

HOMELANDS — BOPHUTHA TSWANA — GENERAL

1989

JAN. — JUNE



Chief Simon Mokodi ... shunted from pillar to post for 17 years.

# Barolong hope to return to their land

1/1/89  
109  
Chas

## New Transvaal removals reprieve encourages Ba Modiboa chief to seek restoration of SA citizenship

By DAN DHLAMINI

THE recent government announcement that the Mathopstad and Ga-Motlatla communities in the Western Transvaal would no longer be removed has raised the hopes of the Barolong Ba Modiboa that they may return to their land near Potchefstroom.

The Barolong were forcibly removed from their home 17 years ago.

Chief Simon Mokodi said the reprieve of the two areas had raised his people's hopes of a return.

"Now that the SA government has realised that forced removals are inhuman, we would be happy to be transported back to our land - New Machavie," Mokodi said.

He said his people had been uprooted in 1971 and were resettled on a farm near Rooigrond in Bophuthatswana.

He added that he had already arranged to meet President Lucas Mangope to inform him that the tribe did not want to be incorporated into Bophuthatswana.

"For 17 years we have been shunted from pillar to post. The Bophuthatswana government wants us to stay in another spot which would automatically render us Bophuthatswana subjects. We have totally rejected this," Mokodi said.

He showed *City Press* copies of letters to State President PW Botha concerning the return of the Barolong to Matlwang which has been renamed New Machavie.

A letter from the Bophuthatswana government, addressed to Mokodi, stated that the department was prepared to consider an alternative offer of trust land still to be incorporated into Bophuthatswana.

The department has also undertaken to provide residential sites, water, temporary housing and transport.

"We want to go back to our land of origin, nothing less. My mother is 110 years old and it is her request that she be buried at Machavie," added Mokodi.



PW Botha ... asked that Matlwang be returned to Barolong



Lucas Mangope ... offered Barolong alternative land

# Bop backyard mechanics held

Sowetan 5/1/89

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BOPHUTHATSWANA police have arrested a number of people in a massive crackdown on backyard mechanics in the squatter area of Winterveldt, the *Sowetan* was told yesterday.

The arrests, which started on December 30 last year, have sparked off a howl of protests from local hawkers who accused the authorities of harassment and alleged that the arrests were unlawful.

Colonel David George, liaison officer of the Bophuthatswana police yesterday confirmed the arrests and said the raid was aimed at curbing or discouraging illegal garages some of which dealt in stolen car parts.

## Fined

A spokesman for the local Sozama Hawkers' Association (SHA) yesterday said some of the mechanics arrested were released at the Loate police station after paying admission of guilt fines of R300 each.

The spokesman said one of the mechanics, Mr Solomon Jele was arrested while busy fixing the carburettors of his own car at the back-

yard of his home.

He was released after paying an admission of guilt fine of R300. His receipt (No. 192352) did not stipulate what the offence was.

Asked if it was legal to arrest backyard mechanics and release them after paying fines, a spokesman for the Bophuthatswana Government yesterday said he was not sure. He warned those

arrested not to pay admission of guilt fines and urged them to rather go to court and get a fair hearing.

Mr Khehla Nyamakazi, president of the SHA yesterday said mechanics arrested were unemployed people who were trying to make a living.

"I do not believe that it is an offence to repair cars in your yard," said Mr Nyamakazi.

**Braklaagte tests P W**

The 9 000 residents of the western Transvaal settlement of Braklaagte last week won a victory of sorts in the Pretoria Supreme Court. But they failed in their bid to avoid immediate incorporation into Bophuthatswana. Nonetheless, by March 7 the State President will have to show cause why his proclamation of incorporation should not be declared null and void — which would clearly have a retroactive effect on the incorporation.

According to the attorney for the Braklaagte community, Clive Plasket, the issue turns on whether or not the State President can be said to have "applied his mind" to the decision to excise Braklaagte from the Transvaal. The sequence of events leading to the implementation of the decision will have to be further considered.

Knowing their probable fate, community representatives met Education and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen on December 15 and presented him with a memorandum detailing "hardships and privations which will flow from incorporation." These

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included the possibility of harassment by Bophuthatswana authorities suspicious of Braklaagte loyalty, since many had taken steps to secure their SA citizenship. Their understanding was that this representation would be taken into account before any decree was promulgated.

The proclamation itself, while only published on the last day of 1988, was dated December 20. Given the public holiday and the weekend which followed the meeting with Viljoen, the decision was clearly a speedy one.

Even so, Plasket points out, the legislation in question is complex, and a challenge of this nature unprecedented in the Transvaal. While powers conferred on the State President by The Borders of Particular States Extension Amendment Act of 1986 are discretionary, no mention is made of the *kind* of considerations he should take into account before proclaiming incorporation. Government's case before the Supreme Court in March is likely to be something of a yardstick by which the process can be evaluated in future.

Ultimately the community of Braklaagte is attempting to establish the idea that the swift decision taken in the closing days of 1988 was merely confirmation of a policy adopted as far back as 1984. At that time the State President did not have the power to carry out the excision. To that end legislation was amended in 1986, clearing the way for the Braklaagte decision.

It is interesting to note a point made by Viljoen in his letter giving notice of the decision to excise. He indicated that the incorporation of Braklaagte into Bophuthatswana replaces a previous plan to have the community removed from their land. The transition from forced removal to forced incorporation is thus made with ease. ■

# More land to be given to 3 homelands

CAPL 7/2, FS 12/1/89

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## Political Staff

THE independent homelands of Transkei, Ciskei and Bophuthatswana are to get more land from SA in terms of draft legislation tabled in Parliament yesterday.

The Borders of Particular States Extension Amendment Bill identifies tracts of farm land to be transferred to the three territories.

The additional properties going to the Transkei comprise portions of farms located to the west and south of the Elliot-Engcobo road reserve boundary and, according to an explanatory memorandum, are subject to transfer in order to ensure a more practical and acceptable boundary between the homeland and SA.

Three major properties for Bophuthatswana include SA Development Trust land, the farm Hoedspruit which had belonged to the Bafokeng tribe and a portion of Klipfontein farm previously transferred to the Bakgatla Ba Makau tribe.

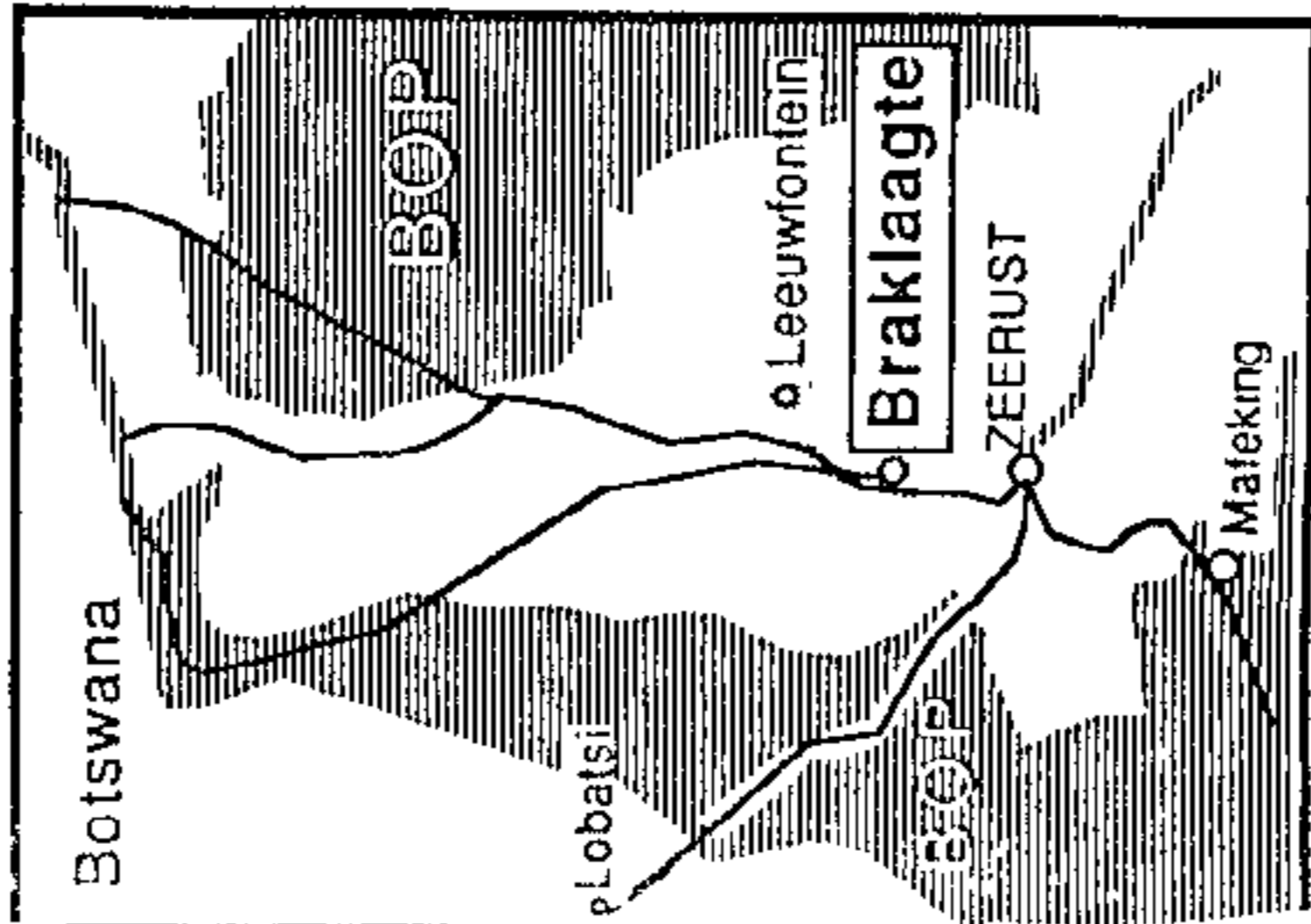
Additional land to be handed over to Ciskei forms part of a compensatory package, in exchange for the corridor of SA land dividing Ciskei from Transkei.

