRANSFER PAYMENTS	—	—	—
C Loans from RSA (Project Aid)			
Comores	4 494 486	5 014 111	3 320 331
Mozambique	1 950 000	1 050 000	1 757 448
Malawi	8 106 147	141 846	—
Swaziland	9 000 000	—	—
Lesotho	—	379 760	—
TOTAL	23 550 633	6 585 717	5 077 779
D TECHNICAL AND OTHER ASSISTANCE			
D 1 MANPOWER PROVISION			
Swaziland	561 111	616 109	805 080
Comores	44 925	119 417	61 123
Equatorial Guinea	27 462	376 150	317 201
Lesotho	—	26 063	97 874
Malawi	—	—	439 194
Namibia	—	77 629	1 702 181
Togo	—	—	67 261
Ivory Coast	—	—	99 721
Gabon	26 890	534 973	169 482
TOTAL	660 388	1 750 341	3 759 117

(259)

	1)* 1988/89	1)* 1989/90	2)** 1990/91
	R	R	R
D 2 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE			
Lesotho	807 698	824 239	1 842 821
Swaziland	1 626 999	1 347 151	1 997 910
Central African Republic	18 700	—	—
Gabon	219 549	1 849 268	40 585
Ivory Coast	344 072	120 744	491 822
Malawi	1 245 822	2 517 970	1 680 200
Zimbabwe	29 760	—	—
Equatorial Guinea	2 007 009	1 414 448	96 862
Angola	90 162	—	250 000
Mozambique	1 530 327	2 224 434	2 431 251
Zambia	1 237	2 679	23 500
Zaire	18 639	695 961	247 082
Cape Verde	532 428	439 050	19 933
Comores	1 807 767	1 013 410	747 160
International Organisations SARCCUS	175 031	276 539	163 223
Africa GENERAL	—	1 487 474	4 267 142
TOTAL	10 455 200	14 213 367	14 299 491
GRAND TOTAL	40 531 817	26 034 478	23 138 330

NOTES

* 1) Actual expenditure

** 2) Estimated expenditure

Old-age homes: number of places

368 Mrs C H CHARLEWOOD asked the Minister of National Health (2677)

Whether her Department has statistics on the number of places at old-age homes for all population groups in the Republic, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many places are there in old-age homes for (i) Blacks, (ii) Whites, (iii) Coloureds and (iv) Indians and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B996E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH

No, this is an own affairs matter and each department or administration provides in its specific group's needs,

(a) relevant information obtained is

(i) 1 200,

(ii) 31 720,

(iii) all institutions are open to all population groups, relevant statistics can therefore not be furnished and

	1)* 1988/89	1)* 1989/90	2)** 1990/91
	R	R	R
D TECHNICAL AND OTHER ASSISTANCE			
Manpower provision	4 829 355	6 899 875	5 744 363
Flour subsidy	6 791 280	5 127 755	7 122 846
Technical assistance	682 312	665 581	279 749
Salaries of Judges	381 552	666 834	549 833
TOTAL	12 684 499	13 360 045	13 696 791
GRAND TOTAL	1 390 151 572	1 690 121 612	1 904 483 794

* 1) Actual expenditure
** 2) Estimated expenditure

NOTE

Transfer payments in respect of customs union share and common monetary area appear on the budget vote of the Department of Finance

SCHEDULE 2

AID TO BOPHUTHATSWANA

	1)* 1988/89	1)* 1989/90	2)** 1990/91
	R	R	R
A DIRECT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			
Budgetary Aid	448 565 841	539 641 740	666 638 000
Incentive scheme for industries	18 164 058	20 992 666	21 982 443
Non recoverable financial assistance	7 612 576	5 559 323	—
Relief of distress	—	—	—
Special Job creation	8 499 999	9 860 805	—
TOTAL	482 842 474	576 054 534	688 620 443

	1)* 1988/89	1)* 1989/90	2)** 1990/91
	R	R	R
B TRANSFER PAYMENTS			
Tax compensation	59 414 367	72 647 339	95 000 000
Customs union	516 028 000	623 354 000	698 418 000
Common monetary area	8 458 560	11 585 617	14 115 400
TOTAL	583 900 927	707 586 956	807 533 400
C Loans from RSA (Project Aid)	9 132 130	19 148 127	12 710 000
D TECHNICAL AND OTHER ASSISTANCE			
Manpower provision	12 941 420	19 312 765	16 301 329
Flour subsidy	7 441 345	4 346 724	2 686 625
Technical assistance	878 702	873 034	119 644
Salaries of Judges	170 207	111 093	222 499
TOTAL	21 431 674	24 643 616	19 330 097
GRAND TOTAL	1 097 307 205	1 327 433 233	1 528 193 940

* 1) Actual expenditure
** 2) Estimated expenditure

NOTE:

Transfer payments in respect of customs union share and common monetary area appear on the budget vote of the Department of Finance.

SCHEDULE 3

AID TO VENDA

	1)* 1988/89	1)* 1989/90	2)** 1990/91
	R	R	R
A DIRECT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			
Budgetary Aid	290 194 860	348 202 230	437 125 000
Incentive scheme for industries	3 148 392	6 362 648	7 415 646

(iv) 328 and

(b) 21 May 1991

Harms Commission: amounts paid for transcription

408 Adv C D DE JAGER asked the Minister of Justice †

With reference to his reply to Question No 89 on 8 May 1991 and the amounts paid to Vlok Recordings for the transcription of the proceedings of the Harms Commission with regard to its investigation into certain alleged murders, (a) at what rate did Vlok Recordings tender for the work (i) per day for an operator, (ii) per day or per month for the provision of recording machines and (iii) per folio for transcription and (b) how is the amount of R7 370,20 made up, regard being had to the basis of tender?

B1075E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(a) (i) R50 per day per operatrix

(ii) R25 per day or portion thereof plus R6 per cassette

(iii) R3,04 per page plus R1,66 per page additional in respect of a running transcript

(b) The amount is made up as follows

(i)	Operatrix for the making of the recording	55 days at R50 per day	R2 750,00
(ii)	Hiring of Lanier recording machine and 10 microphones	55 days at R25 per day	R1 375,00
(iii)	Cassette tapes for recording	119 cassettes at R6 per cassette	R714,00
(iv)	Copy of transcriptions Pretoria and London proceedings (2 free copies supplied)	4 052 pages at 30 cents per page	R1 215,60
(v)	Additional copies of certain volumes	656 pages at 30 cent per page	R196,80
(vi)	Original typing, checking and binding of the report	170 pages at R5,00 per page	R850,00
(vii)	Six copies of the report	1 020 pages at 12 cents per page	R122,40
(viii)	Computer discs	6 discs at R2,75 each	R16,50
(ix)	Certified copies of volumes 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30 of the record for the Commercial Crime Unit, the South African Police and John Vorster Square	433 pages at 30 cent per page	R129,90
			R7 370,20

Education budget: details

422 Mr J H MOMBERG asked the Minister of Education and Training

(1) What (a) amount and (b) percentage of the education budget of his Department was spent in the Republic on (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary, (iii) secondary and (iv) tertiary education during the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available;

(2) whether any part of his Department's education budget was spent on pre-primary, primary, secondary and tertiary education in (a) Qwaqwa and (b) KwaZulu during the period referred to above, if so, (i) what were the relevant amounts and (ii) what percentage of his Department's total expenditure on education for the period concerned did each such amount constitute,

(3) whether his Department has statistics on the amounts spent on pre-primary, primary, secondary and tertiary education by the (a) Qwaqwa and (b) KwaZulu Department of Education and Culture during the above period, if so, (i) what were the relevant amounts and (ii) what percentage of each of these Departments' total expenditure on education did each such amount constitute? B1105E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Since the Department's accounts for 1990/91 have not yet been finalised, accurate amounts for 1990/91 cannot be submitted at this stage Information figures for the 1989/90 financial year are supplied

		(a)	(b)
(1)	(i)	R695 936,30	,04%
	(ii)	R970 395 069,95	49,61%
	(iii)	R590 184 613,99	30,17%
	(iv)	R281 015 748,53	14,37%
(2)	No		
(3)	No		

Management training: amount spent

423 Mr J H MOMBERG asked the Minister of Education and Training

What (a) amount and (b) percentage of the education budget of his Department was spent on management training during the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available?

B1107E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

(a) R4 380 188,16

(b) 0,22%

Note

The information is based on the estimated expenditure for the 1990/91 financial year

Cholera cases/deaths

424 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health

How many (a) cases of and (b) deaths from cholera were reported in respect of each race group in each province in 1990? B1108E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH

(a) Notified cases of cholera in 1990 RSA (as on 3 June 1991)

Province	Population Group Indian	Black	Coloured	White
Cape Province	0	0	0	0
Natal	0	1	0	0
Orange Free State	0	0	0	0
Transvaal	0	0	0	0 and

(b) no deaths due to cholera were notified in 1990

Note

This case was not bacteriologically proven

Poliomyelitis: cases/deaths

425 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health

(1) How many (a) cases of and (b) deaths from poliomyelitis were reported in respect of each race group in each province in 1990,

(2) how many persons of each race group were immunised against poliomyelitis in each province in 1989?

B1109E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH

(1) (a) Notified cases of poliomyelitis in 1990 RSA (as on 3 June 1991)

Province	Population Group Indian	Black	Coloured	White
Cape Province	0	0	0	0
Natal	0	0	0	0
Orange Free State	0	0	0	0
Transvaal	0	2	0	1 and

(b) no deaths due to poliomyelitis were notified in 1990

(2) the total number of children less than one year of age who received a third dose of poliomyelitis vaccine in the RSA, 1989

Province	Population Group Indian	Black	Coloured	White
Cape Province	581	58 649	108	129 21 013
Natal	15 402	68 672	2 431	6 426

	Population Group	
Orange Free State	12 41 552	2 312 7 910
Transvaal	3 672 154 277	7 654 38 566

Lung cancer: deaths

426 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health

How many persons in each race group in each province died of lung cancer in 1990?

B1110E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH

As of 15 December 1989 lung cancer has no longer been listed as a notifiable medical condition There are therefore no notifications of deaths because of this disease available for 1990

Amounts spent

428 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Training

(a) What was the amount spent by his Department on (i) salaries of teachers and principles, (ii) salaries of administrative staff, (iii) salaries of inspectorate and executive officials, (iv) salaries of any other specified staff, (v) capital expenditure, (vi) supplies and services, (vii) equipment and (viii) other items and (b) what percentage of the total education expenditure by his Department in 1990 does each of the above amounts constitute? B1113E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

The information as requested in a(i) to (iv) is not readily available and a total amount for personnel expenditure is supplied

	(a)	(b)
(i)—(iv)	R2 089 420 423	71,38%
(v)	R316 283 686	10,80%
(vi)	R172 270 023	5,88%
(vii)	R29 384 570	1,00%
(viii)	R320 231 776	10,94%

Note

The accounts for the 1990/91 financial year have not been finally closed The information is therefore based on the estimated expenditure

Vote: Finance

431 Mr C UYS asked the Minister of Finance †

(1) Whether, with regard to Vote No 12—Finance, he will furnish further information on the amount in interest of R12 738 512 000 appearing under the item "Commitments in respect of the State debts", if not, why not, if so, what are the details of the (a) capital sum to which the interest relates and (b) amounts per foreign exchange unit,

(2) whether in respect of the above-mentioned vote he will furnish further information on the amount of R2 741 000 000 appearing under the item "Commitments in respect of loans by community councils", if not, why not, if so, what are the details of the (a) capital sum to which the cost of concluding loans relates and (b) amounts per foreign exchange unit? B1136E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(1) (a) The capital amount to which the interest relates to is as follows

— State debt as at 31 March 1991	R94 283 439 560,51
— Expected increase in State debt to finance the deficit before borrowing during the 1991/92 financial year	R11 740 000 000,00
— Expected State debt as 31 March 1992	R106 023 439 560,51

(b) The amounts per exchange unit are as follows

— Internal debt		R105 302 090 351,12
— Foreign debt at book value		
USA Dollars	256 303 483 = R381 735 446,30	
German Mark	250 000 000 = R148 782 955,42	
Swiss Franc	141 349 065 = R168 850 756,15	
European Currency Units (ECU)	20 946 000 = R21 980 051,52	
	R721 349 209,39	R721 349 209,39
		R106 023 439 560,51

(2) (a) and (b) The amount of R2 741 000 000 does not appear under the Main division "Commitments in respect of loans by community councils" Abovementioned amount represents the estimated amount of the discount with which the gross amount to be borrowed by means of Government Stock issues will be reduced during the 1991/92 financial year In accordance with section 20 of the Exchequer Act, 1975 (Act 66 of 1975) discount costs shall be deemed to be expenditure chargeable to the State Revenue Account and the nett amount so borrowed shall be increased by the amount of such costs in the State Revenue Account Since the discount therefore realizes as an expenditure as well as an income in the State Revenue Account during a financial year, it is, for the sake of completeness, shown as expenditure under the item "Cost of raising loans" and deducted under the item "Discount" so that only the nett amount to be borrowed is eventually budgeted for in the State Revenue Account

Commitments in respect of loans by community councils therefore only amounts to R73 496 000 whilst the capital amount to which this cost relates to will amount to R16 891 000 000 during the 1991/92 financial year Seeing that the amounts will be borrowed locally the exchange unit will only be that applicable to the Rand Monetary area, i e Rand

Vote: Manpower

435 Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Manpower †

Whether, with regard to Vote No 15—Manpower, he will subdivide the amount of R110 607 000 under Main Division 4—"Training", according to aims, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details? B1141E

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

Yes

OBJECTIVE	BUDGET
National Training Board	
Administration	R566 000
Internal Research	R782 000
External Research	R301 000
Regulation and promotion of training	
Centres and schemes	R1 446 000
Financial assistance to certain schemes.	
South African Agricultural Union	R1 500 000
Cash Allowances	R3 350 000
Training in Labour Relations	R650 000
Rebate Training	R4 500 000
Manpower Development Fund	R1 000
Regulation of apprenticeship training	R4 392 000
Regulation of artisan training	R4 317 000
Training of workseekers	
Establishment and regulation	R3 719 000
Contributions to fund for training of unemployed persons	R75 000 000
Training in certain occupations	R1 000
Central Organisation for Trade Testing	R9 505 000
Administrative auxiliary services	R568 000
Training and development of personnel	R9 000
Total	R110 607 000

Special Defence Account: details of budget

450 Adv J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Defence †

Whether, with regard to Vote No 6—Defence Force, he will subdivide according to aims the amount of R4 173 538 under Main Division 7—"Special Defence Account" for the financial year ending 31 March 1992, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details?

B1165E

SA has given R89,7m aid to Africa, says Pik

B1 Day 19/6/91 259 2600

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Government yesterday named for the first time 16 African countries that had received SA financial aid over the past three years

Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha said in Parliament about R89,7m had been spent on aid to these countries in that time.

However, although R40,5m had been spent in the 1988/89 financial year, it had declined to an estimated R23,1m in the 1990/91 financial year

Botha was replying to a question tabled by Louis Stofberg (CP Sasolburg)

The countries which had received aid were Lesotho, Swaziland, Central African Republic, Gabon, Ivory Coast, Malawi, Zimbabwe, Equatorial Guinea, Angola, Mozambique, Zambia, Zaire, Cape Verde, Comores, Namibia and Togo

In the past, government has refused to supply details on its aid to, or trade with, African countries

The aid was given in terms of direct financial assistance, project aid loans, manpower provision, technical assistance and general aid

However, Botha's reply indicates that direct financial assistance dropped from R5,9m in 1988/89 to R3,5m in 1989/90 to R1 943 in 1990/91 Comores received R1,5m of this assistance, Mozambique R7,8m and Malawi R51 126

Project aid loans dropped from R23,6m in 1988/89 to R5,1m in 1990/91

Comores was granted R12,9m in loans, Mozambique R4,8m, Malawi R8,2m, Swaziland R9m and Lesotho R379 760

Manpower provision in terms of technical and other assistance, which totalled R3,8m in 1990/91, was granted to Swaziland (R805 080), Comores (R61 123), Equatorial Guinea (R317 201), Lesotho (R97 874), Malawi (R439 194), Namibia (R1,7m), Togo (R67 261), Ivory Coast (R99 721) and Gabon (R169 482)

Technical assistance granted in the 1990/91 financial year included that to Lesotho (R1,8m), Swaziland (R1,9m), Gabon (R40 585), Angola (R250 000), Mozambique (R2,4m), Zambia (R23 500) and Zaire (R247 082)

Botha said the technical assistance to Zimbabwe in 1988/89 was R29 760 but it had not received any assistance since then

Botswana was the only southern African country not to receive SA aid

Pik names countries who received SA aid

259

CT A/6/91

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE government yesterday for the first time named 16 African countries, including Zimbabwe, who had received South African financial aid over the past three years

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said an estimated R89,7 million had been spent on aid to independent African states during the past three years

However, although R40,5 million had been spent on this aid during the 1988/89 financial year, this had declined to an estimated R23,1 million during the 1990/91 financial year

Mr Botha listed the countries which had received South African aid when he replied to a question tabled by Mr Louis Stofberg, CP Sasolburg

The countries which received aid during the past three years were Lesotho, Swaziland, Central African Republic, Gabon, Ivory Coast, Malawi, Zimbabwe, Equatorial Guinea, Angola, Mozambique, Zambia, Zaire, Cape Verde, the Comores, Namibia and Togo Botswana is the only Southern African country which has not received South African aid during this period

In the past the government has refused to supply any details about its aid to African states or about South Africa's trade with African countries

The aid was given in terms of direct financial assistance, project aid loans, manpower provision, technical assistance and general aid

The MINISTER OF PLANNING, PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HOUSING

(1) No

(a) The Department of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing does not keep statistics because the matter does not fall within the scope of its activities

(b) The Minister of Justice has already given a written reply to a question in the House of Assembly, that the Department of Justice has already made substantial progress with an investigation into dogfights and attacks on people and that proposals with regard to all dogbreeds are being considered

(2) and (3) Fall away

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

USA/RSA embassies: staff details

378 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs † (259)

(1) Of how many (a) accredited and (b) non-accredited members of staff does the American (i) embassy and (ii) diplomatic representation in the Republic consist,

(2) of how many (a) accredited and (b) non-accredited members of staff does the Republic's (i) embassy and (ii) diplomatic representation in the United States of America consist,

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B971E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) (a) (i) 41 with diplomatic titles
47 administrative or technical personnel
(ii) 21 with consular titles
17 administrative and technical personnel

(b) (i) 124 locally recruited at embassy
(ii) 80 locally recruited at consulates

(2) (a) (i) 35 with diplomatic titles
10 administrative and technical personnel
(ii) 36 with consular titles
6 administrative and technical personnel

(b) (i) 59 locally recruited at embassy
(ii) 73 locally recruited at consulates

(3) 20 May 1991

Lesotho Highlands water project: cost

412 Mr J CHIOLÉ asked the Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry †

(1) (a) What is the estimated total cost of all the phases of the Lesotho Highlands water project and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(2) whether it is one of the objects of the above-mentioned water project to supplement the water supply of the PWV area, if so, how many persons is it estimated the PWV area can accommodate (a) with and (b) without the additional water than can be supplied by the said water project,

(3) to what extent will the Lesotho Highlands water project affect the flow of the Tugela River approximately 50 kilometres from its mouth during the winter months, expressed in cubic metres per second?

B1085E

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS AND FORESTRY

(1) (a) Without the financing costs being taken into account, the estimated total cost of all the phases of the Lesotho Highlands Water Project amounts to R14,960 milliard The RSA is, however, only bound to the first phase of the Lesotho Highlands Water Project of which phase 1A, which is presently under construction, will cost R5,9 milliard without the financing costs being taken into account This sub-phase shall commence water supply to the RSA by 1996 and is estimated to satisfy the water requirements until the year 2004

(b) February 1991

(2) (a) and (b) Yes, the purpose of this project is to supply water to meet the increasing demands in the entire Vaal River supply area, which includes the Eastern Transvaal coal fields, PWV Area, Western Transvaal and Free State gold fields and various lesser users

Population projection is but one of

the various methods which can be employed to estimate future water demands, but water itself is not the limiting factor for the growth of the PWV Area, as water can be imported from elsewhere With the rise in the standard of living of communities there is an increase in the water demand per person and the total demand can thus increase for many years even if the population remains constant Should there be no supplementation of existing water supply sources in the future and should there be no implementation of water restrictions, it is estimated that about 12 million people in the Vaal River supply area could be supplied with water

The following figures give an indication of the order of size of population growth for which provision was made in the water demand projections and the water resource development proposals

Population growth in the Vaal River supply area

Year	Million people
1980	8,6
1990	10,7
2000	13,5
2010	17,3
2020	22,4

According to expections, about 65% of these people will be residing in the PWV Area

(3) Not at all

Vote No 28: Programme 3

456 Mr J J C BOTHA asked the Minister of Development Aid †

Whether, with regard to Vote No 28—Development Aid, he will subdivide the amount of R5 504 477 000 under Programme 3—"Assistance to governments of self-governing territories", according to aims, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details?

B1184E

The MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AID

The aims of the allocation of funds are described in detail on page 28-9 of the Department's Vote

The amounts involved are as follows

1	Manpower assistance	R189 174 000
2	Additional amount	R5 303 986 000
3	Project Aid	R11 317 00

The further subdivision of the aim Additional amount is not possible

Prisoners/hunger strikers: particulars

457 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Correctional Services

(1) Whether he will furnish the names and other particulars of (a) all prisoners who have been refused release by the Government and (b) the hunger strikers who are not political prisoners, if not, why not, if so,

(2) (a) in respect of the prisoners who have been refused release by the Government, (i) what are their names, (ii) of what crime or crimes was each convicted and (iii) on what date did each apply for release and (b) in respect of the abovementioned hunger strikers, (i) what are their names and (ii) of what crime or crimes was each convicted?

B1185E

The MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

(1) and (2)

Due to the extensive information required by the hon member with regard to each individual case, it cannot be provided within the scope of this reply However, should the hon member be interested in the details of a specific case he is most welcome to approach my office whereafter I will make the information available to him on a personal basis

I would however like to mention that since 2 February 1990 and up to and including 18 June 1991 a total of 1 040 security and security/unrest related prisoners have been released in terms of the various measures available but particularly as a result of the categories announced by the Government, the granting of special remission by the State President and as a result of the approved applications

Since 7 November 1990 a total of 6 272 applications for release by prisoners have been registered at the office for Indemnity Immunity and Release in Pretoria It is important to note that 5 152 of these applications were received *after* 30 April 1991 At least 90% of the applications received after 30 April 1991 fall outside the guide-lines for defining political offences and in fact appear to be designed to frustrate the process

Out of the total number of applications received

— 621 prisoners were released,

— 583 applications have been referred to the consulting bodies for advice (363 of these applications were refused by the State President but nevertheless referred to the consulting bodies of judges for review and advice The consulting bodies have already concurred with 155 of these refusals),

— 2 502 applications were refused,

— 79 were duplicate applications,

— 109 were applications by prisoners who committed their crimes after the cut off date of 12h00 on 8 October 1990, and

— the remaining 2 315 of these applications are at present being dealt with

It is important to note that the applications of those who clearly fall outside the guide-lines for defining political offences are refused whilst the applications of those who nevertheless claim that they fall within these guide-lines and where doubt may exist are referred to the consulting bodies for advice

Own Affairs

Education budget details

85 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

What (a) amount and (b) percentage of the education budget of his Department was spent in (i) the Republic (ii) the Orange Free State and (iii) Natal on (aa) pre-primary, (bb) primary, (cc) secondary and (dd) tertiary education during the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available?

B1114E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a)	(b)
(i) (aa) R83 278 million	(i) (aa) 1,50%
(ii) (aa) R7 049 million	(ii) (aa) 0,13%
(iii) (aa) R15 671 million	(iii) (aa) 0,28%
(i) (bb) R1 277 725 million	(i) (bb) 23,09%
(ii) (bb) R129 539 million	(ii) (bb) 2,34%
(iii) (bb) R155 018 million	(iii) (bb) 2,80%
(i) (cc) R1 205 002 million	(i) (cc) 21,77%
(ii) (cc) R92 386 million	(ii) (cc) 1,67%
(iii) (cc) R143 991 million	(iii) (cc) 2,60%
(i) (dd) R130 041 million	(i) (dd) 2,35%
(ii) (dd) R5 600 million	(ii) (dd) 0,10%
(iii) (dd) R14 186 million	(iii) (dd) 0,26%

Information in respect of Public Ordinary School Education and teacher training only, according to the 1990/91 printed budget (CS-sector)

Certain school's management board meeting: pamphlet

88 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture †

(1) Whether, immediately prior to a management board meeting at a certain school, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, a pamphlet was distributed on the grounds of this school, if so, (a) in terms of what regulations and/or directives, (b) with whose permission, (c) what are the particulars of the incident and (d) what is the name of the school concerned,

(2) whether his Department is contemplating any action in this regard, if not, why not, if so, (a) what action and (b) when,

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

B1201E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes,

(a) the Regulations relating to the election of management councils do not prohibit the distribution of pamphlets outside the hall in which the election is held,

(b) the pamphlets were handed out by parents without permission,

(c) prior to the election, the pamphlets compiled by supporters of the National Party were distributed to the parents outside the hall Pamphlets compiled by the Conservative Party were distributed to the parents of this particular school in the streets,

(d) the name furnished by the hon member,

(2) no, because there are no grounds for any action,

(3) no

1990-91 budget: certain amounts spent

89 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 50 on 27 March 1991, the information requested in Question No 50 is available as yet, if not, why not, if so, what total amount was spent in the 1990-91 financial year on (a) school textbooks, (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 at schools falling under his Department? B1210E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No, because the books of some of the provincial education departments will close together with the books of the Provincial Administration that render services The figures will therefore only be released during July 1991 by the relevant Provincial Administration

Colleges of education: utilisation of buildings

91 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether he or his Department has given consideration to the use to which the buildings of the colleges of education that are to be closed will be put, if not, why not, if so, to what use will these buidings be put in each case?

B1237E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Yes, negotiations are at present being conducted with a view to the possible transfer of the buildings to the following

Barkly House to the amalgamated Cape Town College of Education

Denne-oord to Stellenbosch Technical College

Port Elizabeth to Port Elizabeth Technikon

Pretoria College of Education to UNISA

Goudstad to Witwatersrand Technikon

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply

Own Affairs

Homes built by Department: number

38 Mr P PADAYCHEE asked the Minister of Housing

(1) How many homes, excluding homes forming part of local authority projects financed by the Housing Development Board, has his Department or the Board built in (a) Natal, (b) the Cape Province and (c) the Transvaal since he became Minister of Housing,

(2) how many stands belonging to his Department or the Housing Development Board were vacant in (a) Natal, (b) the Cape Province and (c) the Transvaal as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

D168E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING

(1)	(a)	Natal	1 411
	(b)	Cape Province	—
	(c)	Transvaal	1 126
(2)	(a)	Natal	7 479
	(b)	Cape Province	—
	(c)	Transvaal	7 336

Rented HDB houses: sale

40 Mr S PACHAI asked the Minister of Housing

(1) Whether the approximately 27 houses in Rylands Extension 5 presently being let by the Housing Development Board are to be sold to the tenants, if so,

(2) whether the sale is expected to be finalised before the introduction of value added tax, if so, when is the sale expected to be finalised,

(3) whether the selling prices of these houses have been determined, if not, why not, if so, (a) on what basis were these prices determined and (b) what is the selling price of each house,

(4) whether the buyers will be offered a State loan to purchase these houses, if not, why not,

(5) at what total cost did the Housing Development Board (a) (i) acquire and (ii) service the erven and (b) build the houses in question?

D174E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING

(1) Yes

(2) Yes A submission in this connection will be considered by the Housing Development Board shortly

(3) Yes

(a) The selling prices have been determined on the basis of the cost of acquisition of serviced erven plus actual construction cost of the dwelling plus 1% levy on the total of the aforementioned for community facilities subject to the approval of the Housing Development Board

(b) The selling prices range between R65 200 and R83 100 per unit inclusive of land

(4) No—the units will be sold for cash on registration and transfer

(5) (a) (i) and (ii) R246 180 for serviced erven

(b) R1 646 239,47

Lenasia: business/religious sites allocated

47 Mr P PADAYCHEE asked the Minister of Housing

(1) Whether any (a) business and (b) religious sites have been allocated and/or sold in (i) Lenasia and (ii) Lenasia South since 1 January 1991, if not, why not, if so,

(2) (a) to whom in each case, (b) on what date was each (i) application for such sites received by his Department and (ii) such site allocated and/or sold and (c) what was

Head of Revenue	Inkomstehoof	Month April Maand April 1991	Month April Maand April 1990
		R	R
Revenue Account: House of Representatives	***Inkomsterekening: Raad van Verteenwoordigers***		
Inland revenue	Binnelandse inkomste	5 987 221	2 093 009
Revenue Account: House of Delegates	***Inkomsterekening: Raad van Afgevaardigdes***		
Inland revenue	Binnelandse inkomste	65 420	21 918
	R	7 943 717	2 430 447
Grandtotal	Groottotaal R	4 738 606 371	4 436 020 943
Reconciliation with statement published by Government Notice No 790 in *Government Gazette* of 19 April 1991	Rekonsiliasie met opgaaf gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 790 in *Staatskoerant* van 19 April 1991.		
In Transit, 31 March 1991	In Transito, 31 Maart 1991	—	
In Transit/Overremitted, 31 March 1991	In Transito/Te veel oorgedra, 31 Maart 1991	(240 909 397)	
Collections as above	Invorderings soos hierbo	4 738 606 371	—
	R	4 497 696 974	—
In Transit/Overremitted, 31 March 1991	In Transito/Te veel oorgedra, 31 Maart 1991	418 758 056	
In Transit Revenue Account Administrations	In Transito Inkomsterekening: Administrasies	—	
Received into Exchequer Account	In Skatkisrekening ontvang R	4 916 455 030	—

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No. 1415 **21 June 1991**

Statement of Receipts into and Transfers from the Exchequer Account for the period 1 April 1991 to 31 May 1991.

Treasury, Pretoria

No. 1415 **21 Junie 1991**

Staat van Ontvangste in en Oordragte uit die Skatkisrekening vir die tydperk 1 April 1991 tot 31 Mei 1991.

Tesourie, Pretoria.

RECEIPTS—ONTVANGSTE

Head of Revenue	Inkomstehoof	Month of May Maand Mei 1991	Month of May Maand Mei 1990	Total 1 April to 30 May Totaal 1 April tot 30 Mei 1991	Total 1 April to 30 May Totaal 1 April tot 30 Mei 1990
		R	R	R	R
Exchequer Balance, 31 March 1991	Skatkissaldo, 31 Maart 1991	—	—	2 707 707 237	—
Exchequer Balance, 30 May 1991	Skatkissaldo, 30 Mei 1991	596 210 723	—	—	—
State Revenue Account	***Staatsinkomsterekening***				
Inland Revenue	Binnelandse Inkomste	3 672 885 833	3 316 236 422	8 464 026 294	7 414 628 777
Customs and Excise	Doeane en Aksyns	914 679 901	921 435 114	1 039 994 470	1 222 540 487
	R	4 587 565 734	4 237 671 536	9 504 020 764	8 637 169 264
South African Development Trust Fund	Suid-Afrikaanse Ontwikkelingstrustfonds	195 358	5 374 790	195 358	5 374 790
Sorghum Beer Research Fund	Fonds vir Sorghumbiermavorsing	—	—	—	—
	R	195 358	5 374 790	195 358	5 374 790
	R	4 587 761 092	4 243 046 326	9 504 216 122	8 642 544 054
Other Receipts	***Ander Ontvangste***				
Treasury Bills	Skatkisbiljette	5 252 022 096	—	10 771 945 600	—
Loan levy 1989-94	Leningsheffing 1989-94	—	—	—	—
Bonds	Obligasies				
Indefinite Period Exchequer Bonds	Onbepaalde Termyn Skatkis-obligasies	50 000	—	303 700	—
Indefinite Period National Defence Bonds	Onbepaalde Termyn Nasionale Verdedigingsobligasies	191 750	—	692 550	—

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Head of Revenue	Inkomstehoof	Month of May Maand Mei 1991	Month of May Maand Mei 1990	Total 1 April to 30 May Totaal 1 April tot 30 Mei 1991	Total 1 April to 30 May Totaal 1 April tot 30 Mei 1990
		R	R	R	R
Indefinite Period Senior Citizens Savings Bonds	Onbepaalde Termyn Senior Burger Spaarobligasies	—	—	—	—
Internal Registered Stock	Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte				
Floating Rate	Wisselendekoers	—	—	—	—
12%, 2004/5/6	12%, 2004/5/6	609 000 000	—	1 399 000 000	—
12,5%, 1995/1996	12,5%, 1995/1996	(136 910 000)	—	(319 527 000)	—
13%, 2009/10/11	13%, 2009/10/11	1 159 061 937	—	1 247 061 937	—
6,5%, 1992	6,5%, 1992	(127 194 000)	—	(137 106 000)	—
10%, 1991	10%, 1991	1 653 000 000	—	2 839 000 000	—
11,5%, 1999/2000	11,5%, 1999/2000	(300 598 000)	—	(509 109 000)	—
		360 000 000	—	360 000 000	—
Foreign Loans and Credits 1991-1994	Buitelandse Lenings en Kredite 1991-1994	(39 872 000)	—	(39 872 000)	—
Fixed Statutory Allocations, 1988-89	Vasgestelde Statutêre Toewysings, 1988-89	66 200 000	—	66 200 000	—
Surrenders, 1986-87	Terugstortings, 1986-87	(2 226 000)	—	(2 226 000)	—
Surrenders, 1989-1990	Terugstortings, 1989-1990	55 000 000	—	55 000 000	—
Surrenders, Provincial Administrations,	Terugstortings, Provinsiale Administrasies,	(11 626 000)	—	(11 626 000)	—
		139 250 000	—	139 250 000	—
		—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—
		—	—	—	—
*Less Discount R S A. Stocks	*Min Diskonto R S A Effekte	9 293 775 783	—	16 878 453 787	—
		618 426 000	—	1 019 466 000	—
	R	8 675 349 783	—	15 858 987 787	—
	R	13 263 110 875	—	25 363 203 909	—
Revenue Account. House of Assembly	***Inkomsterekening Volksraad***				
Inland Revenue	Binnelandse Inkomste	1 891 076	315 519	1 891 077	49 824 318
Transfer from State Revenue Account	Oorplasing vanaf Staatsinkomsterekening	925 250 000	678 089 000	1 942 918 000	1 544 178 000
Surrenders, 1989-90	Terugstortings, 1989-90	—	—	209 528 809	—
	R	927 141 076	678 404 519	2 154 337 886	1 594 002 318
Revenue Account House of Representatives	***Inkomsterekening Raad van Verteenwoordigers***				
Inland Revenue	Binnelandse Inkomste	5 987 222	2 093 009	5 987 222	5 476 993
Transfer from State Revenue Account	Oorplasing vanaf Staatsinkomsterekening	315 000 000	280 000 000	795 000 000	640 000 000
Surrenders, 1986-87	Terugstortings, 1986-87	—	—	9 132 250	—
Surrenders	Terugstortings	—	—	—	—
	R	320 987 221	282 093 009	810 119 472	645 476 993
Revenue Account House of Delegates	***Inkomsterekening Raad van Afgevaardigdes***				
Inland Revenue	Binnelandse Inkomste	65 420	21 919	65 420	724 874
Transfer from State Revenue Account	Oorplasing vanaf Staatsinkomsterekening	120 000 000	91 000 000	240 000 000	201 000 000
Surrenders, 1988-89	Terugstortings, 1988-89	—	—	—	—
	R	120 065 420	91 021 919	240 065 420	201 724 874
Account for Provincial Services Cape	***Rekening vir Provinsiale Dienste Kaap***				
Provincial revenue	Provinsiale inkomste	—	—	—	—
Transfer from State Revenue Account	Oorplasing vanaf Staatsinkomsterekening	258 750 000	196 000 000	807 750 000	542 000 000
Surrenders, 1989-90	Terugstortings, 1989-90	—	—	36 062 590	—
	R	258 750 000	196 000 000	843 812 590	542 000 000
Account for Provincial Services Natal	***Rekening vir Provinsiale Dienste Natal***				
Provincial revenue	Provinsiale inkomste	—	—	—	—
Transfer from State Revenue Account	Oorplasing vanaf Staatsinkomsterekening	164 000 000	174 000 000	357 388 000	358 000 000
Surrenders	Terugstortings	—	—	—	—
	R	164 000 000	174 000 000	357 388 000	358 000 000
Account for Provincial Services Orange Free State	***Rekening vir Provinsiale Dienste Oranje-Vrystaat***				
Provincial revenue	Provinsiale inkomste	—	—	—	—
Transfer from State Revenue Account	Oorplasing vanaf Staatsinkomsterekening	112 000 000	75 000 000	217 000 000	160 000 000
Surrenders	Terugstortings	—	—	—	—
	R	112 000 000	75 000 000	217 000 000	160 000 000
Account for Provincial Services Transvaal	***Rekening vir Provinsiale Dienste Transvaal***				
Provincial revenue	Provinsiale inkomste	—	—	—	—
Transfer from State Revenue Account	Oorplasing vanaf Staatsinkomsterekening	358 204 000	286 145 000	768 604 000	619 935 000
Surrenders	Terugstortings	—	—	—	—
	R	358 204 000	286 145 000	768 604 000	619 935 000
	R	15 524 258 592	—	30 754 531 277	—
Total (including Opening Balance)	Totaal (insluitende Aanvangsaldo) R	16 120 469 315	—	33 462 238 514	—

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ISSUES—UITBETALINGS

Services	Dienste	Estimates Begroting 1991/92	Month of May Maand Mei		Total 1 April to 31 May Totaal 1 April tot 31 Mei	
			1991	1990	1991	1990
		R	R	R	R	R
State Revenue Account	***Staatsinkomste-rekening***					
Votes	**Begrotingsposte**					
1 State President	Staatspresident	17 419 000	1 430 000	1 325 000	2 860 000	2 650 000
Statutory Amount	Statutêre Bedrag	205 000	17 000	19 000	34 000	34 000
2 Parliament	Parlement	45 046 000	4 667 000	3 250 000	8 390 000	6 820 000
Statutory Amount	Statutêre Bedrag	26 200 000	2 183 000	2 200 000	4 366 000	3 930 000
3 Bureau for Information	Buro vir Inligting	41 595 000	3 466 000	—	6 932 000	3 500 000
4 Foreign Affairs	Buitelandse Sake	4 903 377 000	401 000 000	290 000 000	729 000 000	580 000 000
Statutory Amount	Statutêre Bedrag	2 572 000	215 000 000	166 000	215 215 000	332 000
5 Constitutional Development Service	Staatkundige Ontwikkelingsdiens	14 257 000	1 188 083	1 205 000	2 376 166	2 410 000
6 Defence	Weermag	9 187 096 000	650 000 000	694 000 000	1 390 000 000	1 408 000 000
7 Mineral and Energy Affairs	Mineraal-en Energiesake	1 067 456 000	120 734 600	84 500 000	465 934 600	256 776 360
8 Office for Privatisation	Kantoor vir Privatisering	4 064 000	300 000	215 000	600 000	430 000
9 Justice	Justisie	527 108 000	46 000 000	34 000 000	96 000 000	76 000 000
Statutory Amount	Statutêre Bedrag	37 500 000	3 100 000	2 400 000	6 200 000	5 900 000
10 Correctional Services	Korrektiewe Dienste	1 275 032 000	102 900 000	73 200 000	225 800 000	158 900 000
11 Administration House of Assembly	Administrasie Volksraad	8 430 772 000	925 250 000	678 089 000	1 942 918 000	1 544 178 000
12. Finance	Finansies	1 537 164 000	88 712 000	95 457 000	392 871 837	200 770 998
Statutory Amount	Statutêre Bedrag	15 846 538 000	2 327 120 000	2 145 960 000	3 007 220 000	2 807 010 000
		(2 741 000 000)	(618 426 000)	(622 270 000)	(1 019 466 000)	(1 037 652 000)
13 Audit	Oudit	500 000	—	—	—	—
14 Regional Development	Streekontwikkeling	966 055 000	82 000 000	—	164 000 000	—
15 Manpower	Mannekrag	300 543 000	17 000 000	21 000 000	41 000 000	108 000 000
16 Administration House of Representatives	Administrasie Raad van Verteenwoordigers	3 560 111 000	315 000 000	280 000 000	795 000 000	640 000 000
17 Administration House of Delegates	Administrasie Raad van Afgevaardigdes	1 294 252 000	120 000 000	91 000 000	240 000 000	201 000 000
18 Police	Polisie	4 631 833 000	395 000 000	284 300 000	1 001 000 000	634 600 000
19 Water Affairs and Forestry	Waterwese en Bosbou	374 874 000	30 000 000	29 000 000	60 000 000	58 000 000
20 Trade and Industry	Handel en Nywerheid	1 839 883 000	154 000 000	130 000 000	509 000 000	290 000 000
21 Education and Training	Onderwys en Opleiding	3 135 681 000	310 000 000	206 000 000	690 000 000	477 000 000
22 Home Affairs	Binnelandse Sake	281 435 000	22 000 000	18 000 000	48 000 000	38 000 000
23 Transport	Vervoer	1 496 275 000	130 000 000	130 000 000	245 000 000	221 000 000
24 Public Works and Land Affairs	Openbare Werke en Grondsake	1 842 061 000	150 000 000	134 000 000	405 000 000	269 000 000
25 National Health and Population Development	Nasionale Gesondheid en Bevolkingsontwikkeling	632 713 000	48 000 000	151 500 000	96 000 000	151 500 000
Statutory Amount	Statutêre Bedrag	—	—	45 000	—	90 000
26 Planning and Provincial Affairs	Beplanning en Provinsiale Sake	656 205 000	38 000 000	34 000 000	168 000 000	68 000 000
Statutory Amount	Statutêre Bedrag	9 445 170 000	892 954 000	731 145 000	2 131 354 000	1 679 935 000
27 Agriculture	Landbou	253 770 000	20 000 000	25 000 000	40 000 000	50 000 000
28 Development Aid	Ontwikkelingshulp	6 067 616 000	474 761 000	367 486 000	1 245 282 000	887 972 000
Statutory Amount	Statutêre Bedrag	655 534 000	54 628 000	50 152 000	109 256 000	100 304 000
29 Commission for Administration	Kommissie vir Administrasie	160 578 000	25 000 000	33 329 000	55 000 000	75 658 000
30 Improvement of Conditions of Service	Verbetering van Diensvoorwaardes	2 875 134 000	—	—	—	—
Statutory Amount	Statutêre Bedrag	464 898 000	—	—	—	—
31 Central Economic Advisory Council	Sentrale Ekonomiese Adviesdiens	4 640 000	385 000	—	790 000	—
32 National Education	Nasionale Opvoeding	299 601 000	24 000 000	14 000 000	51 500 000	36 000 000
33 Environment Affairs	Omgewingsake	168 505 000	14 042 000	14 536 000	28 084 000	32 580 000
	R	84 371 268 000	8 209 837 683	6 750 479 000	16 619 983 603	13 076 280 358
*Less Discount RSA Stocks	*Min Diskonto RSA Effekte	2 741 000 000	618 426 000	622 270 000	1 019 466 000	1 037 652 000
	R	81 630 268 000	7 591 411 683	6 128 209 000	15 600 517 603	12 038 628 358
Standing Appropriations	***Staande Toewysings***					
South African Development Trust Fund	Suid-Afrikaanse Ontwikkelingstrustfonds	50 000 000	195 358	5 374 790	195 358	5 374 790
Sorghum Beer Research Fund	Fonds vir Sorghumbiernavorsing	1 200 000	—	—	—	—
	R	51 200 000	195 358	5 374 790	195 358	5 374 790
	R	81 681 468 000	7 591 607 041	6 133 583 790	15 600 712 961	12 044 003 148
Other Issues	***Ander Uitbetalings***					
Treasury Bills	Skatkisbiljette	—	4 490 077 000	—	10 027 461 000	—
Treasury Bills—Late Issue	Skatkisbiljette—Laat Aanvraag	—	—	—	579 290 000	—
Loan Levy	Leningsheffing	—	29 954	—	108 922	—
Sinking Fund Advances	Delgingsfondsvoorskotte	—	—	—	—	—
Currency Subscription, I D A	Betaalmiddele Bydrae, I D A.	—	—	—	2 146 454	—
Currency Subscription, I B R D	Betaalmiddele Bydrae, I B R O	—	—	—	—	—
Payments in terms of section 1 (1) D of Act 66 of 1975	Betaling ingevolge art. 1 (1) (D) Wet 66 Van 1975	—	—	—	—	—
I M F Valuation Adjustment	I M F Valuta Aanpassing	—	—	—	—	—
Payments in terms of section 1 of Second Finance Act, 1995	Betaling ingevolge artikel 1 van die Tweede Finansiewet, 1985	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer from Exchequer Account to the Stabilization Account	Oordrag van Skatkisrekening na Stabilisasierekening	—	—	—	—	—

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Services	Dienste	Estimates Begroting 1991/92	Month of May Maand Mei 1991	Month of May Maand Mei 1990	Total 1 April to 31 May Totaal 1 April tot 31 Mei 1991	Total 1 April to 31 May Totaal 1 April tot 31 Mei 1990
		R	R	R	R	R
Bonds	Obligasies					
Indefinite Period Exchequer Bonds	Onbepaalde Termyn Skatkis-obligasies	—	—	—	5 397 600	—
Indefinite Period National Defence Bonds	Onbepaalde Termyn Nasionale Verdedigings-obligasies	—	—	—	618 150	—
Bonus Conversion Bonds	Bonusomsettingsobligasies	—	—	—	—	—
Indefinite Period Senior Citizens Savings Bonds	Onbepaalde Termyn Senior Burger Spaarobligasies	—	—	—	2 881 700	—
Internal Registered Stock	Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte					
Redemption, May 1991	Aflossing, Mei 1991	—	66 442 632	—	66 442 632	—
R038, R040, R043, R044 R045 R047, R055, R059, R064, R066, R070, R083, R085, R089, R093, R097, R100, R101, R103, R104, R106, R111, R113, R119, R124, R126, R133, R141	R038, R040, R043, R044, R045, R047, R055, R059, R064, R066 R070, R083 R085, R089, R093, R097, R100, R101, R103, R104, R106, R111, R113, R119, R124, R126, R133, R141	—	—	—	—	—
Floating Rate	Wisselende Koers	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign Loans and Credits	Buitelandse Lenings en Kredite					
1985–91	1985–91	—	—	—	146 341 463	—
1988–91	1988–91	—	641 745	—	641 745	—
Issues 1985–86	Uitbetalings, 1985–86	—	6 966	—	6 966	—
Issues, 1986–87	Uitbetalings, 1986–87	—	2 370	—	2 370	—
Issues, 1987–88	Uitbetalings, 1987–88	—	2 195	—	2 195	—
Issues, 1990–91	Uitbetalings 1990–91	—	—	—	183 068 943	—
	R	—	4 557 202 862	—	11 014 410 140	—
Total State Revenue Account	Totaal Staatsinkomsterekening R	—	12 148 809 903	—	26 615 123 101	—
Revenue Account House of Assembly	***Inkomsterekening Volksraad*** R	—	925 250 000	678 089 000	1 942 918 000	1 544 178 000
Issues, 19 –	Uitbetalings, 19 –	—	—	—	—	—
Revenue Account House of Representatives	***Inkomsterekening Raad van Verteenwoordigers*** R	—	315 000 000	280 000 000	795 000 000	640 000 000
Issues, 1986–87	Uitbetalings, 1986–87	—	—	—	—	—
Revenue Account House of Delegates	***Inkomsterekening Raad van Afgevaardigdes*** R	—	120 000 000	91 000 000	240 000 000	201 000 000
Issues, 19 –	Uitbetalings, 19 –	—	—	—	—	—
Account for Provincial Services Cape	***Rekening vir Provinsiale Dienste Kaap*** R	—	258 750 000	196 000 000	807 750 000	542 000 000
Issues, 19 –	Uitbetalings, 19 –	—	—	—	—	—
Account for Provincial Services Natal	***Rekening vir Provinsiale Dienste Natal*** R	—	164 000 000	174 000 000	357 388 000	358 000 000
Issues, 19 –	Uitbetalings, 19 –	—	—	—	—	—
Account for Provincial Services Orange Free State	***Rekening vir Provinsiale Dienste Oranje-Vrystaat*** R	—	112 000 000	75 000 000	217 000 000	160 000 000
Issues, 19 –	Uitbetalings, 19 –	—	—	—	—	—
Account for Provincial Services Transvaal	***Rekening vir Provinsiale Dienste Transvaal*** R	—	358 204 000	286 145 000	768 604 000	619 935 000
Issues, 19 –	Uitbetalings, 19 –	—	—	—	—	—
	R	—	2 253 204 000	1 780 234 000	5 128 660 000	4 065 113 000
Totals	Totale R	—	14 402 013 903	—	31 743 783 101	—
Exchequer Balance, 31 May 1990	Skatkissaldo, 31 Mei 1990 R	—	1 718 455 412	—	1 718 455 413	—
Totals	Totale R	—	16 120 469 315	—	33 462 238 514	—

DEPARTMENT OF HOME AFFAIRS

No. 1372 **21 June 1991**

ALIENS ACT, 1937

CHANGE OF SURNAME. THABETHE TO MTSHALI

The Minister of Home Affairs has been pleased under the provisions of section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act No 1 of 1937), to authorise Bhekumuzi Samuel Thabethe, his wife Simangele Agnes and minor children Gerald Mbongiseni and Josephine Nelisiwe, residing at 165 A Zola 3, kwaXuma, Johannesburg, to assume the surname of **Mtshali**

DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE SAKE

No. 1372 **21 Junie 1991**

WET OP VREEMDELINGE, 1937

VANSVERANDERING. THABETHE IN MTSHALI

Dit het die Minister van Binnelandse Sake behaag om, kragtens die bepalings van artikel 9 van die Wet op Vreemdelinge, 1937 (Wet No 1 van 1937), Bhekumuzi Samuel Thabethe, sy vrou Simangele Agnes en minderjarige kinders Gerald Mbongiseni en Josephine Nelisiwe, woonagtig te 165 A Zola 3, kwaXuma, Johannesburg, te magtig om die van **Mtshali** aan te neem

(3) whether members of Parliament receive police protection both in Cape Town and in their constituencies, if not, why not?

B1240E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) to (3)

In addition to the permanent guard duties which the Special Guard Unit provides at Acacia Park, Laboria Park and Pelican Park, individual Members of Parliament are protected at their private homes as actual threats or risks to which they are exposed or may be exposed, demand

This protection takes place through full time guarding, part time guarding or regular patrolling at the residences of such Members of Parliament by members of the Force For security reasons and in the interest of the Members and their families, I am, however, not prepared to divulge the nature of the protection which is provided or the equipment with which the policemen are issued

This necessity for the duties is regularly reconsidered As soon as the need therefore ceases to exist the services are immediately suspended

Vote No 21 Programme 2

479 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Training †

Whether, with regard to Vote No 21—Education and Training, he will subdivide the amount of R2 435 328 000 under Programme 2 "Pre-tertiary education", according to aims, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details?

B1243E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Yes The relevant details, as explained in the Estimates of Expenditure, are attached hereto

PROGRAMME 2: PRE-TERTIARY EDUCATION

AIM To provide education and training to those pupils for whom the Department is responsible (Act 90 of 1979)

PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

Departmental education

establishing, erecting, maintaining and conducting public schools including hostels (sec 5)

financial assistance to students (sec 38)

State-aided education

contribution i r o operating and capital expenditure of state-aided schools (sec 9)

Private education

subsidising operating expenditure of private schools (sec 9)

Education advisory service

development of subject expertise of educators

Educational auxiliary services

advice and development of proficiency i r o guidance, evaluation, remedial, ortho- and sociopedagogic services

Language and art promotion

development of languages and promotion of literature and art

Youth affairs

promotion of in-school youth, sport and cultural activities

Management

Programme strukture	Current		Capital		Transfers				Total	
					Current		Capital			
	1991/92	1990/91	1991/92	1990/91	1991/92	1990/91	1991/92	1990/91	1991/92	1990/91
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	**R'000**	R'000
Departmental education										
primary	1 092 194	728 474	14 000	111 627					**1 106 194**	840 101
secondary	751 307	562 473	10 000	124 477					**761 307**	686 950
	1 843 501	1 290 947	24 000	236 104					**1 867 501**	1 527 051
State-aided education										
primary	412 949	272 471			1 161	800		12 000	**414 110**	285 271
secondary	6 353	13 141						1 000	**6 353**	14 141
	419 302	285 612			1 161	800		13 000	**420 463**	299 412
Private education										
pre-primary					969	785			**969**	785
primary					7 099	4 740			**7 099**	4 740
secondary					6 553	4 440			**6 553**	4 440
					14 621	9 965			**14 621**	9 965
Education advisory service										
primary	768	724							**768**	724
secondary	2 511	3 511							**2 511**	3 511
	3 279	4 235							**3 279**	4 235
Educational auxiliary services	9 960	9 854							**9 960**	9 854
Language and art promotion										
language and literature	251	200							**251**	200
promotion of art	106	101							**106**	101
	357	301							**357**	301
Youth affairs	17 761	18 532		500	83				**17 844**	19 032
Management	101 303	93 686							**101 303**	93 686
	2 395 463	1 703 167	24 000	236 604	15 865	10 765		13 000	**2 435 328**	1 963 536

State/prov hospital admin: investigation by private consultants

480 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of National Health

(1) Whether any firms of private consultants have been appointed to investigate administrative systems at certain State and provincial hospitals, if so, (a) what are the names of the consultants so appointed, (b) what are the terms of reference regulating their appointment, (c) on what criteria was their appointment based and (d)(i) which hospitals are to be investigated and (ii) over what period of time are they to be so investigated,

(2) whether tenders were called for in this regard, if not, why not, if so, which firms were requested to tender,

— In 1 murder 1 person was charged, found guilty and given the death sentence

— In 1 murder 5 persons were charged and found not guilty

— In 5 murders 31 persons were charged The trials have already commenced and have not, as yet, been finalised

— In 1 murder 1 person was charged He escaped and a warrant for his arrest has been issued

— In 1 murder 4 persons were charged One person was found guilty and given the death sentence, 2 persons were found not guilty and the charge against another person was withdrawn

In all these instances the persons were charged with murder

In the remaining 93 alleged deaths the information which the hon member furnished is insufficient No record can be found of these alleged deaths Should the hon member have more information at his disposal, it will be appreciated if he will convey such information to the Commissioner of the South African Police or myself

Because conflict between opposing groups has been rampant for some years, furnishing the names of persons who have been charged in these cases, are to be charged or against whom the charges have been withdrawn, could result in revenge actions being taken against such persons and/or their next of kin

It is, therefore, not in the interest of law and order to make public the names of these persons I trust that the hon member will appreciate this point of view

Certain women's organisation: funding received from Govt Dept (254)

484 Miss M SMUTS asked the State President

(1) Whether a certain women's organisation, the name of which has been furnished to the Office of the State President for the purpose of his reply, received any funding from the Bureau for Information, the South African Communication Service or any other Government Department at or after its inception, if so, (a) what is the name of this organisation, (b) which body or bodies provided this funding and (c)(i) what are the amounts involved and (ii)(aa) on what date and (bb) to what purpose was each such amount provided,

(2) whether these amounts were provided subject to any conditions, if so, what conditions? (259) B1249E

The STATE PRESIDENT

(1) and (2) The hon member is referred to my replies in Parliament on 5 March 1991, 12 March 1991 and 9 April 1991 I reaffirm once again the point of principle, namely that denials in certain cases may lead to a situation in which later refusals to provide information in other cases because it would not be in the public interest to do so, could be construed as admissions

Commuter trains to Jhb: arrangements for Soweto passengers (255)

486 Mr G C ENGEL asked the Minister of Transport

(1) Whether, since a date early in June 1991, certain trains travelling from Vereeniging and Oberholzer to Johannesburg and back during peak morning and evening commuter times, no longer pick up passengers in Soweto, if so, since what date,

(2) whether this has been done to ensure that the trains in question are kept essentially White, if not, why has it been done,

(3) whether alternative arrangements will be made for those Black commuters travelling between Soweto and Johannesburg who have been affected by this step, if not, why not, if so, what alternative arrangements,

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

B1251E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT

(1) No

(2) and (3) Falls away

(4) No

Medical aid societies

490 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health

(a) How many medical aid societies are there in South Africa and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B1255E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH

(a) and (b) There were 198 medical schemes registered in terms of the Medical Schemes Act, 1967, as at 25 June 1991

Apart from the five medical schemes controlled by the State under other legislation, referred to in section 2 of the Medical Schemes Act, 1967, there were also 40 schemes registered in terms of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, as at 25 June 1991

Health in RSA: division of total amount budgeted

491 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health

(a) What total amount has been budgeted for health in South Africa in respect of the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available and (b) how much of this amount has been earmarked for (i) primary health care, (ii) secondary health care, (iii) tertiary health care and (iv) any other specified division?

B1256E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH

(a) The total amount budgeted is R8 130 370 000 and

(b) only the total amount is available The financial information is presently constructed in such a way that it cannot be subdivided into amounts for primary, secondary and tertiary health care

Training of medical doctors: cost per annum

492 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health

(1) What is the cost *per annum* of training a student to become a medical doctor,

(2) how many medical doctors were in (a) private practice and (b) State employ in each of the provinces as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

B1257E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH

(1) The cost per student is estimated at R25 000—R30 000 per year,

(2) the number of medical practitioners in each province in (a) private practice and (b) Public Service—June 1990

Province	*Private Practice*	*Government*
Transvaal	5 745	2 981
Cape	3 267	2 258
Natal	1 950	1 122
Orange Free State	689	472

Certain bank: SA Rail Commuter Corporation

493 Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of Transport †

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 7 on 30 April 1991, he will now furnish information on how much money the South African Rail Commuter Corporation invested with a certain bank, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if not, why not, if so, (a) how much, (b) on what terms, (c) who took the decision to make the investment and (d) what is the name of the bank concerned,

(2) whether, in the light of either possible losses of money as a result of the abovementioned investment or possible delay in recovering the funds so invested, he will take steps to supplement the funds of this corporation, if not, why not, if so, (a) what steps and (b) when,

(3) when is the report of the Auditor-General in this regard expected,

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

B1258E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT

(1) The matter is *subjudice*, but certain information will however be provided

(4) whether he intends taking action against the schools concerned, if not, why not, if so, what action?

B1242E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes, the names furnished by the hon member,

(2) yes,

(a) the relevant facts have been obtained,

(b) the Management Council of the host school took a decision which made it impossible for the visiting school to participate with its full team,

(3) yes, the embarrassment caused is regretted,

(4) no, not against the relevant schools in particular Steps are, however, being taken to avoid a recurrence of unfortunate incidents of this nature

New post level 8 post of director provincial appointments (259)

93 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether any persons have been appointed to the new post level 8 post of director in any of the provincial education departments, if so, (a) how many persons were appointed in each case and (b) when was each appointed,

(2) whether, in their appointment, normal conditions of promotion as applicable in the Public Service were applied, if not, why not,

(3) whether any persons were promoted over persons senior in rank to them, if so, for what reasons,

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

B1248E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

	(1)	(a)	(b)
Cape	Yes	10	2 from 1 April 1991 and 8 from 1 July 1991
Natal	Yes	3	from 1 April 1991
OFS	No not yet	falls away	falls away
Transvaal	Yes	13	from 1 April 1991

(2) *Cape, Natal and Transvaal*

no, these appointments are made in terms of the Education Affairs Act, (House of Assembly), 1988 (Act 70 of 1988)

OFS

falls away,

(3) Cape

no,

Natal and Transvaal

yes, because seniority is not the only criterion to be taken into account when higher graded posts are filled

OFS

falls away,

(4) no

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

Own Affairs

Administration: HoR: teacher-training colleges

25 Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) What are the names of the teacher-training colleges falling under the Administration House of Representatives,

(2) whether the budgets of any of these colleges have been cut in respect of the current financial year, if so, (a) why, and (b) by what percentage, in each case,

(3) (a) what (i) were the budget requirements, and (ii) was the amount actually received, for each (aa) college and (bb) hostel affected by the said cuts and (b) how many persons were accommodated in each such (i) college and (ii) hostel as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(4) whether any dietary requirements have been laid down in respect of these hostels, if not, why not, if so, what are the particulars,

(5) whether these requirements can be met on the funds currently provided for this purpose, if not, what is being done in this regard?

C99E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1)

Training College Athlone	Paarl
Training College Bechet	Durban
Training College Bellville	Kuils River
Training College Dower	Port Elizabeth
Training College Hewat	Crawford
Training College Roggebaai	Cape Town
Training College Perseverance	Kimberley
Training College Rand	Johannesburg
Training College Sallie Davies	Crawford
Training College Sohnge	Worcester
Training College Southern Cape	Oudtshoorn
Training College Upington	Upington
Training College Wesley	Salt River

(2) Yes

(a) As a result of the provision of insufficient funds for the entire education programme

(b) 49% on average

(3) (a)

(aa)	(i)	(ii)
Colleges	*Requirements*	*Allocation*
Athlone	182 500	108 100
Bechet	192 500	117 500
Bellville	755 000	335 100
Dower	223 800	110 500
Hewat	735 100	302 200
Roggebaai	648 000	168 800
Perseverance	440 000	116 000
Rand	201 500	133 500
Sallie Davies	167 300	64 400
Sohnge	686 400	231 100
Southern Cape	254 000	159 200
Wesley	226 200	155 200
Upington	248 800	152 600

(bb)	(i)	(ii)
Hostels	*Requirements*	*Allocation*
Athlone	225 100	146 300
Bechet	152 000	76 500
Bellville	973 000	461 500
Dower	260 000	184 000
Hewat	200 000	8 100
Perseverance	356 600	244 100
Rand	527 200	314 000
Sohnge	1 398 800	272 500
Southern Cape	444 000	114 500
Upington	187 000	130 000

(259)

Govt gives R1-m to Bibliathon

Steve 25/6/91

CAPE TOWN — In the biggest donation to a Bible society, the Government yesterday handed over R1 million to Bibliathon '91 for the distribution of Bibles.

The cheque was presented to the general secretary of the SA Bible Society, the Rev Sep Boshoff, by the Minister of National Education and of Environment Affairs, Louis Pienaar, at a ceremony in Cape Town.

Mr Pienaar said the message of the Bible — that of peace, understanding and reconciliation — had a special significance in South Africa today.

Receiving the cheque, Mr Boshoff said the donation had helped realise Bibliathon '91's target of raising R8 million for Bibles. — Sapa

R40-bn of State pension money to be released

259

Star 26/6/91

By Magnus Heystek
Finance Editor

In a move that will have major long-term ramifications for local financial markets the Government has decided to put its five pension funds on an equal footing with private sector pension funds.

Recommendations to this effect by well-known businessman Laurie Korsten have been accepted by the Cabinet and changes to the relevant Acts have already been promulgated

Over the long term this move will free more than R40 billion for investment in the local stock and property market and will also speed up the process to wipe out the actuarial shortfall of more than R30 billion in the funds

However, in some cases it will result in a re-alignment of state pension benefits in line with private sector pension funds

Up to the present the assets of the government's five pension funds have been invested exclusively in interest-bearing securities which have not protected the members of the funds against inflation due to the unacceptable low returns from these types of investment

The lack of financial flexibility has been a major reason in the build-up of the shortfall in the state pension funds, which three years ago was estimated at R30,5 billion

This shortfall was for many years the target of attacks by the late Dr Andreas Wassenaar

Although the final report on the implementation of the

Laurie Korsten equity accumulation programme will be handled responsibly

change-over in the administration and handling of the five state pension funds still has to completed — and will only be handed to the Cabinet by the end of September — a decision to put these funds on a business footing has already been made

This will entail appointing a separate board of trustees drawn from the private sector, for each of the five funds

A major recommendation is that the funds should comply with all the actuarial and other disciplines currently applicable to pension funds in the private sector, particularly in terms of the Pension Funds Act of 1956.

The possibility of a flood of money being released for investment on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange has been pushing up the prices of leading blue chip shares in recent weeks

But last night Mr Korsten allayed fears that the freeing of billions of rands will boost share prices to unrealistic heights, as has been speculated in recent weeks

Fears have also been expressed that the bond market will be influenced negatively

"The Government is fully aware of the lack of marketability in the equity market It has also recognised that it will take time for the Fund to establish a meaningful equity portfolio It should be stressed that the dangers of overvaluation are fully understood and the equity accumulation programme will be handled responsibly," he said

Mr Korsten added that no shares had been bought for or on behalf of the state pension funds

He added that the state pension funds will also be net purchasers of Government securities "well into the next century"

Despite these reassurances, financial analysts are still perturbed about what the release of billions of rands can do to the local financial markets

The JSE is characterised by very low levels of tradeability and even a relatively small flow of money can upset the precarious position regarding good quality shares.

Some speculate that state assets in the Industrial Development Corporation, which are worth several hundred millions of rands, could find a home in the new pension funds, in addition to large tracts of government properties

One analyst, however, suggests that a solution to the shortage of scrip on the JSE would be relaxation of foreign exchange regulations, which will allow these funds to invest part of their assets on overseas markets

PUBLIC SECTOR - MISC.

1991

JULY. — AUG.

Star 5/7/91

Cape MP to face fraud, theft charges

259

KIMBERLEY — The Attorney-General in the northern Cape has decided to prosecute the MP for Diamantstad, Leslie Charles Abrahams, on three counts of theft and two counts of fraud arising from matters concerning the Resthaven Welfare Society

Mr Abrahams defected from the Labour Party on May 31 and is now a National Party member in the House of Representatives

Mr Abrahams is charged, among other things, with withdrawing R10 000 from the society's trust account and depositing it into his own bank account.

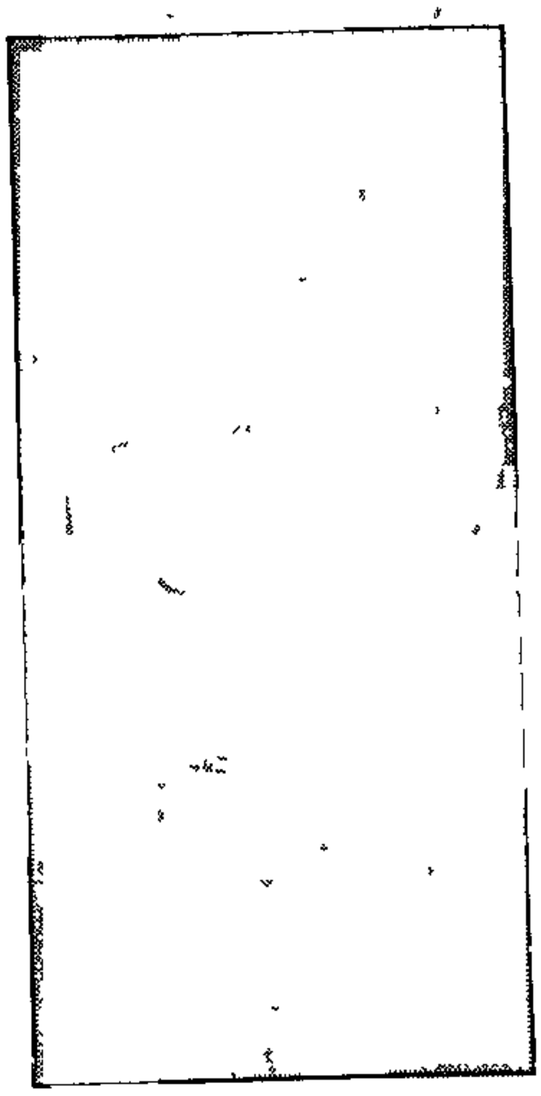
He is charged with buying goods valued at R9 896,17 from a commercial concern, Bredells, on behalf of the old age home and then using it at Tip's Tavern, which belongs to Colville Investments of which he was a director — Own Correspondent

UK envoy quick to the hot spots

259

Star 8/7/91

Britain's new ambassador to South Africa, Anthony Reeve (right), is nothing like his highly individualistic predecessor, Sir Robin Renwick. But as a pragmatist and cautious team-operator, with a formidable knowledge of his new territory, he is bound to win many friends. He spoke to HELEN GRANGE.



ANTHONY Reeve, Britain's new ambassador to South Africa, arrived in the country last Monday, just in time for the ANC's national conference

Without further ado he flew to Durban and met ANC leader Nelson Mandela

A less pacy introduction to his new post might have been inappropriate, as he has arrived at a time when history in South Africa is on a fast track, demanding constant attention and up-to-date analysis

Listening to Mr Reeve during an interview with The Star, it is clear that he is more than ready for the task he faces

Unlike his predecessor — the much-loved (and sometimes hated) Sir Robin Renwick, whose style was innovative and risky, bordering on the interventionist — Mr Reeve gives the impression of being a quiet observer with a formidable knowledge of his territory

He has, as one of his embassy colleagues put it, a very distinct and individual style that cannot be compared with his predecessor's

Mr Reeve is a softly spoken man, straight and to the point, but not one who wishes to prescribe or make judgments This is certainly true of his attitude towards his government's role in South Africa

"Britain has always had very close links with South Africa, and we are willing to assist when our help is sought, but we are not seeking to interfere where we are not wanted"

Although Mr Reeve, after only a week in his new post, is not to be drawn out yet on his personal opinion of South African political developments, he does reveal an acute sensitivity for the underprivileged sector

He has already visited Alexandra, where his government is funding several social upliftment projects

"The question of aid to black townships is an important one There has to be a lot more spent on the underprivileged, and the sums of money required are enormous A great deal of effort is also needed and we will continue to do what we can to help"

He also perceives the underprivileged class to be a vital consideration in the political future

"While I am optimistic about a political solution here, I don't want to minimise the difficulties. Those in control are very satisfied that their future is assured — but there are many underprivileged people who don't have a say and are expecting great things"

Despite having spent considerable time in the British foreign service, focusing on the Middle East, he is hesitant to draw comparisons with the South Africa

"I think it's rather unwise to detail comparisons between the Middle East and South Africa The South African situation is unique, and involves the people of one country, whereas the Middle East involves conflict between different countries

"What is similar, though, is the difficulty in achieving a compromise South Africa is more encouraging in this respect because, in the Middle East, there is no sign of compromise, whereas in the case of South Africa, there has been a great movement forward and a transformation of attitudes"

Mr Reeve has, on previous occasions, met the leaders at the forefront of South Africa's transformation President de Klerk and Mr Mandela

"Mr Mandela is a remarkable man I believe he is a moderate and rational man who will be ready for the changes ahead I met Mr de Klerk a few years ago in London and I found him to be a very interesting and astute man with clear ideas"

Meeting everybody who has a role to play in negotiations is what Mr Reeve sees as his first and most important task — and an indication that he will probably show himself to be a pragmatic and cautious team-operator

"I want to get to know people from the Right and the Left, as well as the moderates Their views are important It's a big task There so many shades of opinion among the various cultural groups

"I do know a lot about South Africa, but I'll learn a lot more I'll be travelling a lot I regard it as a challenge, and I feel very ready for it"

One thing Mr Reeve is prepared to state at this stage is his belief that the removal of sanctions is crucial if Africa is to be uplifted to a state of economic independence

"We have been known to resist sanctions, and are looking forward to a growing economy The economic problems are crucially important, and the extent to which the economy can grow to provide jobs is absolutely vital

"If the South African economy is allowed to grow, it will be the most important country in Africa" □

Top job for former journo

C\Press
14|7|91

A FORMER senior journalist at Die Burger and Rapport newspapers, Conrad Sidego, has been appointed South Africa's ambassador to Denmark.

Sidego, 45, will begin his duties in Copenhagen in September. He is currently head of the communications department of Anglo American Corporation.

The former teacher, who has a BA degree from the University of South Africa, replaces Anton Loubsher, who will return to the Foreign Affairs Department in Pretoria.

259

Sidego worked as a journalist until 1987 when he was appointed by Anglo.

He said he believed his appointment was not a token gesture. The Department of Foreign Affairs had assured him the appointment was on merit and they believed he was capable of doing the job, he said.

Although, oteless South Africans had reservations about their involvement in the future South Africa, they should begin to play a meaningful role now, he said.

WALKING TALL . . SA's new man in Denmark Conrad Sidego with his wife Amy and sons Jonathan and Conrad-Jay
Picture: PIERRE OOSTHUYSEN

The ambassador-to-be who still has no vote

ST Times 14/7/91.

By HERMAN JANSEN

CONRAD SIDEGO is 45 Classified as a coloured until recently, he has never voted

This week he accepted the job of South Africa's ambassador to Denmark

Yesterday, as he accepted congratulations at his Johannesburg home, he said "I'll be one of the few voteless people ever to represent their country That's the irony of South Africa

"But accepting the job is part of the optimism I have about the future"

Mr Sidego, a former journalist, has been Anglo American's communications manager for the past five years He speaks Afrikaans at home and said he joined the Afrikaans press because of his love for journalism and Afrikaans — not because of politics

The tall Afrikaans-speaking diplomat-to-be said he had never been a "screamer and shouter"

"My way was silent protest, like not registering my children under the Population Registration Act"

His wife, Amy, is a teacher at Sacred Heart College in Johannesburg His sons, Conrad-Jay, 7, and Jonathan, 3, also attend the school

Mr Sidego said he had consulted widely, "especially to the left", when the job was offered to him three months ago

"Some thought it was too early still — that I should first have, for instance, a guarantee of the vote But I have never reacted as a political victim

"My style has been to take things in my own hands and rise above them — though sometimes I did this with tears in my eyes because of the humiliations I suffered

"I believe that one should make the push, like a political No 8 in a scrum, to make the process totally irreversible" The tall man — in a photo on his wall posing with Muhammed Ali, he is 1cm taller than the former boxer — is known for his wit

He joked "I imagine the Danes will expect anyone coming from a land of sunshine to be very tanned"

He admitted he had feared his was a token appointment

"I confronted Foreign Affairs and said if they were looking for a black face for the sake of it, I wasn't interested

"They assured me the appointment was entirely on merit."

Govt may issue new stock to fund housing

SEAN VAN ZYL

THE issue of new government stock to fund black housing development could be on the cards next year.

It is expected that the government-appointed housing advisory committee, headed by Joop de Loor, will recommend this in its report to be presented to Cabinet by the end of the year.

The placing of government stock, possibly through a new housing corporation, would unlock millions of rand currently tied up in pension and life funds, De Loor said in an interview yesterday.

The 10-member advisory committee was appointed by Cabinet at the beginning of the year to formulate a unitary housing development policy

De Loor said "The committee was not only charged with recommending a unitary housing policy, but also an optimum means of implementation".

While it was necessary to encourage private sector participation in development it would be impossible to address the outstanding housing backlog without financial assistance from government, De Loor said

He said future state assistance would be aimed "at the man with almost zero income" and would have to come out of taxpayers' pockets.

De Loor said the housing committee's final report, expected towards the end of the year, would influence government's financing and budget allocations for the 1992/93 fiscal year.

The committee's "technical investigation" would be completed by the end of next month, with a first draft report made available in September

"The committee may then hold regional workshops countrywide to encourage comment from the business sector, community bodies and other organisations — but this has not been finalised.

"However, it is imperative that the final report presented to government includes input from grass-roots community level through to the major financial players."

De Loor believes the launch of a new government-underwritten stock would be snapped up readily by life companies to avoid further investment regulation.

SA pays R5,8-m to lobbyists

Star 18/7/91

259

By Hugh Roberton
Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — According to Justice Department records, the South African Government has paid about $2 million (R5,8 million) in the past year to a small group of lobbyists whose principal task has been to persuade the White House and Congress to abandon sanctions

The records, which must be filed at regular intervals in terms of the Foreign Agents Act, show that South African Government money also went to the election campaign funds of US politicians who were thought to be sympathetic to the Government and its policies

Detailed

Eleven companies were registered as "agents" working on behalf of the South African Government, and some were paid almost $500 000 (about R1,4 million) for their work Detailed accounts show that expensive dinners and luncheons were paid for in some of Washington's most luxurious restaurants

The best known South African lobbyist is John Sears, whose brilliant running of former President Ronald Reagan's election campaign won him much admiration — and influence — in Washington

Mr Sears, whose fee is $360 000 (about R1 million) plus expenses, also reports in his Justice Department declaration that he hosted expensive luncheons in pursuit of his South African brief

But the big earner who did much hard legwork on sanctions was the discreet firm of Riley and Fox, which was paid nearly $500 000 for the year to lobby big business and Congress on sanctions

The firm also arranged a wide variety of meetings between visiting South African politicians, businessmen and officials and movers on Capitol Hill.

According to congressional aides, however, the bulk of the work to get sanctions lifted was done by the SA embassy

Praise

Its staff was described as dedicated and tireless, and was said to have been working "18-hour days, seven days a week" for several months on sanctions.

There was special praise, too, for the ambassador, Harry Schwarz, who has dazzled Capitol Hill with an energetic campaign aimed at making contact with a whole range of congressmen and congressional advisers who had been abandoned as lost causes by previous ambassadors.

But, in contrast with the huge expenditure to help get sanctions lifted and generally facilitate the South African Government's cause in Washington, is the perpetrator of most of Pretoria's problems here — the small upstairs office of the ANC on a noisy street in the heart of the city's most crime-ridden neighbourhood. The four-member staff has no assistance from lobbyists, operates on a shoestring budget, and takes guests to lunch at a corner eatery

In fairness, it must be said that almost all foreign governments employ lobbyists of some sort or another in Washington. Lobbyists have, indeed, become a necessary evil.

and National Housing, appoints the following persons to serve in the Council for the Co-ordination of Local Government Affairs for a term ending 31 December 1991

KaNgwane Government	*Secundi*
Mr L Mavuso (Department of Interior)	—
KwaZulu Government	
Minister E S. C Sithebe (Department of Interior)	Dr F T Mdlalose

H. J. KRIEL,

Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing

(19 July 1991)

dering van Plaaslike Owerheidsaangeleenthede, 1983 (Wet No. 91 van 1983), aanstel as lede in die Raad vir die Koordinering van Plaaslike Owerheidsaangeleenthede vir 'n termyn eindigende 31 Desember 1991.

KaNgwane Regering	*Sekundi*
Meneer L Mavuso (Binnelandse Sake)	—
KwaZulu Regering	
Minister E S C Sithebe (Binnelandse Sake)	Dr F T Mdlalose

H. J. KRIEL,

Minister van Beplanning, Provinsiale Sake en Nasionale Behuising

(19 Julie 1991)

NOTICE 656 OF 1991

SOUTH AFRICAN RESERVE BANK

Statement of assets and liabilities on the 30th day of June 1991

	1991-06-30	1991-05-31	Change
Liabilities	R	R	R
Share capital	2 000 000,00	2 000 000,00	—
Reserve fund	77 831 863,11	77 831 863,11	—
Notes in circulation.	9 910 465 117,00	10 111 635 208,00	(201 170 091,00)
Deposits			
Government .	5 607 634 423,40	4 639 640 653,45	967 993 769,95
Provincial administrations ..	556 788 281,03	552 995 909,32	3 792 371,71
Deposit-taking institutions . ..	1 217 821 787,24	1 563 925 417,07	(346 103 629,83)
Other	102 831 812,53	95 366 227,43	7 465 585,10
Other liabilities	8 959 563 297,39	8 590 172 656,43	369 390 640,96
	R26 434 936 581,70	**25 633 567 934,81**	**801 368 646,89**
Assets			
Gold . .	4 970 051 161,04	4 439 751 567,65	530 299 593,39
Foreign assets	2 469 176 802,20	2 743 778 612,99	(274 601 810,79)
Total gold and foreign assets .	**7 439 227 963,24**	**7 183 530 180,64**	**255 697 782,60**
Domestic assets			
Discounted bills .	2 676 920 000,00	2 395 450 000,00	281 470 000,00
Loans and advances			
Government. . .	—	—	—
Other . .	1 052 371 578,54	1 087 942 237,88	(35 570 659,34)
Securities			
Government ..	942 479 215,34	970 857 420,84	(28 378 205,50)
Other	1 122 985 044,00	1 122 985 044,00	—
Other assets	13 200 952 780,58	12 872 803 051,45	328 149 729,13
	R26 434 936 581,70	**25 633 567 934,81**	**801 368 646,89**
Rand per fine ounce	950,06	904,53	45,53
Gold holdings in fine ounces .	5 231 302	4 908 352	322 950

C. J. SWANEPOEL,

General Manager

Pretoria, 5 July 1991

From apricot picker to Copenhagen

259

Star 19/7/91

Let's not give apartheid an expensive funeral, Conrad Sidego tells ESMARÉ VAN DER MERWE.

IF THE Danish were ignorant, they would think South Africa's new ambassador to Copenhagen is an unusually well-tanned Afrikaner.

Conrad Sidego (45) is as Afrikaans as *melktert*, speaks his home language with a typical Boland accent, loves potjiekos and was editor of Rapport Extra, the newspaper's "coloured" edition, for six years.

Yet, he has never cast a parliamentary vote. He still wonders what the inside of Tulbagh's public library looks like.

He walked a total of eight kilometres to school every day while a bus picked up the white kids in front of his house.

For days after joining a Cape Town Nationalist newspaper in 1971 as its first non-white journalist, he used Cape Town's Grand Parade as a toilet "because I felt as uncomfortable as they did" about using the same facilities.

He cried when he had to register his sons as "coloured".

Yet, he does not dwell on apartheid's ugly history.

"There would be much to be bitter about if I wanted to be.

"My mother has been my source of inspiration. She was the daughter of a farm labourer and a domestic worker. But she escaped farm life and became a teacher, marrying a bricklayer.

"She refused to be a victim of apartheid. I refused too. If she could escape from a farm where her mother worked for the *miesies* in the kitchen, I have the responsibility to carry forward that spirit.

"The legacy of apartheid is still there. My 79-year-old father gets an inferior pension because of his skin colour.

"I could have said I want to sit back and wait for him to get an equal pension. But the time has come for ordinary South Africans to take matters into their own hands.

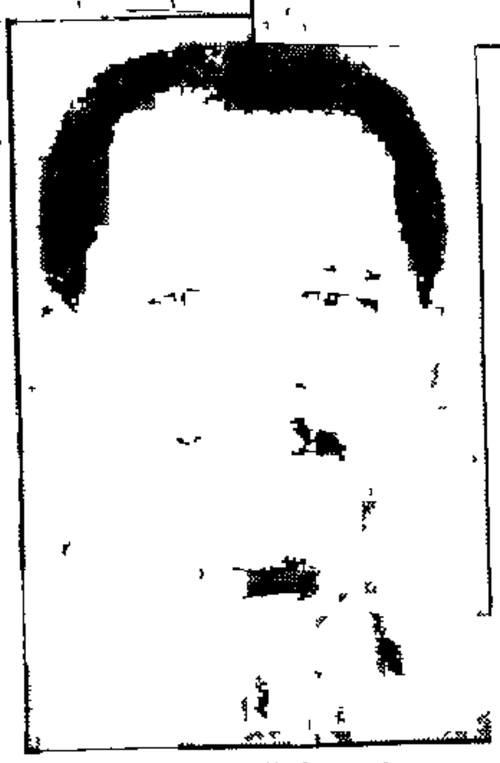
"If blacks still say change is not irreversible, they demonstrate a lack of faith in their own abilities. With political arrogance, we must say it has become irreversible.

"We all talk of the legacy of apartheid. Let's be honest and call it by its real name: the corpse of apartheid. It is up to all of us to decide whether apartheid will have an expensive funeral."

Conrad has always been a pioneer.

"I had to make it happen for myself. If I didn't, I would still be drying apricots on a Tulbagh farm."

Despite having excelled in many fields, he humbly describes himself as "*'n kaalvoet klonkie van die Boland*" (a barefoot boy from the Boland).



New-school diplomat Conrad Sidego

In 1987, he and his wife, Amy, exchanged Table Mountain for Johannesburg. Conrad set aside his pen for a top public relations job with Anglo American.

Now the manager of Anglo's corporate communications department is ready to become a diplomat.

The decision was not easy.

"When Foreign Affairs first contacted me about three months ago, I felt honoured. But I was immediately confronted with the political reality. In a normal society it would have been exciting. But I consulted widely, and the message from all quarters was that I was hyper-sensitive — that the job depends on what I make of it."

Even a Conservative Party friend phoned to congratulate him on his appointment as ambassador to Denmark.

"We met at a business course. Funny enough, we clicked because we are both Afrikaans. Anyway, he said my job will be safe for about three years. When the CP takes over, they might have to replace me." That infectious laugh again.

He has always kept a bird's eye view of party politics, and refused to be drawn into ideology — with one exception.

"When the Labour Party was formed — you must remember that was the equivalent of the UDF at the time — I as a young teacher got involved in the local effort. It was typical '*Boer jou moer*' politics. It was either that or throwing bombs. And I didn't have the stomach for that. Maybe I was too cowardly, but then, it wasn't my style."

One undertaking he vows to keep is to make contact with South African exiles living in the Scandinavian country.

"They will have a voteless ambassador. There won't be any need to fight with me — we are fighting the same system.

"Emotionally I understand their anger and fears," he adds poignantly.

"But I will also have a foot in Foreign Affairs which will enable me to try to change the wrongs from the inside. It will enable me to be a facilitator rather than a traditional old-style ambassador.

"And . . . I've read all the (protocol) manuals on when to walk forward, when to walk backward, when to walk up straight and when to bow. It's all a bit much."

He says as an after-thought: "I just hope I won't embarrass my country." □

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

(259)

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

No. 1649 **19 July 1991**

Statement of Receipts into and Transfers from the Exchequer Account for the period 1 April 1991 to 30 June 1991.

Treasury, Pretoria.

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN FINANSIES

No. 1649 **19 Julie 1991**

Staat van Ontvangste in en Oordragte uit die Skatkisrekening vir die tydperk 1 April 1991 tot 30 Junie 1991.

Tesourie, Pretoria.

RECEIPTS—ONTVANGSTE

Head of Revenue	Inkomstehoof		Month of June / Maand June		Total 1 April tot 30 June / Totaal 1 April tot 30 Junie	
			1991	1990	1991	1990
			R	R	R	R
Exchequer Balance, 31 March 1991	Skatkissaldo, 31 Maart 1991		—	—	2 707 707 237	—
Exchequer Balance, 30 May 1991	Skatkissaldo, 30 Mei 1991		1 718 455 413	—	—	—
State Revenue Account	***Staatsinkomsterekening***					
Inland Revenue	Binnelandse Inkomste		4 295 157 851	4 707 072 390	12 759 184 145	12 121 701 167
Customs and Excise	Doeane en Aksyns		599 392 414	958 112 200	1 639 386 884	2 180 652 687
		R	4 894 550 265	5 665 184 590	14 398 571 029	14 302 353 854
South African Development Trust Fund	Suid-Afrikaanse Ontwikkelingstrustfonds		238 088	187 686	433 448	5 562 476
		R	238 088	187 686	433 446	5 562 476
		R	4 894 788 353	5 665 372 276	14 399 004 475	14 307 916 330
Other Receipts	***Ander Ontvangste***					
Treasury Bills	Skatkisbiljette		4 676 194 250	—	15 448 139 850	—
Bonds	Obligasies					
Indefinite Penod Exchequer Bonds	Onbepaalde Termyn Skatkis-obligasies		71 800	—	375 500	—
Indefinite Penod National Defence Bonds	Onbepaalde Termyn Nasionale Verdedigingsobligasies		147 250	—	839 800	—
Internal Registered Stock	Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte					
12%, 2004/5/6	12%, 2004/5/6		10 000 000	—	1 409 000 000	—
			(2 275 000)	—	(321 802 000)	—
12,5%, 1995–1996	12,5%, 1995–1996		116 000 000	—	1 383 061 937	—
			(14 332 000)	—	(151 438 000)	—
13% 2009/10/11	13% 2009/10/11		430 000 000	—	3 269 000 000	—
			(85 560 000)	—	(594 669 000)	—
6,5% 1992	6,5% 1992		—		360 000 000	—
			—		(39 872 000)	—
10% 1991	10% 1991		—		66 200 000	
			—		(2 226 000)	
11,5%, 1999/2000	11,5%, 1999/2000		398 000 000	—	453 000 000	—
			(91 480 000)	—	(103 106 000)	—
14,5%, 1993	14,5%, 1993		74 134 245	—	74 134 245	
Foreign Loans and Credits	Buitelandse Lenings en Kredite					
1991-1994	1991-1994		—	—	139 250 000	—
		R	5 704 547 545	—	22 583 001 332	—
*Less Discount R S A Stocks	*Min Diskonto R S.A. Effekte		193 647 000	—	1 213 113 000	—
		R	5 510 900 545	—	21 369 888 332	—
		R	10 405 688 898	—	35 768 892 807	—
Revenue Account House of Assembly	***Inkomsterekening Volksraad***					
Inland Revenue	Binnelandse Inkomste		1 535 958	879 011	3 427 035	50 703 330
Transfer from State Revenue Account	Oorplasing vanaf Staatsinkomsterekening		749 250 000	638 089 000	2 692 168 000	2 182 267 000
Surrenders, 1989–90	Terugstortings, 1989–90		—	—	209 528 809	—
		R	750 785 958	638 968 011	2 905 123 844	2 232 970 330
Revenue Account House of Representatives	***Inkomsterekening Raad van Verteenwoordigers***					
Inland Revenue	Binnelandse Inkomste		1 530 332	1 227 520	7 517 553	6 704 512
Transfer from State Revenue Account	Oorplasing vanaf Staatsinkomsterekening		315 000 000	90 000 000	1 110 000 000	730 000 000
Surrenders, 1986-87	Terugstortings, 1986-87		—	—	9 132 250	—
		R	316 530 332	91 227 520	1 126 649 803	736 704 512
Revenue Account House of Delegates	***Inkomsterekening Raad van Afgevaardigdes***					
Inland Revenue	Binnelandse Inkomste		295 195	215 091	360 616	939 965
Transfer from State Revenue Account	Oorplasing vanaf Staatsinkomsterekening		110 000 000	280 000 000	350 000 000	481 000 000
		R	110 295 195	280 215 091	350 360 616	481 939 965
Account for Provincial Services Cape	***Rekening vir Provinsiale Dienste Kaap***					
Transfer from State Revenue Account	Oorplasing vanaf Staatsinkomsterekening		258 750 000	245 000 000	1 066 500 000	787 000 000
Surrenders, 1989-90	Terugstortings, 1989-90		—	—	36 062 590	—
		R	258 750 000	245 000 000	1 102 562 590	787 000 000

Head of Revenue	Inkomstehoof		Month of June / Maand Junie		Total 1 April tot 30 June / Totaal 1 April tot 30 Junie	
			1991	1990	1991	1990
			R	R	R	R
Account for Provincial Services Natal	***Rekening vir Provinsiale Dienste Natal***					
Transfer from State Revenue Account	Oorplasing vanaf Staatsinkomsterekening		174 000 000	194 000 000	531 388 000	552 000 000
		R	174 000 000	194 000 000	531 388 000	552 000 000
Account for Provincial Services Orange Free State	***Rekening vir Provinsiale Dienste Oranje-Vrystaat***					
Transfer from State Revenue Account	Oorplasing vanaf Staatsinkomsterekening		70 000 000	75 000 000	287 000 000	235 000 000
		R	70 000 000	75 000 000	287 0000 000	235 000 000
Account for Provincial Services Transvaal	***Rekening vir Provinsiale Dienste Transvaal***					
Transfer from State Revenue Account	Oorplasing vanaf Staatsinkomsterekening		418 835 000	391 845 000	1 187 439 000	1 011 780 000
		R	418 835 000	391 845 000	1 187 439 000	1 011 780 000
		R	12 504 885 383	—	43 259 416 660	—
Total (including Opening Balance)	Totaal (insluitende Aanvangsaldo)	R	14 223 340 796	—	45 967 123 897	—

ISSUES—UITBETALINGS

Services	Dienste	Estimates Begroting 1991/92	Month of June / Maand Junie		Total 1 April to 30 June / Totaal 1 April tot 30 Junie	
			1991	1990	1991	1990
		R	R	R	R	R
State Revenue Account	***Staatsinkomste-rekening***					
Votes	**Begrotingsposte**					
1 State President	Staatspresident	17 419 000	1 500 000	1 325 000	4 360 000	3 975 000
Statutory Amount	Statutêre Bedrag	205 000	19 000	17 000	53 000	51 000
2. Parliament	Parlement	45 046 000	6 280 000	3 000 000	14 670 000	9 820 000
Statutory Amount	Statutêre Bedrag	26 200 000	2 183 000	2 200 000	6 549 000	6 130 000
3 Bureau for Information	Buro vir Inligting	41 595 000	3 466 000	3 500 000	10 398 000	7 000 000
4 Foreign Affairs	Buitelandse Sake	4 903 377 000	493 000 000	290 000 000	1 222 000 000	870 000 000
Statutory Amount	Statutêre Bedrag	2 572 000	(214 570 000)	166 000	645 000	498 000
5 Constitutional Development Service	Staatkundige Ontwikkelingsdiens	14 257 000	3 188 083	1 205 000	5 564 249	3 615 000
6 Defence	Weermag	9 187 096 000	747 000 000	704 000 000	2 137 000 000	2 112 000 000
7 Mineral and Energy Affairs	Mineraal- en Energiesake	1 067 456 000	25 180 000	90 800 000	491 114 600	347 576 360
8 Office for Privitasasion	Kantoor vir Privatisering	4 064 000	300 000	215 000	900 000	645 000
9 Justice	Justisie	527 108 000	43 000 000	35 500 000	139 000 000	111 500 000
Statutory Amount	Statutêre Bedrag	37 500 000	3 100 000	3 200 000	9 300 000	9 100 000
10 Correctional Services	Korrektiewe Dienste	1 275 032 000	102 900 000	87 200 000	328 700 000	246 100 000
11 Administration House of Assembly	Administrasie Volksraad	8 430 772 000	749 250 000	638 089 000	2 692 168 000	2 182 267 000
12. Finance	Finansies	1 537 164 000	89 312 666	94 754 000	482 184 503	295 524 998
Statutory Amount	Statutêre Bedrag	15 846 538 000	529 050 000	804 390 000	3 536 270 000	3 611 400 000
		(2 741 000 000)	(193 647 000)	(272 875 000)	(1 213 113 000)	(1 310 527 000)
13 Audit	Oudit	500 000	—	—	—	—
14 Regional Development	Streekontwikkeling	966 055 000	—	—	164 000 000	—
15 Manpower	Mannekrag	300 543 000	18 000 000	—	59 000 000	108 000 000
16 Administration House of Representatives	Administrasie Raad van Verteenwoordigers	3 560 111 000	315 000 000	280 000 000	1 110 000 000	920 000 000
17 Administration House of Delegates	Administrasie Raad van Afgevaardigdes	1 294 252 000	110 000 000	90 000 000	350 000 000	291 000 000
18 Police	Polisie	4 631 833 000	355 000 000	270 300 000	1 356 000 000	904 900 000
19 Water Affairs and Forestry	Waterwese en Bosbou	374 874 000	30 000 000	30 000 000	90 000 000	88 000 000
20 Trade and Industry	Handel en Nywerheid	1 839 883 000	90 000 000	227 000 000	599 000 000	517 000 000
21 Education and Training	Onderwys en Opleiding	3 135 681 000	195 000 000	217 000 000	885 000 000	694 000 000
22 Home Affairs	Binnelandse Sake	281 435 000	27 000 000	—	75 000 000	38 000 000
23 Transport	Vervoer	1 496 275 000	110 000 000	136 000 000	355 000 000	357 000 000
24 Public Works and Land Affairs	Openbare Werke en Grondsake	1 842 061 000	160 000 000	155 000 000	565 000 000	424 000 000
25 National Health and Population Development	Nasionale Gesondheid en Bevolkingsontwikkeling	832 713 000	40 000 000	51 500 000	136 000 000	203 000 000
Statutory Amount	Statutêre Bedrag	—	—	45 000	—	135 000
26 Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing	Beplanning, Provinsiale Sake en Nasionale Behuising	656 205 000	38 000 000	34 000 000	206 000 000	102 000 000
Statutory Amount	Statutere Bedrag	9 445 170 000	921 585 000	905 845 000	3 052 939 000	2 585 780 000
27 Agriculture	Landbou	253 770 000	122 000 000	25 000 000	182 000 000	75 000 000
28 Development Aid	Ontwikkelingshulp	6 067 616 000	474 761 000	418 486 000	1 720 043 000	1 306 458 000
Statutory Amount	Statutere Bedrag	655 534 000	54 628 000	50 152 000	163 884 000	150 456 000
29 Commission for Administration	Kommissie vir Administrasie	160 578 000	—	34 329 000	55 000 000	109 987 000
30 Improvement of Conditions of Service	Verbetering van Diensvoorwaardes	2 875 134 000	—	—	—	—
Statutory Amount	Statutêre Bedrag	464 898 000	—	—	—	—
31 Central Economic Advisory Council	Sentrale Ekonomiese Adviesdiens	4 640 000	385 000	—	1 175 000	—
32 National Education	Nasionale Opvoeding	299 601 000	23 000 000	13 500 000	74 500 000	49 500 000
33 Evironment Affairs	Omgewingsake	168 505 000	14 042 000	14 536 000	42 126 000	47 116 000
	R	83 371 268 000	5 682 559 749	5 712 254 000	22 302 543 352	18 788 534 358
*Less Discount RSA Stocks	*Min Diskonto RSA Effekte	2 741 000 000	193 647 000	272 875 000	1 213 113 000	1 310 527 000
	R	81 630 268 000	5 488 912 749	5 439 379 000	21 089 430 352	17 478 007 358

Services	Dienste	Estimates Begroting 1991/92	Month of June Maand Junie		Total 1 April to 30 June Totaal 1 April tot 30 Junie	
			1991	1990	1991	1990
		R	R	R	R	R
Standing Appropriations	***Staande Toewysings***					
South African Development Trust Fund	Suid-Afrikaanse Ontwikkelingstrustfonds	50 000 000	338 088	187 686	533 446	5 562 476
Sorghum Beer Research Fund	Fonds vir Sorghumbiernavorsing	1 200 000	—	—	—	—
	R	51 200 000	338 088	187 686	533 446	5 562 476
	R	81 681 468 000	5 489 250 837	5 439 566 686	21 089 963 798	17 483 569 834
Other Issues	***Ander Uitbetalings***					
Treasury Bills	Skatkisbiljette	—	3 615 267 000	—	13 642 728 000	—
Treasury Bills- Late Issue	Skatkisbiljette- Laat Aanvraag	—	—	—	579 290 000	—
Loan Levy	Leningsheffing	—	10 756	—	119 678	—
Currency Subscription, I D A	Betaalmiddele Bydrae, I D A	—	—	—	2 146 454	—
I M F Valuation Adjustment	I M F Valuta Aanpassing	—	810	—	810	—
Bonds	Obligasies					
Indefinite Period Exchequer Bonds	Onbepaalde Termyn Skatkis obligasies	—	7 675 400	—	13 073 000	—
Indefinite Period National Defence Bonds	Onbepaalde Termyn Nasionale Verdedigings-obligasies	—	3 034 400	—	3 652 550	—
Indefinite Period Senior Citizens Savings Bonds	Onbepaalde Termyn Senior Burger Spaarobligasies	—	7 525 500	—	10 407 200	—
Internal Registered Stock	Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte					
Redemption, May 1991 R038, R040, R043, R044, R045, R047, R055, R059, R064, R066, R070, R083, R085, R089, R093, R097, R100, R101, R103, R104, R106, R111, R113, R119, R124, R126, R133, R141	Aflossing, Mei 1991 R038, R040, R043, R044, R045, R047, R055, R059, R064, R066, R070, R083, R085, R089, R093, R097, R100, R101, R103, R104, R106, R111, R113, R119, R124, R126, R133, R141	—	—	—	66 442 632	—
Redemption, June 1991 R104, R142	Aflossing, Junie 1991 R104, R142			75 682 600		75 682 600
Foreign Loans and Credits	Buitelandse Lenings en Kredite					
1985–91	1985–91	—	—	—	146 341 463	—
1988–91	1988–91	—	—	—	641 745	—
Issues, 1985–86	Uitbetalings, 1985–86	—	—	—	6 966	—
Issues, 1986–87	Uitbetalings, 1986–87	—	—	—	2 370	—
Issues, 1987–88	Uitbetalings, 1987–88		1 069 234		1 071 429	
Issues, 1990–91	Uitbetalings, 1990–91		10 336 000		193 404 943	
	R	—	3 720 601 700	—	14 735 011 840	—
Total State Revenue Account	Totaal Staatsinkomsterekening R	—	9 209 852 537	—	35 824 975 638	—
Revenue Account House of Assembly	***Inkomsterekening Volksraad*** R		749 250 000	638 089 000	2 692 168 000	2 182 267 000
Revenue Account House of Representatives	***Inkomsterekening Raad van Verteenwoordigers*** R		315 000 000	280 000 000	1 110 000 000	920 000 000
Revenue Account House of Delegates	***Inkomsterekening Raad van Afgevaardigdes*** R		110 000 000	90 000 000	350 000 000	291 000 000
Account for Provincial Services Cape	***Rekening vir Provinsiale Dienste Kaap*** R	—	258 750 000	245 000 000	1 066 500 000	787 000 000
Account for Provincial Services Natal	***Rekening vir Provinsiale Dienste Natal*** R	—	174 000 000	194 000 000	531 388 000	552 000 000
Account for Provincial Services Orange Free State	***Rekening vir Provinsiale Dienste Oranje-Vrystaat*** R	—	70 000 000	75 000 000	287 000 000	235 000 000
Account for Provincial Services Transvaal	***Rekening vir Provinsiale Dienste Transvaal*** R	—	418 835 000	391 845 000	1 187 439 000	1 011 780 000
	R	—	2 095 834 000	1 913 934 000	7 224 495 000	5 979 047 000
Totals	Totale R		11 305 687 537	—	43 049 470 638	—
Exchequer Balance, 30 June 1991	Skatkissaldo, 30 Junie 1991 R	—	2 917 753 259	—	2 917 753 259	—
Totals	Totale R	—	14 223 440 796	—	45 967 223 897	—

No. 1690 259 **19 July 1991**

The Department of Finance announces hereby that transfer documents in respect of the under-mentioned Republic of South Africa Internal Registered Stocks must be lodged with the Office of this Department at 301 Abattoir House, 50 Hamilton Street, Arcadia, Pretoria, **not later than 30 July 1991** to qualify for the interest payment on 31 August 1991.

The registration of transfer documents thus handed in will be finalised on 9 August 1991 whereafter the registers will be closed until the date of the interest payment

Internal Registered Stocks, 10,50 Per Cent 1991, (R138).

Internal Registered Stocks, 12,00 Per Cent 2004/5/6, (R150).

Internal Registered Stocks, 13,00 Per Cent 2009/10/11, (R153).

Internal Registered Stocks, 14,00 Per Cent 1994, (R140).

Internal Registered Stocks, 14,00 Per Cent 1996, (R141).

No. 1690 **19 Julie 1991**

Die Departement van Finansies maak hiermee bekend dat oordragdokumente ten opsigte van die ondergemelde Republiek van Suid-Afrika Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte **nie later nie as 30 Julie 1991** by die Departement se kantoor te Abattoirhuis 301, Hamiltonstraat 50, Arcadia, Pretoria, ingelewer moet wees ten einde vir die rentebetaling op 31 Augustus 1991 te kwalifiseer.

Die registrasie van oordragdokumente aldus ingehandig sal op 9 Augustus 1991 gefinaliseer word waarna die registers tot die dag van rentebetaling gesluit sal wees.

Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte, 10,50 Persent, 1991 (R138).

Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte, 12,00 Persent, 2004/5/6 (R150).

Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte, 13,00 Persent, 2009/10/11 (R153).

Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte, 14,00 Persent, 1994 (R140).

Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte, 14,00 Persent, 1996 (R141.)

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

No. 1686 **19 July 1991**

RECOGNITION GRANTED AS VICE-CONSUL

It is hereby notified that Mr Alva John Dyson has, with effect from 6 April 1991, been granted recognition as Vice-Consul of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in Cape Town, with that portion of the Province of the Cape of Good Hope to the south of and including the Magisterial Districts of Philipstown, Britstown, Victoria West, Carnarvon, Kenhardt and Gordonia as his area of jurisdiction.

Mr Dyson is the successor to Mr D. A. McKellar and Mrs A. R McDowell.

(72/20/3)

DEPARTEMENT VAN BUITELANDSE SAKE

No. 1686 **19 Julie 1991**

ERKENNING VERLEEN AS VISEKONSUL

Hierby word bekendgemaak dat aan mnr. Alva John Dyson met ingang van 6 April 1991 erkenning verleen is as Visekonsul van die Verenigde Koninkryk van Groot-Brittanje en Noord-Ierland in Kaapstad, met die gedeelte van die provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop ten suide van en met inbegrip van die landdrosdistrikte Philipstown, Britstown, Victoria-Wes, Carnarvon, Kenhardt en Gordonia as sy regsgebied.

Mnr. Dyson is die opvolger van mnr D. A McKellar en mev. A. R. McDowell.

(72/20/3)

No. 1687 **19 July 1991**

RECOGNITION GRANTED AS CONSUL-GENERAL

It is hereby notified that Mr Vusani Happyday Mafani has, with effect from 1 April 1991, been granted recognition as Consul-General of the Republic of Ciskei in Port Elizabeth, with that portion of the Province of the Cape of Good Hope to the east of and including the Magisterial Districts of Venterstad, Steynsburg, Hofmeyr, Cradock, Pearston, Somerset East, Kirkwood, Uitenhage, Hankey and Humansdorp as his area of jurisdiction

Mr Mafani is the successor to Mr M. S. Manzi.

(72/242/4)

No. 1687 **19 Julie 1991**

ERKENNING VERLEEN AS KONSUL-GENERAAL

Hierby word bekendgemaak dat aan mnr. Vusani Happyday Mafani met ingang van 1 April 1991 erkenning verleen is as Konsul-generaal van die Republiek Ciskei in Port Elizabeth, met die gedeelte van die provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop ten ooste van en met inbegrip van die landdrosdistrikte Venterstad, Steynsburg, Hofmeyr, Cradock, Pearston, Somerset-Oos, Kirkwood, Uitenhage, Hankey en Humansdorp as sy regsgebied.

Mnr. Mafani is die opvolger van mnr. M. S. Manzi.

(72/242/4)

Govt admits giving Inkatha sec[illegible] cash

CHIEF BUTHELEZI: Denied all knowledge.

ADRIAAN VLOK. Confirmed funding IFP.

Buthelezi denies knowing about R250 000 'gifts'

Star 20/7/91.

ESMARE VAN DER MERWE, STAFF REPORTERS and STAR CORRESPONDENTS

THE Government, after months of vehement denials, last night admitted it had clandestinely funded the Inkatha Freedom Party — key rival of the African National Congress.

And after hearing the Government admissions, ANC president Nelson Mandela said he had furnished evidence of security forces complicity in the violence to the Government on countless occasions. Now there was proof.

He said Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's initial denial of involvement was very interesting in view of Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok's confirmation of the covert funding.

"We wonder who is telling the truth," Mr Mandela said.

The shock revelation that at least R250 000 of taxpayers' money had been channelled — via the security police — to Chief Buthelezi's IFP triggered an outcry from political organisations across the spectrum.

The Government's admissions — in statements by President F W de Klerk and Mr Vlok — that the secret IFP funding had been part of a covert operation to fund organisations that opposed sanctions were slated as a cover-up by outraged politicians.

Reports in the Weekly Mail and the London-based Guardian yesterday disclosed that the security police had paid R150 000 to fund an IFP rally in Durban on March 25 last year and R100 000 to pay for another rally on November 19 1989 — both before Inkatha became a political party.

The March 25 rally was the spark for an upsurge of violence which became known as the "Maritzburg War".

But despite Mr Vlok's admission, Chief Buthelezi emphatically denied that

Call to Vlok ends 'Agenda' debate

Star 20/7/91

A QUICK word with Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok, less than 30 minutes before the SABC's "Agenda" TV programme was aired on Thursday night, led to the immediate scrapping of a three-sided live debate on police links with Inkatha.

"Agenda" at 10 pm on Thursday night was to have featured a controversial live debate with Weekly Mail editor Anton Harber, Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze and Inkatha press liaison officer Suzanne Vos.

But at the last minute "Agenda" staff at the SABC's Auckland Park studio were told it had been axed.

The debate was based on the Weekly Mail's latest exposé, which alleges that the South African security police paid a quarter of a million rand into an Inkatha bank account to help Inkatha oppose the ANC.

"At about 9 pm we were all powdered up and ready to go on the air when suddenly there was a snap decision and it was called off," said Weekly Mail editor Mr Harber.

OFF THE AGENDA: Mail editor Anton Harber

PAT DEVEREAUX

Adriaan Vlok to pull the debate off Agenda, the SABC's executive editor of television, Christo Kritzinger, said. "I exercised my right as an editor in deciding not to go with that story.

"There was no pressure by the Minister. But obviously I spoke to Minister Vlok (Thursday) last night as he was involved. However, it was my decision not to go with it.

"It was decided to follow up the story in a responsible manner and that the relevant parties should be given time to establish their facts before we ran with the story."

"Some documents shown to us by the Weekly Mail were marked top secret, and there were possibly legal implications in exposing them," said Mr Kritzinger.

● TO PAGE 2

P.T.O

FINAL

Star 20/7/11.

knowing about R250 000 'gifts'

ESMARE VAN DER MERWE, STAFF REPORTERS and STAR CORRESPONDENTS

THE Government, after months of vehement denials, last night admitted it had clandestinely funded the Inkatha Freedom Party — key rival of the African National Congress.

And after hearing the Government admissions, ANC president Nelson Mandela said he had furnished evidence of security forces complicity in the violence to the Government on countless occasions. Now there was proof.

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The March 25 rally was the spark for an upsurge of violence which became known as the "Maritzburg War".

But despite Mr Vlok's admission, Chief Buthelezi emphatically denied that he had any knowledge of Government funding of IFP activities

In dramatic developments yesterday

- Mr Vlok confirmed the Government had sponsored IFP activities because of the organisation's anti-sanctions and anti-violence stance

However, money had not been drawn from a special account of the SAP but from "funds earmarked by the Government for the combating of sanctions"

Mr Vlok said this support had been "non-party political"

- Chief Buthelezi emphatically denied that he had spent "one cent of Government money" on undermining the ANC and had not known that Government money had been used to fund IFP rallies

"I do not know who arranged for Government money to be channelled

● TO PAGE 2

Massacre claim to be probed

A high-ranking police officer, Major-General Ronnie van der Westhuizen, has been appointed to investigate allegations by the New Nation yesterday that train massacres had been planned and carried out by special SADF units

This was confirmed by the police.

In a statement to Sapa, the police said they had asked the New Nation to give further information, but had been told the paper would only be able to assist on Monday

The allegations, by a Sergeant Felix Isaias Ndimene, referred to a train massacre between Denver and Benrose stations in Jeppe on September 13 last year

Inkatha

● FROM PAGE 1.

through the Security Police to an Inkatha bank account in Durban," he said.

● Mr Mandela reiterated the ANC's demand for the dismissal of Mr Vlok as well as Defence Minister Magnus Malan, "both of whom must accept full responsibility for the high crimes committed by personnel in their respective ministries".

● The Democratic Party's justice spokesman Dave Dalling called on Chief Buthelezi to resign.

● President de Klerk said it was not Government policy to render direct or indirect financial or other support to any political party or organisation.

The only exception was aid made available to all qualifying political parties on an equal basis — for example the payment of constituency allowances to MPs and the cheaper provision of voters' rolls in terms of the Electoral Act

He said covert actions should be limited "to the absolutely essential minimum".

The Government's admission that it had meddled in extra-parliamentary politics followed months of accusations from various political organisations that the security forces were favouring Inkatha in its battle against the ANC, and claims that the Government was involved in sophisticated clandestine operations to erode the ANC's power base.

The Government has steadfastly refused to answer repeated questions in Parliament by the DP's Umhlanga MP, Kobus Jordaan, on whether the Government had ever funded the IFP.

Last night, opposition parties reacted incredulously to the Government's revelation. One politician gasped "This is the National Party's Inkathagate".

In his statement, Mr Vlok said the funding was not aimed at promoting partiality or political activism of any particular group. The funds were used for "visual anti-sanctions banners, advertisements, transport, hire of stadiums and other facilities"

Mr Vlok said mass gatherings by an organisation such as Inkatha would have made a "significant contribution" to the fight against sanctions.

"Due to the special circumstances applicable in South Africa before February 1990, it was essential to launch covert projects in order to, inter alia, promote order and stability and to combat South Africa's isolation

"Large-scale unrest and violence, caused by numerous factors, claimed thousands of lives Socio-economic circumstances, especially unemployment, played an important role and were aggravated by sanctions," he added

Mr Vlok said he had never discussed the issue with Chief Buthelezi

He said the SAP had also, in an attempt to "counter intimidation, illegal actions and related violence on the labour front", provided financial support to the United Workers Union of SA (Uwusa) The union is linked to the IFP

Chief Buthelezi said he knew nothing about the transactions, was never involved and never informed and had "no idea whatsoever" that money had been deposited in a Durban Inkatha bank account.

"I swear before the Lord God that I am not aware of the police ever depositing money into an Inkatha account"

He said an Inkatha account had been opened in Durban specifically to receive money for "disaster aid and humanitarian purposes, as well as for general Inkatha purposes" and claimed it was not unusual for "anonymous amounts" to be deposited.

"The amounts that I now hear the Security Police deposited in the account were not identified as such to me by anyone at any time," he said

"I can say quite emphatically that I have never spent one cent of Government money to undermine the ANC and I have never known that Government money has gone into supporting an IFP rally.

"I do not know who arranged for Government money to be channelled through the Security Police to an Inkatha bank account in Durban."

Chief Buthelezi said had the Government openly offered him money to fight sanctions, "I would gladly have accepted the money, declared that I had done so and spent the money to fight sanctions."

Several anti-sanctions, and anti-violence organisations yesterday denied that they had ever received government funds

DP leader Dr Zach de Beer said "the whole thing suggests another attempt by the Government to use taxpayers' money to promote its own political objectives"

"Neither the DP nor any of its predecessors was ever offered a penny by the Government to finance its anti-sanctions operations."

The DP's Dave Dalling said "One wonders if Inkatha would enjoy any public support if it had to do without National Party-controlled government funding and the resources of the taxpayer-funded KwaZulu administration"

"And for Chief Buthelezi to publicly call on the aid of the Almighty to bear witness to his innocence in this sordid affair stretches credibility."

"Minister Vlok insults the intelligence of South Africans, black and white, when he says that the payment of secret money to Inkatha was not 'party political'," Mr Dalling said.

Star 20/7/91

'Agenda' debate

A QUICK word with Minister of Law and Order Mr Adrian Vlok, less than 30 minutes before the SABC's "Agenda" TV programme was aired on Thursday night, led to the immediate scrapping of a three-sided live debate on police links with Inkatha

"Agenda" at 10 pm on Thursday night was to have featured a controversial live debate with Weekly Mail editor Anton Harber, Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze and Inkatha press liaison officer Suzanne Vos

But at the last minute "Agenda" staff at the SABC's Auckland Park studio were told it had been axed.

The debate was based on the Weekly Mail's latest exposé, which alleges that the South African security police paid a quarter of a million rand into an Inkatha bank account to help Inkatha oppose the ANC.

"At about 9 pm we were all powdered up and ready to go on the air when suddenly there was a snap decision and it was called off," said Weekly Mail editor Mr Harber

No reasons

"The executive producer gave no reasons for the cancellation. She didn't say anything about legal problems She just said it wasn't her decision," said Mr Harber

He said that it seemed the move to axe Thursday night's debate and rewrite the "Agenda" script followed a hurried telephone call made by fellow participant Captain Kotze after he had seen the front page of the latest edition of the Weekly Mail

Approached last night, Captain Kotze admitted that he had called Minister Vlok prior to going on the show and had "obviously been in consultation with the Minister" concerning the Weekly Mail allegations.

"But I want to stress that the final decision to cancel the debate rested with the SABC," said Captain Kotze.

Denying he had been pressured by Minister Adriaan Vlok to pull the debate off Agenda, the SABC's executive editor of television, Christo Kritzinger, said: "I exercised my right as an editor in deciding not to go with that story.

"There was no pressure by the Minister But obviously I spoke to Minister Vlok (Thursday) last night as he was involved. However, it was my decision not to go with it.

"It was decided to follow up the story in a responsible manner and that the relevant parties should be given time to establish their facts before we ran with the story."

"Some documents shown to us by the Weekly Mail were marked top secret, and there were possibly legal implications in exposing them," said Mr Kritzinger

● TO PAGE 2

OFF THE AGENDA: Mail editor Anton Harber

PAT DEVEREAUX

Agenda

● FROM PAGE 1.

However, other SABC sources, who asked not to be named for fear of repercussions, disclosed that they were horrified when the debate was called off at the last minute.

"Weekly Mail documents supporting the allegations were being filmed and all the participants had been made up, when suddenly we were told it was off," said one SABC employee.

Another said it was clear "the snap decision to cancel the debate had come from high up, possibly from the Minister himself".

"This is not the first time National Party members have intervened in broadcast matters. The same thing happened during President P W Botha's era," added the source

Agenda producer Ms Ina Joubert was not available for comment.

"Agenda" presenter Pat Rogers said he had no idea who had decided to cancel the debate.

"Mr Harber, Mr Kotze and myself were all made-up and ready to go. As far as I knew Suzanne Vos couldn't make the debate so we were going to go on with without her. But suddenly the show was cancelled."

Mr Rogers added that he couldn't say what the reasons were for cancelling the show but would have to consult with SABC management first.

Ms Vos said: "I was called to comment on the allegations on Thursday night. But I couldn't go on 'Agenda' without consulting with Chief Gatsha Buthelezi first.

"I managed to get hold of Chief Buthelezi who stated that he knew nothing of the allegations and denied any involvement."

PAGE ONE OPINION

The silence of the wolves

BY A TWIST of fate, an accident of history, this country's hopes of peace rest on the shoulders of two men President de Klerk and Mr Nelson Mandela. Mr Mandela grows in stature, President de Klerk is in danger of being dragged down by the sinister forces that lurk in his government.

The disclosure that Inkatha was subverted by the security police is but the latest in a succession of scandals that can be traced back to the existence of very large secret funds

These scandals range from minor but disgusting episodes, such as hanging a monkey foetus outside the home of an Archbishop, to subversion of local government by the infiltration of spies, to the destruction of evidence by military officers, to the dissemination of false intelligence messages in an evident attempt to abort the Namibian settlement, and to the existence of covert organisations popularly known as "hit squads" One after another, allegations of evil-doing which seemed incredible have proved to be true

Nor is it any comfort that President de Klerk and his government are, in these matters, economical with the truth The scope of the Harms inquiry was deliberatedly circumscribed to prevent an inquiry into the assassination of Anton Lubowski When Mr J A Jordaan of the Democratic Party asked the Minister of Law and Order in March whether the SAP was funding Inkatha, the government took refuge behind security legislation to mislead the public. Many other examples of evasion, duplicity, and cunning can be dredged from the recent record

FANTASTIC

There is a history to all this When the fantastic allegations of the Information scandal finally came to light, after years of deceit and untruthfulness (for which Dr Connie Mulder was to sacrifice his political career), the Rand Daily Mail carried a simple headline It's all true

Similarly, the allegations of "hit squads" seemed fantastic, and turned out to be true. The allegations of police collusion with Inkatha seemed far-fetched, and proved to be true. The idea that military officers would defy President de Klerk by concealing and destroying evidence seemed incredible, and proved true. As the Rand Dail Mail said, it's all true

But other allegations, more dreadful, wait to be proven Did the government, or any of its agencies, assassinate Lubowski? Did the CCB assassinate David Webster, as a senior police officer at first suspected? Did the police protect the "impis" that attacked ANC supporters? Did the Casspirs guard the "rooidoeke"? If a fund to fight sanctions was misused, as plainly happened, to drum up support for Inkatha, what other misappropriations might have occurred?

For thousands, perhaps millions, of South Africans who, like Mr Mandela, took President de Klerk at face value, and gave him their sympathy or support, it is becoming increasingly difficult to suspend judgment. The kindest interpretation of events is that he has failed, so far, to establish proper control of his government

BATTERED

That, however, is small comfort to the majority of South Africans who want peaceful negotiations or to the foreign supporters, like President Bush, who have been left by the latest disclosures with egg all over their faces

The damage is cumulative. President de Klerk's personal reputation cannot endure much more battering. If his historic endeavour to turn this country from the path of destruction is to proceed, he must soon gain control That means, quite simply, that he must dismantle the entire apparatus of dirty tricks created by his predecessors in order to meet what they perceived to be "a total onslaught" He claims he has regained control of the secret agencies, plainly, he has not, nor will he do so until he shuts off the immense flow of funds that sustains the gangsterism in his government

The search for peace is not advanced by the filthier instruments of war

THE EDITOR

State pension funds will tip-toe into the markets

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ST Times (Bus Times) 21/7/91

By DAVID CARTE

STATE pension funds with assets of R40-billion and annual cash flow of more than R7-billion will tip-toe into the JSE, says Laurie Korsten, chairman of a committee investigating them.

"We are looking at funds the size of Old Mutual, which are entirely invested in government stock. It will take 20 to 30 years to get the equity component up to acceptable levels."

Cord

Mr Korsten says the 440 State funds have R8-billion of cash. They will not chase share prices ever higher because that would reduce rather than enhance returns

The funds will also not be heavy sellers of government stock, thus depressing bond-market values. The funds will be net buyers of government stock for many years.

The umbilical cord between the pension funds and the Cabinet will be cut Independent trustees will oversee them and they will be run in a business-like manner.

Mr Korsten says the trustees will look at benefits and contributions and report directly to members on the question of adjusting either.

Recommendations for the rehabilitation of the funds were made five years ago, but because nobody knew what to do or whose responsibility they were, there has been inordinate delay. The funds have shifted between three State departments.

"But now we have the matter in hand We were appointed only three months ago and the enabling legislation has been passed"

Mr Korsten says that if the late Andreas Wassenaar, former chairman of Sanlam and arch-critic of maladministration of State pension funds were still alive, he would applaud measures now being taken.

Blame

The State funds had admitted actuarial shortfalls of R30,5-billion in March 1985. In addition, the Transnet fund has acknowledged a shortfall of more than R6-billion.

Shortly before he died, Dr Wassenaar told Business Times that he estimated the actuarial shortfall of the State and Transnet funds had grown to R42,6-billion

He said the State's excuse that the funds were short because they had received low returns from government bonds over the years was "only half the story".

He apportioned a large part of the blame to the abnormal benefits of the funds. He was most scathing about the rule permitting public servants to buy back notional years of service on favourable terms, thus multiplying benefits

He also criticised the rule basing public servants' pensions on salary at date of retirement, and not on the average of the last two to three years' service, which is normal in the private sector. The rule enabled big promotions and pay increases in the last month of service — and a growing burden on the funds.

Fast

Buy-backs were not stopped But the terms were brought actuarially into line a few years ago. Other benefits exceed those of private-sector pension funds

To bring the funds back into the black, the State has channelled growing amounts of taxpayers' money their way In the year to October 1990 taxpayers contributed R6,6-billion to the funds

Finance Minister Barend du Plessis said in his Budget speech that SA could not afford the R1,5-billion cost of equalising black and white social pensions (for the civilian poor, not public servants). But he did steer another R1-billion to the State pension funds — so the cost to taxpayers is fast heading towards R8-billion a year

In the private sector, employers normally contribute R1,50 for every rand from the employee In the public sector, the employer (taxpayer) contributes R2,78 for every rand. In other words, while private sector employers contribute 12% of an employee's salary to the pension fund, the State pays 21% — a point not seized on by Opposition politicians yet.

And one that could be ignored now that Dr Wassenaar is no longer there to act as watchdog

PIK TOLD TRUTH

● Botha authorised Inkatha cash — but not for political support

● Vlok probes claim of R5m cash payout by police to union

Sunday Times 21/7/91

By MIKE ROBERTSON
Political Correspondent

FOREIGN MINISTER Pik Botha admitted yesterday that he had authorised the channelling of state money to Inkatha.

The money came from a huge secret slush fund concealed in the Department of Finance budget vote which has been used for a world-wide campaign against sanctions

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok yesterday also disclosed that senior police officers were investigating claims by DP parliamentarian Kobus Jordaan that his men had channelled R5-million to the Inkatha-sponsored United Workers' Union of South Africa before 1989

"I really don't think it is anywhere near that amount However, I don't want to speculate," he said.

Mr Botha yesterday insisted the money he had authorised — R250 000 — was given to Inkatha to hold two anti-sanctions rallies and to assist Uwusa in anti-sanctions activities

But confidential police documents, released this week by the Johannesburg newspaper the Weekly Mail, show the police had asked for the money in a bid to shore up Inkatha's political position in Natal against the ANC.

Secret

Revelations of the state aid to Inkatha injected new tensions into relations between the ANC and the government — but the disclosures appeared insufficient to derail negotiations at this stage.

Mr Botha claimed he had authorised the money "strictly within the mandate to combat sanctions against South Africa"

THE DAY THE BUBBLE BURST: Page 2

The money had come from the Foreign Affairs Special Account, to which the cabinet had allocated "a certain sum of money" to combat sanctions.

Mr Botha would not disclose how much money had been spent on the anti-sanctions programme But, in this year's budget, a total of R380-million was allocated for secret services in the Department of Finance vote — more than double the amount allocated five years ago.

The Foreign Affairs Special Account draws from this fund and it is understood that it receives the lion's share of this amount. Mr Botha said his department had been asked by the police to help fund Inkatha rallies at which anti-sanctions sentiments would be expressed

The Foreign Minister said Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok had not personally approached him for funds.

"If we see that we can persuade people that it is true that the majority of blacks oppose sanctions, we will pay," he said.

Defended

In an interview with the Sunday Times yesterday, Mr Vlok also staunchly defended government contentions that combating sanctions was the sole reason for providing money to the two organisations.

However, he conceded that part of Major Botha's reasoning in calling on the government to fund the Inkatha ralhes was to boost the organisation's waning support.

The minister insisted; however, that. "The main aim from the government's point of view was not party political, it was aimed at sanctions."

Mr Vlok said he had instructed his officials to investigate reports that one of the rallies for which government

□ To Page 2

Foreign Minister Botha: Would not disclose size of budget

Sunday Times

21-7-91

Pik says he authorised Inkatha cash

□ From Page 1

funding had been received had sparked off the civic violence that had become known as the "Maritzburg War".

Asked whether any checks were made to ensure the money was used strictly for anti-sanctions rather than party political purposes, Mr Vlok said: "We checked this as best we could, but we were only the channel paying that money into the account

"At that stage we were not responsible for anything further although we saw and checked whether they spent the money for the hiring of the stadium, transport and banners At the end we were satisfied as far as was possible"

ST Times 21/7/91

Constitution Minister Gerrit Viljoen, opening the Inkatha annual Conference at Ulundi yesterday, said the money donated to Inkatha had been "insignificant" when seen against the background of the vast sums donated to the ANC by foreign supporters

It would be unwarranted, said Dr Viljoen, to allow the issue to delay the multi-party conference called to discuss negotiations for a new constitution

Chief Buthelezi, who has denied any knowledge of the payments, told a press conference yesterday that he did not know if any more State money had been paid to Inkatha over and above the R250 000 revealed by the Weekly Mail.

"Your guess is as good as mine," he told a reporter.

RYAN CRESSWELL reports from the Inkatha annual conference at Ulundi that shock and disbelief was the reaction of many of the 2 400 delegates to the Weekly Mail revelations

Mr Imbongeni Khumalo, a member of the Ulundi branch of the IFP, said "I think people must realise that, with so many branches, Inkatha can raise funds to pay for these rallies without additional aid"

In ANC quarters, meanwhile, there is anger about the revelations, but not much surprise.

ANC President Nelson Mandela said on Friday that if President De Klerk could not ensure that the security forces confined themselves to the maintenance of law and order, there was no point in the ANC holding further discussions with the government

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Mr Mandela said the government's covert activities had set the government and the ANC on a collision course

But there are no indications that the ANC intends calling a halt to contacts at this point

Five working groups established last month — comprising representatives from Inkatha, the government, the ANC, church and business — will go ahead with their meeting next week in a bid to work out a joint code of conduct for political parties, a code of conduct for the security forces and proposals for monitoring groups

Archbishop Desmond Tutu, addressing a funeral of two murdered ANC members in Cape Town, meanwhile, yesterday said Mr Vlok had shown that he was a liar and called for his resignation

● Mr Vlok and Weekly Mail editor Anton Harber will meet on SATV's *Agenda* programme at 8 15 tonight to debate police links with Inkatha

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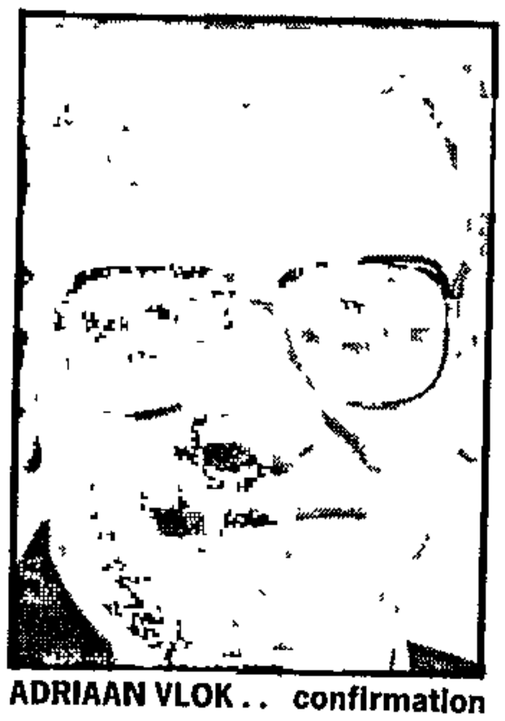
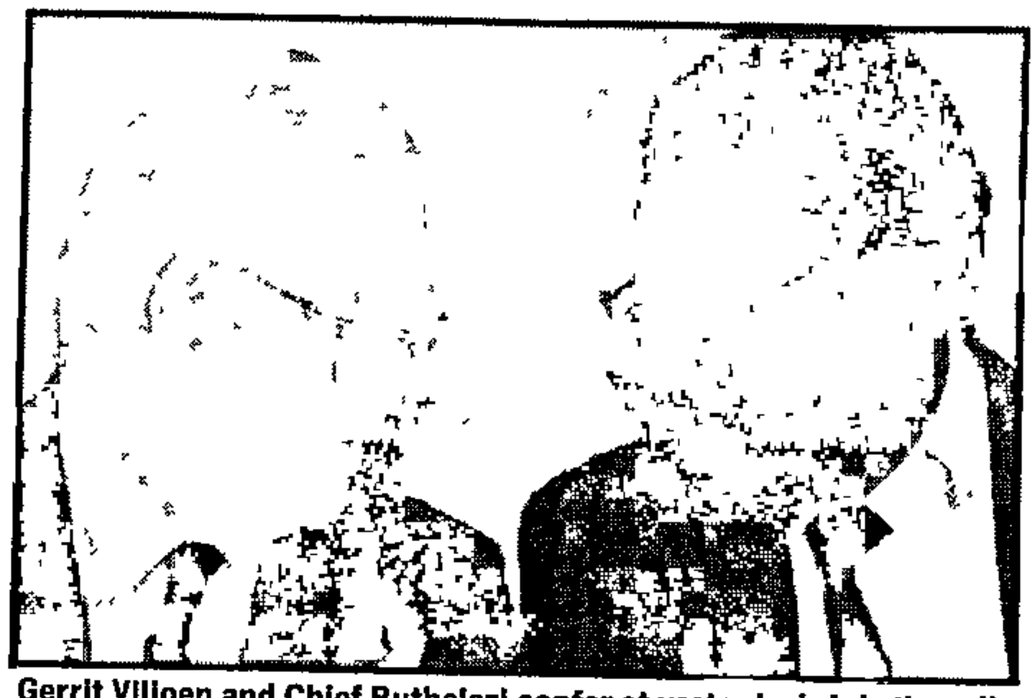


ADRIAAN VLOK . . confirmation



Gerrit Viljoen and Chief Buthelezi confer at yesterday's Inkatha rally

LOUIS

THE DAY TH BUBBLE BUR

S/Times 21/7/91

By BRIAN POTTINGER, MIKE ROBERTSON and EDYTH BULBRING

THE first inkling Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok had of the impending storm was a panicky phone call in Cape Town at 8pm on Thursday night from Captain Craig Kotze, his liaison officer

Capt Kotze, a former journalist, told Mr Vlok from Johannesburg that the Weekly Mail would carry a report the next day alleging the SA police had handed R250 000 in "gifts" to Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom Party

Mr Vlok, survivor of many damaging disclosures about his department, acted instinctively

He telephoned the SABC and told them he was pulling Capt Kotze out of a panel discussion with Weekly Mail co-editor Anton Harber and Inkatha press liaison officer Suzanne Vos on links between the police and Inkatha

The programme had been scheduled to go out live in less than an hour's time

Mr Vlok then contacted his senior generals Get every bit of information you can, he ordered His men worked through the night, conferring with Mr Vlok in Cape Town by telephone and fax

On Friday morning, now fully informed, Mr Vlok telephoned President FW de Klerk, who was on leave The president immediately decided to return to office

He knew a crisis when he saw one

Payments boost Inkatha's image

THE flurry was caused by a report in Johannesburg's Weekly Mail that the South African security police paid R250 000 into an Inkatha bank account in Durban to help pay, among other things, for two party rallies The Inkatha trade union, Uwusa, also received handouts

The Mail published in full a 10-page memorandum from Natal security police officer Major Louis Botha to the deputy regional chief of the security police, Brigadier JA Steyn, setting out a comprehensive SAP-supported plan to boost Inkatha's image, help it engage in anti-ANC activity, fund some of its rallies and counter ANC erosion of Inkatha support

Maj Botha reported on confidential discussions with Chief Buthelezi in which the Inkatha chief expressed concern about Xhosa domination of the ANC, spoke of his reluctance to establish rapport with the ANC in case he was swallowed up, his fears of losing popular support and even his suspicions of some of his cabinet ministers, such as Dr Oscar Dhlomo, Dr Frank Mdlalose, Chief Gumede and Mr S Sithebe

Maj Botha reported on crumbling support for Inkatha in Natal and warned there was a danger the ANC might gain the upper hand in the province He observed that Chief Buthelezi intended holding a series of political gatherings in Natal to broaden his political base

A huge rally was to be held at King's Park in Durban on March 25 with the themes, said Maj Botha, of "anti-violence, anti-sanctions and pro-evolution"

Maj Botha's recommendation "This region feels it is urgent we make a financial contribution to the rally It is of cardinal importance that enough people are at King's Park to support the Chief Minister and show everybody he does indeed have a strong base

"The consequence of a meeting which does not succeed is self-evident The question must be asked whether we can afford not to support such a rally"

Maj Botha recommended a clandestine payment of R120 000 be made to help cover the costs of the rally

The rally went ahead as planned, but reports of the meeting indicate only 8 000 people turned out That night, as Inkatha supporters returned home, fighting broke out in Edendale township near Maritzburg Shots were fired, stones thrown and by early evening there was virtually civil war

Six days later, according to conservative estimates, 50 people were dead, 150 wounded and 6 000 people homeless in the Maritzburg area in fighting between Inkatha and ANC supporters

The Weekly Mail also produced evidence that the payment was made and records that another R100 000 was paid for a rally on November 25 1989

A memorandum from Brigadier Steyn to his superiors in Pretoria reports that Chief Buthulezi and his justice minister, the Reverend Jeffrey Mtetwa, asked that their thanks and appreciation be conveyed to those responsible for passing on the money

"Chief Buthelezi was very emotional when a copy of the receipt was given to him He could not say thank you enough and said he had not expected it," the brigadier reported

FW flies back to face the truth

AS President De Klerk made his way to the Union Buildings on Friday morning he was fully aware of the devastating implications of the Weekly Mail report — not least of all because the allegations were all true

It was not the first time charges of collusion between the SA police and Inkatha had been made The ANC and civil rights groups had handed over dossiers of allegations of complicity in Inkatha attacks on ANC supporters in Natal and the Transvaal townships

Many of the complaints had focused on alleged police support in bussing Inkatha supporters into ANC-supporting areas in the Transvaal for rallies — rallies which had all too often ended in violence

The issue had also been raised in Parliament

On March 5 this year, Mr Kobus Jordaan — DP member for Umhlanga and a former senior official in the Department of Constitutional Development until his security clearance was yanked by the police because he had begun confidential discussions with the ANC — asked President De Klerk whether the National Intelligence Service had ever given support to Inkatha

Deputy Information Minister Roelf Meyer, standing in for Mr De Klerk, refused to answer Similar questions to Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan and Mr Vlok went unanswered

On April 9, Mr Jordaan returned to the attack This time, Mr De Klerk said "It is not government policy to render direct or indirect financial or other support to any political party or organisation, except government aid made available for a specific purpose on an equal basis, such as the payment of constituency allowances"

This answer, Mr De Klerk knew as he headed back for the crisis meeting in Pretoria, would be crucial in the government's response to the Weekly Mail story

But Mr Jordaan had not finished On Wednesday this week he publicly announced he would not accept a US government invitation to America because of the claim by US Assistant Secretary of State Herman Cohen a few days earlier that the US could find no evidence of SA government bodies supporting black-on-black violence

Of the political impact of the Weekly Mail story there could be no doubt

The ANC would be immeasurably strengthened in its claims that the De Klerk administration was attempting to sabotage it through proxies

Inkatha's reputation was in tatters Not to mention the likely response of the US government, which had just lifted sanctions against the dire warnings of the sanctioneers, who claimed the SA government was involved in destabilising the ANC

Vlok confirms secret fundings

MR VLOK remained in Cape Town on Friday He was in constant telephone and fax contact with his senior generals and the president

The telephone line between Union Buildings and Ulundi, where Chief Buthelezi was preparing for his par-

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S/Times

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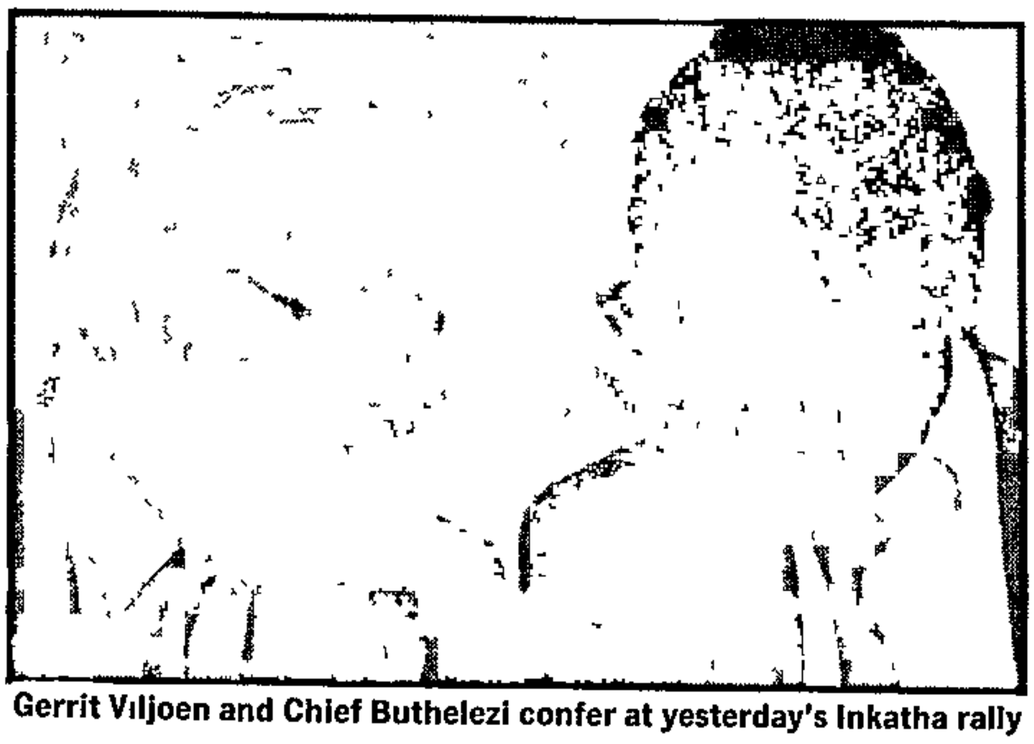
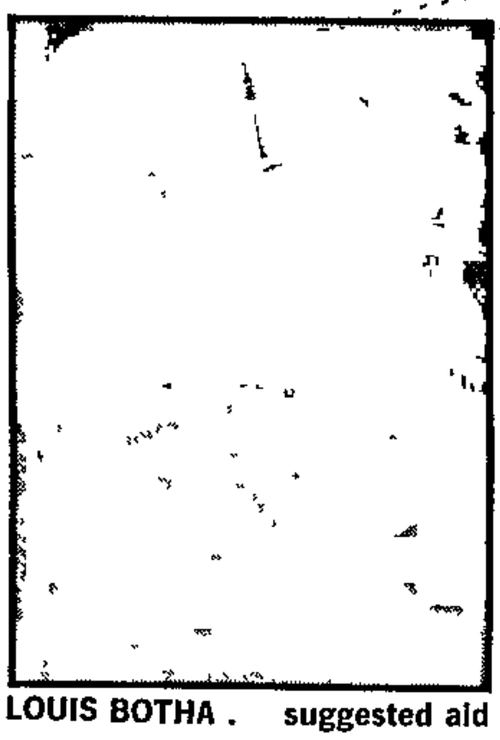


Gerrit Viljoen and Chief Buthelezi confer at yesterday's Inkatha rally



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S/Times 21/7/91

By BRIAN POTTINGER, MIKE ROBERTSON and EDYTH BULBRING

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Vlok confirms secret fundings

MR VLOK remained in Cape Town on Friday He was in constant telephone and fax contact with his senior generals and the president

The telephone line between Union Buildings and Ulundi, where Chief Buthelezi was preparing for his party's annual conference starting that day, must surely have hummed

There was considerable confusion as the Weekly Mail article hit the streets — compounded by a report in New Nation, an ANC-sympathetic newspaper, quoting a Mozambican who claimed he was part of the SADF's 5 Recce Unit and had been involved in the slaughter of civilians on trains in the Johannesburg area as part of a special forces campaign of destabilisation

His claims were promptly denied by the military

Inkatha spokesman Suzanne Vos, meanwhile, said Chief Buthelezi had no knowledge of SA police payments to Inkatha and dismissed the article as a "strategic ploy" to coincide with Inkatha's annual congress

The ANC, incredibly, was at first reluctant to comment It was concerned, said one spokesman confidentially, that it would be seen to be sabotaging the Inkatha conference and that might hamper the crucial church peace talks scheduled for next week, at which it was hoped to bind Inkatha to a mutual code of peaceful conduct

But there was anger in ANC ranks Mr Nelson Mandela had just given a remarkably conciliatory interview in which he said he believed negotiations were back on track At his birthday party on Wednesday night, he had again told well-wishers nothing would stop negotiations

It was late on Friday afternoon before the parties were in a position to respond formally to what amounted to the biggest scandal faced by the De Klerk administration

Mr Vlok's statement came out a few minutes before 6pm He confirmed the story, but insisted the money had come from a special fund set up to combat sanctions

The support for the rallies, then, had been support for an anti-sanctions campaign and not for a political party as such

Mr De Klerk's statement arrived almost simultaneously He contented himself by observing there had been a fundamental change in the handling of secret funds He said he had also ordered a full inquiry into covert operations of the various state departments As a result of that, he said, numerous covert actions were cancelled

"Some actions being continued in the broad national interest are now subject to cabinet control and, as was envisaged, are being carefully and firmly managed," he said

It was only later that the source of the money for the Inkatha rally was discovered

Mr Vlok had asked his colleague, Foreign Minister Pik Botha, for the money from a secret anti-sanctions budget in the Foreign Affairs Special Account, part of the Secret Services Account. This anti-sanctions budget had been widely used, it appeared, to fund campaigns all over the world

Buthelezi hits at 'offensive' story

CHIEF BUTHELEZI'S response came soon afterwards He denied just about everything He denied knowledge of payments through the police to Inkatha for rallies He denied ever having accepted money to undermine the ANC

He described the Weekly Mail article as "offensive" and he accused the ANC of having accepted government money to attend the Groote Schuur peace conference and having taken money from Russia, Cuba and the Middle East

He particularly denied Brigadier Steyn's claim that he had been grateful for money received for a rally

Lastly, came the ANC response, delivered by Mr Mandela on his departure overseas The revelations, he said, confirmed ANC charges that the government had been funding anti-ANC activities and it bore direct responsibility for "the murder, sometimes of entire African families, in both the PWV and Natal" S/Times 21/7/91

He again called for the sacking of Mr Vlok and General Malan

At the press conference, meanwhile, he warned that the revelations had set the government and the ANC on a collision course If President De Klerk could not control the security forces, said Mr Mandela, there was no point in the ANC having further discussions with the government

Pik says he authorised Inkath

From Page 1

funding had been received had sparked off the civic violence that had become known as the "Maritzburg War"

Asked whether any checks were made to ensure the money was used

S/Times 21/7/91

Constitution Minister Gerrit Viljoen, opening the Inkatha annual Conference at Ulundi yesterday, said the money donated to Inkatha had been "insignificant" when seen against the background of the vast sums donated to the ANC

vealed by the Weekly Mail

"Your guess is as good as mine," he told a reporter

RYAN CRESSWELL reports from the Inkatha annual conference at Ulundi that shock and disbelief was the reaction of many of the 2 400 delegates

ANC President Nelson Mandela said on Friday that if President De Klerk could not ensure that the security forces confined themselves to the maintenance of law and order, there was no point in the ANC holding further dis-

FIRGUS 22/7/91

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Secret funds: Ministers in trouble

CONT

ids:

ESMARE VAN DER MERWE
Political Staff

THE Cabinet has gone into retreat today amid conflicting statements by three ministers on the crisis over secret funding to the Inkatha Freedom Party.

The scandal has shaken the government and remains a threat to the negotiation process

The Cabinet's two-day conference, planned some time ago, will be dominated by efforts to resolve the crisis

President De Klerk will be anxious to limit the political damage and protect the negotiation process

So far, three senior ministers have been carrying the burden of justifying the secret IFP funding

● Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok, who finds himself in yet another controversy because of the security police's involvement in channelling the funds to the IFP,

● Constitutional Development Minister Dr Gerrit Viljoen, the government's chief negotiator who attended the IFP's annual conference in Ulundi at the weekend, and —

● Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha, who admitted that R250 000 from the Foreign Affairs Special Account was used to sponsor two IFP rallies in November 1989 and March 1990 and to assist the IFP trade union, the United Workers' Union of SA (Uwusa) to fight sanctions

Different accounts

In weekend statements, the three ministers gave different accounts of crucial aspects of the clandestine funding

Mr Botha said he had authorised a payment totalling R250 000 for two IFP rallies and assistance to Uwusa This was supported by Dr Viljoen, who said the money was earmarked "for the limited purpose" of organising two mass rallies and to support the fight against sanctions

Yet Mr Vlok made a vague distinction between the funding of the rallies — totalling R250 000 according to secret police documents published last week by the Weekly Mail — and the money given to Uwusa Mr Vlok said "in addition" to the funds for the rallies, Uwusa had received money towards "an attempt to counter intimidation, illegal actions and related violence on the labour front"

Further, the Democratic Party's Umhlanga MP, Mr Kobus Jordaan — a former senior official in the Department of Constitutional Development whose security clearance was withdrawn because he started confidential discussions with the ANC — claimed at the weekend to have documentary proof that R5 million of taxpayers' money had been donated to Uwusa

Mr Vlok, who has ordered an investigation into the claim, did not flatly dismiss this possibility He merely said "I really don't think it is anywhere near that amount. However, I don't want to speculate"

Mr Vlok initially insisted the government's covert financial support of the IFP — as an anti-violence and anti-sanctions organisation — was non-political At the weekend he conceded that part of the security police reasoning in proposing the government funding was to boost Inkatha's waning support

Mr Vlok told the Afrikaans NP-supporting newspaper Rapport "The question here is the money given to a political organisation to help fight sanctions "

Mr Vlok made several other controversial remarks in the exclusive interview with Rapport.

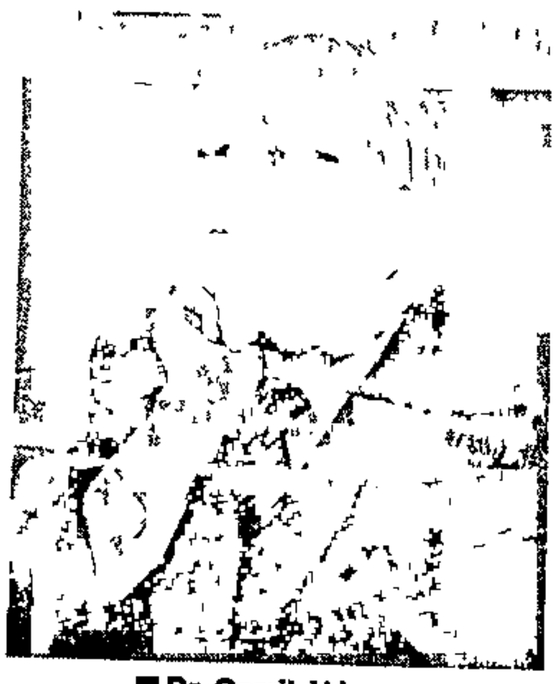
● He denied knowledge of the widespread violence — dubbed the "Maritzburg War" — which erupted shortly after the government-sponsored rally on March 25 last year

He said "At these gatherings calls have been made against violence and for peace No violence followed (from those rallies), at least not as far as I know I have anyway ordered an investigation"

However, Mr Vlok and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi jointly visited the strife-torn area by helicopter during the "Seven Day War"

■ Mr Adriaan Vlok

■ Mr Pik Botha



■ Dr Gerrit Viljoen

'Acted responsibly'

● Mr Vlok said no heads would roll over the funding debacle and added that the government had acted "responsibly" and "in the interest of the whole country"

Asked whether he could vow that taxpayers' money would be used more carefully in future, he said "Of course, but would many taxpayers have complained over the spending of money to contribute to the war against sanctions?"

● The Argus Foreign Service reports from Washington that the secret funding could obstruct South Africa's access to a multi-billion rand loan from the International Monetary Fund and is also likely to embarrass President Bush and his advisers

Aides to some congressmen who support sanctions confirmed over the weekend that they had been requested to review the Gramm amendment, which restricts US support for IMF loans to South Africa, in order to tighten its provisions

And they argued that the disclosure of the secret funding of Inkatha would reinforce many lingering doubts in congress about the claim by President Bush and the US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Mr Herman Cohen, that the South African government was committed to negotiations "in good faith"

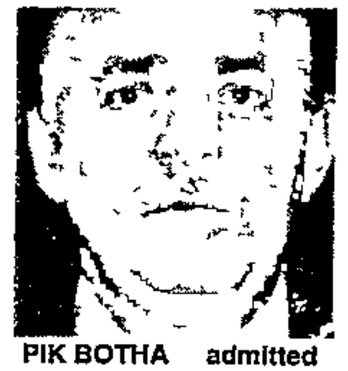
Crucial to any decision by congress will be Mr De Klerk's response in deed, rather than in word, to the disclosures

For the time being he continues to enjoy wide support on Capitol Hill But it is not unconditional support and nor is it uniformly enthusiastic

● Twelve questions you should answer about SA — see Quiz SA — page 9.

...ages over cash for Inkatha ...

ANC warns of talks crisis


PIK BOTHA admitted

Sowetan 22/7/91. (259)

The Government has admitted channelling money to Inkatha for "anti-sanctions rallies"

The ANC has called for an end to secret funds and said the Government must come clean

What is your opinion of this latest scandal? What effect will it have on the negotiation process?

Telephone DJ Tim Modise and share your opinion with the nation on the *Sowetan*/Radio Metro Talkback show between 5 and 6pm today

The hotline number is 714-8063

Listen to the *Sowetan*/Radio Metro Talkback show on mediumwave 576KhZ

By ISMAIL LAGARDIEN Political Correspondent

THE Government must open for public scrutiny all its secret funds, much of which have been used to achieve its own political ends, if it wants to save the negotiation process.

This is the message from the ANC following allegations at the weekend that the Government had channelled about R5 million of taxpayers' money to Inkatha.

Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha admitted he had authorised R250 000 - from a secret slush fund - to Inkatha for two "anti-sanctions rallies'

However evidence obtained from top-secret police documents published by the *Weekly Mail* last week showed that the money was in fact channelled to Inkatha "to show everyone that he (Inkatha's Chief Buthelezi) has a strong base"

Buthelezi has emphatically denied knowledge of receiving funds from the South African Police to block the growth of the ANC in Natal

But an SAP memo from Brigadier JA Steyn, a deputy regional chief of the security police in Natal, to the commanding officer of the security police in Pretoria published by the *Weekly Mail* said "Chief Minister Buthelezi was very emotional when a copy of the receipt was given to him.

Violence

"He could not say thank you enough and said that he had not expected it"

The Inkatha rally which the Government funded triggered off the worst spate of violence in Natal since trouble erupted in the province during the mid-80s

Democratic Party MP Mr Kobus Jordaan, from Natal, said yesterday he had information that R5 million in State funds had been channelled to Inkatha's trade union, the United Workers

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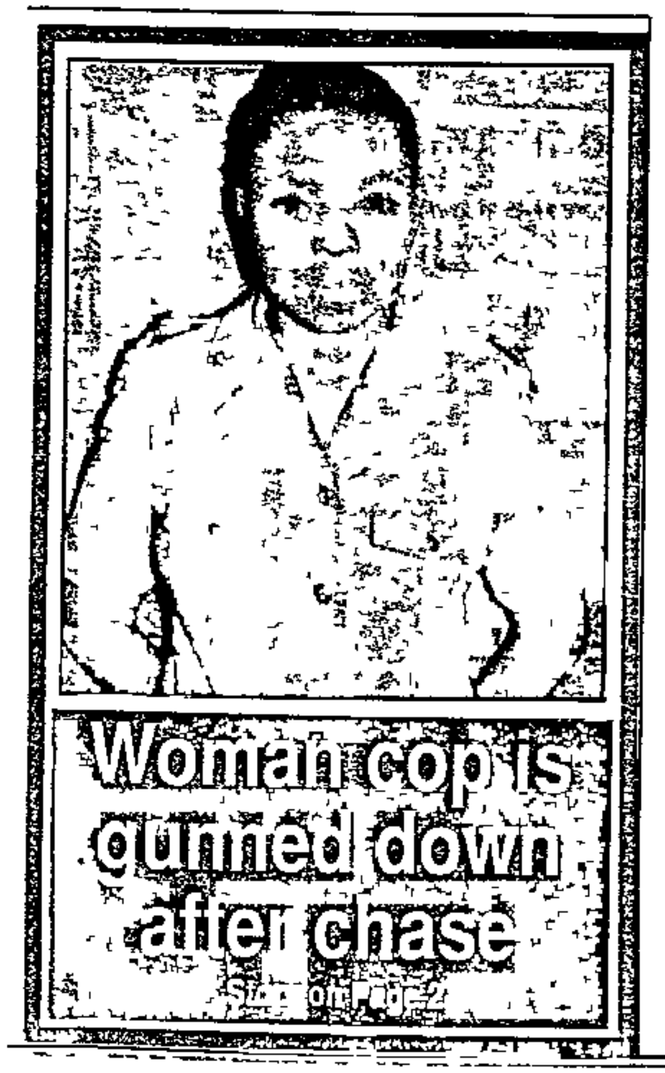
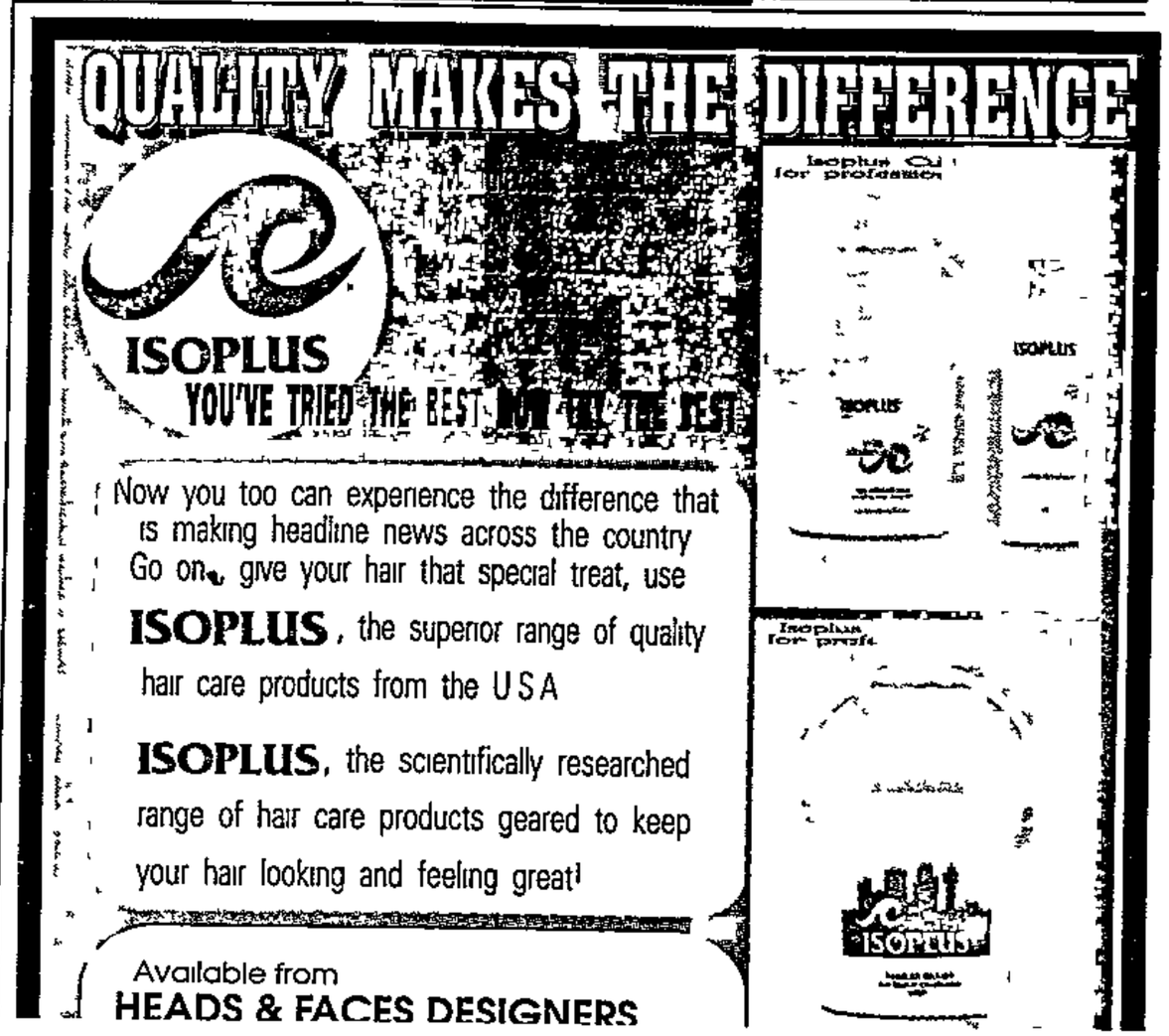
'ANC school' bombed again - Page 2

Runaway win for Orlando Pirates - Page 28





End secrecy - ANC

Sowetan 22/7/91

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From Page 1

of South Africa.

Reacting to this, Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok said he had appointed senior police officers to investigate this charge

Jordaan posed the question in Parliament earlier this year.

Sowetan yesterday established that the Government had during 1989 also channelled tens of millions from the State Treasury to the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance in Namibia to boost its campaign agaisnt Swapo in the elections which preceded that country's independence

A source yesterday said he believed that the Government was still funding the DTA

The ANC, meanwhile, has expressed anger over the revelations of police collusion with Inkatha

ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela said before his departure for Europe at the weekend that if President FW de Klerk could not ensure that the security forces remained impartial and confine themselves to the maintenance of law and order there was no point in his movement continuing talks with the Government.

Other information gathered by *Sowetan* includes a list of Civil Co-operation Bureau operatives who were responsible for the death of Namibian lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski, as well as a list of SADF special force members who are behind the train massacres.

It is believed that the Phalaborwa-based Five Reconnaisance Regiment was responsible for the train massacres

In a detailed affidavit, a 21-year-old at the weekend confessed to the Press that he had, under orders of the SADF, taken part in a spate of murders and terror missions in Natal since 1987.

Buthelezi offers to quit as leader

Cabinet meets as funds row imperils talks

B/Day 22/7/91

ALLEGATIONS that government donated R5m to Inkatha will dominate an extraordinary three-day Cabinet meeting starting today.

An extended Cabinet, including deputy ministers and provincial administrators, will meet at an undisclosed venue today and tomorrow

On Wednesday, Cabinet ministers will hold a regular meeting to try toformulate a strategy on the latest scandal, the first to be exposed under the leadership of President F W de Klerk.

A spokesman for De Klerk's office said yesterday he was sure the disclosures that government had funded Inkatha would form part of the discussions, but there was no agenda.

It was disclosed on Friday that government had given Inkatha R250 000 for two political rallies in the belief that these constituted anti-sanctions activities.

The allocations were made from the R380m secret services budget on the motivation of security policemen and with Foreign Affairs' approval.

ANC President Nelson Mandela said on Saturday government's admission had threatened the peace process, Sapa-Reuter reports. Speaking in Madrid at the start of a six-nation tour he said: "In light of this evidence there can be a complete breakdown in relations between the ANC and the government which might put an end altogether to the peace process."

And ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said the organisation would not enter a multiparty conference or any constitutional negotiations until government resolved issues such as violence and its support for Inkatha, LINDEN BIRNS reports.

BILLY PADDOCK and PATRICK BULGER

However, Niehaus said five working groups set up last month and comprising ANC, Inkatha, government, church and business representatives, would continue drawing up a code of conduct for security forces, political parties and proposals for monitoring groups.

Umhlanga DP MP Kobus Jordaan said yesterday he was certain Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok knew about a further R2m given to the Inkatha-affiliated United Workers' Union of SA (Uwusa), which was formed in 1986 to oppose Cosatu. He had evidence that government had been funding Uwusa since 1986 and the total amount disclosed to him was R5m.

He said he had spoken to DP leader Zach de Beer and former Inkatha secretary-general Oscar Dhlomo after the Vlok meeting and they had convinced him to continue his questioning. This eventually lead to a denial from De Klerk that government was funding any political party or organisation in a partisan fashion.

Vlok refused to comment yesterday, beyond saying he had ordered an investigation into the R5m. He said the funding of Inkatha had happened prior to the investigation De Klerk had ordered in March last year and would not happen again.

De Klerk also refused to comment on the possible setback to negotiations that the revelations presented.

De Klerk was apparently in a rage on Friday when news of the funding was published and tried to contact Mandela.

The funding issue threw Inkatha's 16th conference into turmoil at the weekend.

☐ To Page 2

No decision on future without me – Buthelezi

Vlok lays job on the line

Star 22/7/91

By Esmaré van der Merwe
Helen Grange
and Jacqueline Myburgh

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok indicated last night that he might resign following the shock exposure of the security police's role in massive Government payouts to the Inkatha Freedom Party

"My standpoint is that if I am an obstacle on the road to negotiations and the future of this country, I will reconsider my position I am reconsidering my position and will discuss it with the State President," Mr Vlok said on television

Interviewed on TV1's "Agenda" news programme by Anton Harber, editor of The Weekly Mail — who first disclosed Government funding of Inkatha — Mr Vlok conceded that up to R1,5 million of taxpayers' money had been channelled into Inkatha's trade union, the United Workers Union of South Africa (Uwusa)

This was in addition to R250 000 paid to sponsor two IFP rallies

Mr Vlok dismissed as "way off the mark" claims that R5 million had been channelled to Uwusa

In other dramatic developments yesterday, renewed calls were made for Mr Vlok's resignation, the Conservative Party called for the entire Government to resign, IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi referred to the disclosures as "bullish ", and Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha justified the payments as part of a widespread sanctions-busting campaign

In Ulundi, an emotional Chief Buthelezi — who was re-elected unanimously as IFP leader at the organisation's national conference — dismissed calls for his resignation by saying anyone who thought the country's future could be decided without his participation should have "their heads read"

Revelations of the Government's clandestine funding of the IFP — one of the ANC's main rivals — coincided with renewed claims of a sophisticated police "dirty tricks" campaign to fuel township violence.

The weekly newspaper New Nation on Friday claimed that a special security force unit, 5 Recce, had used attackers from neighbouring countries such as Mozambique to carry out attacks, including the bloody Reef train massacres

In the heated television debate, Mr Vlok insisted that the money spent on the IFP had not been wasted.

He stressed that the funds had been earmarked for anti-sanctions activities, but nevertheless admitted that there was a "spin-off" in that the IFP benefited politically

"I admit there was an advantage for Inkatha, which was not yet a political party, but the main aim of the police funding was to fight sanctions," Mr Vlok said.

Amid fears that the negotiating process could be derailed because of the Government's covert support of the IFP, the ANC announced that its national working committee (NWC) would meet today or tomorrow to discuss the repercussions of the scandal.

In Spain, ANC president Nelson Mandela said the IFP had been working with the Government to destroy the ANC

The violence in South Africa was not black-on-black, but a prepared strategy, orchestrated by the security forces, between "this black organisation and the Government That's why they are paying them"

Mr Botha yesterday issued a statement to justify the use of Foreign Affairs funds to sponsor IFP activities

Following an earlier announcement that he had authorised R250 000 from the Foreign Affairs Special Account to sponsor two Inkatha rallies and Uwusa's anti-sanctions activities, the Minister said the Government's funding of sanctions-busting organisations had nothing to do with the support of a political goal or ideology

It was aimed solely at the ending and the prevention of further sanctions

Mr Botha said his department did, from time to time, in good faith support bona fide attempts by the private sector, academics and a variety of organisations to oppose sanctions

Adding its voice to that of the ANC and the DP, the CP called on the entire Government to resign The CP's spokesman on State administration, Fanie Jacobs, said the Government had finally proved its untrustworthiness

Chief Buthelezi . . . has dismissed resignation calls

Minister Vlok . . . is he an obstacle to negotiations?

Not a skeleton but a whole graveyard

Sowetan 23/7/91

A SCARY picture was emerging as the Government went into a huddle yesterday to discuss the SAP/Inkatha fiasco.

Why scary? Because the picture, substantiated by corroboratory evidence, suggests democracy has been subverted by using secret State funds.

There have over the years been other bigger, and more serious, political upheavals, like the Civil Co-operation Bureau debacle

But none of them was serious enough to warrant a special meeting of Cabinet members, deputy ministers and administrators - expected to last until tomorrow.

Info Scandal

Running a close second was the Information Scandal in 1979, when taxpayers' money was squandered, and a special sitting of Parliament was called.

Speaking of which, the taxpayers' money used to pay Inkatha, has more serious political implications than the Government has chosen to admit.

During the election process in Namibia, the Government tried to thwart the democratic process in the run up to independence in that country by disseminating false intelligence messages.

Information at the weekend proves that, in fact, official orders were handed down to make sure that all political formations opposed to Swapo in Namibia were to get at least 70 percent of the vote.

According to reports carried by the Afrikaans weekly newspaper, *Vrye Weekblad*, a propaganda machine was put into place in the run-up to Namibia's independence elections, to discredit Swapo.

In this regard, evidence is now being collated which contends that the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Swapo's main opposition in Namibia, was supported with tens of millions of rands from slush funds by the South African State Treasury.

FOCUS

By ISMAIL LAGARDIEN

Political Correspondent

The original source of the *Vrye Weekblad* story, Mr Nico Basson, a former officer in military intelligence, confirmed this again yesterday and said he recognised the pattern of the picture now emerging in South Africa.

Propaganda

The same propaganda machine had been at work, but this time something went wrong.

Somebody leaked to the media highly classified papers documenting clandestine financial transactions between the South African police and the ANC's biggest opposition, Inkatha

Hence the urgent Cabinet meeting - referred to by a Government official as a "think tank".

While many innocent lives have been lost over the past year, since Inkatha hit the Reef, and many more since the mid-'80s in Natal, the cradle of Inkatha support, it is the ANC (in the Transvaal lately) and the United Democratic Front (in Natal since the mid-'80s) who have been the political losers.