It is located in the East London district and is bordered on one side by the Fort Pato-Glenfields road, and land south of the Hilltop-Michaeldene road.

Actual transfer of all these properties will become effective once the Bill is passed by Parliament, and on a date to be published in the Government Gazette.

# Rural community fears whiplash after incorporation

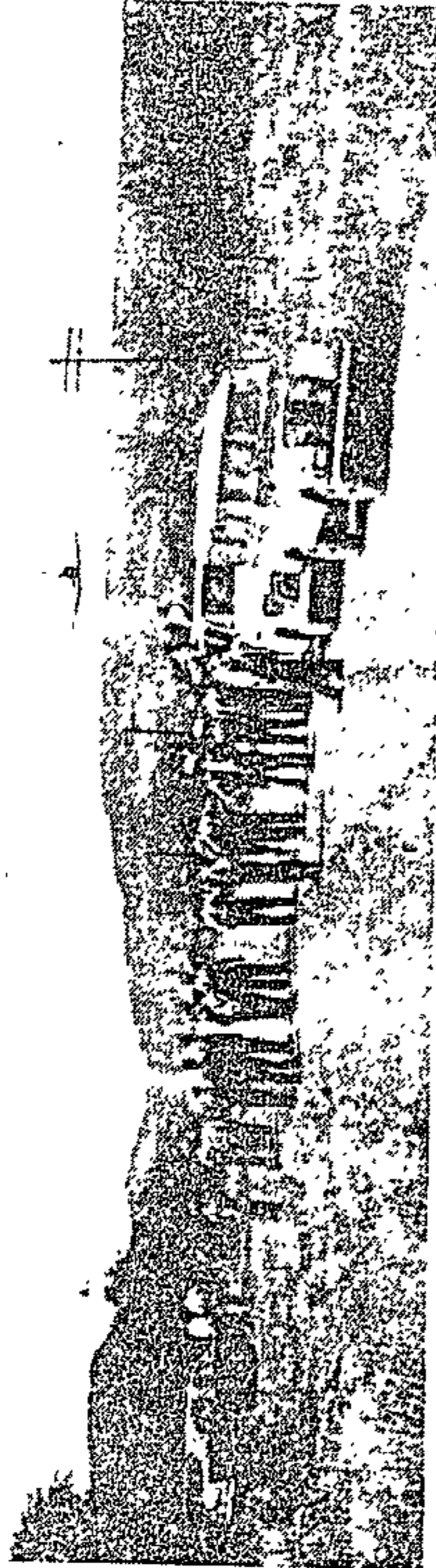
The black farm of Braklaagte near Zeerust was incorporated into Bophuthatswana on New Year's Eve by proclamation of the State President. The validity of the proclamation is to be decided in court in March. The people of Braklaagte oppose homeland rule — a position that has its roots in recent history. JO-ANNE COLLINGE reports.



To threaten the citizenship rights of the people of Braklaagte by incorporating them into the homeland of Bophuthatswana and to impose an unelected leader upon them is to touch a nerve left somewhat raw by history.

Braklaagte was one of those rural areas that was caught up in a sequence of fierce resistance and rough repression when the pass system was extended to women in the 1950s.

In the Lehurutshe area (of which Braklaagte is part), historians observed, it was impossible to separate the anti-pass campaign from the anger of the people at the deposition of Chief Abram Moilwa of Dinokana, a



The Bahurutshe resistance in 1957... police head off villagers walking to Zeerust to attend a commission of inquiry into the disturbances, as Harvard aircraft "buzz" the villagers.

short distance from Braklaagte. The recent incorporation of Braklaagte into Bophuthatswana has a set of consequences not unlike those which people fought in 1957.

Just like passes, homeland citizenship will lock many out of the wider South African job market.

And incorporation is likely to mean that the elected chief at Braklaagte, Chief Pusey Ntsanyana Sebogodi, will remain unacknowledged by the authorities (as he is now). Already the community has been told by Pretoria that it is subject to Chief Joseph Godfrey Moilwa of Dinokana, who may appoint such headmen as he sees fit, and in whose hands Chief Pusey Sebogodi's formal appointment has been placed.

The sacking of Chief Abram in April 1957 was provoked partly by his refusal to order his people to take passes, partly by his opposition to the new Bantu

Authorities Act, which reduced him and all other chiefs to employees of the Native Affairs Department, and partly because he would not go along with the Government's plan to expropriate the farms of Braklaagte and Leeuwfontein and remove its people into the reserve area where most of the Bahurutshe lived.

Mention the anti-pass campaign in Lehurutshe and you stir up visions of pass burning, school boycotts and school closures. Of conservative headmen being routed from their homes. Of after-dark raids, mass arrests and mass trials.

P.T.O.

# Villagers go on rampage after murders

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Chasen  
19/1/89

By SOL MORATHI

VILLAGERS of Dinokana near Zeerust went on a rampage this week, burning three cars belonging to people believed to be behind the spate of suspected ritual murders in the area. The cars were burned on

Sunday evening after weekend newspaper reports of ritual killings of four people in the area.

Bophuthatswana Police public relations officer Col David George said 32 people had been arrested in connection with the inci-

dents.

It is not known when they will appear in court and on what charges.

Col George said police were still investigating the matter, and possible charges of public violence and malicious damage to property would be formulated against the arrested villagers.

He said the police did not know who the owners of the cars were, and why the cars had been burned.

It is believed the cars belonged to people alleged to be behind the killing of Mogwasa Majafa, Tumelo Mafora, Petrus Zulu Matsosu and Johannes Kgwele.

Mafora's decomposed body was found in the veld while the bodies of Majafa, Matsosu and Kgwele were found hanging from a tree on a nearby mountain.

The motives for the killings are unknown, but some villagers claim the victims had parts of their bodies missing, suggesting ritual murder.

Relatives of the victims of the suspected ritual murders last week said they had reported the matter to the local chief and police and were surprised that no action was forthcoming from either party.

Col George said the police did not think the deaths were by suicide, as some alleged. They were not convinced ritual murder was the cause, but that was being investigated.

Sowetan 16/1/89

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# Police raids net huge goods haul

BOP police have found property worth tens of thousands of rands following the arrest of more than ten people who were allegedly responsible for a spate of housebreaking incidents at Garankuwa's unit eight suburb.

Colonel Diale Mokubane, Divisional Commissioner for the Bophuthatswana police in the Odi-Moretela district, told the *Sowetan* at the weekend that more arrests were likely to be made today. He said the homeland's police working in conjunction with the South African Police, uncovered a large scale racket in and outside Bophuthatswana.

Those who have been arrested, he pointed out, have already confessed to having stolen some of the

By ALINAH DUBE

property from unit eight, Garankuwa. A prominent resident is also being held in connection with a number of goods found in his possession.

Most arrests were made at roadblocks and by raids on suspects, the police said.