Before the SAP/Inkatha muddle, the ANC consistently claimed the Government was behind the smoking gun which had taken so many lives.

Investigations by independent bodies like the Centre for Policy Studies, and journalists like John Carlin of the *Independent* in London, have concluded that Inkatha was the Government's lethal weapon

The Government has denied this But, as the editor of a Johannesburg-based Sunday paper put it. "It's all true .... The allegation of police collusion with Inkatha seemed far-fetched, and proved to be true."

Sanctions

Suddenly, the man hailed by the West as the saviour of the nation, President FW de Klerk, does not look much like a master of the universe now.

Another sad tale is the story of The Kid from Kennebunkport (the holiday home of US President George Bush).

Bush's government lifted sanctions and crowned the occasion with the mother of all *faux pas* - De Klerk and his government were innocent in the carnage which has swept South Africa

While it was Bush's assistant secretary of state Mr Henry Cohen who made the social blunder, one can safely assume that the American president gave the green light for the statement.

One can then jump to the defence of the US President and say that Government action in the violence was covert. How was Bush to know?

But, let nobody forget that President George Bush was head of the Central Intelligence Agency - they invented (as it were) the word covert!

PRESIDENT DE KLERK

The United States Congress Select Committee to Study Government Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities, in one of its reports (around the time when Bush was head of the CIA) describe covert action as "clandestine activity designed to influence foreign governments, events, organisations or persons in support of US foreign policy conducted in such a way that the involvement of the US government is not apparent".

Part of South Africa's foreign policy is to counter the sanctions campaign, and, according to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, he authorised the covert funds for Inkatha to counter the sanctions campaign which the ANC and PAC had been waging abroad for many years.

So, where does it all leave South Africa? At this point we don't know, but chances are that this week will see the ruling National Party's dirty laundry all over the place

Instead of a skeleton or two in their cupboard, it's likely a graveyard will be revealed.

Vlok, Malan to resign

PRESSURE mounted yesterday on the Government to come clean on the Inkatha secret funding scandal - and calls were made on President FW de Klerk to reconvene Parliament for an emergency session, to immediately appoint a judicial inquiry into covert State funding, and to sack two senior Cabinet Ministers

The ANC's National Working Committee (NWC), which held an emergency meeting in Johannesburg yesterday to discuss the repercussions of the scandal, again called for the sacking of Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and Defence Minister Magnus Malan

The ANC said disclosures of secret State funding of the IFP had put the entire peace process in jeopardy

In a hard hitting statement, the ANC said they were "alarmed by the cavalier manner in which Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi shrugs off his responsibility concerning receipt of Government funds, channelled through the security police to a movement he leads"

The NWC said the expose underscored the need for an interim government and said it would not be fobbed off with another version of the Harms Commission of Inquiry

Crisis

In another development, the Pan Africanist Congress - which has tried to play a mediatory role between the IFP and the ANC - broke off talks with the IFP scheduled for next month

Democratic Party leader Dr Zach de Beer called on De Klerk to convene a special session of Parliament to discuss the crisis following the Government's admission that it had paid R250 000 for two IPF rallies and R1,5 million to its trade union, the United Workers' Union of South Africa (Uwusa)

De Beer said a public debate was needed on the scandal, which had created a crisis of credibility for the National Party and had placed the negotiation process at risk

The emphasis of the scandal shifted to De Klerk, with Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht noting that De Klerk had "misled" Parliament in April when saying the Government was not giving direct or indirect financial support to any political organisation

The two leading Government-supporting Afrikaans daily newspapers, *Die Burger* in Cape Town and *Beeld* in Johannesburg, hinted broadly that Cabinet members should be sacked.

US urges Govt to act on scandal

Star 23/7/91

259

The United States last night urged the SA Government to take action against people involved in the scandal over covert State funding for Inkatha.

A spokesman for the State Department, Richard Boucher, said in Washington "We would call on the SA Government to take action to terminate all activities which undermine the open political system created by the reforms initiated since February 1990 and to take appropriate action against all persons found responsible for illegal acts. We believe the integrity of the negotiating process requires nothing less."

Asked if the scandal had changed Washington's view of President de Klerk's sincerity towards reforms, Mr Boucher said "Not that I'm aware of."

He said the scandal would have no impact on President Bush's recent decision to lift economic sanctions.

Meanwhile, Hugh Roberton of The Star's Washington Bureau reports that the revelations could obstruct South Africa's access to a multibillion-rand loan from the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Aides to some congressmen who support sanctions confirmed that they had been requested to review the Gramm amendment, which restricts US support for IMF loans to South Africa, in order to tighten its provisions.

Mike Siluma of The Star's London Bureau reports that the covert funding of Inkatha yesterday continued to attract British media attention.

The Guardian called on the international community to review recent decisions to relax sanctions.

Pressure was also building on the British government to review its policy towards Pretoria in the light of claims that the SA Government was implicated in fomenting political violence in the townships.

The Guardian, in a lengthy editorial, said "The credit given to President de Klerk for recognising the overwhelming imperative for change ... should certainly not be a blank cheque.

"(He) still presides over a regime with a long history of dirty tricks, destabilisation and covert thuggery, whose current behaviour now requires much more critical attention."

The Guardian added that the disclosures "provide the first hard proof of suspicions that the South African Government has been trying to construct an anti-ANC alliance which exploits tribal rivalries and encourages a climate of violence".

Referring to Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's denial of the source of the funding, The Guardian said "How can a man who now appears to be naive as well as devious retain any credibility with those (including the Foreign Secretary, Douglas Hurd) who have spoken so highly of him?"

Mr Hurd's office was reluctant to comment on reports of collaboration between Pretoria and the IFP. A spokesman said the Foreign Office regarded the issue as an internal matter.

Clamour for dramatic action follows funding disclosures

Recall Parliament plea

Star 23/7/91 259

By Esmaré van der Merwe and Peter Fabricius

Pressure mounted yesterday on the Government to come clean on the Inkatha secret funding scandal — and calls were made on President de Klerk to reconvene Parliament for an emergency session, to immediately appoint a commission of inquiry into the covert State funding and to sack two Cabinet Ministers

The ANC's national working committee (NWC), which held an emergency meeting in Johannesburg yesterday to discuss the repercussions of the scandal, again called for the sacking of Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and Defence Minister Magnus Malan.

Jeopardy

The ANC said disclosures of secret State funding of the Inkatha Freedom Party had jeopardised the entire peace process.

And the United States yesterday urged Pretoria to take action against people involved in the scandal.

State Department deputy spokesman Richard Boucher said. "We call on the Government of South Africa to take action to terminate all activities which undermine the open political system created by the reforms initiated since February 1990, and to take appropriate action against all persons found responsible for illegal acts"

In its own hard-hitting statement, the ANC said "The NWC rejects with contempt the hollow double-talk offered by Minister Adriaan Vlok and his colleagues to explain away this abuse of public funds for blatantly partisan political purposes

"We are equally alarmed by the cavalier manner in which Chief Buthelezi shrugs off his responsibility concerning receipt of Government funds channelled through the security police"

The NWC said the exposé underscored the need for an interim government as the Government was clearly unfit to lead the country out of apartheid

The NWC said the ANC would not be fobbed off with another version of the Harms Commission, and demanded the institution of a multiparty commission of inquiry to investigate the full extent of the Government's involvement in violence and secret funding

Referring to renewed claims of security force involvement in the township violence, the ANC said the shocking allegations about the SADF using "foreign mercenaries to massacre South African citizens" were inextricably linked to the multimillion-rand slush fund set up by the Government to finance Inkatha

Democratic Party leader Dr Zach de Beer called on President de Klerk to convene a special session of Parliament to discuss the crisis following the Government's admission that it had paid R250 000 for two Inkatha rallies and R1,5 million to Inkatha's trade union.

The emphasis of the scandal shifted yesterday to Mr de Klerk, with Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht saying the President had misled Parliament in April when saying the Government was not giving any financial support to any political organisation.

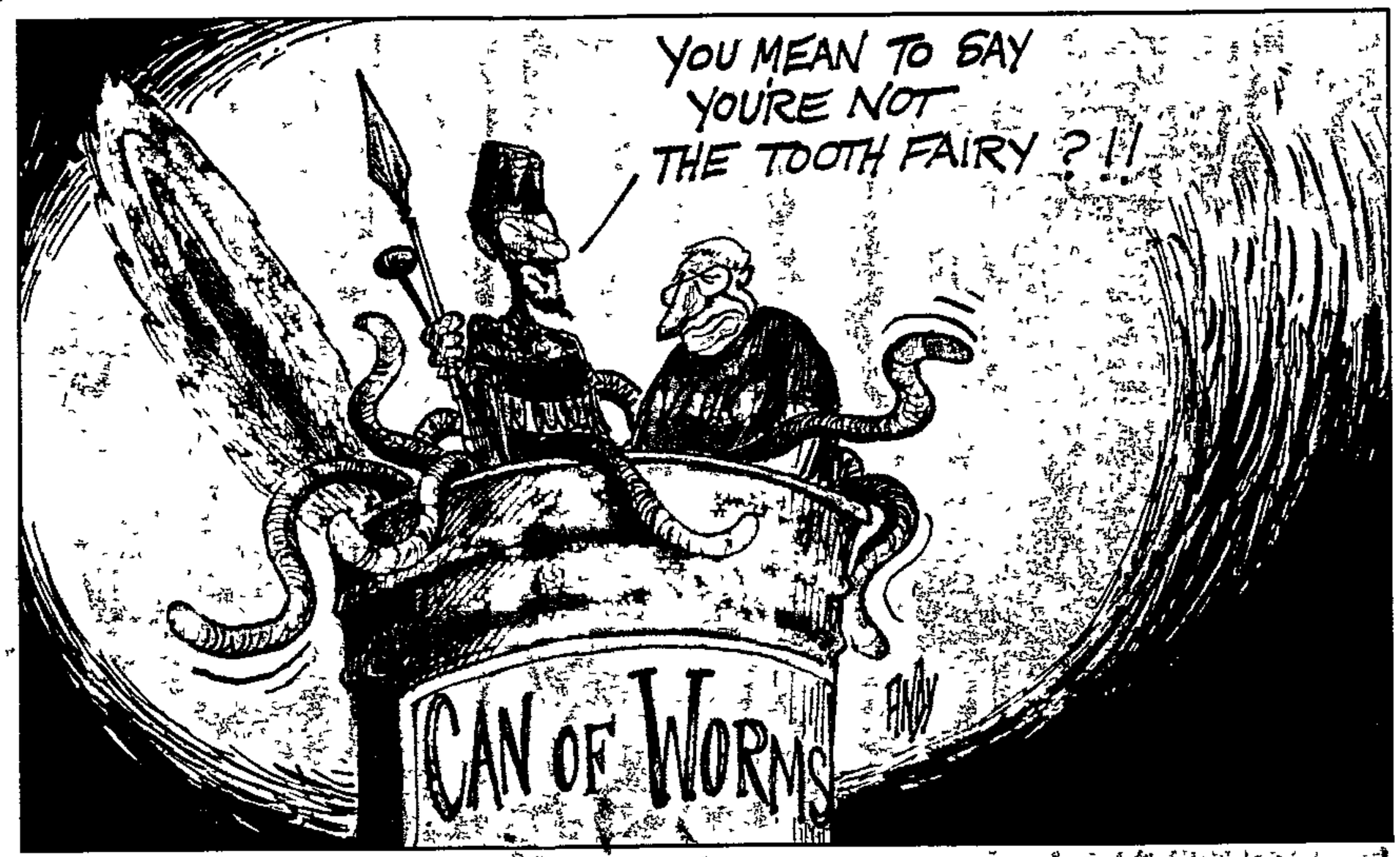
And following Mr Vlok's indication that he might resign after the exposure of police involvement in channelling funds to Inkatha, security sources said the Minister was not more responsible than any other Cabinet member — including Mr de Klerk — and did not deserve to be made the scapegoat.

Sources speculated that the Cabinet would choose to make a full declaration of all Government donations to political organisations

The two leading Afrikaans newspapers hinted broadly that Cabinet members should be sacked.

In Cape Town, the ultra-loyalist Die Burger advised Mr de Klerk to carefully consider whether the "casting" of his Cabinet could not be "improved"

In Johannesburg, Beeld said the retirement of Cabinet members might help to "rescue the situation" but that even this would probably not be enough to completely repair the damage done.



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Police try to discover who let cat out of bag

Star 23/7/91 259

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The police have launched a full-scale investigation to find out who leaked the top-secret document regarding Government funding to the Inkatha Freedom Party.

The disclosure of the funding by the police to Inkatha to stage two massive rallies in Durban caught the Government and senior SAP officers unawares.

Informed sources said a top-level investigation was launched late on Thursday.

Senior police had learnt that The Guardian and The Weekly Mail were in possession of the documents and bank deposit slips containing details of secret meetings between Inkatha officials and senior police officers as well as a R250 000 sponsorship for Inkatha's two rallies

Refused

Captain Craig Kotze of the Minister of Law and Order's office said the SAP had nothing further to add to Minister Adriaan Vlok's statement at the weekend.

Captain Kotze refused to confirm whether the SAP had started an investigation to find out who leaked the documents.

Several policemen told The Star's correspondent they were certain that a "rogue" policeman must have leaked the document.

"These type of documents are known to very few people and it is obvious that someone within the SAP who had access to the files must have leaked it out," said one policeman.

More reports — Pages 2, 18

Pik denies and confirms cash aid

Political Staff Star 23/7/91

Last month Foreign Minister Pik Botha lambasted the Australian government for funding the ANC — and said "it was totally and utterly untrue" that the South African Government gave financial support to Inkatha.

"Not only is it totally untrue, I can prove that it is untrue," he told journalists at Jan Smuts Airport after the departure of Australian Foreign Minister Gareth Evans.

Only two days ago, Mr Botha confirmed he had authorised the channelling of State money to Inkatha

Mr Botha is today deeply implicated in the scandal surrounding police secret funding for Inkatha and its

Pik Botha . . . 'untrue, I can prove that it is untrue'

labour adjunct, Uwusa

At the media conference on June 13, Mr Botha criticised the Australian government's R4,4 million grant to the ANC because he said it would cause other political groups to feel left out and could result in violence.

"This creates a feeling of being left aside, pushed aside, it creates emotions, and emotions create violence," Mr Botha said.

He said Pretoria had told Canberra it was making a mistake in its partisan support of the ANC, which stoked tensions between the ANC, Inkatha, the PAC and other groups.

Mr Botha admitted at the weekend that he had authorised the passing on of R250 000 of State money — from a special Government anti-sanctions slush fund to Inkatha.

At the media conference at Jan Smuts Airport, Mr Botha said· "I sincerely believe that (Australia's) onesidedness and partiality creates in other parties like Inkatha, the PAC and others, an impression that the Australian government is taking sides

"And I believe the Australian government should not take sides.

"We would never dream of entering Australia and donating a specific sum of money to an individual party opposing another party because of the reasons that I've mentioned to you"

"There is in this country an Auditor-General, as there is in Australia, that goes through the books and the funds of every . administration of this country, applying very strict financial control," Mr Botha said

Bush is embarrassed

Star 23/7/91

By Hugh Roberton
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — The Bush administration has been embarrassed by disclosures that the South African Government has secretly funded Inkatha, although its first official response was limited to a terse statement today calling on the Government to take action against those responsible

What has caused the embarrassment is the fact that the disclosure has come so soon after President Bush's lifting of sanctions and after public assurances from the White House and the State Department that they were convinced the South African Government was committed to negotiations "in good faith"

The Inkatha funding disclosure has also coincided with allegations of complicity in massacres and other acts of violence by members of the security forces

What does the public think?

It is being billed as a national disgrace on a par with the Info Scandal — secret Government funding for Inkatha while F W de Klerk's administration insists it is dealing in good faith with Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's archrival, the ANC

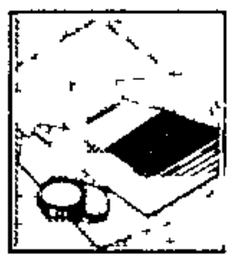
But what does the man in the street think?

- Should Minister Vlok quit?
- Or is his statement that the payments were made to Inkatha as part of an anti-sanctions drive an acceptable explanation?

The Star and Radio 702's Eyewitness News have commissioned Media Market Research to find out what the public thinks of the secret funding row

Dont miss The Star and Radio 702 Eyewitness News for the results tomorrow.

The Star
702
secret
cash poll



Pressure mounts on De Klerk

Calls for full disclosure of slush funds

B(Day 23/7/91 259

BILLY PADDOCK

POLITICAL and investor attention yesterday focused on the Cabinet's three-day meeting and how President F W de Klerk would deal with the biggest crisis of his presidency.

Yesterday pressure was mounting for a full disclosure of the vast secret slush funds; a judicial inquiry into the scandal, the resignations of Ministers involved in giving funds to Inkatha, and the reconvening of Parliament for an emergency session.

By late last night there was still no indications from the Cabinet meeting whether any ministerial heads would roll because of the Inkatha funding row.

On Sunday Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said he was considering resigning and would discuss his position with De Klerk. He said if he was an obstacle to the negotiation process he would resign.

Some foreign diplomats said words were no longer good enough and it was time for De Klerk to act.

He now had the opportunity to break from the NP past of the P W Botha era of securocrats and the policy of total onslaught, one said. Another believed De Klerk had to act speedily and effectively to restore his personal credibility.

A third diplomat said the "hasty reaction" by the Bush administration in lifting sanctions had now caused the administration "a certain amount of embarrassment and strengthened the hands of the pro-sanctions lobby in Congress".

After an emergency meeting of its National Working Committee yesterday the ANC called for the dismissal of Vlok and Defence Minister Magnus Malan.

In a statement released after the meeting, the organisation said disclosures of state sponsorship of Inkatha posed a grave threat to the peace process.

Another NWC meeting has been called for not later than July 31 to discuss the full implications and the government's response to ANC demands.

"The revelations are a clear indication the De Klerk government has been pursuing a twin-track strategy of posing as committed to peace while waging war against the democratic movement, especially the ANC."

The statement said that shocking revelations about the SADF using "foreign mercenaries to massacre SA citizens" were inextricably linked to the special multi-million rand slush fund set up by government to finance Inkatha to bolster its sagging support.

"The NWC rejects with contempt the hollow double talk offered by Minister Adriaan Vlok and his colleagues to explain away this abuse of public funds for blatantly partisan political purposes.

"We are equally alarmed by the cavalier manner in which Chief Minister Buthelezi shrugs off his responsibility concerning receipt of government funds channelled through the Security Police to a movement

☐ To Page 2

Funds B(Day 23/7/91.

☐ From Page 1

259

he leads."

The NWC said the exposé underscored the need for an interim government and said it would not be fobbed off with another version of the Harms Commission.

Revelations of government's covert funding of Inkatha coincided with renewed claims of security force partiality and dirty tricks to destabilise the ANC

The pro-ANC newspaper New Nation claimed it had evidence of a special security force unit, Recce 5, that used people from Mozambique to carry out attacks on the Reef including many train massacres

The SADF has denied these claims but the Inkatha scandal has now cast a shadow over all official statements, including government denials that it favours Inkatha over the ANC.

Police will meet New Nation editor Zwelake Sisulu today to discuss the evidence.

Following the report the DP, CP, ANC and certain church leaders also called for the resignation of Gen Malan

De Klerk's spokesman Casper Venter said there had been no indication whether there would be a government statement on the crisis.

Diplomats said the scandal raised questions about political dirty tricks, raised fears of a state cover-up and prompted the question "What did De Klerk know and when did he know it?"

They said if he did not know of the clandestine operations, then his control over his government must be doubtful

● See Page 4
● Comment: Page 8

State aided reign of terror against us, claims Cosatu

B Day 23/7/91

VERA VON LIERES

COSATU alleged yesterday that government had financially backed a "reign of terror" waged by the Inkatha-aligned United Workers' Union of SA (Uwusa) against Cosatu members.

In a statement, Cosatu said disclosures of government funding to Uwusa and Inkatha proved that government had been involved before and after February 2 last year in funding and supporting efforts to undermine and destabilise the ANC and Cosatu

The exact amount of government funding was unimportant "What is clear is that the government has been backing and financing the reign of terror which Uwusa has been conducting against workers, particularly Cosatu members, in the factories, hostels, communities and trains"

Cosatu members living in hostels in the PWV area had repeatedly told the federation since last July that they had been forced to resign from Cosatu and the ANC and join Uwusa and Inkatha

Uwusa members had taken over the KwaMadala hostel in the Vaal Triangle, which was being used as a base to attack non-Uwusa hostel dwellers and neighbouring communities, Cosatu said

In PWV factories and industrial areas, Uwusa vigilantes had since the beginning of the year demanded that workers produce their membership cards

Cosatu said Numsa last week reported that members who were voting on strike action in the metal, vehicle assembly and tyre industries, had been harassed and attacked by Uwusa

Numsa northern Natal regional secretary Mike Mabuyakhulu said yesterday large-scale intimidation had recently taken place in the townships of Enfeleni and Nqwelezane.

He claimed the Transport and General Workers Union had experienced a 20% drop in membership through Uwusa intimidation,

Efforts to reach Uwusa yesterday for comment were fruitless

Cosatu also claimed that Uwusa was implicated in train attacks

"Available evidence clearly points to collaboration by the security forces in these attacks,

The federation called for an independent judicial commission of inquiry into "government involvement in violence and destabilisation of anti-apartheid organisations"

Cosatu also demanded the public disbanding of all special counter-insurgency units and "death squads" of the SAP and SADF

Business helped fund Inkatha

Business Day Reporter

BEACON Sweets chairman Arnold Zulman confirmed yesterday that he and other businessmen had given R100 000 to the same Inkatha rally which government sponsored to the tune of R150 000

Zulman said he arranged for the money to be paid into the Inkatha "peace fund" through which government's money was channelled. B Day 23/7/91

The money was collected from 16 or 17 businessmen, Zulman said He added he had been a personal friend of Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi for more than 20 years

He said a Buthelezi staff member told him he was concerned about the cost of hiring a stadium and equipment for the rally

He was surprised to learn on his return from overseas that he was not the only sponsor.

Anti-boycott body 'got no Govt cash'

An international organisation that has campaigned against sanctions since 1986 said yesterday that it had never accepted, nor been offered, funding from the South African Government.

Duncan Sellers, international chairman of the Washington-based International Freedom Foundation, said he could not reveal the identity of the IFF's donors.

However, he said the South African Government had never funded the IFF.

Mr Sellers said the organisation had also never accepted anonymous donations. — Staff Reporter.

'Assistance given to many'

Star 23/7/91

CAPE TOWN -- Both overt and covert assistance had been supplied on request to a wide spectrum of persons and institutions in South Africa in an attempt to combat sanctions effectively, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said yesterday

Mass gatherings by an organisation such as Inkatha would have made a significant contribution to the fight against sanctions, he said

However, he had never discussed financial support for Inkatha with Chief Buthelezi

The funds Inkatha had received had not come from the Special Account of the South African Police, but from funds earmarked by the Government for combating sanctions

The financial support to Inkatha for gatherings in November 1989 and March 1990 had related to an anti-violence and anti-sanctions campaign

"This funding was not aimed at promoting partiality or political activism of any group . but was for visual anti-sanctions banners, advertisements, transport, hire of stadiums, and other facilities" — Sapa

Vlok and Buthelezi are not being unfairly treated, writes Political Editor

Politicians must take the pain

Shaun Johnson

Star 23/7/91

SOUTH Africa is in the throes of — indeed, is perhaps just at the beginning of — a major scandal that reaches to the top echelons of two of this country's most important political groups, the Government and the Inkatha Freedom Party

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and IFP President Mangosuthu Buthelezi face pressure as never before if the temperature was red hot by the end of the weekend, it will be white hot before this week is out

Early indications are — and this can at the moment be judged only by the responses received by the SABC and various newspapers to the extraordinary "Agenda" programme broadcast on Sunday night — that many South Africans have been shocked by the vigour with which Minister Vlok and Chief Minister Buthelezi came under attack There is a strong feeling that both were somehow unfairly treated, or the victims of an orchestrated campaign It would seem that this feeling exists among many who are not necessarily devotees of either Mr Vlok or Mr Buthelezi.

This response is, in my view, the product of two important factors — among others Firstly, South Africans are simply not used to seeing — on national television — top-level "in-system" politicians being grilled mercilessly There are countless examples of, say, the African National Congress coming in for hostile treatment, but Ministers and Chief Ministers have been treated, traditionally, with kid gloves. Because of the history of control over broadcasting in this country, we do not assume — as Americans and Britons do — that exposure to hard questioning comes with the job of being a top politician

It is late in the day, but the SABC deserves praise for having arranged for these top politicians to face the kind of probing interviews that, for example, Mrs Thatcher regarded as normal from the BBC. Willy-nilly, Messrs Vlok and Buthelezi found themselves embroiled in an important political scandal, it is unusual — but should be commonplace — that they faced up to it almost immediately, and in public.

If the SABC wants to (and is allowed to) pursue this policy of event-driven, no-holds-barred coverage of political developments, we can fully expect the ANC and other groups to find themselves in the hot seat when they deserve to be there Perhaps then the information-starved television-viewing public will see that the sword cuts both ways, and the result is good for the democratic process — and all of us thereby.

The second factor underlying the initial shock which greeted the rough time received by the two men is, I believe, a lack of understanding regarding the wider importance of the specific allegations of Government/Inkatha collusion. It goes far beyond a quarter of a million — or indeed five or 10 or a 100 million — rands of taxpayers' money being used for this rally or that, that campaign or this.

The issue of police funding for the IFP has absolutely profound implications for the entire negotiations process, and the future of this country — which hangs on that process

Negotiations only got under way because two far-sighted men, the ANC's Nelson Mandela and the National Party's F W de Klerk, reached a point at which they could say to their followers that they could do business with one another There was no meeting of political minds — both will fight tooth and nail to sell different policy positions to the voters — but there was fundamental trust in each other's integrity. When negotiations were first mooted, the breakthrough resided in the fact that both sides committed themselves to a fair fight.

Thus the significance of the Weekly Mail's unanswerable revelation that well after February 2 1990 — the day the new rules were declared — a branch of the Government committed a foul.

No matter how hostile one might be towards the ANC, there can surely be no question that the organisation is within its rights to halt the game until the offender is disciplined — and real assurances are given that the incident will not be repeated.

The Government wants to "manage" the process of transition right up until elections are held; can the ANC be blamed for being angry when mismanagement is exposed? And can the media be blamed for giving no quarter when two Government Ministers have themselves confirmed the principal charge? Major Louis Botha and his chequebook threatened the entire negotiations process. That, purely and simply, is why the Government and Inkatha are having such a rough ride

The individuals — Mr Vlok and Mr Buthelezi — are not at all the issue here There was no meanspirited attempt to "go for them" personally They hold high office, they wield tremendous power, and they shoulder extraordinary responsibility. Along with all other politicians of whom that can be said, they have a duty to answer when accused — and both the Minister and the Chief Minister deserve praise for having accepted that duty

Politics is not always pretty The politicians know that It is time the public realised it too. □

'It proves Govt can't be trusted'

Star 23/7/91

By Esmaré van der Merwe
Political Reporter

The Inkatha secret funding scandal had proved that the Government could not be trusted to preside over the transition from apartheid to a democracy, the ANC said yesterday.

After an emergency meeting of the ANC's national working committee to discuss the implications of the scandal, the ANC said the disclosures of secret State funding of the Inkatha Freedom Party underscored the pressing need for an interim government which would enjoy the confidence of the majority of South Africans

And, also in response to the scandal, the Pan Africanist Congress yesterday cancelled talks with the IFP on the formation of a patriotic front.

The ANC "challenged President de Klerk and his Cabinet to put an end to these sinister practices The country will not be fobbed off with a second version of the Harms Commission or some other cover-up"

It said Mr de Klerk should comply with six demands to prove his commitment to cleansing his administration and keeping the peace process on track He should

- Dismiss Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and Defence Minister Magnus Malan, who "bear direct ministerial responsibilities for the crimes that have been committed"
- Institute a multiparty commission of inquiry to investigate "with the utmost rigour" the full extent of Government involvement in the violence and secret funding of political activities
- Publicly dismantle all the special counter-insurgency forces of the SADF and the SAP, "including those composed of foreign mercenaries"
- Open up to public scrutiny the secret fund, in the region of R380 million, that had been budgeted by the Government.
- Give guarantees that all civil servants and other State employees who came forward to tell the truth about these covert operations would be immune from prosecution and receive protection
- Charge and put on trial all police officers and SADF personnel who had been implicated by past commissions of inquiry

"The ANC and the people of South Africa shall measure the seriousness with which the Government regards the present impasse by its response to these demands"

The ANC's full national executive committee would meet before the month-end to discuss this reponse and the repercussions of the funding scandal on negotiations

The ANC also said it wanted to alert the international community to the danger of lifting sanctions too soon

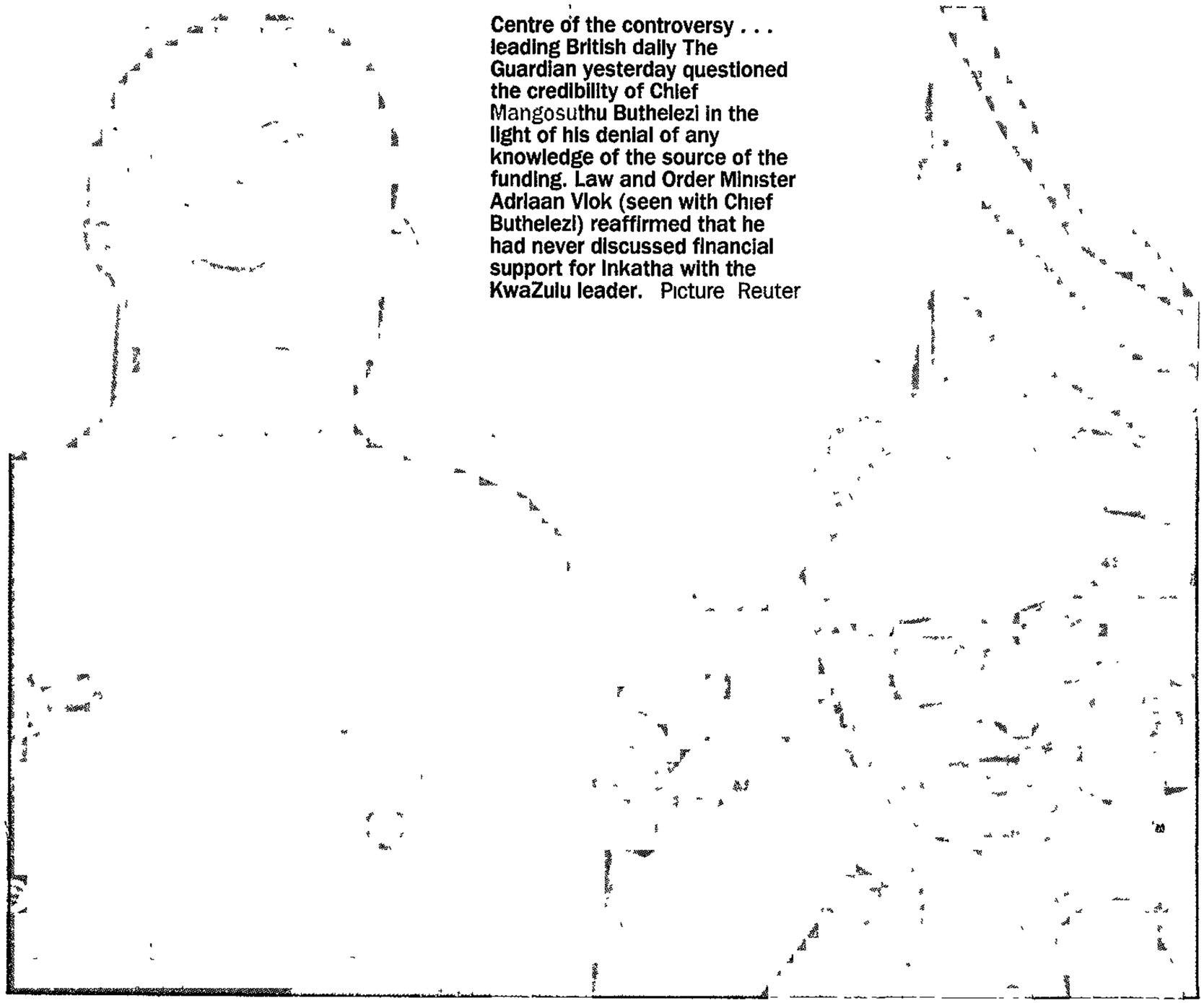
"Those who accepted the bona fides of the De Klerk Government as an agency for political change should seriously reconsider their position"

Brian Sokutu reports that PAC deputy president Dikgang Moseneke yesterday ruled out any future contact between his organisation and the IFP

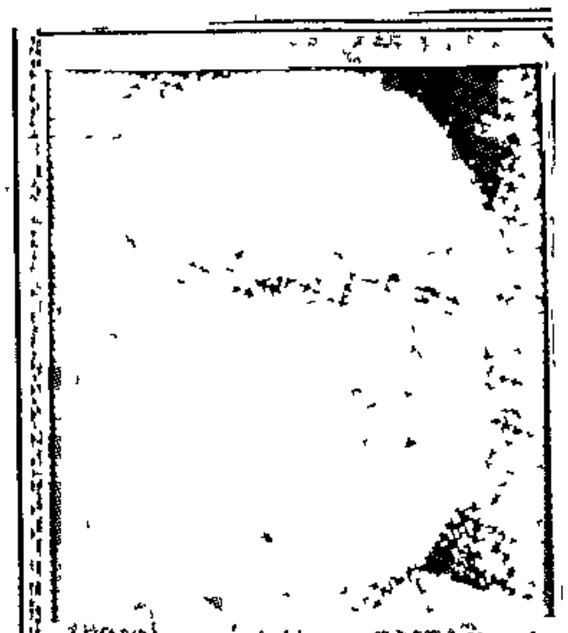
"Inkatha must choose either to be part of a CCB as a destabilising agent, or to form part of the democratic forces," Mr Moseneke said

He said the scandal and Inkatha's rejection of a constituent assembly and formation of a patriotic front "left the PAC with no option but to withdraw from the intended meeting with Inkatha on the patriotic front" It was scheduled for August 16

The PAC condemned the use of public funds for the furtherance of party-political programmes and said it would "reconsider the value" of the coming church-sponsored peace conference, in which the Government would take part



Centre of the controversy . . . leading British daily The Guardian yesterday questioned the credibility of Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi in the light of his denial of any knowledge of the source of the funding. Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok (seen with Chief Buthelezi) reaffirmed that he had never discussed financial support for Inkatha with the KwaZulu leader. Picture Reuter



Peter Wronsley . . audited Govt payments to Inkatha.

Star 23/7/91

Auditor-General: I was misquoted

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

259

Auditor-General Peter Wronsley has denied saying that President de Klerk and Finance Minister Barend du Plessis must have authorised the Government's donation of R250 000 to Inkatha.

Mr. Wronsley said he was misquoted on a radio news report last night.

He had only said that the two payments to Inkatha totalling R250 000 — which came from Foreign Affairs' secret account — were properly authorised because they were signed by the relevant Cabinet Minister, Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha.

Mr Wronsley said he had audited these payments.

He stressed that although the payments were authorised in terms of the Auditor General Act this did not necessarily mean that he approved of the political purpose for which they were made.

"If the whole world feels that paying the money to Inkatha was a bad idea, that is not my problem. That is for the politicians to sort out."

Mr Wronsley explained how such a misunderstanding had arisen.

He said he had told the radio reporter that the State President, the Minister of Finance and himself had to decide together what he could *report* on the accounts of the Government's six secret accounts.

This had nothing to do with the authorisation of payments.

Covert projects cost taxpayers over R1,5bn

BIDay 23/7/91

259

PATRICK BULGER

GOVERNMENT has spent more than R1,5bn in taxpayers' money on covert projects in the past five years.

The allocation has shown a steady year-on-year increase. It rose from R198,2m in 1987/88 to R220,8m in 1988/89, R275,2m in 1989/90, R327,2m in 1990/91 and R380m in the current financial year.

The money is allocated to the Secret Services Account, attached to the Finance Department which provides at least four other government departments with money to be spent in the "national interest".

The fund was established in 1978 to remove the funding of covert projects from a then-secret special defence account to a fund under control of the Finance Minister.

The fund is administered by the secretary to the Treasury

In its first year of operation, the fund was allocated R29,5m for "services of a secret nature determined from time to time by the Finance Minister and such other Minister as being in the national interest and for expenses incidental to such services"

The Secret Services Account Act provides for payments to be made to special accounts of several government departments, among them Defence, Law and Order and Foreign Affairs

In terms of the SA Police Special Account Act, established in mid-1985, the money in the account is to be used for services "of a confidential nature" approved by the Minister of Law and Order

A Foreign Affairs Special Account — which dates back to 1967 — is for spending on "services of a confidential nature. in the national interest"

Although the general account and its subsidiary accounts are audited, there is no breakdown of what each account gets.

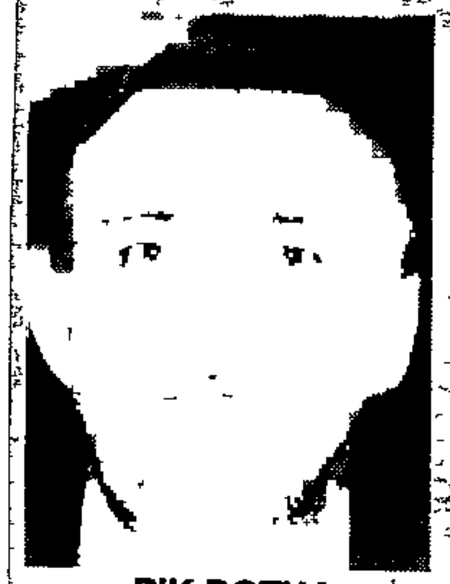
Allocations from the fund have to be agreed by the Minister of Finance and the Minister of the department concerned

SOWETAN Wednesday July 24 1991

Pik's bluff is called in cash scandal

(259)

Sowetan 24/7/91



PIK BOTHA

POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

FOREIGN Affairs Minister Pik Botha, the man in the middle of the SAP/Inkatha cash scandal, has had his bluff called.

Botha last month told the Australian Government that "it was totally and utterly untrue" that the Government was funding Inkatha.

At the weekend, following disclosures that the South African Police had channelled State funds secretly to Inkatha, Botha admitted that he had authorised the deal.

At a media conference at Jan Smuts Airport after the departure of the controversial Australian Foreign Minister, Mr Gareth Evans, Botha criticised the Australian Government for donating R4,4 million to the African National Congress.

He said the grant would cause other political groups to feel left out and that it could result in violence.

Document

Meanwhile, *Sowetan's* correspondent in Durban reports that the police have launched a "fullscale" investigation to find out who had leaked the top-secret document which led to the disclosures in the *Weekly Mail* newspaper in Johannesburg and *The Guardian* in London last week.

According to police sources, "a rogue" policeman must have leaked the document.

"These type of documents are known to very few people and it is obvious that someone within the SAP must have leaked it out," a policeman said.

In Washington, the United States Government is "embarrassed" following the disclosures.

US President George Bush only lifted sanctions last week saying the US was convinced the South African Government was innocent in conflicts involving black organisations.

Buthelezi's righthand man confesses and says:

I QUIT!

Sowetan 24/7/91 (259)

Aide 'knew about slush fund'

INKATHA Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's personal secretary, Mr MZ Khumalo, resigned yesterday after confessing he knew about slush funds received from the South African Government.

This comes on the eve of President FW de Klerk's Cabinet meeting in Pretoria today when he will be under enormous pressure to rescue his credibility.

Khumalo said the money - two deposits of R250 000 each from the Government - was to cover costs of transport, placards and banners for rallies.

"Every cent deposited was spent on the promotion of peace through these rallies and on nothing else," he said.

Khumalo said the two rallies were held when Inkatha was actively

To Page 2

Cops tortured me in bush' claims woman

Renamo kills 1 000

Sowetan 24/7/91

MAPUTO - Mozambican rebels rampaged through a small northern town and outlying villages, killing about 1 000 people and beheading them, survivors of the

Buthelezi aide quits over row

From Page 1

fundraising to promote peace and to "continue its long, hard fight against sanctions".

He knew that Buthelezi would – "without a doubt" – have rejected the proposal had he known the funds were from the Government.

Khumalo said he did not inform Buthelezi because "I have worked under my president for the past 15 years and knew very well that he would immediately dissociate himself with this action and would have exposed me immediately".

Khumalo apologised to Buthelezi "for having betrayed his trust in not telling him about the source of these funds".

"I have, therefore, resigned from the IFP and as personal assistant to the president with immediate effect."

Buthelezi would give a refund of R250 000 to the South African Department of Foreign Affairs.

Today's Cabinet meeting comes after two days of serious discussions at a secret venue following the SAP/Inkatha scandal which erupted at the weekend.

There have been widespread calls for the dismissal of Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok because of the role of the police in the clandestine bankrolling of Inkatha.

Yesterday Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha was also drawn into the fray when his previous statements, in which he said it was "totally untrue" that the Government was funding Inkatha, were exhumed by the media.

The Government said it funded the rallies because they were anti-sanctions meetings.

A member of the IFP's central committee, Mr Musa Myeni, yesterday denied that the rallies were anti-sanctions meetings.

He said that the first one (November 1989) was convened for Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini to address his followers and that the second (March 25 1990) was to celebrate the release of freed political prisoners.

Meanwhile, De Klerk said in Pretoria last night that he "will face the Press" on the SAP/Inkatha debacle after the State Security Council meeting on Monday.

De Klerk spoke at State Guest House where he was holding talks with the Bophuthatswana leader, Chief Lucas Mangope.

Foreign Minister Pik Botha will make a detailed statement tomorrow on his involvement in the SAP/Inkatha issue - *Political Correspondent and Sapa.*

Azapo, ANC and PAC join forces

Sowetan 24/7/91

SA Press Association

THREE liberation organisations are to announce a specific programme of action on Monday, following disclosures that the South African Police channeled funds to Inkatha

In a joint statement issued yesterday, the African National Congress, the Azanian Peoples' Organisation and the Pan Africanist Congress said they had begun consulting with their various mass formations and democratic structures.

"The climax of this process will be marked by an announcement of a specific programme of action that will be announced on Monday July 29."

According to the statement, the exposure of "state-funded covert anti-liberation operations designed to destabilise the liberation movement, has dispelled the myth of the existence of the third force".

The three organisations said third force actions were "the activities of the departments of Foreign Affairs, Law and Order and that of Constitutional Affairs".

State President FW de Klerk (centre) and Foreign Minister Pik Botha (right) had discussions with Chief Lucas Mangope in Pretoria last night. De Klerk declined to discuss the "funds for Inkatha" issue.

Critical West is watching De Klerk

Sowetan 24/7/91

THE Cabinet is meeting today under critical Western eyes (or in some cases, perhaps baleful glares) to finalise its response to the Inkatha slush-funds scandal.

Sympathetic Western governments, especially those which have campaigned for the lifting of sanctions against South Africa, are "annoyed and embarrassed" by this weekend's revelation that the South African Government has secretly funded Inkatha and its affiliate trade union to the tune of at least R1,5 million

Although much damage has already been done to relations, the Cabinet's decision about how to handle the crisis will be crucial in restoring some confidence, Western embassy sources have said

Sanctions

The United States government, particularly, is smarting because the disclosures have followed so soon after United States Assistant Secretary of State Herman Cohen's assertion that he could find no proof of South African Government partiality in the ANC/Inkatha struggle

He delivered this virtual clean bill of health in defence of the United States administration's very recent decision to lift the sanctions contained in the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act - against opposition from the black caucus and others in Congress.

Publicly the American government is putting a brave face on it, with an official statement from the State Department that the affair will not affect the decision to lift the CAAA.

Privately, however, American diplomatic sources disclose that the slush-fund scandal has embarrassed and annoyed them

It has cast doubt on the United States embassy's - and through them the United States administration's - political judgment that reform in South Africa is irreversible and that the Government is not in any way behind the violence

FOCUS

Sympathetic Western governments are annoyed and embarrassed by the South African Government's secret funding of Inkatha and expect bold action from President FW de Klerk to solve the problem - and salve their wounded pride.

They confirmed impressions from congressional sources in Washington that the controversy would probably delay the lifting of further American sanctions, beyond the CAAA.

"I certainly think you can forget about the Gramm Amendment being lifted for a while," one source said.

The Gramm Amendment is a crucial piece of legislation which effectively prohibits the United States government from approving International Monetary Fund loans to this country

This could deal a serious blow to the South African Government's plans to stimulate the economy

Although IMF loans are only available to tide over balance of payments deficits - which South Africa does not currently have - the South African Government was hoping to secure access to loans as a backup before embarking on the next economic upswing

It could then resort to this loan facility if - or more likely when - the upswing almost inevitably prompted increased imports - and pressure on the balance of payments surplus.

United States sources also forecast that although the scandal would not affect the lifting of the CAAA, it could retard the actual resumption of United States/South Africa commerce which the lifting makes legally possible

Like other Western governments, the United States is eagerly waiting to see what the Cabinet has decided to do about the slush fund scandal at its special "bush indaba" this week.

"It needs to be something which shows they understand they have a real credibility problem," one source said

"Nothing they have done so far suggests they appreciate the scale of the problem.

Credibility

"They don't seem to realise that they are now being seen as an unreliable negotiating partner."

One senior diplomat of another embassy was more blunt, saying that De Klerk would have to fire at least Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok to restore domestic and international credibility

He said that if he did not take bold action De Klerk was in danger of losing his invaluable reputation as a man of integrity.

"There are a lot of people in his administration who follow him against their own inner feelings and people who are actively working against him.

"If he does not take bold action, he will become part of the problem "

One diplomat said that the problem was not so much that the Government had funded Inkatha but that the funding had been channelled through the police - with all its reputation for collusion with Inkatha

That is what gave the affair its "bad smell"

Although British diplomatic sources are remaining traditionally tight - and stiff - lipped about the affair, political observers agree they have good reason to be extremely unamused

Not only has Britain been the South African Government's staunchest champion abroad and led the charge against sanctions, it has also identified more closely than most with Inkatha

It was not too many weeks ago that former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and then British ambassador Sir Robin Renwick were conspicuously hosted by Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi at a banquet in Ulundi.

The German embassy has also been reluctant to say much on the record. The official line conveyed by ambassador Dr Immo Stabreit is that the German government is "concerned" that the affair might be an impediment to negotiations - "our central concern

"We will be watching the SA Cabinet's response very closely."

Most Western diplomats agree that if the affair has been bad for the South African Government, it has been disastrous for Inkatha and Buthelezi

Apart from dashing his credibility as an independent force in negotiations, it may also strangle his foreign funding - at just the time when the South African Government will be obliged to be scrupulous about not "bankrolling him".

United States diplomatic sources say the scandal may have jeopardised Inkatha's chances of getting any of the R28 million set aside by the United States government for aid to black South African political parties.

"Can we afford to be seen to be funding Inkatha when the SA Government is doing so?" they asked. - *Political Staff*

Govt urged to resign over funding scandal

B|Day 24|7|91

PATRICK BULGER

WITWATERSRAND ANC, PAC and Azapo spokesmen called yesterday for the government's resignation following disclosures of covert funding of Inkatha

The call was made in a joint statement which said the exposure of state funding had dispelled the myth of the "third force".

"It is clear that the so-called third force is the activities of the departments of Foreign Affairs, Defence, Law and Order and Constitutional Affairs The state as a whole is heavily implicated in this issue rather than some few isolated individuals"

The organisations said they were preparing for a day of mass action, details of which would be announced next Monday.

The spokesmen seemed to leave the door open for some form of reconciliation with Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi

"We call on all our people at this critical moment to close ranks and rally under the banner of freedom We extend our call to those located within enemy structures to break with their past . . ."

They urged government to make a clean breast of its covert funding activities

Those at Inkatha leadership level who had been "duped into these activities must stand up and denounce the government and individuals directly involved must come out with the information".

PAC "consultations" planned with Inkatha for August 16 had been cancelled

Payments 'were authorised'

B|Day 24|7|91

BILLY PADDOCK

AUDITOR-General Peter Wronsley said yesterday government's payments of R250 000 to Inkatha were properly authorised by Foreign Minister Pik Botha and there was nothing irregular about them.

He said the Foreign Affairs Department controlled two secret accounts — the Foreign Affairs Special Account and the Information Service of SA Special Account.

Wronsley said two payments of R100 000 and R150 000 were made out of the Information Service of SA Special Account

The payments were not made out of the Foreign Affairs Special Account as reported by some sections of the media, he said

Wronsley said he had audited the payments and both had been correctly signed by Botha in accordance with the the Auditor-General's Act.

There was no requirement that President F W de Klerk or Finance Minister Barend du Plessis authorise the payments.

The only issue on which authorisation by De Klerk, Du Plessis and himself was required was in determining what details he could report on secret accounts. This had nothing to do with authorising payments

Wronsley stressed that his function and comment in this matter was of a purely technical nature

Judgment of whether the payments should be made did not concern him This was a political issue that had to be decided by politicians, Wronsley said

Cash went to cultural organisation, not political party — Pik

FOREIGN Minister Pik Botha yesterday defended his denial last month that government funded Inkatha.

The denial was made at a June news conference where Botha criticised Australian Foreign Minister Gareth Evans for giving money to the ANC

Botha admitted at the weekend that he authorised the channelling of R250 000 of government money to Inkatha as part of an anti-sanctions campaign

At the June conference Botha said it was "totally untrue" that government funded the Inkatha Freedom Party

Botha said yesterday that Inkatha was "a cultural organisation, not a political party" at the time government gave it R250 000 for two rallies Even if Inkatha could have been considered a political party at the time, the money was used for entirely non-political purposes

DARIUS SANAI

He said the decision to give Inkatha the money was taken in November 1989 Inkatha transformed itself from a cultural organisation into a political party in July last year

Botha said the money was used to "defray costs of equipment and certain items at rallies which would have an anti-sanctions theme"

ANC leader Nelson Mandela was still in jail at the time the donations were approved and Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi had been campaigning for his release, which Botha said indicated that government had not been partisan, "because there was no rivalry between the organisations"

Botha said the Auditor-General had confirmed the payments were "regular" Financial support for any internal political party would be irregular in terms of applicable legislation, he said

DP justice spokesman Dave Dalling said yesterday that Botha's statement was a "clownish attempt to rationalise yet another piece of NP immorality"

He said Botha was insulting the intelligence of South Africans when he tried to apply political morality to his actions, and to tell the public that government had not acted in a partisan way

But he said the scandal was more serious for Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok "Vlok has allowed the security forces to become partisan, and this is inexcusable"

CP spokesman Andries Beyers dismissed Botha's statement as "a story with no credibility whatsoever"

● Comment: Page 8

Buthelezi aide 'accepted' cash

FW stalls on Inkatha funds scandal

BILLY PADDOCK

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk last night delayed for another week government's reaction to the Inkatha funding scandal, saying a full statement would be issued only next Tuesday

However Foreign Minister Pik Botha is to hold a news conference tomorrow on his role in authorising payments of R250 000 to Inkatha

De Klerk told reporters before he met Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope last night that he first wanted to discuss the issue with the Cabinet today and at "a very important meeting on Monday" — believed to be a scheduled state security council meeting

De Klerk's announcement of government's silence came in the face of growing calls for the dismissal of Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and Defence Minister Gen Magnus Malan and for a special session of Parliament.

In another development yesterday Inkatha announced the resignation of Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi's personal assistant, saying the official had accepted and accounted for the government donations for two Inkatha rallies, but had deliberately not informed Buthelezi of these developments

Inkatha also announced that it would repay the full R250 000 to Foreign Affairs

De Klerk said the meeting with Mangope, attended by Botha and Vlok, discussed US President George Bush's concern about the continued detention of political prisoners in Bophuthatswana.

The full Cabinet, plus deputy ministers and provincial administrators met at an undisclosed venue over the past two days The funding scandal is believed to have topped the agenda

Buthelezi's assistant, M Z Khumalo, said in a statement he deposited in Inkatha's account two amounts which he knew were from government, but he denied Buthelezi had any knowledge of the money's source

"I accounted fully for the expenditure of the money to the officer who had handed over the funds to me"

Khumalo added he had worked for Buthelezi for 15 years "I knew without a doubt that he would have rejected the proposal out of hand, whilst I on the other hand knew that this assistance would be very helpful in promoting these peace rallies

"I want to apologise very sincerely to my president for having betrayed his trust in not telling him about the source of these funds"

GERALD REILLY reports Inkatha central committee member Musa Myeni told a news conference in Pretoria last night the money would be paid back.

Myeni said the Inkatha leadership knew absolutely nothing about the money

The repayment, he said, would come from Inkatha coffers "We cannot accommodate or condone this kind of action"

One person (Khumalo), he said, knew about the deal and nobody else Asked whether he expected this to be believed, Myeni failed to respond

He said Buthelezi had on another occasion rejected a government offer of money

☐ To Page 2

Inkatha

☐ From Page 1

to fight sanctions Asked why Khumalo was not at the news conference Myeni said Inkatha no longer had control of him

"In any case he would not want to parade his shame in front of the media

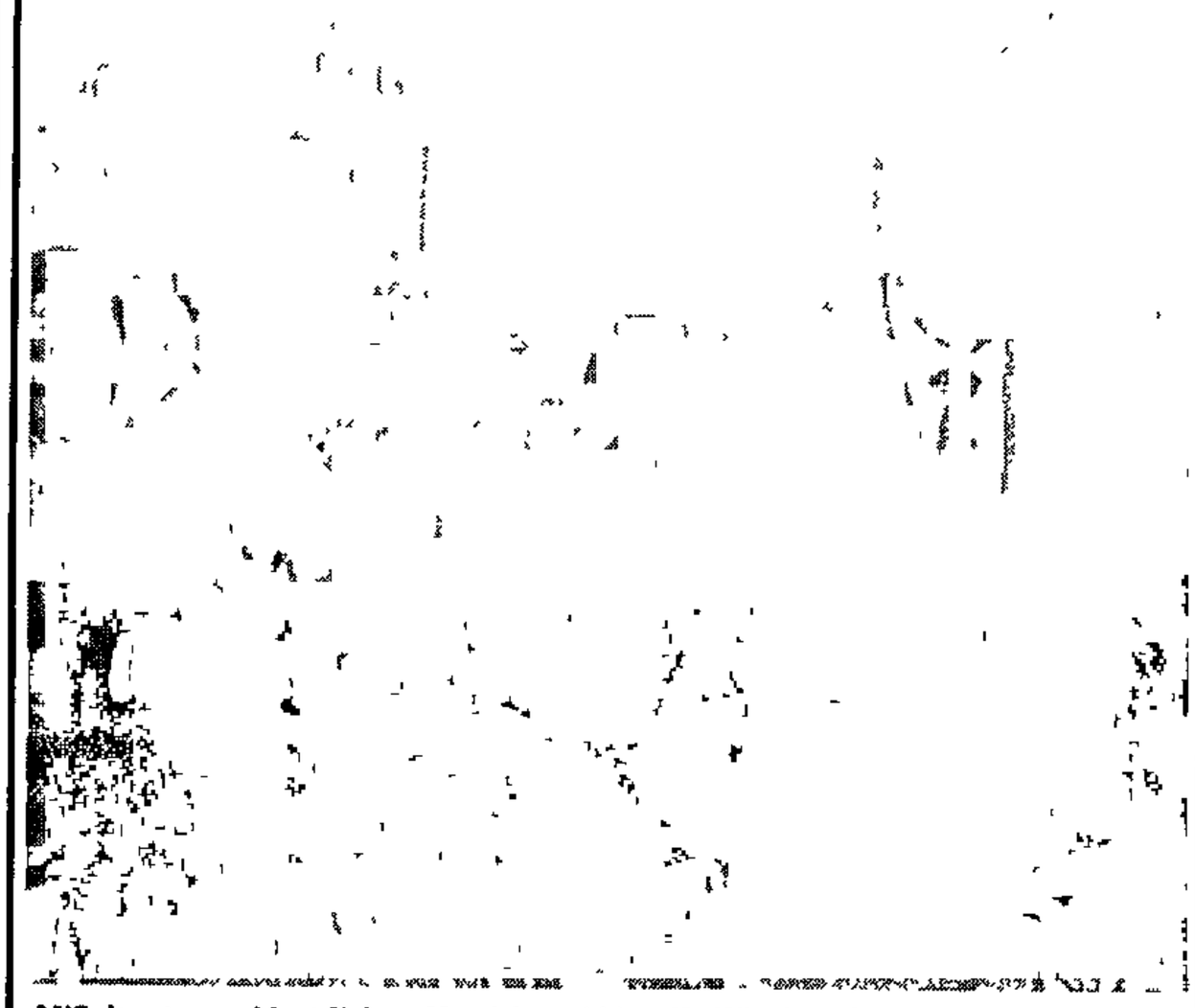
"We are appalled at what happened and Inkatha would like to see a high level investigation into the whole unfortunate incident," Myeni said

DP leader Zach de Beer said last night there was a "gross discrepancy" between Khumalo's statement and a letter from SAP Brig J A Steyn in which he said Buthelezi and KwaZulu Justice Minister Jeffrey Mtetwa expressed their "great thanks and appreciation" for the funds

"If the private secretary is telling the truth, then Brig Steyn's statement was a bare-faced lie," De Beer said

● See Page 4

● Comment: Page 8



ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela and his wife Winnie arrive for the second day of the ANC national conference in Durban yesterday. Picture AP

Boesak nomination whips up a storm

Bldaily 4/7/91

Political Staff

DURBAN — UDF patron Allan Boesak has been nominated for the ANC's NEC, despite not being a member of the organisation.

The unprecedented step sparked controversy among some delegates who questioned his eligibility to take up a position of an organisation of which he is not a member

The independent electoral commission ruled yesterday that his candidacy was valid

Boesak's name appears near the top of an alphabetical computer printout of more than 90 candidates circulating among the delegates

Boesak's nomination has exacerbated tensions within the ANC's Western Cape region and some delegates have flatly stated that Boesak was merely a guest at the conference and, as such, should not be considered for election

When he arrived at the opening of the conference on Tuesday morning, he took up his seat among the invited guests at the back of the hall in raised seating, separate from the more than 2 000 delegates on the conference floor

In the past, Boesak had made it clear that he would not join the ANC until it had clarified its relationship with the SA Communist Party and "personal and ideological" differences with the ANC's Western Cape leadership were resolved

It is known that ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela has held discussions with Boesak about joining the ANC

It has been suggested that Boesak could improve the low level of recruitment to membership of the ANC in the Western Cape, particularly among coloured people in both urban and rural areas because of his widespread popularity.

However, the Western Cape leadership has made it clear it feels Boesak should first join the organisation and become a member of a local branch, instead of leapfrogging into a top leadership position

One Western Cape delegate said yesterday that Boesak apparently hoped to be voted on to the national executive by "acclamation" and had let it be known that under these circumstances he would have no choice but to respond to popular demand

Attempts to contact Boesak yesterday were unsuccessful.

Qualified praise for Mandela speech

Political Staff

DURBAN — Diplomats yesterday gave Nelson Mandela's opening speech at the ANC conference warm, if qualified, praise

The diplomats particularly welcomed his commitment to negotiations and his call for the ANC to transform itself by preparing for elections

Bldaily 4/7/91

However, his strong support for the ANC's close links with the SA Communist Party drew reaction which ranged from concern to open alarm.

They pointed out that the ANC had been steadily losing ground on the international front by maintaining its warm association with a political party whose policies are discredited throughout the West and the former East bloc states

The diplomats noted that Mandela's brief reference to sanctions was ambiguous, although it could pave the way for a rethink at this week's conference.

They believe sanctions are on the — out anyway, regardless of the ANC's views, and if the ANC does not get in step with changing realities it will lose its influence in world forums.

The diplomats pointed out that Mandela's wide-ranging address attempted to meet the concerns of a variety of interest groups that made up the ANC

"Mr Mandela was clearly trying to straddle the different streams within the ANC, but it is not yet clear whether the organisation will emerge much more unified," said one senior diplomat.

Diplomats said they were not unduly concerned by the several apparently hardline references Mandela made in regard to Umkhonto we Sizwe, mass action and self-defence units, saying it was clearly an election speech aimed at the broad mass of

● June 13: 'No, we didn't'

Will the real Pik please stand up?

● July 20: 'yes, we did'

Star 24/7/91 (259)

Two apparently irreconcilable statements made within six weeks of each other have catapulted Foreign Minister Pik Botha to the centre of the Inkatha funding scandal The Star political staff pieces together the recorded evidence

THE remarks that are causing trouble for the Foreign Minister were made on June 13 and July 20 On the first occasion he was addressing a media conference at Jan Smuts Airport following the departure for Sydney of his Australian counterpart, Gareth Evans

On the second, he was responding to media questions and inquiries in the immediate aftermath of the disclosures about secret funding to Inkatha being channelled through the South African Police.

ON JUNE 13 1991 HE SAID:

"I conveyed to him (Senator Evans) a warning that this kind of action (funding the ANC) is increasing the climate of violence.

"If Australia asks us to end the violence, Australia must help us, not to act in such a way that the Australian government actually increases or incites violence — and you have seen Chief Buthelezi's reaction, and you have noticed the reaction of the PAC (Pan Africanist Congress) So I believe that the warning I gave was not unrealistic

"Let us not be tactical Whether you say it's the first direct grant or indirect grant, there's only one question that must be answered, and that is where is the money going to?

"I mean, if it is going to the ANC, then it's going to the ANC — indirectly or directly, or to certain programmes or no programmes

"Fact of the matter (is) it is not going to Inkatha It is not going to the PAC It is not going to any other party (than the ANC)

"And this is the point I am trying to make

"This creates a feeling of being left aside, pushed aside, it creates emotions, and emotions create violence

"We suggested in a friendly way to the Australian government th t was really making a mistake in choosing one party in this country, and to donate to that one party, something of the order of 15 million Australian dollars or more

"I sincerely believe that one-sidedness and partiality creates in other parties like Inkatha, PAC and others, an impression that the Australian government is taking sides And I believe the Australian government should not take sides

"The Australian government should leave the internal scene to the leaders and the parties of South Africa

"We would never do a thing like that We would never dream of entering Australia and donating a specific sum of money to an individual party opposing another party, because of the reasons that I've mentioned to you."

A journalist then asked Mr Botha "Foreign Minister, you talk about funding Surely the South African Government funds the IFP (Inkatha Freedom Party) through its payments and spin-off effects to the KwaZulu government?"

He replied "It surprises me that you should use the word 'surely' Of course it is not true. It's totally and utterly untrue.

"There is in this country an Auditor-General, as there is in Australia, that goes through the books and the funds of every government and administration of this country, applying very strict financial control

'Not only is it totally untrue, I can prove that it is untrue "

ON JULY 20 MR BOTHA WAS REPORTED AS SAYING:

The R250 000 (given by the SAP to Inkatha) was authorised for Inkatha to hold two anti-sanctions rallies and to assist Uwusa (Inkatha's labour adjunct) in anti-sanctions activities He added that the money was authorised "strictly within the mandate to combat sanctions against South Africa"

It had come from the Foreign Affairs Special Account to which the Cabinet had allocated "a certain sum of money" to combat sanctions

Mr Botha said his department had been asked by the police to help fund Inkatha rallies at which anti-sanctions sentiments would be expressed

"If we see that we can persuade people that it is true that the majority of blacks oppose sanctions, we will pay," he said

Mr Botha, as the senior Minister in President de Klerk's Cabinet, is currently attending a three-day Government "bush indaba" at an undisclosed venue. □

Barend has central role in deciding how secret millions are used

Star 24/7/91 (259)

By Michael Morris

Finance Minister Barend du Plessis has a pivotal role in who gets to use the Government's secret funds, and how, although most project details would be determined at lower levels

The crucial element in determining legitimate spending, in the Government's view, is whether or not it is in the "national interest"

These points emerge from legislation introduced between 1967 and 1985 to govern the appropriation, allocation and accounting of millions of rands for secret purposes

The Inkatha funding scandal has focused attention on the mechanics of the Government's secret budget.

The key is the Secret Services Account, established in 1978 in terms of the Secret Services Account Act.

This account, administered by the Department of Finance and presided over by Mr du Plessis, was set up to feed five other accounts, each of which is administered in terms of its own Act. They are.

- The Foreign Affairs Special Account (1967)
- The Security Services Special Account (1969)
- The Special Defence Account (1974)
- The Information Service of South Africa Special Account (1979)
- The South African Police Special Account (1985)

Other Ministers whose work falls outside the areas of Government activity covered by these accounts may also approach Mr du Plessis for secret funds.

All-secret spending must, by law, be audited by the Auditor General

In this financial year, Mr du Plessis has R380 061 000 to hand out for secret projects — 16 percent more than last year

Money was paid to Inkatha from two sources the Foreign Affairs Special Account and the Information Service of South Africa Special Account.

According to the procedure set out in the Secret Services Account Act, Mr du Plessis may, at the request of any Minister in charge of one of the five accounts, "transfer so much money as may be agreed upon between them"

In the case of other Ministers, Mr du Plessis may make secret funds available on whatever conditions may be decided in consultation "for utilisation for services of a secret nature determined from time to time by (him) and such other Minister as being in the national interest"

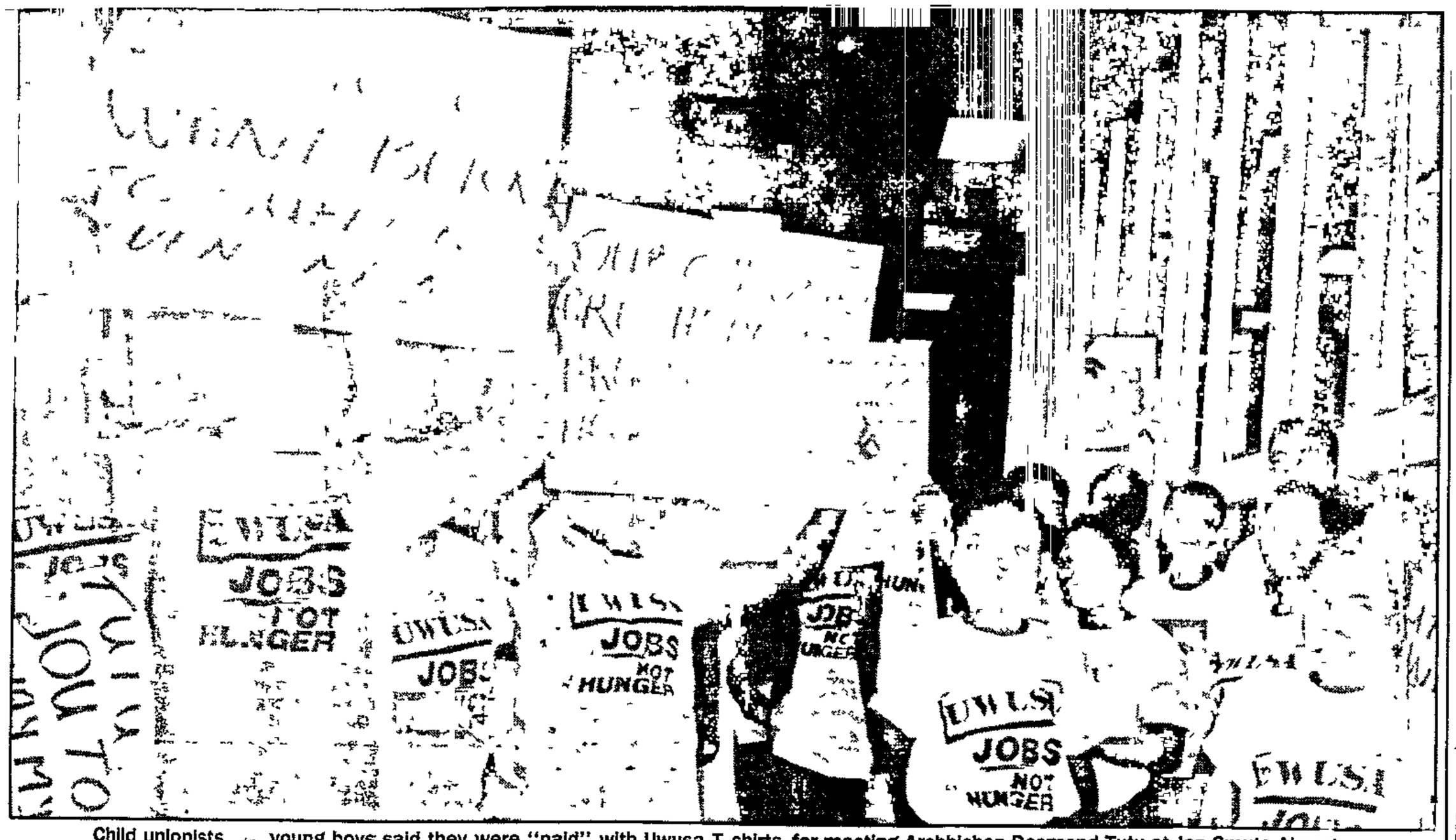
Of the five accounts, the Special Defence Account stands apart. With a balance this year of R4,1 billion, it far exceeds Mr du Plessis' Secret Services Account.

Veiled in infamy after the revelation of millions spent on discredited Civil Co-operation Bureau activities, the bulk of the account is, in fact, to pay for expensive military hardware, research and development.

Of the remaining four, legislation governing three of them — the Foreign Affairs Special Account, the South African Police Special Account and the Security Services Special Account — says the determining factor in using secret funds is "the national interest".

The last one, the Information Service of South Africa Special Account Act, is a bit more specific.

It also refers to "the national interest" but goes further in specifying that secret spending should be directed at "promoting the image of, and disposition towards, the Republic and averting psychological attacks on the Republic"



Child unionists ... young boys said they were "paid" with Uwusa T-shirts for meeting Archbishop Desmond Tutu at Jan Smuts Airport

Hunt for slush fund 'Deep Throat'

Star 24/7/91 (259)

DURBAN — The police have launched a full-scale investigation to find out who leaked the top-secret document regarding secret Government funding for Inkatha

Informed sources said a top-level investigation was launched late on Thursday

Senior police had learnt that The Guardian and The Weekly Mail were in possession of the documents and bank deposit slips containing details of secret meetings between Inkatha officials and senior police officers as well as a R250 000 sponsorship for Inkatha's rallies

Captain Craig Kotze of the Minister of Law and Order's office said the SAP had nothing further to add to Minister Adriaan Vlok's statement at the weekend

Captain Kotze refused to confirm whether the SAP had started an investigation to identify the person who had leaked the documents

Several policemen told The Star's correspondent they were certain that a "rogue" policeman must have leaked the document

Call for sacking of Ministers grows

Star 24/7/91

Star Bureau (259) (SCAFF)

LONDON — As political pressure continued to mount on Pretoria over its secret funding of Inkatha, The Independent newspaper yesterday added its voice to the call for the dismissal of Ministers involved and the punishment of officials implicated in fomenting violence

In an editorial, The Independent said there was little doubt that President de Klerk knew that Government money had been channelled to the IFP

Referring to the goodwill shown towards Mr de Klerk in the wake of his political reforms, the newspaper said "In effect, an ostensibly even-handed reformist government has been helping finance a party bitterly opposed to its chief negotiating partners in the ANC

"The question now looming is the yet more serious one of whether Mr de Klerk knew about, and thus sanctioned, collusion between the state security services and Inkatha in the township killings of ANC supporters"

While the ANC was not "totally innocent", it had not resorted to "random slaughter"

Apart from The Independent, both the Financial Times and The Guardian gave considerable coverage to the scandal, but without comment.

In further reaction to the scandal, the issue was raised in the British parliament yesterday Labour MP Bob Hughes tabled questions on the British government's financial support to the IFP and Pretoria's role in the township violence

Protest march, mass stayaway planned

By Helen Grange
Pretoria Bureau

A march on August 7, followed by a stayaway on August 19, has been planned by Cosatu, the ANC and SACP in Pretoria to protest against the latest police-funding scandal, among other issues

The actions, announced by Cosatu's northern Transvaal region, will affect only Pretoria

Cosatu's northern Transvaal general-secretary Donsie Khumalo said yesterday the march would start in Brown Street, Pretoria, at 1 pm and petitions would be handed to the following concerns

- Pretoria Central police station in protest against the secret funding of Inkatha and its trade union wing, Uwusa.
- The United States Embassy in protest against the lifting of sanctions and the implicit recognition of Bophuthatswana
- The Department of Manpower in protest against the "transference of moneys to Bophuthatswana for Unemployment Insurance Fund payment to unemployed workers who never receive such benefits"
- SADF offices in protest against the alleged killings of workers on trains

The stayaway on August 19 was in protest against the Bophuthatswana government reneging on an agreement with Cosatu to allow its affiliates to operate in the territory, Mr Khumalo said.

Cosatu also demanded the release of all political prisoners held in Bophuthatswana

SACC lays onus of integrity on De Klerk

Star 24/7/91

By Carina le Grange

Disclosures of Government funding for Inkatha bring into question the bona fides of President de Klerk, putting the onus on him to prove his integrity, the South African Council of Churches (SACC) said in Johannesburg yesterday

Top leaders such as Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Bishop Khoza Mgojo, Dr Frank Chikane, Sheena Duncan and Dr Beyers Naudé attended the meeting, which drew up a six-point demand including the immediate resignation of Ministers Adriaan Vlok and Magnus Malan

The president of the interfaith body, World Conference on Religion and Peace, Dr Gerrie Lubbe, said the WCRP was in full agreement with the SACC statement.

The churches also demanded that a new mechanism — "whether called an interim government or not" — be negotiated between major political groupings to oversee the Government during the negotiation process

The Government also had to disclose immediately all other past covert activities, commit itself to a commission of inquiry into the security forces, put a ban on all covert action and freeze the use of any secret funds

Representatives of the WCRP, including Chief Rabbi Cyril Harris and members of the Central Islamic Trust, also attended the meeting.

Approached for comment, Rabbi Harris told The Star that "satisfactory answers to the serious allegations must come from the Government so that a viable level of trustworthiness can be established"

He said he was unsure that in the negotiation process towards a new dispensation, any other politician other than Mr de Klerk could play the "crucial role he had made his own"

Religious concern . . . Dr Frank Chikane, Bishop Khoza Mgojo and Archbishop Desmond Tutu at yesterday's meeting in Johannesburg. Picture. Alf Kumalo

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The SACC emergency meeting came only a day after the Rev Ray McCauley of the Rhema Church, a member of the facilitating committee established at Mr de Klerk's peace summit, said the "crucial peace talks could be harmed by the disclosures".

Yesterday Ron Steele, a Rhema Church official, said in reply to further questions that in view of the perceived closeness between Mr McCauley and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi that the fault "lies with the Government Inkatha was too happy to receive"

Pressed on Chief Buthelezi's reactions, Mr Steele said it was not Rhema's policy to criticise everybody, but considering the denial of knowledge over the funds, it "shows lax administration" and that Mr Buthelezi "obviously also has to come clean"

Another member of the facilitating committee, NG Kerk assessor Professor Johan Heyns, told The Star the Inkatha-police debacle was the "Government's problem" and would not affect the planning of a future peace summit

Task groups of the facilitating committee will meet tonight for report-backs on, among other things, codes of conduct which have been drawn up for political parties and the security forces

Dr Naudé and Dr Nico Smith, both former NGK members, yesterday issued a joint statement in which they publicly challenged the church to take a stand and consider its responsibility to the Government

"Can the NGK continue to refuse to criticise the Government on such matters in private?" they asked after having stated that the credibility of the Christain faith was at stake

NGK leaders were not available for comment yesterday, and it is understood they were at a top-level meeting

The chairman of the all-white Nederduitsch Hervormde Kerk, Dr Fanie Pretorius, said his church would be holding a scheduled meeting today at which he would discuss the request for comment and determine whether a statement should be issued on the disclosures.

● A delegation of the ANC's national working committee met senior church leaders of the SACC yesterday

An SACC statement said the ANC delegation shared their concerns about the implications of the disclosures of Government funding of Inkatha and how this could derail the process of working towards a new order in South Africa.

The church leaders briefed the ANC on its emergency meeting held earlier.

Both organisations recognised the "seriousness of the situation facing South Africa" as a result of the secret funding and expressed their intentions to monitor developments

21 printing specifications

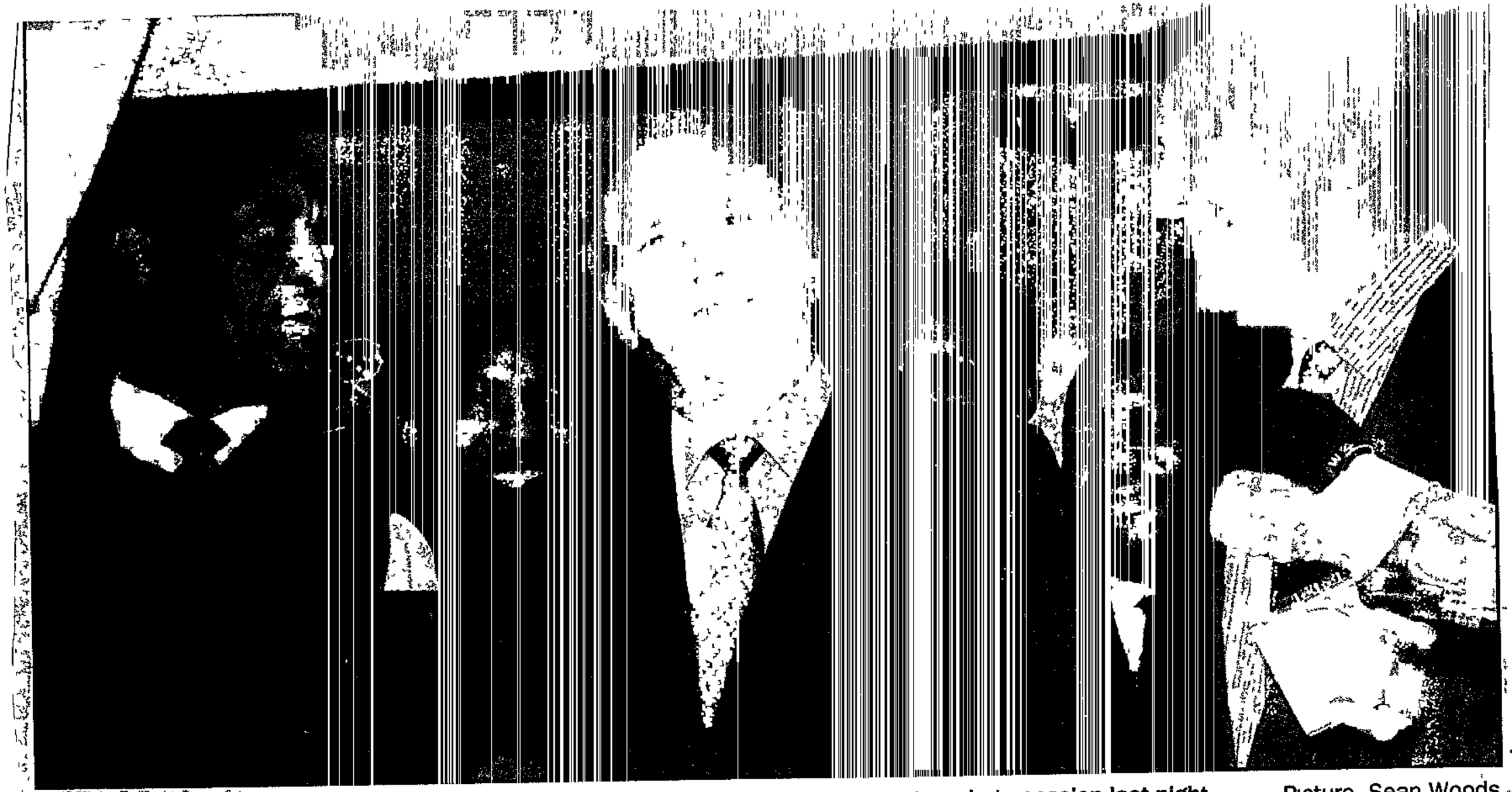
Tip of iceberg, say lawyers

Star 24/7/91

It was "virtually unavoidable" that an inference could be made that President de Klerk and Finance minister Barend du Plessis had knowledge of the Government funding of Inkatha, the National Association of Democratic Lawyers said yesterday.

It was also likely that "what has been revealed is merely the tip of the iceberg", Nadel said.

Nadel added that it was also disturbing that Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi had claimed he was unaware of the money given to his organisation



No comment on slush fund . . . President de Klerk with President Lucas Mangope at a photo session last night. Picture. Sean Woods

FW remains silent on funding scandal

By Helen Grange
Pretoria Bureau

star
24/7/91

President de Klerk refused, on meeting a huge press contingent last night, to divulge details of the Government's secret bush conference over the Inkatha funding scandal

Smiling cordially, Mr de Klerk looked relaxed as he directed the media's attention to the purpose of the press gathering held at Pretoria's state guest house — which was to welcome Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope

"I don't want to make any statements about the issue (of the funding) This would be impolite to Mr Mangope"

He revealed, however, that Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha would hold a television interview tomorrow followed by a press conference

Mr de Klerk added that he would make a full statement regarding the scandal on Tuesday There would also be a Cabinet meeting today and an important meeting on Monday with the State Security Council, he said.

Mr Botha and Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok were also present at the state guest house last night, and smiled at the clamouring cameras as they passed

Mr Botha joked with the media as they waited for Mr de Klerk's arrival

Mr de Klerk said his meeting with President Mangope had been arranged about a fortnight ago, and among matters being discussed were talks Mr de Klerk had had with President George Bush over political prisoners being held in Bophuthatswana

"The general problem of the political prisoners has been raised and we are discussing it as well as other matters of common concern," said Mr de Klerk

Prisoners in the homeland's Rooigrond prison have been attempting to bring attention to their plight through hunger strikes. They claim they should also be indemnified in terms of the Pretoria Minute

After waiting nearly an hour, the media contingent, including scores of foreign journalists, sighed with disappointment as President de Klerk ended the press conference cordially.

Fuss over 'contradictions' irrelevant, says Pik

By Shaun Johnson
Political Editor

Foreign Minister Pik Botha has dismissed as "irrelevant" claims that he contradicted himself by first denying that the Government funded Inkatha, and subsequently confirming that he had personally authorised a grant of R250 000.

Mr Botha was responding to the storm surrounding his statement on June 13 that it was "totally and utterly untrue" that the Government gave financial support to Inkatha, and his admission at the weekend that he had personally cleared funds from the Government's secret "anti-sanctions" fund.

In a statement late yesterday, Mr Botha said the "inferences" were "irrelevant" because.

"We made no contribution to a political party Inkatha at the time was a cultural organisation

"Even if Inkatha could be considered a political party at that stage — November 1989 — the payment was not, repeat not, made to Inkatha to further its political objectives It was done exclusively to defray costs of equipment and certain items at rallies which would have had an anti-sanctions theme

"To imply that this amounted to favourite treatment of one party in its opposition to other parties displays a lack of perspective At that stage Nelson Mandela was still in detention and in March 1990 he had been released only a few weeks earlier!

"Chief Buthelezi was one of the foremost campaigners for the release of Mr Mandela and others. There was no rivalry, no violence between the members of the two organisations.

"Financial support has been given for various activities and initiatives of individuals and organisations representing a wide spectrum of political opinion who opposed sanctions Indeed, the vast majority of them strongly opposed the National Party's policies

"These individuals and organisations were not bought or persuaded to oppose sanctions. They did so on account of their own convictions It was my department's duty and responsibility to make sure that leaders and decision-makers abroad were aware of the strong opposition to sanctions

"The Auditor-General confirmed yesterday that the payments were regular in terms of the applicable legislation"

● **Will the real Pik please stand up? — Page 17**

The Inkathagate scandal has embarrassed the Government's allies, says

Peter Fabricius

Slush fund muddies the waters

Star 24/7/91. (259)

SYMPATHETIC Western governments, especially those which have campaigned for the lifting of sanctions against South Africa, are "annoyed and embarrassed" by this weekend's revelation that the South African Government has secretly funded Inkatha and its affiliate trade union, the United Workers' Union of South Africa, to the tune of at least R1,5 million.

Although much damage has already been done to relations, the South African Cabinet's decision about how to handle the crisis will be crucial in restoring some confidence, Western embassy sources have said.

The United States government particularly is smarting because the disclosures have followed so soon after Assistant Secretary of State Herman Cohen's assertion that he could find no proof of South African Government partiality in the African National Congress/Inkatha struggle.

He delivered this virtual clean bill of health in defence of the US Administration's very recent decision to lift the sanctions contained in the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act (CAAA) — against opposition from the Black Caucus and others in Congress.

Publicly the American government is putting a brave face on it, with an official statement from the State Department that the affair will not affect the decision to lift the CAAA.

Privately, however, American diplomatic sources disclose that the slush fund scandal has embarrassed and annoyed them

It has cast doubt on the US embassy's — and through them the US Administration's — political judgment that reform in South Africa is irreversible and that the Government is not in any way behind the violence.

They confirmed impressions from congressional sources in Washington that the controversy would probably delay the lifting of further American sanctions, beyond the CAAA.

"I certainly think you can forget about the Gramm Amendment being lifted for a while," one source said.

The Gramm Amendment is a crucial piece of legislation which effectively prohibits the US Administration from approving International Monetary Fund loans to South Africa.

This could deal a serious blow to the Government's plans to stimulate the econony.

Although IMF loans are only available to tide over balance of payments deficits — which South Africa does not currently have — the Government was hoping to secure access to loans as a back-up before embarking on the next economic upswing.

It could then resort to this loan facility if — or more likely when — the upswing almost inevitably prompted increased imports — and pressure on the balance of payments surplus

US sources also forecast that although the scandal would not affect the lifting of the CAAA, it could retard the actual resumption of US/SA commerce which the lifting makes legally possible.

Like other Western governments, the US is eagerly waiting to see what the Cabinet has decided to do about the slush fund scandal at its special "bush indaba" this week.

"It needs to be something which shows they understand they have a real credibility problem," one source said.

"Nothing they have done so far suggests they appreciate the scale of the problem.

"They don't seem to realise they are now being seen as unreliable an negotiating partner.

Another said that if Mr de Klerk did not take bold action he was in danger of losing his invaluable reputation as a man of integrity.

"There are a lot of people in his administration who follow him against their own inner feelings, and people who are actively working against him.

"If he does not take bold action, he will become part of the problem," the diplomat said

Another diplomat said the problem was not so much that the Government had funded Inkatha but that the funding had been channelled through the police — with all its reputation for collusion with Inkatha.

That is what gave the affair its "bad smell".

Although British diplomatic sources are treating the affair with circumspection, political observers agree they have good reason to be extremely unamused.

Not only has Britain been the Government's staunchest champion abroad and led the charge against sanctions, it has also been identified in some quarters as being more sympathetic than most to Inkatha.

It was not too many weeks ago that former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and then British ambassador Sir Robin Renwick were conspicuously hosted by Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi at a banquet in Ulundi.

The German embassy has also been reluctant to say much on the record.

The official line conveyed by Ambassador Dr Immo Stabreit is that the German government is "concerned" that the affair might be an impediment to negotiations — "our central concern".

"We will be watching the Cabinet's response very closely."

Most Western diplomats agree that if the affair has been bad for the Government, it has been disastrous for Inkatha and Chief Buthelezi.

Apart from dashing his credibility as an independent force in negotiations, it may also strangle his foreign funding — at just the time when the Government will be obliged to be scrupulous about not bankrolling him.

US diplomatic sources say the scandal may have jeopardised Inkatha's chances of getting any of the $10 million (about R28,5 million) set aside by the US government for aid to black South African political parties.

"Can we afford to be seen to be funding Inkatha when the South African Government is doing so?" they asked.

The German and British governments — both of which channel some money to Inkatha or its affiliates — are unwilling to speculate about the continuation of this funding in the light of the revelations.

"But if I had to hazard a guess, I think the air is going to get thin around Chief Buthelezi," one senior diplomat remarked wryly □

DP claims 4 other groups got money

Star 24/7/91

By Esmaré van der Merwe

UMHLANGA — Democratic Party MP Kobus Jordaan, a key figure in disclosures of the secret Government funding scandal, yesterday revealed the names of four organisations — in addition to Inkatha — he believes might also have received money

Mr Jordaan is the Umhlanga MP and a former senior official at the Department of Constitutional Development.

In an exclusive interview with The Star, Mr Jordaan disclosed the names he had submitted — in parliamentary questions about suspected secret funding — to President de Klerk, Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok and Minister of Defence Magnus Malan

The four organisations are the United Municipalities of South Africa (Umsa), the Urban Councils Association of South Africa (Ucasa); National Forum (a moderate alliance consisting mainly of black local councillors), and the Federal Independent Democratic Alliance (Fida) of Dr John Gogotya

In Parliament, Mr Jordaan asked President de Klerk, Mr Vlok and General Malan whether "certain organisations" had received direct or indirect financial aid from the Government

In his reply, Mr de Klerk said the matter involved security information which could not be revealed

Mr Jordaan also referred to a parliamentary question asked by colleague Jannie Momberg regarding possible financial assistance to "cultural or political organisations" in the homelands

Development Aid Minister Jacob de Villiers furnished details of some homeland organisations who had been supported by the Government.

But, said Mr Jordaan, no mention was made of five homeland organisations he believed were worthy of investigation

They were Ximoko Progressive Party, Inyandza in KaNgwane, Intanda ye Sizwe, United Peoples Front, and Dikwentla.

Mr Jordaan also referred to the undermining of Cosatu, the ANC-aligned labour federation

Call on Government to block secret funds

Sowetan 25/7/91

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THE Government should freeze all existing secret funds under the current Budget which amounts to R380 million and explain how it had spent at least R1,5 billion - also on covert funds - over the past five years, the ANC said in Johannesburg yesterday.

The secret funds which exist in the present Budget are made possible by the Secret Services Act, which legalised the Department of Foreign Affairs funds which Foreign Minister Pik Botha authorised for Inkatha.

By ISMAIL LAGARDIEN and DON SEOKANE

The Act provides for money to be channelled to at least five Government accounts - the Foreign Affairs Special Account, the Information Services Special Account, the Secret Services Special Account, the Defence Special Account and the South African Police

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Freeze funds

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Special Account Sowetan 25/7/91

Democratic Party MP for Umhlanga Mr Kobus Jordaan said in Parliament on May 2 that he had concrete evidence that Inkatha's trade union, the United Workers Union of South Africa, and political formations in the self-governing states had received Government slush funds.

Jordaan said yesterday he also believed that five other organisations may have received secret funds from the State Treasury.

He named the organisations as the United Municipalities of South Africa, the Urban Councils Association of South Africa, the National Forum (a conservative alliance comprising mainly black town councillors) and the Federal Independent Democratic Alliance which is headed by Mr John Gogotya.

Umsa, Ucasa, Mr John Mavuso's National Forum and Gogotya's Fida denied that they had received cash from the secret funds used to channel money to Inkatha.

Gogotya said allegations that his organisation had been sponsored by the Government was an "ongoing rumour" and he wanted to put the record straight.

He said the political arena had always been presented as having only two sides: Government or ANC supporters. Anyone who fell between the two was perceived as collaborators or sellouts.

Gogotya urged the Democratic Party MP Jordaan to present the facts or keep quiet

The national organiser of Umsa and mayor of Alexandra, Mr Prince Mokoena, also denied they had received cash from the secret Government funds used to channel money to Inkatha

Umsa's former president Mr Tom Boya and secretary general Mr Solly Rammala denied they had received Government funding

Boya said the suggestion was ridiculous Umsa and the Government's relationship during those days when Umsa strongly opposed the National Statutory Council were strained.

Dhlomo steers clear of row

Sowetan 25/7/91

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THE chairman of the Institute for Multi-Party Democracy, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, said there were "obvious reasons" why he would not go ahead and reveal exactly what he knew about the current row involving Government payments to the Inkatha Freedom Party

"It is now exactly one year and one month since I resigned from Inkatha and the KwaZulu government.

"I sincerely ask Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to accept that, in as much as he does not owe me an explanation about how he conducts his personal and public affairs, I also do not owe him an explanation

"Our ways have parted and the least we can do is to maintain mutual respect," Dhlomo said.

OSCAR DHLOMO

Dhlomo refused to disclose what he might or might not know about Government funding to the IFP.

He resigned from Inkatha two months after the March 1990, IFP rally which was funded by the Government

Dhlomo was speaking yesterday following damaging attacks on him at the weekend's IFP national conference at Ulundi.

Following the IFP's thinly veiled suggestions there that Dhlomo was responsible for blowing the whistle on the covert Government funding to the IFP there is increasing speculation that the IFP is scared that Dhlomo could reveal information that could be damaging to the organisation.

KwaZulu Minister of Health Dr Ben Ngubane said that Dhlomo was "ungrateful for what Buthelezi has done for him".

Dhlomo came in for a bashing on Sunday, the last day of the conference, in what is believed to be the IFP's attempts to deflect the damaging information about the covert Government funding, from the organisation. - *Sowetan Correspondent*

Protest march for Pretoria

Sowetan 25/7/91

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THE ANC/SACP/Cosatu tripartite alliance is to stage a protest march in central Pretoria on August 7 to protest against the controversial Government funding of the Inkatha Freedom Party, said Cosatu

The Government at the weekend acknowledged the Inkatha scandal, saying the slush fund was part of a sanction-busting campaign and was not aimed at boosting Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's organisation, which is largely regarded as the main political rival of the ANC

Cosatu's Northern Transvaal general secretary, Mr Donsie Khumalo, told a Pretoria news conference on Tuesday the alliance would also impose a stayaway in the Pretoria region on August 19 to protest against the banning of its trade union affiliates in Bophuthatswana

The stayaway was also intended to back the union federation's demands for the release of political prisoners on hunger strike in Chief Lucas Mangope's homeland

Khumalo earlier told a Cosatu meeting in Pretoria the federation would hand over a memorandum on August 7 to the Pretoria Central Police Station to protest against the funding of Inkatha and its trade union arm, the United Workers Union of South Africa.

Memorandum

A second memorandum would be presented to American embassy officials in Pretoria protesting against the lifting of some economic sanctions against South Africa

Khumalo said a third memorandum would be presented to the South African Defence Force in Pretoria to protest against the alleged massacres of workers commuting on trains in Reef townships - *Sapa*

Inkatha, Contra and the SA link

Sowetan 25/7/91

POLITICAL scandals share many characteristics - among them the fact that one murky disclosure tends to lead to many more.

But rarely have two scandals borne such a fraternal resemblance to one another as the Inkatha funding scandal and a messy business which has plagued the United States for more than four years - the Iran-Contra Affair

They may be more closely related than most people think and as each unfolds, some of the same personalities might make their way through the probing limelight of both - for that is a possibility that presents itself as progress continues in the US investigation.

Sources involved in the investigation, for instance, have disclosed that one of the circuitous routes used by elements in the US security establishment to funnel illegal arms to Iran and switch the proceeds back to the Contra rebels in Nicaragua, ran through South Africa

Scandals

So far not much has emerged publicly about the South African connection, but the morsel that has emerged suggests that for the South African route to have been effective the South African security establishment must have been in the know, and also must have approved it all

And even though the world is familiar with the chronic defects of sight and hearing which afflict so many members of the South African Cabinet, such a traffic in arms and money probably could not have taken place without their knowledge too.

What is striking about both scandals is the involvement of

By HUGH ROBERTON
Washington Bureau

the security establishment in both countries As was the case in South Africa, the US initiative to secretly fund a political group in order to manipulate the political life of a country came from the National Security Council and, as the latest confessions have shown, from the Central Intelligence Agency

Security

For all practical purposes, elements in the security establishments in both countries were surreptitiously calling the tune in foreign and domestic policy

But it is here that the similarities come to an abrupt and revealing end In the US the security establishment knew that they could not obtain the political and constitutional approval they needed for their manipulative scheme, but daringly went ahead without it

In South Africa they had no such problems. Political support for an equally manipulative secret scheme was all too readily given by the politicians at the top. The South African politicians were willing accomplices, desperate men who saw political advantage in a squalid deception of the country and the world.

The US scandal broke, and within weeks it was under intensive scrutiny by the elected representatives of the people Within months the first prosecution - of Colonel Oliver North - began in public

And for more than four years the matter has been probed by an independent investigator with full judicial powers, as well as by a federal grand jury.

And now, as President Bush attempts to get an apparently honourable and capable man, Mr Robert Gates, appointed as head of the CIA, the Senate is to probe the matter yet again following a CIA subordinate's confession to having had knowledge of the Iran-Contra tradeoff.

His confession, in court, apparently does not implicate Gates But so protective is the Senate of the constitutional powers of the people, and so wary is this energetic democracy of those who wield secret powers on its behalf, that the Senate has elected to question Gates anyway - if for no other reason than to quell public doubt

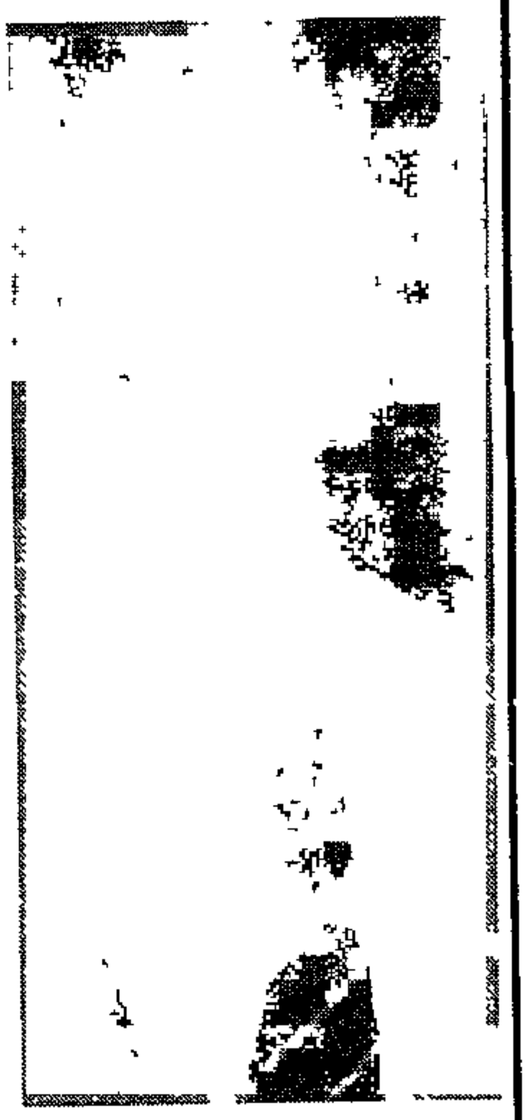
Probing

It is in this exhaustive probing by three separate bodies that the South African link to America's scandal seems likely to emerge more fully; a link inevitably between the security services of two very different countries

One takes the rights of its citizens and the integrity of its constitution seriously and is willing to act forcefully to prove the fact to all who may doubt it.

The other is headed by a government which proclaims its desire to negotiate "in good faith" a constitution that would guarantee fairplay and uphold high standards of government - but which, in those secret moments when it thinks it can act unseen, is willing to sacrifice both for its own devious ends.

How is the one country now to approach the other? What are



PRESIDENT BUSH

(Foreign Minister) Pik Botha's political peers to make of him when next he comes here proclaiming his love for constitutional democracy? What is President Bush to say when he is asked again to see Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi? What way should the Congress vote if there is a bid to toughen the remaining sanctions against South Africa? How seriously should President de Klerk's commitment to negotiations "in good faith" be taken in America?

To the imperious (Law and Order Minister) Mr Vlok, the matter might now be closed But to a great many Americans - including many of the movers and shakers in Washington - it has probably just begun

Azanyu slams funding

By THEMBA MOLEFE

THE Azanian Youth Unity yesterday slammed what has come to be known as "Inkathagate".

Azanyu said the scandal underscored the futility of negotiations.

"In view of the Government-Inkatha scandal, Azanyu reiterates its position that negotiations and demands for a constituent assembly are counter-revolutionary and a waste of time.

"Needless to say, the virtual silence of the 'liberation movements' on an issue of this magnitude raises extreme suspicion.

"The liberation movements need not only condemn the action but must also be seen to be serious by pulling out of the circus called negotiations."

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Inkatha victims to 'sue' Vlok

THE African National Congress is investigating possible legal claims against the government following state funding of an Inkatha rally in March last year year.

And the Inkatha Freedom Party, still reeling from the revelations that it and its labour wing Uwusa had been the beneficiaries of a government "slush" fund, may now see aid being cut off by foreign governments.

Senior ANC official and NEC member Mr Harry Gwala said this week the Inkatha rally was immediately followed by a week of violence in the Pietermaritzburg area, now known as the "Maritzburg war".

During the "war" a large number of people, most of them allegedly supporters of Inkatha, attacked the city's townships.

Homes were set alight, at least 50 people were killed and thousands fled the area

"Since the government funded the rally, they must pay compensation to the many thousands who suffered," Gwala said.

A spokesperson for the The Legal Resource Centre (LRC) in Durban said that the complainants' case had a base despite the elapse of time

"There is flexibility in that the revelation that the government was

● TURN TO PAGE 3

Inkatha victims to sue Vlok

● FROM PAGE 1

responsible only surfaced now," said Peter Roch, an LRC attorney.

The slush fund scandal is likely to affect financial support to Inkatha from foreign governments

The US administration, for instance, is expected come under pressure not to allocate a $1,5 million grant to Inkatha The grant is part of a $10 million allocation, of which $4 million is earmarked for the ANC, to promote democracy in South Africa

Political wrangling in the US Congress has stalled the allocation of the grant.

Turning the spotlight on the massacres

South 25/7 - 31/7/91 (259)

By Tony Heard

AN ENORMOUS row has, understandably, broken out over the secret government funding of Inkatha and its trade union.

But the more outrageous allegations of recent days have not received the same public attention. They concern more important issues than genteel bank receipts and public admissions of covert financial support.

They concern mass killings.

More specifically, they are allegations of the cold-blooded murder of citizens — using public funds, and carried out by agents acting, at some level, for the government

In past years, civil rights lawyers and activists have amassed vast tomes of allegations against the police and military authorities; enough to light huge bonfires in Union Buildings

In these matters, there is little reason to believe that there is any substantial change since FW de Klerk took power.

The official response has been, variously, to dismiss the allegations; put the onus on the complainants to do all the detective work themselves and lay specific charges (as if political murder falls outside the immediate scope of the police), or pass them off as part of the "old book" of South African history, happily now closed.

The government has in the past set loose indefatigable police bloodhounds for its investigations; bloodhounds such as General Ronnie van der Westhuizen, now appointed to investigate the train massacres and other allegations

The whole nation will surely be filled with confidence.

If a mere few cases were at issue, the official response would be more understandable. But thousands of people have died and a cascade of allegations faces the police and military.

The most recent came at the weekend, with charges by former SADF operative, Sergeant Felix Ndimene, that SADF special forces murdered six commuters on a Johannesburg-bound train in Soweto last year.

The records are available for all to see. In the annual survey of the South African Institute of Race Relations which in the 1989/90 issue carried nearly three pages on "assassination units".

There are allegations about secret recce bases, Vlakplaas. and other murky places; about the murders of David Webster, Anton Lubowski, the

Tony Heard

Mxenges, not to mention the earlier but equally alarming murders of Richard Turner in Durban and Ruth First in Maputo.

The allegations go on and on.

If the burden of evidence does not impress the government, it is blind, deaf, dumb and stupid.

The government, of course, in a striking show of public relations, shut itself off from the country in a bosberaad — while the clamour grows. And the press is told on Monday that it must await Barend du Plessis's comments on secret funds — "until Tuesday".

The government gravely ponders calls to reconvene parliament, a parliament that represents a fraction of the people.

It appoints toothless commissions, severely limiting their terms of reference in case something really dangerous crops up. It tolerates the whisking away of incriminating document by state officials; it dismisses serious and current allegations as part of an "old era". Really?

The response of the De Klerk government has been defensive, evasive, disgraceful — on a par with that of the PW Botha government at the height of the Information Scandal in the late 1970s

Yet some people still credit De Klerk with having been "duped by overzealous underlings", and "badly let down". This is generous; almost generous enough to make the state president out to be an over-trusting fool.

The truth is that De Klerk has thousands of civil servants, he has secret services and he has all the means at the disposal of a powerful president to find out what's going on under his own nose. He has no excuse to plead ignorance.

Rather, I fear, the nation should conclude that De Klerk is rapidly descending to the level of P W Botha.

This follows a season of hope when nice things were, justifiably, said about him by opponents De Klerk himself — not rightwing rogues, nor the increasingly irrelevant Vlok and Malan — is becoming the problem. He had plenty of time to right the Botha era wrongs, and he did not do so.

EVERYTHING that has happened vindicates the ultimatum of the ANC to the government that it should fire two ministers and end the violence or face the future without negotiations

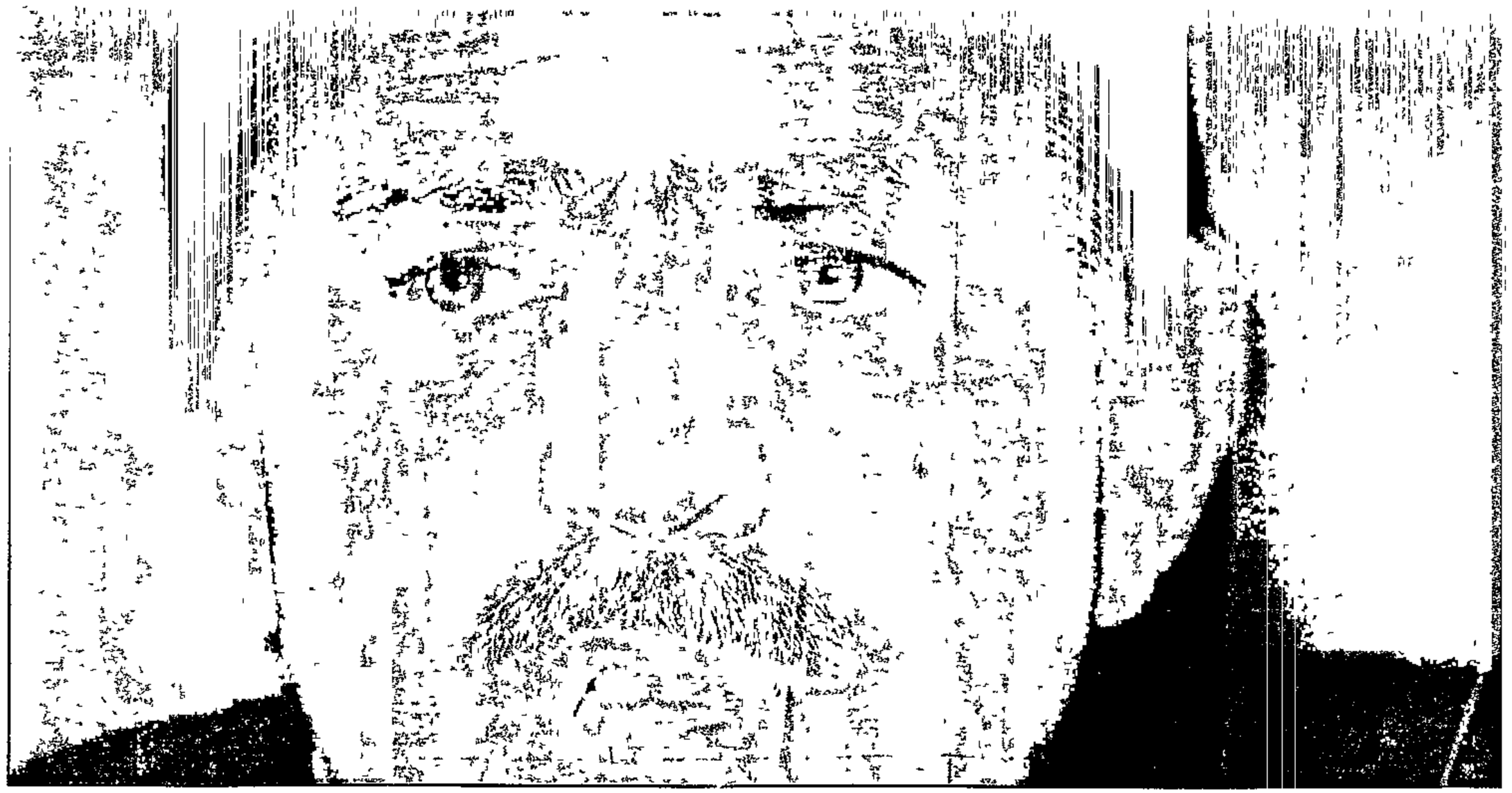
Nelson Mandela continues to walk tall and dignified around the capitals of the world

De Klerk's image looks awful

It is time for this minority government to resign; to hand over to a credible, independent interim government to run the country until non-racial elections put a proper democratic government in power.

The government's sincerity and credibility are in shreds. The people have endured its 43 destructive years in power for too long. They have every right to say; now go!

(Tony Heard is a former editor of the Cape Times)



Unrepentant Foreign Minister Pik Botha, who faces the media today, says the Government has nothing for which to apologise

No apology likely, but stringent new controls expected

FW to act on slush funds

Star 25/7/91 (259)

By Peter Fabricius and Esther Waugh

President de Klerk is expected to announce a major overhaul of the policy and management of the Government's secret funds and the role of the security apparatus in politics

Government sources indicated today that this would be the gist of his announcement when he faces the nation on the Inkatha slush fund scandal on Tuesday

Although the Government is now unlikely to make any apologies for the specific funding of Inkatha in the past, sources indicated measures would be introduced to ensure this sort of thing did not happen again

Some reports suggest Mr de Klerk may place the ultimate supervision of the secret funds under a multiparty parliamentary committee, but this could not be confirmed

Senior Government sources confirmed that the scandal was "taken very seriously" at this week's three-day extended Cabinet "bush indaba" and would produce appropriate action

They claimed the reason for Mr de Klerk's controversial delay in reacting to the scandal was to enable him to prepare his new approach thoroughly and to ensure that he "did not get his facts skewed"

One source stressed that his reaction would not be "ad hoc", and needed to be prepared thoroughly

Although some reports still speculate that Cabinet heads will roll senior sources say this is unlikely unless dramatic new facts emerge. Further disclosures, potentially damaging to the Government, are expected in the press within days

On the specific issue of the Inkatha funding, it is now emerging the Government will try to brazen it out

Foreign Minister Pik Botha, who faces the media on the issue today, told foreign ambassadors at a briefing in Pretoria yesterday that the Government did not feel it had to apologise for fighting the sanctions

Sources today confirmed that Mr Botha's view was consistent with that of his Cabinet colleagues

They said there was no evidence of irregularity in the past handling of secret funds to counter sanctions The main thing, they said, was that government was now working towards levelling the political playing field in the light of the "different era" which the country was now in.

An unrepentant Pik Botha yesterday told diplomats at a confidential briefing at the Union Buildings in Pretoria that the Government would

● To Page 2

P.T.O.

FW move likely on slush funds

Star 25/7/91

259

● From Page 1

not apologise for fighting sanctions in the manner that it had or for funding Inkatha.

It was the Government's job to circumvent and fight sanctions. The Inkatha funding, he said, was used for food, buses and banners.

Mr Botha revealed that police had consulted the Auditor-General about Inkatha funding and were referred to the Department of Foreign Affairs, which authorised the payments.

Asked whether the Government was funding organisations outside the country, Mr Botha said: "Not to my knowledge."

Diplomats also asked Mr Botha whether IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi knew about the payments.

He replied: "I don't know. I met him six or seven times during that time. I would have expected him to thank me, but he never did."

Mr Botha added that he did not raise the issue with Chief Buthelezi. The IFP has handed back the R250 000.

Asked about the ANC demand for the resignations of Adriaan Vlok and Magnus Malan, Mr Botha said the Government had never asked for the resignation of Winnie Mandela and Chris Hani, nor said SACP leader Joe Slovo could not "come along".

"Why are they doing this to us?" he asked, referring to the ANC demand.

Mr Botha said that "for the life of me" he could not see why the secret funding of Inkatha would create a major obstacle to negotiations, but the Government would have to give the ANC and the public assurances that it was serious about the peace process.

Diplomats were also briefed about allegations of SADF involvement in township violence by Ministry of Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze and a colonel in charge of the special investigation team into violence.

The colonel said two of the three men believed to be responsible for the train attack at Jeppe station in September had been arrested.

All those arrested were members of the IFP, he said, and the court cases would dispel allegations of SADF involvement in violence on the trains.

● Slush fund scandal — Pages 24, 25

Turkish harbour project revealed

Funding of Inkatha 'part of govt policy'

BILLY PADDOCK

LAW and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok did not offer to resign at the Cabinet's meeting this week, nor was he asked to do so, top government sources said yesterday

A senior source said Vlok had not acted unilaterally in authorising the allocation of government funds to Inkatha, but was carrying out government policy

However, he was in the Cabinet at the invitation of President F W de Klerk and his future within it rested with De Klerk

Meanwhile, the Financial Mail (FM) disclosed yesterday that SA's Ambassador to France Marc Burger had masterminded another secret project, to fund the construction of a major harbour for the Turkish government

Burger is a former Foreign Affairs chief director and controlled the department's secret funds — the same fund used to channel R250 000 to Inkatha for two rallies

Last year Foreign Minister Pik Botha prevailed upon the magazine not to publish details of the project at that stage The FM reported that Botha said publicity on government's involvement in the project would have crippled SA's coal exports It did not elaborate on how such publicity would have affected theexports

Botha had said the project had been abandoned after careful consideration and promised he would go public once the danger of sanctions had subsided.

It is believed meanwhile that government's decision not to comment formally on the Inkatha funding issue until next week was taken because of uncertainty over possible further disclosures.

De Klerk announced on Tuesday that government would not comment apart from a TV interview and news conference by Botha today

A government source said the state security council would meet on Monday to assess how much government should disclose and the full implications any disclosures would have for "internal and national security"

In another development late yesterday Botha met foreign diplomats in Pretoria to brief them on the scandal that has shaken government's credibility

Indications within government circles yesterday were that it would try to ride out the controversy

Botha was expected to tell them no funding had taken place since March last year

Meanwhile British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd said Botha yesterday assured him there had been no connivance in violence by the SA government

Hurd said he spoke on the phone to Botha and urged him that the government be clear and open about what had occurred and that they make it clear that the old policies had been rejected

Labour's shadow Foreign Secretary Gerald Kaufman said the revelations had thrown a very worrying light on the good faith of the SA government and its negotiations with the ANC

It would be folly to lift sanctions precipitously while the good faith of the government remained in doubt, he said

☐ To Page 2

Inkatha

☐ From Page 1

Law and Order spokesman Capt Craig Kotze confirmed that he, Lt-Gen Louwtjie Erasmus, a legal adviser and a member of the former security police held a meeting with Weekly Mail editor Anton Harber and the paper's legal adviser on Tuesday at the Law and Order ministry in Pretoria

He said they wanted access to the documents in the Weekly Mail's possession and which may be published in the newspaper tomorrow

Kotze said the R1,5m contributed to the Inkatha-affiliated United Workers Union of SA (Uwusa) had come from the Special Police Fund He did not know if this was a separate amount from that disclosed in the FM as having been controlled by Burger

He said Vlok had authorised the R1,5m spending on Uwusa since 1986 to "combat labour unrest, intimidation and other illegal acts on the labour front The Minister wanted to cultivate a culture of respect for the law"

Uwusa was launched on May Day 1986 in Natal, allegedly with the help of government funds, amid widespread fears of violence following the banning of Cosatu May Day rallies in the province

Security police Maj Louis Botha, who wrote the memorandum requesting funds for Inkatha, was present at the launch And 17 trains and free buses were arranged to transport the 80 000 people Inkatha predicted would attend.

Meanwhile, conservative township political organisations yesterday denied suggestions that they received money from government to promote their activities

Spokesmen for the United Municipalities of SA (Umsa) and the Urban Councils Association of SA (Ucasa), both of which represent township councillors, insisted they were self-funded

Township groups deny receiving govt funds

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BIDay 25/7/91

PATRICK BULGER

CONSERVATIVE township political organisations yesterday denied suggestions that they received money from government to promote their activities.

Spokesmen for the United Municipalities of SA (Umsa) and the Urban Councils' Association of SA (Ucasa), which both represent township councillors, said they were self-funded.

And the Inkatha-affiliated United Workers' Union of SA (Uwusa) continued to deny it had received R1,5m as claimed by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok

Uwusa national publicist Duke Senagkomo would only say yesterday that the trade union did not have the R1,5m Vlok said it received The national executive would meet next week to prepare a response to the funding allegations, he said

However, a Law and Order spokesman said last night Vlok was on record as saying the money went to Uwusa "He obviously has evidence for saying this"

Ucasa national organiser Prince Mokoena said his organisation had requested money from the TPA to help councillors protect themselves against attack, but had received no money Nor had government given or offered Ucasa financial assistance

Umsa president Henock Ngakane and former Umsa president Tom Boya similarly denied having received government money

Pressure

Umhlanga DP MP Kobus Jordaan, who earlier alleged he knew of R5m given to political organisations, said he believed Umsa, Ucasa, the National Forum and the Federal Independent Democratic Alliance (Fida) might have received covert funding Spokesmen for Fida and the National Forum were not available for comment yesterday

Meanwhile, political groupings continued to put pressure on government to come clean on the issue

The ANC said its national working committee was engaged in formulating a programme of action to protest against state-sponsored violence and demanded the budget allocation of R380m for covert projects be frozen

The ANC Youth League said government was bent on playing down the funding crisis and said secret funding of Inkatha confirmed that there was a devious campaign of terror against the ANC.

Transkei military ruler Bantu Holomisa said funding for Inkatha was against political reconciliation

Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu criticised government's response to the funding crisis and called for the dismissal of Vlok and Defence Minister Gen Magnus Malan.

The Muslim Youth Movement of SA also criticised government for funding Inkatha

Azanian National Youth Unity movement publicity secretary Mayaya Molefi said the funding showed that government had proved it was in control of negotiations, Sapa reports

Lebowa Chief Minister Nelson Ramodike dismissed allegations that his organisation, the United Peoples' Front, received covert funding

1991

Reveal secret funding, urges ANC

(259)

Star 25/2/1991

The ANC has demanded that the Government's secret projects budget of R380 million be frozen immediately and that the covert spending of R1,5 billion over the past five years be made public.

In a statement in Johannesburg yesterday, the ANC said it was formulating a programme of action "that will express the outrage at the ongoing State-sponsored violence and manipulation of the political process by the incumbent Government and its security forces".

The organisation did not say what form the programme of action, to be formulated with "democratic forces throughout the country", would take.

The decision was taken during a two-day meeting of the ANC's national working committee on Tuesday and yesterday, called to discuss the "Inkathagate" scandal flowing from the Government's admission that it had secretly provided Inkatha and other organisations with taxpayers' money.

"While we regard the secret funding of Inkatha and Uwusa as totally unacceptable, it is but a small part of the R1,5 billion that has been spent over the past five years on secret projects. We demand a full, public account of how all this secret funding has been allocated and that the current budget allocation of R380 million be frozen," the ANC said.

The manipulation of Inkatha had to be seen in the wider framework of "a considered destabilisation policy by successive apartheid governments, including that of President de Klerk".

The ANC said the confession of Inkatha official Zakhele Khumalo that he had accepted Government funding without Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's knowledge did not diminish the responsibility of the Inkatha leadership and IFP president.

Reacting to reports that a witch-hunt had been launched for the person who leaked proof of Government funding of Inkatha to a newspaper, the ANC said it was disturbed that the authorities regarded the disclosure as the problem, instead of the document's contents.

On allegations that the SA Defence Force orchestrated much of the recent township violence, the ANC said it was becoming increasingly clear that the SADF "and foreign mercenaries in its employ" were directly involved in ongoing violence — Sapa

Idasa discovers 'bugging' devices in Pretoria office

By Helen Grange
Pretoria Bureau

Two electronic eavesdropping devices have been found in the Pretoria offices of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for SA (Idasa)

Ivor Jenkins, Idasa's Pretoria regional director, said the discovery of the bugs last week, "along with other evidence", indicated that agents of the State had spied on the organisation

Mr Jenkins said members of the security police had come into Idasa's offices one night, and affidavits had been drawn up outlining the incident

"We found the bugs on top of the fluorescent lights in the office .. There may be more, because we haven't checked all the lights"

The discovery constituted interference in the free political process "and puts the De Klerk Government's commitment to open political discussion under question", Mr Jenkins said

"Why is it necessary to continue spying at a time when the Government wants everyone to believe the security establishment had all but folded?

"If we are to pursue the course of democracy together, we are going to need concrete examples of the good faith of the State and explanations for this kind of behaviour"

Mr Jenkins added that Idasa was planning legal action against the State

'Secret police helped manage trade union'

Star 25/7/91

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By Garner Thomson
Star Bureau

LONDON — The Guardian newspaper today published new allegations about the Inkathagate scandal

In a front page lead, it alleges that the South African secret police and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha movement appear to have jointly-managed and controlled the United Workers' Union of South Africa

The report quotes new top secret security documents leaked to the newspaper, including one that complains about the large debt the union had accumulated, demanding to know how "a project under the control of the SAP was allowed to develop in such a way".

The Guardian claims the source of the document is Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok's department. It says the new evidence emphasises earlier suspicions that Uwusa's formation was "a calculated effort" to destroy Cosatu with what its officials have described as a reign of terror.

The document said an inquiry has been set up to examine the union's declining fortunes and membership

A commission had been appointed "after consultation with (Minister of the interior Stephen) Sithebe of the KwaZulu Government" and "its report has been put before the KwaZulu government".

Controller of slush funds uncovered

Middleman to France, Marc Bu[illegible] ambassador

South Africa's Ambassador to France and former director of Foreign Affairs chief of the Department of Foreign Affairs slush funds revealed yesterday. Spokesman said last night that Minister of Foreign Affairs Pik Botha would deal with the article at a press conference in Paris today. This was confirmed by his secretary Johannesburg.

A spokesman for the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Paris also confirmed that Mr Botha had been in the article at a press conference in Paris today. This was confirmed by his secretary Johannesburg.

Staff Reporters Star 25/7/91

(259)

Four bodies deny receiving funds

Organisations named in parliamentary questions on clandestine Government funding yesterday dismissed suggestions that they might, like Inkatha, have benefited from the State coffers.

Democratic Party MP Kobus Jordaan on Tuesday disclosed which organisations he had named in questions about suspected secret funding directed to President de Klerk, Minister Adriaan Vlok and Minister Magnus Malan.

The four organisations are the United Municipalities of South Africa (Umsa), the Urban Councils Association of South Africa (Ucasa), the National Forum and the Federal Independent Democratic Alliance.

However, former Umsa president Tom Boya and former secretary-general Solly Rammala yesterday issued a joint statement rejecting the allegations

Mr Boya and Mr Rammala said the suggestion of covert Government funding was ridiculous as Umsa had serious differences with the authorities on the formation of the National Statutory Council.

"At no stage did Umsa request or receive any funding from Government sources," they said.

Federal Independent Democratic Alliance president Dr John Gogotya said the allegation that his organisation had been sponsored by the Government was an "ongoing rumour" and he wanted to put the record straight

He said his organisation's books had always been open for inspection and he had, in the past, invited journalists to look at them

"Let Mr Jordaan present the facts or let him keep quiet," he added.

Ucasa and the United Forum could not be reached for comment.

Mr Jordaan also referred to a parliamentary question asked by DP colleague Jannie Momberg regarding possible financial assistance to "cultural or political organisations" in the homelands.

Development Aid Minister Jacob de Villiers furnished details of some homeland organisations who had been supported by the Government, but said Mr Jordaan did not mention five homeland organisations he believed were worthy of investigation.

They were the Ximoko Progressive Party in Gazankulu, Inyandza in KaNgwane, Intanda ye Sizwe in KwaNdebele, the United People's Front in Lebowa and Dikwentla in QwaQwa.

Yesterday the Chief Minister of Lebowa, Nelson Ramodike, dismissed claims that his political organisation, the United Peoples Front, could have received covert Government funding.

Lebowa had never received such Government funding, Mr Ramodike said, adding that he would welcome an investigation

Fida president Dr John Gogotya . . . wants to put the record straight.

Former Umsa president Tom Boya . . . suggestions of covert funding 'ridiculous'.

R100m MORE

CT 26/7/91

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Pik admits to more payouts

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

A DEFIANT Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, last night brushed aside the public outcry over the Inkatha slush fund scandal and admitted that the government secretly bankrolled anti-Swapo parties to the tune of "well over R100 million" during the Namibian elections.

A fiery and unrepentant Mr Botha lashed out at media reports dealing with the Inkatha secret funding row and declared "If I must do it again, I will do it again — exactly like this"

Appearing before scores of local and foreign journalists on the SABC-TV's "Agenda" programme last night, Mr Botha dismissed all suggestions that taxpayers' money had been abused by secretly funding Inkatha and its trade union arm, Uwusa

He said he had not considered resigning as a result of the row and refused to acknowledge that the funding of Inkatha was a mistake

"I am not feeling sorry about it and I am not apologising for it," he said defiantly

However, he believed President F W de Klerk could announce important reforms to the administration of secret funds when he holds a press conference next Tuesday

Mr Botha said the government would need funds for at least counter-espionage activities but added "Maybe we should change the law in view of changed circumstances"

When Mr Botha was asked why it took so long for the government to admit to secret funding in a "new South Africa", he said that while he had operated within the law it was possible that Mr De Klerk might change the law

Turning to another case involving the use of taxpayers' money for secret projects, Mr Botha admitted that he had played "a prominent role" in getting cabinet approval for a plan to channel over R100 million to seven political parties in Namibia in a bid to stop Swapo winning the November 1989 independence elections

"I did not like Swapo We were against Swapo At the time we were at war with Swapo," he said

After the lively debate, Mr Botha ducked questions about whether the government would consider funding Inkatha during a general election in South Africa

He also disclosed that the Department of Foreign Affairs had spent more than R80 million over the past five or six years to "fight sanctions" and another R5 million in secret funds for "sensitive projects" in this area

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PIQUED PIK . . Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha wa unrepentant when he faced the press over the Inkatha funding scandal yesterday He angrily defended funding Inkatha, saying "I must do again, I w do it aga — exactly like this"

R1,5m FOR INKATHA UNION
See PAGE 5

Botha faces the press

At one stage during the keenly awaited encounter with the press, Mr Botha did concede that the government's image may have been "dented" as a result of the Inkatha funding scandal

But he immediately added that the government would continue on its programme of reform as before

"I believe that Mr De Klerk's integrity is above board He has done nothing to deserve derogatory remarks about him

"I have full faith in major governments of the world" that they would not detract from the fundamental issues — one man, one vote and the end of apartheid

Mr Botha complained that the government was being judged in July 1991 on circumstances prevailing in a different, hostile era

"Some people seem to forget how cold the winter was now that summer is approaching and what we did to make the country survive that winter"

Mr Botha said that the funds given to Inkatha did not propagate it as a political party and submitted that the secret channelling of public funds to Inkatha had not been done for political purposes

"No funds flowed to Inkatha as a political party to keep its political purposes going," he said

This appeared to contradict the acknowledgement made by his cabinet colleague, Mr Adriaan Vlok, who said on SABC-TV's Sunday night "Agenda" programme that the supplying of state money to Inkatha for "anti-sanctions and anti-violence" purposes could have "a spin-off to the advantage of Inkatha"

At the end of the lively session during which he frequently clashed with reporters, Mr Botha remarked "I wish we could continue"

The Democratic Party's deputy spokesman on law and order, Mr Jan van Eck, said last night "The government's lack of repentance as expressed by Mr Botha and its justification of political partiality is final proof that this government and its security forces cannot be trusted with the transition period

"Mr Botha's performance was a circus during which he showed no understanding whatsoever of the government's political bias and misuse of taxpayers' money to boost anti-ANC organisations," he said

● Meanwhile, the Weekly Mail newspaper which uncovered the Inkatha scandal last week, reports in today's edition that Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok "lied" when he said on television on Sunday that "each and every cent" of taxpayers' money had been accounted for in the clandestine funding operation

Secret police documents in possession of the newspaper showed that Mr Vlok had been so worried about the money given to Inkatha's union wing, Uwusa, that he asked for an internal inquiry, Weekly Mail editor Mr Anton Harber said last night

"This inquiry found that Uwusa had not even kept any books, had no financial records and was unable to account for any of the funds given to them," he said

Picking up the pieces after 'Inkathagate'

Sowetan 26/7/91

PROGRESS towards "real" negotiations - it may be difficult to believe, but we are still in the "talks about talks" phase - came to an effective standstill in the first half of this year.

While wrangling over outstanding "obstacles" to the convening of a multiparty conference (the precursor to a new constitution) was voluble, leaders in both Government and ANC circles said privately that real momentum could only be expected once the ANC had its own house in order.

The leadership of Nelson Mandela and his colleagues had to be ratified democratically, binding policies had to be thrashed out and the organisation had to be poised to operate as a political party, in fact if not in name

In the event the ANC conference came and went, and the conditions were fulfilled. ANC leaders spoke with a measure of anticipation of getting down to the real business of the political horsetrading which would shape our future

Prisoners

Constitution Minister Gerrit Viljoen, while carping about the tenor of the conference, said negotiations (what he likes to call "the real McCoy") could start "tomorrow"

It seemed that intractable issues such as political prisoners and the return of exiles were closer to resolution, and that the overarching problem of the township violence was finally being addressed seriously by all the key actors simultaneously The scene was ready, and set

The "go" signal never came. Out of the blue, secret Government funding for Inkatha was

Before July, South Africans were told real negotiations would get under way once the ANC conference was over. Now, with the crisis provoked by the Inkatha funding scandal, we seem to be back to square one. *Sowetan* political analysts SHAUN JOHNSON and STANLEY UYS try to pick their way through the rubble.

exposed and - in one of the startlingly ironic twists that characterise South African politics - it was no longer the ANC's house that was in a shambles, but the Government's.

Scandal

This is where we are today, as the country waits with bated breath to see whether President de Klerk has the will and the ability to extricate himself from the scandal

There is a keen understanding on the part of the Government's opponents that he must do so. just as much as the negotiation process relies on the political survival of Mandela, so an unsullied De Klerk is a necessary ingredient to it.

Thus the ANC has stopped well short of saying it can no longer do business with the reforming President it is seeking to exact a heavy tithe in terms of sackings, commissions of inquiry and demonstrable purging, certainly, but it still wants to negotiate

It is in this context that observers can try to assess the damage and rework their predictive timetables for how the process might unfold

Both the Government and the ANC have a staircase to climb before meeting to take a seat at the multiparty conference

For the moment, the Government's is steeper and more treacherous. It has first to cleanse itself after "Inkathagate".

Then it must compromise to secure agreement that the remaining "obstacles to negotiations" have been cleared

Elections

Then the planning talks for the MPC must be reactivated - the ANC has been refusing to participate since March.

Then the provincial National Party congresses must be held, and concluded, in unity. When this apex is reached, the MPC can begin, and lead eventually to elections

For its part, the ANC must conclude its "patriotic front" conference with the PAC and others, and emerge with its commitment to a negotiated settlement intact (Curiously enough, its task is made more difficult by "Inkathagate" - the PAC will be able to criticise dealings with the Government more effectively).

Then the ANC, too, must compromise in order to reach agreement on the removal of obstacles Then it must reactivate MPC planning talks without losing face and finally it must see through - as an observer - its ally the SA Communist Party's first internal congress At this stage the ANC will also be ready for the MPC.

The question, of course, is whether these steps will be taken in tandem. The re-establishment of trust is fundamental to this, and is without question the country's top political priority.

But will recent developments cause either side to shift - that is to say, harden or soften - their positions, and thereby alter the timetable?

The key decision-making bodies, the Cabinet on the one hand and the ANC National Working Committee on the other, are for the time being mesmerised by the unfolding political drama.

But in an exclusive interview only days before "Inkathagate" broke, Deputy Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer set out the Government's thinking in some detail.

It is a useful benchmark against which to test possible shifts in the coming months.

Meyer was upbeat about the prospects for the timeous convening of the MPC ("the last facet of talks about talks - it could happen before the end of the year") and its potential as a forum for bringing about an eventual constitution-making body.

Logistics

"If the patriotic front takes place in August," he said, "then immediately thereafter I would guess we would be able to come together and work out the logistics to get the MPC together If that is so, then one can expect another two or three months thereafter to arrange the necessary practicalities"

He believed, then, that there was "a sort of agreement (between the Government and the ANC) that there are three major players (National Party, ANC, Inkatha Freedom Party)" as a departure point for deciding attendance at the MPC

Further, he had this to say

*** To next page**

P.T.O.

Talks lie in the rubble

* From previous page

about the Government's rejection of the ANC call for an interim government to supervise the transition period.

"We will probably have to find compromises," he said, "but surely we are not going to give in to the demand for a constituent assembly or an interim government.

"I imagine they won't want to give in from their side. Somewhere we will have to find each other

"The idea of an interim government is not on as far as we are concerned, because that will simply mean that we will have to abolish the existing constitution. We can't do that - it will create a vacuum."

On each of these points, the balance of power has shifted in the last week. The shift certainly need not be permanent, but the fluidity of the situation is palpable.

Disasters

The Government may have to revise its optimism about a quick start to the MPC - only days ago Mandela said he doubted it could happen this year - and it will certainly face a campaign from the ANC to "demote" Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi from the Government's conceptual triumvirate of key players.

And crucially, the ANC's argument on the interim government issue has been greatly strengthened by the proof of Government one-sidedness at least as far as the Inkatha funding saga is concerned.

Negotiations, extraordinarily given the disasters which have befallen them, survive. But it is now clear that the unexpected is going to be the norm - and the best that politicians or observers can do is to identify the essential elements of that process, not when and how they will unfold.

Pik defiant

'We would have done same for ANC if ...'

Govt gave Swapo's enemies R100-m

Sowetan 26/7/91

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THE Government colluded with Inkatha by sponsoring anti-sanctions rallies and if the ANC held similar rallies the Government would sponsor them too, Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha said yesterday.

Botha said the Government had channelled "well over a hundred million rand" to political parties in Namibia that were opposed to Swapo because Pretoria "didn't like" Swapo.

At the same time, Botha indicated that President FW de Klerk could end the present row over the secret funding of Inkatha by abolishing certain legislation, saying it was no

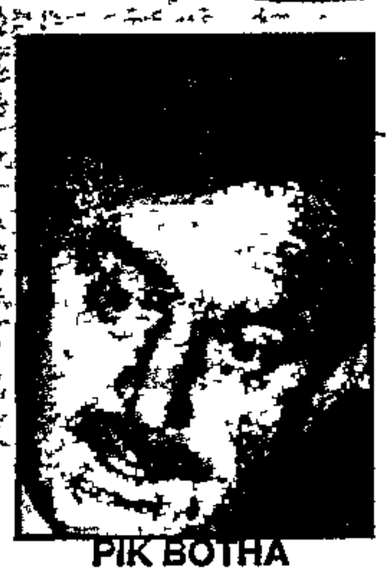
● To Page 2.

By ISMAIL LAGARDIEN
Political Correspondent

What do you think of Pik Botha's explanations?

Telephone DJ Tim Modise and share your opinion with the nation on the *Sowetan*/Radio Metro Talkback show between 5 and 6pm today.

The hotline number is 714-8063.



PIK BOTHA

Pik fights back

● From Page 1

longer necessary as sanctions were being lifted.

However, Botha said the Government - which has been condemned by the world for its human rights abuses and undemocratic and racist practices - did more than fund anti-Swapo organisations.

The Government was "teaching them democracy".

Botha said the Government had never attempted to subvert the independence (not the election process) of Namibia but contributed to the independence.

"With all respects, I played a prominent role in that. And Swapo knows it. We didn't like Swapo, we were against Swapo. We were at war at times with Swapo and they with us," Botha said.

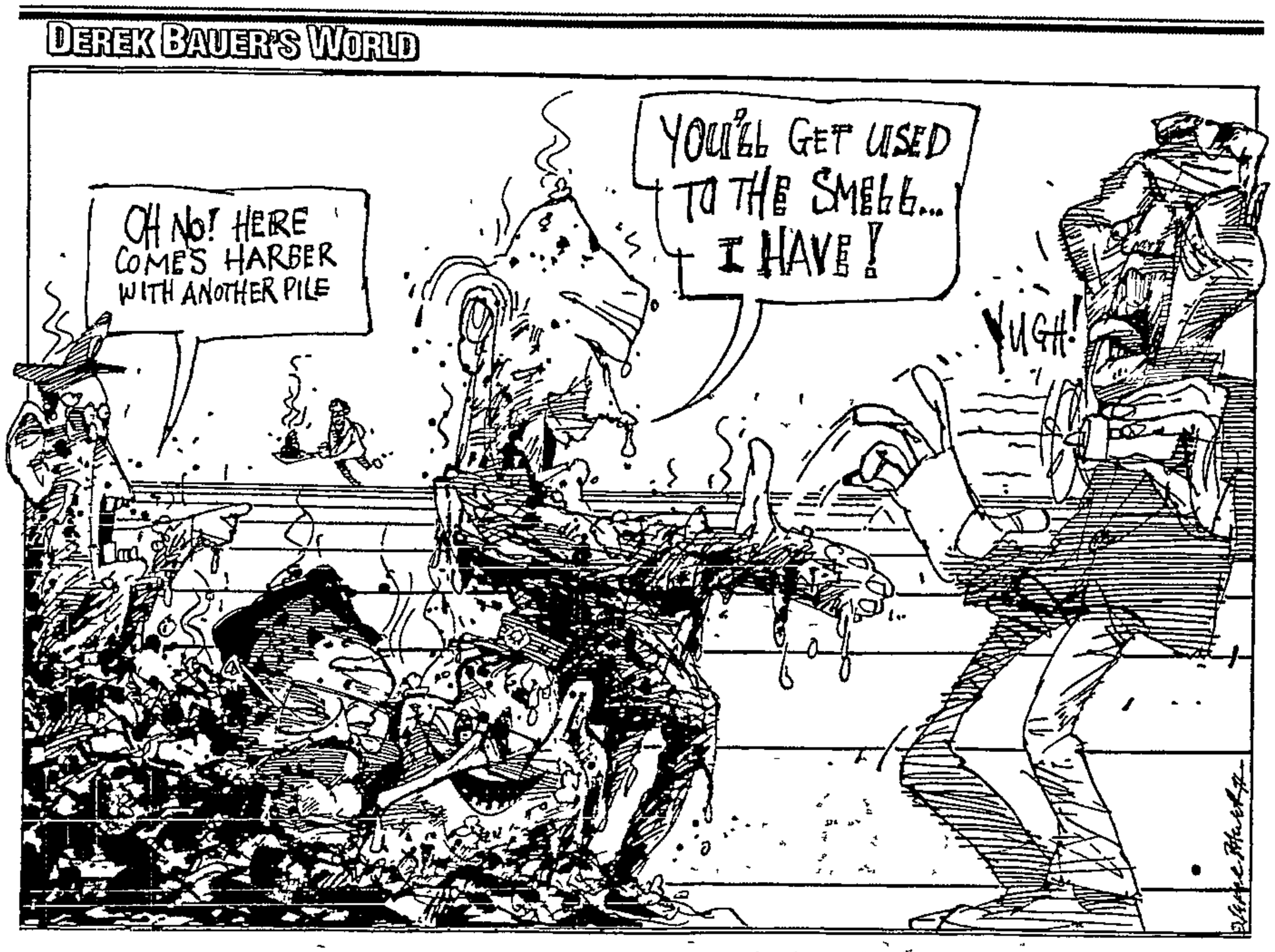
He did not see the similarity between supporting forces in Namibia that were opposed to Swapo and colluding with Inkatha, which is opposed to the ANC in South Africa.

"I did not say we did not collude with Inkatha. We did not collude with Inkatha in the violence," he said.

Speaking at a Press conference filmed for television, Botha said the money which the Government channelled to Inkatha's trade union, the United Workers Union of South Africa, had probably come from police funds.

Botha cleverly diverted the current crisis away from clandestine support for Inkatha and gave a passionate account of his love for the country and his "hatred for apartheid".

He said that in "five or six years" his department had spent R80 million on combating sanctions which he claimed black people were opposed to because they had suffered the most from



If you heard right, then you'll know whom to fight

w/mail 2617 - 11/8/91.

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In an open letter, TONY HEARD, editor of the Cape Times during the Info Scandal, advises Harry Schwarz, South African ambassador to Washington DC, to resign in the wake of Inkathagate

YOU will remember our association in the days when you headed the reformist ginger group in the United Party. It vainly sought a more relevant role for the party in the country's affairs. Remember Dick, Dave and Horace — Dave Dalling being the last-remaining of the trio in parliament?

In those days you identified the Old Guard — aptly termed a "verkrampte mafia" by Stanley Uys in the *Sunday Times* — as the obstacle to a modernised party You breathed some fresh air into Opposition politics Then — after forming the Reform Party — you ended up in the Progressive stable, ultimately under the banner of the Democratic Party That's history.

All along, the role you played was enlightened if sometimes controversial — for example, an overblown sense of "patriotism" and hawkish on defence matters. Your alertness over spending of public money was never in question

Some years ago, when a senior columnist on the *Cape Times* gently suggested that you might well end up serving the National Party, you took serious offence. In the event, you now serve the government as ambassador to Washington. Though some eyebrows were raised by the appointment, you went with your party's generous blessing — some thought over-generous

That, too, is history.

What is not history is the situation created by disclosures of secret government funding of anti-African National Congress groups, something which lands on your plate as ambassador It will not go away, Harry: in the same way that the Information Scandal would not go away from PW Botha. You have to deal with it

In all the years of our association, I have known you as a fearless fighter for high standards in government. Now there is a financial mess which requires attention

The government you serve has been revealed as insincere by funding one player in future negotiations. This suggests it is not negotiating with the ANC in good faith.

On the specific admission of your own minister, Mr Pik Botha, funds have been channelled secretly to the Inkatha Freedom Party and the trade union which supports it — groups in direct opposition to one major player in negotiations, the ANC. Excuses that this was simply to combat sanctions are hollow, an insult to the intelligence. It was clearly political support for an ANC opponent, using taxpayers' money.

If it were not for the initiative of *The Weekly Mail*, in ferreting out and publishing a secret document, this disgraceful state of affairs might not have come to light. It is reminiscent of the secret diversion of public funds to start or buy newspapers, and to fund other government-supporting ventures, which marked the Information Scandal — and about which you were rightly so critical. Heads rolled then

On television on Sunday, Mr Vlok's bungling performance and Chief Buthelezi's Reagan-like lack of knowledge of important facts already admitted to by the government did nothing to let you off the hook. You represent this mess in Washington.

Your public record has been firmly opposed to the secret diversion of taxpayers' money for party-political purposes. If you do not face a serious crisis of conscience, the public are entitled to know why not.

Unless your record in matters of public accountability is meaningless, I suggest you have only one honourable course: hand your resignation to Mr Botha, and return to resume the fight against a government you should never have risked representing in the first place

Time for FW to show his integrity...

Revelations of secret government funding of Inkatha have undermined President FW de Klerk's image as a reformer — and may jeopardise the negotiations process, reports

PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

THE scandal over secret state funding for Inkatha has developed rapidly into a make or break situation for President FW de Klerk, undermining his relationship with black leaders and threatening the prospects for negotiations.

The make, says Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, director of the Institute for Democratic Alternative in South Africa (Idasa), is that De Klerk has been afforded the opportunity to rid his government of the security hawks who have no intention of surrendering to black rule

The break, he adds, could be that De Klerk is personally so contaminated by the scandal that it leads to a fresh lapse into repression by the National Party

A week ago De Klerk was riding the crest of a wave American trade and investment sanctions had been lifted, South Africa was readmitted into the Olympic movement and other international bodies controlling sporting codes, and the government appeared to hold the initiative against the African National Congress

This week De Klerk and his cabinet were hunkered down at a secret venue in the Transvaal veld, considering ways of extricating themselves from a scandal that seemed to have struck them like a bolt of bushveld lightning

The Sunday Times called last Friday "the day the bubble burst"

A huge change has occurred in a matter of days .Western governments are reconsidering their generous appraisal of De Klerk as a true reformer who deserves their support

With De Klerk's international game plan in the balance, much depends on how he responds to the crisis and whether more revelations follow

The US government is privately embarrassed that the scandal broke a week after President George Bush lifted sanctions Commonwealth nations are holding off a decision on whether to lift sanctions, and the visits of three Western leaders — Canada's Brian Mulroney, Britain's John Major and Australia's Bob Hawke — are in the balance.

Despite Foreign Minister Pik Botha's claims to ambassadors this week that there is no crisis, public opinion has been shaken.

Until Friday the government's denials of collusion with Inkatha in the violence were believed by the public, at home and overseas The publication by *The Weekly Mail* of internal security police documents pushed the long-standing allegations of security force/Inkatha collusion into a different category Put simply, the government was caught red-handed.

The all-important question is how much De Klerk knew. The Inkatha scandal is not just about the misuse of taxpayers' money, as several observers have pointed out. It is about trust. That trust, which the ANC has bestowed on the NP, is critical for the success of negotiations.

If De Klerk personally authorised and knew about the expenditure of money for Inkatha to counter the ANC and Cosatu, he would have done it within days of Nelson Mandela emerging from prison and graciously declaring him to be a "man of integrity"

Whatever the facts of De Klerk's involvement — and the ANC has not called for his resignation — the president has a huge job on his hands to recoup the goodwill and trust that he had established in the past 18 months

FW de Klerk . . make-or-break situation

There have been a number of calls for De Klerk to act speedily and fire some of his most senior cabinet colleagues

The jobs of at least three senior ministers are on the line: Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, whose security police were responsible for the secret funds, Defence Minister Magnus Malan, who bears responsibility for the death squads, and Foreign Minister Pik Botha, who authorised the payment of R250 000 to Inkatha

If the scandal results in a purge of the hawks, it will have served a hugely beneficial purpose If it takes De Klerk down with it, the entire peace process could be jeopardised

Pik admits R100-m gift to fight Swapo

By PAT SIDLEY

FOREIGN Affairs Minister Pik Botha has admitted that the South African government funded several political parties in Namibia to fight the election against Swapo

He said a substantial amount of money had been spent for this purpose, perhaps as much as R100-million

At a press conference held at the SABC for the *Agenda* programme, Botha justified the move by saying Swapo had money, while the other political parties in Namibia had no way of getting money

He said the South African government had fought Swapo, and "make no mistake, we did not like Swapo"

However when asked after the *Agenda* recording whether the government was using funds in South Africa to fight the African National Congress, he blustered his way out of the question

Still claiming that the secret funding was to avert and avoid sanctions, Botha said there were several South African government "front" groups which had been funded

He said when sanctions became a fact of life, he did not sit back and "stick out his tongue"

Five Inkatha men who knew of funds

w\mail 26\7 – 1\8\91

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By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

THE Weekly Mail has established that five top Inkatha Freedom Party officials knew of the secret government funding to Inkatha projects.

They are the president of the IFP, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi; the kwaZulu Minister of the Interior, Stephen Sithebe, the Minister of Justice, the Reverend CJ Mtetwa; Gavin Woods, director of the Inkatha Institute, and Buthelezi's personal assistant, MZ Khumalo.

When the scandal first broke last Friday, Buthelezi denied that he had spent "one cent of government money on undermining the ANC" and had not known that government money had been used to fund IFP rallies

However, on Sunday, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said on the *Agenda* television programme that senior Inkatha officials had reported back on how "each and every cent was spent".

On Tuesday, Buthelezi's personal assistant, MZ Khumalo, became the first victim of the scandal when he resigned, claiming that he was responsible for accepting clandestine monies from the government.

He said he had not informed Buthelezi about the source of the money because the chief minister "would have rejected the proposal out of hand"

In a written statement released in Khumalo's name, he said that had Buthelezi known about the secret funding "he would immediately disassociate himself with this action and would have exposed me immediately".

However, a top secret document dated November 19 and drawn up by Brigadier JA Steyn, deputy security police commissioner for Natal, includes a comment by Major Louis Botha of the Durban security police on Buthelezi's response to the payment by police for an Inkatha rally on October 19, 1989

"Chief Buthelezi was very emotional when a copy of the receipt was handed to him He could not say thank you enough and said that he had not expected it."

An overwhelming 80 percent of respondents to a survey conducted in the Pretoria/Witwatersrand area this week believed that Buthelezi was aware of the money

Steyn's document notes that the chief minister and the minister of justice had asked that "thanks and great appreciation for the amount (R100 000)" should be extended to those who were involved with procuring the funds.

Sithebe is cited in several documents as being consulted by police on matters relating to the management and control of Uwusa, including financial matters

A secret document emanating from the Department of Law and Order reveals Woods was given the brief to investigate Inkatha and prepared a secret report on Uwusa which was put to the kwaZulu government

The Inkatha Institute is funded by the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, which has close links to the ruling Christian Democratic Party in Germany According to documents which *The Weekly Mail* has obtained, the Foundation has budgeted R1-million a year for the three years 1990 to 1992 for the Foundation

Woods denied yesterday that he knew Uwusa was funded by the security police

Suzanne Vos, an Inkatha representative, said yesterday that Sithebe had been in hospital and thus was unable to comment on the disclosures. Mtetwa, she said, told the IFP congress at the weekend that he had not known of any funding

Multi-million boost for secret account which paid the bill

By REG RUMNEY

THE fund out of which, ultimately, Inkatha was paid was boosted by some R53-million in the last Budget, announced in March this year.

This is despite claims by President FW de Klerk that covert action would be scaled down.

At the time of going to press, the minister of finance had not yet responded to a query from *The Weekly Mail* as to why the Secret Service account had been topped up by R380 061 000 in the 1991/92 Budget.

The previous year R327,23-million was paid into the account.

It is from this account that funds were channelled to two subsidiary secret funds in the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Inkatha was paid the R250 000 in question from the Information Service of South Africa Special Account, according to Auditor General Peter Wronsley.

The other secret account controlled by Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha is the Foreign Affairs Special Account.

Three other secret accounts are the Secret Service Special Account, the SAP Special Account and, most important, the Special Defence Account (SDA).

The SDA, the bulk of which is believed to go on armaments, was voted around R4,1-billion in the most recent Budget.

It was out of the SDA that infamous projects such as the Civil Co-operation Bureau were funded.

Other government funds are "effectively" secret in nature if not in name.

For instance, within the amount set aside in the Budget for the South African Defence Force, R276,85-million was paid into the account "External acquisition service, Armscor: operating expenditure", up from R264-million last year.

In terms of the Armaments Development and Production Act, anyone who reveals details of how this is spent could be liable to a fine of R15 000 or eight years in jail, or both.

Under the vote of Mineral and Energy Affairs, funds to the Atomic Energy Corporation dropped to R685-million, compared to R712,7-million in the previous fiscal year. Revealing details about the spending of this money could entail a sentence of up to 20 years or R20 000, or both.

The Budget gives no details of the amounts already in secret funds, such as the National Supplies Procurement Fund.

This was highlighted in the last Budget when the government announced a total of R950-million would become available for urgent capital needs "financed fully from funds becoming available by virtue of the lessened need for strategic supplies".

Releasing information relating to strategic supplies is prohibited by the National Supplies Procurement Act. If the strategic supplies concerned are oil shipments, they would also be covered by the Petroleum Products Act. Both provide for sentences of up to seven years' jail or R7 000 or both for revealing information relating to these matters.

An amount of R171,365-million (previous fiscal year: R194,13-million) was also placed in the Central Energy Fund in the 1991/92 Budget. This fund would also be covered by the Petroleum Products Act.

The money that vanished

w/Mail 26/7 - 1/8/91

Keeping track of the Uwusa money was impossible — the union did not even keep books

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

LAW and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok was lying when he said on television on Sunday night that "each and every cent of taxpayers' money" spent by the government in the Inkatha scandal had been "accounted for".

The Weekly Mail has documents from Vlok's department showing that the financial affairs of the United Workers Union of South Africa — which Vlok says the government funded to the tune of R1,5-million — were in such a parlous state that a commission was ordered to investigate them

The commission was ordered because Vlok was personally concerned about the huge debt burden Uwusa had piled up — not because of concern for taxpayers' money, but because "it could possibly expose the involvement of the Ministry of Law and Order" in the project

The document clearly reveals that, while Uwusa was their "project", the security police had no control over how the union used the money

And Gavin Woods, the director of the Inkatha Institute who conducted the inquiry into Uwusa, was unable to investigate the union's financial affairs because it did not even keep audited books

"There were no books of account, the receipt books, half of them were lost," said Woods yesterday "There were no asset records of their vehicles and I just ran into a brick wall"

In response to a question by *Weekly Mail* co-editor Anton Harber on *Agenda* on Sunday night, Vlok said "Mr Harber, each and every cent has been documented I have checked this out with my people at the weekend

"I've checked this, every cent has been accounted for I am quite happy that taxpayers' money has not been wasted at all."

Later in the programme, Vlok reiterated this point "I don't know, but the point that you make was that we did not account for taxpayers' money I want to refute that statement"

A top secret document in *The Weekly Mail's* possession, drawn up in the Department of Law and Order, states that "as a result of the debt burden of the United Workers Union of South Africa, that could possibly expose the involvement of the Ministry of Law and Order, the Minister is concerned about two aspects".

The first, says the document, is "how a project under the control of the South African Police was allowed to develop in such a way"

The document states explicitly that while the SAP passed on funds to Uwusa from time to time, "at no stage did the police have financial or other control and as a result Uwusa built up a huge debt burden"

The commission, which was ordered through kwaZulu Minister of the Interior Stephen Sithebe, was drawn up by Woods

Questioned about this yesterday, Woods said he could not investigate the union's finances "because — and this will be borne out by auditors of Uwusa — the books hadn't been done since inception, and there was no way I could reconcile their books or even their bank account.

"There were no books of account, the receipt books, half of them were lost, and I just ran into a brick wall

"As far as the financial side of my investigation went, I could only go from branch to branch and see what sort of membership they had and try to work out in total how much they should be generating and how much it should be costing. But on the direct books — there were no books — and the auditors will bear this out," said Woods

"But there was no way I could sit down and go through sets of books and start reconciling the money."

"Each and every cent has been documented. I have checked this out with my people at the weekend. I've checked this. Every cent has been accounted for. I am quite happy that taxpayers' money has not been wasted at all."

— Minister Adriaan Vlok on television, Sunday night

POLITICS

Ameen Akhalwaya

An alternative to deception

w/mail 26/7 - 1/8/91.

TAKE a deep bow *The Weekly Mail, New Nation, Vrye Weekblad, The Indicator, South, Saamstaan, New African* and other independent "alternative" publications.

If I am being even more self-congratulatory than usual, it is because, like everyone else in the independent media, I'm basking in the reflected glory of last week's magnificent journalistic performances by *The Weekly Mail* and *New Nation.*

We can't help but celebrate as we observe the irony. These newspapers were born out of the 1985 ashes of the *Rand Daily Mail* and the *Sunday Express* — which had won South African journalism its proudest moment by exposing the Info scandal.

The editors of all three Johannesburg-based English "alternatives" had worked as political writers for the *Rand Daily Mail.* When we launched our papers, the Nats under PW Botha were pursuing their conspiracy of deception with greater vigour by trying to shut them down.

Lacking in financial and journalistic resources, each of these papers not only survived — most of them with much thanks to the Canadians, Swedes, American foundations and churches, among others — but have lived to uncover several major political scandals.

Last week's unmasking of government-Inkatha links and alleged SADF dirty tricks followed *Vrye Weekblad's* initial exposé of death squads.

Those who'd set out to smite the messenger found that the message was greater than their arrogant might accumulated through fair means and foul, what *The Sunday Times'* Ken Owen calls "gangsterism". But they've not learned that the medium is the message.

The Nats started their conspiracy of deception after coming to power in 1948: to destroy publications critical of them, and then use monopoly radio — and later television — to further their aims.

They introduced laws to destroy anti-apartheid publications in the 1950s and curb the increasingly outspoken *Rand Daily Mail* under Laurence Gandar. When *The World* under Percy Qoboza spoke out, the Nats found it unthinkable that black people could show such ingratitude. They banned the paper.

But the *Mail* and the *Express* soldiered on. When their owners killed them, the way was opened for PW and Stoffel Botha to carry on with the conspiracy of deception. They didn't bargain for the rise of the "alternatives".

And in a situation fraught with irony last Sunday night, two independent editors, *The Weekly Mail's* Anton Harber and *Vrye Weekblad's* Max du Preez, used the Nats' most effective propaganda medium, SABC-TV, to inflict further damage on the NP cause.

Inkatha Freedom Party president Mangosuthu Buthelezi showed he is a shrewd and intelligent politician. But for him to have used his colour to question the motives of his interrogators was a cheap shot. Journalists know that their colleagues Max du Preez, Shaun Johnson and Len Maseko are committed to justice for black people.

If Buthelezi was unaware of Inkatha's being funded by the government, did he not realise that he was perhaps being manipulated by his white Nat friends — because he is black? Indeed, the Nats admit they wanted to show the world black people oppose sanctions.

What emerged from the TV debates is that in strict legal terms, the Nats may have been entitled to fund Inkatha, but their actions are morally corrupt.

Both State President FW de Klerk and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok side-stepped the question of Inkatha funding when the Democratic Party first raised it in parliament. They didn't actually lie, but their actions were clearly aimed at not telling the truth.

It was the same De Klerk whose sincerity many of us victims of apartheid — including Nelson Mandela — came to accept grudgingly. But we will not trust him again until he comes genuinely clean on the dirty tricks of his party.

Even as he held out an olive branch to Mandela last year, his forces were planning to counter the ANC leader and his movement by funding an Inkatha rally. If De Klerk knew about it, it was an act of political betrayal, of using Mandela to get the world to trust the state president when he said he believed in democracy.

If De Klerk didn't know what his forces were up to, then he must sack everyone involved in the dirty tricks. De Klerk and his party too must resign and call fresh elections — but on the basis of universal, non-racial adult suffrage.

That won't happen. The NP has become so power-drunk over 43 years of oppressive rule that it believes its actions to protect itself are in fact for the good of the country.

■ NEXT WEEK: Steven Friedman's Worm's Eye

...and for the ANC to run with the ball

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

THE Inkatha scandal has given fresh impetus to African National Congress calls for an interim government and the movement is intent on building an alliance of all anti-apartheid forces around the call.

The scandal has passed the political initiative back to the ANC which is already running hard with the ball towards the National Party's goal line.

"We are now going to dictate terms on the national political scene," said ANC National Working Committee (NWC) member Patrick "Terror" Lekota

However, far from slowing the negotiations, ANC officials want to push to get an all-party congress, the lynchpin in the negotiations, moving as soon as possible

The newly elected NWC, at its first meeting this week, issued a list of six demands, including the dismissals of Defence Minister Magnus Malan and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok; a multi-party commission of inquiry to investigate government involvement in the violence, and the opening to public scrutiny of the government's R380-million slush fund

If President FW de Klerk does not go far towards meeting these when he makes his statement on the crisis on Tuesday next week, there will be strong moves at an emergency meeting of the full National Executive Committee next week to break off all contact with the government

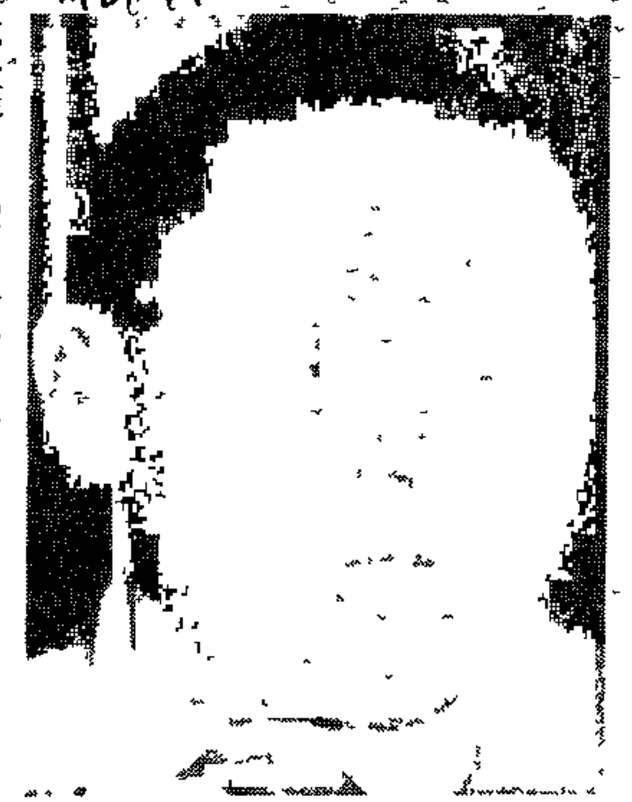
"The situation has become very urgent," says Lekota "We in the ANC don't think we can continue seriously to discuss these things with the government A formula must now be established that enjoys the confidence of all We are going to push for an interim government now

"There can be no continuation of the process of negotiation without the establishment of an interim government.

"The demand that there should be an interim government was predicated on precisely the fact that we were concerned that unless there was an interim government, the National Party would use its monopoly on power as a leverage to influence the political process in the country

"They have been doing precisely that by funding Inkatha, turning it into a colossus on the political scene They made it impossible for anyone to proceed without Inkatha. These revelations have in fact punctured that whole situation."

Lekota points out that at the same time as the government was funding Inkatha and its supporters, there were other homeland leaders who took a positive



Common alliance ... National Working Committee member Patrick Lekota

attitude towards the ANC, for which they were penalised by being denied monies from Pretoria.

"Transkei's a case in point. While the government was squeezing those ones who don't agree with its policy, it was in fact channelling huge sums of money in the direction of those that supported it."

He said there was also the suspicion that the government was involved in supporting killer squads such as the Three Million Gang in Kroonstad with both arms and money

"The question is, how much money was fed into those instances?"

Lekota says it is the ANC's view that the all-party congress should get moving as soon as possible

"Nationally, all democratically-minded organisations should move towards a common alliance, at least around the principal demand that there should be an interim government and make the demand a non-negotiable principle now."

Other ANC sources said the hope was that this alliance would include liberal groups such as the Democratic Party and the homeland parties, with which the movement has been in contact.

Though these parties do not support a constituent assembly — the demand around which a patriotic front conference has been called — the uniting of forces around the demand for an interim government is likely to be much broader and will take a higher priority at this point

The ANC has, meanwhile, offered an amnesty to people who participated in township and other atrocities if the government is willing to make a call on them all to come forward and come clean.

Inkatha funding was 'not to destroy ANC, but to blunt sanctions weapon'

The Minister and the media . Pik Botha fields questions from the press at yesterday's briefing on the Inkatha slush fund at the SABC's studios in Auckland Park Picture John Hogg

Pik insists: I'm right

Star 26/7/91 (259)

By Esmaré van der Merwe
Political Reporter

Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha yesterday conceded that the Government's credibility had been damaged by the secret slush fund scandal, but defiantly denied that the Government had done anything wrong

He said he would continue to use Government funds under his control to back anti sanctions organisations

"I am dead against sanctions And I will use rallies of Inkatha, of the DP — not the AWB — to further the anti-sanctions campaign"

At a press conference in Johannesburg, Mr Botha insisted that the clandestine funding of Inkatha and its associated trade union, Uwusa, had been part of an anti-sanctions campaign and was not intended "to destroy the ANC"

He vehemently objected to the "unfair" storm of protest over the taxpayers' money paid to ANC rivals, and said the ANC had received millions of rands from its backers — which had not been declared and "with which they (the ANC) burnt people with petrol and tyres"

But in a remarkable admission, Mr Botha conceded that the Government had colluded with Inkatha

Asked how he expected anti-apartheid groups to ever negotiate with the Government again in view of the Government's repeated denials that it was not in collusion with Inkatha, he said "We never said that we were not in collusion with Inkatha We said we were not in collusion in the violence, in instigating the violence"

Slush fund scandal — Pages 2, 14, 15

Mr Botha faced about 100 foreign and local journalists during a recording yesterday afternoon of the SABC's news programme "Agenda", screened on television last night

He responded aggressively to probing questions and failed to be specific on several issues

He said the State President had not been aware of the covert funding of the IFP "President de Klerk was not aware, but the system did not require him to be aware"

He said Mr de Klerk's image remained unshaken despite unfair criticism

Mr Botha hinted that Mr de Klerk next week might announce new measures to ensure control over secret funds

Asked whether it was a mistake to have funded ANC rivals even after the ANC's unbanning, Mr Botha said "The ANC was also secretly being funded President de Klerk never said in unbanning the ANC that he was going to capitulate and hand this whole country over and the Government administration would come to a halt"

He said the R1,5 million paid by the Government to Uwusa had "probably" come from the SAP and had started a long time ago"

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok had given notice six months ago that the funding would cease and the last payment would be made at the end of this month

Pressed again on which State department had paid Uwusa, Mr Botha merely said the Minister of Finance allocated funds to Ministers and departments on "sensitive matters

Pointing out that the Government was being judged in July 1991 as if the decisions

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P.T.O.

Defiant Pik Botha insists: I'm right

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had been taken yesterday, Mr Botha said "now summer's coming, few people remember how bitter the cold was and who did what to make it possible for this country to survive that winter"

He added "It has never bothered my conscience when I have worked for the removal of apartheid, for the creation of jobs for blacks, for the economic growth of this country and I have not the slightest doubt that that is what I'm doing"

Asked if he considered resigning, he replied "Not for this reason — there might be others"

Asked what the Government would do to repair the damage to its image, he said "The only thing that has happened is that it was revealed what happened 18 months ago Not a single negative element was revealed indicating that this Government had any other idea than to bring about a new South Africa"

He said there was nothing wrong with using front organisations to invite foreigners to South Africa

"We did it, and under similar circumstances, I will do exactly the same"

Mr Botha conceded that the top-secret security police document written by Major Louis Botha was authentic and that the police's motivation for the request that the Government should pay R250 000 for two IFP rallies had been political — to boost Inkatha and to undermine the ANC

However, this had not been the motivation by the police to his department, which had paid for the rallies because it would have had an anti-sanctions message

R100-m 'to make election fair'

Star 26/7/91

The Government secretly paid "well over R100 million" to parties opposing Swapo in the 1989 UN-supervised independence elections, Foreign Minister Pik Botha revealed yesterday.

He said the Namibian election would not have been fair if opposition parties had not been allowed to compete with Swapo, which had received millions.

Mr Botha made this disclosure at a news conference recorded for the SABC in Johannesburg.

He said various Government departments had allocated funds to the secret operation, but he could not divulge specific details because he had not expected to have to address the issue at the press conference

However, he thought about seven anti-Swapo parties had received South African State money.

"In a quiet way, in a secret way, we assisted them . ."

He said each of the departments involved in the funding had been allocated "a certain task".

The party allocated to the Department of Foreign Affairs had fared badly, Mr Botha said with a smile.

The financial aid should be interpreted in the context of the Government's contribution towards Namibian independence and the "war" against Swapo before independence

"We didn't like Swapo. We were against Swapo. We were at war at times with Swapo, and they with us," Mr Botha said

However, the Government had accepted Swapo's election victory and had congratulated the party on coming to power.

In Windhoek, the Namibian Minister of Information, Hidipo Hamutenya, said the disclosure confirmed what Swapo had suspected all along.

"Our complaints (about South African support to Swapo's opposition) were always contemptuously dismissed.

"Now things are unfolding .. " Mr Hamutenya said.

Dirk Mudge, chairman of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA), one of the parties in Namibia to receive South African money, reacted dismissively, saying "people are all suffering guilty consciences in South Africa".

"We welcome the fact that this has come out."

Mr Mudge described the funding as "water under the bridge".

"We never had a problem receiving their money What's wrong with it?"

South Africa, he added, was not the only country to fund the DTA

"But where did Swapo get its money? And there was lots of it."

Mr Botha said after the press conference that between R5 million and R6 million of South African taxpayers' money had been spent on Namibia's elaborate independence celebrations on March 21 last year. — Political Reporter, Star Africa Service, Pretoria Correspondent

Inkatha scandal jeopardises loans

Star 26/7/91

By Neil Behrmann

LONDON — The scandal surrounding government funding of Inkatha is creating uncertainty about the long-awaited first public South African loan issue since the 1985 debt moratorium

A South African Deutschemark issue is due to be placed in the Northern Hemisphere in September or October, say bankers and an announcement is imminent.

There is no official confirmation at this stage, but the lead manager for the issue is believed to be Deutsche Bank and the rumoured amount of the issue is Dm100 million to Dm200 million (R250 million)

The Inkatha scandal, however, is a major setback for South Africa in international financial markets, say bankers.