"The police have found out that these thieves have been operating in organised groups. Our intention is therefore to stop them from causing further problems for the community.

"Some of the suspects we have tracked down have already pointed out the houses and cars from which the goods were stolen," Col Mokubane said.



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Sark

# Mystery death: Family applies to exhume

From MONO BADELA

**JOHANNESBURG.** — The family of a former political detainee has filed an application to the Bophuthatswana government for the exhumation of his body.

A leading member of the Mandela United Football club, Gladstone Bonani Sewela, 24, died mysteriously in Bophuthatswana.

He is alleged to have hanged himself from a tree in Lobatsi, near Zeerust, on December 23,

the day of his release from detention by Bophuthatswana security police.

His body was discovered seven days later. He was apparently buried on the same day on the advice of the Bophuthatswana police.

"My brother was a strong-willed person and politically motivated. He is not the sort of person who would hang himself," Sewela's sister, Sarah, said.

"He spent almost 18 months in

detention in Johannesburg, including solitary confinement, before being released in October last year.

"We won't be fooled by the Bop police's explanations."

She said nobody had a right to bury him without informing his family in Meadowland, Soweto.

"We are not going to rest until we exhume his body to give him a decent burial."

After seeking an explanation from the local chief of police, the family was given a death

certificate by a magistrate in Lehurutshe who told them they had the right to apply for the exhumation of the body.

Bophuthatswana police confirmed that four men had been found hanged from trees in different parts of Lehurutshe.

The police believed the men had committed suicide. People in the area said the dead were victims of ritual murders.

Police spokesman Colonel Dave George said the bodies were not mutilated. They were normal suicide cases.

## Bill gives Bop land to SA

The Incorporation of Certain Land in the Republic of South Africa Bill, published yesterday, provides for land "erroneously" excluded from the sovereignty of South Africa to be included in the country again.

The Bill enables a portion of a farm in the Mopopo district, taken into Bophuthatswana on its independence, to become part of South Africa again, a statement from the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning said.

The area to be incorporated back into the Republic is Portion 2 of the farm Logaging which belongs to Mr F Pretorius.

It was not stated how much land was involved in the move. — Sapa.

# Charges dropped against students

MAFIKENG — A total of 140 University of Bophuthatswana (Unibop) students have had charges withdrawn against them in two separate cases in the Molopo Magistrate's Court

Four Unibop students, who were charged with arson and public vio-

lence, were set free last week by the magistrate, Mr O S Holele.

A case against 136 Unibop students, charged with gathering illegally on the campus, was withdrawn earlier this month. — Sapa.

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# Zeph aids Braklaagte

Sowetan 20/1/89

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By PAUL TSHABALALA

THE Zeph Mothopeng Reception Committee this week donated R500 to the Braklaagte community — who are faced with incorporation into Bophuthatswana — towards fighting a court order which is set for the Pretoria Supreme Court on March 7 1989.

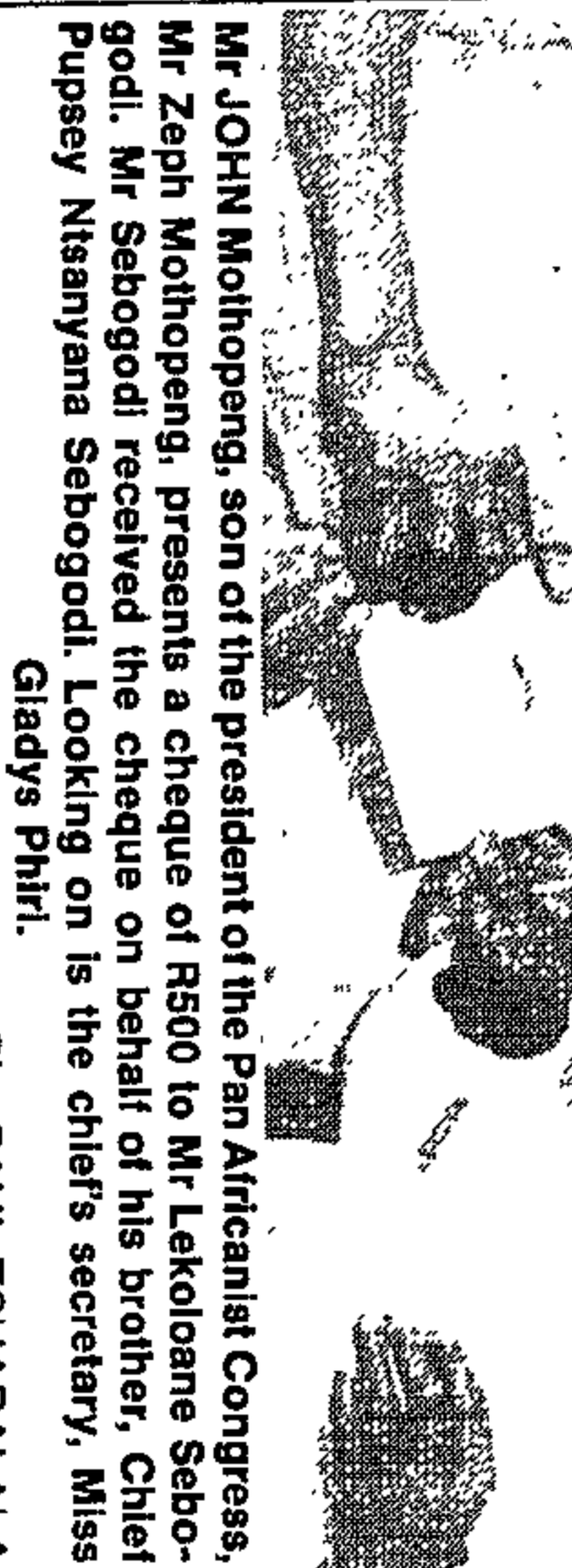


Fig: PAUL TSHABALALA

The 9000 Braklaagte people, under the leadership of Chief Pupsey Ntsanyana Sebogodi, were in December 1 1989 they must have settled their differences and be incorporated into Bophuthatswana. But the residents rejected this incorporation and took the matter to Pretoria Supreme Court.

## Money

Their grounds of refusal are:  
● they do not want to lose their South African citizenship;  
● if they are incorporated, their chances of getting employment in South Africa will be invalid because the homeland has got no money;

● since the Bophuthatswana coup, Braklaagte inhabitants are victims because they are opponents of the Government.

Some of the residents interviewed by the *Sowetan* claimed that their property which include goats, cattle, chickens and donkeys have been confiscated by the Bophuthatswana police.

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W.M.A.C. 20-26/1/89

A RECENT spate of hangings in a Bophuthatswana village, particularly one involving a former African National Congress guerrilla, has raised suspicion among residents.

Four men were found hanged from trees in different parts of a forest at Lehurutsho in Bophuthatswana two weeks ago. The bodies of two more were found last week dangling from rafters in houses in the Bophuthatswana village of Dinokana, close to Zeerust.

The police attributed the deaths to suicide. But villagers believed these were murders with varying motives, including witchcraft.

The Soweto family of 24-year-old former ANC guerrilla Bongani Gideon Siwela believe he was murdered, "probably for his political beliefs".

Their suspicion has been compounded by the discovery that he was hastily buried without a post-mortem.

His family have instructed lawyers to have his body exhumed in order to establish the cause of his death and to enable a proper burial at his Zone 2 Meadowlands home in Soweto.

The family based their suspicions about his death on three things: the difficulties experienced by lawyers in establishing whether a post-mortem examination had been conducted; the fact that he was buried a day after his body was discovered; and the fact that the police had allegedly rendered financial assistance to a distant relative of the deceased to facilitate a "quick" burial.

According to Siwela's death certificate, issued at the request of the family by local district surgeon and hospital superintendent, Dr M D F Meyer, he died on Christmas eve, the day he was last seen alive by relatives.

Both Dr Meyer and Bophuthatswana police spokesman, Colonel David George, told the *Weekly Mail* police found his body hanging from a tree

# The strange death and hurried burial of an ANC guerrilla

**Alleged guerrilla Bongani Siwela was found hanged in a Bophuthatswana forest.**

The verdict was suicide. But then, why were three others found hanged in the same forest? Why the haste to bury Siwela with no post-mortem? And who paid for the burial?  
**BY THAMI MKHWANAZI**

Five days later, on December 29.

A *Weekly Mail* investigation this week found no post-mortem examination had been conducted on Siwela's body. This was confirmed by the police and the local health officer.