Banks will be wary of underwriting any South African issue, unless President President FW de Klerk acts decisively to repair the damage.

They fear that they will be forced to delay the public issue.

Such is the damage to the Government's credibility that SA will need to move swiftly towards an interim government, says Jonathan Leape, head of the London School of Economics Centre for the Study of the South African Economy and International Finance.

South Africa has raised $342 million (R1 billion) so far this year, mainly through private placements.

While international borrowings are 37 percent higher in real terms than amounts raised in the whole of 1990, and impressive when compared with virtually zero borrowings in the years 1986 to 1989, there are no grounds for complacency, he says

Borrowings amount to only 0,2 percent of gross domestic product This is on a par with the inflows of 1977, the lowest amount raised in any year before the 1985 standstill.

In order to return to the levels of international borrowing achieved in the period 1972 to 1976 when the inflows averaged at 2,6 percent of gross domestic product annually, South Africa would need to borrow $2,8 billion a year, says Mr Leape.

This is almost ten times the amount achieved in the first half of 1991.

Even in the improved conditions this year, borrowers succeeded in rolling over less than half of the bond debt that matured.

Borrowing costs continue to be high, with the yield on issues between 2,4 percent to 2,8 percent above US government bonds

Banks have sold South African issues mainly to retail investors.

"International institutions are yet to play a significant role," says Mr Leape.

'Cabinet approved payments'

R100m given to Swapo's rivals — Pik

Blday 26/7/91

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BILLY PADDOCK

AS GOVERNMENT remained determined to brazen out the Inkatha scandal, Foreign Minister Pik Botha disclosed yesterday that "well over R100m" was channelled to Swapo opponents in last year's Namibian elections from state secret funds.

During a news conference for SABC-TV's Agenda programme Botha said he would not apologise for government funding of Inkatha and its affiliate the United Workers' Union of SA (Uwusa).

"If I must do it again I will do it again," he said

He also said President F W de Klerk was looking into the legislation on secret funds and a major overhaul of the policy and management of these funds could be expected.

Botha said De Klerk had not been aware of the Inkatha funding at the time and in terms of existing legislation he was not required to be aware of it While government's image had suffered "a dent", De Klerk's credibility and integrity were intact, even internationally

The funding of Inkatha had occurred nearly two years ago and it was mainly the media that was baying for blood, Botha said Government and the NP were ready to start negotiations in good faith.

"Government had never said it was not in "collusion" with Inkatha It had been, but it had never been in collusion with Inkatha in the violence, he insisted.

He said he had been in contact with ANC president Nelson Mandela on Tuesday while Mandela was in Barcelona, to discuss the prisoner releases in Bophuthatswana and they had talked about the Inkatha affair.

"Mr Mandela said he did not want to discuss it over the phone and would deal with the issue when he returned to SA."

Botha admitted during questioning to interfering in the election process and funding opposition parties in the Namibian independence elections but denied that government wanted to subvert the process.

"Yes, the SA government did provide funds to a number of political parties in the Namibian election campaign. We did not supply even one quarter, one tenth, of what Swapo had available for its election campaign," he said

Foreign Affairs was not in charge of the funding, Botha said While he did not have exact figures, about seven parties were funded and the total was well over R100m

He said he played a prominent role in this and Swapo was aware of it. "We did not like Swapo We were against Swapo, my friend We were at war with them at times," Botha said

Various parties were allocated certain tasks in this whole process.

"In a quiet way, in a secret way, we assisted them not only with posters. A lot of money went into education on democracy," he said

It had been a Cabinet decision and he had been part of the Cabinet discussion that approved the exercise.

Government had nothing to apologise for over the Inkatha scandal and it would not. Everything that could be done to com-

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Swapo

Blday 26/7/91

bat sanctions was fair but government would never countenance violence, he said

Referring to the Inkatha scandal, he said it was unfair that government was being attacked two years after the funding had occurred Government should not be judged in July 1991 as if it took the decisions yesterday

Some people seemed to forget how cold the winter was and the need to survive now that summer was approaching, he said

His responsibility was to circumvent sanctions, to minimise others and avert further sanctions which had a very negative impact on the country He congratulated ambassador to France Marc Burger for his role in this and also paid tribute to Foreign Affairs director-general Neil van Heerden for his management of the secret funds

Botha said he would do what he did again because he was against sanctions. He would offer money from the secret funds to

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any party, except the AWB, which wanted to hold anti-sanctions rallies

His conscience had never been bothered by the covert funding of the organisation and he had not once considered resigning over the issue

He insisted that the current scandal could not be compared with the Information scandal of the mid-Seventies because all the funds now were properly authorised and had been checked by Auditor-General Peter Wronsley

He said his department had cut back on the amount of funds kept in secret accounts The reason for the total amount in secret funds increasing over the last five years was due to other departments that continued to hold funds in secret accounts when the need for this was no longer evident. They were also escalating these in line with inflation, he said

● Comment: Page 8

Further disclosures from Weekly Mail

LAW and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok was wrong to contend that "each and every cent" of taxpayers' money had been accounted for, the Johannesburg-based Weekly Mail will disclose today

Secret police documents in the newspaper's possession showed Vlok had been so worried about the money given to the United Workers' Union of SA (Uwusa), that he had asked for an internal inquiry, editor Anton Harber said last night.

"This inquiry found that Uwusa had not even kept any books, had no financial records and was unable to account for any of the funds given to them," he said

Other disclosures in the Weekly Mail will show that:

- Five Inkatha men knew of the police funding for Inkatha and Uwusa;
- Uwusa was a joint project launched by the police and Inkatha, and
- The security police plotted with the conservative student organisation, the National Students' Federation (NSF), to form a right-wing umbrella body to counter the mass democratic movement (MDM) early last year.
- Meanwhile, Auditor-General Peter Wronsley said government's clandestine payment of public money to Uwusa amounted to almost R1,55m over four years and was not irregular

In a statement in Pretoria Wronsley said "no irregularities were found" in the transfer of R1 549 135,12 to Uwusa from the financial years 1987/8 to 1991/2

The first approval for the funding of Uwusa from the SAP's special account was sought by the Commissioner of Police on September 1 1987 and approved by Vlok on September 18 1987, Wronsley said

He said similar approvals were subsequently made.

He said the money was transferred to the SAP's special account from the secret services account on Finance Minister Barend du Plessis' approval — Sapa

Union money to stop now, says Minister

Star 26/7/91
100 259

Staff Reporter

Clandestine funding of the Inkatha-based United Workers Union of South Africa (Uwusa) ended only in this financial year, according to a statement issued by Auditor-General Peter Wronsley

According to Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, who controlled the project, funding of the union will stop this month

"During the whole period in question, no more than R1,5 million was spent," Mr Vlok said in a television debate at the weekend, adding that it had already been decided that the project would be stopped and funding halted.

In a statement issued in Pretoria yesterday, Mr Wronsley said "no irregularities were found" in the transfer of R1 549 135,12 to Uwusa from the financial year 1987/8 until 1991/2

In Sunday's debate on TV1's "Agenda", Mr Vlok said the money for two Inkatha rallies — sponsored by police to the tune of R250 000 — had been intended to fight sanctions

Yesterday Minister Pik Botha said Uwusa was perceived as a relatively moderate trade union which stood for stability, proper negotiations and bargaining It opposed sanctions because they robbed black people of their jobs

"The books were fully accounted for No funds flowed to Inkatha as a political party to keep its political party expenses going," Mr Botha said

Inkatha paid the R250 000 back to the Government on Wednesday

Questioned on police neutrality and if other organisations had not been funded, Mr Vlok said "The clandestine funding takes us back to an era which ended on February 2 1990"

Police began to halt their political role after President de Klerk told officers they would be taken off the "political playground", he said.

Mr de Klerk ordered an investigation into police projects and a number were cancelled

However, although the era ended in February 1990, subsequent statements have shown that the funding continued

The first approval for the funding of Uwusa from the SA Police's Special Account was sought by the Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, on September 1 1987 and approved by Mr Vlok on September 18 1987, Mr Wronsley revealed

"Similar approvals were sought and furnished in respect of subsequent financial years The relevant approvals have been verified by audit and found to be in order"

General de Witt retired at the end of 1989.

Vlok reserves right to sue Mail

Star 26/7/91

Staff Reporters

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok is today called a liar in print — and in reply has "reserved his right" to sue the Weekly Mail

The newspaper charges he lied when he said on SABC-TV on Sunday that every cent of the Government money paid to Inkatha and the United Workers' Union of South Africa (Uwusa) had been accounted for

The Weekly Mail said today this was not true because the Usuwa books were too chaotic to be properly audited.

The union received more than R1,5 million in secret Government funds

Asked today if Mr Vlok intended suing for defamation, his spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said Mr Vlok "reserved his rights" to do so

Captain Kotze alleged the Weekly Mail had broken an undertaking to submit all its stories to the ministry before publication

Worried

In the paper's edition today, it is claimed that Mr Vlok, who said on "Agenda" last Sunday that every cent of taxpayers' money had been accounted for, had been so worried about the money given to Uwusa that he had ordered an internal inquiry

Quoting "secret police documents" in its possession, the Weekly Mail said the inquiry ordered by Mr Vlok found that Uwusa had "not even kept any books, had no financial records and was unable to account for any of the funds given to them"

Weekly Mail co-editor Anton Harber said in a statement that police records showed five top Inkatha Freedom Party men knew about police funding for both the IFP and Uwusa

Other claims made today are that

- Uwusa was not only funded by the Government, but was a joint project launched by the police and the IFP.
- Attempts were made by security police to impede an ANC rally in Durban at which Nelson Mandela eventually made his "throw your weapons into the sea" speech.
- The security police plotted with the conservative National Student Federation (NSF) early last year to form a right-wing umbrella body to act as a counter to the Mass Democratic Movement
- NSF local officials were at the time acting on the orders of the police and they got together to plan projects, initiatives and strategies

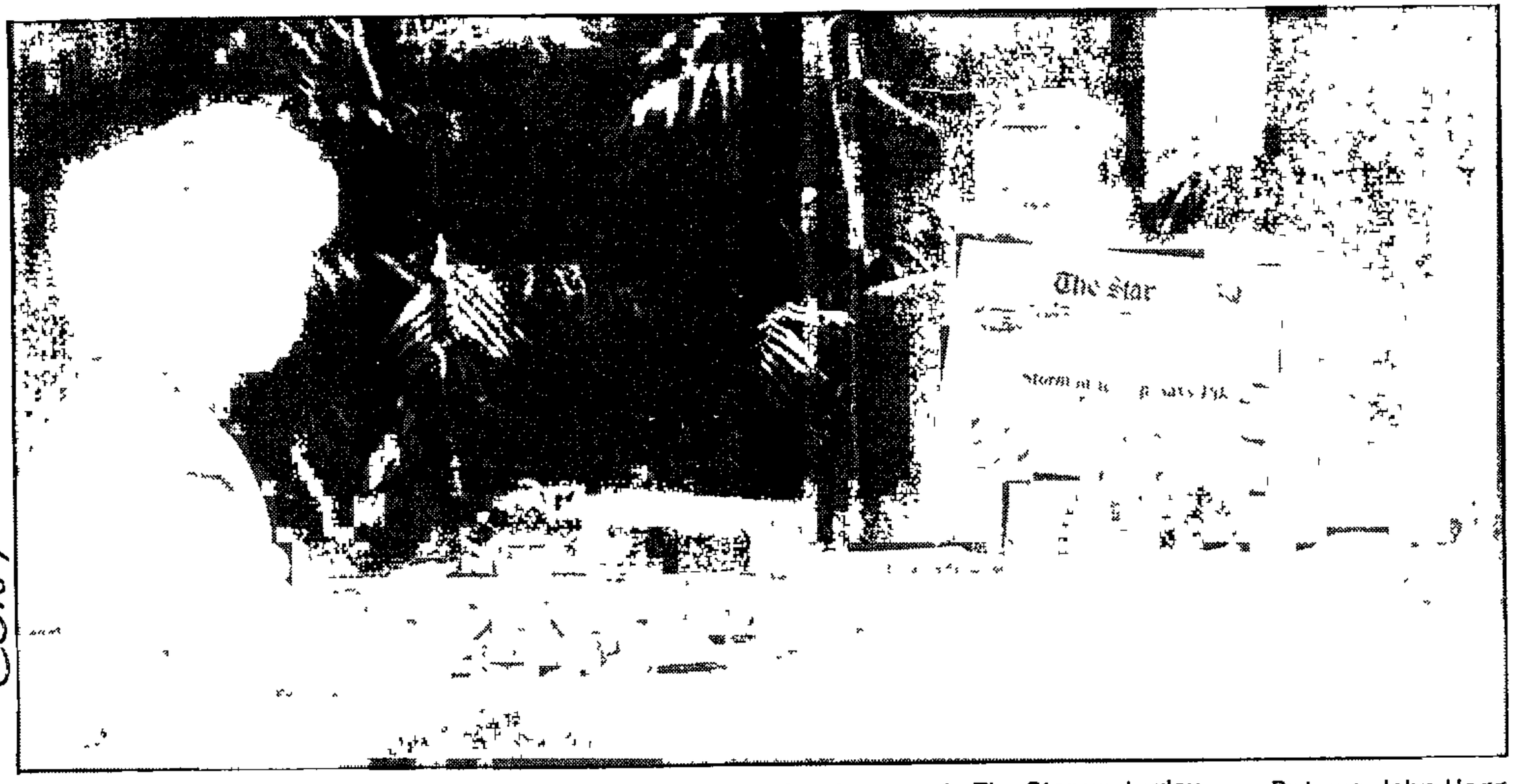
Captain Kotze said the new allegations would be investigated and responded to "at the earliest opportunity"

At the time of going to press, Uwusa and the NSF could not be reached for comment

Pik tries to settle Inkatha gate storm

Star 26/7/91. (259)

Foreign Minister Pik Botha faced the press yesterday in an attempt to calm the storm over Government funding of Inkatha. This is an edited transcript of the proceedings at the SABC in Auckland Park.



Lambasting the press . Pik Botha objected to the implication in a headline in The Star yesterday. Pictures John Hogg

PENNY SMYTHE opened the session by asking Mr Botha about allegations that he contradicted himself by first denying that the Government funded Inkatha, and subsequently confirming it.

A It is quite correct Mr Vlok stated that police have funded Uwusa some papers went so far as to say I told a blatant lie

They say that the Government was not aware of funds that were transferred to the KwaZulu government or to Inkatha You see some newspapers do exactly that and then they judge

The question as it was put to me, here it is Do funds going to the KwaZulu government also go to Inkatha? Clearly a month ago the answer was no The answer today is no

Last Friday the Sunday Times phoned me and put the question to me Were you aware of funds that went to Inkatha, and the answer was "yes"

Both replies were correct and remain correct and I cannot for the life of me see why I shall be called a liar, when I in fact said the truth

Q: Would you like to comment on the injudicious funding?

A Yes, certainly We have been judged in July 1991 on circumstances now prevailing, as if we took these decisions yesterday It's a fact Some people seem to forget, some people see now that the summer is approaching, they seem to forget how cold the winter was and who did what to make it possible for this country to survive that winter

Q: Did you feel that it was almost a wartime situation, that is why you felt it was acceptable?

I admit this, and I admit that as a result of these unfortunate incidents our media and many other people in this country came to the conclusion — or rather had a severe suspicion — that the police might be behind some of the violence

I want to say it today that before coming here, the police informed me that they arrested, very recently, persons involved in the Jeppe Station murders or killings or massacres, (as well as) the Benrose and Kliptown (massacres). These were gangsters they know the identity of now They (the police) gave me the assurance that no Defence Force elements or police elements were involved and they will be issuing a statement

What went wrong was this this suspicion and then the revelation of the funding (created this perception)

The ANC has received hundreds of millions, not just millions, all these years from sources which have never been investigated and have never accounted (for) what they do with the money

That created, in the minds of Inkatha, severe emotion They felt that they also had a contribution to make to the South African political scene and to the solution of our problems and they also needed funds for their trade unions to do a proper job

Violence came to be linked up with the funding — which I think is a pity — but at least I understand how it came about

Q: Did President de Klerk authorise payments, or was he aware of them before he saw the story in the Weekly Mail?

A President de Klerk was not ditor-General who said, this is not my line function, you ought to go to Foreign Affairs — and that is how I got into this mess

On the cultural thing, if you look at my statement I first said at that stage it was a cultural organisation, but then I said — but let us assume it wasn't I'm prepared to grant you the point, it's not a very good reason I argued from the point of view that if they were a political organisation, we did not pay to further their political objectives It's known throughout the world that they were against sanctions. And my department made sure that we propagated that idea abroad and I am not feeling sorry for it and I am not apologising for it

Q: Whatever the motive for giving the money to Inkatha for the rally in March — some six weeks after the State President

Q: In other words the money was coming from the Police to Uwusa for those many years?

A Most probably, yes

Q: Where is the money coming from, Minister? Which fund? Which department?

A. We have a law passed by our Parliament, and in terms of that law, the Minister of Finance allocates funds to Ministers and departments who can come and make out a case where we are dealing with sensitive matters — then we spend the funds on those sensitive matters Looking back today, with hindsight, it is very easy in 1991, as I said now, (to say) that the summer's coming Few people remember how bitter the cold was

The fact of the matter is . it is in our interests to get them (visitors) here to meet the full spectrum of South African opin-

Q: I have to say that your central argument — that the funding to Inkatha was not for political reasons — has been entirely unconvincing so far. The perception of the majority of South Africans is that the Government, after repeated and constant denials that it was not in collusion with Inkatha has, by your own admission, been involved in funding Inkatha. How do you expect these people ever to negotiate with you again?

A We never said that we were not in collusion with Inkatha, we said we were not in collusion in the violence, in instigating the violence

Q: Your Government has accepted that a month after declaring open political activity in this country, you were secretly funding one of the parties in this country. Do you acknowledge that that was a mistake?

capitulate and hand this whole country over, and the Government administration would come to a halt He said the Government administration and good Government would continue

Q: Were there any actual feelings of conscience at all when this action was approved?

A It has never bothered my conscience when I have worked for the removal of apartheid, for the creation of jobs for blacks in this country, for the economic growth of this country

Q: So you have not considered resigning?

A Not for this reason, there might be others

Q: You said there has never been any collusion or conniving in violence. Could you say something about the dozens of reports of Inkatha attacking peo-

a number of unfortunate, if not reprehensible events took place, and I can see how some reports could have given rise to this perception But that is exactly why President de Klerk went out of his way to arrange a meeting on violence The first was unfortunately not attended by the ANC The second one was — I consider that to be progress

We will soon have a commission and be able to look into exactly the charges and allegations that you are now making. I am not saying they are untrue, but there was also a case where a representative of a certain paper admitted that what he photographed was only the transportation by the police of Inkatha members On the very same day, the police also transported members of the ANC and in that way avoided a clash

Q: In your statement on the 23rd you said that there was no rivalry, no violence between the members of the two organisations at the time you made the funding. At that time, there were in fact 4 000 deaths in that conflict between them. Surely that raises some serious questions, and it's just an untenable statement!

A Yes, I have changed it

What I meant (was) it was my recollection that Chief Buthelezi was the chief campaigner (for the release of Mandela) I used two dates You are now using the latter date. (Interjections) No, but read it! In November it wasn't the case! Surely it was not the case in November?

Q: It's been going since 1986.

A The first rally was funded in November 1989 — it was correct to say that there was no rivalry then There was a great difference between the two situations (now and then) — the nature of the rivalry, and you know it

Q: Back to Major Louis Botha of the Security Police in Durban: he was the conduit of the R250 000. He said in his memo-

have denied that emphatically. Who do you believe?

A You have touched the sorest of the sore points, right now I can only speak from personal experience Number one, Major Louis Botha is an agent of the SAP and really I can't comment on the staff in the department of another colleague I can comment on Chief Buthelezi's reaction Since that time, I have met him on several occasions when the two of us were alone, discussing all sorts of interesting matters, and on not one of these occasions did he refer to it All I can therefore say is that I think it is logical to have expected him, when we were alone, maybe just to have whispered to me thank you for the assistance

Q: Would it not also have been logical to have mentioned to him that you were funding his party's activities?

A I don't think so

Q: Don't the revelations about the dirty tricks and the slush funds strengthen the ANC's call for an interim government to avoid this kind of trickery?

A In certain circles it probably would, depending what is your point of departure I would like to take you up on saying "dirty tricks" I do not consider it a dirty trick to try and keep the economy of this country strong. I do not consider it a dirty trick to invite visitors to this country to see the truth for themselves

. I believe that President De Klerk's integrity is above board, unshaken

I have full faith in the judgment of major responsible governments through the world that they will not be deflected, that their attention will not be distracted because not a single of the substantial issues has been affected

The only thing that happened was that it was revealed what happened 18 months ago Not a single negative element was revealed indicating that this Gov-

Foreign Minister Pik Botha faced the press yesterday in an attempt to calm the storm over Government funding of Inkatha. This is an edited transcript of the proceedings at the SABC in Auckland Park.

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Q: Did you feel that it was almost a wartime situation, that is why you felt it was acceptable?

A . . Once sanctions were issued it became my responsibility and my department's responsibility to circumvent sanctions, to avoid further sanctions

I admit this, and I admit that as a result of these unfortunate incidents our media and many other people in this country came to the conclusion — or rather had a severe suspicion — that the police might be behind some of the violence

I want to say it today that before coming here, the police informed me that they arrested, very recently, persons involved in the Jeppe Station murders or killings or massacres, (as well as) the Benrose and Kliptown (massacres) These were gangsters they know the identity of now They (the police) gave me the assurance that no Defence Force elements or police elements were involved and they will be issuing a statement.

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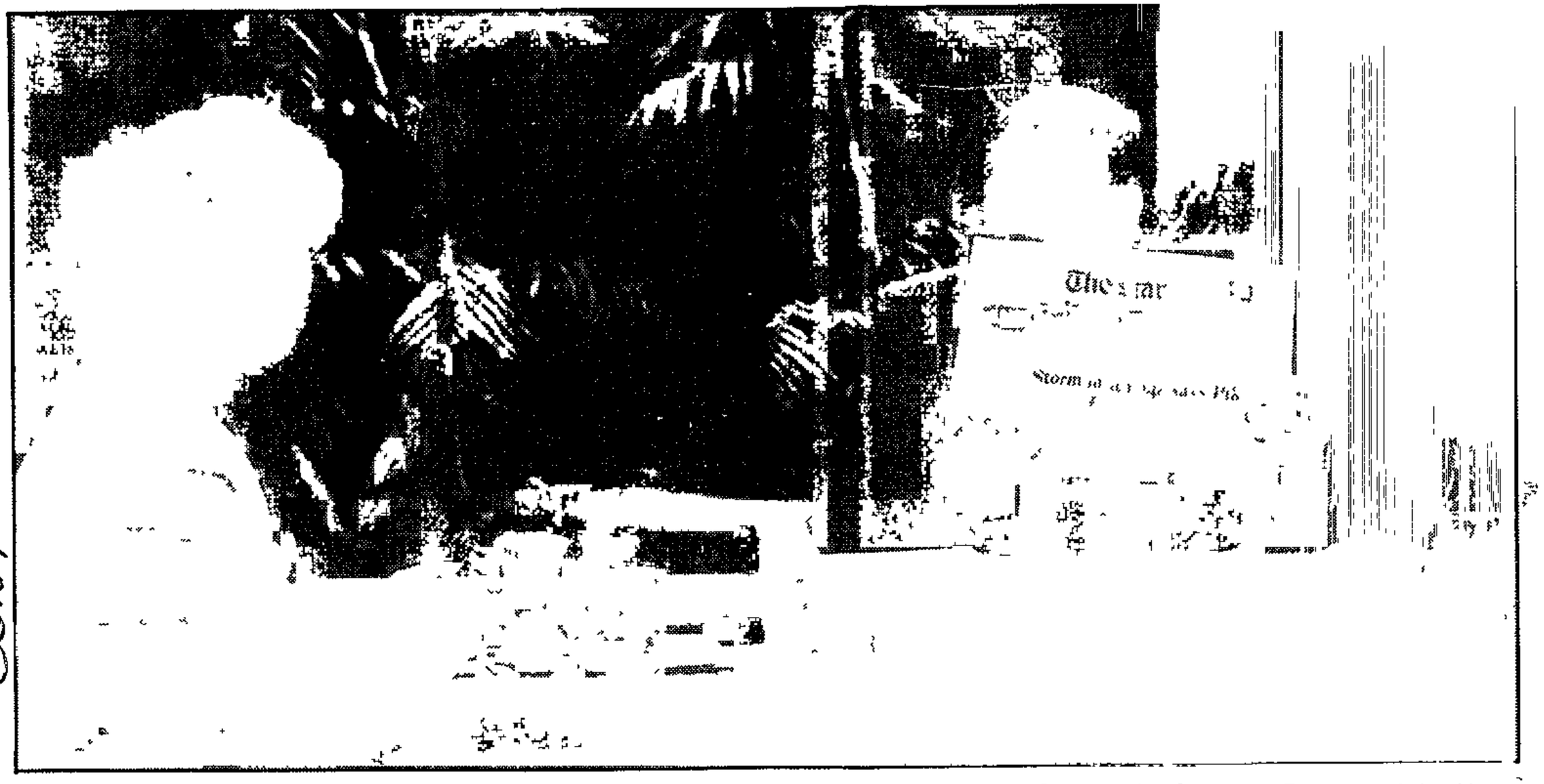
Violence came to be linked up with the funding — which I think is a pity — but at least I understand how it came about

Q: Did President de Klerk authorise payments, or was he aware of them before he saw the story in the Weekly Mail?

A President de Klerk was not aware, but the system did not require him to be aware

Q: You have claimed that the money went to Inkatha for anti-sanctions purposes. Inkatha denies knowing anything about



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Q: Whatever the motive for giving the money to Inkatha for the rally in March — some six weeks after the State President declared the new SA — is it the fact that the money strengthened the image of Inkatha artificially, it subverted the political process and that you know

Q: In other words the money was coming from the Police to Uwusa for those many years?

A Most probably, yes

Q: Where is the money coming from, Minister? Which fund? Which department?

A We have a law passed by our Parliament, and in terms of that law, the Minister of Finance allocates funds to Ministers and departments who can come and make out a case where we are dealing with sensitive matters — then we spend the funds on those sensitive matters Looking back today, with hindsight, it is very easy in 1991, as I said now, (to say) that the summer's coming Few people remember how bitter the cold was

The fact of the matter is . . it is in our interests to get them (visitors) here to meet the full spectrum of South African opinion Some of them said it will not be possible for me to come unless I have support then, I go to a South African front organisation — and there are many —

Q: I have to say that your central argument — that the funding to Inkatha was not for political reasons — has been entirely unconvincing so far. The perception of the majority of South Africans is that the Government, after repeated and constant denials that it was not in collusion with Inkatha has, by your own admission, been involved in funding Inkatha. How do you expect these people ever to negotiate with you again?

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Q: Your Government has accepted that a month after declaring open political activity in this country, you were secretly funding one of the parties in this country. Do you acknowledge that that was a mistake?

A The ANC was also secretly being funded President de Klerk never said in unbanning the ANC that he was going to capitulate and hand this whole country over, and the Government administration would come to a halt He said the Government administration and good Government would continue

Q: Were there any actual feelings of conscience at all when this action was approved?

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Q: You said there has never been any collusion or conniving in violence. Could you say something about the dozens of reports of Inkatha attacking people and then being escorted home by the police and no arrests being made?

A I said earlier, I think, that a number of unfortunate, no reprehensible events took place, and I can see how some reports could have given rise to this perception But that is exactly why President de Klerk went out of his way to arrange a meeting on violence The first was unfortunately not attended by the ANC The second one was — I consider that to be progress

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Q: Back to Major Louis Botha of the Security Police in Durban: he was the conduit of the R250 000. He said in his memorandum to his superiors that Chief Buthelezi knew of the funding and, in fact, was grateful. Chief Buthelezi and his men have [illegible] Who do you believe?

A You have touched the sorest of the sore points, right now. I can only speak from personal experience Number one Major Louis Botha is an agent of the SAP and really I can't comment on the staff in the department of another colleague I can comment on Chief Buthelezi's reaction Since that time, I have met him on several occasions when the two of us were alone, discussing all sorts of interesting matters, and on not one of these occasions did he refer to it All I can therefore say is that I think it is logical to have expected him, when we were alone, maybe just to have whispered to me thank you for the assistance

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The only thing that happened was that it was revealed what happened 18 months ago Not a single negative element was revealed indicating that this Government had any other idea than to bring about a new South Africa based upon one man one vote □

country And we set about planning in the proper way

Dr Marc Burger was head of the section, but never controlled the funds as the Financial Mail says The Director-General of Foreign Affairs controls the funds but we set about our task, I believe, in a way which was praiseworthy

I pay tribute to all South Africans who combated sanctions and if I had to do it again, I would do exactly the same

Q: You went through another scandal in 1978. You, sir, survived, but Minister Connie Mulder did not. Do you feel you are in a similar situation today: Ministers should resign or will resign?

A We do not find ourselves at all in a similar position The Auditor-General of this country, which is a stronger watchdog than exists in Washington over Congress, reports directly to Parliament He brought out a categoric report, and I will gladly give you a copy, saying he saw absolutely nothing wrong with the payments Foreign Affairs made

He said he verified these transactions but this has excited little publicity because there is an over-eagerness to get at the Government, to degenerate us, to believe the worst

Q: Does the Government really see nothing wrong, when it is supposed to be shepherding a transition, with funding one party through its supposedly impartial police force?

A You see again, you are judging us on July 1991

Q: We are judging you on March last year when there was severe fighting in the townships.

A No, may I just remind you that by March last year, we were very far from the lifting of sanctions I refuse to admit that I funded Inkatha for political purposes

We funded the rally because we expected there would have been quite a number of international media present We could not stage the rally, we could not persuade Inkatha to adopt an anti-sanctions stand But once they adopted it, I said to myself let us use the opportunity and let us assist it with some funding so that the world can see that there are black people opposing sanctions

Q: Might the world not see your police force is not impartial?

A You are mixing two things here We have experienced a number of extremely unfortunate, if not reprehensible, incidents Mr Webster's murderer was never found or arrested, the Harms Commission eventually ended in a very frustrating and unsatisfactory manner due to the fact, apparently, that some files and documents were stolen and the police could not complete their investigation Certain individual instances of policemen gave rise to a suspicion that the police were, indeed, partial in taking sides

were given at the two funds, **sanctions was mentioned in one speech only once. How can you have an anti-sanctions campaign when the organisation involved does not know about it?**

A Chief Buthelezi said he didn't know about it, this is the point I want to make (they gave the money back yesterday)

Q: The Government has claimed that it had receipts on how that money was used — that's taxpayers' money — why is the Government not releasing evidence of these receipts, physical proof that the money given to Inkatha was used for sanctions-busting?

A I just told you, the Auditor-General brought out a report And he is the watchdog of taxpayers' money and he came to the categoric conclusion that we had spent the money within the terms of the applicable legislation

Q: Why won't you tell us how that money was used?

A I haven't brought it with me today If you want to come and see it I will show it to you There were a number of buses that we hired, we assisted them in banners, flags, with food, cool-drink, chairs That information is available

Q: You mentioned that the money went to Inkatha as a cultural organisation. I have problems with the word "cultural". Would you agree to fund the ANC's cultural activities?

A This is one of the points where there is a lot of misunderstanding

A certain Major Botha — I don't know know why there are so many Bothas — Louis on top of it — submitted to the police a memorandum which we never saw It never came to us I first read about it in the media

Since then I have checked You are right, in his memorandum he deals with issues of a purely political nature That's true But what then happened, the police then consulted with an official of the Auditor-General's office asking if they could pay for such a rally But the purpose, if you look at the recommendations towards the end, they needed support for the rally to propagate anti-socialism and anti-sanctions and stability and the need for peace And they then consulted the Au-

ANC received millions which they didn't account for and which they used to burn people with petrol and tyres during that awful year

And it is correct to remark that everything was rosy-dosy in March 1990 No sanctions were lifted, we were still very far Only in June came the Dublin declaration which started to hold out the hope, and then we worked on the removal of apartheid Then we saw what had to be removed, etc But in the meantime, over all these years, we have had to prevent an extension of sanctions and it was a very serious question Bishop Tutu went right around the world, telling the world that the majority of black people supported sanctions

And we knew it was not true and my task was to get this message through to world leaders and decision-makers

Q: We are now in a changed situation, why did you not admit all this?

A The American government, the British, German, French, all governments have secret funds, and I'm not too sure about the Americans, to be honest I can show you a clean bill of health from the Auditor-General He said I was operating in terms of the law of my Parliament Now maybe we should repeal the law

Q: You've been talking about the changed situation and the old era and the new era (and saying) these things happened in the old era. Mr Vlok on Sunday night admitted that Uwusa was being funded until the end of this month — it is at this moment being funded. How do you justify that — 18 months after the new era (arrived)?

A I'm very glad you put that question, thank you The funding of Uwusa started years ago Mr Vlok isn't even responsible He didn't even establish it either But he gave notice six months ago, that within six months the funding would cease Long before the leaks, long before the revelations six months ago

Q: You're saying Mr Vlok was not responsible . . .

A I said he was not responsible for the establishment or creation of Uwusa

The Minister and the media at yesterday's briefing

him come to South Africa Do you now have the story? There is nothing wrong with this — we did it, and under similar circumstances I will do exactly the same

Q: You keep on referring to the ANC being funded millions by other organisations. So are you saying these funds channelled to Inkatha secretly were to counteract what the ANC was receiving, and trying to destroy the ANC by using Inkatha?

A If we spent 0,1 percent on Inkatha of what the ANC received it's a lot of money — that is no comparison No Government department spent money on Inkatha so that Inkatha could destroy or fight or participate in violence (Uwusa) was considered to be a relatively moderate trade union which stood for stability, proper negotiations and bargaining and was against sanctions because sanctions robbed the black people of their jobs And they decided to fund it for that purpose The books were fully accounted for, no funds flowed to Inkatha as a political party

Q: You said that many projects were funded from secret funds. I'm wondering if some of the projects included action against organisations which have been pro-sanctions — like blowing up Khotso House or Cosatu House or various other mishaps which happened to their officials?

A I have no knowledge of it, and I do not hesitate in condemning any form of violence whether, from the Right or from the Left I have lived my whole life to bring about a peaceful resolution in this country and even the ANC knows that I am working for it When Mr Mandela wanted to visit the hunger strikers, he telephoned me at 8.30 that Saturday morning I only got permission from President Mangope at about 10am and my deputy only got entry into the hospital at 1am the next morning

He knows me, I phoned him in Barcelona while we were in this retreat (the Cabinet bush indaba) and I have tried my best to bring about reconciliation in this country. But the moment you speak to me about sanctions, then I am sorry, I am uncompromising because sanctions robbed our black people of jobs, sanctions delayed the work people like we wanted to do, sanctions delayed the removal of apartheid, sanctions brought grief to all of us I am dead against sanctions And I will use rallies of Inkatha, of the DP — not the AWB — to further the anti-sanctions campaign

Q: Mr Minister, how would you respond to the ANC demand to freeze these secret funds?

A Irrespective of which government is in power or will come to power, governments the world over need funds for anti-espionage activities The Government must find out who is spying against it That is the bottom line

I did not lie about funding, says Botha

BDay 26/7/91 (259)

BILLY PADDOCK

FOREIGN Minister Pik Botha yesterday denied that he had lied at a news conference last month when asked about government funding of Inkatha

Botha said the question asked of him, and what he had denied, was not whether government funded Inkatha but whether it did so through its payments to the KwaZulu government

Botha was responding to Press reports this week which, he said, implied that he lied during Australian Foreign Minister Gareth Evans's visit to SA Criticising the Australian government's donation to the ANC, Botha said at the time that to give the money would have contributed to the violence

During a news conference yesterday taped for the Agenda TV programme, Botha took exception to suggestions that he had lied and — in a reference to a Business Day editorial — that he had told a "breathtaking lie"

He said he had been responding to a question in which a journalist stated that government was funding Inkatha through its funding of the KwaZulu government

He said he had denied this This was untrue then and was still untrue He said he did not formulate the journalist's question which was clearly inferring that money allocated to the KwaZulu administration was dishonestly intended to be channelled to Inkatha

Reading from a transcript, Botha said what was put to him was that funds given to the KwaZulu government were also intended for Inkatha

THE FUNDING SCANDAL — 1

ANOTHER FOREIGN AFFAIR

The ambassador to France, former Foreign Affairs chief director Marc Burger, was the man who controlled the Foreign Affairs slush funds which have now landed the De Klerk administration in its biggest political crisis

The *FM* has also learnt that Burger was the middleman from whom the SA Police requested R250 000 to sponsor two Inkatha rallies as well as R1,5m for Inkatha's trade union, Uwusa

For the past seven years, before his assignment in France, Burger headed the department's planning division whose role was to keep close watch on impending sanctions moves In an interview in the November 30 issue of the *FM* last year, Burger called his section the "odd-jobs brigade"

Since the news of Inkatha's funding by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok's men leaked out last week, there has been increasing pressure on De Klerk to axe both Vlok and Foreign Minister Pik Botha from the Cabinet Pretoria may be forced to disclose more projects which have been secretly funded

One of the projects which came to the attention of the *FM* last year was a top-secret plan masterminded by Burger to fund the construction of a major harbour for the Turkish government

When the *FM* made informal inquiries about this, we were called to Pretoria by Botha Also present in his East Wing office at the Union Buildings was Botha's former press attaché, Pieter Swanepoel, who has since been appointed SA's ambassador to Portugal

During the interview Botha admitted that the project had been in the planning stages but that it was cancelled after careful consideration Botha also confirmed Burger's role in the Turkey project and said Burger had been a trusted official who had been playing an invaluable role in fighting sanctions

Botha added that disclosure of the project at that stage would have been extremely harmful to SA (and its allies who had been involved) He said that if the news leaked out it would have had a crippling effect on SA's coal exports Botha asked the *FM* to delay publication of the article and promised that he would personally go on record about the matter when the danger of sanctions had subsided

After last weekend's disclosures, the *FM* now feels that publication of this information is in the public interest

Foreign Affairs sources have told the *FM* that Botha had been warned by his Director-General, Neil van Heerden, and senior deputy DG Herbert Beukes, of the political perils that a slush fund could create for Botha

While most senior officials in the department vaguely knew about the secret fund, and that Burger had been the man controlling it, it is accepted that people like Van Heerden and Beukes had no knowledge of what was actually planned by the "odd-jobs brigade"

Burger

The slush funds are apparently not part of the Department of Foreign Affairs budget, which is controlled by Van Heerden

Burger last year scoffed at the idea that his planning section was an anti-sanctions outfit "We dealt with problem areas and priorities We made it up as we went along," he said

Burger, who earlier this week attended a wreath-laying ceremony at Delville Wood for fallen SA soldiers, was not available for comment on Tuesday The *FM* was told he was on leave somewhere in Germany

The *FM* also faxed questions to Botha, who attended the Cabinet *bosberaad* to discuss the crisis, but at the time of going to press there had been no response from the Minister's office Van Heerden is abroad

Eddie Botha

THE FUNDING SCANDAL — 2

MORE WORMS?

A final break with the past, including the sacking of Cabinet Ministers more partial to the P W Botha era than the transition to democracy, is possibly all that will save President F W de Klerk's reform initiative in the face of the Inkatha funding scandal

Just how far he is prepared to go to limit the damage and restore some shine to government's battered image was being discussed by Cabinet and senior officials at a crisis conference near Pretoria as the *FM* went to press

It is clear that only dramatic and unprecedented action is likely to restore domestic and international confidence in De Klerk's ability to manage the transition process successfully

The focus is not so much on the existence of secret funds — R380m in the current Budget and R1,5bn over the past five years — but on their abuse by the supposedly impartial SA Police to benefit Inkatha politically, along with its trade union arm, Uwusa

Allegations of SAP collusion with Inkatha in a wide range of actions, including township violence, have inevitably gained credibility New suspicion has been aroused over the use of the funds to finance other clandestine operations

Given the secrecy of the operations and almost unrestricted powers of senior officials to use funds available to them, assurances by Auditor-General Peter Wronsley that the payment of money to Inkatha and Uwusa was not, technically, irregular, makes little difference As Wronsley himself points out, an audit cannot judge policy

As far as possible without endangering national security, De Klerk must now show what the money was — and is — being used for, and must get rid of Ministers and officials who abused it

Apart from predictable reactions from the extremes of the political spectrum, suggestions on what De Klerk should do to limit the damage focus on three areas

☐ Ask for the resignations of the Ministers involved,

☐ Recall parliament to debate the matter, and

☐ Appoint a judicial commission of inquiry to investigate all aspects of the use of secret funds and allegations of partisan action by the security forces

Even the NP's Cape mouthpiece *Die Burger* — probably the most conservative of all the Nasionale Pers newspapers — has been unusually critical in suggesting that

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Uwusa leaders had gone to ground earlier in the week, as had most senior IFP officials After a brief tour of Natal trouble spot Mpumalanga on Monday, Buthelezi reportedly spent Tuesday in a Cabinet meeting

IFP members at the press conference contradicted themselves over the nature of their Durban account, first saying it was specifically for disaster funds, then that it was also for general funds They claimed that Khumalo was solely responsible for removing the R250 000 from the account to spend on rally banners and similar items, though they could not explain why he had sole signing power over a major IFP account

Worrying spin-offs in the wake of the scandal include apparently unprovoked attacks on former Inkatha secretary-general Oscar Dhlomo, now independent of IFP and KwaZulu politics and running the Institute for Multi-Party Democracy

Dhlomo was criticised from Ulundi for his "return to politics" and for the possibility that his non-aligned institute could fund the ANC and PAC-proposed patriotic front

Dhlomo made it quite clear that the institute would not, and in terms of its constitution could not, fund the Patriotic Front He also said he was surprised that he was being singled out for criticism, saying the IFP and its leaders had enough problems of their own without "manufacturing enemies where they do not exist" ■

FM 26/7/91
THE SECRET FUNDS SCANDAL (259) (20/4)

The unbearable grimace

The phrase used by the Bush administration in response to the Inkatha secret funding revelations goes to the heart of the matter — Pretoria needs to take all necessary steps to restore the "integrity of the negotiating process"

If this is done the scandal will abate, though it is difficult to see how it can do so as long as Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and some others are retained in the Cabinet But he is not the sole "obstacle to negotiations"

The intention of placing secret funds within the Department of Finance for redistribution in the "national interest" to other departments, was to remove the stain of the Information scandal which linked national leaders to such matters as greed, lying and, possibly, murder P W Botha, it may be recalled, opened his period of misrule with a promise of clean administration. Such funds would from then on be subject to greater, though never total, public scrutiny

Now, after all these years, again we have large and unknown amounts of public money applied for dubious purposes by senior politicians who have deliberately misled the public

However much has been channelled to Inkatha and its affiliates — not more than R1,5m, Vlok has declared — is obviously small in comparison to the total stashed away in the Secret Services Account since 1978. About R1,5bn is believed involved But who really knows how much, or whether the eyes of responsible Ministers were not averted when signing?

In the process the Nationalists have once again embarrassed their friends and given comfort to their enemies even in the hour of their defeat The whole cumbersome equipage of the anti-apartheid movement — that dying cottage industry, most had hoped — is on the road again. Various anti-sanctions foundations and figures will have the provenance of their funds questioned anew

It was indeed "premature" to believe that the Nats had changed their spots

But the loss of international credibility is nothing to what has been lost at home. The point about the funding of the Inkatha rallies — and the Inkatha union — is not that they spread the word of conciliation and made the case for restoring broken trade, sport and cultural links; but that they prima facie triggered unparalleled black-on-black violence in which at least elements of the police have been less than neutral This came after February 2 1990 and in the face of constant denials of government support for Inkatha or the involvement of a Third Force.

Moreover, by their folly, both the Nats and Inkatha have contrived to marginalise Gatsha Buthelezi, if not turn him into an Abel Muzorewa

So things have been made much worse Neither F W de Klerk nor Buthelezi had better plan a trip abroad soon. Leaked documents, accusations and counter-accusations, discredited faces in public . . Why can't our leaders be more honest? The question arises time and again

In order to reinstate the integrity of the negotiating process the following needs to be done:

☐ There must be a sincere accounting for the uses to which the secret R1,5bn has been put — and the extent to which government has also financed the ANC revealed

This means more than the dismissal of Vlok, Magnus Malan or even Pik Botha from the Cabinet. The responsibility for the mess lies with De Klerk and he should use parliament to explain himself Anything less would mean that government could find itself in the position of convening multiparty talks to which no-one, except perhaps Inkatha, will come The Nationalists will simply have to accept that they will be going into those talks in a far weaker position than only a week ago

The alternative response — a cover-up, or an attempt to brazen it through — will mean an indefinite postponement of constitutional talks and the likelihood that the IMF funding needed to underpin economic recovery will simply not be forthcoming;

☐ The multiparty talks themselves, when and if they occur, will need participants untainted by the financial, mental and moral slush that has become the Nationalists' habitat; participants who will also not be blind to the shortcomings of the ANC-SACP alliance Here the Democratic Party has an opportunity to play a role disproportionate to its size — as the voice of liberalism, in manners and markets, it can mediate on behalf of a wide constituency from a position of unquestionable integrity; and

☐ Not least, reform must continue at a cracking pace. De Klerk has said often enough that this is his mandate and — particularly if constitutional talks aimed at giving blacks the vote are delayed by either side — a great deal of work remains to be done. The point about reform is not just that it is right — it is practical We need it to become a more free society and prosperous economy. And we need it soon, before the damage is irreparable.

Whoever comes to rule in the years ahead will have to deal with millions of unemployed and ill-educated As this reality hits home — the "New SA" could be a pretty nasty place — it will be all too easy to blame the *ancien régime* for all the ills of the streets.

Reform, at least, should be the one thing for which De Klerk never has to apologise ■

Fm 26/7/91. 259

INKATHA RALLIES

EVEN CURIOUSER

Speeches at the two Inkatha rallies funded by the police, supposedly to promote an anti-sanctions message, referred only once to sanctions The Law & Order Ministry refuses to reveal documents itemising expenditure on the rallies

This follows Sunday night's SABC TV's *Agenda* when Minister Adriaan Vlok said the SAP had ensured that "senior Inkatha officials accounted for every cent" of taxpayers' money

But Law & Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze refused an *FM* request to see the documents or names of senior Inkatha personnel who had submitted the receipts Kotze said the documents were protected under the Official Secrets Act Lawyers stated that police documents are not covered by the Act Kotze still refuses access.

Only five weeks ago Foreign Minister Pik Botha, whose Foreign Affairs Special Account channelled money to Inkatha, said that giving financial support to a chosen political side in SA increases the climate of violence His comments came after his Australian counterpart, Gareth Evans, donated R4m to the ANC and other organisations

"I warned him that this kind of action increases the climate of violence," Botha told a press conference "It is not going to Inkatha It is not going to the Pan Africanist Congress or any other party This creates a feeling of being pushed aside It creates emotions that create violence."

Scrutiny of the 12-page speech delivered by Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini on November 19 1989 — evidently the first rally funded by the SAP — shows not a single reference to sanctions, nor any related activity. Instead the king spoke at length about the need for Zulu unity and criticised Prince Mcwayizeni Zulu (who was elected on to the ANC's National Executive Committee this month) and Chief Maphumulo (assassinated near Maritzburg earlier this year)

Greed and racism

The king also delivered an attack against the "white politics of greed and racism," the ANC and "Indian activists (who) use Indian money to subvert the morals of black children and turn them into young, killing demons"

At the second Inkatha rally, on March 25 1990, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi referred only once to sanctions in his eight-page speech

At the end of page four he asks "Do you not send me to the outside world and to the SA negotiating table to reject sanctions, which rob you of your jobs because your factories are closed down or have to cut back on outputs?"

Most of the speech is an attack against the ANC, its policies and certain individuals. Buthelezi devoted a page to Patrick "Terror" Lekota (former ANC southern Natal regional chairman and now an NEC member) for "talking about my political annihilation" in a Washington newspaper

During the height of the "war" in the Maritzburg area, Vlok and Buthelezi flew over the area in a helicopter. The role of the police and Inkatha was criticised by the Democratic Party then and again this week

The revelations of the past week may throw a new light on other incidents On April 28 this year 28 people died in a massacre in the Meadowlands township, under full view of a strong police and media contingent. The ANC had warned government three days before that Inkatha was planning an attack on residents after a funeral Police made no attempt to stop the attack

Meanwhile, the ANC has denied government and media reports that the movement has also received funding from government Spokesman Carl Niehaus says this is an attempt to divert attention from the real issues "Government has never given us money for rallies or similar activities They invited the ANC down for the Groote Schuur conference and paid for us as their guests, this is normal procedure and was entirely open"

ANC spokesman Gill Marcus says the ANC "wants an independent judicial inquiry into government's R380m secret account"

After an emergency meeting on Monday, the ANC's "cabinet," the National Working Committee, insisted on the resignations of Vlok and Defence Minister, Magnus Malan The ANC also demanded guarantees to "all public-spirited civil servants and other State employees who come forward to tell the truth about covert operations, that they will be immune from prosecution and receive protection," and added that "all police officers and SADF personnel identified by past commissions as culpable for perpetrating violence be put on trial."

The committee criticises the "hasty lifting of sanctions" and says that "those who accepted the bona fides of the De Klerk government as an agency for political change should seriously reconsider their position"

It adds. "The conduct of government demonstrates that the covert operations, State murder squads, secret funds to corrupt and buy support, and other dirty tricks that became infamous in the days of (PM John) Vorster and (President P W) Botha remain features of government's arsenal to this day"

The ANC will convene its NEC on Wednesday to discuss the row and government's response

Charlene Smith

Monitoring of secret cash on cards

Inkatha scandal: what FW may do

(259) Star 27/7/91

PETER FABRICIUS
Political Correspondent

PRESIDENT de Klerk, in an attempt to restore shattered confidence after the Inkatha slush funds scandal, is expected next week to announce some form of independent monitoring of government secret funds.

- More reports on Page 2.
- Editorial on Page 12.
- Our Moral Crisis, Page 13.

Senior government sources cautioned yesterday that Foreign Minister Pik Botha's unrepentant "I'd do it again" stance on nati nal television this week should not be taken as a precursor of how Mr de Klerk will perform when he addresses the nation on the controversy on Tuesday

Although the sources do not expect Mr de Klerk to fire any Cabinet Ministers directly involved in the scandal, they also forecast that he will not simply endorse what Mr Botha and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok have said and done

Mr Botha's tough stance on TV has pleased many white South Africans, but it has also provoked sharp criticism and has not answered wider questions — internationally and domestically — about the Government's political abuse of secret funds

Strategy

Senior government sources have divulged that Mr Botha's remarks were consistent with the Cabinet strategy worked out this week — but that Mr de Klerk would strike a different note

"We feel that in the funding of Inkatha all the legal obligations were honoured and from that point of view was defensible in the perspective of the time So we feel we can sweat that one out

"But at the same time it is indicative of a bigger problem — the need to bring the spending of secret funds under stricter control," the source said

The Auditor-General had confirmed this week that there was nothing legally wrong in the way

● TO PAGE 2.

Reunited a relieve

Snatched

A five-year old girl, ki
when her mother's car wa
was returned home 25
later and the robber shot
the police

Anje Pretorius was in
seat of the car waiting
mother to lock the gate
home in Brentwood, Beno
a man jumped in and dro
7 45 am

According to her moth
bel, she looked up to see

Funds row

● FROM PAGE 1.

secret funds had been spent on Inkatha. However, the problem lay in the the political purpose for which the secret funds were spent

The Government felt it was necessary to introduce mechanisms to ensure that it received some fairly objective advice as to what constitutes an acceptable project"

The sources said the principle that Government should control secret funds was well established throughout the world

But in South Africa where political views were so diametrically opposed and the political terrain was so sensitive, "one has to be especially careful"

The Government felt there was a need to "get a bit of distance" between the Minister controlling the secret funds and the decision as to how they were spent.

Mr de Klerk had taken a step in this direction last year when he decided to bring secret funds under stricter Cabinet control in the wake of the hit-squad scandal.

The source would not be drawn on the exact nature of such a mechanism

There will be keen interest to see whether Mr de Klerk's announcement meets the growing demand for guarantees that the Government will really use secret funds in the national interest rather than for party-political purposes.

Meanwhile, strong signs are emerging that the Inkatha funding scandal has strengthened the ANC's campaign for an interim government

Yesterday the centrist Democratic Party — which has hitherto opposed calls for an interim Government — called for an all-party government of national unity during the period of transition.

The call was made by Colin Eglin, chairman of the DP caucus So far the DP has favoured a transitional commission which would merely advise the present Government during the interim period.

Mr Eglin said that Mr Botha's defence was "aggressive yet unconvincing"

"It still skirts the fundamental issue — and that is the Government's political collusion, and especially police collusion, with political parties and other organisations inside South Africa"

It was now clear that the National Party was incapable of steering SA through the transition period

He said Mr de Klerk should also announce other steps to rectify the problem, such as.

- A total disclosure of all the Government's political involvement
- Fundamental changes in the law dealing with secret funds
- An independent commission or agency to monitor Government action to ensure it acted impartially.

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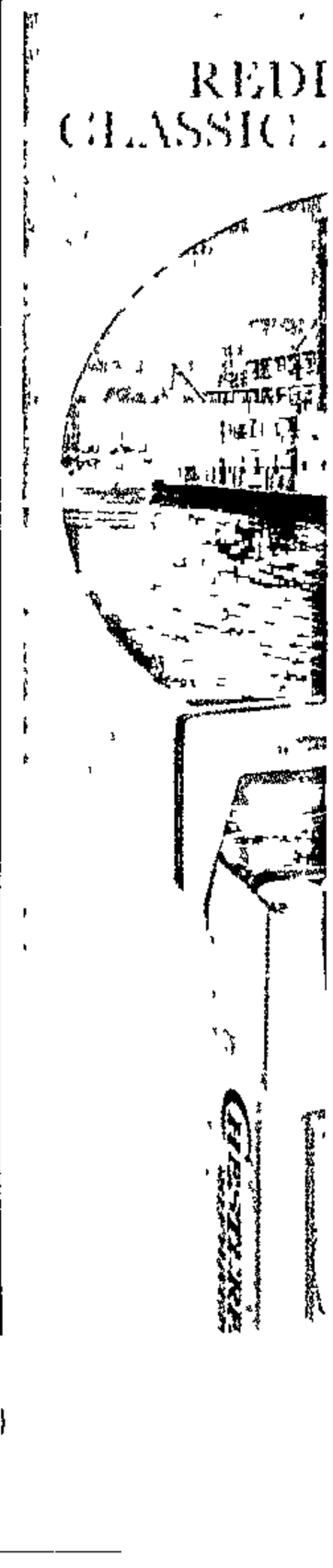
CLASSIC



Govt seen to be bolstering IFP against mutual foes

Star 27/7/91

CAPE TOWN — Revelations about secret government funding have left Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and his Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) facing isolation and political ruin.

Their chances of building up black support outside Natal are in serious jeopardy

As a political party, Inkatha has been so discredited by the disclosures about secret State funds channelled to it through the security establishment that Inkatha's politics will remain suspect for a long time to come, if not indefinitely

Damaged

Mr Buthelezi's protestations that he knew nothing about the transactions are unlikely to have much effect — not after the publication of a top secret security police document categorically stating the contrary, and the exposure of an attempted cover-up by Foreign Minister Pik Botha before he finally admitted his department had paid R250 000 from secret state funds to Inkatha

Worse than that Mr Buthelezi's and Inkatha's credibility appears to have been damaged beyond repair when it comes to the issue of secret collusion with the security establishment in the bloody conflict in Natal and elsewhere

Also in ruins is the myth of Inkatha as a strong political force in black townships countrywide

Two recent authoritative research surveys have toppled the image of Inkatha as a "giant" in national politics — an image created by both Government and Inkatha spokesmen

The latest Markinor survey, released this month before the scandal broke, reveals that in an election Inkatha would get only three percent of urban black votes, while the ANC would sweep to victory with 71 percent

FRANS ESTERHUYSE

Other findings were that among urban blacks Inkatha is less acceptable than the Conservative Party Sixty-two percent of black respondents said of the IFP. "I reject this organisation completely and on principle", while 48 percent felt that of the CP

Among whites only 2 percent of respondents gave Inkatha as their first choice to vote for, while 18 percent gave it as second choice

An earlier research report by Professor Lawrence Schlemmer of Wits University's Centre for Policy Studies also found virtually negligible support for Inkatha in black urban areas countrywide.

In an election, five percent of urban blacks would vote for Inkatha

Opponent

The question arises Why did the Government decide on a secret deal to finance Inkatha with taxpayers' money to enable it to assert itself at public rallies? Surely if the motive was to fight against sanctions, as the Government claims, the secrecy and subsequent cover-up would not have been necessary

Analysts point out there is one important and pressing issue on which the Government and Inkatha face a common political opponent the ANC and its allies

The issue is the ANC/Cosatu/SACP demand for a constituent assembly and interim government

For both the Government and Inkatha this issue, in a certain sense, is a matter of survival Neither can afford an election at this stage, because both will be extremely vulnerable at non-racial polls

For Inkatha an election for a constituent assembly will mean public exposure of the IFP's impotence as a political force among urban blacks For the Government and the NP it could mean a humiliating defeat against an ANC alliance, and even a possibility of a rightwing bid to seize the political initiative

Government and Inkatha spokesmen appear to have gone out of their way in recent times to build up an image of Inkatha as a powerful political party with a country wide membership far above that of the ANC

Joined

One of the latest IFP claims is that total membership is now over 2 million following an increase of 200 000 members since Inkatha became a political party last year. Party officials also claim a "significant" number of whites have joined and all-race branches are being formed in all the provinces

A recent Nationalist press report described Inkatha as a "slumbering giant" in South African politics.

President de Klerk himself — wittingly or unwittingly — has contributed to Inkatha's inflated image In his opening address to the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly in March he spoke of the "constructive and decisive role" played by the assembly and Inkatha in "normalising South African political life"

At that time already — only months after Mr Nelson Mandela's release from prison — Mr Buthelezi revealed a certain nervousness about the ANC's predominant role in black politics

Get in the mud with the devil

Our crisis of morality

CONI

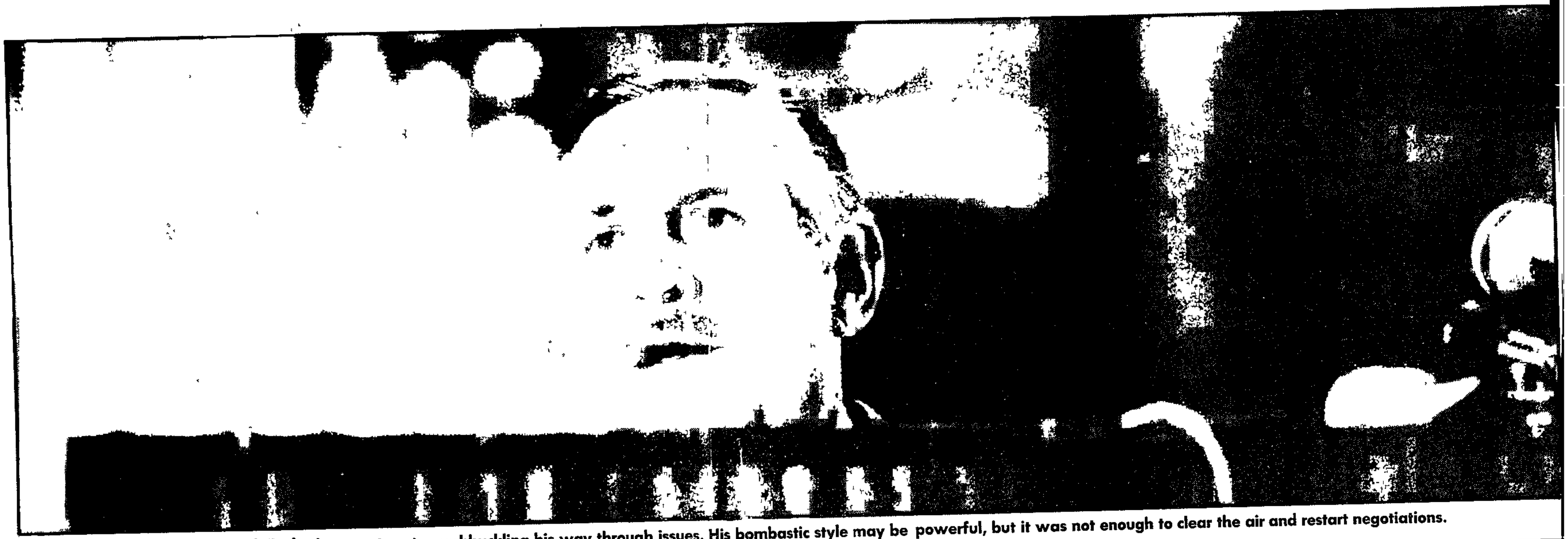
WE stand at a moral crossroad in this country after Minister Pik Botha's televised press conference

Although President de Klerk has yet to speak on the Inkatha unding furore, the public assumes it has heard the Government's core response — and now has to decide whether that Government has explained, and vindicated itself

This judgment has to be set against the assumptions many made after President de Klerk's February 1990 breakthrough speech. He seemed then to be saying that from then on we would have a free and fair political process Everyone with a constituency, "including my own party", would compete with each other as equals

And each would raise funds from whatever sources they could manage to convince to support their platforms Government would no longer interfere with or distort that process by exploiting its position as the Government.

This was widely welcomed as the most statesmanlike and courageous step ever taken by a white South African premier, reconcile lo-



NOT ENOUGH: Pik Botha is a master at swashbuckling his way through issues. His bombastic style may be powerful, but it was not enough to clear the air and restart negotiations.

Political Editor SHAUN JOHNSON argues foul is fair and fair is foul in Inkathagate

Star

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Star 27/7/91.

pically or morally, w i v r Botha's interview.

The Government, it seems, has an understanding of neutrality and fairness different to what would be considered the norm. To justify this sweeping — and frightening — statement, it is necessary to plough through some of the specific and labyrinthine elements of the "Inkathagate" saga

☐ First and least importantly, there is Mr Botha's rebuttal of the allegation that he contradicted himself when he told journalists last month that the Government did not fund Inkatha through the kwaZulu administration, and subsequently confirmed that he had personally authorised secret Government funds for Inkatha rallies

His rebuttal is technically correct, but even the SABC was moved to remark that it seemed like pretty fine hair-splitting. If there was nothing to hide, surely, Mr Botha would have responded to the earlier question by saying "No, we do not strictly speaking fund Inkatha through our grants to the kwaZulu government However, we have funded them in their anti-sanctions activities" Instead, he rounded on the questioner with vehemence, saying "That's absolutely untrue"

☐ On the broader issue though, the insistence that the funding of Inkatha and Uwusa did not further their political aims against those of their opponents tests credulity

Beyond the displays of sophistry, it is a matter of record that Mr Botha concedes the original SAP motivation for bankrolling the rallies with taxpayers' money was to shore up Inkatha's flagging support vis a vis the ANC Sanctions were mentioned only once at the two rallies in question

Mr Botha now admits that his earlier justification that Inkatha was then a "cultural organisation" and not a political party is "not a very good reason" The immediate problem here is that he admits the police originally suggested the aid for party-political purposes, and condemns this, but says by the time the proposal got to him, it was for anti-sanctions. Did the police then deceive him, and if so, what is he going to do about it?

Mr Botha says "we did not pay to further their political objectives We paid for buses, flags, banners, food, toilets, to help them have a big meeting" Suffice it to note that big meetings are, of course, precisely how political parties further their objectives

☐ His statement that there was "no violence, no rivalry" between Inkatha and ANC supporters at the time of the rally almost defies comprehension At the time of the second rally in March 1990, more than 4 000 people had died as a result of such "violence and rivalry"

ANTI-SANCTIONS: You surely cannot use the public's money because you think some policy is wrong. Many of the people who are doing the paying — and had no say in voting Mr Botha into office — disagree with him.

☐ The "anti-sanctions" catch-all explanation is also highly dubious It seems logical that if you legalise political parties, you legalise their policies — no matter how much you might disagree with them Since February 2 1990 the ANC has been legal, and has promoted sanctions as one of its policies The National Party and all other parties can and have campaigned against this vociferously, as is their right. It is another matter entirely, however, when that same National Party, wearing its Government hat, says that this policy is a special case — and can therefore be campaigned against with the use of secret funds *to which ANC supporters of course have contributed considerably*

☐ Under pressure, Mr Botha adds other clauses to the political rule-book Inkatha "needed support for the rally to propagate anti-socialism and anti-sanctions " he says But socialism, like sanctions, is a political policy we have to live with and vote against, if we so wish, like any other

Political parties have a right to promote them, and the people will have to decide whether to support them or not You surely cannot use the public's money because *you* think those policies are wrong Many of the people who are doing the paying — and had no say in putting Mr Botha in office — disagree with him

☐ Then, Mr Botha says all this belonged to the "old era" But the second Inkatha rally took place well after the De Klerk speech and the Mandela release, when we were all basking naively in the glow of new-found trust and reconciliation If there was nothing wrong with the funding, why did the Government not say "We are funding this rally, and we are proud to do so for the following reasons"? Even more damaging to the Government's "that-was-then-but-this-is-now" dismissal of the funding revelations is the astounding fact that Uwusa *still hasn't received* its last cheque from the taxpayers' account Mr Botha says you need time to "wind down" these projects Why? One didn't notice the Government giving the ANC time to "wind down" its armed struggle.

☐ Mr Botha argues that the amounts involved were miniscule Not to the average South African they aren't, but what matters is the principle And, on the assumption that if the Weekly Mail had not happened upon a certain document, we would never have known about it, how can we accept that this was the only funding of this sort?

☐ Mr Botha claimed the Government skulduggery was justified at that stage in 1990 because sanctions were still in place Well, many sanctions are still in place here and now in 1991, and simple logic dictates that the Government therefore still believes it is justified in using public funds for clandestine "anti-sanctions" and as a corollary anti-ANC purposes It can continue right up until the last sanction is lifted If the experience of Namibia is anything to go by, that will be well after "free and fair" elections

☐ Then there is Mr Botha's complaint that the ANC received multi-millions, and "that created in the minds of Inkatha severe emotion They felt that they also have a contribution to make to the SA political scene and they also needed funds to do a proper job."

Point one the ANC received millions because people voluntarily decided its cause was worthy of support — in the international market-place it was better than Inkatha's

Point two if the Government believes it is its right to raid public funds because a political group "feels it can contribute", then it must surely open our coffers to the AWB, or to Azapo, or to the Marxist Workers' Tendency. All of them are quite emotional about their lack of resources, and convinced they can make a contribution The clear implication is the decision was taken because it suited the Government

☐ Mr Botha concedes that a perception has arisen — because of "reprehensible" unsolved murders and the like — that the SA Police have not been impartial, and are accused of siding with Inkatha It is unfortunate, he says, that "Inkathagate" has served to heighten this perception. The Cabinet is made up of intelligent people — they must have perceived the danger Why the almost comical subterfuge? Why the secret cash handouts (in a suitcase according to one report) if there was nothing to be ashamed of? Inkatha was so ashamed, a loyal functionary resigned and the money paid back

☐ Moreover why, if all the money was so admirably dealt with — and we have the Auditor-General's word on this — is President de Klerk said to be about to announce a major overhaul of the way in which these secret funds are administered?

☐ Then there is the profoundly worrying, and unexpected, Namibia factor Mr Botha airily admits that at least 100 million taxpayers' rands were given "quietly, secretly" to parties of Pretoria's choice during the UN-supervised independence elections Why secretly, if there was nothing wrong with it? What does the average Soweto or northern suburbs taxpayer think of the fact that they helped to bankroll the DTA without being told, or asked their opinion?

Mr Botha complains that Swapo had "millions and millions, bought T-shirts, paid people on payrolls and did what they like," and asks "How can you talk of a democratic election in those circumstances?" But that is precisely democracy. And if public funds could be used to exercise party-political choice in that election, who is to say Pretoria won't feel justified in doing the same, "quietly and secretly" in our own elections?

FUNDING: If R100 million of public funds was used to exercise party-political choice in the Namibian election, who is to say Pretoria won't feel justified in doing the same, "quietly and secretly" in our own elections?

Mr Botha said by way of angry reassurance to a journalist: "We didn't like Swapo We were against Swapo, my friend .. We were at war at times with Swapo and they with us."

Could "ANC" not be substituted with great ease for "Swapo" in that sentence?

☐ But after all the arguments about timing, "eras", "summers" and "winters", one fact stands out like a lone peak on a clear horizon at a time when the negotiation process is dependent on the re-establishment of trust between the key players, the Government stands accused of not being neutral

This question was put to Mr Botha: "The perception is that the Government, after repeated and constant denials that it was not in collusion with Inkatha, has by your own admission been involved in funding Inkatha How do you expect people to negotiate with you again?"

His answer stands for the historical record *"We never said that we are not in collusion with Inkatha* We said we were not in collusion in the violence, in instigating the violence"

He was pressed further "Your Government has accepted that a month after declaring open political activity in this country, you were secretly funding one of the parties in the country Do you acknowledge that was a mistake?"

His answer "President de Klerk never said in unbanning the ANC that he was going to capitulate and hand over this whole country and the Government administration would come to a halt. He said the Government administration and good government would continue and . I need more time to argue with you .."

It seems he did, because the conclusion is that "good government" in Pretoria's definition means favouring (or funding) one party, because it does not like another's policies Good government surely means allowing everyone to put their cases fairly to the voters — in the end it is up to them to decide who to "hand over the country" to, not Mr de Klerk or Mr Botha

Mr Botha might not believe it, but the majority of journalists are not interested in "denigrating" the Government They are convinced a Government, with its integrity intact, is essential to a peaceful settlement But genuine questions have arisen, and they have not been answered satisfactorily Until they are, it is likely that we will not achieve our peaceful settlement because key participants will not be convinced of fair play

Mr Botha may be a master at swashbuckling his way through issues, and his bombastic style may be powerful But it was not enough to clear the air and restart negotiations Rather, it has launched us into "Ollie North politics" This is a condition, well known in the US, whereby if someone repeats that he did things in good faith, he forgets to consider the possibility that they were wrong People throughout history have made mistakes in the absolute conviction that what they were right The danger is that morality is then overwhelmed by emotion We have reason to fear for our morality, and therefore for our peace process

The charge is the Government is accused of interfering with the free process of politics

To rescue the situation comprehensively, President de Klerk will have to concede this on Tuesday and provide the absolute assurance it will not recur Otherwise we as a nation face terrible trouble — again.

Ministers are unlikely to quit

Cipren 28/7/91

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THE three ministers whose heads have been demanded in the Inkathagate scandal, Pik Botha, Magnus Malan and Adriaan Vlok, will definitely stay on in their cabinet posts – a situation which could worsen relations between the government and ANC, writes Alf Ries, political editor of *Die Burger*

Not one of the three has plans to resign while there is also no indication State President FW de Klerk will axe them

ANC foreign affairs chief Thabo Mbeki this week reiterated the organisation's call to have the three sacked.

Mbeki warned that failure to take action against the three would place the "constitutional process" in jeopardy.

It is expected in political circles that De Klerk will probably not change his cabinet on Tuesday in a bid to defuse the Inkathagate storm He will probably do it later

Defence Minister Malan, whose resignation has been demanded following allegation of SADF involvement in train killings, as well as Law and Order Minister Vlok, said bluntly in interviews they would not resign

This follows Foreign Minster Botha's recent statement on television that he would not resign

Malan said: "I will not leave the State President in the lurch at a time when there is so much pressure on the government. In any case, I will not allow radical elements to prescribe to me

"I have never given orders for deeds that bothered my conscience or broke the laws of the country"

Malan said the "wild allegations" against him, the SADF and the government come from "leftist radical" newspapers.

"I challenge those involved to lay charges about the allegations with police so it could be investigated properly Why are those who make the allegations protected?"

Malan said it appeared newspapers already believed the ANC was the future government

Vlok said if he was an obstacle to a peaceful and safe South Africa he might resign

"The present debate, however, compels me to say it could not justifiably be expected from me to resign," he said – Sapa

Megabuck 'bedfellows'

Inkatha, SAP and Uwusa worked to undermine ANC – report

THE SAP and Inkatha jointly controlled the United Workers' Union of South Africa (Uwusa), the *Weekly Mail* disclosed this week.

The disclosure is based on a "top secret" document the paper says it has in its possession

In the second week of further "Inkathagate" disclosures, the *Weekly Mail* said the SAP did not only fund Uwusa, but helped establish it as well

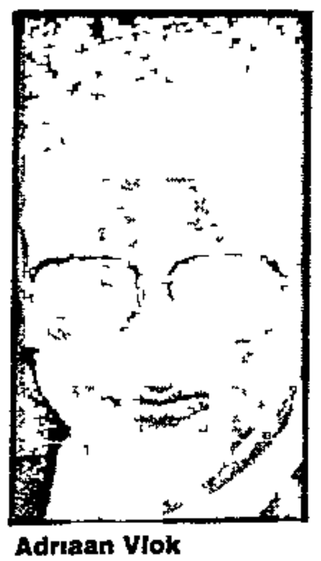
Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok has already admitted police payments of R1,5-million to Uwusa, claiming they were designed to "counter intimidation, illegal actions and related violence on the labour front"

Uwusa was an SAP project, but the police had no control over how the union used the money

Since its launch on May 1, 1986 there had been little evidence of Uwusa operating as a normal trade union Where it had established a foothold, reports the *Weekly Mail*, violence erupted with terrifying frequency

The paper said the evidence it had pointed to extensive Uwusa involvement in violence directed at Cosatu, its ANC-affiliated rival

The report further alleged that in February last year Uwusa was used to prevent the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM) from holding a rally to welcome newly released ANC leaders at King s Park Stadium in Durban



Adriaan Vlok

The police approached Natal Rugby Union general manager Roger Gardiner described as "very sympathetic to this office" to make the stadium available to Uwusa at no cost

The MDM said they did apply for the use of the stadium, but its application was refused

The MDM was forced to hold the rally on a field adjoining the stadium, where ANC president Nelson Mandela called on warring parties in Natal to bury the hatchet

The new revelations come in the week in which

■ Top Inkatha official and [illegible]

parties, including the opposition Democratic Turnhalle Alliance in an attempt to stop Swapo from winning the independence elections of 1989,

■ Botha emphasised that the funding of Inkatha was not for political purposes, but for the government's drive against sanctions

'I have tried my best to bring about reconciliation in this country But when you talk about sanctions I am unrepentant I am dead against sanctions And I will use rallies of Inkatha, the DP – not the AWB – to fight sanctions,' Botha said to the amusement of journalists

The Minister said about R80-million had been spent on the anti-sanctions campaign over the past five years,

■ The ANC, PAC, Azapo and a host of other organisations called for the resignation of Botha and Vlok and Defence Minister Magnus Malan PAC president Clarence Makwetu went to the extent of calling for the resignation of "the whole apartheid parliament" and

■ The SAP announced the launch of an intensive investigation into the theft of top-secret documents which revealed covert government funding of Inkatha

This was confirmed by Law and Order spokesman Col Steve van Rooyen on Thursday

He said the investigation was essential as the leak included the theft of secret information which could not be allowed The department could not risk the possible leakage of more important documents which could involve national security

W[illegible]re not investigating [illegible]

UWUSA REJECTING DISINVESTMENT . . . What taxpayers did not know at the time was that the government invested millions of their money in the sweetheart union which a report found was responsible for extensive industrial violence

Inkatha, SAP and Uwusa worked to undermine ANC – report

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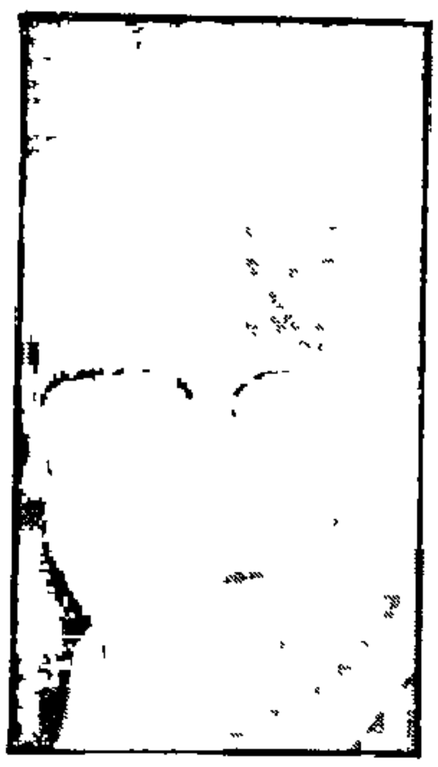

Adriaan Vlok

The MDM was forced to hold the rally on a field adjoining the stadium, where ANC president Nelson Mandela called on warring parties in Natal to bury the hatchet

The new revelations come in the week in which.

■ Top Inkatha official and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's personal assistant, Zakhele Khumalo, announced his resignation and took the blame for allegedly receiving R250 000 on behalf of Inkatha without Buthelezi's knowledge Political observers were sceptical about his resignation, saying he was Buthelezi's sacrificial lamb,

■ The South African Government admitted funding anti-Swapo parties in Namibia to the tune of over R100-million Foreign Minister Pik Botha on Thursday told a gathering of foreign and local journalists questioning him on SABC's *Agenda* programme that the money had been given to seven parties, including the opposition Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, in an attempt to stop Swapo from winning the independence elections of 1989;

■ Botha emphasised that the funding of Inkatha was not for political purposes, but for the government's drive against sanctions

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■ The SAP announced the launch of an intensive investigation into the theft of top-secret documents which revealed covert government funding of Inkatha

This was confirmed by Law and Order spokesman Col Steve van Rooyen on Thursday

He said the investigation was essential as the leak included the theft of secret information which could not be allowed The department could not risk the possible leakage of more important documents which could involve national security

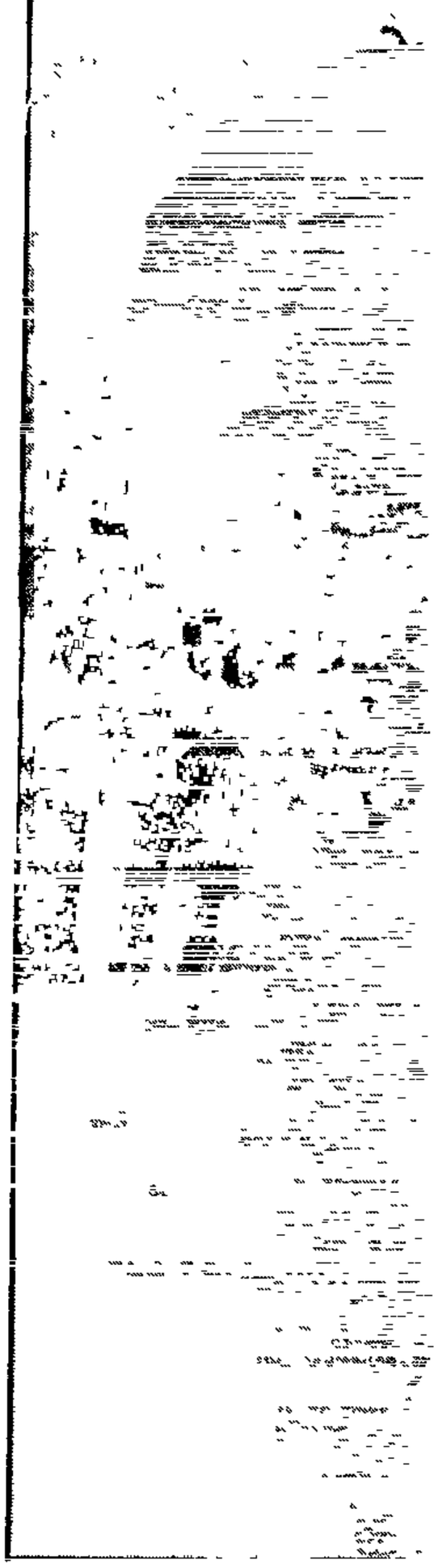
"We are not investigating the matter with a view to covering up – but because there has been a breach of security"

Other revelations in the *Weekly Mail* on Friday claimed that

■ Five Inkatha men, including Buthelezi, knew of the police funding for Inkatha and Uwusa,

■ The security police plotted with the conservative student organisation, the National Students Federation, to form a rightwing umbrella body to counter the mass democratic movement early last year, and

■ NSF officials were at the time acting on police orders They met to plan projects, initiatives and strategies



UWUSA REJECTING DISINVE
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De Klerk under intense pressure

C/Press 28/7/91

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STATE President FW de Klerk is expected to make a major announcement on Tuesday concerning the Inkathagate scandal.

De Klerk is under intense pressure both locally and internationally to make a clean breast of the government's involvement in the Inkatha slush fund which was used to undermine the ANC.

De Klerk is expected to announce measures that will allay fears of the ANC, PAC, Azapo and other extra-parliamentary organisations and the international community that the government is sincere in its reform initiatives.

In particular, De Klerk will have to reassure the ANC, its major negotiating partner at the moment, that the government does not have a double agenda of talking peace while at the same time conducting covert measures against it.

Compounding the government's problems are fresh allegations that not only Inkatha was secretly funded to undermine the ANC but several other organisations like the United Municipalities of South Africa (Umsa) and the Urban Councils of South Africa (Ucasa).

Sapa reports that as attitudes harden, the ANC has called on the State President to take "specific and definite steps" to demonstrate his government's good faith in getting constitutional negotiations going.

Calling for the dismissal of Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and Defence Minister Magnus Malan in Cambridge on Friday, the ANC's Thabo Mbeki said "We are waiting for De Klerk's statement on Tuesday, but it is critical. Both of them have been involved not only in the funding, but also in the violence."

R100-m spent on political rivalry

Cheen 28/7/91

THE South African government funded anti-Swapo parties in Namibia to the tune of more than R100-million, Foreign Minister Pik Botha said on Thursday.

He told a gathering of foreign and local journalists questioning him on SABC's Agenda programme that the money had been given to seven parties, including the opposition Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA), in an attempt to stop Swapo from winning the independence elections in 1989. The funding was approved by the Cabinet.

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"We were against Swapo. At the time we were at war with Swapo," said Botha.

The money given to the Namibian parties was "maybe a quarter or a tenth" of what Swapo had received from its international donors.

Botha said the money given to Namibian parties had not jeopardised the SA government's relations with Swapo.

Reuter reports that Nico Basson, who worked as a major in South African military intelligence in Namibia during the election campaign, said after Botha's remarks that Pretoria gave DTA R65-million during the campaign.

SIMON BARBER's Washington Diary

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S/Times 28/7/91

SECRET contributions for Inkatha. Secret funding for the DTA. Secret cash for front groups to fight sanctions. Now that such secrets are out, the South African government's automatic response it to defend itself with the rage of a wounded innocent.

The response might just pass muster if the government can actually prove its innocence but, after 40 years of National Party misrule, the jury will vote to convict every time. As they like to say over here, the toothpaste is not going to go back in the tube.

A better idea is to work out constructive ways of using the toothpaste now that it is all over the floor. The most obvious place to start would be an honest assessment of how it got there in the first place.

It got there because South Africa is not an open society.

For two generations a predatory state apparatus has kept itself in power by shielding itself from public accountability with lies, censorship, corruption and, more often than not, brute force. This is commonly known as gangsterism.

WHEN the rule of law breaks down, gangsterism breeds more gangsterism as opposition movements themselves become no better than the hoodlums they seek to replace. Under such circumstances, the question South Africans need to ask themselves first is not "Who shall govern?" but "How shall we break the vicious cycle of depravity?"

Reasserting the rule of law is the most obvious answer.

Another is to make the whole process of government and the natural competition for power as transparent as it can possibly be. Indeed, this is one area in which South Africa could well afford to practice a certain extremism.

To begin with, all contributions — whether in cash or kind, from inside or outside the country, to a political or philanthropic person, entity or publication — must be a matter of public record.

Second, all political parties — including those who refuse to call themselves parties but nonetheless act as such — must be required to keep fully audited accounts and membership lists that are open to public scrutiny on demand.

Third, all political organisations must be obliged to select their office holders, from the lowliest grassroots convention delegate to senior leadership, through open election in accordance with an established and publicly promulgated set of rules whose violation may be challenged in court.