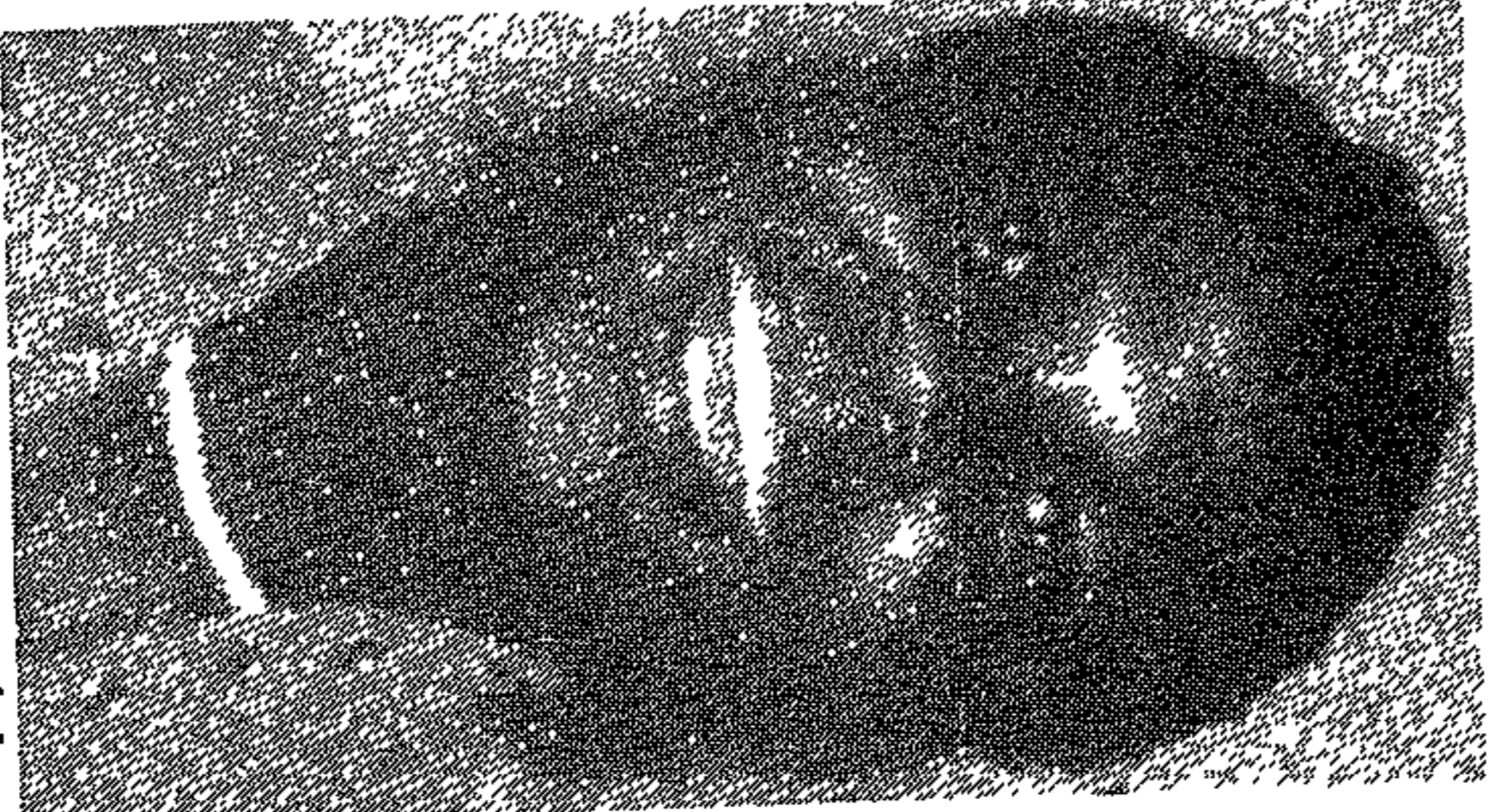
The cause of death entered by Dr Meyer on the death certificate was "Asphyxia Suicide".

Her external examination of the body, she said, was made on December 30, and it had been in a bad state of composition.

Asked to explain the basis of her conclusion that the deceased had committed suicide, Dr Meyer referred *Weekly Mail* to the police.

She said a post-mortem was not possible as there was a "scarcity of pathologists" in Bophuthatswana.

Asked to comment and to explain the basis of the suicide finding, Colonel George said an inference could be drawn from "a number of factors": "Suicide was common in the area"



**Bongani Siwela ... went to Zeerust to 'cool off'**

and a deduction could be made from this fact, he said. Colonel George also denied that police helped pay for the burial. "The law does not provide for this," he said. Siwela was linked to a unit of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the ANC military wing, which engaged security

forces in a shootout at a house in the Soweto township of Emdeni in June 1987. According to the police, one guerrilla was shot dead and two policemen were injured.

After receiving information about the presence of the unit, police surrounded the house and ordered the guerrillas to vacate the house.

An undisclosed number of guerrillas went outside, leaving behind one of them, known as Siphso, who was armed with a Makarov pistol.

He fired shots and "wounded a police officer". This was followed by an exchange of fire, resulting in the fatal shooting of Siphso by police.

Another member of the group fired on the police from outside the house with an AK-47 rifle. A policeman was wounded in the ensuing shootout. It was this — and other incidents there — which earned Emdeni township the nickname 'Beirut'.

Three men, including Siwela, were subsequently arrested in connection with the incident. Two members of the unit were charged and convicted. They are serving sentences on Robben Island.

Siwela, who had been detained under section 31 of the Internal Security Act in order to testify for the state against his comrades-in-arms, was released at the end of the trial last November.

He was released without giving evidence after the accused changed their pleas to guilty.

According to Siwela's sister, Sarah Jabulile Siwela, he had "felt harassed" by frequent visits of police at his home, and he had left Soweto to "cool off" with relatives in Zeerust.

Meanwhile the family lawyers, Solomon, Kamdar, Legodi and Partners are attempting to obtain an exhumation order from the Bophuthatswana ministry of health to facilitate a burial in Soweto this weekend.

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Vol. 284

PRETORIA, 3 FEBRUARY 1989  
FEBRUARIE

No. 11679

## PROCLAMATION

by the Acting

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 4, 1989

PASSING OF CERTAIN LAND IN THE DISTRICT OF RUSTENBURG IN THE PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL TO THE REPUBLIC OF BOPHUTHATSWANA

Under the powers vested in me by section 1 of the Borders of Particular States Extension Act, 1980 (Act 2 of 1980), I hereby determine that the land mentioned in the accompanying Schedule, situated in the District of Rustenburg in the Province of the Transvaal, shall, with effect from 3 February 1989, cease to be part of the Republic of South Africa and shall become part of the Republic of Bophuthatswana.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-third day of January, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

J. C. HEUNIS,

Acting State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

G. VAN N. VILJOEN,

Minister of the Cabinet.

## SCHEDULE

### PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

#### *District of Rustenburg*

The area comprising the following:

From the south-western beacon of the farm Elandsheuvel 282 JQ; thence north-westwards and south-westwards along the boundaries of the farm Paardekraal 279 JQ, so as to exclude it from this area, to the point where it intersects the international boundary between the Republic of South Africa and the Republic of Bophuthatswana; thence north-eastwards, southwards and south-westwards along the said international boundary to the south-western beacon of the farm Elandsheuvel 282 JQ, the point of beginning.

204—1

## PROKLAMASIE

van die Waarnemende

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 4, 1989

OORGANG VAN SEKERE GROND IN DIE DISTRIK RUSTENBURG IN DIE PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL NA DIE REPUBLIEK BOPHUTHATSWANA

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 1 van die Wet op die Uitbreiding van die Grense van Bepaalde State, 1980 (Wet 2 van 1980), bepaal ek hierby dat die grond in bygaande Bylae vermeld, geleë in die distrik Rustenburg in die provinsie Transvaal, met ingang van 3 Februarie 1989 ophou om deel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te wees en deel word van die Republiek van Bophuthatswana.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Drie-en-twintigste dag van Januarie Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

J. C. HEUNIS,

Waarnemende Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

G. VAN N. VILJOEN,

Minister van die Kabinet.

## BYLAE

### PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

#### *Distrik Rustenburg*

Die gebied bestaande uit die volgende:

Van die suidwestelike baken van die plaas Elandsheuvel 282 JQ; daarvandaan noordweswaarts en suidweswaarts met die grense van die plaas Paardekraal 279 JQ langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die punt waar dit die internasionale grens tussen die Republiek van Suid-Afrika en die Republiek van Bophuthatswana kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts, suidwaarts en suidweswaarts met genoemde internasionale grens langs tot by die suidwestelike baken van die plaas Elandsheuvel 282 JQ, die beginpunt.

11679—1

# Hundred in court after Bop forest hangings spark off violence

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

ABOUT 100 people have appeared in the Lorato Magistrate's Court in Bophuthatswana in the past two weeks in connection with violence allegedly triggered by a spate of mysterious hangings in the homeland.

More than 70 of the accused, who have been charged with public violence, malicious damage to property and assault, claimed they had been tortured by police.

Lawyers representing the accused asked it to be placed on the court record that their clients had sustained injuries as a result of the alleged assaults. A Bophuthatswana police representative told the *Weekly Mail* he was not aware of any assaults.

The court appearances are a sequel to a wave of violence by Bophuthatswana villagers in Bophuthatswana's Lehurutshe region, in which cars were burnt and property damaged.

The villagers were allegedly frustrated by what they saw as lack of police progress in solving a series of deaths in and around Dinokana village in the Lehurutshe region. They allegedly believe the culprits are powerful men in the homeland who are being protected by President Lucas Mangope.

Four bodies were found hanging from trees in the same forest, including the body of a former ANC guerrilla from Soweto. The bodies of two more people were found two weeks later dangling from rafters in houses in Dinokana.

The police have said the deaths were suicides. However, villagers are adamant that they were murders with varying motives, including witchcraft.



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# Treason trial spotlights Bop 'independence'

MAFEKING. — The legitimacy of Bophuthatswana's independence will come under the spotlight again today when the trial of 195 people charged with high treason following last year's abortive coup resumes in the Mmabatho Supreme Court.

It is nearly a year since President Mangope and several of his Cabinet Ministers were rescued by the South African Defence Force after being held captive at the Mmabatho independence stadium for 15 hours.

The case, which started in August, was postponed for the second time on October 17.

Defence counsel led by Professor John Dugard, a specialist in constitutional law at the University of the Witwatersrand, objected to the charge of high treason.

## "NOT RECOGNISED"

Professor Dugard argued that Bophuthatswana was not an internationally recognised country and therefore not a sovereign state. The accused could not be charged with treason.

He said the existence of a state was determined by international law, not domestic law, and suggested that alternative charges be brought.

Mr Justice M W Friedman said that if he had to agree with Professor Dugard, he would be terminating Bophuthatswana's independence.

He ruled the trial should continue.

Meanwhile, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Solomon Rathebe said his government is still looking for Mr R Malebane-Metsing, the alleged coup leader. — Sapa.



## Abortive Bop coup: 195 on treason trial

Own Correspondent

MMABATHO — The 195 security force personnel facing treason charges following the abortive coup in Mmabatho in February 1988 come up for trial today.

The accused have been in detention since the coup. They appeared in the preliminary hearings and finally in the Supreme Court before Mr Justice J Friedman late last year.

The Supreme Court buildings at Rooigrond were specially erected in six months to house the accused.

### ARGUMENT

At the first hearing in the Supreme Court last year, Professor John Dugard of Wits University, for the accused, raised the argument that Bophutatswana was not a sovereign independent state and therefore the accused could not be charged with high treason, a crime that can only be committed against a sovereign country. Judgment on his objection is expected today.

## Bop coup trial will question legitimacy of independence

8/2/89

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MAFIKENG 1 The legitimacy of Bophuthatswana's independence comes under the spotlight again today when 195 people, charged with high treason after the 1988 February abortive coup, appear in the Mmabatho Supreme Court at Rooigrond. This takes place only four days before the anniversary of the coup, in which President Lucas Mangope and several of his cabinet ministers were held captive at the Mmabatho independence stadium for 15 hours, before being rescued by the SADF.

The case, which started in August, was postponed for the second time on October 17 to February 1989.

The defence counsel, led by Wits constitutional law expert John Dugard, objected to the charge of high treason, arguing that because Bophuthatswana was not an internationally recognised country, as demanded by the UN, and as such was not a sovereign state, therefore the indictment disclosed no offence against the accused.

Dugard said the existence of a state was determined by international law and not domestic law and suggested alternative charges be brought against the accused.

In reply, Mr Justice Friedman argued that if he as judge had to agree with Dugard, he would be terminating Bophuthatswana's independence, what the country had achieved and stood for. The trial would continue as scheduled and without more delay.

— Sapa.

# Ruling says Bop sovereign state

Sowetan 7/2/89

109

## SOWETAN REPORTER

THE Republic of Bophuthatswana must objectively be regarded as a sovereign independent state despite United Nations resolutions to the contrary, Mr Justice J Friedman declared in a judgement handed down in the Supreme Court yesterday.

He dismissed an objection by Advocate J C Dugard presented at a hearing in November that as Bophuthatswana was not a sovereign state, the 195 accused appearing at the treason trial could not be charged with this offence.

The mass trial follows an abortive coup on February 10 when elements of the security forces tried to overthrow the government of Lucas Mangope

The new Supreme Court, built specially for the trial, was ringed by armed men.

Several hundred listened to the proceedings outside on loudspeakers. Mr Justice Friedman, in a two-and-a-half hour judgment dismissed claims that Bophuthatswana was not in charge of its own internal sovereignty.

### Quoted

He further dismissed Mr Dugard's objections that Bophuthatswana was not a sovereign independent state because it was not recognised. He quoted the 1977 Montevideo Convention which laid down conditions for recognition of a state. A state would have a permanent population, defined territory, a legal government, a capacity to enter into formal relations with other states.

He said that Bophuthatswana's three-to-four million people who were permanent residents satisfied the first criteria.

The second criteria was a defined territory even though it was fragmented. The third criteria for statehood was an effective government. Mr Justice Friedman said the government of Bophuthatswana was not subject to external restraint or authority and was responsible to the people of Bophuthatswana under the constitution. The Government exercised *de jure* control over Bophuthatswana and was a *de facto* administration.

He concluded that Bophuthatswana had a government which exercised full sovereignty over its people and the territory.

## Judge cites Convention

# Bophuthatswana is a sovereign state — finding

Star 7/2/89  
109

By Alan Cooper

MMABATHO — The Republic of Bophuthatswana must objectively be regarded as a sovereign independent state despite United Nations resolutions to the contrary, Mr Justice MW Friedman declared in a judgment handed down in the Supreme Court yesterday.

He dismissed an objection by Mr J C Dugard presented at a hearing in November that as Bophuthatswana was not a sovereign state, the 195 accused appearing at the treason trial could not be charged with that offence.

The mass trial follows an abortive coup on February 10 when elements of the security forces tried to overthrow the Government of President Lucas Mangope.

The new Supreme Court was ringed by armed men while several hundred people listened to the proceedings outside through loudspeakers.

Mr Justice Friedman dismissed Mr Dugard's objections that Bophutha-

tswana was not a sovereign independent state because it was not recognised. He quoted the 1977 Montevideo Convention which laid down conditions for recognition of a state. A state would have a permanent population, defined territory, a legal government and a capacity to enter into formal relations with other states.

He said that the first two criteria were satisfied in that Bophuthatswana's three to four million people were permanent residents and Bophuthatswana, though fragmented, was a defined territory.

### Effective government

The third criterion for statehood was an effective government. Mr Justice Friedman said the government of Bophuthatswana was not subject to external restraint or authority and was responsible to the people of Bophuthatswana under the constitution.

The last criterion was the capacity to enter into relations with other states. Advocate Dugard had contended that by virtue of non-recognition by any state except South Africa, Bophuthatswana was not a sovereign state. The fact that political considerations had precluded this recognition did not detract from the Republic's ability to enter into those foreign relations.

He concluded Bophuthatswana had the necessary intentions and attributes of being a sovereign independent state according to the Montevideo Convention, the law of the country and international law.

The treason trial of the 195 accused which re-opened yesterday at Rooigrond may be shortened. The Attorney-General, Mr J Smit, said negotiations between defence counsel and the State may enable the court to conclude the trial shortly.

Mr Justice Friedman adjourned the court until tomorrow while counsel continue negotiations.

109  
11/2/87

# Homeland is sovereign State, 11/2/87 rules judge

**The Argus Correspondent**

**MMABATHO.** — The Republic of Bophuthatswana must objectively be regarded as a sovereign independent state despite United Nations resolutions to the contrary, Mr Justice J Friedman declared in a judgment handed down in the Supreme Court here.