Fourth, all "secret" government funding must be subject to scrutiny not only by an auditor but by a parliamentary committee whose regularly rotating membership comprises representatives of all seated parties.

Precedent can be found for much of this in American practice, at both the federal and state levels. Federal law requires detailed financial disclosure statements from all senators and congressmen. New York obliges charities to place their sources of funding on record at the state capital.

The Internal Revenue Service makes available the returns of tax-exempt non-profit organisations. Under the Foreign Agents Registration Act, representatives of foreign interests must file public statements of their income and activities twice a year.

ANYBODY in the US who aspires to public life or to receive and spend other people's resources — which might be an apt description of what public life is all about — must expect to surrender at least part of his privacy. That is not only the price but a necessary condition of democracy.

Thus far it is not a price many of South Africa's major actors seem ready to pay. Nobody, from the government to the SACP, wants to be accountable. They would rather connive in the shadows. Like gangsters.

And, regrettably, much of the outside world seems only too willing to play along. Try asking the US Agency for International Development for a full and detailed breakdown of who in South Africa has received its largesse and how the money was spent.

A MASSIVE LAUNCH — AND THEN UWUSA FADED AWAY

THE SUNDAY MORNING ASSESSMENT
By Ryan Cresswell

THE United Workers' Union of South Africa — closely linked to Inkatha and given at least R1,5-million by the government — was launched at a huge rally amid a fanfare of publicity, but then it kept a remarkably low profile for years

In December 1985, former Inkatha secretary-general Dr Oscar Dhlomo said Inkatha was considering forming a union to challenge the newly formed umbrella organisation, the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

He said from the outset that Cosatu — the biggest union federation in South Africa — had been openly hostile to Inkatha.

Inkatha then launched an advertising campaign to gather support for Uwusa. In April 1986 a pamphlet claiming that if ANC leader Nelson Mandela were released he would attend the union's launch was distributed in Durban townships.

Even before the launch, Cosatu and Uwusa began a heated war of words that later turned into a battle costing the lives of supporters on both sides

On May 1 1986 — Workers' Day — an estimated 70 000 people attended Uwusa's launch at King's Park Stadium in Durban. Cosatu held a rival rally at nearby Curries Fountain

About 22 trains from the Reef and towns in Natal and KwaZulu transported supporters free of charge.

Hundreds of buses also brought people to the stadium and, during the rally, a helicopter bearing the letters UWUSA hovered above the crowd

Thousands of union T-shirts with the words "Uwusa — jobs, not hunger" were sold at the rally for R1 each. Cosatu's May Day centenary T-shirts were being sold at the Curries Fountain rally for R7 each.

At the launch, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi asked the crowd: "Is it your wish that disinvestment and sanctions should be imposed on South Africa?"

The crowd roared "No"

The new union's first president was former schoolteacher and compound manager Mr P Ndlovu. Its first general secretary was Mr Simon Conco, outspoken former KwaZulu Legislative Assembly chief whip and former president of the National African Chamber of Commerce.

Another president, Mr Jabulani Dlamini, was expelled from the union at a special meeting in Ulundi in 1989. At the same meeting a decision to expel general secretary Dumisani Dludla was reversed.

Mr Dludla is still the general secretary and the current president is Mr AB Mtshali.

Officials of Uwusa are known for their three-piece suits and smart cars.

Shortly after the May Day launch, Uwusa claimed 82 000 members, began to extol the virtues of a free-market economy and claimed Cosatu had been hijacked by leaders with socialist ideologies

Cosatu counteracted with claims that the new union had been formed to divide the "workers' struggle" and support big business.

□□□ ST Times 28/7/91

Clashes broke out between supporters of the two organisations within weeks of the rally. Several people were killed at Madadeni in northern Natal and a number of Cosatu members went into hiding

Later in 1986, members of Uwusa obtained a temporary court interdict in Durban preventing members of the Sweet, Food and Allied Workers' Union from interfering with them. Uwusa's Newcastle office was later fire-bombed

In 1987 the National Union of Mineworkers alleged that at least 12 of its members were killed in fights with Uwusa trade unionists on the East Rand.

An interim interdict ordering members of Uwusa at the Coronation mine in Vryheid not to assault, threaten or intimidate members of the NUM was obtained and later extended

In September 1988 the 370-member Natal Municipal Transport Employees' Association joined Uwusa as its first affiliate.

The union established its headquarters in Empangeni in northern Natal and set up offices in many other centres in South Africa

However, Uwusa kept an unusually low profile for a trade union until Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok admitted last week it was funded by government slush money.

Mr Vlok has meanwhile said every cent the police gave to Uwusa was accounted for

Mr Vlok was responding to an accusation by the Weekly Mail newspaper, which branded him a liar because an investigation had shown Uwusa's finances were in a mess

The Law and Order Minister said police funds channelled to Uwusa were used for specific purposes, such as office accommodation, vehicle leasing, fuel costs, telephone rentals, salaries and rallies

All these expenses were accounted for by the SAP, he said

However, Uwusa's broader financial affairs were not regulated by acceptable accounting procedures.

Because of this, the SAP had requested an in-depth investigation into the financial affairs of the union.

The investigation's finding was that Uwusa could not be supported without exorbitant expenditure

The police were not prepared to support Uwusa financially and decided to scale down and terminate funding by July 31 this year, Mr Vlok said

Interim government cave-in

De Klerk agrees after Inkatha cash scandal forces a decision

THE National Party is set to accede to a key ANC demand for an interim government following revelations of Inkatha funding.

Senior government members are openly conceding their image has taken a massive knock from the "Inkatha-gate" revelations

They expect that President FW de Klerk will on Tuesday

- Come clean on all past government funding to so-called "moderate" black political groupings and announce an immediate end to all such funding;
- Announce a dramatic scaling-down of all secret funding and reiterate that all future secret projects will be subject to Cabinet control,
- Increase the powers of the auditor-general, and through him Parliament, to scrutinise remaining secret funds

These steps, they hope, will go some way to restoring confidence in the negotiating process

However, government members now believe that real confidence in the security forces will only be re-established once a multi-party conference agrees on mechanisms to ensure joint control and supervision of the police and military

Government spokesmen still reject the term "interim government", favouring

By MIKE ROBERTSON: Political Correspondent

instead "transitional arrangements"

But, in the wake of the "Inkatha-gate" crisis, the kind of arrangements they are envisaging as necessary to restore confidence in the security forces makes meaningless the insistence that there is a difference between the two terms

Progress

Proposals are being worked on to ensure

- Effective joint control of the executive rather the mere broadening of Cabinet membership that has been proposed in the past,
- The appointment of members of the ANC and other opposition parties to key positions in the public service, the police and the military

Underpinning this will be the standing commission on violence, and regional peace secretariats

Despite the "Inkatha-gate" crisis, the church peace initiative has continued to make considerable progress

Representatives of all major political parties involved in the process met this week and are reported to be close to finalising agreements on codes of conduct for police and political parties

The working committee dealing with socio-economic upliftment has still some way to go before completing its report, but there is general agreement that by September it should be possible to convene another peace summit at which all political parties could publicly endorse the agreements

As the "Inkatha-gate" scandal unfolded this week, President De Klerk is understood to have held lengthy meetings with all ministers and officials involved in the control of secret funds

Government members said they expected Mr De Klerk to follow on Foreign Minister Pik Botha's revelation that more than R100-million was given to anti-Swapo parties in Namibia by making a clean breast of funding to internal political organisations

Repeal

He is expected to defend this funding on the grounds that the situation in which South Africa found itself prior to February 2 last year demanded special measures

However, as these circumstances have changed, government members expect him to announce the dramatic scaling down of secret projects

Mr Botha alluded to this on the TV programme *Agenda* when he said that he had operated secret funds in terms of legislation passed in Parliament "Maybe we should repeal the Bill We should change the law in view of the changed circumstances It is just possible President De Klerk might think in this direction"

He also said that President De Klerk would look at widening the powers of the auditor-general to enable him to report more fully on secret accounts

Morality

At the moment the auditor-general's ability to report on secret funds is limited "to the extent that the Minister of Finance, in consultation with the State President and the auditor-general, may determine"

In other developments

- Democratic Party Justice spokesman Dave Dalling said yesterday that the auditor-general was limited to reporting that proper procedures were followed in dispensing special funds

Claims by Mr Botha and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok that the auditor-general's auditing of funds that went to Inkatha and its union affiliate Uwusa was proof that no taxpayers' money was wasted were an attempt at obfuscation, Mr Dalling said

"The auditor-general has no power to audit the books of the recipients, in this case those of Inkatha and Uwusa," he said. "The integrity of such an audit is clearly, therefore, less than perfect. It is outside the scope of his duty to comment, report or pass judgment on the morality or otherwise of the disposition of money in any specific case"

- Conservative Party leader Andries Treurnicht announced yesterday that he had laid the government's funding of Inkatha, Uwusa and Namibian political parties before the advocate-general

Probe

The advocate-general is empowered to investigate suspected improper spending of public money

Dr Treurnicht said he had asked the advocate-general, whose office was established after the Information Scandal, to investigate all covert projects funded with public money since 1986

ONE HAT OR TWO? . a delegate keeps ahead of the 'two hats' debate at the fourth national congress of the Congress of SA Trade Unions in Johannesburg this weekend Picture. JOE SEFALE

SIMON BARBER's Washington Diary

(259)

SI Times 28/7/91

SECRET contributions for Inkatha Secret funding for the DTA. Secret cash for front groups to fight sanctions. Now that such secrets are out, the South African government's automatic response it to defend itself with the rage of a wounded innocent.

The response might just pass muster if the government can actually prove its innocence but, after 40 years of National Party misrule, the jury will vote to convict every time. As they like to say over here, the toothpaste is not going to go back in the tube.

A better idea is to work out constructive ways of using the toothpaste now that it is all over the floor. The most obvious place to start would be an honest assessment of how it got there in the first place.

It got there because South Africa is not an open society.

For two generations a predatory state apparatus has kept itself in power by shielding itself from public accountability with lies, censorship, corruption and, more often than not, brute force. This is commonly known as gangsterism.

WHEN the rule of law breaks down, gangsterism breeds more gangsterism as opposition movements themselves become no better than the hoodlums they seek to replace Under such circumstances, the question South Africans need to ask themselves first is not "Who shall govern?" but "How shall we break the vicious cycle of depravity?"

Reasserting the rule of law is the most obvious answer.

Another is to make the whole process of government and the natural competition for power as transparent as it can possibly be. Indeed, this is one area in which South Africa could well afford to practice a certain extremism.

To begin with, all contributions — whether in cash or kind, from inside or outside the country, to a political or philanthropic person, entity or publication — must be a matter of public record.

Second, all political parties — including those who refuse to call themselves parties but nonetheless act as such — must be required to keep fully audited accounts and membership lists that are open to public scrutiny on demand.

Third, all political organisations must be obliged to select their office holders, from the lowliest grassroots convention delegate to senior leadership, through open election in accordance with an established and publicly promulgated set of rules whose violation may be challenged in court

Fourth, all "secret" government funding must be subject to scrutiny not only by an auditor but by a parliamentary committee whose regularly rotating membership comprises representatives of all seated parties

Precedent can be found for much of this in American practice, at both the federal and state levels. Federal law requires detailed financial disclosure statements from all senators and congressmen. New York obliges charities to place their sources of funding on record at the state capital.

The Internal Revenue Service makes available the returns of tax-exempt non-profit organisations. Under the Foreign Agents Registration Act, representatives of foreign interests must file public statements of their income and activities twice a year.

ANYBODY in the US who aspires to public life or to receive and spend other people's resources — which might be an apt description of what public life is all about — must expect to surrender at least part of his privacy. That is not only the price but a necessary condition of democracy.

Thus far it is not a price many of South Africa's major actors seem ready to pay. Nobody, from the government to the SACP, wants to be accountable. They would rather connive in the shadows Like gangsters.

And, regrettably, much of the outside world seems only too willing to play along. Try asking the US Agency for International Development for a full and detailed breakdown of who in South Africa has received its largesse and how the money was spent.

Spending 'open to abuse'

(259) CT 27/7/91

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Government spending on secret projects — R380m this year — is open to abuse because it is not subject to a comprehensive audit

Although the government's six secret accounts are audited to check whether government departments have complied with the law when giving funds for secret projects, the way those funds are then spent becomes the responsibility of the department concerned

"The auditor-general does not audit the accounts of beneficiaries of secret funds," auditor-general Mr Peter Wronsley said at the weekend

The government runs a secret account attached to the finance department which provides money to five secret subsidiary accounts — foreign affairs, security services, defence, information and police Between them these accounts have funded covert activities to the tune of R1,5bn in the past five years

Funds are disbursed at the discretion of the minister concerned and the finance minister

He said the way money was spent on secret activities was the responsibility of a "programme officer" in the relevant department Receipts, vouchers and other proof of spending was lodged with the department concerned and the auditor-general's staff could examine these when they audited the department's books, Mr Wronsley said

"The primary responsibility rests with the government department Many of the covert payments are made in cash so it is not always possible to verify the actual expenditure," he said

Solidarity holds Cabinet together

Sowetan 29/7/91

If a Minister in the British Cabinet embarrasses the government, he or she is likely to be urged to resign. This reflects the principle of government responsibility to its electorate. But what are the chances that this principle will be followed in South Africa.

SOWETAN Correspondent

IF the South African Government were to use the Inkatha funds scandal to demonstrate its commitment to democracy, more than one Ministerial head would roll.

Two academics from the University of South Africa, one specialising in public administration and the other in political science, fervently agree on this point - but having a view to South Africa's history - both entertain strong doubts that this will happen.

Says Professor Donavon Marais of Unisa's Department of Public Administration:

Crisis

"If the ideal rule of collective Cabinet responsibility to the public were followed, a crisis should result in the entire Cabinet resigning or those responsible to be outvoted in Parliament

' Of course, this does not happen in reality, but in Britain for instance, it is expected that a Minister who commits a foul should resign immediately, and this has often been the fate of British politicians. It is a strongly rooted tradition in Britain."

Unfortunately, South Africa had no such tradition and, if one looked back in time at how the National Party Government has reacted to scandals, the tendency was simply to "stick it out".

Unisa's Professor Dan Kriek of the political science department, goes further to say that Ministers in the National Party Government have traditionally been unshakeable in their unity and confidentiality in times of trouble

"Whether it was a joint decision by Cabinet or a decision by only a few Ministers to fund Inkatha, everyone will take a share of the blame, including the State President.

"This is a positive thing because, even if it wasn't a Cabinet decision, it was an executive act of Government."

Nevertheless, if the Goverment were to show any example of its commitment to democratic principles, this would be an opportune moment to do so by firing "a number of Ministers" - at least Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha, both of whom had already admitted knowing of the covert police funding.

Addressing the State's secret fund, the origin of the R1,75 million spent on Inkatha, Marais feels strongly that this was a misuse of funds which cannot be justified by the Government's claim that Inkatha was not yet a political party and the purpose of the funding was to oppose sanctions

Basis

"It is problematic when secret funds are used to support competing groups - and although Inkatha was not a political party at the time, to some extent, it functioned as one

"On what basis can one justify using taxpayers money to promote one political group?"

Marais avoids the question of whether it was right or wrong for the police to fund Inkatha or the merits of funding any other party political.

"I cannot answer this as an academic It is a political question "

However, what both Marais and Kriek do agree on is that secret State funds are a "necessary evil".

"It is rather idealistic to think any government in the world doesn't make use of a secret fund. And even if this was so, there is no guarantee that the future government would not establish one.

"What is important, though, is the control instituted over its use.

Channels

"There are a number of channels a department Minister would have to go through before secret funds could be approved.

"If there was full control, no money should be spent without the approval of Parliament," says Marais.

Marais will not speculate on whether in fact this is the case in the present Government

"Despite what many outsiders may say, one wouldn't know whether the use of secret funding would be voted on collectively - or exactly what channels are used."

"This reflects another strong government tradition - one of not talking outside of the Cabinet.

Pik Botha admitted knowing of the funds.

"Ministers don't divulge information on this kind of thing. There is a history of confidentiality."

Although the last State President, Mr PW Botha, instituted Cabinet committees to jointly vote on issues - in order to incorporate all Government Ministers in parliamentary decisions - it was not clear yet about whether De Klerk was using the same formula.

But whoever has knowledge of the spending of secret funds, it is to some extent a collective decision - and therefore collective responsibility must result, says Kriek.

"And it is important to flush out at least some of the Ministers responsible for the current funding scandal in order to set a precedent for democracy in South Africa."

US lobbyist too elusive for media

Sowetan 29/7/91

By HUGH ROBERTON

WASHINGTON - A businessman, who is registered with the Justice Department as a lobbyist for "a foreign political party", thought to be the Inkatha Freedom Party, has proved to be one of the most elusive lobbyists in Washington.

He has told US authorities that he represents an alliance of churches in South Africa.

Efforts by journalists, congressional aides and civil rights groups to track down Mr Richard Harty, who says he is president of the Washington Group and chairman of the World Commonwealth Foundation, have led to a series of frustrating dead ends.

Unlisted

He is not registered in the telephone directories of Washington or surrounding communities in Virginia and Maryland, and neither does he appear to have an unlisted number.

The World Commonwealth Foundation, likewise, has no telephone listing in the Washington area.

There was no response yesterday and today to knocking at the locked door of the office which he gave US authorities as his registered business address in the centre of Washington and efforts to trace him at his registered home address, were fruitless.

Message

The Washington Group does have a telephone listing, but calls to the number have elicited only a recorded message which informs callers that they have reached the "Washington Group hot line", and which refers inquiries about the organisation to a woman at another telephone number.

That number turns out to belong to a group of psychiatrists and, although the woman appears to be known to them, she was not in the previous day or yesterday and messages left for her failed to draw a response.

Her name is not registered in the Washington telephone directory, or in suburban communities around the city.

Guides

The Washington Group's telephone listing gives no street address, and street-by-street business guides could throw no light on the organisation.

Prominent lobbyists on Capitol Hill have not heard of Harty, or the organisation he is registered as representing.

Major religious groups - Episcopal (Anglican), Roman Catholic, Methodist and Presbyterian - could shed no light on the matter either.

Even calls to right-wing foundations and think-tanks drew a blank.

According to the documents filed by Harty with the Justice Department, he represents the Progressive Alliance which is an umbrella organisation of church groups in South Africa, and he describes his "foreign principle" as "a foreign political party".

Propaganda

Harty says his task is to disseminate political propaganda to the media, civic groups and American churches on behalf of his South African clients, and to raise money to finance lecture tours of the United States by churchmen from South Africa.

A sample of a newsletter apparently disseminated by him says he represents 7,5 million Christians in South Africa in eight denominations and he eulogises "the great Zulu nation" while alleging that the "godless" are killing Christians in South Africa and that they "eat the charred corpses of their Christian victims".

Social workers slam Inkatha scandal

Sowetan 29/7/91

By ISAAC MOLEDI

SOCIAL workers have called on the Government to sack and prosecute the Cabinet Ministers responsible for channeling taxpayers' money to fund "clandestine activities that undermine family and human life".

Responding to what is now known as the "Inkathagate" scandal, the South African Black Social Workers Association said it was deeply perturbed by the Government's action to use money in such projects instead of addressing issues of poverty and homelessness

Theme

The statement was released at a Sabswa conference in East London. The theme of the meeting was "Constitutional Transformation: Implications for Social Welfare".

The association called on the State to desist from this action and "show its sincerity by sacking and prosecuting the Ministers responsible".

Sabswa also called on the State to unconditionally grant amnesty to all exiles and political prisoners and that the United Nations High Commission for Refugees be allowed to facilitate their return.

Ministers' heads unlikely to roll

Star 29/7/91 259

If a Minister in the British Cabinet embarrasses the government, he or she is likely to be urged to resign. This reflects the principle of government responsibility to its electorate. But what are the chances of this principle being followed in South Africa? HELEN GRANGE reports.

IF THE South African Government were to use the Inkatha funds scandal to demonstrate its commitment to democracy, more than one ministerial head would roll.

Two academics from the University of South Africa, one specialising in public administration and the other in political science, fervently agree on this point — but having a view to South Africa's history, both entertain strong doubts that this will happen.

Says Professor Donavon Marais of Unisa's department of public administration. "If the ideal rule of collective Cabinet responsibility to the public were followed, a crisis should result in the entire Cabinet resigning or those responsible to be outvoted in Parliament.

"Of course, this does not happen in reality. But in Britain, for instance, it is expected that a Minister who commits a foul should resign immediately, and this has often been the fate of British politicians. It is a strongly rooted tradition in Britain."

Unfortunately, South Africa had no such tradition, and if one looked back in time at how the National Party Government had reacted to scandals, the tendency was simply to "stick it out".

Unisa's Professor Dan Kriek of the political science department goes further to say that Ministers in the National Party Government have traditionally been unshakable in their unity and confidentiality in times of trouble.

"Whether it was a joint decision by Cabinet or a decision by only a few Ministers to fund Inkatha, everyone will take a share of the blame, including the State President. This is a positive thing, because even if it wasn't a Cabinet decision, it was an executive act of Government."

Nevertheless, if the Government were to show any example of its commitment to democratic principles, this would be an opportune moment to do so by firing "a number of Ministers" — at least Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha, both of whom had already admitted knowing of the covert police funding.

Addressing the State's secret fund — the origin of the R1,75 million spent on Inkatha — Professor Marais feels strongly that this was a misuse of funds which cannot be justified by the Government's claim that Inkatha was not yet a political party and that the purpose of the funding was to oppose sanctions.

"It is problematic when secret funds are used to support competing groups — and although Inkatha was not a political party at the time, to some extent it functioned as one. On what basis can one justify using taxpayers' money to promote one political group?"

Professor Marais avoids the question of whether it was right or wrong for the police to fund Inkatha, or the merits of funding any other party. "I cannot answer this as an academic. It is a political question."

However, what both professors Marais and Kriek do agree on is that secret State funds are a "necessary evil".

"It is rather idealistic to think any government in the world doesn't make use of a secret fund.

"What is important, though, is the control instituted over its use. There are a number of channels a department Minister would have to go through before secret funds could be approved. If there were full control, no money should be spent without the approval of Parliament," said Professor Marais.

He would not speculate on whether this was the case in the present Government. "Despite what many outsiders may say, one wouldn't know whether the use of secret funding would be voted on collectively — or exactly what channels are used.

"This reflects another strong Government tradition — one of not talking outside of the Cabinet. Ministers don't divulge information on this kind of thing. There is a history of confidentiality."

Although the previous President, P W Botha, instituted Cabinet committees to vote jointly on issues — in order to incorporate all Ministers in parliamentary decisions — it was not yet clear whether Mr de Klerk was using the same formula.

But whoever had knowledge of the spending of secret funds, it was to some extent a collective decision — and therefore collective responsibility must result, said Professor Kriek.

"And it is important to flush out at least some of the Ministers responsible for the current funding scandal in order to set a precedent for democracy in South Africa," he added □

Govt denies giving in to interim rule

Star 29/7/91

By Peter Fabricius and Esmaré van der Merwe

Senior Government sources last night dismissed suggestions that the Inkatha funds scandal had forced the Government to give in to ANC demands for an interim government.

"Practically speaking, an interim government means abolishing the present Government and replacing it with a new one, and that's not acceptable," one said.

The sources said that even the idea of outside groups being given a joint say in the control of the security forces was still "very sensitive" and had probably not been discussed.

Representatives of the Government, ANC and Inkatha, meeting under the auspices of the joint church/business peace initiative, had come close to agreement last week on a code of conduct for security forces.

But this was not the same as overall responsibility for the security forces. The participants in the joint church/business initiative were also discussing the possibility of independent monitoring of peace agreements.

However, this would also not necessarily entail joint control of security forces.

The sources stressed that the possibility of joint control of the security forces could only be discussed at the multiparty conference which the Government hopes will take place as soon as possible

The ANC, SACP and Cosatu said yesterday the secret funding scandal had seriously endangered the negotiation process.

After an emergency meeting to discuss the implications of the secret funding, the three organisations said: "The latest revelations underline the fact that the present Government cannot supervise the process of transition.

"We call on all South Africans of whatever political persuasion to unite behind the call for an interim government of national unity."

At the emergency meeting, the SACP and Cosatu also backed the earlier demands by the ANC for President de Klerk to prove his sincerity in negotiations by taking decisive action on the funding scandal.

The Democratic Party has hardened its position by calling for a government of unity.

● More reports — Page 2

Commitm[illegible] to negotiations questioned

Star 29/7/91

VALENCIA (Venezuela) — ANC leader Nelson Mandela yesterday questioned the Government's commitment to talks with the ANC.

Referring to the Government's funding of Inkatha, he told a packed auditorium that he was not sure he could trust the administration of President de Klerk.

"Pretoria's conduct shows that much needs to be done before we can trust its intentions and rely on its commitment to co-operating with us in the struggle to eliminate that crime ... apartheid."

He accused the Government of fuelling the rivalry between the ANC and Inkatha while at the same time publicly committing it to negotiations with the ANC.

He blamed the Government for the current wave of violence but added that South Africans "have the capacity, we have the patience, we have the morale to destroy apartheid in our lifetime".

In Cuba at the weekend, he reiterated the ANC's demand for an interim government. "What we have been saying all along, that the Government cannot be a player and referee at the same time, has been fully corroborated." — Sapa-Reuter.

Govt deficit funding 'possibly R1bn'

B Day 29/7/91

GOVERNMENT would need to raise just less than R1bn in additional funding if its expenditure continued to increase, Finance director-general Gerhard Croeser said yesterday

The rest of the financing requirements would come from the R1,2bn contingency reserve provided in the Budget

Croeser rejected a recent report that he had admitted government deficit before borrowing could reach 5%

He was "quite sure" that while government's spending needs had increased, there would not be a higher deficit this year

Croeser's remarks conflict with estimates in the capital market, where traders reckon government will need to borrow anything from R1,5bn to R4bn

SHARON WOOD

Croeser said he expected expenditure and revenue to right themselves

Technical reasons had caused lower growth in revenue in the second quarter. A transfer payment of R1bn to the Customs Union had taken place in June instead of July, and revenue growth was low because it came from a high base last year, he said.

Croeser said expenditure was "only a small amount over cash-flow projections and departments might not have spent all the money they had drawn from the Exchequer"

But if government had to raise about R1bn, it would use the capital market to fund a higher deficit

CP to appeal to Adv-G

The Conservative Party is to place the Government's slush fund activities before the Advocate-General for his investigation and a report, CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht said in a statement yesterday.

"We will also be requesting the Advocate-General to investigate all other covert projects funded with public monies since 1986

"The CP believes this could be the most important test of the efficacy and power of the office of the Advocate-General to date".

Any honourable Western government would have resigned — Sapa

Major's 'correction' greeted with disbelief

259 (6) Star 29/7/91

Political Reporter

Politicians have expressed scepticism at the confession of Major Louis Botha, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok's "honourable" policeman, that he had lied in a top-secret report to his superiors

Major Botha issued a statement at the weekend saying his report, in which he had described Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's emotional gratitude for R250 000 of Government money paid for two Inkatha rallies, had been incorrect

He said he had dealt with Chief Buthelezi's personal assistant, Zakhele Khumalo, who resigned last week

The DP's Pierre Cronje said Major Botha's statement was "absolute rubbish. They have obviously decided that his future is less important that that of his superiors".

Azapo's Strini Moodley added "How can anyone believe this cover-up story? Major Botha's sudden turn-around (is to) limit and control the damage done"

Star 29/7/91

Account 'not for chief's groceries'

The cheque Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi used to repay R250 000 to the SA Government for funding two rallies which he said were without his knowledge came from an account he controlled on behalf of Inkatha, spokesman Suzanne Vos said yesterday

The account, she said, contained money donated by "international friends" — the account balance was reported yesterday to be R1,3 million — and was not for the Chief Minister's personal use, although he had sole discretionary use of it

"Only one other withdrawal has ever been made from the account, so obviously Chief Buthelezi does not use it for his groceries," said Ms Vos — Staff Reporter

Audit of secret accounts not ideal Wronsley

(259)

B|Day 29|7|91

PATRICK BULGER

GOVERNMENT spending on secret projects is open to abuse because it is not subject to a comprehensive audit, an interview with Auditor-General Peter Wronsley has shown.

Although government's six secret accounts are audited to check whether government departments have complied with the law when giving funds for secret projects, the way those funds are then spent becomes the responsibility of the department concerned

"The Auditor-General does not audit the accounts of beneficiaries of secret funds," Wronsley said.

The Finance Department runs a secret account — worth R380m this year — which provides money to five secret subsidiary accounts — foreign affairs, security services, defence, information and police. Between them these accounts have funded R1,5bn worth of covert activities in the past five years.

Funds are disbursed at the discretion of the minister concerned and the finance minister.

He said the way money was spent on secret activities was the responsibility of a "programme officer" in the relevant department.

Receipts, vouchers and other proof of spending was lodged with the government department concerned and the auditor-general's staff could examine these when they audited the department's books, Wronsley said

"The primary responsibility rests with the government department. Many of the covert payments are made in cash so it is not always possible to verify the actual expenditure."

He said he could only act when there was a "detectable irregularity" as had been the case in about R14m misspent by the SADF's covert operation, the CCB.

The Auditor-General Act also restricts the extent to which the auditor-general can report on the results of the audit of secret funds

Wronsley said the auditing of secret accounts was by its nature "not ideal" although covert funding was a feature of an imperfect world and was by its nature contentious Asked to comment on what further checks President F W de Klerk could introduce to increase accountability of secret accounts, Wronsley said that while any system was capable of improvement, a fund was either secret or it was not.

He said he expected the amount voted to secret projects to decrease in direct proportion to the level of instability in the country

● Comment: Page 8

Ex-ambassador slams Pik's reply

B Day 29/7/91

259

BILLY PADDOCK

GOVERNMENT will have to act swiftly and effectively to re-establish trust after the Inkatha funding scandal, says SA Foundation director and former SA ambassador to the UN Kurt Von Schirnding.

In an interview he described his former boss, Foreign Minister Pik Botha, as totally unconvincing when he explained his role in the Inkatha funding on TV last week.

He said the latest "unfortunate disclosures" had resulted in a lack of trust in government's good faith.

Joint control over the management of government's secret funds was required. One possibility was to give parliamentary parties control over expenditure of funds.

He said his recent trip to eastern Europe, Austria and France had convinced him that government's first priority should be to end township violence.

"Most governments are waiting to see what will happen in a post-apartheid SA before they are prepared to encourage investment in SA. This applies even more to businessmen who want to know that their investment is safe," he said.

Von Schirnding said that while President F W De Klerk's credibility had taken a knock internationally over the scandal, this was not so extensive as to completely underminethe positive sentiment fostered over the past two years.

Meanwhile, Natal police yesterday refused to answer questions on security policeman Maj Louis Botha's weekend statement which denied Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi knew about government's donations of R250 000 to his organisation, TANYA LEVY reports.

Botha said a memorandum he wrote might have created an incorrect impression that Buthelezi thanked him personally for the money. Botha said he had in fact communicated with Buthelezi's personal assistant Zakhele Khumalo, who he deduced was acting on Buthelezi's behalf. Khumalo resigned from Inkatha last week, saying he had not informed Buthelezi

Sapa reports Defence Minister Gen Magnus Malan ruled out resigning over the slush fund scandal on Saturday, saying he would not yield to demands by "radical elements". He also denied giving orders for deeds which violated the law

Most SA whites resist votes for all

B Day 29/7/91

TANIA LEVY

MOST whites would reject the introduction of one-man, one-vote elections, Market Research Africa (MRA) has concluded after finding that two out of three urban white adults opposed a universal franchise

MRA chairman and MD Clive Corder said in a statement at the weekend that whites' apprehension about changing political circumstances was underlined by the finding that even the better educated resisted one-man, one-vote

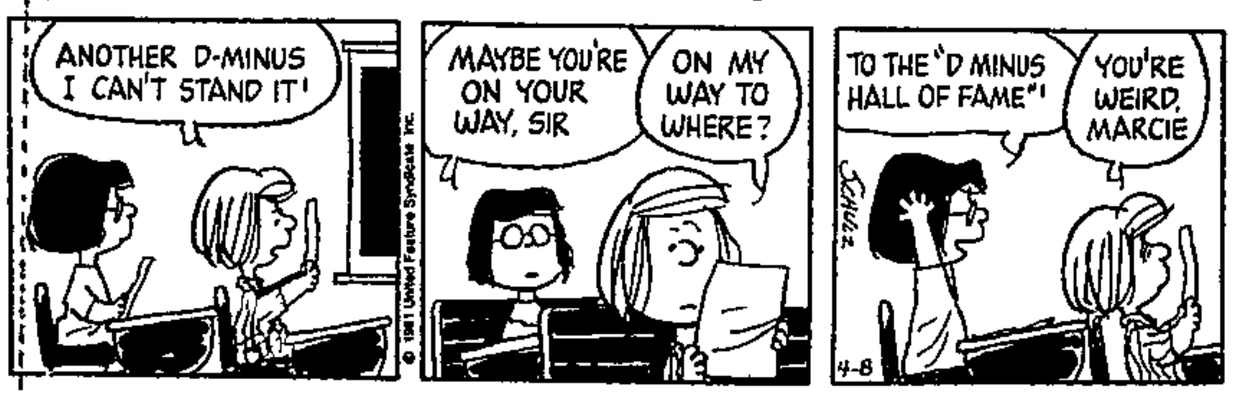
As many as three out five university graduates surveyed said they were opposed to introducing a universal franchise in SA

About 70% of those without matric rejected the idea

MRA also found that two out of five white adults surveyed were concerned about possible redistribution of wealth

Concern was particularly high among those with a monthly income of more than R8 000 and whites with post-matric qualifications

PEANUTS By Charles Schulz



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Star 29/7/91

259

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● More reports — Page 2

Minister resigns

Soweto 30/7/91

THE Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, yesterday resigned from the Cabinet and as a Member of Parliament. (259)

Clase said he had told President FW de Klerk earlier this year about his plans to resign. He also said that he had informed the National Party in the Free State, where he is an MP.

Clase's resignation becomes effective on October 1.

Clase said he had resigned to spend more time with his family

Drastic changes to policy on secret funding expected from De Klerk

BILLY PADDOCK

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk is expected to announce radical changes to secret funding policies when he addresses the nation on the Inkatha funding scandal today.

Senior government sources said last night De Klerk was likely to order strong corrective action to ensure government could not again be accused of interfering in the free processes of politics.

They said De Klerk would have to do much more than Foreign Minister Pik Botha did last week to quell domestic and international criticism of the secret funding of Inkatha and Uvusa.

The State Security Council met yesterday under the chairmanship of De Klerk to conduct an analysis of the scandal and formulate a plan of action.

National Intelligence Service chief Neil Barnard and heads of the relevant departments were at the meeting.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and Defence Minister Magnus Malan are permanent ex-officio members of the council, as are Botha, Finance Minister Barend du Plessis and Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee. In view of the effect the scandal may have on negotiations, Constitutional Development Minister Gerrit Viljoen was invited to the session.

The council had assessed the "best way to change security apparatus policy and the management of the secret funds to ensure that internal security was not compromised in any way by the President's remedial action", one source said.

It was expected that the council would tailor a credible clean-up of secret funding procedures and parameters, as well as a public defence of police and Foreign Affairs involvement in what government has claimed was an anti-sanctions action.

The security council would also be in a position to help plan a response wide enough to cope with secret operations coming to light in the future.

The sources said De Klerk might well decide to disclose other, completed, secret projects in order to give the greatest possible credence to the "clean-up" drive.

The changes to legislation on government funding are likely to give the Auditor-General wider powers in scrutinising secret accounts, thereby giving Parliament more authority over them.

It is also expected that the secret accounts will no longer be the exclusive preserve of the "line" Minister, and Cabinet would gain greater control over the funds.

While De Klerk will insist the Inkatha funding was necessary in the political climate at the time he will nevertheless acknowledge it was not in keeping with his February 1990 policy speech, sources said.

He will probably announce cuts in the number of secret projects, the funds allocated to them and insist that his Ministers run more of their affairs on open accounts, the sources said.

They said he was unlikely to appoint a judicial inquiry into the Inkatha funding.

It is certain that no Cabinet Ministers will be fired over the affair.

□ De Klerk's news conference will be broadcast live on TV1 from 6pm today.

● See Page 2

'Hundreds' backing IFP

Pretoria Bureau Star 30/7/91

An organisation raising funds for Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi claims it has received "hundreds of supportive calls", but doubts that any large donations have yet been made

A spokesman for Action New South Africa, which was formed by Pretoria businessmen last week, said that since the announcement of the fundraising drive on Friday, "people have been contacting us from all over the place"

"But we think it's a little early to check the bank account, so we don't know yet how much has been donated There haven't been any spectacular commitments"

The organisation's members were currently producing leaflets promoting their objectives, which were to "demonstrate that businessmen do not necessarily agree that Chief Buthelezi should not have got the funds", the spokesman said

The plan was to raise R250 000 or more for Inkatha, "with no strings attached", said the organisation's chairman, Donald Brown

Boycott of white business called

Star 30/7/91

By Kaizer Nyatsumba
Political Staff

The PWV region of the ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance yesterday called for a consumer boycott of "all white shops in general and big business in particular" as a protest against the Government's secret funding for Inkatha and the United Workers Union of South Africa (Uwusa)

In a statement the alliance of the three organisations announced a consumer boycott to be reviewed "after a week, and periodically thereafter"

The boycott, which will affect business in the PWV region, took effect yesterday

The statement said the ANC and its allies would "closely monitor developments without enforcement and policing"

The alliance said the exposure of clandestine Government funding for the Inkatha Freedom Party and Uwusa had "brought the Government's credibility to an all-time low" and sharply highlighted the need for an interim government and an elected constituent assembly

Pretoria could no longer be trusted to manage the transition to democracy, it said

Meanwhile, a consultative meeting between the ANC, the Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa and the governments of Transkei, Lebowa, KaNgwane and KwaNdebele yesterday supported the alliance's calls for an interim government and a constituent assembly

The meeting also called for the immediate sacking of Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok and Minister of Defence Magnus Malan, the establishment of a multiparty commission of inquiry to investigate Government involvement in violence as well as "the secret funding of political activity", the "visible and public" dismantling of the SAP and SADF special counter-insurgency forces, and the freezing of Government secret slush funds, which had to be opened to public scrutiny.

Some of the demands made included

- All members of the security forces and other State employees who wished "to come clean on these covert operations" must be guaranteed immunity from prosecution
- All security force personnel implicated in violence by past commissions of inquiry must be prosecuted.
- The Government must pay reparations to victims of "State-sponsored violence"

No more secrets - FW

Old ways are dead - De Klerk

Sowefan 31/7/91

259

STATE President FW de Klerk vowed last night that the old style of secret funding was dead.

He said the Government had no secret agenda. He promised that new controls on secret projects would be introduced.

De Klerk was speaking in Pretoria against the background of the Inkathagate scandal in which the Government has admitted that it funded Inkatha out of public money.

De Klerk pledged that any secret activities undertaken from now on would be in terms of "international norms" and would be judged against what happened in "other democratic countries"

There would not again be State funding of

Political Correspondent and Staff Reporters and Sapa

specific political parties or organisations inside South Africa

An advisory committee made up of representatives from outside the Government would be established to advise him on secret projects, De Klerk said

He said he had an open mind on how the country would be governed during the transition to a new constitution

He said as far as he was concerned transitional arrangements could be first on the agenda of a multiparty conference The only rule, said De Klerk, would be that such arrangements had to be

To Page 2

SPRING PROMOTION

P.T.O

Never again, says De Klerk

● From Page 1

in accordance with the present constitution.

On violence De Klerk pledged once again that "relentless action" would be taken against any member of the security forces guilty of organising or promoting violence. He said the rejected with "indignation" a reported comment from ANC leader Mr Nelson Maqndela that he (De Klerk) was promoting his cause over the corpses of ANC supporters.

De Klerk also repeated that he was serious about negotiations and "creating a new political playing field" in South Africa Sowetan 31/7/91

He called on all leaders to abandon the politics of "confrontation and posturing"

He offered a defence of secret projects saying they had been necessary during the time of sanctions and South Africa's global isolation

Earlier, the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis said R42,6 million was spent this year on what could be called special secret projects.

Du Plessis gave no further details

Du Plessis said the total Government budget for this year for "special secret projects" was R380 million.

Meanwhile two other other organisations, in addition to Inkatha and Uwusa, received secret funds from the Government, it was revealed last night.

An annexure to a statement by the State President said money was paid to the Federal Independent Democratic Alliance and the Eagles youth organisation.

It was also revealed that the South African Defence Force trained 150 Inkatha members in security and VIP protection in 1986.

It said Fida was funded because it advanced "the cause of stability and order, as well as to serve as a bulwark against intimidation"

UMSA and UCASA did receive "open support on a moderate scale to meet administrative expenses".

"Comparable assistance has been given to the ANC, for example in relation to the Groote Schuur Conference."

FW is 'unconvincing'

Sowetan 31/7/91. 259

OPPONENTS to the left and right of President FW de Klerk's Government believe his televised news conference was unimpressive and unconvincing.

Democratic Party leader Dr Zach de Beer said De Klerk's performance was "a most difficult and rather unimpressive act of tightrope walking".

"He expresses confidence in Malan and Vlok even as he removes

Sapa and Sowetan Correspondents

them from their jobs. He says he will not do anything to meet Mandela's demand, even as he does so He says he opposes in principle the appointment of a neutral arbiter, even as he says that in some circumstances he will accept one," said De Beer.

The Pan Africanist Congress said it continued to view the Government as completely tainted by corruption, despite State President's international broadcast

"We do not accept that the SAP and SADF are not heavily implicated in the violence that has swept our country . the evidence to the contrary is overwhelming He unashamedly stands by discredited ministers and even asserts that he has full confidence in them, as evidenced by his inclusion of them in his new Cabinet."

The PAC accused him of trying to co-opt leaders of South Africa's liberation movements into his Government after he announced the Government would consider transitional measures during negotiations

The Conservative Party's chief whip, Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg, said he did not believe De Klerk's performance

"He is not out of trouble He still has a whole lot of explaining to do," Hartzenberg said

A spokesman for the Congress of South African Trade Unions, Mr Neil Coleman, said De Klerk was defensive, unconvincing and was not in command of the situation

Coleman said nothing new was said except his announcement of an advisory committee from the private enterprise

He said the committee would reinforce Cosatu's perception that the Government had an unholy alliance with big business. Coleman warned businesses to carefully consider the situation before becoming involved with the committee

Star 31/7/91

By Helen Grange
Pretoria Bureau

De Klerk's promises likely to win back world's confidence

Initial diplomatic reaction to the State President's announcements last night were that his endeavours to right past wrongs and clear the way for negotiations were genuine and would probably win back overseas confidence.

Mr de Klerk's decision to apply stricter control over secret spending and his flexibility regarding an interim government is also expected to go some way towards strengthening the defence offered by US President George Bush to Congress for lifting most sanctions.

US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Herman Cohen will be arguing in defence of Mr Bush's decision before Congress today.

It is understood that the Inkatha funding scandal has embarrassed the US government considerably, and that congressmen are strongly critical of Mr Bush's lifting of sanctions.

US sources last night indicated that Mr de Klerk's announcement appeared to be sincere, but noted that there had been no progress with regard to political questions such as the remaining political prisoners in Bophuthatswana, the return of exiles and the ongoing political violence in the townships.

A spokesman for the German Embassy said his government would regard Mr de Klerk's statement as a very serious attempt to address most of the questions which were of concern.

Mr de Klerk had, in a very sober and rational way, tried to address the problems regarding the Inkatha funding affair and had obviously made a strong attempt to restore international confidence.

Progress towards democracy in South Africa was of the highest priority to the German government.

The British government is expected to make its reaction known this week, and it is understood that other European governments are giving Mr de Klerk's statements due consideration.

Denials, but two received money

Star 31/7/91 (259)

By Shirley Woodgate

Two organisations which last week denied The Star's disclosure that they had received Government funding did in fact receive State funds.

Last night the State President listed the Federal Independent Alliance (Fida) and the United Municipalities of South Africa (Umsa) as recipients of State money

They were among organisations listed by Mr de Klerk in an annexure to his statement in Pretoria as having received financial handouts along with Inkatha, the United Workers' Union of South Africa (Uwusa), the United Civic Associations of South Africa (Ucasa) and the Eagles youth organisation

Less than a week ago Fida president John Gogotya claimed allegations that his organisation had been sponsored by the Government were an "ongoing rumour" and said he wanted to put the record straight

He said in a press statement that Fida's books had always been open for inspection and he had, in the past, invited journalists to look at them.

Mr Gogotya challenged DP MP Kobus Jordaan, who alleged payments had been made to Fida, to "present the facts or keep quiet".

And former Umsa president Tom Boya rejected claims by Mr Jordaan, first published in The Star, that Umsa had received an injection of money from the Government

Mr Boya went on record as saying. "At no stage did Umsa request or receive any funding from Government sources."

Earlier, when Mr Jordaan questioned President de Klerk, Ministers Adriaan Vlok and Magnus Malan in Parliament about secret funding to certain organisations, he was told by Mr de Klerk that the matter involved security information which could not be disclosed

Mr de Klerk said last night Fida was funded because it "advanced the cause of stability and order" and served as a bulwark against intimidation.

He said Umsa and Ucasa received "open support on a moderate scale to meet administrative expenses".

No comment was available

● To Page 2

Denials, but two groups received money

● From Page 1 Star 31/7/91 (259)

from Mr Gogotya or Mr Boya today

Helen Grange reports it was also disclosed in the annexure to Mr de Klerk's speech that the Defence Force trained 150 Inkatha members in security and VIP protection in 1986.

This training had been terminated in 1989 and trained members had been incorporated into the KwaZulu police

The annexure said the Eagles youth group was created to give opportunities "for scholars to be educated in principles of personal discipline and security without militancy"

"However, since these organisations have now become politically controversial, the decision has been taken to terminate all assistance to them from secret funds forthwith, subject to the completion of contractual obligations."

Umsa and Ucasa did receive "open support on a moderate scale to meet administrative expenses".

"Comparable assistance has been given to the ANC, for example in relation to the Groote Schuur Conference."

Finance Minister Barend du Plessis said that only Pik Botha and Adriaan Vlok knew of the covert funding of two Inkatha rallies and Uwusa.

Since since Mr de Klerk had come to power, there had been considerable tightening of control over secret funds, curtailing secrecy and weakening the powers of the Minister of Finance

An amount of R42,6 million would have been spent on special secret projects in Mr de Klerk's reign by the end of the financial year next March. This represented only 0,05 percent of the national Budget

Overhaul for laws on funding

Private sector to help assess secret projects

B/Day — 31/7/91

PRETORIA — President F W de Klerk last night announced a review of all legislation affecting secret state funds and, as an interim measure, the appointment of a private sector committee to advise him on the validity of continuing covert projects.

In his first comprehensive news conference since the Inkatha funding scandal broke 12 days ago, De Klerk reiterated the government view that the actions had been approved during a period of conflict, and were therefore justified.

However, government accepted the necessity for political confidence regarding the sensitive issue of secret funding. "It is a fact that this confidence has been shaken, and that it is necessary to restore it."

In a brief reference to the Cabinet shuffle announced yesterday which included the demotion of Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and Defence Minister Magnus Malan, De Klerk said the fact that they had been retained in the Cabinet showed he still had confidence in them.

However, he said, "it is most important that we ensure that our security forces must not be controversial. They have become controversial, and I hope (these steps) will alleviate attacks on them".

De Klerk said the legislative review would set out to ensure that:

☐ Secret actions may be undertaken only if they complied with specific norms and generally accepted principles in the democratic world;

☐ Political organisations may not be financed from secret funds;

BILLY PADDOCK

☐ There would have to be proper mechanisms of control which would prevent malpractices and ensure essential secrecy; and

☐ All security services would terminate secret projects falling outside the normal area of their line functions.

De Klerk said the private sector committee — whose composition he did not specify — would advise him on whether secret funding met the requirement that they did not benefit political organisations.

We incorrectly reported in the national edition yesterday that President de Klerk had announced the resignations of Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and Defence Minister Magnus Malan. The error was caused by communication problems ahead of the official announcement that the two Ministers had been demoted within the Cabinet. Business Day regrets the error.

It would also advise on whether the continuation of the remaining projects was in the national interest, and on the adequacy of existing control mechanisms.

He said it was necessary to restore confidence, and the proposed body from the private sector, "especially if they are well known and accepted as men of integrity", would go a long way to achieving this.

"I want to establish in the public eye that I am subject to that advice and want to re-establish trust where it has been shaken."

☐ To Page 2

Secret projects

☐ From Page 1

De Klerk said B/Day 31/7/91

Government was serious in its endeavours to establish "an equal political playing field" Its aim was to restrict special secret projects to the minimum

He rejected allegations that government had a double agenda and said it had not adopted a strategy to destabilise its opponents, namely the ANC. "I take very strong exception to the alleged statement attributed to Mr Mandela to the effect that I am seeking to promote my cause over the corpses of his supporters"

He disclosed that apart from financial assistance for the two Inkatha rallies as well as the R1,5m to the United Workers' Union of SA (Uwusa), the "only other activity which may be construed as a form of aid to Inkatha is related to training by the SADF in 1986 of some 150 Zulus with a view to security and VIP protection"

This training was terminated before he assumed office

Other financial aid was given to the Federal Independent Democratic Alliance (Fida) and the black township youth group The Eagles because their aims were not considered to be political He said since these organisations had become controversial, all aid from secret funds had been terminated He said there was no secret funding of the National Forum, United Municipalies of SA (Umsa) and Urban Councils' Association of SA (Ucasa)

Referring to the call by opposition parties for an interim government, he said government had accepted the need for certain "transitional arrangements"

"And as far as I am concerned, they may be the first item on the agenda" of a multiparty conference

He said the security forces had not been involved officially in violence or intimidation He could not rule out the possibility that individual security force members might have carried out unlawful acts

He appealed to all leaders to help him get multiparty talks started urgently

Meanwhile, ANC information chief Pallo Jordan said yesterday the ANC stood by its demand for the resignation of Vlok and Malan

Jordan said the Cabinet demotions were an attempt by De Klerk to "save some face" However, the announcement "evades some very serious issues raised by the exposure of the slush funds and allegations of (security force) involvement in violence"

The ANC is expected to respond formally to De Klerk's announcement after an NEC meeting today

● See Page 5
● Comment: Page 12

Special accounts will get 'only R42,6m' this year, says Du Plessis

B Day 31/7/91. 259

GRETA STEYN

ONLY R42,6m would be spent on special secret projects in the current fiscal year, Finance Minister Barend du Plessis disclosed yesterday

He told journalists these were projects of an ad hoc nature that did not form part of "normal" recurrent secret spending Of the R380m budgeted for the secret services account, only R15,7m was being used for special projects — and not the full amount as had been assumed in recent reports

The bulk of the budgeted amount would finance the National Intelligence Service's (NIS's) normal spending A further R26,9m from the special defence account would also be used for special projects The total amount being spent in the current fiscal year was "not unreasonable", he said

He said criticism of the 16% increase in the secret services account to R380m was unwarranted A large portion of the R380m was for a building for NIS, while the exchange rate had made overseas operations more expensive NIS salary increases also had to be financed from this account.

"The real increase of about 2% cannot be regarded as unjustified or excessive"

Du Plessis would act as the President's "eyes and ears" on secret projects requiring Finance Department funding, he said

While he did not have the power to "veto" his colleagues, he had recently been given the power to approach President F W de Klerk if he questioned the desirability of a secret project for which his department had to provide finance

Asked why he had not reported the Inkatha funding to De Klerk, he replied that there had been a lack of detail in the application of anti-sanctions operations More detail would be required in future

The SA government had six secret funds, Du Plessis said. The six funds were the secret services account, the special defence account, the information services account, the foreign affairs special account, the SA police's secret spending and the NIS Of these only the secret services account and the special defence account featured on the Budget, with amounts of R380m and R4,17bn respectively

The secret services account, administered by the Finance Department, provided funds for four other accounts

He emphasised that government's accounting would distinguish clearly between special covert projects and normal secret spending encountered all over the world He said the definitions used to distinguish might be questioned, but "asked for patience" in this regard

"The Auditor-General has given us a certificate to confirm the correctness of this structure"

The Auditor-General would scrutinise the accounts again at the end of the year to ensure that the strict definitions of the two forms of spending were followed Deviations would be made public immediately.

He added the Finance Minister now had to disclose any irregularity to Parliament, even if it meant keeping details secret in the national interest In the past, it could be argued the national interest required the irregularity to be kept under wraps

● Picture: Page 3

Details released on Inkatha cash

INKATHA spent its secret government funding mainly to bus supporters to its rallies, according to expense accounts submitted to the Foreign Ministry

It also bought broomsticks, banners and pamphlets and at one event hired a helicopter, its accounting showed

Buses accounted for R210 552 of the R250 000 provided for rallies at a Durban stadium in November 1989 and March 1990

The first rally, which attracted at least 60 000 people, was billed as a Zulu national gathering to be addressed by King Goodwill Zwelithini and was specifically stated not to be an Inkatha event

The second, which drew about 9 000 people, was to celebrate the release of Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners

Foreign Ministry spokesman Awie Marais yesterday gave details by telephone of Inkatha's accounting for expenditure

He declined to show the documents and said Inkatha did not provide receipts to back up its expenses

Marais said expenses for the rally in November 1989, totalling R98 811,30, were "signed and certified" by M Z Khumalo, a close aide of Buthelezi.

Khumalo has resigned over the scandal, saying he was entirely to blame and that Buthelezi did not know where the money came from

Expenses for the 1990 rally totalled R152 169,04 and bore a signature which appeared to be Khumalo's Unlike the first document, Khumalo's name was not typed out, Marais said

In November, organisers paid R200 for broomsticks "for use with flags", R1 117 for flags, R3 500 for buses for the Zulu royal family, R25 259 for photos, banners and pamphlets and R150 for soft drinks

Pamphlets, flags, flag sticks and refreshments cost R12 750 at the 1990 rally and unspecified helicopter hire R950

Buses, from the East Rand, eastern Transvaal, Vaal Triangle and the Durban area, consumed the rest of the money

Inkatha spokesman Suzanne Vos could not be contacted — Sapa-Reuter.

2 'stumbling blocks' removed

Star 31/7/91.

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

President de Klerk said last night he had moved Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and Defence Minister General Magnus Malan from their posts because their "controversial" positions were proving a stumbling block to negotiations.

At yesterday's press conference in Pretoria, Mr de Klerk defended the spending of secret funds in the past and stated firmly that neither the police nor the Defence Force were involved in the instigation of violence.

Asked why he had then demoted the two Ministers, Mr de Klerk said he would not have appointed them to his Cabinet, or retained them in his present Cabinet, if he did not have confidence in them.

But he said it was vital to ensure that the SADF and the SAP did not become controversial and a stumbling block to negotiations.

He denied he had given in to pressure from anyone to demote them and said the moves would allow the SAP and SADF to play their role properly.

"If I had aimed at satisfying the ANC demands, I would have suspended them, which is what the ANC again demanded today".

The decision had been in the best interests of the country and the negotiating process, he said.

Mr de Klerk said he did not think the removal of the Ministers would affect security force morale, although there were officers in both forces opposed to Government policy.

He conceded that individual policemen and members of the SADF might have taken sides in township violence without the knowledge of their superior officers, but strongly denied this was Government policy

Tell people where money goes — Sacob

259
Star 31/7/91

Staff Reporter

The South African Chamber of Business last night welcomed the President's steps to address problems which arose from the funding controversy

But Sacob said it believed there should be greater accountability in such matters and that taxpayers should be assured that their money was being spent wisely

"Whatever the reasons for the previous decisions in respect of outside political funding, in the changed circumstances now it is essential that in future these issues be handled in ways which maintain and build confidence here and abroad."

Sacob hoped attention would once again focus on the need for a stable and prosperous future South Africa.

"Peace and stability are the vital objectives.

"It is essential that South Africa now proceed with the urgent task of economic growth and job creation"

It said the country had to give itself a fresh chance to restore credibility and trust as a basis for proceeding with political negotiations as soon as possible

It also did not wish to see any delay in the normalisation of South Africa's external economic relations and in the removal of remaining sanctions.

Referring to planned mass action and strikes as a result of the recent revelations, Sacob said it would discuss these threats with bodies such as Cosatu as a matter of urgency

While recognising the right to peaceful protest, Sacob said no benefit could be expected from such actions and that they would be counter-productive

"Most businessmen would have no choice but to take a firm attitude towards such actions under present adverse economic conditions"

Phased end to discrimination urged

By David Canning

DURBAN — Immediate and complete removal of all discrimination in public spending will result in large-scale emigration and disinvestment, says Minister of Finance Barend du Plessis

In a paper given for him in Durban by Director-General of Finance Dr Gerhard Croeser, Mr du Plessis said the Government accepted the principle of non-discrimination

In practice, however, any sudden transition to totally non-discriminatory provision of social services was not practical politics or economics

His speech was read to the annual convention of the Association of Black Accountants

He said his comments should not be seen as representing "a biased or self-justifying view held by an uncaring government"

Various private economists with impeccable liberal credentials had made similar points.

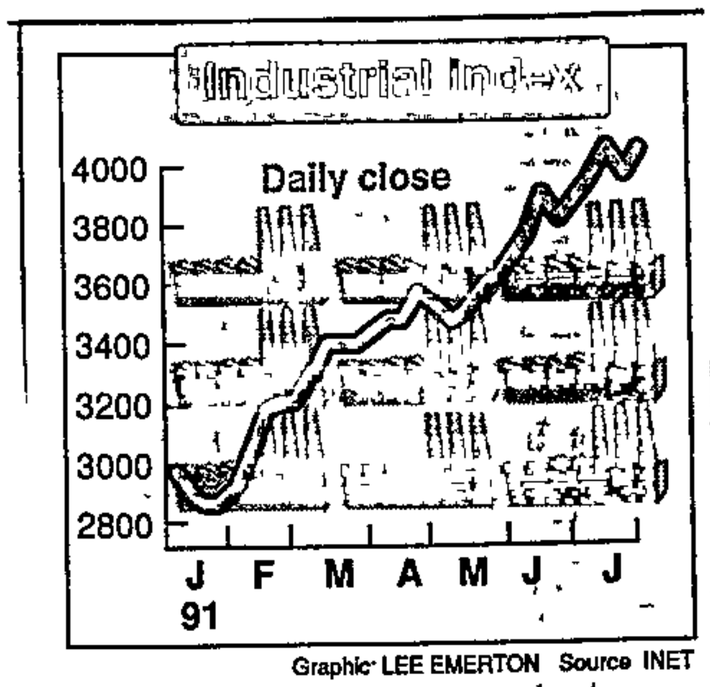
In various quarters support was growing for a social accord that would serve to ensure success of the parity programme

SA was unlike the US, where a majority was able to support equal spending on a minority

In SA, non-discrimination in social spending meant the minority would have to support the majority

Given the relative numbers, it could not be expected that the more privileged group would suddenly like to see its standards plummet

However, differences in social spending were shrinking, health care was becoming accesible to all, huge amounts were being channeled into black housing and education had become the largest element in the Budget



Graphic LEE EMERTON Source INET

FW puts markets on positive track

MERVYN HARRIS

A NOD of approval by the foreign and domestic investment community for President F W de Klerk's stance on the slush fund scandal put Diagonal Street back on a positive track yesterday

Improved sentiment was reflected in the JSE industrial index surging 1% or 43 points to scale a fresh peak of 4 084 and surpass the previous high of 4 061 set on July 10 when the US scrapped sanctions against SA

Yesterday's uptrend came despite a strong rally by the finrand investment unit, indicating that share prices were higher in dollar as well as in rand terms

The 1,6% rise in the finrand to R3,24 to the dollar means that the unit has recovered all of its heavy losses sustained earlier in the week on the back of big divestment deals

"The President's remarks at his Press conference in Pretoria went down exceedingly well in London where the speech was accepted in the spirit in which it was put across," a dealer said

The strength of the market was reflected in the overall index rising 35 points to 3 491 in a broad-based rally with the all gold index rising 28 points to 1 327.

With politics no longer a dominant factor, the market was switching its attention to the gold price, which closed 65c up in London at $363,25 after moving in a narrow range in quiet trading for most of the day It closed at the same price in Zurich

There was also concern over the weak platinum price The metal firmed in London trading yesterday but pared some of its gains towards the close to end below gold at $361,88

Govt's R1bn fund is oversubscribed

GOVERNMENT had received more than R6bn in applications for the R1bn social upliftment fund announced in April this year, Economic Co-Ordination Minister Dawie de Villiers said yesterday

He said the first spending could start in September on projects forming part of a special employment programme administered by the Manpower Department Other projects were being evaluated by a Ministerial committee

"If all goes well, the committee's recommendations will be submitted to the Cabinet in early August The first spending could commence soon after specific projects have been approved," De Villiers said He added government had asked for indications of when projects would start making a contribution

Despite the flood of requests for money, he said only R1bn would be available "under present circumstances over the short to medium term"

The criteria for allocating funds included employment creation over the short and longer term, community involvement and the elimination of backlogs Another factor was the contribution that specific projects

GRETA STEYN

could make to social stability and the creation of a climate conducive to investor confidence

But the implications for pressure on recurrent government expenditure was also being taken into account

Unlike the Independent Development Trust, the new fund's spending will be reflected in central government's accounts It is to be financed from selling strategic stockpiles and, depending on the speed with which it is spent, is likely to push government spending over the budgeted R84,98bn in this fiscal year

Apart from government departments, applications had also been received from local authorities and "outside" development bodies, De Villiers said. Their applications have to be channelled through government departments

Applications have been classified into categories of projects and departments have decided on priorities within the different categories before passing them on to the Ministerial committee

2 State-funded groups promoted 'moderates'

Star 1/8/91

259

By Jacqueline Myburgh and Jo-Anne Collinge

The two organisations which received secret funding from the Government were chiefly involved in promoting the cause of so-called moderate blacks

It was revealed on Tuesday that the Federal Independent Democratic Alliance (Fida) and the Eagles youth organisation had both been funded by the State.

Although not revealed by the Government, the National Student Federation (NSF) yesterday admitted to receiving funds from the State, according to a report in the Afrikaans press

President Danie Kriel would yesterday not confirm the report until the NSF's executive committee had met

Fida, under the leadership of John Gogotya, was launched in 1987 — a year after the state of emergency had been declared, silencing the United Democratic Front and its affiliates

The appearance of this moderate alliance aroused suspicion that it had been sponsored by the Government as part of its counter-revolutionary strategy, especially since the organisation was working towards the creation of a moderate black political party which would sit at the negotiating table.

Mr Gogotya was quoted as supporting the policies of former President P W Botha and opposing the ANC and Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu

Attacks

Repeatedly questioned on the issue of State funding, Mr Gogotya (a former church minister) categorically denied it

There have been a number of reports which suggested that Fida executive members and organisers were involved in vigilante attacks and the promotion of racial division

The Eagles youth clubs were founded in the mid-'80s with the apparent purpose of countering school and rent boycotts propagated by organisations such as the Congress of SA Students and youth congresses

As recently as November last year, Eagles deputy director Lexon December flatly denied that his organisation received funding from the Government

The Eagles operate from Bloemfontein, with Dr Dawid Marx, a political scientist with a passion for soccer, at the helm The organisation claims a network of hundreds of clubs, but this has been disputed

On the day after the expose on Government funds for Inkatha broke, the Eagles staged a "national" march in Bloemfontein According to observers, only a few hundred people took part and most were bused in from outlying towns

The Eagles achieved fleeting prominance during Mike Gatting's rebel cricket tour of January 1990 They constituted the pro-tour demonstrators hastily mobilised and bused around the country to counter the massive protests of anti-tour groups

Conflict between Eagles and ANC-aligned youths has occurred in several townships

Envoys praise De Klerk's actions

B Diary 11/8/91

DIPLOMATS indicated yesterday that President F W de Klerk's announcements on Tuesday went a long way towards restoring faith lost as a result of the Inkatha funding scandal (259)

"It was a skilful performance," one diplomat said "De Klerk allowed for the possibility that there were elements in the security forces acting in a freelance manner He gave the impression that he has a strong grip of the situation"

Another diplomat said it was generally felt that De Klerk had successfully deflated the funding issue

"The demotions of (Law and Order Minister Adriaan) Vlok and (Defence Minister Gen Magnus) Malan had far more impact than the speech The feeling is that negotiations can now continue but there is concern that they could be endangered if similar actions are disclosed in the future"

SIMON BARBER reports from Washington that US Assistant State Secretary for Africa Herman Cohen told the House

PATRICK BULGER

Africa sub-committee he was "reassured" by De Klerk's efforts

He said government must account for its activities in this regard and take action against those responsible "We are closely monitoring government's response"

KIN BENTLEY reports from London that the British government, which last week twice contacted the SA government over the Inkatha funding scandal, yesterday welcomed De Klerk's steps

A Foreign Office spokesman said the steps were seen "as evidence of De Klerk's determination to ensure that unacceptable covert activities are stopped"

The ANC last night cancelled a news conference at which the national executive committee was expected to announce its formal response to De Klerk's speech It is expected to respond today

● See Page5
● Comment Page 8

Star 1/8/91

Mandela cancels Mexican dinner

NEW YORK — Giving the appearance of "some agitation" and citing "a crisis at home", ANC president Nelson Mandela cancelled a dinner with Mexico's president on Tuesday night so that he could discuss the Inkatha funding scandal with ANC officials (149) (259)

President Carlos Salinas de Gortari extended the dinner invitation to Mr Mandela during a 30-minute meeting with the ANC leader on Tuesday.

Mr Mandela and his wife Winnie were due to fly to Brazil yesterday, the last stop on their tour of Latin America.

But some reports have suggested that he might cut short the trip and fly directly back to Johannesburg in order to deal with the funding row

Earlier this week, Mr Mandela said the funding scandal was proof that the Government was fomenting violence among black groups and he urged a continuation of sanctions.

"When the international community says they are lifting sanctions to reward President de Klerk, they are rewarding Mr de Klerk for killing and murdering innocent blacks in South Africa in order to show that democracy in our country does not work," said Mr Mandela — Star Bureau.

Harare praise for De Klerk's move on funds

Star 11/8/9

By Robin Drew
Star Africa Service

HARARE — Zimbabwe's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr Nathan Shamuyarira, has welcomed the moves by President de Klerk to restore confidence shaken by the disclosures of secret funding of Inkatha.

Dr Shamuyarira said Mr de Klerk's actions had gone some way to demonstrate good intentions.

The removal from their security positions of General Malan and Mr Vlok, and more importantly, the measures to remove the secret slush funds were steps in the right direction, he said.

The next step should be discussion between the various political groups and the Government on the new constitution.

"The feeling at the recent OAU ad hoc committee meeting in Abuja was that enough time had been spent on preliminaries. It was time now to move to the constitutional dispensation. President de Klerk's actions have gone some way to making this possible."

● The slush fund scandal — Page 10.

Parsons lauds FW's confidence boost

By Michael Chester

Decisive action by President de Klerk over the Inkathagate scandal may have averted major damage to the economic outlook for South Africa, according to the SA Chamber of Business

Sacob director-general Raymond Parsons yesterday congratulated the State President on the swiftness of moves aimed at restoring international trust by way of the latest Cabinet shuffle and plans to appoint a committee to act as watchdog on future spending from Government secret funds

Mr Parsons told businessmen at the opening of an exhibition run by the Sandton Chamber of Business

"Whatever the reasons for previous decisions on outside political funding, in the changed circumstances now prevailing in South Africa it is essential that these issues be handled in future in ways which maintain and build confidence here and abroad"

UK welcomes Cabinet changes

By Mike Siluma
Star Bureau

LONDON — In what constitutes the warmest foreign reaction so far to changes announced by President de Klerk in the aftermath of the Inkathagate scandal, the British government yesterday said it hoped that measures taken by Mr de Klerk would restore confidence in the peace process in South Africa

A Foreign Office spokesman said "We welcome the steps announced by President de Klerk as evidence of his determination to ensure that unacceptable covert activities are stopped

"We hope that the various measures he has announced will restore confidence in the political process and encourage South Africans to proceed with their main task, the negotiation of a new constitution"

The British government, which has been at the forefront of moves to lift international sanctions against Pretoria, arguing that Mr de Klerk's reforms were irreversible, is believed to have been deeply embarrassed by the Inkathagate scandal.

Sources at the Foreign Office said the UK government believed the "departure" of General Magnus Malan and Adriaan Vlok, coupled with steps to review secret funding activities, were astute moves on the part of Mr de Klerk, "given his need to look over his shoulder" while at the same time taking steps to restore confidence in the security forces

Star 1/8/91 (259)

50 schemes to be halted

About 50 secret projects run by the security forces are being terminated in terms of the guidelines for the operating of secret funds which President de Klerk announced on Tuesday

Security establishment sources said 39 secret projects run by the police would be stopped.

When SA Defence Force and National Intelligence Service secret projects were added, the number of projects cancelled would reach about 50, they estimated — Political Correspondent.

Uwusa given last official police payment yesterday

BDay 1/8/91

THE Inkatha-backed United Workers' Union of SA (Uwusa) was to receive its last payment from the police yesterday, said Law and Order Ministry spokesman Capt Craig Kotze

Sapa reports Kotze said the programme of government funding to Uwusa would end officially yesterday. He declined to disclose the amount to be handed over to Uwusa by the SAP

Uwusa, the Inkatha-backed union supported financially through the SAP by secret government slush funds, was informed six months ago that financial support would be terminated at the end of July

Adriaan Vlok, then Law and Order Minister, said recently government funded Uwusa to the tune of about R1,5m

Meanwhile VERA VON LIERES reports Cosatu sources said they knew of only three major employers at which Uwusa did active organising

However, spokesmen for Iscor and Tongaat-Hulett said the union did not have a major presence at their plants

Iscor group PR director Piet du Plessis said Uwusa did not have significant enough membership in any Iscor centres to be recognised

Uwusa claims a membership of about 270 000

Not available

The union is registered with the Manpower Department as representing only about 300 mill workers in the Natal town of Inanda, and its registration certificate limits it to organising workers in the milling industry in the magisterial district of Inanda

Tongaat-Hulett group PR manager Ron Philips said yesterday he was not aware of Uwusa being organised at the company

Spokesmen for the third company identified by the Cosatu sources, Beacon Sweets and Chocolates, were not available for comment

Cosatu last week condemned government backing for "the reign of terror" which it said Uwusa had conducted against workers, particularly Cosatu members, in factories, hostels, communities and trains

Cosatu members living in hostels in the PWV area had repeatedly told the federation since last July that they had been forced to resign from Cosatu and the ANC and join Uwusa and Inkatha

At its fourth national congress last week, Cosatu said Uwusa had brought "only division, intimidation, and violence to workers in the mines, factories and shops."

The security police set up the union in 1986 with the sole purpose of trying to destroy Cosatu and the unionisation of workers in the country, said Cosatu

Come clean, FW!

We've heard about Inkathagate, now tell us about the rest

ANGER SPREADS: Dawood Khan of the Western Cape Traders' Association wrestles with police during protests outside Tuynhuis on Tuesday against the government's "slush funds"

PIC YUNUS MOHAMED

South 1/8 – 7/8/91

SOUTH (259)

By Mono Badela and Rehana Rossouw

PRESIDENT FW de Klerk this week set out to put the minds of the public at rest over the Inkathagate scandal What he still has to tell is the whole story about South Africa's Special Forces

SOUTH's inquiries into the existence of these "recce units" revealed an army operating "in the shadows"

At his Pretoria press conference on Tuesday night, De Klerk was at pains to declare that his government does not have a separate agenda, what he did not spell out clearly was whether the military arm of the government had its own political agenda

The SADF Special Forces directorate, based in Pretoria, controls recce units throughout the country

For years these units were accused of atrocities against people in Angola, Namibia and Mozambique, now evidence is emerging about their operations on their home soil

Nico Basson, a former major in the Military Intelligence (MI), who recently revealed the government's clandestine operations in southern African states, said this week De Klerk's explanation was a "mere cover-up"

"What he will be loathe to reveal is the clandestine fight against the ANC conducted by these forces"

The special forces could be described as the "fifth arm" of the SADF — the others being the army, the navy, the medical services and the air force

The special forces consist of five reconnaissance commands or regiments based in Durban (One Recce), Pretoria (Two Recce), Langebaan (Four Recce) and two in Phalaborwa (Three Recce and Five Recce)

The regiments are funded directly through the SADF budget and consist of permanent force members, conscripts and citizen force members Their existence first became known in the early 1980s and they are believed to have been established in the late 1970s

Recruits are required to pass tough physical and psychological tests before being admitted to training

Defected recce members and mercenaries in the frontline states allege that the recce regiments were involved in assassination attempts on South African and Namibian activists. There are claims that the same unit trained MNR operatives

It is also claimed that the Recce regiments engage in covert operations against groups perceived as "state enemies"

INTRODUCING SOUTH'S STUDY BEAT Pages 26 and 27

ANGER SPREADS: Dawood Khan of the Western Cape Traders' Association wrestles with police during protests outside Tuynhuis on Tuesday against the government's "slush funds" PIC:YUNUS MOHAMED

South 1/8 – 7/8/91

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1 m 4/8/91

PIK COMES BACK

(259)

The *FM* reported last week that a Foreign [illegible] secret proposal to build a harbour in Turkey had been devised by the department's Marc Burger (now ambassador to France). We stated that the scheme would have been funded by money under [illegible] affairs' control.

Foreign Minister Pik Botha, who was unable to respond to our report last week because he and President De Klerk's *bosberaad* reacted to it this week.

The *FM* reported that both Foreign Affairs Director-General Neil van Heerden and his senior deputy, Herbert Beukes, had warned Botha of the political perils of being connected with slush funds. Pik Botha denies this. Beukes, he says, assured him that the issue of whether he had been warned of the "political perils" of covert funding had not even come up in his discussions with the *FM*.

Beukes says Botha, is "after all not responsible for the two relevant special accounts. He cannot be expected to assume any responsibility for expenses from the funds." The DG also denies having warned me of the political perils of covert funding of anti-sanctions projects."

Botha says that to suggest that Van Heerden had no knowledge of the activities of Burger's planning division is also disingenuous. "Marc Burger and his team did outstanding work and over a period of some years they probably ensured that hundreds of thousands of jobs were secured and billions of rands worth of trade protected from the pro-sanctions campaign."

While Burger worked discreetly for obvious reasons, his immediate superior was Van Heerden, says Botha, adding. "The relevant Act makes it clear that the DG shall be accountable and responsible for the administration of the account."

The Foreign Minister gives his assurance that the involvement of the planning division of the department, in regard to the payment of R250 000 to defray the costs of the two Inkatha rallies, followed the correct procedure. "We did not initiate the project. We never received or had any knowledge of Major Louis Botha's memorandum. We were informed that an Inkatha rally would, inter alia, have as its theme an anti-sanctions stand."

According to Botha, his department was asked whether it would sponsor such a rally. He says the Auditor-General confirmed that the funds were spent for the purpose authorised by the appropriate legislation. Botha says that to have implicated Burger as the source of the alleged R1,5m payout to the Inkatha-linked union Uwusa is similarly wrong. "Neither he, the department nor I had any prior knowledge thereof."

FM 2/8/91

COSATU STRIKE THREAT

Cocking the trigger

Significantly, Cosatu has set no date for its threatened general strike — ostensibly in response to the Inkatha funding scandal This would be determined, Cosatu vice-president Chris Dlamini told the *FM*, "after consultation with our allies " (A meeting of the tripartite alliance was held last Sunday to discuss "Inkathagate ")

However, the funding debacle presented Cosatu with another opportunity to ratchet up pressure on government It did so over two related political demands framed by the ANC-Cosatu-Communist Party alliance when Cosatu held its fourth annual congress

The demands — in a sense nothing new — are for a halt to the violence and the setting up of an interim government. The latter, which is separate from Cosatu's call for a constituent assembly, is now being presented as crucial to tackling the violence Its absence, therefore, could be construed as an "obstacle" to negotiations

Dlamini explained that an escalation of violence could be the trigger for industrial action "there's no guarantee that there will not be a strike in the coming month " He said a lot would depend on what President F W de Klerk had to say in his statement on the affair, due as the *FM* went to press

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According to Dlamini, the strike call was motivated from the conference floor in the light of the secret funding of Inkatha It was felt that "as long as the National Party is in power there would be no peace in SA, as our money was being used to kill our members An interim government is now a must and members felt that a programme to move towards a general strike was needed if government is not prepared to accept an interim government "

In order to reduce the chances of a strike, said Dlamini, he'd be looking for the following in De Klerk's announcement. "Purge some of the Ministers involved (in the secret funding), accede to our demand for an interim government and indicate when the multi-party conference would take place, expose all covert funding of organisations, and stop the funding of special force bodies like Askaris, the CCB and Battalion 32 "

Meanwhile, a week-long consumer boycott of "white shops in general and big business in particular" got off to a poor start in Johannesburg this week The boycott, called by the PWV region of the tripartite alliance, was apparently planned two months ago to give effect to the ANC's May 9 "ultimatum" which had among its six demands the resignation of the then Ministers of Defence and Law & Order, Magnus Malan and Adriaan Vlok Inkathagate evidently provided added justification for the boycott, which on Tuesday did not seem to catch on The SA Chamber of Business said it had no reports of members affected

"Mass action" involving boycotts and so on are, of course, part of the ANC alliance strategy However, based on early response to the PWV boycott call, for example, it is a weapon that could be devalued if invoked at every turn This is a warning that Nelson Mandela himself issued in his inaugural speech as ANC president

There had been many forms of mass action in the past two years of the ANC's history, said Mandela, "so much so that our labour organisations have had to warn us that we must not just resort to mass action every time we get angry, but that the question must be carefully examined because of the downturn in the economy and the high level of unemployment " ■

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FOREIGN AFFAIRS FLURRY

SA's ambassador-designate to the UN, Derek Auret, has had his assignment to the world body's New York HQ cancelled at the last minute Auret was appointed to succeed Foreign Affairs Deputy Director-General Herbert Beukes, who has accepted the position of Cape Director of Provincial Affairs (*People* May 3)

The UN posting will now be taken up by Foreign Affairs chief director on the Europe desk, Jim Steward, a relative of Bureau of Information chief Dave Steward

Auret, who started his diplomatic career in New York at the time SA was kicked out of the General Assembly, has been closely associated with the Namibian and Angolan peace talks His appointment to succeed Beukes altered the top hierarchy in the East Wing of the Union Buildings considerably

After the appointment of Piet Koornhof as ambassador to Washington, Beukes's return to SA caused something of a problem for Foreign Minister Pik Botha (*Current Affairs* August 7 1987) To make room for Beukes, Botha posted Rae Killen, then one of the deputy directors general, to London, in succession to Denis Worrall.

After that, Glenn Babb, a former ambassador to Canada, who had returned to SA to take up one of the other deputy positions, opted for a career in politics Babb lost his duel with Wynand Malan in Randburg but has since been appointed ambassador to Italy after a short stint as a nominated MP.

Babb's vacancy as deputy director-general to head the Africa section was filled by Rusty Evans, one of Pik Botha's closest advisers Beukes's departure now puts Evans in the most senior position after that of Director-General Neil van Heerden

A spokesman for Foreign Affairs says the department cannot comment at this stage because the appointments of deputy director-generals have to be ratified by the Cabinet

☐ The *FM* was asked unofficially not to carry this story in case it prejudiced Auret's appointment when it came before Cabinet

Eddie Botha

NSF 'did receive secret govt funds'

BIDay 2/8/91

DARIUS SANAI

THE National Students' Federation (NSF) confirmed yesterday it had received covert government funding and would disband as a result

National Union of SA Students (Nusas) spokesman Michael Briggs said the admission by NSF president Danie Kriel brought into question the validity of the list, released by government, of organisations which had received secret state funds

The NSF was not on the list

Kriel said affiliates of the NSF had withdrawn their support on hearing about the funding, and the organisation had to disband

Briggs said President F W de Klerk could not have been sincere about "coming clean" when he failed to disclose state funding of the NSF.

A spokesman for De Klerk yesterday refused to comment

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that the Federal Independent Democratic Alliance (Fida) yesterday expressed surprise at reports that it had received slush funds from government.

Although acknowledging it would not have been "ashamed" to have received state funding, Fida regretted the authorities did not see it fit to inform the party about the funds

Kriel promises unbiased SAP

BIDay 2/8/91

JONATHON REES

LAW and Order Minister-designate Hernus Kriel yesterday pledged himself to restoring the SAP's image as an unbiased, non-partisan force

Kriel said in an interview the perception that the SAP was biased had to be removed

Unless police could establish and maintain an unbiased image, they had no moral basis to condemn the existence of paramilitary organisations on the left and the right of the political spectrum

Kriel promised the SAP would put great emphasis on unbiased action

He also undertook to give priority to investigations into problems of commuter safety on trains as soon as he takes over his new portfolio on September 1.

Kriel was given the Law and Order portfolio in a Cabinet shuffle this week after the Inkatha slush fund scandal that put his predecessor Adriaan Vlok in charge of Correctional Services

Kriel is Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs, National Housing and Local government until his Law and Order role becomes effective from September 1

He said history taught that a period of change was usually accompanied by social and political instability

"Therefore the police have a tremendous role to play in the maintenance of stability and law and order in an unbiased way"

He said he had no immediate plans for a major restructuring of the SAP, adding that he would need time to assess the force and its role in co-operation with the police.

Kriel said that, like Vlok, he would play an active, hands-on leadership role, but would take time to develop his own style as Law and Order Minister.

The recent apparent decline in violence was heartening, he said

But levels of violence were still too high. The police had a critical role to play in reducing or eliminating violence, Kriel said

Staff Reporters

Buthelezi 'collaborated' with BOSS, claims UK paper

Star 2/8/91.

Mangosuthu Buthelezi "collaborated" with the South African intelligence service, a British newspaper alleged yesterday

The paper, The Independent, also claimed that the intelligence service played a decisive role in establishing Inkatha

Chief Buthelezi is president of the organisation, which is now the Inkatha Freedom Party

In the report, former South African intelligence officer Martin Dolinchek alleged the then Bureau for State Security (BOSS) drew Chief Buthelezi into a "long-term collaboration" with the Government and played a decisive role in building up the credibility of Inkatha from its inception in 1974

Mr Dolinchek also alleged that Chief Buthelezi's ties with the intelligence services continued after BOSS was reorganised into the National Intelligence Service (NIS)

According to a report in the Weekly Mail today, there is not evidence, however, that Chief Buthelezi was aware Inkatha was dealing directly with BOSS, rather than with another Government department BOSS often used Government departments as fronts

Mr Dolinchek told The Indepedent the US Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) lent a hand by promoting Chief Buthelezi's image among US policymakers

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Mr Dolinchek claimed he was part of an operation — conceived by the State Security Council under Prime Minister John Vorster and directed by BOSS and military intelligence — to set up Chief Buthelezi's main political rival and then discredit him, to bolster Chief Buthelezi and Inkatha

Chief Buthelezi is in Taiwan and could not be contacted last night He is expected to respond to the allegations today

Inkatha Freedom Party national executive member Musi Myeni said last night the allegations were ridiculous and "clearly a false and cheap campaign to discredit the IFP"

He said that because Chief Buthelezi did not want to accept independence for KwaZulu, BOSS had organised other parties against Chief Buthelezi

"It must also be remembered that Chief Buthelezi refused to negotiate with the Government until all political prisoners had been released and liberation movements unbanned"

Mr Myeni said international communist funds were behind The Independent's attempt to smear the Chief Minister and warned that communism, through the ANC/SACP alliance, still intended gaining control of South Africa

Mr Dolinchek claimed that under BOSS's orders, he helped a rival of Chief Buthelezi, Chief Charles Hlengwa, establish the Umkhonto kaShaka movement in opposition to Inkatha

BOSS even ran Umkhonto ka Shaka's bank accounts As the movement grew stronger, Chief Buthelezi, who was allegedly in on the plan, accused it of being a tool of the Government BOSS then leaked copies of Umkhonto ka Shaka's bank accounts to the press, precipitating the movement's downfall and raising Chief Buthelezi's stature

No regrets over funds, says alliance

Although unaware it had received funding from the Government, the Federal Independent Democratic Alliance (Fida) said yesterday it had no objections to the use of Government money to help fight "genocidal" sanctions.