He dismissed an objection by defence counsel, Mr J C Dugard, presented at a hearing in November 1987 that as Bophuthatswana was not a sovereign state, the 195 people accused of treason could not be charged with this offence.

The mass trial follows an abortive coup on February 10 when elements of the security forces tried to overthrow the government of President Lucas Mangope.

Mr Justice Friedman in a two-and-a-half-hour judgment yesterday dismissed claims that Bophuthatswana was not in charge of its own internal sovereignty.

He quoted the 1977 Montevideo Convention which laid down conditions for recognition of a State: a permanent population, defined territory, a legal government and a capacity to enter into formal relations with other states.

He concluded that Bophuthatswana had the necessary intentions and attributes of being a sovereign independent state according to the Montevideo Convention, the law of the country and international law.

The trial was adjourned to tomorrow.

# ...d revolt

## Says Bop coup chief

Sowetan 9/2/89 (109)  
MMABATHO —

SOWETAN  
REPORTER

Dis-  
tress and disillusion-  
ment over the growing  
corruption, nepotism,  
absence of democracy”  
in Bophuthatswana led  
the main accused,  
Warrant Officer  
Timmy Phiri, in the  
mass treason trial being  
held here, to organise  
the armed attempt to  
overthrow the govern-  
ment of Bophutha-  
tswana last February.

This was stated in a  
statement made by  
Warrant Officer Phiri  
read to the court.

### Treason

Warrant Officer Phiri  
pleaded guilty to a charge  
of high treason. This plea  
was later changed by his  
advocate, Mr D Kuny  
SC.

In his statement,  
Warrant Officer Phiri  
admitted he was respon-  
sible for the commission  
of acts by members of the  
Bophuthatswana De-  
fence Force and the  
National Security Unit to  
overthrow the govern-  
ment and install a new  
government in power.

### Corrupt

In his statement he  
said he had become  
disillusioned firstly over  
the “questionable asso-  
ciation” between the  
President and Mr  
Shabtai Kalmanovitz;

the irregularities in and  
the manipulation of the  
general election of  
October 27 1987; the  
unilateral confiscation of  
land by the government  
from tribal authorities  
without adequate com-  
pensation; misappropri-  
ation and misallocation  
of public funds; corrup-  
tion over the awarding of  
tenders and the granting  
of licences; dissatisfac-  
tion with the Defence  
Force over salaries,  
staffing, the prepon-  
derance of South African  
officers in senior  
positions and the misuse  
of funds and personnel.

### Surprise

In two surprise moves  
at the beginning of the  
trial yesterday, eight  
officers among the  
accused including the  
Deputy Commissioner of  
Police, Brigadier Lucky  
Sekane, were removed to  
a separate trial. They  
have applied for bail.

The Attorney-General,  
Mr J Smit, announced  
that the State would not  
press charges against 21  
of the 195 accused. The  
freed men left the court  
amid scenes of jubilation.

Mr Justice MW  
Friedman is sitting with  
two assessors.

(Proceeding).

...stances. The sentences are to run concurrently.

# State springs surprises in Bop treason trial

Star 9/2/89 By Alan Cooper (109)  
MMABATHO - Distress and disillusionment over the "growing corruption, nepotism, absence of democracy" in Bophuthatswana led the main accused in the treason trial in Mmabatho, Warrant Officer Timmy Phiri, to organise the armed attempt to overthrow the Bophuthatswana government last February.

This was said in a written statement by Warrant Officer Phiri, which was read to the court yesterday.

Warrant Officer Phiri pleaded guilty to a charge of high treason. This plea was later changed by his advocate, Mr D Kuny, SC.

In his statement, Warrant Officer Phiri admitted he was responsible for the commission of acts by members of the Bophuthatswana defence force and the national security unit to overthrow the government and install a new government.

In two surprise moves at the beginning of the trial yesterday, eight officers among the accused were removed to a separate trial and the Attorney-General, Mr J Smit, announced that the state would not press charges against 21 of the 195 accused.

The hearing continues.

# MONEY

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# Bop trial: charges withdrawn

MMABATHO — Charges against 21 of the 195 people accused of trying to overthrow the Bophuthatswana government in an abortive coup on February 10 last year, were yesterday withdrawn in the Mmabatho Supreme Court at Rooigrond. *B/Dm 9/2/89*

The court also ruled that the trial of eight of the accused be separated from the remaining accused because of a risk of prejudice. All but one of the remaining accused pleaded not guilty to the main charge of high treason and alternative charges under the Bophuthatswana Internal Security Act.

One of the accused, WO Matilo Phiri, 32, pleaded guilty to the main count of high treason.

He admitted in an explanatory state-

ment that he had been involved in the attempt to overthrow the Bophuthatswana government and to install a new government to "restore democracy" in the country. *(109)*

Phiri said as a regimental sergeant-major in the country's defence force, he had given instructions on February 10 last year to defence force members to detain the president of Bophuthatswana, his cabinet and the commissioner of police.

He had also ordered his forces to occupy the Molopo military base, the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Centre, Garona government building and the Molopo military airfield.

The case continues. — Sapa.

## Cosatu angry about passport

*B/Dm 9/2/89*  
**ALAN FINE**

COSATU yesterday condemned the failure of the Home Affairs Department to issue a passport to general secretary Jay Naidoo for travel to the Commonwealth foreign ministers meeting in Harare this week.

It said he had made an urgent application on January 5 for a passport, but no straight reply had been received from the department. The department was "trying to hide its effective refusal behind a veil of bureaucratic silence".

Cosatu attorney's phone calls to the department had elicited responses promising a response only on dates after the planned departure date.

"This type of action once again demonstrates to our overseas allies that SA is ruled by an authoritarian clique."

## Vryheid prisoners saw their way free

*B/Dm 9/2/89*  
PRETORIA — Nine awaiting-trial prisoners sawed through the window bars of their cell early yesterday morning and escaped from the Vryheid Prison in Natal, Prisons Service announced.

A spokesman said one of the escapees, Humphrey Mkwanyana, 21, was caught by police in Vryheid. The breakout was being investigated.

Those who escaped yesterday were: James Mhlanga, 32, Abraham Khoza, 26, Teboko Dhlomo, 22, Chris Khumalo, 26, David Madla Malala, 24, Nkosi Nati Khuzwayo, 23, Mandla Ngwenya, 20, and Jabulani Twala, 21.

On Tuesday convicted prisoner Iqbal Mohammed escaped from Durban's R K Khan Hospital. — Sapa.

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Own Correspondent

MMABATHO — Graphic details of the abortive coup on February 10, 1988 in Bophuthatswana were heard in statements by some of the 166 standing trial for treason in the Mmabatho Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Michael Mabele, a member of the security force, said he was sent by Warrant Officer Phiri to the town's stadium on the morning of February 10 to guard President Lucas Mangope and other Ministers held in a "cell".

As the cell was over-

## Coup vividly recounted (109)

crowded two men, a Colonel Swart and a Sergeant Major van Rensburg, were moved to another cell.

"We heard people screaming," said Mr Mabele. He took two steps out of the door and heard someone cry "Watch out!"

A shot was fired and he saw many people running away while more shots were fired. He also fled and hid behind a tractor. He was then confronted by a man with a gun. Both

fired but missed.

"As I ran away, the man fired two shots at me which hit a wall. I jumped over a fence."

He fled from the stadium and that afternoon South African security forces arrived in helicopters. Mr Mabele was later arrested.

Mr Sandile Kulekane in his statement said he played an important role in the action as he could whistle. As a guard he said he had been told by Warrant Officer Phiri that the

government salaries were too low and they should overthrow the government.

He said Warrant Officer Phiri had said the coup would begin at midnight on February 9.

The armoury at Molo-po Military Base was broken open and guns were loaded.

The guards were then taken to the Presidential enclave and stationed at the doors of the houses. They were told to start shooting when a whistle was heard.

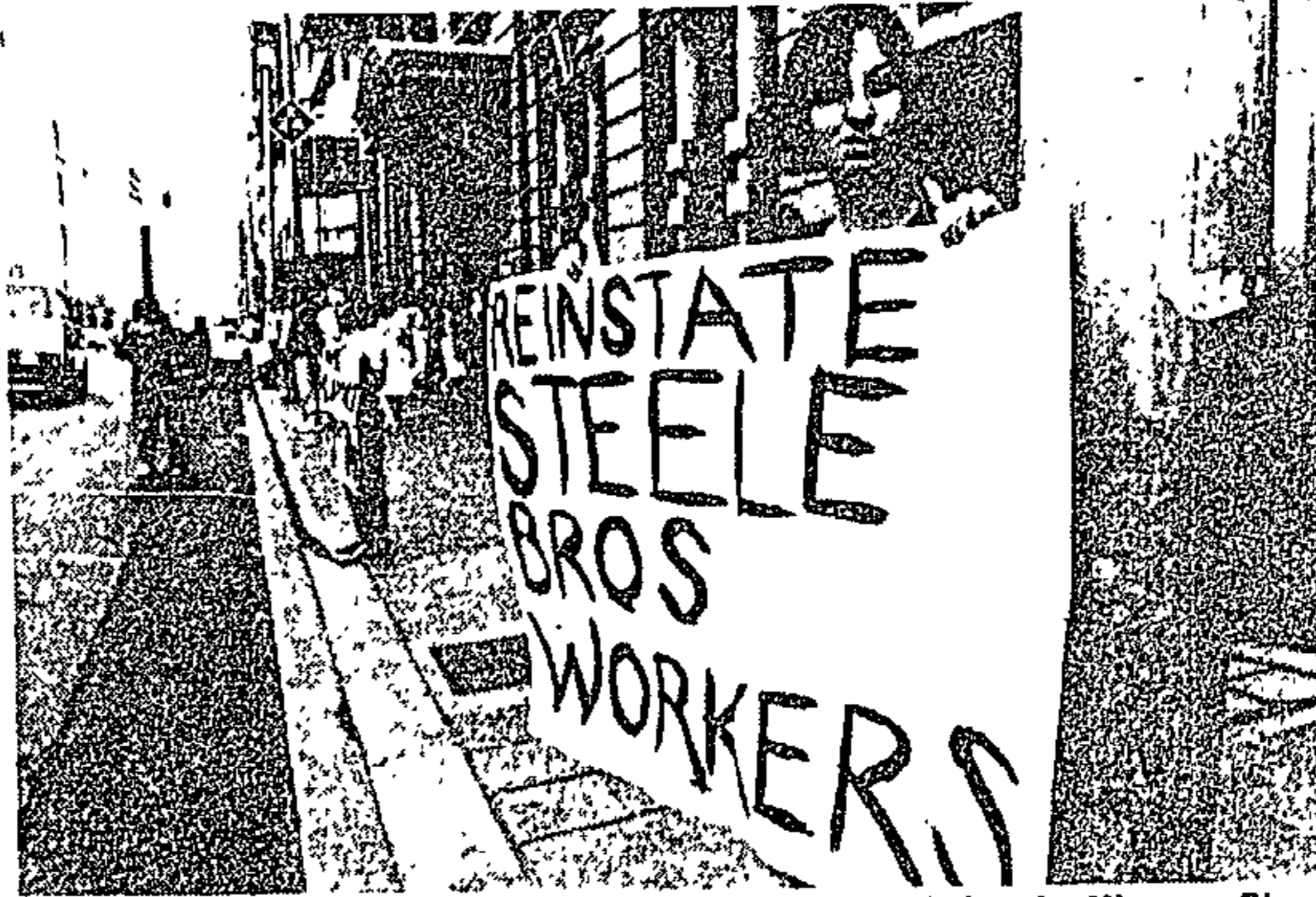
"Warrant Officer Phiri told me to come with him as I could whistle. He told me to whistle I whistled and the shooting started."

The President and Ministers were then taken away.

Mr Kulekane was told by Warrant Officer Phiri to take men to the broadcasting centre where he told the announcers to read out the paper saying the Defence Force had taken over the Government.

Mr Kulekane went home with two loaded pistols. On February 14 he was arrested.

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Placard-bearing pickets outside First National Bank head office on Simmonds Street, Johannesburg, yesterday protest at Industria-based Steele Bros plans to move to Bophuthatwana. Picture ROBERT BOTHA

## Pickets 'picked wrong target'

**BRENT MELVILLE**

PICKETS at First National Bank's Johannesburg head office claimed yesterday it was linked to a company moving to Bophuthatwana.

Bank executives said the demonstrators were picking the wrong organisation because FNB had no direct interest in the Industria, Johannesburg, Steele Bros company.

Paper, Printing, Wood and Allied Workers Union' members and supporters said they were dispersed by police.

Wits University SRC vice-president Anton Roskam said the picket

began at 12.45pm and was broken up 20 minutes later. The SRC labour committee organised the protest.

"At least one union protester was detained," he added.

SAP spokesman Frans Malherbe said no action had been taken and no arrests made.

FNB senior GM Jim McKenzie said the bank had "absolutely no interest in Steele Bros". FNB nominees owned shares "but we have no say in what Steele Bros do".

## Passenger transport loss

**GERALD REILLY**

PRETORIA — The passenger transport sector suffered a huge loss of R16,9m in the quarter to end-September Central Statistical Service says.

This compared with a loss of R1,8m for the same quarter in 1987.

However public goods carriers (non-governmental institutions) showed a net profit of R74,9m in July-September compared with R58,9m in the same period in 1987.

Public goods carriers and public passenger transporters showed capital expenditure increases on new assets of 141,7% and 56,5% respectively. The value of new vehicles purchased by public goods carriers

during the quarter was R126,2m, 91,9% of total capital spending.

Passenger transporters spent R14,9m on new vehicles — 82,8% of total spending.

Public Carriers Association technical manager Hugh Sutherland said tonnage carried had probably reached a peak and there would be a gradual easing off towards the end of the year.

Between 1984 and 1987 cargo volumes fell off by about two thirds. However during 1988 tonnage returned almost to 1984 levels.

MMABATHO — President Lucas Mangope, captured by rebels in a coup attempt last year, refused to sign his resignation even though he was slapped around, according to a statement by one of the 166 accused in the mass treason trial being heard here.

Yesterday was the first anniversary of the coup.

Mr Johannes Nhlapo, a security guard, said in his statement that he and his colleagues were told by Warrant Officer Tommy Phiri, the alleged ringleader of the coup, that President Mangope and certain Ministers should be arrested as they had misused public funds.

The warrant officer said the

## Mangope refused to resign, *star 11/2/89* court hears at treason trial (109)

**ALAN COOPER**

guards should force the politicians to sign resignation forms, which he gave Mr Nhlapo and others.

Mr Nlapo said he was ordered to the ministerial enclave by Warrant Officer Phiri, who told him to go to the houses. A whistle was heard three times and was followed by gunshots.

Later, Mr Nlapo was ordered to the stadium where the Presi-

dent and Ministers were put in cells.

Warrant Officer Phiri told the guards to force the President to sign his resignation. President Mangope refused and Warrant Officer Phiri slapped him.

The soldier said the President should be killed. He then told the guards to slap the President until he signed.

"As we slapped him the President said that even if we continued, he would not sign," said Mr Nlapo

Mr Nlapo said he saw the South African Defence Force armoured cars arrive that day and later he was arrested.

The Attorney-General, Mr J. Smit, who has been reading out the statements by the accused for two days, has now read 80 of the 166 statements. They give similar details of the movements of individual soldiers on the day of the coup.

Warrant Officer Phiri, as commander of the National Security Unit, figures prominently in them as the person giving orders while Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing's name was mentioned frequently.

The hearing continues on Monday.

By MANDLA TYALA

IT WAS the first anniversary, almost to a day, of the abortive coup in Bophuthatswana this week when a father of two stunned the Mmabatho Supreme Court with a plea of guilty to high treason.

Sergeant-Major Matilo Jimmy Phiri, 32, taking responsibility for the "commission of certain acts and activities by members of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force (BDF) which were calculated to overthrow the Government of Bophuthatswana", cited growing corruption, nepotism and the absence of democracy in President Lucas Mangope's regime as reasons for his action.

Listing the alleged State malpractices he said he had witnessed, Sgt-Maj Phiri, who was commander of a regiment of the Bophuthatswana national security unit, said he was not hostile to Bophuthatswana as a republic but only towards Mr Mangope's government.

The 165 soldiers charged with Sgt-Maj Phiri have all pleaded not guilty on the basis that they followed instructions from their seniors.

In statements before the court this week, many pointed fingers at Sgt-Maj Phiri as the man who had called a meeting where the coup attempt was discussed.

Charges against a further 21 were dropped this week and eight high-ranking officers of the BDF are to be tried separately on April 3 for their role in the attempted coup.