"Fida's only regret is that the Government did not see fit to inform the party of its funding as Fida would not have been ashamed to accept it," the organisation's executive committee said in a statement in Johannesburg yesterday.

The party's financial statements and other related documentation were investigated thoroughly by the British Embassy and by an unnamed senior South African journalist. "They could find no evidence of Government funding.

"The executive committee of Fida has learnt with surprise that it had also been funded by the Government," the statement added.

"We can only conclude that such funds could only have been given to it through anonymous donors.

"However, the executive committee wishes to state that it had or has no objections to the Government's use of funds to help fight genocidal sanctions," it said — Sapa

US unions slam funding

Star 2/8/91

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By Hugh Roberton
Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — In one of the boldest and clearest declarations it has made of its relationship with South African trade unions, the largest trade union federation in the United States today condemned the Government's secret funding of Inkatha and Uwusa and called for the retention of all remaining sanctions.

The American Federation of Labour and Council of Industrial Organisations (AFL-CIO) said in a statement today that the reasons for its refusal to have dealings with Uwusa in the past "are now confirmed by the revelation of its clandestine association with the Government" and it accused the SA Government of trying to undermine democratic development.

The AFL-CIO, which has given millions of dollars of assistance to South African unions in recent years, called on the Government to "reveal the full extent of its covert manipuations intended to destabilise organisations and pervert negotiations to its own end".

It criticised President Bush for lifting sanctions and said its opposition to his policy on sanctions was reinforced by the secret funding scandal.

"Certainly, all remaining sanctions, including those of the International Monetary Fund, should remain in place."

Slush money 'used to indoctrinate UK MPs'

By Bronwyn Wilkinson

A member of the British House of Lords, in Johannesburg as a guest of the ANC, said yesterday that he believed Government slush funds were used to drive the anti-sanctions movement among British MPs

Lord Hatch, who was banned from South Africa in 1959 and allowed to return only last year, was speaking at a press conference at the ANC's Johannesburg offices

He said he believed the Government had used slush funds to indoctrinate British MPs who took an active stand against sanctions.

"I want to know how many British MPs have benefited from the practice of inviting people here, giving them free tickets, in order to put the National Party's case to them"

He also said of the Inkatha funding scandal: "It is one thing for a political organisation to get funds, but totally different for a party inside the political process to fund another party"

He believed the only reason the Government had funded Inkatha was to set up a National Party-Inkatha alliance

Body disbands over Govt funds

The National Student Federation (NSF) said yesterday that its disbanding followed the disclosure by its president that the student organisation had received Government funding.

President Danie Kriel said he had informed the NSF's executive committee and all affiliates on Wednesday night that he had received a subsidy from the State on behalf of the NSF during his term of office

He had been told that six of the 10 NSF affiliates had disaffiliated from the organisation as a result of the subsidy.

Some of the NSF's main sponsors had also withdrawn their support because of the State funding — Sapa

NEC: interim govt vital after scandal

Star 2/8/91

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By Kaizer Nyatsumba
Political Staff

The ANC's national executive committee (NEC) yesterday reiterated its demand for an interim government in the light of the Government's funds-for-Inkatha scandal, and said it would review its bilateral contacts with Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom Party at the national level

At a press conference in Johannesburg after the NEC's meeting ended late on Wednesday, ANC general-secretary Cyril Ramaphosa said that while the Government had acknowledged the need for change through negotiations, it had also tried to subvert the process .

"At the heart of the crisis is the credibility of the De Klerk Government," Mr Ramaphosa said

"Its failure to make a clean breast and tell the country the truth, combined with its bland admission that it undermined the Namibian independence elections after making a solemn undertaking not to do so, completely rules out its suitability to serve as both referee and player in South Africa"

Mr Ramaphosa said President de Klerk's handling of the scandal had "raised the issue of an interim government of national unity to the top of the agenda" The ANC was committed to reaching that goal through the path of a patriotic-front conference which would lead to an all-party conference

The ANC leader said the IFP's involvement with the slush funds and its implication in the violence, "coupled with the woefully inadequate responses of its leadership", had seriously brought into question its legitimacy as an independent political force

The ANC-led tripartite alliance was therefore conducting "an immediate review" of its bilateral contacts with the IFP at the national level

Responding to the Government's insistence that the ANC received funds from abroad, the NEC said financial assistance given to the ANC was a matter of public record

In another development, ANC president Nelson Mandela and his delegation, on a visit to South America, said the funds scandal had "greatly imperilled the peace process", warning that Mr de Klerk's failure to take "bold corrective action" had seriously damaged the integrity of negotiations.

main supplier to SA's own war machine

Malan's political future is now in question His new post is regarded as a humiliation

stand up to a police force seen as lagging behind the reform initiative

As with the SADF, a priority is to restore

DAMAGE CONTROL

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FM 2/8/91

President F W de Klerk, at an international press conference on Tuesday, defended previous secret funding to combat SA's isolation But he said secrecy was not a licence for irregularity; laws were under constant review; and some secret projects had already been cancelled

Among the other points made by De Klerk as the *FM* went to press.

☐ The covert funding budget for 1991/1992 year was indeed R380m — but for the entire National Intelligence Service Only R42,6m will have been spent on secret projects;

☐ Political organisations may not be financed by secret funds,

☐ A small advisory committee from the private sector will be appointed to advise the president on secret projects,

☐ The security forces have not been involved in the instigation or promotion of violence and "relentless" action is promised against any contravention, and

☐ Government has no double agenda

De Klerk also reiterated his keenness on launching a multiparty conference and he indicated flexibility on transition arrangements He raised again the possibility of a broader-based Cabinet but rejected an interim government

The 1,3m member federation is increasingly focusing on the role of unions in the administration of pension and provident funds But Cosatu remained undecided as to how much control workers should have over such funds — one proposed resolution said they should be fully controlled by workers with management as observers.

A second slightly softened this by saying that workers should control half the funds in the short term, while they were trained through Cosatu to "develop the skills" needed to assume full control The debate will go back to Cosatu's central executive committee for further discussion and resolution

The conference adopted a recommendation for a co-ordinated investment policy to use the funds of "such schemes to benefit the working class and for social and industrial development." Cosatu has suggested in the past that such funds be used, as an example, to fund housing and related infrastructure as a way of creating jobs and stimulating the economy ■

INKATHA 259 FM 2/8/91

Storm clouds

Dominated as it was by the funding scandal, the recent Inkatha Freedom Party conference at Ulundi managed, through some of its resolutions, to give an indication of the way it is going

Aside from outlining a strategy involving local government control, however, many resolutions were pedestrian. The IFP committed itself again to national negotiations and the peace process; again called for a multiparty conference, and reaffirmed its belief in a market-driven economy.

An important issue was that of alliance politics. The IFP and its president, Mangosuthu Buthelezi, emphasised that the party would not, at least for the time being, commit itself to forming an alliance with either the NP or a Patriotic Front proposed by the ANC and PAC

One resolution rejected the concept of a patriotic front as regressive and appealing to the apartheid past In his main address, Buthelezi stressed that the IFP and NP were not considering an alliance

This could well have been influenced by revelations that government funds had been used to support the IFP — but Buthelezi did say his party would work with any other political group to develop constituency politics.

Another resolution, however, called for a top-level meeting with the ANC to try to end the violence Significantly, though, the ANC was probably the only major group not invited to the IFP conference

Even the CP's Tom Langley was there — and the Soviet Union was represented for the first time in Ulundi by diplomat Vladimir Lebedev

Buthelezi explained this by saying the ANC would not be invited to an IFP conference until relations between the organisations had been "normalised"

Local government

Perhaps the most interesting insight into the IFP's thinking, at least at regional level, came from national chairman Frank Mdlalose In his report he outlined the IFP's strategy of gaining bottom-up control by first contesting local government elections, then provincial and finally a general election.

Mdlalose said the IFP in the greater Durban area was setting up the machinery to contest and win municipal elections and had divided Durban into convener areas with co-ordinating committees.

Earlier in the year, the IFP established a fund-raising front organisation, the Action Group for Democracy, in Durban as a spearhead for moving the IFP head office to Durban Obviously, the first target is going to be City Hall

One of the more unusual resolutions — following a tirade against journalists reporting on the Ulundi conference — expressed "disgust at the media double standards, which offers no criticism of assistance rendered to the ANC"

continue —>

It sounded remarkably similar to what ANC president Nelson Mandela has been saying about the media recently ■

Ex-Labour man the dark horse in education shifts

w/Mem 2/8-8/8/91

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De Klerk has reshuffled his education ministers, bringing in more 'verligte' men But will this bring about much change?

By PORTIA MAURICE

THE second most important man in government education — if only nominally — is a "brown Nat"

Abe Williams — a prominent rugby man, Boland landowner and former Labour Party MP — was the dark horse in President FW de Klerk's announced reshuffle of education ministers this week He swept right up the corridors of power to provide back-up to Minister Louis Pienaar as deputy minister of national education With this move, Williams becomes the first "black" person to serve in a ministerial portfolio, due compensation for his movement across the floor with disaffected Labour Party members to the National Party during the last session of parliament

Some say National Education is a dead department, acting only as an umbrella body with no muscle to influence racially fragmented educational policies But Williams may be well-placed to deal with "own affairs" juggling he served as deputy education minister in the coloured House of Representatives for just over a year until his resignation in June

Educationists interviewed this week were circumspect about the replacement of Education and Culture House of Assembly Minister Piet Clase by Piet Marais, and Education and Training Minister Stoffel van der Merwe by Sam de Beer Most said it signalled a possible turn for the better, others that the story remains much the same

"It's just different people fielding or batting but the game remains the same," said Transvaal Union of African Teachers (Tuata) president Leepile Taunyane "What we need is a change in the system The two new ministers will have to knuckle down to the same problems as their predecessors"

In its response, the National Education Co-ordinating Committee said Clase's resignation came as "no surprise", and that Van der Merwe's handling of the white schools occupation campaign had "confirmed his incapacity to move boldly and act decisively when it mattered"

The new appointments indicate that the government still has its feet very much stuck in the racial mode. "This was a perfect opportunity for De Klerk to move towards one ministry, said Dr Johan van Zijl, director of the Education Foundation. "It's a pity he did not use it"

Most agreed, though, that both De Beer — who switches from welfare,, housing and works — and Marais — now deputy head of African education — are *verligte* "new Nats", who are likely to further the reform process

Both have had experience in black education, and it is hoped this will facilitate inter-departmental co-operation and understanding "Marais has been exposed to the harsh realities of black education Now that they've put him in charge of the Rolls Royce, he will find it very hard to defend white privileges," said Roger Burrows, Democratic Party spokesman on education.

De Beer was in charge of black education during the school boycotts of the late 1980s and is said to have dealt astutely with the crisis, as ministers go According to Shelagh Gastrow, he is remembered for his agreement with the Cradock Residents' Association to reinstate activist Matthew Goniwe as school principal following protests over his transfer, his successful mediation of a boycott at a Fort Beaufort college after expulsions, the compromise reached between his department officials and black parents and students regarding the postponement of exams in 1985, and his agreement to recognise student representative councils at schools for blacks

Clase — himself an ex-teacher — is commonly known as a diehard conservative, who found moves towards deracialising education hard to stomach. His handling of white education was always "one step forward, two steps backwards", one source said, and his announced closure of white training colleges earlier this year was particularly schizophrenic.

"Although he had very strong personal reasons for leaving politics after 17 years, I think he felt during the last session of parliament that he was holding the can for everyone in education," said Burrows

Clase will go down in history for his A, B and C "open" school models, introduced almost a year ago. But he obviously felt uncomfortable with integration, and these models — which give white parents the option to allow in black pupils — are seen by many as a stop-gap measure

"The political tide has turned against the Clases of this world," said Johannesburg headmaster and member of the joint working group on education Brother Neil McGurk "He was a nice enough fellow but he was overwhelmed by the demands of a new South Africa"

Van der Merwe has been moved out of his portfolio, it seems, to play a more active role in political negotiations. Earlier this year, he was given an ultimatum to resign by the Congress of South African Students and the Southern Transvaal branch of the NECC. In its response to the resignations, the South African Democratic Teachers' Union said he had "failed miserably" in addressing the crisis in black education "Van der Merwe took over black education at a time of enormous toil and strife It doesn't seem as though he managed to put out the flames," said Van Zijl

Members of the joint working group, which he chaired, expressed disappointment that he is to go

●See PAGE 13

WORM'S EYE

Steven Friedman

Seizing the chance of a lifetime

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w/Mail 2/8 – 8/8/91.

INKATHAGATE could be the best thing that has happened to the negotiation process so far.

But its fall-out could also hold dangers. And one factor which may decide its impact is the strategy of the African National Congress and its allies.

The scandal may have had two effects thus far.

The first is to deprive the government of its strongest negotiating chip: the belief that it is far more committed to negotiation and orderly transition than its opponents.

Most South Africans may not believe this. But our trading partners seem to, which is why the government has been winning the diplomatic battle until now. And it is foreign governments which have been the key influence on Nat strategy since February 2: most, if not all, of their key decisions have been taken to influence world opinion.

As long as foreign opinion was happy to allow the government to remain the guardian of the transition, its view that it could continue to control the process remained firm. Now it is far harder for its foreign allies to allow this and the government is under far more pressure to surrender control of some decisions to those outside its ranks.

The steps have been halting — a "private sector" committee to look at secret projects, the renewed promise of a commission with teeth to examine charges against security forces. But it may well have to go further, for it is now far harder for it to claim that it alone can manage the transition.

The second effect is to force a government which has left the security establishment alone to accept that transition will be difficult unless the police and army are seen to be accountable.

Again, the demotion of Adriaan Vlok and Magnus Malan may be a halting step. But it does recognise that the Nats will have to do more to show the security forces are neutral than merely to insist that they are.

FW de Klerk confirmed that he had to reshuffle his cabinet to change the image of the security forces — and so to salvage the government's image as the party of negotiation.

Vlok has been replaced by Hernus Kriel, who may be tough enough to exert more control over the police than his predecessor did. But that may not be enough.

Malan has been replaced by Roelf Meyer, who was quoted days earlier endorsing moves toward interim government. So he may accept that the government alone cannot guarantee the neutrality of the men in uniform.

As always when the government responds, the details of its first reaction are less important than what they symbolise: in this case, that it may now know that it has to prove it is serious about a fair and orderly transition. It is hard to see how it can do that without opening control of the government and security forces to the scrutiny of its negotiating partners.

The danger is that the cabinet was right to fear until now that the security forces would not stay loyal unless they were answerable to men who either let them do as they pleased or encouraged them to do it.

Soldiers who were happy to answer to Malan may not feel the same about Meyer, particularly if he suggests they accept greater constraints. But they might do it — they might even accept action against men who can be shown to have broken the law — provided they believe "law and order" is not getting out of hand.

What does this say about resistance movement strategies?

One of their options is to break off talks. At a time when they are in a better negotiating position than at any time since last February, this makes less sense.

It makes even less sense if we note that the Nats are being forced to make concessions because they cannot risk being seen as the party which is not serious about negotiation. If their opponents break off talks, the pressure is removed. The result may be stalemate.

Another, already chosen by parts of the resistance movement, is to opt (yet again) for mass action.

But the Nats' weakness lies not in the streets but in the fact that their commitment to transition is now in doubt. It is hard to see how mass action makes them any weaker. If anything, it strengthens the view that they are the negotiators.

The third option is to press home the advantage by showing that resistance movements are serious about negotiation — and that the disclosures have shown that the process cannot succeed unless the Nats give up some of their control of it.

That could open the way for concessions limiting the troops and offering resistance movements more control over transition. If they ignore the opportunity, they could lose their best chance thus far to strengthen their negotiating position.

■ NEXT WEEK: Ameen Akhalwaya

Who paid the jackal?

WHO funded [illegible] student group [illegible] in "Project Jac"?

☐ Not I" says the President

☐ Not I" says the Department of Finance

☐ Not I" says the Department of National Education

So then does the President of the National Student Federation admit that he accepted state funding? And why did the organisation suddenly fold this week?

Turn to PAGE 2

How the state's money moved to Inkatha

A new report leaked to the Weekly Mail gives details of how the money shifted around

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK and DREW FORREST

The key link-man in Inkatha, Steven Sithebe, right, appointed the Woods Commission

STEVEN Sithebe, kwaZulu's powerful Minister of the Interior, was the security police's pointman in the KwaZulu cabinet

Through an extraordinary web of subterfuge, security police used Sithebe and the allegedly independent Inkatha Institute to probe the chaotic affairs of the covert SAP trade union project, the United Workers' Union of South Africa.

This is confirmed in a highly confidential 111-page report of a commission of inquiry into Uwusa, which has come into the possession of The Weekly Mail Originally ordered by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, the inquiry was entrusted by Sithebe to Inkatha Institute director Gavin Woods

The Weekly Mail has additional evidence in secret police documents of Sithebe's dealings with the security police

The inquiry report explodes Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok's claim this week that each and every cent of taxpayers' money was accounted for

Police documents make it clear that the original initiative for the inquiry came from Vlok, who was concerned that a covert police project should risk exposure by accumulating such massive debts

Vlok confirmed at the weekend that he had ordered the inquiry into Uwusa's viability to consider whether police should continue funding the union.

Police then contacted Sithebe, who appointed Woods to head a one-man probe

The documents stress that police involvement in the funding should not be mentioned in the commission's report and the report studiously avoids such mention, referring instead to "outside funding" and anonymous "benefactors"

In his faxed authorisation of the commission, a copy of which appears in the report, Sithebe says he will pay Woods R26 200 for the task of conducting the inquiry

The Weekly Mail is in possession of a police message sent shortly after the completion of the report confirming that R26 200 had been paid out in respect of Uwusa and that the original receipt had gone to the kwaZulu government

The report was submitted to the kwaZulu government in August 1989, and was later passed on to the Law and Order Ministry Vlok has stated that based on its findings, it was decided to stop the funding of Uwusa

A few weeks after the report was completed, Woods was summoned to a meeting with Major Louis Botha of the Durban security branch at the Bluewaters Hotel in Durban, where pressure was placed on him to rework the conclusions

The report makes clear the ideolog-

●To PAGE 3

How Boss kept a hand in Inkatha

Ex-agent Dolinchek tells of secret contacts office near Ulundi

By EDDIE KOCH Lusaka

PRETORIA'S intelligence services meddled in Zulu politics from the early 1970s with sophisticated projects — which included direct support for Inkatha and its leader, Mangosuthu Buthelezi — designed to cultivate conservative black leaders capable of countering the African National Congress

This is according to Martin Dolinchek, a senior officer in the now defunct Bureau of State Security (Boss), who this week told *The Weekly Mail* his intelligence service set up an office in Empangeni, not far from Ulundi, in 1974 with the object of providing direct security and surveillance services to Inkatha.

The Boss agent, speaking in his first interview with the press since defecting to the ANC in 1986, said the Boss office maintained direct contact with Buthelezi's office via a telex line capable of scrambling covert messages between the security service and Inkatha.

The decision to bolster Inkatha was prompted by radical changes sweeping through southern Africa and a

●To PAGE 2

Yes, we are funded, say students as they close the operation down

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W|Mail 2|8-8|8|91.

Last week we said the National Student Federation was funded by the state. This week they admitted they were **GAVIN EVANS** reports

STATE President FW de Klerk misled the public when he claimed secret state funding was limited to four organisations

The National Student Federation — the conservative, overtly political and anti-African National Congress group working on white campuses — was secretly funded by the state, its president Dante Kriel admitted yesterday The NSF has now officially disbanded as a result of the scandal

Kriel said in a statement yesterday: "Following information from recent media reports, the NSF executive committee met in Randburg yesterday During the meeting I informed the chairmen of all the affiliates that during my term as president the NSF received a subsidy from the state"

Late yesterday afternoon Kriel told *The Weekly Mail* that he would refuse to disclose how much money the NSF had received from the state or which department it had come from

"I do not think it will be in anyone's interests for me to reveal this," he said

At his press conference on Tuesday night De Klerk admitted that Inkatha, Uwusa, the Eagles and the Federal Independent Democratic Alliance had received state funds but specifically denied that any other group had been assisted in this way

"Apart from these incidents, there is no information available of any political party or organisation having received any money from secret funds," his official press statement said

Yesterday *The Weekly Mail* asked the state president's spokesman Caspar Venter whether the NSF had received any secret or other state funds His reply was as follows: "The state president made public the names of those organisations which had been funded The NSF was not one of the organisations listed and I have no information on them receiving funds whatsoever. If they were not listed then obviously they were not funded"

The same question was put to the Department of Finance, where spokesman Peter Dominey said: "Why should we be able to give you an answer?" He added that if the NSF had been funded, it would have been through the Department of National Education

A senior spokesman of the Department of National Education, who asked not to be named, said "We didn't fund any organisations within education at all"

The Weekly Mail last week published details of security police documents revealing that affiliates of the NSF were last year effectively run by the security police through a secret project, codenamed "Project Jackal" NSF leader Francois Rabe categorically denied the allegations

On Monday Kriel issued a lengthy statement in which he said "In line with our commitment to free market principles, the NSF is dependent on funds from individuals, organisations and trusts. In line with generally accepted practice, the accounting records of the organisation are audited annually by independent auditors" He made no mention of state funding.

However, he called the chairmen of the 10 NSF affiliates together on Wednesday and informed them that the NSF had indeed being receiving secret state funds — at least since 1989 All of the chairmen claimed ignorance of this fact, and six of the 10 affiliates immediately disaffiliated, leading to the collapse of the organisation

Kriel called a press conference in Melville for 10am today, but when *The Weekly Mail* arrived, no one was at home The only sign of life was a kombi with stickers saying "NSF — We Can Crack It" and "Unity Opens Ears — NSF"

A few hours later Kriel faxed a press release containing the admission about receiving state funds, and added that private donors were now no longer prepared to continue supporting the organisation

Among the private companies which, according to the NSF, provided the student organisation with financial assistance were the Anglo American Chairman's Fund, the Free Market Foundation, Pick 'n Pay, Anglo-Alpha, Everite and *The Financial Mail*

NSF Natal regional organiser Stuart Commings yesterday said he had no idea the NSF had been receiving government funds He said Kriel had not told them which state department the money came from or how much was received.

The NSF was launched in 1984 at a Carlton Hotel banquet opened by the then-state president, PW Botha In its initial years it was headed by student rightwinger Russel Crystel, currently a South African representative of the US-based International Freedom Foundation and a member of the National Party

In November 1986 the then-vice chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor Karl Tober, said the NSF "made the Ku Klux Klan look like a heavenly choir" However in the late 1980s it adopted a libertarian, free market approach and abandoned its overtly right wing rhetoric

The NSF has always been an openly political student organisation, whose main function was to serve as a conservative counter to the National Union of South African Students

The WM's slush fund exposé: The story behind the story

W/Mail 2/8/-8/8/91.

It was a story that rocked the nation. **ANTON HARBER** describes how it unfolded — and why The Weekly Mail handled it the way it did

I began with a phone call. "Go to your fax machine I'm sending you some documents"

The call came from the office of *The Guardian* in London The minute *Weekly Mail* reporters saw the documents, it was clear they were sensational and, if authentic, would cause a major political outcry

The Weekly Mail had for some weeks had a team of reporters working on the "Third Force" story This newspaper, and a number of others, had published bits and pieces of evidence of a security force hand in recent violence, suggestions that there was an organised force behind Renamo-style attacks on trains and even of an illicit relationship between the security forces and Inkatha

The information, however, was circumstantial and fragmented There was not enough to nail anyone. None of it crossed the borders of "deniability".

Until the brief telephone conversation on Wednesday a fortnight ago

Immediately we discussed with our *Guardian* colleagues how to verify the papers and put together a team of reporters to do the legwork.

Neither *The Weekly Mail* nor *The Guardian* knew enough about the source to rely solely on his word, so over the next 24 hours reporters in Johannesburg, Durban and Cape Town pursued every detail of the allegations in the documents.

They ascertained that the policemen mentioned were where the documents said they should be. A reporter who phoned one of the numbers, was greeted with, "Hello, security branch" When it was pointed out that the security branch was supposed to have been dismantled months ago, the police said "Ag, I'm always forgetting I mean CCI." Never mind, it was the right policeman in the right place

To check the bank accounts, reporters had to deposit money Inkatha got R50 from *The Weekly Mail* — the only way we could get the bank to check the existence and name of the account.

The reporters confirmed that meetings had happened when the documents said they were supposed to, that Major Louis Botha was in close contact with Inkatha at the relevant time and that the telex numbers in the papers were actually police numbers

Every detail was checked, and, remarkably, every single one backed up the story. By Thursday morning, it was clear that the documents were genuine. We agreed with *The Guardian* that both papers would run the story simultaneously on their front pages the following day.

There was one major problem. Normal practice would have been to put the information to both the police and Inkatha for comment. Both organisations, however, have a history of trying to prevent *The Weekly Mail* from publishing sensitive information about them. The police closed the paper down for one month in 1988 and have twice seized all copies from the streets. They have used restriction orders, detentions and threats to try and stop this kind of reporting

In 1986 Inkatha flew an entire team of cabinet ministers, attorneys and advocates from Durban to try and get an interdict to stop *The Weekly Mail* from publishing a Cosatu report that made grave allegations against them (ironically, accusations now made much more credible by last week's revelations). We had made the mistake of asking Inkatha for comment — and they had abused our goodwill to try and stop our paper from hitting the streets

That couldn't be allowed to happen this time. There was an overwhelming public interest in getting the information into print

A compromise was found *The Guardian* would put the story to the police and Inkatha for comment and pass their statements on to *The Weekly Mail*

In the end, neither the police nor Inkatha responded in time for publication, though both were given the opportunity.

Fears about the police reaction were borne out after the SABC-TV's *Agenda* programme on Thursday night, tipped off about our story from an interview on Radio 702, decided to rejig their programme to allow a debate on the issue between *Weekly Mail*, the police and Inkatha.

Police spokesman Captain Craig Kotze took one look at an early copy of the paper and asked to use a telephone in the studio Within five minutes, the producer came through and told us her decision to run on our story had been overridden

Kotze, it turned out, had phoned Vlok who phoned the SABC's Christo Kritzinger Kritzinger made a snap decision to drop the programme on the basis that the police had not been given fair warning

By that time both the police and Inkatha were in a tizz. They clearly wanted to know what evidence *Weekly Mail* had before they started confirming or denying, because policemen worked through the night checking our story.

The next day was a tense one. Without pressure from the rest of the media, would the government try to brush the story aside? We waited to see whether other press would pick up the story. *The Star* on Friday treated the story as a minor issue, leading on "Mom forgives killer child", only Radio 702 and the foreign media seemed to take it seriously

We waited all day for a response from the government. At 5pm reporters were told Kotze was in the state president's office and a statement was imminent. When it came, we cheered the government admitted it all, only contesting the reasons for giving money to Inkatha

Besides the public encounter with Law and Order Minister Vlok on Sunday night's *Agenda*, there was a second, less public meeting last week Kotze, two senior policemen and a lawyer met *The Weekly Mail* to ask to see its documentation

In return, the newspaper asked for guarantees that neither the newspaper nor its staff would be harassed or persecuted in any way and that the police provide further information on the matters raised in the documents

Police declined. So did *The Weekly Mail* This, however, did not stop Kotze saying on Friday, after we had published our second round of allegations, that we had broken an "agreement".

There was no such agreement — only an undertaking on our behalf that we would follow the normal journalistic practice of putting everything relevant to Kotze for comment We had done this on Thursday, keeping a running supply of documents, articles and other material on the fax to Kotze and Inkatha most of the day In the end, neither responded to the details of the story

Another wait ensued This time we had called Vlok a liar — and we knew that he either had to sue or he was in serious trouble.

There was no response on Friday and for most of Saturday Eventually, in the afternoon, he issued a statement — simply a denial that he had lied When Vlok went on television that night, it was clear that the SABC had not recovered from his previous appearance This time there was no debate — just simple questions from a tame SABC reporter.

Now *The Weekly Mail* has to deal with all the other fallout — a flood of letters, telegrams and phone calls, some abusive, some complimentary, but enough tip-offs to keep a team of journalists following up the story

BOSS 'warned Govt about Buthelezi'

Star 3/8/91

LONDON — Senior South African intelligence officers warned the Government during the 1970s against promoting Zulu leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi for fear he might become too powerful in his own right, it has been claimed here

According to a report in The Independent, the Bureau of State Security (BOSS) and its successors so feared a union between the ANC and Inkatha that it mounted an elaborate surveillance operation of Inkatha leaders

But the efforts to promote Chief Buthelezi continued at the Government's behest because of paranoia at growing instability in neighbouring states.

The paper based its story on an interview with former BOSS operative Martin Dolinchek, who, it said, had been charged with implementing the operation to raise Inkatha's standing.

Mr Dolinchek said the intelligence survey unit, Division Q, bugged Chief Buthelezi's home and telephone, and those of many other Zulu leaders to ensure that the policy of promoting Inkatha did

FOREIGN NEWS SERVICE

not backfire

Mr Dolinchek said it would have been standard practice, but it had additional priority because of fears that Chief Buthelezi, who took a vocal anti-apartheid stand while accepting assistance from BOSS, might prove dangerous to the white regime

"It was a very secret policy because a lot of people in BOSS didn't know how to place Buthelezi at that point, as an enemy or an ally I even had to explain to some high officials who were not in the know who said Buthelezi should be shot

"At the same time Chief Buthelezi's house was bugged through his telephone, so we could see that he was not double-crossing us'

Mr Dolinchek disclosed his role in engineering Inkatha's rise and drawing Chief Buthelezi into collaborating with BOSS from Zambia, when he fled after defecting to the ANC in 1986

Inkatha committee member Musa Myeni described the story as "a pack of lies"

Could FW not have known?

(259)

SOUTH Africa judging from the protestations of innocence aroused by the Inkathagate scandal is led by one-eyed and one eared men

Their wont is to turn their blind eyes and deaf ears to events which they do not want to know about or — more cynically — which are expedient not to know of officially

Their convenient blindness and deafness is matched by their prolixity they are able to offer a variety of disingenuous reasons for their apparent wilful ignorance

Thus in the wake of disclosures about the covert transfer of money from state coffers to Mangosuthu Buthelezi s Zulu based Inkatha Freedom Party and its trade union ancillary South Africa is told that neither President F W de Klerk nor Finance Minister Barend du Plessis were aware of the payments.

Speaking in front of rolling TV cameras and watched by scores of journalists and diplomats President de Klerk proclaimed he was unaware of payments to Inkatha in November 1989 and March 1990 until he read about them in the Weekly Mail last month

At an earlier briefing of journalists Mr du Plessis tried to explain the labyrinthian processes through which payments for secret activities and projects are made from State funds.

He told the bemused journalists " neither the Minister of Finance nor the State President had any role to play in the approval of the payments to Inkatha and Uwusa by the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Minister of Law and Order respectively

Star 3/8/91.

THEN Mr de Klerk presented the payments as either part of or a transient sequel to the extraordinary strategies adopted by all sides in the no-holds barred political warfare which preceded his February 2 speech of 1990

But, even though ' extraordinary 'strategies presumably concentrate the minds of the strategists President de Klerk still insisted he did not know of financial assistance of Inkatha and by implication Uwusa

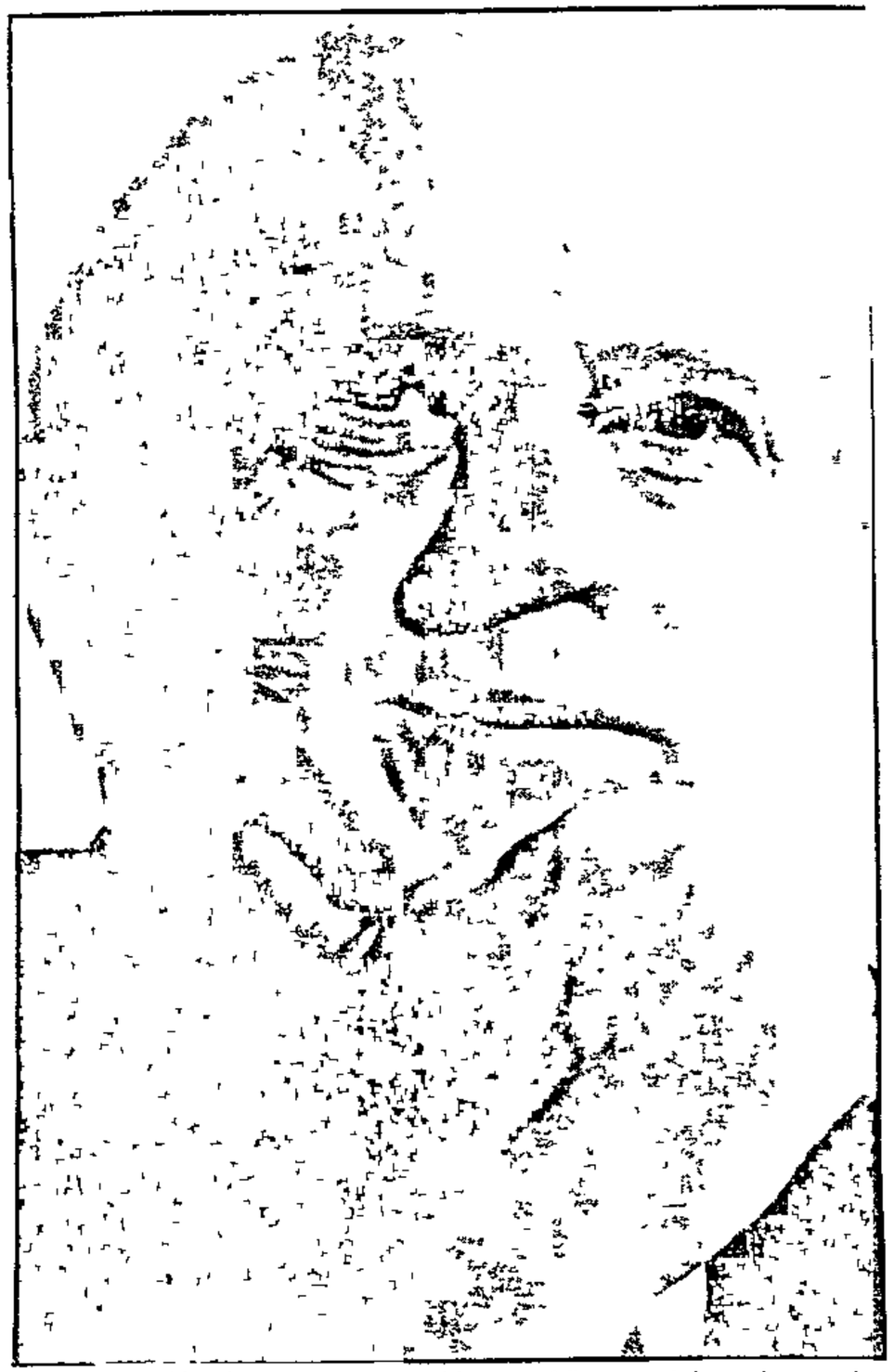
His statement convinced only his camp followers and those who for a variety of reasons want to believe him His political opponents, from the Conservative Party to the Azanian Peoples Organisation reacted with singular scepticism.

Standing back and trying to look at the situation dispassionately Mr de Klerk s claim to innocent ignorance is, at best, logically implausible.

His presidency has been characterised by two overlapping hallmarks thoroughness and attention to detail

Mr de Klerk is a manifestly intelligent man with an inordinate capacity for work

These traits alone make it improbable that he did not know about the transfer of money to Inkatha and Uwusa particularly as the transactions were authorised by two top members of his team Foreign Minister Pik Botha and Law and Order Min



PRESIDENT DE KLERK his statement convinced his camp followers and those who wanted to believe him, but political opponents reacted with singular scepticism

But there are additional compelling reasons why it is preposterous to think that Mr de Klerk was oblivious of the payments

At the time of the deposits to Inkatha s bank acount Mr de Klerk was engaged in the delicate and brave exercise of clearing the decks for a negotiated settlement through the release of political prisoners and the unbanning of outlawed organisations

Payment of money to Inkatha in that context was highly controversial particularly as the transfers were made to help ensure that Inkatha rallies in November 1989 and March 1990 drew big crowds after the hugely successful African National Congress rallies of October 1989 and February 1990

[illegible]

cian to think that he would not have wanted to know about the contentious payments and to have weighed the advantages and disadvantages

The payments were moreover authorised by Mr Botha at the request of Mr Vlok Mr Botha is the second senior man in the Cabinet after President de Klerk The two leaders appear to have had a close working relationship at the time touring Europe together and co-operating in a major overhaul of National Party policy

Logic suggests the veteran foreign minister would not have withheld the information.

Two additional considerations need to be borne in mind in assessing Mr de Klerk s claim that he did not know about the payments the role of think tanks in

PATRICK LAURENCE

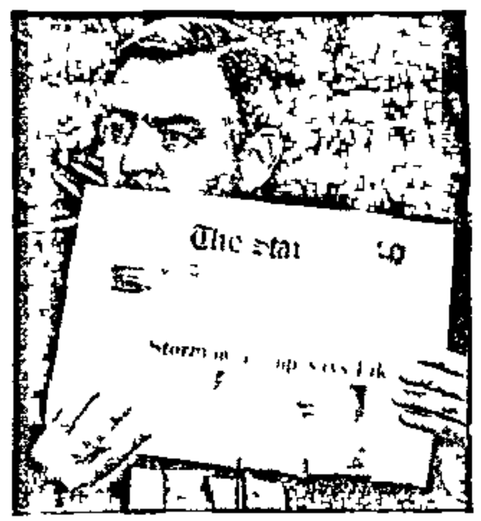
Klerk s membership of the State Security Council both before and after he became president.

Mr de Klerk s administration is characterised by a new practice: the holding of bush indabas where the Cabinet, meeting at a secret and secluded venue two or three days, considers the options before it debates the implications of one course of action against another

It defies the imagination to think that President de Klerk and his lieutenants would closet themselves in a seclusion without considering the implications of funding Inkatha Uwusa

If one assumes that Mr Botha did not raise it Mr Vlok who was charged with responsibility for maintaining law and order

PIK BOTHA close relationship with the President and co-operating on a major overhaul of NP policy Logic suggests he would not have withheld information.



ANGRY MAN Pik Botha, on Agenda, was quite astounded at a headline in The Star

BARENDDU PLESSIS left journalists bemused with explanations

Inkathagate conference left several questions unanswered

between Inkatha and ANC forces must have been duty bound to do so

Similarly it is hard to envisage that the payments were not raised at meetings of the State Security Council Transfer of money to Uwusa started in 1986 and ended just two days ago R1,5 million changed hands.

The establishment of Uwusa in May 1986 came after and in response to the formation of the Congress of South African Trade Unions in December 1985 Both were high profile events pointing, at the least to a major contest for supremacy in the labour field

The State Security Council had an obvious interest in contest Given its importance under the Botha presidency the deci-

Mr de Klerk Mr Botha and Mr Vlok were all members of the State Security Council when P W Botha was president.

If the three men were aware of the channelling of large sums of money to Uwusa as part of the total strategy devised by President Botha why would they have been coy about discussing the transfer of a smaller sum R250 000 to Inkatha?

Mr de Klerk has implicitly admitted that he was aware of the payments to Uwusa although it is not clear exactly when he came to know about it.

In his statement at Tuesday s press conference he recalled that he ordered an investigation into secret projects in November 1989 He added As a result of it numerous secret projects

six months ago that payments would be stopped

Mr de Klerk s statement raises another question did the investigation report not include details of either of the secret payments to Inkatha?

No details are available about how the investigators worked But given existence of secret projects or activities in both the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Law and Order it is logical to assume that they would have talked to Mr Botha and Mr Vlok or at the least, to their officials and thus learnt of the payments to Inkatha

The Democratic Party MP Kobus Jordaan helped focus attention on the use of taxpayers money to finance Inkatha and

On March 5 1991 he asked Mr de Klerk whether the National Intelligence Service had given direct or indirect financial assistance to certain organisations whose names have been furnished to the State President s Office On the same day he asked Mr Vlok whether the SAP had given financial assistance to Inkatha and a certain trade union"

Mr Jordaan received evasive replies Roelf Meyer replying on behalf of Mr de Klerk, said

I am not prepared to comment in any way Denials may lead to future refusals to give information being construed as admissions he said.

Mr J H Scheepers for Mr Vlok, gave the same reply

LATER on April 9 in response to another question from Mr Jordaan, Mr de Klerk said (It) is not Government policy to render direct or indirect financial aid or other support to any political party or organisation, except government aid made available for a specific purpose on an equal basis "

Even if Mr de Klerk had been unaware of payments to Inkatha before Mr Jordaan s questions of March 5 he would surely have asked his officials to find out once he had been prompted by the inquiries

When a political opponent asks so direct and potentially damaging a question the first reaction of an astute and seasoned politician like Mr de Klerk is to find out whether there is any substance to the questioner's query

Taken together these arguments suggest strongly that Mr de Klerk was not altogether surprised when he read about the payments to Inkatha on July 19.

The attempt to argue that he did not know of the payments until then is reminiscent of

Funding: F W still suspected

Star 3/8/91

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FOREIGN NEWS SERVICE

LONDON — President de Klerk's protestations that he did not know of his government's secret funding to the Inkatha Freedom Party and other anti-ANC groups is still not believed here

This time it is The Economist which has cast doubt on Mr de Klerk's claim that he did not know of the funding until it was disclosed in the newspapers a week ago.

In a lengthy editorial, which discusses both Mr de Klerk's role in the Inkathagate scandal as well as the roots of township violence, The Economist said it was difficult to believe that Mr de Klerk did not know of the funding

"The payments were authorised by the Foreign Minister Pik Botha, the most senior member of Mr de Klerk's cabinet, in response to a request from the Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok," the magazine says

It adds "It is hard to imagine the Ministers not telling their boss.

"Since Mr de Klerk took office in September 1989, Pik Botha has been his intimate colleague

"At the time (of the payments) both Mr Botha and Mr Vlok were members of the State Security Council

"Even if the Cabinet did not hear of the subsidies, it strains credulity to be told that the security council was not informed," The Economist said.

The journal did, however, praise Mr de Klerk for replacing Mr Vlok and Defence Minister Magnus Malan with "younger men, free of associations with his stern-faced predecessor, P W Botha".

It warned that Mr de Klerk's suggestion that private sector individuals take part in a committee to advise him on the remaining secret projects was an unwise move, as it would "revive suspicion that the Government is not much more than the political arm of the moguls who command the economy"

● See Page 13.

FW removes sting if not the poison

Star 3/8/91

25

After more than a week of screaming relentlessly ahead in top gear, the Government slush fund scandal is now idling away more quietly This is in large part due to President de Klerk's non-hysterical, serious and measured response to the allegations of Government *verneukery*

He removed the sting, if not the residual poison, from the saga

No doubt many readers of this newspaper greet this state of affairs with relief, they have had enough of the bad ship "Inkathagate" and all who sail in her

I thought of dropping the subject, too, but decided eventually that mere exhaustion is not a good enough reason We are all of us living through a piece of history which will certainly one day supplant the Great Trek in pride of place in school text books

Like the Trek, its effects will be with us for months, years, perhaps even generations And it is a long way from having played itself out

So where do we stand?

It is broadly agreed that President de Klerk, in his televised media conference, eased rather than exacerbated the situation In particular, by admitting that Adriaan Vlok and Magnus Malan were moved because they had become controversial, he signalled an entirely new era of Nationalist responsiveness to public opinion

Undercurrent Affairs

SHAUN JOHNSON

The ANC — and all who long for a peaceful settlement should thank their lucky stars for this — has let it be known that, while the organisation expects to exact a considerable political tithe from the scandal, it will continue to negotiate Had FW bullied and blustered like Pik, this might not have been so

But the President's performance was far from flawless, in terms of its content if not its delivery There are critical unresolved issues, and only time will tell whether or not they can be clarified

They include the following

The Government promises there will be no more secret funding of political parties, but insists that secret funds can be used to fight sanctions as long as they are in place Willy-nilly, this implies the use of public funds against those parties which, for better or worse, promote sanctions as a political strategy

Sanctions, it should be remembered, were not a natural disaster like a flood or an earthquake They were man-made, by the Government, through its racist policies They will disappear when there is no longer any doubt, or shadow of doubt, that the process of transition is going to be fair and final

Then there is the matter of an Interim Government — two words which will become the most overused in our entire political lexicon in the coming months President de Klerk concedes, obliquely, that the "playing field" is not yet level "We are working seriously towards this," he says

When will it be level? Should the ANC start playing the game before it is? Are "transitional structures" in which non-Governmental groups are "given a voice" enough?

These questions imply many others, some not even thought of yet in the headlong rush of events They must be put, the public's saturation levels notwithstanding.

And on the subject of public awareness of the intricacies of the debate, I find it worrying that we seem to have entered — without really noticing — an era in which major Government statements or media conferences are geared toward television This is fine as far as it goes, but it does tend to lead people to make snap judgments about barely-heard statements, and to test politicians by their demeanour as much as their words

"Pik saw off the press" was the reaction of many whites after his one-sided, combative appearance on Agenda A close reading of what he actually said — and didn't say — showed what a Pyrrhic victory that really was

There is still no substitute for rigorous reflection on the written word, and the role of newspapers will continue to be critical

But having said all this, my gut feeling is that we as a people still have the opportunity to strike an historic compromise We are in the unique, and uniquely wonderful, position of having two leaders in F W de Klerk and Nelson Mandela who have the stature to make it stick

If that still-far-off compromise is at all definable at this early stage, I would put it into words this way We have one leader who can give more than he is forced to give, and another who can take less than he is capable of taking

Cabinet resort row

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From Page 1

longs to us and we demand it back," said the mayor of Ikageleng, Mr Peter Tsheko, this week

Mr Tsheko said that in 1974 his council had paid the outstanding balance on the farm on which Ikageleng and Ramosa Riekert were developed Despite having paid for the land, township residents are denied free access to the facilities, he said.

Children

When a resident of Zeerust sought permission to shoot a buck, he said he was told by the resort manager "No, nobody will be allowed to hunt because the ministers are coming"

Although the resort is classified as "international" and is therefore open to blacks, residents of Ikageleng are kept out by an official who is worried the children "will scare and hurt the game in the park and break the trees", according to minutes of a Zeerust council meeting

But the same minutes note that the Ikageleng town council pays for the tarred roads at Ramosa Riekert The tarred roads are lit at night — but in the neighbouring township only two streets are tarred and a mere handful of residents have electricity

A council source said all financial transactions for maintenance of the resort were channelled through the black township's books by the TPA.

"We are completely against the way Ramosa Riekert is being exploited," said Mr FS Breytenbach, chairman of the Zeerust management committee

"It's not fair that only the big boys from Pretoria are allowed to hunt there We see no use for the place

"In fact it's not a holiday resort or training facility but a sinister secret gathering place," Mr Breytenbach said "They are squandering taxpayers' money"

Mr Hough said it was not true that the resort belonged to the township.

"The premises were bought by the Zeerust town council 30 years ago and the township was developed on a portion of the land But in 1978, 517ha were used to develop the resort for education and training purposes," he said

Game reserve for blacks 'exploited' by Nats, says CP council

CABINET BUSH RESORT ROW

S/Times 4/8/91

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By DE WET POTGIETER

A R4-million luxury bushveld resort built for blacks has become a playground for National Party politicians and government officials.

In the past month two hunting trips have been arranged for cabinet ministers and civil servants at the Ramosa Riekert game reserve outside Zeerust in the western Transvaal

The local black council, ironically backed by the CP-controlled Zeerust council, has demanded that the government hand over the resort, which is run by the Transvaal Provincial Administration and loses R250 000 a year of taxpayers' money

Ikageleng and Zeerust councillors this week accused the government of "exploiting" the resort for use by "the big boys from Pretoria", and of barring the local black public for whom it was established

The resort was founded by the now defunct Western Transvaal Development Council in 1978 for the education and recreation of blacks

Forty-two staff members look after the 517ha resort and reserve, which has so far cost R4,2-million to develop Ramosa costs R720 000 a year to maintain, but the current annual income from "occasional" visitors is R468 000

Bookings

The resort is open to the public, provided bookings are made in advance and don't clash with government seminars or visits by VIPs

Accommodation consists of four eight-bed ron-

Queen Diana makes history

Hani set to take over from Slovo

S/Times 4/8/91

CHRIS HANI, Umkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff, is poised to take over leadership of the SA Communist Party from Joe Slovo

The SACP needs him to bolster its limited support and achieve its aims of doubling membership in time for the party congress in December

By EDYTH BULBRING and TERRY VAN DER WALT

Party sources indicated that the surprise request that Mr Hani be released from ANC duties to work full-time for the SACP followed growing unhappiness with Mr Slovo's concentration on ANC work at

ANC, Mr Hani replied. "It is not going to mean a loss of my contribution to the ANC as I am still a member of the NEC and ... at

ment seminars or visits by VIPs.

Accommodation consists of four eight-bed rondavels, available at R120 a night each, two three-bed chalets, priced at R45 a night, and two four-bed chalets, at R75 a night

There is also a 32-bed dormitory, a caravan park and a camping area

A luxury guest house which can house 25 people is set apart for the exclusive use of cabinet ministers and senior officials

And when they are hunting, or when the resort is being used for training seminars by the police and government departments, it is closed to the public and guarded by police

Ramosa Riekert was taken over by Department of Education and Training in 1987 and handed over to the TPA in March last year

Guests

Last weekend a party of provincial politicians and two cabinet ministers hunted at Ramosa Riekert as guests of Transvaal Administrator Danie Hough

Mr Hough confirmed that Dr Dawie de Villiers, Minister of Public Enterprises and Economic Coordination, and Mr Amie Venter, Minister of State Expenditure and Regional Development, were among the guests

But Mr Hough said there was "nothing irregular" about the trip

"It was necessary for members of the executive committee to hold in-depth discussions with Dr De Villiers and Mr Venter on certain matters, and this provided an opportunity for talks as well as some hunting," said Mr Hough

Demand

He said the buck hunted by the party were paid for "in terms of Treasury regulations" but would not say how much the hunters had paid for their kills

Both the white town council of Zeerust and the black councillors of Ikageleng claim the resort and game reserve historically belongs to the black residents of the town

Ikageleng last year asked the Zeerust town council to assist it in getting its land back At a meeting on August 27, the council passed a resolution supporting the black township's efforts

"Ramosa Riekert be-

□ To Page 2

from ANC duties to work full-time for the SACP followed growing unhappiness with Mr Slovo's concentration on ANC work at the expense the SACP

Mr Ham topped the ballot in the recent elections for the ANC National Executive Committee

SACP officials said the party wanted to establish a strong and independent voice at the constitutional negotiations

The SACP recognised the need to "Africanise" its image, said sources The face of the SACP was at the moment Mr Slovo and Mr Ronnie Kasrils, who were white and unable to recruit black members adequately

Mr Hani said last night that there were individuals within the ANC who were "dissatisfied" with the decision to move him.

But he said his move would not affect his contribution to the ANC, as he was still on the NEC and would be able to work between it and the SACP on strategy and tactics

"Some individuals have expressed their dissatisfaction, but some of us have to find time to work for the party if the future of socialism is to be guaranteed

"A few weeks ago at a meeting of the leadership (SACP), the question of building a strong independent party acting closely with the ANC was discussed They took a decision to approach the ANC to request that I be allowed to move on a fulltime basis"

Asked what effect his move would have on the

PICK 6

TURFFONTEIN
There were 353 winners with each collecting R3 947,70 Numbers 10, 6, 3; 4, 11, 1, 2, 4

KENILWORTH
Meeting postponed

ARLINGTON
41 punters collected a payout of R1 589,10 Combinations 1, 1, 4, 10, 13, 3, 7, 8, 1, 3, 8, 4, 10

GREYVILLE
Only 3 punters collected a payout of R211 212,40 Selections 5, 10, 2, 4,11, 8, 7

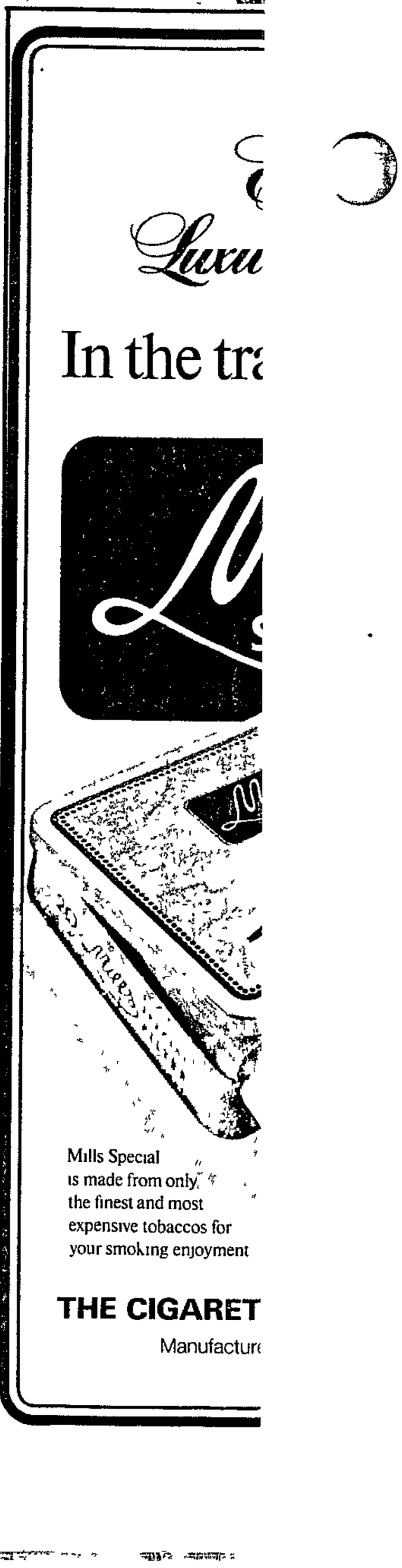
Litter drive ends in death

AN Inkatha Freedom Party anti-litter campaign in Alexandra township yesterday ended in two deaths and at least 10 injuries

Police said they fired rubber bullets when IFP members refused to stop throwing stones at residents

ANC, Mr Ham replied "It is not going to mean a loss of my contribution to the ANC as I am still a member of the NEC and in that capacity will be able to make a contribution to policy and tactics of the ANC"

On the question of MK, Mr Ham said he was still the chief of staff, but this would have to be reviewed



THE INKATHA SLUSH FUND CRISIS: HOW DE KLERK SEIZED THE MOMENT AND AXED TWO TOP MINISTERS

Time for us to act, said the president

S/Times 4/8/91

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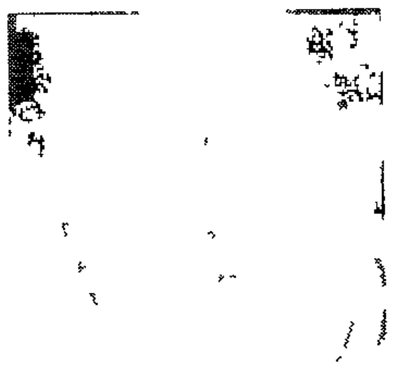


Sunday Times Political Correspondent **MIKE ROBERTSON** reports

STOFFEL VAN DER MERWE, Minister for Education and Training, had little appetite for work He was alone in his study last Sunday morning, confronted with a pile of departmental documents

He had just lit a Van Rijn when the telephone rang It was the president's office Could he come immediately to Libertas, the official residence?

On his way over he had no idea he would be the first link in a chain of events that would, within 24 hours, effectively sweep from office two of the most powerful ministers in the Cabinet

When Van der Merwe arrived at the president's office he was cordially received De Klerk came to the point the National Party needed to put some distance between itself and the government

It also needed to appeal to all South Africans — not just whites He wanted Van der Merwe to resign from the Cabinet and accept the job of expanding the NP and preparing it for the multi-party conference

Van der Merwe agreed As he left 15 minutes later, he instinctively knew his move was just part of a sweeping cabinet re-shuffle

THE PROBLEM

THE previous week had probably been De Klerk's toughest since taking office on September 20 1989

Both his credibility as an "honourable man" and that of the peace process were in question after revelations that the government had channelled money to Inkatha and its allied union through the police

Throughout the week he had to field increasingly worried phone calls from foreign allies, including British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd

More than 100 points had been knocked off the Johannesburg Stock Exchange and even hitherto staunchly loyal newspapers were demanding action — including the firing of ministers Adriaan Vlok, Magnus Malan and Pik Botha

That Wednesday, meanwhile, his ministers and officials, together with representatives of the ANC and Inkatha, had come tantalisingly close to achieving a breakthrough on setting up an all-party mechanism to deal with violence The officials involved were so confident of a breakthrough they were asking for money to put peace secretariates in place It was imperative not to jeopardise this progress

On the Friday, he and the key ministers and officials concerned with control of secret funds had worked out their official response to the Inkatha funding row The damage control steps would be released at a press conference on Tuesday

As the ministers involved in the funding of secret projects filed out of De Klerk's office on Friday there was a general sense of relief They believed there was little more needed to deal with the crisis

They could not have been aware that De Klerk was privately asking himself another question "Can I afford to retain Malan and Vlok in their present positions?"

THE DILEMMA

SO confident were Vlok and Malan of retaining their posts that on Saturday night they both appeared on television and poured cold water on any suggestion that they would have to resign

It was a mistake

At some time between Friday evening and Sunday morning, De Klerk made up his mind to transfer the two ministers from their top posts

At the same time, he decided, he would axe Water Affairs Minister Gert Kotze and white Education Minister Piet Clase Both had already indicated to him they wanted out

He would also make some changes among the deputy ministers and promote two promising reformists, Piet Marais and Sam de Beer, into the Cabinet Stoffel van der Merwe would leave the Cabinet and represent the NP

THE CRUNCH

WHILE a shell-shocked Van der Merwe was pondering the implications of the 15 minutes he had spent with De Klerk on Sunday morning, Adriaan Vlok was making his way back to Pretoria from Belfast, blissfully unaware that the president's assistant private secretary Noel Basson was desperately trying to get hold of him

Eventually Basson sought the assistance of Brigadier Leon Mellet, Vlok's liaison officer and right-hand man Mellett managed to raise his minister on his car phone and got the message through that the president wanted to see him at 5pm

Vlok, at a recent cabinet bush meeting, had already told De Klerk he would go if the president felt he was standing in the way of negotiations

But still, when they met, the words of the president came as a shock "You and Magnus are in the crossfire and the time has come for us to do something about it"

Vlok left a sad man The toughest part for him was getting through the Sunday night He knew he was out as law and order minister, but had no idea what the president had in mind for him

In his five years as minister he had become almost a policeman This was something the force loved but which some of his Cabinet colleagues believe led ultimately to his downfall

Too much the policeman, too little the politician sensitive to the way in which the broad mass of South Africans viewed the force

But he accepted the decision reasoning that "Magnus and I had become the targets We were controversial As long as I was the minister I was making the police controversial This is a mistake it's a small price to pay The man is not larger than the cause"

Malan has kept his feelings to himself But staff members report it was one of shock

De Klerk's final meeting on Sunday night was with the provincial leaders What he told them is not known, but in accordance with NP tradition he would have informed them of his plans, asked for their advice on possible appointments and shifts but, ultimately, the final decision rested with him

THE MEETING

ON Monday, members of the State Security Council gathered to finalise details of the president's Tuesday statement

At the end of the meeting, the president asked Foreign Minister Pik Botha, Malan, Vlok and Planning, Provincial Affairs and Housing Minister Hernus Kriel to stay behind and see him individually

The foreign minister was told the president intended appointing NP chief foreign affairs spokesman Renier Schoeman as his deputy in place of Leon Wessels Did he have any objections? After replying in the negative, Botha left

Vlok, on being told he was to take over at correctional services, was happy "There was no objection from me," he later said. At least he was still part of the security family, he reasoned

For Malan there was no such consolation After spending his entire life in the military, first as a soldier, then as minister, he was given water affairs and forestry His reaction is not known, but later that night he bounced back with the immortal quip "I've beaten the reds, now I'm joining the greens"

Waiting in the entrance hall as the others went in, Kriel realised "something was cooking"

Entering the president's office he joked "I feel like a schoolboy that has to see the principal You don't know whether you are going to get praise or a hiding"

He was told he would get law and order

What did he think when leaving?

"I'm in for big trouble no that's a joke I realised immediately that something would have to be done about the police It will be my task to take the police back into a situation where they have the trust of all the people in South Africa"

De Klerk's reasons for choosing Kriel were his inner toughness, a proven record of administrative competence and a legal background

THE INKLING

WHILE this was unfolding, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development Roelf Meyer had been contacted by the president's office

A young man, Meyer was nevertheless the most senior deputy minister He had been overlooked for promotion before on the grounds that the work he was doing at constitutional development — effectively spearheading government contact with the ANC — was too important

But, on being summoned, he had an inkling the president had something in mind for him Never did he expect he was to replace Malan

"It was like a cold shower," he said

Over at the defence ministry the reaction on being told who their new boss was, was much

"He didn't blink He just said 'Hello and good luck'

"A few seconds later the president offered me the position of planning and provincial affairs minister I didn't know what to say I even had to apologise for appearing so blasé I didn't know how to react"

Just before midnight Wessels received a telephone call from his former press secretary Tom Markram, who had since been posted to Stockholm

"What the hell's happening?" he wanted to know They had received news of Schoeman's appointment as deputy but had not heard what was to become of Wessels

"Minister of planning and provincial affairs," Wessels said

"At least now I know we have a person who will deal with the squatters with compassion," Markram responded from more than 6 000km away.

Wessels, the only NP member to have apologised for apartheid, did not sleep a wink that night

DECISIVE Cabinet reshuffled, President de Klerk faces international journalists at Tuesday's press conference Picture DAVID SANDISON

cord," wailed one senior official

But that, according to a senior cabinet minister, was precisely why the president appointed him The SADF's days as a conventional war machine were over

In future, the role of the military was to be limited to guarding the borders and supporting the police For this task De Klerk wanted a "civilian" at the helm Meyer was that civilian

THE CALL

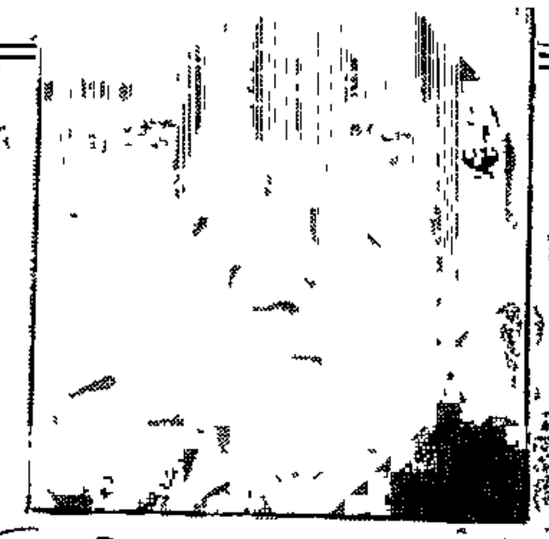
FIVE hundred metres away, in the foreign affairs section of the Union Buildings, Deputy Minister Leon Wessels was preparing to meet lawyers representing the Braklaagte squatters when the call came from the president's office to be there at 3pm "Impossible," his assistant, Chris Botha, replied "He has another important appointment"

It was put off to 4.15pm, but while speaking to the lawyers Wessels could not help thinking of the upcoming appointment

In the middle of the meeting the Dutch ambassador arrived to deliver a message on behalf of the European Community saying the 12 viewed the Inkatha funding affair in a very serious light Pik Botha was not present so the deputy had to receive him

The Braklaagte meeting concluded, Wessels rushed down the corridor connecting the two wings of the Union Buildings and happened upon Deputy Law and Order Minister Johan Scheepers leaving the president's office

KEN OWEN ON SUNDAY



S/Times 4/8/91

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THE fuss over the government's funding of Inkatha brought the British Indignation Industry briefly to life last week, gleefully sanctimonious, but it didn't last long As soon as President De Klerk showed himself willing to deal with matters, goodwill flooded back again

To a South African who has travelled frequently abroad during the apartheid years, (always telling taxi drivers and anybody else who cared to listen, "I am South African"), the goodwill is astonishing, even humbling People stand ready to welcome us back into the Commonwealth, the UN General Assembly, the Olympics, and even the Lome convention which gives favourable trade status to African countries

In this atmosphere, the Indignation Industry strikes a discordant note, and I mention it only because, in very large part, the newspapers and television services are among the professionally indignant They are both out of touch and yet capable, given the right trigger, of becoming malevolently influential

As a visiting editor in London at the height of what, with their unerring sense of platitude, they called "Inkatha-gate", I was repeatedly questioned, interviewed and quizzed Virtually none of what I had to say was published, and some of it was hotly disputed, because it ran contrary to the prevailing indignations

The view I expressed, briefly, was that President De Klerk had to keep an eye on the danger of disaffection among the officers of army and police, that he would not admit more guilt than could be proven, that nevertheless he could be expected to find a creative response to the crisis, and that in any event it would all blow over within six weeks

That, in retrospect, was not a bad assessment of events viewed, as it were, through the wrong end of the telescope, but I was not believed by any of the anti-apartheid professionals, and certainly not by the anti-apartheid propagandists, whose handed-down views have survived for a century beware the cunning Boer

This points precisely to the damage done by the government's use of the security forces, and especially of covert action, to try to shape political alignments In the minds of even the most sympathetic Britons, the bankers and the potential investors, the right-wing Tories and the many who distrust the socialist bent of the ANC, the Inkatha affair planted a seed of doubt

Can the leopard change its spots? Can the government that sponsored Bishop Abel Muzorewa and the DTA resist the temptation to try to create, in South Africa itself, a white dominated puppet coalition? Can the cunning Boer play straight?

ABOVE all, can the generals and the politicians who destabilised half the sub-continent, and destroyed the Eminent Persons Group mission by military attacks on the Commonwealth, resist the temptation to unleash once again the recces, and Rhodesia's remnant psychopaths, and the mercenary battalions from the border war? The vociferous cried "No!", the rest wavered

That is why the dismissal of General Magnus Malan as Minister of Defence was so profoundly important Among the foreign academics, if not at home, it is well remembered that General Malan first enunciated (in this newspaper, as it happened) the totalitarian doctrine of "total strategy" — the organisation of society so as to enable the government to mobilise, on a sort of sliding scale, all and any resources needed to meet a "total onslaught"

There is no need in this space, and not enough space anyway, to list the deleterious consequences of that doctrine Suffice it to say that the theory was in the end to justify the waste of national resources on Mossgas and Armscor, the use of military officers to supervise the building of drains in Alexandra and probably the assassination of political foes, and the pervasive control of security management systems

It brought us financial ruin, political chaos, and international isolation, and has left us with an army officers' corps which is miles too big for its boots The fall of General Malan, therefore, was perceived as the end of an evil era

NOT that the British public was made to understand what had happened When the scandal arose it was presented in melodramatic terms as the imminent collapse of negotiations The calm, restrained response of the ANC leaders (the travelling Mr Nelson Mandela excepted) was ignored So when the crisis evaporated, President De Klerk emerged, of necessity, as the hero of the piece

But not even Fleet Street seemed to know much about the new Defence Minister, Mr Roelf Meyer, despite his active role in the negotiations and his sound relations with the ANC leaders Much less could they identify Messrs Hernus Kriel, Sam de Beer, or Leon Wessels, or discern the significance of the departure of Mr Piet Clase (who had been obstructing school desegregation) or Dr Stoffel van der Merwe

Perhaps it is asking too much of foreign observers to note that President De Klerk not only diverted the crisis skilfully, but that he turned it into an opportunity to strengthen the reformist character of his government As it happens, I have known and respected Meyer, De Beer and Wessels for some years, and I judged Kriel, beneath his brash manner, to be both shrewd and tough

The break with the past is decisive More important, I think it brings to the Cabinet a degree of integrity, as well as modernism, which has been sadly lacking since John Vorster allowed government to slide into a moral swamp Like Vaclav Havel's Czechoslovakia, South Africa has lived under a regimen of lies It is not by accident that we have been cropping up in movies as the villains, a metaphor for evil that displaced both nazis and Russians

It's a pity, perhaps, that the full sweep of the Cabinet changes did not penetrate abroad, but the appearances matter less than the reality The chairman of Liberty Life, Mr Donald Gordon, once attributed the remarkable success of South African businessmen — the best of them are internationally renowned — to the quality of integrity in this country's business life 'There's truth in it, nothing lasting is ever built on shiftiness

THIS country was once a remarkable success, when it lost its moral compass, its policies became expedient, and its behaviour became indefensible, and it lapsed into methods that, like sharp practice in business, brought an illusion of profit on the way to long-term failure

The British dismay at the suggestion that, in funding Inkatha, the cunning Boer was up to his old tricks, and the unfeigned pleasure and relief when President De Klerk apeared after all, to be an honest man sent a clear message mankind at large hopes, nay prays, we will succeed, and as long as we are seen to be honestly doing our best, there is no end to the goodwill and support we can expect

In a world that has all but written off this continent, South Africa has become the last repository of hope for Africa, the continent of failure

De Beer faces daunting task

By SEKOLA SELLO

THE new Minister of Education and Training Dr Samuel de Beer is not likely to be fazed by his promotion to one of the country's hottest Cabinet portfolios

He has seen it all before He was thrown into the lion's den seven years ago when he was appointed Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid

His appointment then, soon after his 40th birthday, could not have come at a worse time The country was in flames and education was verging on collapse

On the Reef, in the Eastern Cape, some parts of the Orange Free State, in Durban and Maritzburg and the Western Cape, township schools had become "no go areas" Pupils were in daily clashes with the security forces

De Beer's ministry used a number of strategies to force pupils to return to classes, including threatening to close the affected schools

As the situation deteriorated, the then State President, PW Botha, in

DE BEER ... seen the worst of it before

1986 announced a special proclamation empowering the Department of Education and Training (DET) to expel pupils who failed to comply with DET regulations

In terms of the proclamation published in a special Government Gazette, the DET director general or an authorised official could, without giving reasons, refuse to enrol or admit a pupil

Despite these hardline measures, De Beer earned a reputation among his adversaries in the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), (now the National Education Co-ordinating Committee) that at least he listened to grievances

He also acceded to the establishment of Student Representative Councils at schools – one of the pupils' main demands

It was also during De Beer's tenure in office that a one-man commission of inquiry into unrest in black schools was established

The commission, under Professor Tjaart van der Walt, uncovered important factors which contributed to problems in black schools

These included socio-economic conditions worsened by recession; a serious lack of communication, and lack of a clear political future

Since then, not much has been done to remedy the situation

In fact, De Beer will probably return to the DET to find the situation has worsened.

De Beer says he will make public his policy statement on how he intends tackling his new job when he takes office on September 1.

But the NECC's Ihron Rensburg has already warned he is "faced with a daunting task"

At present De Beer is Own Affairs Minister of the Budget and Welfare, Housing and Works

■ Outgoing Minister of Education and Training, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, says he is leaving the department with mixed feelings as much still has to be done, reports Sapa

Van der Merwe said in an interview on Friday he was optimistic the groundwork had been laid for a much better future for black education

In the past 22 months, the whole climate had changed from confrontation to that of co-operation and unity.

However, Van der Merwe said it was necessary for him to leave to help lay the groundwork for negotiations The National Party had a valid message to carry to all South Africans during and after the negotiations process

His new title is NP chief publicist and full-time negotiations facilitator

Inkathagate — a shot in the arm for flagging talks

BIPAV 5/8/91

PATRICK BULGER

259

A MULTIPARTY conference as the next step towards arriving at a negotiated constitution for a future SA has been given a major boost by the ANC's decision to jettison obstacles and engage in talks it hopes will lead to an interim government.

Alongside its political rivals, the ANC has emerged strengthened from the Inkatha funding scandal the credibility of its main black political rival, Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha, has been badly damaged, as has the NP government's claim to being an independent and trustworthy broker in the process

ANC anger at the financial backing for Inkatha — which it extends to an admission that government connived in violence — could quite feasibly have manifested itself in the petulance and ultimatums that have coloured the movement's earlier responses to crises in the negotiating process

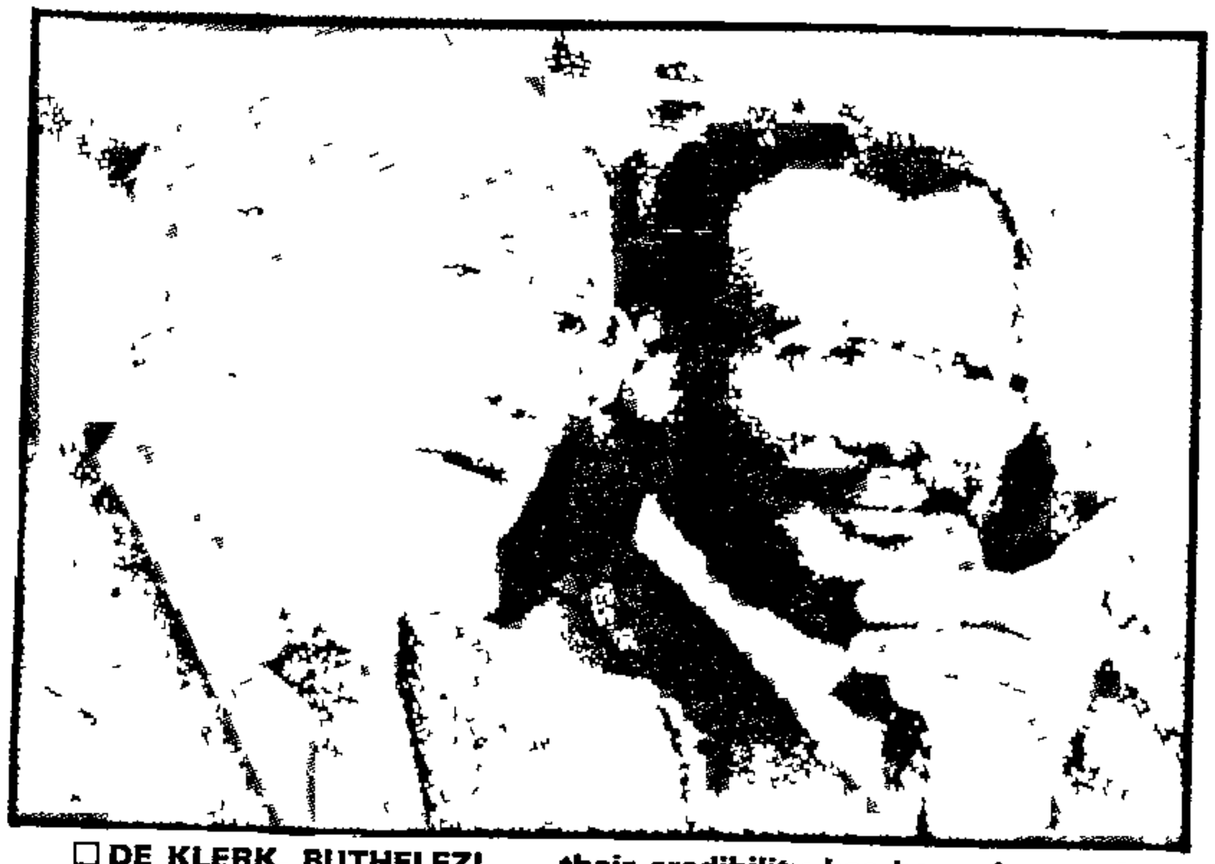
Yet the ANC, sensing perhaps that government has emerged from Inkathagate on the defensive, has adopted the line that the only major obstacle to a new constitution was government itself.

And the ANC reasons that, if the only way to remove government is through engaging it in all-party talks in which an interim government will be high on the agenda, then the sooner negotiations start the sooner the NP will be out of power.

Formally the ANC is still committed to its demands that Ministers Adriaan Vlok and Magnus Malan be removed from the Cabinet. It is also refusing to take part in substantive negotiations until government moves firmly to act against violence.

But behind the public outbursts of politicians, a more subtle process leading the major political actors towards a multiparty conference is taking place Government, initially reluctant to sacrifice power until a new constitution is in place, is now ready to admit to some form of "transitional arrangement".

President F W de Klerk now says his government is prepared to countenance a "transitional authority" and that such arrangements could be the first item on the agenda of a multiparty conference



☐ DE KLERK, BUTHELEZI ... their credibility has been damaged

Increasingly the security forces are emerging as the prime targets for some form of joint control involving government and its negotiating partners This is based on the understanding that they have the capacity — and may develop the inclination — to overturn negotiations

The church and business-convened peace initiative, which has been meeting in committee for the past two months, is part of the behind-the-scenes process leading to negotiations It has reached a large degree of consensus among the NP, the ANC and Inkatha on a code of conduct for security forces and a code of implementation to ensure that decisions are abided by.

While these arrangements will not necessarily amount to a sharing of executive power of the security forces, they form the kernel of a process of broader accountability

In other words, the codes would make the security forces more answerable to the broader public, and put them under scrutiny which would render their abuse by a single party increasingly difficult.

Furthermore government's intention to establish a standing judicial commission on violence could further broaden security force accountability to a more widely defined will. Although the ANC is insisting on a multiparty commission on violence, both it and government are on the same wavelength at least

Moving forward to the multiparty conference itself may prove more difficult. The ANC and government have been reluctant to spell out details of who will chair such a conference and who will convene it.

ANC spokesmen, while stressing the need for an interim government, have stopped short of categorically calling for De Klerk's government to resign This is more than just a recognition that government will turn down the request, it is rather an acceptance of what both government and the ANC are coming increasingly to recognise as a process.

Says SACP secretary-general Joe Slovo "We see this as a process Although we regard the present government as one of the key obstacles, we are prepared to engage in discussions with that government among parties at an all-party conference in order to create an interim government"

Informal contacts between government and the ANC on the convening of a multiparty conference have been taking place for the past two months But there is clearly still some way to go until the conference is convened

Constitutional Development Minister Gerrit Viljoen has stressed the need for the multiparty conference to be part of the overall process of negotiations He envisages that exploratory talks beforehand should clear up questions of who will attend, who will convene it and who will chair it.

Government and the ANC have reached a "large measure of consensus" on these issues, a government source said

Viljoen, while berating the ANC for insisting on an interim government — partly because he sees this a precondition to talks — has left the door open

He says "The multiparty conference will have to address the need for transitional arrangements broadening the basis for influencing decision-making by existing governmental bodies during the period while negotiations are proceeding"

The ANC's Pallo Jordan insists this is not enough The ANC, he says, does not accept that the NP should continue to hold ultimate power

The ANC will now consult with its regions and allies to gain a firm mandate to enter into multiparty talks aimed at gaining an interim government

Beneath the bluster of the politicians, the outlines of the mechanisms that will underpin negotiations for a future SA are beginning to emerge

Both the ANC and government agree on the need for negotiations — gradually consensus on the mechanisms to arrive at those negotiations is emerging too.

Historians may well look back on the Inkathagate scandal as the tonic that boosted the ANC's confidence in negotiations

Just where did all those secret millions in Namibia go?

Stories abound as two and two don't add up

Sowetan 5/8/91 259

The trouble with covert funding is that it is not only the donors who fail to account for themselves; the recipients too are drawn into the web of deceit and potential corruption.

FACTS

SOWETAN AFRICA NEWS SERVICE

South African Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha announced unapologetically last week that "about seven" Namibian opposition parties, principal among them the DTA, received in total the staggering sum of substantially more than R100 million

Supporters of those opposition parties who, even if they do not have a moral problem with where the money came from and how, might well ask what the money was spent on

After all, these royally subsidised parties, bolstered by South Africa with the latterly confessed specific intention of countering Swapo at the polls, lost That's R100 million down the drain if expenditure is to be measured by achievement

Secrecy

As Information Minister Mr Hidipo Hamutenya said, with a little chuckle, when asked to comment on the R100 million "Well it obviously wasn't enough, was it?"

Namibia now is dark with stories about who salted what away and none of this of course is subject to verification One evil breeds another

The Namib Foundation, founded in 1989 as a funding agency to "support multiparty democracy" and those parties which espoused the concept of the protection of "minority rights", is widely believed here to have been a front for South African money

Popular belief too is that among its beneficiaries were not only political parties but individuals.

No one is offering any substantial proof of this but in an environment of secrecy and where money is untraceable, the extent to which a "truth" is widely held becomes the confirmation

Namibia is dotted with such "truths" on both sides of the political fence and the culture of accountability moves further and further from society's grasp

The DTA, which has now acknowledged receiving South African funding, says money was deposited into a bank account "and not in all cases did we know the origin of donations", in the words of party chairman Mr Dirk Mudge

Donors who wished to remain anonymous were respected and Mudge's first response to Botha's revelation was one of "relief" from "the burden of having to keep something secret"

When asked if the DTA had specific audits of how the South African money was spent during the campaign, the party office referred *Sowetan* Africa News Service back to Mudge's Press release, issued immediately after Botha's announcement, as the DTA's final word on the matter The release gave no details of campaign spending.

A number of the smaller parties who might well be among the "about seven" which received South African money, have responded to questioning in a way which effectively removes not only their financial but their moral accountability to their supporters

They say that they had open bank accounts, the numbers of which were advertised. If South Africa deposited money into these accounts, "thank you very much" is their only comment now.

Mr Moses Katjiuongua, chairman of the Namibian Patriotic Front, said he would have taken money from the devil

Confessions

In the eyes of many Namibians who are shocked by South Africa's confession of covert behaviour when it had been a self-righteously boastful signatory to two international agreements which demanded its impartiality in the Namibian election process, the money did indeed come from a devil, his true colours just revealed

Perhaps the most damaging thing about the South African can of worms as it spills open wider and wider both in that country and in Namibia is that no one, for many years to come, is going to be able to confidently distinguish truth from falsehood

If South Africa lied yesterday about slush funds in Namibia, its role in the Angolan war, its support for Renamo in Mozambique, to name but a few cases, what credibility do its latter-day confessions have

The ordinary citizen in Namibia might at last have a democratic vote but to exercise it meaningfully, he or she must be able to assess what the various parties have to offer in order to choose with any degree of certainty

Now, unless a voter's motivation is blind party loyalty, who knows what it is you're voting for

Swapo, too, cannot go untouched by all of this While it claims to have been scrupulously clean during the election process with all funds above board and R55 million spent on the entire campaign and all accounted for, it too exists in the environment of lies and cover-ups where seeds of doubt can be sown in all directions

Swapo might be as clean as crystal but it has not escaped a backlash in the opposition Press over the past few days that it too received money from South Africa

Swapo has denied that vehemently of course, threatening legal action against the newspaper which printed the story In anti-Swapo quarters the "revelation" will no doubt be swallowed as truth and used to reinforce existing prejudices.

But how many Swapo supporters will wonder just what is going on?

Don't we all wonder just what has been going on, how truth, traditionally not the strong suite of politicians anyway, got to be so cheapened and how R100 million of our money went. who knows where.

Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Deon du Plessis Newsbills by Sydney Matlhaku Sub-editing and headlines by Ivan Fynn
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Govt won't interfere in Comoros, says Pik

South Africa would be willing to bring opposing groups together in an effort to end the political unrest in the Comoros, Foreign Minister Pik Botha said on Saturday night

In a statement he said South African businessmen in the Comoros did not seem to be in any immediate danger following a coup attempt staged by Supreme Court president Ibrahim Ahmed Halidi and members of a disgruntled opposition party

Mr Botha said South Africa had taken note of the events in the Comoros and would not interfere

But, he added, South Africa "would be willing to bring the opposing groups together if it is asked to do so"

"All indications are that South African citizens in business in the Comoros are not in any danger," he said

● Mr Halidi was detained yesterday following the failed attempt to depose President Said Mohamed Djohar, opposition sources said

A spokesman for the opposition movement in Paris said Mr Halidi was being held together with two journalists

The opposition movement, in a statement released in Paris, said Mr Halidi's detention made a mockery of democracy It called on Comorans to back the removal of Mr Djohar

"We ask Mr Djohar to display wisdom and goodwill to prevent the country from sinking into troubles and violence," it said

President Djohar, in a radio address to citizens of the Indian Ocean republic, told them to stay calm and said those responsible for trying to oust him would be brought to justice

Mr Djohar (71), a former president of the Supreme Court, assumed interim power after former president Ahmed Abdallah was assassinated in November 1989

He won a presidential election four months later

President Djohar was absent at the time of his deposition

He was visiting Anjouan, another island in the Comoros archipelago

State radio said on Saturday evening that the president had returned to the capital Moroni at about noon and held a special Cabinet meeting which condemned the "anti-constitutional" move by the Supreme Court. — Sapa-Reuter

Star 6/8/91

Slush fund – IFP asked to reinstate Khumalo

By Kaizer Nyatsumba
Political Staff

Zakhele Khumalo, the man who resigned from his top job in Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's office at the height of the scandal over State funding for Inkatha, might get his job back, says Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) central committee member Musa Myeni.

Mr Khumalo, Chief Buthelezi's private secretary until two weeks ago, said he had accepted R250 000 from the Government via the security police on behalf of the IFP, a party he had served for 15 years.

In a statement read for him at a press conference in Pretoria, when his resignation was announced, Mr Khumalo said he had kept the information from Chief Buthelezi, knowing his leader would object to secret Government funding.

An IFP rally at Empangeni on Sunday passed a resolution demanding Mr Khumalo's reinstatement.

Mr Myeni today told The Star similar sentiments had been expressed by IFP branches in the Transvaal, the Free State and the Cape who all felt that Mr Khumalo "has not killed anybody and should therefore be reinstated".

He said any criticism which could be triggered by Mr Khumalo's reinstatement would be unfounded. If Mr Khumalo's resignation had been carefully stage-managed with the intention of reinstating him once the scandal had died down, then the IFP would not be discussing his reinstatement so soon, said Mr Myeni.

Wanted back the IFP's Zakhele Khumalo.

the ship's sinking was not and crew had arrived now Register, and IFC was

SA Navy in Muslim mercy mission

Star 6/8/89

Own Correspondent (259)

CAPE TOWN — The navy supply ship SAS Drakensberg is delivering relief aid to Bangladesh, Turkey and Sudan

The goods were collected by South African Muslims.

The mission is being seen as a breakthrough and combines diplomacy with mercy

It is possible that on the return leg of the seven-week trip the ship will pay a goodwill visit to Kenya.

Details of the mission — which establishes a diplomatic foothold in previously hostile Muslim countries — were embargoed by the Department of Foreign Affairs and the navy until today.

Yesterday the Drakensberg left Chittagong in Bangladesh, after offloading the bulk of the relief material during a triumphant three-day visit

A South African diplomat said the Drakensberg "was received with full naval honours on arrival in Bangladesh and was given an appreciative farewell"

The Drakensberg is expected to reach the Suez Canal on August 16 on her way to Mersin in Turkey The Suez passage is a first for a South African Navy ship since World War 2

In Mersin more aid, including four 10-ton lorries and medical supplies, will be landed to help the Red Crescent Society improve the lot of Iraqi Kurds on both sides of the Turkish-Iraqi border

The Drakensberg then sails back through Suez into the Red Sea and is expected in Port Sudan on August 25 Food, clothing and medicine will be given to famine-stricken Sudan

The Drakensberg left Simon's Town on July 15 for Cape Town where more than 30 tons of food, medical supplies and clothing were loaded The balance of more than 1 000 tons of relief material was loaded in Durban and the Drakensberg headed for Bangladesh

The supplies were collected by the Islamic Relief Agency (Isra), an umbrella body of religious, cultural and welfare organisations Their effort was sparked by the cyclone in Bangladesh and repeated storms which killed more than 100 000 and left many more homeless, hungry and ill

The mission was the result of weeks of secret negotiations initiated after Dr Imtiaz Sooliman, a national co-ordinator of Isra, contacted the Department of Foreign Affairs

FM admits funding student body

Staff Reporter

The Financial Mail helped pay for two members of the Government-sponsored National Students Federation (NSF) to attend an overseas conference, editor Nigel Bruce said yesterday

And Mr Bruce said was not sorry he had helped finance an organisation that was subsequently exposed as having received State backing, saying he would do so again.

Mr Bruce had been a speaker at an NSF conference on the campus of the University of Stellenbosch "a couple of years ago", after which he had arranged for two members of the organisation to attend an international students' conference in St Gallen, Switzerland

The Financial Mail and eight other companies jointly paid for two return air tickets, Mr Bruce said

He would not name the other companies, although the NSF last week said the Anglo American Chairman's Fund, the Free Market Foundation, Pick 'n Pay, Anglo Alpha and Everite had all funded the organisation.

"If we are getting to the stage where the security police are funding a liberal organisation, then we are definitely making progress," Mr Bruce said

He added that he was not disturbed that the NSF had allegedly been started to counter the left-wing student body, Nusas, saying "Nusas needs combating"

The Financial Mail had decided to help the NSF because it supported free enterprise "and the sort of liberal philosophies that we subscribe to here".

"This (the funding) was in furtherance of those ideals"

He said the managing director of Times Media Limited knew about the financial assistance, and it was "nothing clandestine"

Call for 'war crimes' trial

A CALL for a Nuremburg-type war crimes trial of the South African Government was made on Sunday by the Media Workers Association of South Africa following revelations of covert Government funding of several organisations.

Mwasa said in a statement in Johannesburg that "the gross negligence of the intelligence services and the State President render the Government a co-conspirator in the crimes against the unsuspecting public of South Africa".

The media union went on to distance itself from calls for the resignation of the Ministers of Law and Order and of Defence.

259 Sowetan 6/18/91 Hoch

According to the statement, the resignation of the Ministers involved - Mr Adriaan Vlok and General Magnus Malan - would "allow them to escape with impunity. - *Sapa*

Inkatha scandal will hurt for months, says Parsons

B10 ag 7/8/91

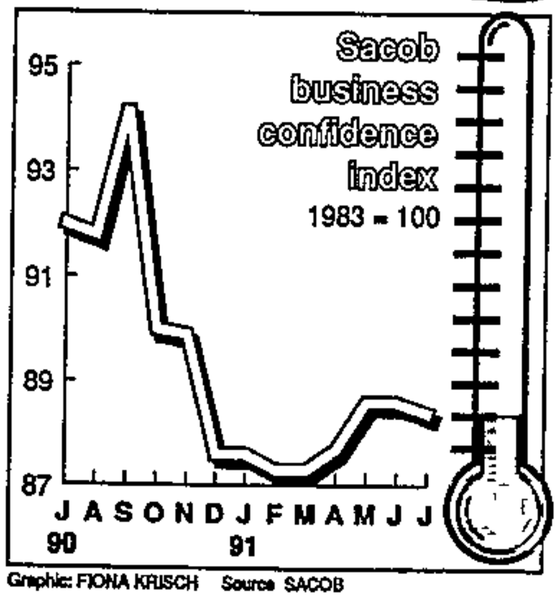
259

SYLVIA DU PLESSIS

THE Inkatha funding scandal would continue to rattle the SA business mood in the months ahead, SA Chamber of Business (Sacob) director-general Raymond Parsons said yesterday.

It was clear business sentiment would remain hostage to political developments until negotiations gave rise to a new constitution supported by the business community and a truly representative government.

Parsons was addressing a news conference on the release of Sacob's latest business confidence index, which slipped to a level of 88,4 in July from June's 88,6, due in part to disclosures that government had helped fund Inkatha rallies. The index was prepared prior to President F W de Klerk's statement on the issue



Graphic: FIONA KRUSCH Source: SACOB

Parsons said the "minor" extent of the index's decline and the fact many of its sub-indices reflected an improvement tended to support the view that the economic downswing had bottomed out

But while all the major parties seemed prepared to put the political scandal behind them and continue with the negotiation process, there would be a need to restore credibility and trust as a basis for talks

"While this does not mean that a negotiated settlement is no longer possible, it could result in more protracted negotiations because of an increased level of mistrust between the parties," Parsons said.

If this occurred, it would inevitably lead to an extension of the period of uncertainty experienced by business decision-makers.

SA 'relief effort' slammed

(259)

SOUTH African Muslim leaders this week slammed the collaboration between the Islamic Relief Agency (Isra), the South African Navy and the Department of Foreign Affairs in the relief effort to Bangladesh.

Sheikh Nazeem Mohamed, president of the Muslim Judicial Council, said while relief aid to Bangladesh was supported, he was appalled by the South African government's attempt to use it for diplomatic gain

The SAS Drakenberg's voyage to Bangladesh, Turkey and North Africa was this week hailed as a "diplomatic breakthrough" South 8/8 - 14/8/91

Permission for South Africa to pass through the Suez Canal further enhanced the relaxation of relations between Cairo and Pretoria.

Dr Rafiq Khan, of Isra's Western Cape office, said he had "a very strong reserve" about the matter He stressed that Isra in the Western Cape was autonomous from Isra in other parts of the country

"We distance ourselves totally and completely," he said.

He also dismissed reports that more than 30 tons of food, medical supplies and clothing were given as aid to Bangladesh as a "hopelessly inflated figure".

Khan said it was curious the South African government "only released the news after the ship had left Bangladesh and after the Inkathagate affair"

He said several mosques in Cape Town had boycotted the call by Isra to support the venture

The organiser of Isra's aid programme for Bangladesh, Dr Imtiaz Sooliman of Durban, could not be reached for comment

ANC throws down the gauntlet to push pace

Star 8/8/91

By Shaun Johnson
Political Editor

The ANC has moved to push the pace of "real" negotiations as Pretoria reels from the funds-for-Inkatha scandal, and has identified concessions on an interim government as the price President de Klerk will have to pay for a multiparty conference in the near future.

ANC president Nelson Mandela, who returned from overseas yesterday, and secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa confirmed that talks with the Government would not be called off because of the slush fund revelations, but signalled that the interim government issue now stood above all other "obstacles to negotiations".

The ANC position appears to be that outstanding "obstacles" would fall away if the larger issue were resolved.

If the Government conceded the necessity for working out an interim structure, Mr Ramaphosa said, the ANC could be "ready to go for" an all-party conference as early as mid-September.

Mr Mandela, who last month said he did not think it likely that the round-table talks could start this year, confirmed that a concession on the principle of an interim government was now a condition Mr de Klerk had to meet if preparatory talks on constitutional negotiations were to be reactivated.

Mr Mandela said the ANC was not prepared to be co-opted into the existing Government. "What we want is a transfer of power to an interim government."

This was the only way to solve the problems created by the Government's covert funding of Inkatha.

Observers believe the ANC's new push on the interim government issue reflects its assessment that if it presses Pretoria into multiparty talks soon — and succeeds in making the transitional government the top point on the agenda — it would begin bargaining from a position of strength.

● More reports — Pages 3, 6

South African Government is lucky to escape so lightly from the slush fund scandal, says **Stanley Uys**

The high cost of low games

Star 8/8/91.

(~~301A~~) (259)

IT will take a long time for President de Klerk to recover fully the credibility he has lost internationally over Inkathagate It will take even longer for Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to be invited again to No 10 Downing Street And as for the Chief establishing the same rapport with John Major that he had with Margaret Thatcher, he can forget that, permanently

The impact outside South Africa of Inkathagate has been not only to halt the lifting of sanctions, but to expose Pretoria to new international pressures The lesson of Inkathagate is that if you play these games, a defector will turn up to expose them Support for Pretoria then will decline and support for the ANC increase

For those opponents of apartheid who believe that President de Klerk should never have been trusted in the first place, Inkathagate means that the spirit of sanctions lives on, except that the thrust now is to ensure that the ANC's demand for an interim government is met It is sanctions in a new guise

Unless there are further revelations, President de Klerk is likely to weather the Inkathagate storm, simply because there is not such a vast difference between an "interim government" and the "transitional arrangements" he is offering the ANC Not only is the negotiations process still on course, but it may have been given a new impetus

There are two main schools of thought here on Inkathagate One is that the moral advantage the ANC has secured must be pressed home as firmly as possible — a view that has been expressed most succinctly by the British writer (and former Drum editor) Anthony Sampson in The Independent

The other school of thought (and it would include government officials) is that, dirty tricks aside, there is life beyond Inkathagate — the negotiations will survive the scandal The view (expressed by Sampson and others) that President de Klerk has a double agenda is not shared by officials They accept that he will try to secure the maximum political gain for the National Party, but not that he is simultaneously negotiating and trying to wreck the ANC

When the scandal was at its height, Britain not only informed Pretoria that it took a very serious view of Inkathagate, and pressed it to make sure that the practices did not continue, but the Minister at the Foreign Office, Lynda Chalker, telephoned Nelson Mandela to inform him that the British government took his concern over violence very seriously (while noting that it appeared to have subsided somewhat)

Mr Mandela spoke to Mrs Chalker not only about the volume of violence, but also its political character, but he told her that the ANC would not break off negotiations, and Mrs Chalker expressed her appreciation of this As the British government sees it, therefore, this puts the ball in Pretoria's court It must proceed now to implement the "transitional arrangements"

Nor has the British government written Chief Buthelezi out of the scenario It has always approved his stand on sanctions (even if it has been agnostic about his commitment to a new South Africa), and while acknowledging that he has taken a severe knock, it believes he is still a player

No official will comment on the Cabinet reshuffle (seen as a domestic matter), but there is little doubt that two aspects particularly are encouraging For the first time since 1980 (when Magnus Malan became Minister of Defence), all security services are now in the hands of civilians who support the new order (Hernus Kriel is seen as representing the newer if not the new order)

Second, it is heartening that men like Roelf Meyer (Defence), Leon Wessels (Planning), Sam de Beer (Education and Training) and Renier Schoeman (Deputy Minister, Foreign Affairs) should have been appointed to such key posts Mr Schoeman attended a conference at Cambridge two weeks ago Officials are impressed by the ability of men like him to communicate with the other side

This view of Inkathagate and its aftermath is very different from the one held by Anthony Sampson Trust, says Sampson, can be restored "only through the involvement of the world outside, particularly Britain, which must now help to oversee and enforce the agreement between the ANC and the South African Government"

There must be someone, says Sampson, to whom the ANC can call "foul", and the first country the ANC looks to remains Britain The British and the Europeans (where are the Americans, Mr Sampson?) "cannot afford to keep aloof from this power struggle" Their investment in SA is too "huge"

For Sampson, the key issue is that the ANC must be given access, even if through a third party, to government security briefings, and Britain must use its intelligence sources to check on these briefings

One can see the hair standing up on Pretoria's neck. Sampson seems to be suggesting that negotiations should be place under some kind of European judicial management When I interviewed Roelf Meyer in Pretoria a few weeks ago (before his promotion) he made it plain that he foresees a very limited role for "facilitators" in negotiations, whether they are South African or foreign

"Facilitators", as Mr Meyer sees it, can contibute expertise to the negotiations but not as chairpersons or participants South Africans are perfectly capable of handling the actual negotiations on their own

Pretoria can count itself lucky this time Inkathagate brought it to the brink of renewed foreign pressure I will escape much of this pressue this time, because the advantage the ANC sees in the situation is to go forward, not backwards. But in different circumstances, inkathagate-type revelations could create an ANC-international line-up against Pretoria

Playing games is not worth the candle, is it? The costs of being exposed are too high □

Inkatha: cash for influence

US ignores advice

By Henry Ludski

South 8/8/91 - 14/8/91

AMERICA's decision this week to fund Inkatha's bid to broaden its political base was taken against strong warnings by the Bush administration's own South African consultants.

Helen Zille of the Cape Town-based Zille Shandler Associates told SOUTH that her consultancy — in a report written for the US government in May this year — "strongly cautioned" against funding being used to expand the political power bases of both the ANC and the Inkatha Freedom Party.

The consultancy had argued instead for emphasis to be placed on "expanding the negotiating capacity" of political organisations through funding top-level policy study groups and negotiation task forces.

But the Bush administration this week disregarded the consultancy's advice and announced that the IFP would be given R7,5m to help equip a new national office in Durban and about 30 regional offices.

In terms of the US Congress' "Transition to Democracy Project", Zille Shandler Associates were given a brief by the US government to conduct a "needs assessment" of the ANC and IFP to identify programmes and activities which would encourage negotiations leading to genuine democracy in South Africa.

Said Zille "I didn't expect the money to be allocated after the Inkathagate scandal because this gave more cogency to our warning, and I did not expect the money to be allocated in the current climate."

The Inkathagate scandal revealed that the South African state channelled funds specifically to bolster Inkatha's political support base.

IFP central committee member Mr Walter Felgate said on Wednesday that in anticipation of receiving the US money, the party was "already moving" towards opening "nerve centres" in Johannesburg and Durban. The party also planned to open 35 offices throughout the country including Cape Town, Stellenbosch, Port Elizabeth and Bloemfontein.

"We cautioned against using the funds allocated by the US Congress to build the support base of a political party and I had expected this warning to have been enhanced by the Inkatha issue," said Zille.

"In our proposal we warned that if money was used to set up offices and, in so doing, broaden the political power base of the organisations, that this would arouse controversy in South Africa."

Zille refused to release her report, saying it contained confidential information from the ANC and Inkatha.

Mr Larry Schwartz, assistant US information officer in Pretoria, said this week that, regardless of the advice of Zille Shandler Associates, "the US is going to do what it is going to do."

He confirmed that Inkatha would be allowed to use the money to open regional offices in the country.

"The organisation might have a lot of supporters elsewhere in the country and the money would assist them in setting up regional offices in other regions if they decide to develop a national presence."

New British envoy is a man of caution

BD Day 9/18/91

DARIUS SANAI

NEW British ambassador Anthony Reeve is a cautious man His past is less than typical for a British diplomat he went to a government grammar school in Yorkshire, before graduating to Oxford University

But, in his demeanour and bearing, he is archetypal He joined the foreign service after working in industry for three years, and soon fell willing victim to the longstanding love affair of the British Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) with the Arab lands

Reeve learned Arabic in the hills above Beirut, and served in Abu Dhabi and Cairo

He arrived in SA last month after heading the Southern Africa Department at the FCO, and serving an "interesting" stint in Amman as ambassador to Jordan The last few months of his term coincided with the Gulf war, and King Hussein's implicit support of Saddam led to "difficulties" with the Jordanian Press

First impressions of SA are "very positive", he says, with many changes since his last visits in the 1980s

Had his staunch support of former British prime minister Margaret Thatcher's anti-sanctions stand caused problems in dealing with the ANC?

"It has caused differences in opinion, for example with Mr Mandela calling for the reimposition of sanctions, but working relations with the ANC are very good," he says

Reeve stands by his opinion, formed when he was Southern Africa Department head in 1984-88, that sanctions were crippling to the country, and that SA needs investment, not sanctions, if it is to fulfil its potential to become the "economic powerhouse of Africa"

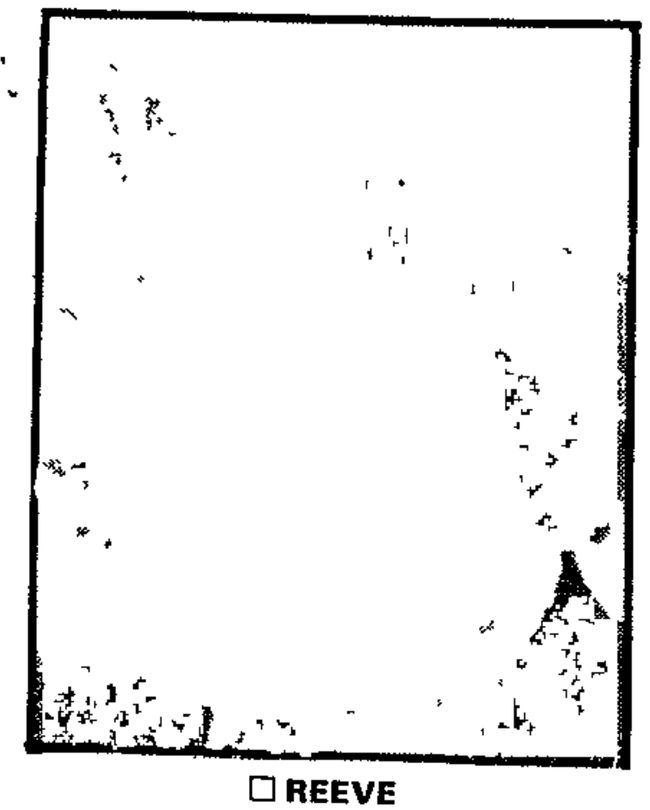
The Labour Party is currently calling for a reimposition of sanctions It has led the Conservative government in opinion polls for months, and a general election must be held before next May What would he do if a Labour government came to power?

Reeve declined to answer this question

Is British trade in SA going to flourish with the impending lifting of EC sanctions?

"There is obviously a very strong reciprocal interest between the two countries," he says Britain is very keen to trade with SA but investors are cautious because of the violence and political instability

But, he adds, Nelson Mandela's "humaneness and moderation" have had a profound effect on British perceptions of the ANC.



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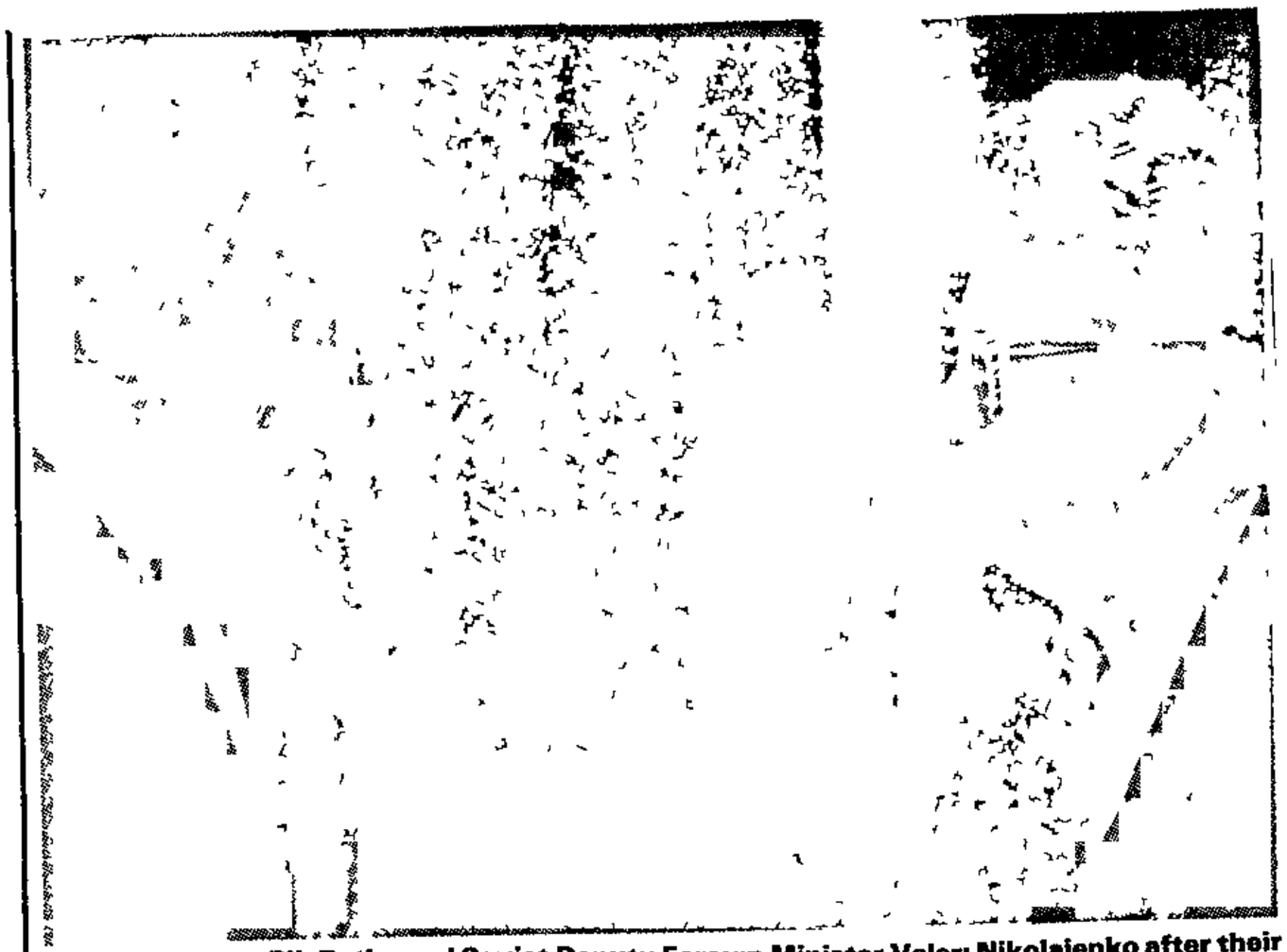


Foreign Minister Pik Botha and Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Valeri Nikolaienko after their talks in Pretoria yesterday

Picture AP

Ministers expect SA-Soviet co-operation

PRETORIA — Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha and the Soviet Union's Deputy Foreign Affairs Minister Valerie Nikolaienko expect growing co-operation between their countries after talks yesterday

They were speaking at a news conference at the Union Buildings after heading delegations in talks lasting more than an hour

Botha said that there was no hurry to formalise diplomatic relations, but as the Soviet Union was embarking on a market economy, and apartheid had gone in SA, there was "no reason why we should not co-operate I foresee steady, closer co-operation between us".

Nikolaienko said regional issues had been discussed, including the possibility of co-operation "to help for a better life for African countries".

The Soviet Union was prepared to continue cooperating with SA and was aware of efforts by President F W de Klerk to improve the internal situation — Sapa

More SAP payments made to Inkatha, says Vrye Weekblad

(259)

Stew 9/8/91

Political Staff

At least three payments were made to the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) by the police as recently as late 1990 and early this year, the Vrye Weekblad claims today.

In a story headlined "More bundles of SAP money to Inkatha", the Vrye Weekblad reports that police agent Larry Harold Barnett (alias Michael Klein, alias Carter confessed to having three times taken envelopes filled with money from his police handler, Sergeant Karl Eysele, to an IFP member in hotels in Durban

According to the paper, Mr Barnett said this week he estimated there was R25 000 in each envelope He gave the money to an IFP member in October last year and twice early this year

President de Klerk and some Ministers have said that apart from the R250 000 given to the IFP early last year, no other money was given to the party.

Mr Barnett, according to the Afrikaans weekly, was also involved in an arms transaction of about R9 million with an Indian businessman in Pretoria, Mustak Rawgee

Quoting a document in its possession, the paper said Mr Rawgee tried to sell 2 400 AK-47 rifles and 924 firearms to the SAP. It said that before approaching the police with a view to selling them the weapons, Mr Rawgee had wanted to sell them to "another organisation" in the country

Other claims made in the paper are

● About two months ago, Mr Barnett saw about 12 new AK-47 rifles in Sergeant Eysele's bakkie. Sergeant Eysele told him the weapons were destined for Umlazi

● Two weeks ago, Sergeant Eysele, who works in the same section with Major Louis Botha who transferred money to a Durban IFP account, instructed Mr Barnett to spy on the Vrye Weekblad and the Sunday Star His brief was to steal as many documents as possible from the two weeklies

The documents were to be stolen because the police were still looking for the police who leaked sensitive police documents to The Guardian, which broke the Inkathagate scandal.

Once Mr Barnett had stolen these documents, he was allegedly asked by Sergeant Eysele if he had found written in any of them the name of a policewoman who resigned from the SAP in May

● **Inkatha 'hit-squad base' — Page 3**

...received a baby ... cause she had told her husband
...hospital without ... she was pregnant and this was

Flyhalf Porta may become ambassador to SA

Staff Reporter Star 9/8/91

Legendary Argentine rugby star Hugo Porta (39) is likely to become his country's ambassador to South Africa after full diplomatic relations between the two countries were resumed yesterday

This follows the announcement by Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha that contact had been normalised after discussion with his Argentinian counterpart Guido di Tella

Contact has been maintained at consular level since Argentina severed diplomatic relations in May 1986

Hugo Porta scored 530 points in 45 appearances for Argentina and South America Rated one of the world's best flyhalves, he quit international rugby in 1987, returning three years later to help Argentina launch a new era with a tour of a British Isles

FM 9/8/91.

From watchdogs to lapdogs

The idea that a committee of businessmen can guide State President F W de Klerk's Cabinet through the pitfalls of its clandestine endeavours is both naive and dangerous — especially for the businessmen

There will be no shortage of business egos willing to serve on the committee, particularly if what passes now as an economic advisory council is anything to go by It is no more than a forum of special interest that the wise and knowledgeable studiously seek to avoid

Businessmen, moreover, are notoriously inept and unsophisticated in political judgment and, in the cloak-and-dagger matters that fall within the ambit of this committee, they will be mere babes in arms. Professional spooks will run rings around naive and sentimental entrepreneurs.

By the very nature of the men willing to serve, De Klerk will be surrounding himself with the fawning and flattering. He will get neither the independent advice nor the sensitivity to public attitudes on these secret affairs that he is seeking and to which he believes himself entitled.

Those businessmen foolish enough to join the committee will have great difficulty in the new SA to live down the impression that is bound to arise — namely that they were party to a conspiracy between government and business to suppress open discussion on the consequences of the dark side of apartheid. That could be a very real danger.

The answer is, of course, to scrap the entire parliamentary vote and use it to pension off those involved with what has been described as "continuing contractual obligations" — in short, putting them out to grass Then let businessmen get on with what they know best. ■

AFTER 'INKATHAGATE'

Silent knights

259

FM 9/8/91

The ANC has been remarkably restrained over the issue of government's funding of Inkatha. The pious recriminations it left wisely to the putative guardians of its virtue, the homegrown representatives of foreign Western newspapers — or "stringers." Their behaviour over it can hardly be described as having much finesse.

At the two major press conferences that this unfortunate affair provoked, they came in hordes less to ask questions than to air their opinions These conferences must have been heaven-sent for the correspondent of the *Christian Science Monitor*, circumscribed as he must be in reflecting on the unreality of the matter of violence in our black cities The answers given were not, in his view, "satisfactory" — as if that meant anything.

There were probably two reasons for the ANC's good sense First, it knows that (like the Nats themselves) it has no alternative to negotiations The prospect of going back to a bush war simply does not exist.

Second, the ANC cannot afford to be too indignant about its own funding and record on human rights Indeed, the morality of some of its donors simply does not bear scrutiny It has accepted support from some of the world's worst, most cruel and notorious thugs; Nelson Mandela's foreign trips are as much to express gratitude as to solicit funds

Of course, it was extreme folly for the De Klerk government to even countenance a police request to fund Inkatha And it was equally so for Inkatha to have accepted the money. But that does not reduce the importance here of the Zulus and the role of Inkatha in both the forthcoming constitutional negotiations and the future government of the country It is typical of this sort of media outrage that the perpetrators try to squeeze as much advantage as possible out of it, using innuendo to create suspicion In the process the net becomes very widely cast indeed

And so the National Students Federation (NSF), a modest body of mostly sensible students, who support free enterprise and libertarian ideas, has been tarred with a similar brush as Inkatha

And it doesn't stop there *The Weekly Mail* is seeking also to identify the *FM* as an NSF financier along with some other companies and the police. The facts are that at the *FM*'s request some years ago, several SA companies joined us in contributing to two economy-class tickets so that two NSF students could participate in an international students' conference in Switzerland.

According to the same newspaper, the NSF stands condemned because the police attempted to manipulate it. To be sure, if the SAP has been so metamorphosed that it is prepared to finance and propound libertarianism, we have to regard that as welcome progress

The Weekly Mail has twice itself requested and received financial support from the Anglo American Corp It carries some corporate advertisements that smack of covert subsidy. And the newspaper, manifestly ineptly run, exists today by courtesy of its printers, another Anglo associate

We leave *The Weekly Mail* to explain whether its own funding and circumstances detract from its credibility as a socialist mouthpiece and collectivist tool which encourages the maintenance of financial sanctions — with all the institutional violence and hardship that implies ■

DAVID BERESFORD talks to former hit-squad commander Dirk Coetzee about the mystery of the 'Third Force'

A man who should know talks about 'dirty tricks'

FROM a succession of safe houses in Lusaka and London, self-confessed killer Captain Dirk Coetzee has been impatiently watching the Inkatha funding scandal scandal unfold, occasionaly firing off impassioned letters to President FW de Klerk, begging to be allowed home to help as an informer, or investigator

The Inkatha scandal comes as little surprise to the captain who says it "falls into one piece, like a puzzle", with the hit squads and the broader question of a "third force" working to derail the peace process in South Africa

He insists that the third force is a loose alliance between the dirty tricks departments of the military and the police, involving personnel and equipment from South Africa's frontline wars, notably in Rhodesia, Mozambique, and Namibia He says the strategy, based on that used by the security forces against Swapo, is one of undermining the African National Congress and boosting its political opponents in order to cheat it at least of overall political control of the country

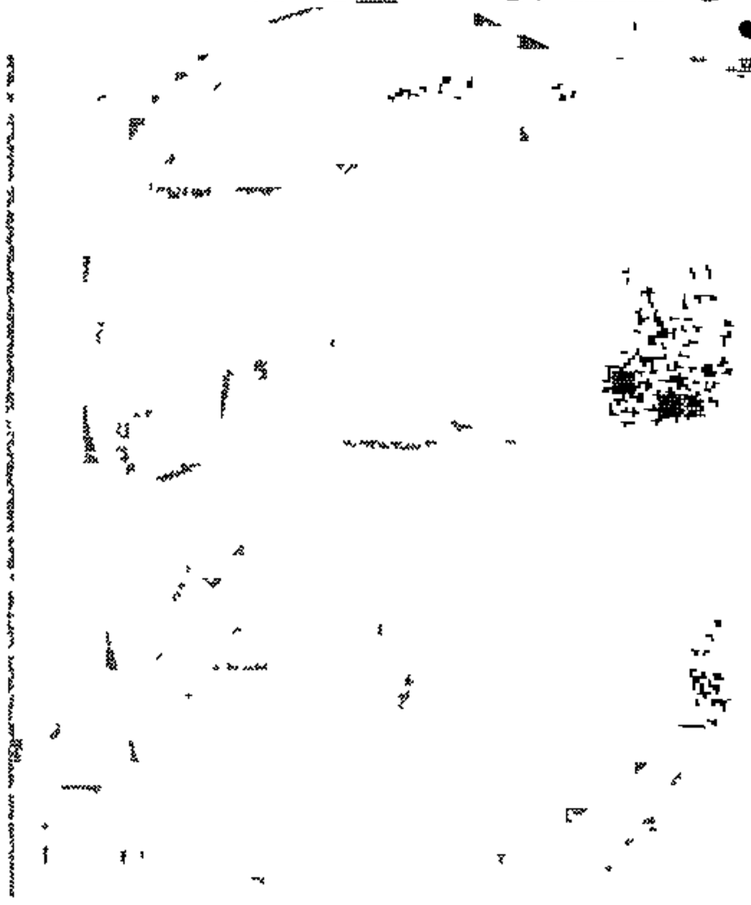
Coetzee offers a wealth of detail about key personalities in the security establishment and their movements, as well as his personal experience in the force He points out, for example, that Koevoet, the notorious police counter-insurgency unit in Namibia, was started by a Brigadier "Lang" Hans Dreyer who had been a regional security branch commander in the Inkatha heartland of Natal

Dreyer had created Koevoet with a core of Zulus from Natal, whom he later supplemented with Owambo tribesmen recruited in Namibia itself

The entire operation, Coetzee says, fell directly under the authority of security headquarters in Pretoria One of the senior officers in Koevoet, a Lieutenant Eugene de Kock, was later to become Coetzee's successor as commander of the security branch farm, Vlakplaas, near Pretoria, which was used as a base by police assassination squads

"When they disbanded Koevoet (at the time of independence)," according to Coetzee, "De Kock went to Namibia with some of his men from Vlakplaas and came back with truck-loads of Russian arms from Koevoet-captured arms caches unregistered weapons, landmines, SKSs (assault rifles), AK-47s, and bullets by the million They also brought the core of Koevoet and housed them in a tent village near Rustenburg (in the Western Transvaal) "

It is these men, using those arms, who the captain believes are responsible for much of the township violence, including



Dirk Coetzee Photo. Rapport

> "When they disbanded Koevoet, they went to Namibia and came back with truck-loads of captured Russian arms, unregistered weapons and bullets by the million ..."

the random massacres that have been threatening negotiations between the ANC and the government The military, he suspects, is also using in a similar role soldiers trained to fight with Renamo in the Mozambique conflict

He recalls how when he visited a farm run by the army outside Phalaborwa in the Northern Transvaal, to get some supplies for Vlakplaas, he found it was a training camp for the Mozambique civil war.

"They had 170 Renamo guys at that stage," he says "Now that President De Klerk has given his oath that South Africa will not attack Frelimo anymore, or permit raids into Mozambique, what do they do with all those trained Renamo guys? What does Vlakplaas do with all those renegade Ovambos? What do they do with all those arms caches?"

Coetzee emphasises that to understand the third force and the role of the security branch in South Africa, you have to appreciate what he describes as "the security culture", this finds expression, for example, in the dominance of former security branchmen in the police force as a whole

The present police commissioner, General Johan Van der Merwe, he points out, was previously head of the security branch, as were most of his predeccessors and most of the heads of the Criminal Investigation Department

Brigadier Jack Buchner, commissioner of police in Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's homeland of kwaZulu, is another security branch veteran, according to Coetzee He remembers the brigadier as liaison officer between Ian Smith's security forces and the South African police during the Rhodesian war

After Rhodesia's independence Buchner joined Coetzee in "Section C" of security headquarters in Pretoria, the unit responsible for conducting the war against the ANC and Pan Africanist Congress "terrorists" There, the captain says, Buchner played a key liaison role with military intelligence in planning South African raids into neighbouring states

How high would a security force conspiracy to control the political direction of the country reach into the De Klerk administration?

Coetzee insists that the Inkatha payments would have been approved at cabinet level, almost certainly by De Klerk himself He says the security branch runs a "security fund" to pay agents and finance covert operations, but such expenditure would amount at most to R20 000 a month Single payments of up to R150 000, such as those made to Inkatha, would have required the approval of the head of the security branch, Basie Smit

"Basie would not authorise a thing like that without the personal permission of the Commissioner of Police, General Van der Merwe," the captain says "And I can promise you that in the present political circumstances, Van der Merwe would not have the guts to have authorised it on his own, he has only one guy to go to, and that is the minister "

As for the township violence, Coetzee is less certain about cabinet responsibility, although he is convinced that the strategy would have been agreed at the top

"They did not unban the ANC without deciding that they would be able to steer the course the outcome of the eventual elections, as in Namibia," he says They would not necessarily be party to the "dirty work" on the ground — "they would not say, OK, we'll slaughter people on the trains with AK-47s" — but they were prisoners of the generals where carrying out the strategy was concerned

"The security clique, the security culture, controls not only the South African Police force, they also control the South African cabinet," he says "The ministers have to depend on their generals What does Hermanus Kriel (the new Minister of Law and Order with responsibility for police) know? He has never been in a charge office in his life, except perhaps to lay a complaint He has to rely on this clique, this rotten clique " — The Guardian

Government tight-lipped over funding

W Mail 9/8-15/8/91

(259)

By PAUL STOBER and GAVIN EVANS

THE government is refusing to comment on whether it has funded 12 local and overseas political organisations, in addition to the five it has already admitted funding

In response to a question by *The Weekly Mail* about the funding of nine local and three overseas organisations, the State President's Office stated that "for the present no further details about alleged special secret projects or funds will be made known"

The organisations the government refused to comment on included Veterans for Victory, the International Freedom Foundation, Victims against Terrorism, the Zimbabwe Unity Movement, the Basutho Democratic Alliance, the South African Hostel Dwellers' Association and the Returned Exiles Co-ordinating Committee. *The Weekly Mail* has received allegations in recent weeks that these, and other, conservative organisations have received secret funding

The justification offered in a statement hinged on President FW de Klerk's proposal about the establishment of a committee from the private sector to investigate secret projects It also referred to a statement by the minister of finance that "at no stage was it the government's intention to reveal the details of all special projects"

This week's tight-lipped approach suggests a clear departure from that taken over the past fortnight. De Klerk admitted last Tuesday that four political organisations — Inkatha, the United Workers Union of South Africa, the Federal Independent Democratic Alliance, and the Eagles — had received state funding but said "there is no information available of any political party or organisation having received money from secret funds"

The following week De Klerk's spokesman, Caspar Venter, specifically denied to *The Weekly Mail* that the National Students Federation had been funded. A few hours later the NSF and the Department of Law and Order admitted an undisclosed amount had been channelled to the NSF.

This week, however, the government refused to either confirm or deny secret funding

"The future handling of information about secret projects or funds will be determined with due regard for the advice of the (private sector) committee and the new legislation which the government binds itself to At the end of the day the government, within its discretion, retains the right to make details of projects available if it views it as being in the interests of the country," the statement issued throught the South African Communication Service said

Veterans for Victory chairman Rob Brown said he did not know whether his organisation had received state funding but would discuss the matter with his accountant

International Freedom Foundation official Martin Yuill said he was not in a position to respond, but sent a faxed news report quoting the organisation's Washington chairman, Duncan Sellers, as denying they had received government funding.

David Makhubedu of the Returned Exiles Co-ordinating Committee said they were "prepared to accept funds from the devil" but added they had no funds for work or travelling He acknowledged they were "squatting" at the Fida offices at present.

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DESIGNALINE ADVERTISING

Government clams up on film subsidy fraud probe

Star 10/8/91.

(282) (259)

SUE OLSWANG

THE Department of Home Affairs has confirmed that it is continuing with investigations into the alleged widespread fraudulent use of the Government film subsidy scheme, but has refused to supply specific details because "to do so might prejudicially affect, or jeopardise, such investigations"

Home Affairs Minister Gene Louw, approached by Saturday Star for specific details about the progress of investigations and the possibility of arrests and criminal charges, said "premature disclosures, at this point, will be against the public interest"

He said "Litigation may, as a reasonable probability, eventuate, and the information sought by you falls within the well known parameters of legal privilege"

Mr Louw's comments were made in reply to questions posed by Saturday Star after its recent investigations into the alleged film subsidy scam. It is believed millions of rands were fraudulently claimed under the subsidy scheme based on box-office takings.

Sources within and close to the local film industry said the conditions of the scheme stipulated that the Government subsidy be granted only after a film was completed and was showing on circuit.

When the film was on circuit it was apparently the producers' responsibility to submit weekly reports on box-office takings at all cinemas The producer was required to swear, under oath, that submissions were correct Sources said the subsidy amounted to a tax-free payout of about 40 to 50 percent of box-office returns

It is believed some producers abused the subsidy scheme by "inventing cinemas" and "making up takings" Some individuals apparently submitted fraudulent claims for three or four different movies showing at the same cinema at the same time, or for the same movie showing at a few different cinemas at the same time It is also believed some distributors may have supplied false box-office returns to producers in exchange for a portion of the subsidy received by the producer.

Saturday Star has also heard allegations that a government official or officials may have been involved in the scam in some way, but has no proof of this alleged involvement

Mr Louw, in a press release dated March 25 this year, said "the subsidy has an inherent power of attraction — it attracts very quickly people who see how it can be exploited"

He said 193 films were involved in investigations which probe back as far as 1985 and 1986 and that R11,5 million of subsidies paid out to producers on the basis of false, yet sworn, declarations have been reclaimed by the State Attorney from 29 film producers At the end of March this year R3,9 million had been recovered His department has, however, refused to disclose the names of the 29 producers

Mr Louw said 57 film files have been referred to the South African Police for investigation and "hundreds of fraud cases" were expected to arise from each investigation

Sources in the industry have expressed bitterness about lengthy investigations into the alleged fraudulent abuse of the subsidy scheme, claiming the delay in charging guilty parties has badly affected the South African film industry and left "hundreds" without jobs

Many local film producers now apparently struggle to, or cannot, raise funds for productions because the subsidy scam has earned the industry a bad reputation

Angry

"Why doesn't the Government come clean so the rest of the industry can go back to work?" said one angry source

"Why should everyone suffer under a cloud of suspicion because of a few bad apples? As far as I am concerned, paying back is an admission of guilt The names of the guilty parties should be publicised so the honest guys don't suffer"

Mr Louw told Saturday Star that investigations have taken time and "will continue to do so" because "considerable effort and research were and still are required to ensure that adequate and proper information is obtained and that persons who should not be involved are not unnecessarily troubled or inconvenienced"

been the biggest dispenser of patronage. We have spent astronomical sums for good but over-priced items like the G-6 howitzer, which we no longer need, and even greater sums on inferior equipment like the Kudu aircraft, known to pilots as a "converter" — all it does is convert energy into noise.

Military spending was so huge, and so wasteful, that it did more than sanctions to bring the Nationalists to their knees The ANC would, if it were astute, erect a statue to the Terrible Twins, General Magnus Malan and Mr PW Botha, for inflicting so much damage on the economy that apartheid collapsed

Belatedly, there has been some trimming of defence spending, and there is talk now of a defence budget of two percent of GDP, which is appropriate for a country that can't find a credible enemy within a range of 5 000 miles. But beware the international arms lobby is working flat out to persuade us to re-equip an army we don't need

Besides, the ANC lusts after implements of democracy, like tanks and machine guns, to protect us, mere tax-paying voters, against the bearers of traditional weapons It's not so easy to shut down an army when even your enemies resist it.

In short, the way things are going the Nationalists will hand over to the

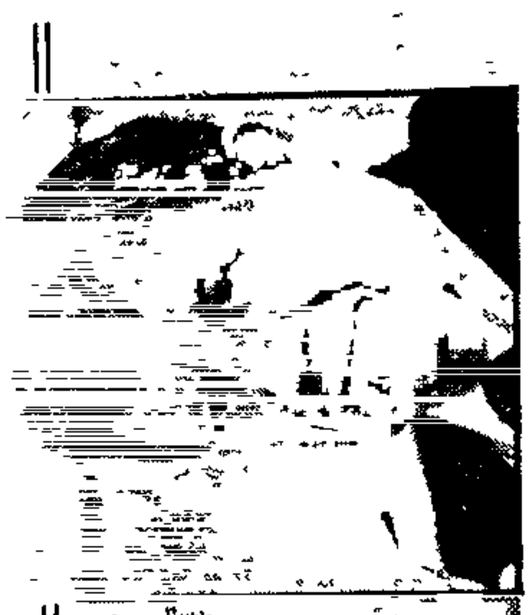
ANC the whole apartheid patronage machine, from arms contracts to pass offices and land rental agencies, so that black bureaucrats can behave in future as white bureaucrats behaved in the past.

The Nationalists have abolished pass laws, group areas, separate amenities, official land-grabbing departments, even the democratic elements of provincial government, but it has not reduced the size, the cost or the venality of government.

PRESIDENT De Klerk may have stopped Mr Pik Botha from dishing out money for dirty tricks, but nothing, it would seem, can stop him from pouring millions into the bantustans where apartheid duplicated the venal system of patronage which it created in Pretoria Less government or more, the cost always rises.

There is an irresistible force at work here it is the tenacity of bureaucracy. Whoever rules, whatever the policy, the system survives. The Czar's secret police survived to become Stalin's police, Mozambique carried the ponderous methods of Portuguese colonialism into post-colonial society; in the new South Africa, the finance minister will call Mr Nelson Mandela "oom"

Plus ça change .



KEN OWEN ON SUNDAY

Sunday Times 11/8/91

farmers who could then produce cheaper food The government has been edging towards this decision for years, but it still baulks it just can't bring itself to shut down the bureaucracy that steers credit to farmers

TAKE a simpler example the dirty tricks budget of R380-million has brought the Nationalists nothing but disgrace, contempt, and failure Yet that money, given to Dr Jan Steyn, would house another 50 000 families, and perhaps reduce the squatting problem to manageable proportions. Anyway, why preserve a dirty tricks department to hand over to the ANC? Sheer inertia, that's why.

To be fair, the government has made some progress in cutting back the military establishment, which has

would a clever man like Mr Barend du Plessis cling so desperately to the old ideas, the old ways, the old sins? Why did the Nats cling to apartheid, to the trans-forming — indeed, revolutionary — effects of rapid economic growth Mr. Du Plessis knows what he should do, but somehow the Nats just go bumbling along as they did before, hardly aware that their world is turning upside-down.

THE answer, to any sensible man equipped with a determined ignorance of economics, is plain: government, and the Nationalists, became a vast machine for distributing patronage to its friends and followers. Indeed, they cannot envisage a future that does not replicate white rule, white rule in blackface, as it were. They look not only to redistributing the suburbs, but also to getting their hands on Sasol and Armscor, Mossgas and Transnet, the Union Buildings and the Houses of Parliament, and above all, the money-printing machine at the Reserve Bank.

It's no use arguing that these institutions of the state are the very instruments by which whites themselves have been impoverished. If that were true, they reason, why has the government, with its nation of the ANC to gain control of the state intact, but the inability of uneducated coffee-on-the-stoep farmers, and make that land available, to more competent hands at fire-sale prices, to the detriment of the Nation-

Consider farming: one of the causes of high food prices is, as everybody admits, the ridiculous cost of land. The cost of land is kept high by easy credit. The least productive farmers have now borrowed so much that they can never repay their debts. So why not let them go bankrupt?

The effect would be to remove from the land the incompetent, to shift wealth from its enemies to its friends.

What is puzzling is not the

Another example a survey published in recent days suggests that whites, by and large, have very little wealth to be redistributed Half of them have net assets of less than R100 000, usually representing only the inflated value of homes bought long ago Among the richer of them, of course, is fat cat Mr Joe Slovo whose R250 000 house is said to be free of mortgage

The wealth redistribution lobby is undaunted. Like Mark I Nats, who believed that apartheid had to be made to work even if it was impossible, they insist on redistributing wealth even if it doesn't exist. Their view of the future rests entirely on taking Mr Slovo's house — and mine, too, I suppose — and dividing it among the poor.

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ANICELY malicious story avers that when Mr Barend du Plessis became Minister of Finance, he had no hope of curbing government spending because he still called half the Cabinet "oom"; now half the Cabinet call him "oom", and he still can't control spending

The story, no doubt, is apocryphal — more likely, the entire Cabinet called the fearsome President Botha "baas" — but it does illuminate a mystery of change the tenacity of old ideas, old habits, old sins *Plus ca change, plus c'est la même chose* The more things change, the more they remain the same

Consider a different example: blacks and civil rights lawyers are fighting, against fierce opposition from many whites, for a law to forbid race discrimination. The argument is conducted in anachronistic terms, imported from the United States and Britain, of discrimination against black people.

But a moment's reflection must surely convince most whites that it is they, not the blacks, who will soon require protection against race discrimination. Whites should all be clamouring now for anti-discrimination laws to protect themselves against a powerful, governing, and perhaps vengeful black majority.

SA no longer a blot on envoys' copy books

SA IS fast becoming one of the most sought after places in the world for a diplomatic posting, say embassy sources

Johannesburg and Pretoria were, until a couple of years ago, seen as "punishment postings", said a European envoy last week

"When you were sent to SA in the past, you generally knew that the powers that be were less than happy with your work"

But foreign ministries abroad now have long waiting lists for even minor postings to SA

A US diplomat confirmed the trend

DARIUS SANAI

There had been a record number of applications for a recent vacancy in one of the US consulates in SA, he said

"SA combines two areas of appeal," he said "Firstly, it has a very nice quality of life for diplomats. And secondly, it is an exciting country where real political changes are taking place"

The European diplomat said favourite postings of the Cold War era such as Paris, London, Rome and New York still offered a high standard of living but little in the way of drama on the political scene

The emergence of a "new world order" had made countries like SA and the former Eastern bloc states far more desirable.

Another diplomat said that serving in SA had once been seen as a blot on a foreign service record

Many envoys were reluctant to accept SA postings because of the perception that some countries, particularly African and Arab lands, would disapprove

Sources in the French diplomatic corps said that until recently the embassy had been forced to recruit staff locally

SACP blames De Klerk

THE State President provoked violence in Ventersdorp on Friday in an effort to escape the so-called Inkathagate funding scandal, the South African Communist Party alleged yesterday

In a statement signed by the SACP's Jeremy Cronin, the party asked why Mr FW de Klerk had chosen to speak at "an otherwise insignificant, rural backwater like Ventersdorp at this time?"

Although the SACP upheld the right of all to hold public meetings anywhere they chose, "we are all aware of the delicate transition period in which our nation is involved".

"Did De Klerk go to Ventersdorp to escape Inkathagate?

"Why were hundreds of heavily armed Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging supporters allowed to converge on Ventersdorp, with ample warning . . of their intention to do so?

"Why were those publicly displaying weaponry not disarmed before the inevitable deaths and injuries occurred?

"The brutal reality is that the Ventersdorp affair suits De Klerk He would like its rumblings to persist for as long as possible. He is hoping that Inkathagate will be forgotten by the world" - *Sapa*

Call to ease burden of bus subsidies

B/Day 14/8/91.

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — The subsidy burden on taxpayers would have to be reduced to a minimum, Department of State Expenditure chief director Piet Rademan said this week

Addressing a commuter transport convention at the CSIR, he recommended a wider application of the "user pays" principle

Ever-growing demands for social funding left the exchequer little scope for increases in subsidies or for providing new subsidies, said Rademan

Some unpopular decisions would have to be taken as government's burden had to be reduced or carried by more shoulders

"It is clear that increases in the quantum of subsidies cannot simply continue as in the past"

He warned the magnitude of commuter subsidies would have to decline on a national level in line with the devolution of functions to lower authorities

Bus subsidies increased from 0,58% to 0,85% of the national budget in 10 years, which amounted to more than 40% of the transport budget

Cabinet had ruled that responsibility for transport subsidies should be allocated on a localised basis

Mechanisms and procedures had to be finalised so that regional services councils could start taking over a portion of the subsidy burden from July next year

Rademan warned, however, that shifting the burden from general taxpayers to local taxpayers did not mean the burden would disappear

However, another speaker at the convention, SA Bus Operators Association MD Prof J Walters, argued that continued regulation and subsidisation was vital

Bus subsidies made up less than 1% of the national budget of R84bn

In that overall context the subsidy payments were insignificant, but reducing them had resulted in huge fare increases and hardship

Commuters had little alternative when voicing anger but to boycott services, stone and burn buses, and organise protests

He warned that the demand for subsidies would increase due to the massive scale of urbanisation and poverty

Inkathagate: Slush Funds and the State

New Nation (Learning Nation)
16/8 – 22/8/91.

259

The recent revelation in the local and British press that the SA state has been funding Inkatha and UWUSA has raised great interest amongst the people The ANC has called for an interim government because the state's support for Inkatha proves that it cannot be a "player and a referee" The press focussed on the fact that the tax-payers' money had been spent on party-political matters. This article will look at what the question of secret funds tells us about the nature of the state under capitalism.

The nature of the state

The state consists of a number of institutions which ensure that it can carry out its purpose These are the **government** (the political party in power), the **civil service**, the **army**, the **police**, the **judiciary** (the judges and magistrates) and the **treasury** (the Reserve bank and the state mint) In any society in which people are divided into classes the state and its institutions are not neutral but serve the interests of the ruling class Under capitalism the state serves to unite the interests of the bourgeoisie against that of the working class The capitalist class is made up of many individual capitalists who compete with one another What unites them, however, is the need to keep capitalist accumulation and profit going and this is ultimately the responsibility of the state

How does the capitalist class rule?

The capitalists are only a small minority in society which is dependent on the working class to produce its wealth The capitalist class rules through the institutions of the state At times of extreme crisis the armed wing of the state ensures that demonstrations are put down ,that "law and order" is kept, that strikes are broken and that production is maintained But mostly the capitalist state is able to rule because the **institutions of the state are regarded as normal by the majority of the working class and the middle classes** The civil service appears to administer social services like sewerage and road maintenance on behalf of everybody, the police arrest rich and poor, and the judiciary judges everyone as equal and that no-one is above the law In democratic capitalist countries this belief that the institutions of the state are neutral and in the service of all citizens is bolstered by the fact that the working people actually elect the governing party This belief in the **neutrality of the state** - that its institutions are above the separate interests of the different classes - is the greatest reason why a small minority of capitalists is able to keep the vast majority of the people under its rule

The capitalist state needs checks and balances

The fact that the capitalist state is so dependent on the acceptance of its status by the working class is a problem for the capitalist class however Struggles around the quality of life on the part of the working class and even amongst middle classes people can shatter the illusion that the state is neutral And even the limited space offered to the working class to influence political life, such as during elections, can open the possibility that the interests of the capitalists can be threatened

Together with its watchdog of the armed forces, the capitalist state always tries to keep the **real decision-making about all aspects of people's lives out of public scrutiny** So the country is really run through parliamentary subcommittees and caucuses, when the electorate cannot even recall their MP,s between elections! The civil service ,meanwhile, is staffed by professional bureaucrats and the judiciary is independent of parliament or any democratic elections

Amidst all these mechanisms for keeping the majority of people out of the democratic process the capitalist state also keeps a **special department for secret services** In the interest of "state security" the people are not allowed to know about these shadowy services (from spies to the security police) and their funding The activities of the secret police are ,together with the activities of the diplomats ,deemed to be too sensitive for the people to know about All of us have grown up in the period of the Cold War world of the CIA and Britain's MI6 while Hollywood agents such as James Bond lived charming secret lives The Stalinists in Eastern Europe in turn built up secret police such as the GPU and the KGB to eliminate what they called "the enemies of the people" At the same time all the capitalist states, even the most "democratic" maintain a professional diplomatic team under the parliamentary responsibility of the Foreign Affairs department but whose finances and deals are secret

Nothing illustrates the undemocratic nature of the capitalist state more than its need to protect itself from involvement of the people in its decisions, its need to conduct investigations against its own people; and to carry out diplomatic deals secretly , behind the backs of the people

There are however variations in the degree of involvement of people in some of the affairs of state in different capitalist states Usually this depends on the **degree of mass involvement in the formation of the state** For instance the history of the American Constitution which came about as a result of a popular war of liberation against British colonialism has left a limited legacy today where American district attorneys are elected and Supreme Court judges appointments must be ratified by an elected body such as Congress However, the CIA and the diplomats (and their finances) operate entirely outside of public scrutiny, even if Congressional subcommittees do investigate them and can make aspects of their investigations public

The Slush Funds and the De Klerk State

When the South African and the British newspapers first revealed that they had proof that the SA state had funded Inkatha and set up UWUSA, most of the press focussed on the fact that taxpayers' money was being used and that De Klerk was not acting fairly at a time of negotiations The response of the SA state was to deny that De Klerk knew about the money, to argue that the money was only for anti-sanctions purposes, and that the auditor-general had authorised the money in terms of the parliamentary allocation of money for secret projects The fact that secrecy is therefore a necessary part of government was taken for granted In fact this allowed Pik Botha to brazenly face the press with statements like "I'll do it again!" From the side of Western governments, such as Britain and the USA there was mild concern but, given the fact that they too operate on the principle of secrecy ,they understood the need for secret funds and projects

The real problem lies in the nature of the capitalist state - which excludes the people from decision-making and even the knowledge of those decisions taken **In the preparation for a new constitution for South Africa, through a Constituent Assembly, the working people have a chance to ensure that the principle of public knowledge ,elections and accountability is built into every part of the future state.** In that sense Inkathagate has lessons beyond just De Klerk's act of bad faith against the people

An interesting counter-example to a capitalist state is that of early Soviet Russia where a department such as the CHEKA was created by Lenin to investigate acts of industrial sabotage by the individual capitalists who remained as managers or owners of factories after the Revolution of 1917 The members of CHEKA were volunteers from the Party and were known publicly amongst their fellow workers One of the first acts of the new Bolshevik government was the release of all secret documents and signed treaties in the mass media. In addition the negotiations between the German diplomats and Trotsky at Brest-Litovsk were conducted publicly through open newspaper and radio reports With the growth of the bureaucracy under Stalin the groups under CHEKA became more full-time and secret and eventually began to spy on opposition elements within the Party until CHEKA was absorbed into the GPU which was a secret police much like exists in capitalist states

What do you think?
Please write to us at Learning Nation, P.O. Box 11350, Johannesburg, 2000 and tell us what you feel about Inkathagate and secret state departments.

'New fund aids Inkatha councils'

By GAYE DAVIS

REVELATIONS about a new development fund aimed at restoring order in townships — and financed by the government's sale of strategic oil stocks — have led to fears of a disguised scheme to assist Inkatha-controlled town councils in the Transvaal.

Details about the funds, due to be channelled into local authorities for use on "special projects" for the "restoration of order", emerged during this week's first public meeting of the Johannesburg Metropolitan Chamber.

The fact that most of the Transvaal's black local authorities are now controlled by Inkatha supporters has set alarm bells ringing among civic groups involved with the chamber.

The scheme makes substantial funds available for approved projects which must "make a contribution to the country's economic and stability problems". But civic groups were not informed of the scheme, said Cas Coovadia, Johannesburg zone representative for the Civic Associations of the Southern Transvaal (Cast).

Officials of Cast, which represents a range of civic organisations in the PWV area, are also suspicious that the new fund has been set up in apparent opposition to the Jan Steyn Fund for township upgrading, to which the government has allocated at least R2-billion.

Coovadia told *The Weekly Mail*: "When Jan Steyn's Independent Development Trust was set up, Inkatha complained because most of the money would be channelled through community organisations.

"Now strategic assets money is being channelled to black local authorities. It is common knowledge that many of those remaining are controlled by Inkatha.

"In view of the Inkatha scandal, we have little choice but to believe this is an attempt to prop up organisations that are seen by the government as alternatives to the liberation movements in the country."

THE MONEY MARKETS by Andrew Gill

Flush month-end facing Reserve Bank's treasury

THE Reserve Bank is about to tackle one of the flushest month-ends in a long time as maturing government stock, special TB's and dollar swaps, as well as hefty government interest payments, test the resolve and resources of the Bank's treasury

No doubt every effort will be made to mop it up, but a wayward shortage could crop up once or twice

This week will see the maturity of three special TB tenders, one for R800m on Tuesday, one for R500m on Wednesday and another for R500m on Thursday This R1,8bn will be partly compensated by GST outflows, but "mega" dollar swaps entered into by the Bank are also coming up for maturity

About R2bn in government stock is maturing at the month-end but 75% has been rolled over in a new three-year issue About R500m is expected to be left, creating more liquidity problems

Topping this, government interest payments of R1,5bn are coming into the system on August 31

Leaving the system is mining tax payments but this figure is unlikely to be large Also provisional tax payments will flow out

The possibilty of the outflows in any way compensating for the inflows is minimal Some concerted rolling is expected of current special issues and dollar swaps, which stand at about R2,7bn

A new special TB issue over month-end, combined with dollar swaps, is a strong possibility However, the market is already effectively in surplus with about R900m in dollar swaps still to mature and the R1,8bn in TB's

Governor Chris Stals is unlikely to let the shortage dip too low and risk giving the wrong message after last week's shocking producer inflation figures

It was the first time in weeks that an indicator moved rates, with NCDs on the longer end came right back to where they had started the previous week

Govt puts brakes on its spending

SHARON WOOD (259)(69)

GOVERNMENT managed to halt spiralling expenditure in July but revenue lagged again, widening the deficit to R5,14bn from April to July.

Economists said the figures showed that government was taking the expenditure problem seriously and had "put on the brakes". Bday 19/8/91.

Expenditure was contained to a 14,2% rise from April to July — below the budgeted 15,1% rise. Expenditure fell by 7,0% in July after increasing by 0,9% in June

Thus it slowed from the "exceptionally high" rises of 35,5% and 23,9% in April and May this year

The figures released by the Finance Department on Friday show revenue inched up by 1,5% from April to July. This is significantly below [illegible]ected 11% rise

Total collections plunged by 16,3% in June and were expected to rise by about 8,5% in July.

Customs Union payments of R444,5m were the reason for the slide in revenue in June and growth came off a high base last year, said Finance Department deputy

□ To Page 2

Spending Bday 19/8/91.

(259)(69) □ From Page 1

director-general Estian Calitz

If the customs unions payments were excluded from the figures, revenue would have risen by 11,5%

"The comparatively low growth in tax revenue does not in itself therefore give cause for concern that revenue for the full financial year will significantly deviate from the budgeted level," he said

Calitz said the introduction of VAT would influence expenditure patterns and would adversely affect GST collections

The slowing in spending quelled recent fears in the market that government was losing control of expenditure and that larger government financing needs would place pressure on the capital market

Calitz said the Finance Department did not expect to have to finance a wider deficit this year and spending and expenditure would meet their targets by March

A Standard Bank economist said government had put on an "emergency brake" after the year started with spending looking as though it was out of control

"We will have to see over time whether they can continue to contain spending"

Government spending is under control — Venter

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — State Expenditure Minister Amie Venter last night dismissed claims that fiscal indiscipline was rife in government

Speaking at the opening of the Pretoria International Show, he said prophets of fiscal doom had claimed early in the financial year that state spending was heading for a 30% overshoot This criticism was based on expenditure during April, which was 35,5% higher than in April last year

"Suffice it to say that technical reasons, such as redemption of short term loans were mainly responsible for this high percentage," he said

Venter said drawings had now flattened out and were only 0,9% higher in June than in June last year, while in July they actually decreased by nearly 7%

He said government was committed to keeping expenditure within the amount voted by Parliament Efficient government spending was vital for the success of a new SA

Greater economic growth and job provision by the private sector was the only way in which SA could in the long term tackle poverty

To create a climate for growth government had committed itself to combating inflation and inflationary expectations

A further stimulus was the reduction of 2% in company taxation as a first step on the road from 50% to the goal of 40% Venter said there had been a clear shift of emphasis in the current financial year in state spendmg and a greater part of total budget had been channelled to social services

Pik turns to UWC

South 22/8 - 28/8/91

UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape officials are considering a request from Mr Pik Botha's Department of Foreign Affairs to set up temporary offices to recruit students for adminstrative and diplomatic posts

Mr Nazeem Howa, a university spokesperson, could not give details because UWC had not responded to Foreign Affairs However, a source said university officials had been negative about the idea at a meeting

"Everyone acknowledged the need for blacks to be trained in this field but felt those who responded would be recruited into the Nationalist Party," the source said.

Slovo hits at Natal party stand

South 22/8 - 28/8/91

THE South African Communist Party this week distanced itself from its Natal Midlands branch's support of the recent Soviet coup.

A statement by Mr Joe Slovo also said it found the attempted coup "very disturbing" and a setback for democratic socialism.

Four international church organisations have said the search for justice and peace in the Soviet Union should be based on "respect for freedom of conscience and of the dignity of human beings".

It should not come through terror and oppression.

Half a million needed for Cape returnees

South 22/8 - 28/8/91

By Anthony Ndlovu

MORE than 2 000 exiles are expected to return to the Western Cape this year, and more than half a million rand will be needed to accommodate integrate them and assist with development programmes.

Chairperson of the Western Cape Regional Commitee of the National Co-ordinating Committee for the Repatriation of South African Exiles (NCCR), Mr Hassans Solomons, said· "At present the committee is currently servicing more than 200 returnees in the region "

He said they had 36 returnees and three families at their primary reception centre who needed a home.

"In order to get a home they must get a job The maximum period for accommodating people at the centre is three weeks, we have no option but to allow people to stay longer "

He said a secondary reception centre was urgently needed.

He said it costs R13 per person a day to provide meals The Western Cape Traders Association had offered to assist with basic food. Solomons appealed for more community involvement in the programme.

"This is a humanitarian programme, we should not allow ideological differences to interfere with the smooth running of it," he said.

In a recent statement, the NCCR said it hoped that the UNHCR would be allowed to exercise its mandate without hindrance to ensure that South African exiles return safely and with dignity

The first release, dealing with the four months to July, comes, no doubt, in response to a crescendo of criticism about State spending, and aims to set the record straight.

In the first two months of the fiscal year, issues from the Exchequer account rose sharply — 35,5% in April and 23,9% in May — over the corresponding months of the previous fiscal year They subsequently tailed off, rising only 0,9% in June and falling 7% in July, from the equivalent months of the previous year

As a result, total issues for April-July rose only 14,2%, to just over R26bn This is within the 15,1% budgeted for total expenditure to just under R86bn for the year, which includes R950m for capital expenditure on social projects, to be financed from the sale of assets, and R1bn for special programmes and projects to be financed from the sale of strategic oil reserves

But while expenditure appears to be on course, the problem for Finance Minister Barend du Plessis is that total receipts to July rose only 1,5% to R20,9bn In April and May, receipts were up 6,7% and 9,2% But in June they fell 16,3% and preliminary figures for July show a rise of only 8,5%

The tumble in June "can be ascribed chiefly to arrear Customs Union payments for fiscal 1990-1991 and advances against subsequent Customs Union payments" If these, totalling R444,5m and shown as deductions against Customs & Excise collections, had not taken place, June collections would have risen by about 11,5% over 1990

The release points out also that last year's basis was artificially high in the first few months as reductions in income tax announced in the Budget in March 1990 were implemented only in July "The comparatively low growth in tax revenue does not in itself therefore give cause for concern that revenue for the full financial year will significantly deviate from the budgeted level"

Truth is, there is no knowing what revenue the rest of the year will produce The introduction of VAT in October (see page 32) will create an entirely new pattern of indirect taxation flows ■

EXCHEQUER ACCOUNT FM 23/8/91

Checking out (259)

Not a moment too soon, the Department of Finance has decided to issue an analysis of flows in and out of the Exchequer account, three times a year Though the figures are simply a resumé of those published monthly in the *Government Gazette*, additional information helps put them into perspective

VAT REA

Market waits for windfall

259 SHARON WOOD 140

GOVERNMENT may raise the R510m additional revenue needed as a result of the lowering of VAT to 10% from any of its normal financing sources, including the Public Investment Commissioner (PIC), Finance Department deputy director-general Estian Calitz said yesterday.

If the PIC is used, this would be done on a commercial basis at normal interest rates. The balance of R510m would either come from the PIC or the capital market, said Calitz.

The reduction in the VAT rate to 10% would reduce budgeted revenue by R1,4bn, but R260m would be raised through higher excise duties and R630m from the petrol price increase. BDay 23/8/91

The money would definitely not be raised through bank loans, he said.

Capital market rates increased slightly on news of government's greater borrowing requirement.

Analysts said this was in anticipation of the government coming to the market to raise about R700m.

Govt's last-minute move costs retailers 'millions'

THE reduction of the VAT rate to 10% had cost SA's commerce and industry millions of rands, spokesmen said yesterday

While they welcomed the change, they said its late arrival would cost the industry a large amount of money to change the systems that many had timeously put in place

Checkers MD Sergio Martinengo estimated that the implementation of VAT had cost the group about R1,5m, including changing of systems, stationery and equipment and additional working hours

While he welcomed government's decision to lower the VAT rate, he said the fact that the announcement came at such a late stage meant "high cost implications for the supermarket industry"

He said Checkers had begun preparations for the implementation of VAT "The changes that will now have to be made in terms of dual pricing labels, point of sale, stationery and computer systems will bring about an estimated additional cost of R250 000 which will be absorbed by Checkers"

But, Pick 'n Pay marketing director Martin Rosen said the changeover to VAT would be moderate This was

MARCIA KLEIN and WILLIAM GILFILLAN

because all stores would be operating scanning facilities by the time of VAT's introduction

He added that VAT had speeded up the group's decision to move all stores over to a scanning operation Any change to price would merely entail a change in the shelf label, he said

An industry spokesman said retailers which had high volume and high turnover rates "would probably not be too far down the road in terms of pricing their merchandise"

Explaining

Woolworths financial director Ray Schur said the change to VAT had cost the company "a fortune initially, and Barend has just added to the cost"

Woolworths' preparation included having a VAT committee, which had been running for nine months, dual ticketing all merchandise, having in-store signs explaining VAT and sending customers leaflets on the new system "In the next five weeks we will have to change everything", he said Woolworths staff would be working overtime to complete the change in time

Dion CE Jannie Els said his company would be working night shifts and Sundays to change labels on the store's 45 000 line items. He expected new ticketing to cost in excess of R100 000 excluding overtime "We were over 80% done before Wednesday's announcement," he said

Foschini group's VAT project head Norman Day said it was difficult to estimate the start up costs of the introduction of VAT, or what it would cost to change to 10% However, he said there would be a marginal benefit to the company because GST on certain expenses would be replaced by input VAT

A spokesman for a major clothing chain said the reduction in the rate of VAT would significantly increase costs He estimated that the introduction of VAT had cost his company up to R1m

A SA Breweries beer division spokesman estimated the changeover would cost it under R100 000 which was the cost of printing new forms and pricing tables He added that the big costs would be the associated costs in people's time and changes to its systems

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Keen interest in SA markets

Sowetan 29/8/91.

259

Links with E European countries now bloom

EASTERN EUROPE could help get South Africa back into the international community, says Mr Neil van Heerden, Director-General of Foreign Affairs.

Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary have offered to help return South Africa to the international fold, he says, and new links with them are being "energetically pursued"

They were all prominent members of the non-aligned movement which had undergone very severe change "It is a sort of a club where they all know each other

President de Klerk's speech to Parliament on February 2 last year signalled a new era. Six diplomatic missions have since been established in Europe. The director-general of the Department of Foreign Affairs, Mr Neil van Heerden spoke to Political Staffer ESTHER WAUCH

NEIL VAN HEERDEN - looking east

Hunting

"They still hunt in packs in New York and Paris, and places where multilateral things take place and are happy to facilitate in bringing South Africa back into the international fold," he said

Van Heerden said this was an option that could not just be dismissed, because "their numbers are big and their influence has been pervasive in the past"

On his recent visit to eastern Europe he discovered a special interest in South Africa

"They are keen to link up with us and to discover that South Africa, through all the ups and downs and bad patches, was one of the countries that really stayed on course and was never mesmerised by the socialist paradise"

Fears

They were not particularly interested in discussing with Van Heerden the dangers in having a communist party or the fears in some South African minds about communism taking over

"They can hardly comprehend that there is a place in the world where there are still people who are amenable to that kind of ideology"

They were, of course, quietly thinking of job possibilities for technicians - not necessarily permanent immigration, but people on contract They regarded South Africa as a wealthy country where there are plenty of trading possibilities

Direction

South Africa has missions in Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Poland, Bulgaria and the Soviet Union "During my visit Hungary upgraded to full embassy and we are looking to Poland and Czechoslovakia to develop in a similar direction"

Many possibilities also existed on the cultural front for orchestras, art exhibitions, ballet, and so on

All of them had resident communities in South Africa which had been less visible in the past, and would now play a role

The three countries were energetic about the new relations "We will want to develop them as we go along We can't afford to put down big missions there It is very expensive and we want to do it in a cost-effective style"

Van Heerden saw these links rapidly developing into normal bilateral ties with agreements reached on investments, double taxation, air agreements, export credit, export credit guarantees which were discussed during his recent visit

Proposals

'They came to the table with specific proposals on specific agreements across the whole spectrum At this pace, I think we will have well established, full fledged bilateral relationships very soon"

"When eastern Europe opened up there was a sort of euphoria about economic prospects - not only with us but with the west Europeans - which has not been entirely justified

"Understandably so, because these countries are coming out of a deep, dark period where the economy was their weaker side

"We must know for sure these are developing economies, not El Dorados We must go slowly and explore links and find where we can have trade-offs and possibly elements of barter trade It is not going to be a massive commercial windfall overnight for anybody, also not for South Africa"

On whether events in the Soviet Union would affect relations with these countries, he said the decision to go with the West was final "It will take blood to change that"

South Africa's raw materials could find important markets in these countries because their supply contracts had been disrupted

We should not underestimate the level of technology in those countries It is a new window for our economy Remember, two years ago we had nothing going with those countries. Seen from our economy's point of view, it is a plus," he said

'They are keen to link up with us and to discover that South Africa, through all the ups and downs and bad patches, was one of the countries that really stayed on course and was never mesmerised by the socialist paradise.'

Super Concrete Products & Hardware Supplies

We supply a full range of building material at low, low prices

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High level of government spending a 'cause for concern'

By Derek Tommey (259) Star 25/8/91

The Governor of the Reserve Bank, Dr Chris Stals, voiced concern at the high level of government spending when he spoke at the annual meeting of the Reserve Bank yesterday.

The deficit before borrowing in the four months to July was R5,6 billion, or equal to 55 percent of the total budgeted deficit for the 12 months to next March

In the four months to July last year the deficit was only 35,7 percent of the deficit budgeted for the year.

"Of greater concern from a monetary point of view is that the deficit in the four months to July, when revenue was running at a seasonally low level, was financed to a large extent by borrowing from the banks (48)

"This will hopefully be corrected again during the remainder of the year," said Dr Stals

He also expressed concern at the slow increase in tax collections These rose only three percent in the four months to June This was markedly lower than the projected 11,1 percent increase for the full year

Dr Stals said it was rather alarming that the rate of growth in Exchequer receipts had been on a declining trend since the beginning of 1990

Govt revenue hit by declining taxes

B10aug 29/8/91

GRETA STEYN

THE deep recession has taken its toll on government revenue with personal income tax and company taxes lagging far behind budgeted estimates

The sluggish revenue has caused concern in official circles, with Reserve Bank Governor Chris Stals describing the revenue trend as "alarming"

An analysis by Bankorp economist Emile van Zyl shows the increase in revenue from company taxes, non-gold mines and individuals was only 2,5% for the period April to June This falls far short of the budgeted increase of 19,3%

"Revenue from these categories would have to increase by 22,8% for the rest of the fiscal year to catch up with the Budget estimates That is a tall order during a recession," Van Zyl said, predicting a shortfall of about R3,5bn on income tax He added that the Budget estimate for personal income tax (27,2%) seemed especially optimistic

A breakdown of revenue patterns is not yet available for July, but overall revenue rose by less than 2% for the period April to July The budgeted increase is 11,1%

The recession is knocking government revenue because of lower growth in company profits, unemployment and lower wage increases United economist Pierre Morgenrood said a decline in economic activity immediately implied a slowdown in revenue if tax rates remained unchanged

Company profits rose by an annualised 10% in the first half of this year compared with 13,5% in 1989, according to the Reserve Bank Economic Report GDP fell by 1% in the first half of 1991 from 1990

Economists said government's main hope of averting a higher deficit was if the yield from VAT exceeded expectations Some feared that the loss in revenue due to the lower rate might not be offset fully by the higher fuel levy, as the petrol tax could also be affected by a sluggish economy

The deficit could also be contained to close to the budgeted 3,4% if a tight rein is

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Revenue

B10aug 29/8/91

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kept on spending Spending rose by about 14% in the first four months, against a budgeted 13,7%

Morgenrood notes that social spending is ahead of Budget Planning, provincial affairs and housing has spent more than 40% of the budgeted allocation, while own affairs, education and training and development aid are also ahead of Budget Protection services are below Budget

Stals pointed out in his speech this week that the deficit in the first four months of the fiscal year was "no less" than R5,6bn, or 55% of the total budgeted deficit for the year as a whole — compared with 35,7% at the same time last year.

Stals said "Of greater concern from a monetary policy point of view, is the fact that the deficit during the first four months of the current fiscal year, when revenue was running at a seasonally low level, was financed to a large extent by an increase in the net claims of the banking sector on the government. This will hopefully be corrected again during the remainder of the year"

Callers cautious over Govt promise

Sowetan 29/8/91

259

THE news that the Government is to spend R1 billion for social and economic upliftment was yesterday received cautiously by callers to the *Sowetan*/Radio Metro Talkback Show.

Most callers welcomed the Government's move but warned that the money would be "trapped by the departmental bureaucracy".

Mangaliso of Eldorado Park agreed that the Government's decision to provide the funds was right but said community and church organisations should be consulted.

Adele of Dobsonville also agreed but was sceptical of the Government's job creation scheme.

"Is the Government going to provide jobs for only 18 months?" she asked, adding: "After that, what happens?"

Regina of Mamelodi welcomed the Government's social and economic upliftment projects but added that a skills upliftment scheme should also be implemented.

"The Government should also increase the money so as to create more jobs and complete more projects," said Regina.

Motlhobogeng of Protea North said the scheme should be included in the budget every year so as to alleviate the backlog caused by years of apartheid.

Deadlock over division of duties

Minister kept from control of his portfolio

259 B/Day 29/8/91

FIVE months into his appointment, State Expenditure Minister Amie Venter has to a large extent not been able to do his job because agreement on the division of tasks between his department and that of Finance has not been reached

All queries on government spending made to Venter's department are referred to Finance director-general Gerrit Croeser, who issues the figures and statements and comments on these

Sources in Venter's department said proposals to date for splitting the departments' functions had been unacceptable to the politicians and officials concerned, and that there was a great deal of dissatisfaction in the two camps.

Until some workable solution was found, Venter would not be in full control of his portfolio, one said.

Three weeks ago Venter went to London to study the British system on which SA's separation of revenue and expenditure functions was to be modelled

Venter could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Finance deputy director-general Estiaan Calitz said yesterday the division of responsibilities had not yet been finalised but this was expected in the near future.

"One or two minor items still have to be sorted out and these have to be done but the way things are operating is not to the detriment of the functioning of the department," he said

He said finalising the separation of expenditure from revenue was essential

"In the meantime, we continue to issue on a regular basis and in a consistent way,

BILLY PADDOCK

to maintain continuity, the government spending figures and statements, until everything is finalised," he said

The Finance Department would still retain involvement at the macro level, and by implication the micro level "because one cannot look at government spending at the micro level on its own", he said.

Calitz, officially in charge of monitoring and running state expenditure until April, when the division of tasks was announced by President F W de Klerk, said it was important that all statements on government spending be issued within a budgetary framework of revenue and financing as well as expenditure

It is understood the Finance Department may issue the statements even after the separation is completed. An idea being worked on is for both departments to issue joint statements to ensure consistency.

A senior Finance official said recently that the system of monitoring departments' spending and projecting their expenditure for the full year had fallen into disuse, and that this was contributing to the lack of control over state spending. He said no one really knew what was going on

Calitz said he was not in a position to comment on the monitoring mechanism that had been used, but they were working on new systems and "continually improving our systems of cashflow management"

There has been strong criticism of the separation and its implementation.

According to a Finance source, the IMF also expressed concern about splitting the

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Minister

B/Day 29/8/91.

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management of the country's financial affairs. It apparently said it was a bad idea

A source in the Expenditure Department said there were fears that the separation was purely artificial, impractical and that it sowed uncertainty

Although there was broad agreement at a political and ministerial level, there were apparently strong objections from within the Finance Department

The separation was decided on to lighten Finance Minister Barend du Plessis' load

The Finance source said among the suggestions received on the separation, from the IMF among others, was that a Deputy Minister from Finance, with Cabinet status, would have been a better solution.

The British system has one minister for the treasury and several junior ministers with cabinet status to handle budget responsibilities.

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Finance accused of stalling

Bid to control govt spending 'frustrated'

(259)

B Diary 30/8/91

BILLY PADDOCK

STATE Expenditure director-general Henri Kluever yesterday accused Finance Department officials of hampering his job by "clinging to their little empires" and refusing to let him handle government spending

He said government expenditure was still wholly controlled by Finance and all he was involved in was drawing up the Budget for next year. The monitoring of government spending and the mechanisms being used were still in the hands of Finance, he said

He said it was inevitable that State Expenditure Minister Amie Venter and he would be held responsible in Parliament next year for the overspending They were technically the people in charge

Government spending in the first four months of the fiscal year rose by about 14%, against a budgeted 13,7% According to the Finance Department, the increase in spending for the full year is expected to be 15% because of an extra R1bn in social spending, which will start this month

But social spending is already running ahead of budget, while spending on security services is behind budget.

One senior Finance source said the uncertainty over the separation of functions was a major contributory factor to government's bad performance in handling its spending He also said the previous monitoring mechanism was no longer used

Kluever insisted the separation of expenditure and revenue could work if all parties would adhere to the announcement by President F W de Klerk on defining the responsibilities of the two departments.

It was clear from De Klerk's announcement that Finance would handle revenue and macro fiscal policy and Expenditure would deal with all government spending, the exchequer and the Exchequer Act.

Kluever, formerly deputy auditor-general, said the total job of running the country's finances was too big a task for one head of department. By splitting the functions this burden was shared and could be dealt with far more efficiently

However, five months after the new department was created, he was still the only formal employee apart from Venter

The longer the delay in finalising the separation, the worse this would be for containing government spending and for the efficient operation of the various fiscal and revenue functions

On Wednesday Finance deputy director-general Estiaan Calitz said the management of the country's finances were not being hampered by the separation process

Kluever said the only point not in dis-

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Govt spending

B Diary 30/8/91 (259) (261)

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pute between the two parties was the Treasury task of drawing up the Budget for next year This was what he had been concentrating on

Finance Minister Barend du Plessis said yesterday there was no animosity between him and Venter He said as far as he was concerned, the controversy over the separation was not a big issue

The internal workings at departmental level were not his proper concern but that of his director-general, Gerhard Croeser The process of separation was going well, with agreement at ministerial level

"It's going ahead at a reasonable pace It's not an easy thing to deal with administratively because the legal structure was not designed to cope with this separation We have to move very carefully to avoid transgressing laws," he said