### Bloodshed

As the events of February 9 and 10 1988 were reconstructed in a courtroom newly built and specially designed to accommodate the nearly 200 accused, it emerged that some of the participants had foreseen and were fearful of "interference" by South Africa during the upheaval.

According to one account Sgt-Maj Phiri had assured them there would be no trou-

ble if SA was told the soldiers meant no bloodshed

It emerged that President Mangope was slapped several times by the soldiers in an attempt to force him to sign resignation papers.

He refused, saying the soldiers should rather kill him.

Also coming out of one of the meetings was displeasure with the soldiers' pay of R300 a month — "it's only transport money if you live in Thaba 'Nchu" — and the fact that whites got better treat-

ment at the Bophuthatswana military bases

In his statement Sgt-Maj Phiri admitted giving instructions to members of his security unit and other soldiers to detain President Mangope and various Ministers of his Cabinet.

The Commissioner of Police and other officers were also detained.

Sgt-Maj Phiri said he had instructed that the Bophuthatswana broadcasting centre be occupied and a statement



FLASHBACK: February 10 1988 ... rebels prostrate before SA troops

# Bop soldier admits being guilty of high treason

*sktime 12/2/89*  
*109*

announcing the overthrow of government be broadcast

"I considered that my action was necessary because, owing to the manipulation of the elections by the government and the consequent impossibility of voting the government out of power, there was no alternative but to depose the government by force.

"I deny that in planning this operation I conspired with any of the other accused in this case."

He said he was particularly irked by the

● Irregularities in and the manipulation of the general elections of 1987;

● Unilateral confiscation of land by the government in certain instances from tribal authorities and other owners without any adequate compensation,

● Misappropriation of public funds;

● Corruption in the awarding of tenders, the granting of licences and generally in the commercial and business fields.

### Role

"Now facing the charge of high treason, I am fully prepared to accept responsibility for my actions and the consequences of my conduct"

The State says in the indictment that another person who played a prominent role in the attempted coup has not yet been arrested

He is Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing, leader of the Official Opposition, the People's Progressive Party

The State alleges that the coup attempt came about as a result of "extensive planning" by Mr Metsing and Sgt-Maj Phiri

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● Those contracts – what did the Israeli offer, and to whom?

● Mangope prayed for captors holding a fire-arm to his head

● This was going to be a hell of a coup, the people thought



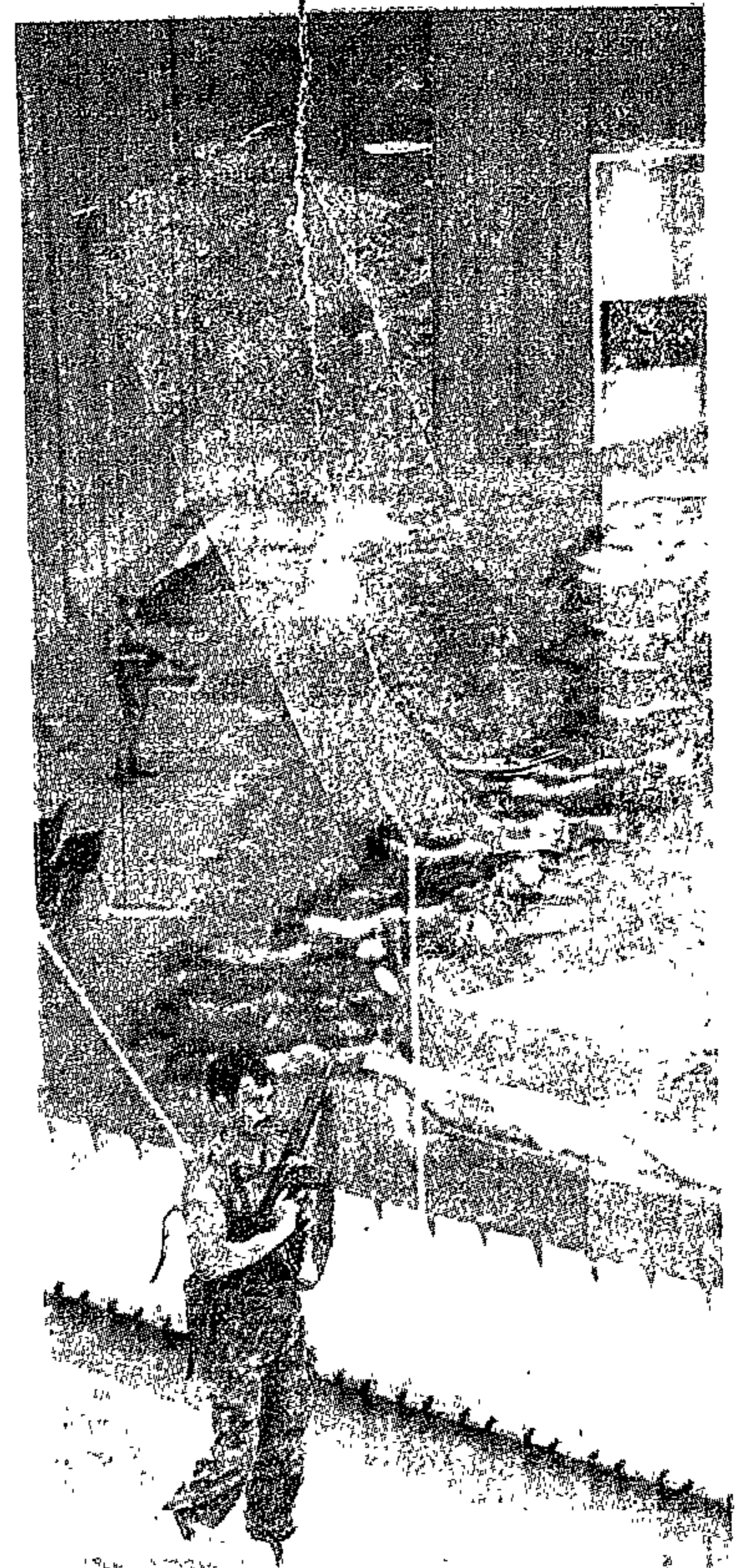
Mangope . . . was made to stand in the rain in his pyjamas.



Rebel leader Metsing . . . whereabouts still not known.

# The day the people of Bop got to see Hollywood

109  
JWEM  
12/2/89



Firepower, emotions and brute force – and very poor acting.

Traffic jam as locals rushed to watch coup

## SOL MORATHI

A YEAR ago today, rebel soldiers attempted unsuccessfully to topple the Bophuthatswana government.

Bop president Lucas Mangope and close associates were forcibly removed from their homes and taken to the Mmabatho Independence Stadium, where they were held hostage for 16 hours.

The rebel soldiers seized control of all government buildings and institutions in the capital of Mmabatho, and announced that their leader, Rocky Malebane-Metsing was the new president of Bophuthatswana.

The soldiers gave corruption as a reason for their coup, naming Russian-born Israeli Shabtai Kalmanowitch as the man at the centre of the alleged corruption.

Kalmanowitch was alleged to have been a business partner of one of Mangope's sons.

The Israeli, it was said, began amassing a fortune in Bop after befriending Mangope.

It seems Malebane-Metsing and other Bop citizens began questioning Kalmanowitch's doings after his company, Liat Construction, was allegedly awarded building contracts for which his tender was higher than those of rival SA companies, or for which no tenders were called for at all.

Mangope, who normally received red carpet treatment at the independence stadium, was reportedly made to stand outside in the rain for three hours, wearing only his summer pyjamas, while rebel soldiers threatened him with death if he did not renounce his leadership.

He was held captive for over 15 hours before the SA Defence Force came to his rescue and

effectively reinstated him as president.

During the 15 hours, there was all the drama of a Hollywood production – as well as very poor acting.

Goggle-eyed and ankle-deep in mud, they watched the incredible end of what must rate among Africa's shortest-lived coups.

The stadium, which only two months before played host to celebrations marking 10 years of independence, was witness to scenes more bizarre than any Hollywood producer could dream of.

While SA armoured vehicles streamed towards the stadium and helicopters hovered overhead, locals caused a traffic jam on the road to the stadium as they came out in droves to watch the free action.

Earlier that Wednesday, Radio Bop seemed to set the tone when the sombre strains of the Christmas carol *Away In A Manger* was interrupted for a news broadcast.

At the SA embassy in Mafikeng, staff and nearby residents stood around on the pavement outside, wondering who the president of Bop was.

The SA Defence Force landed nearby and the road outside was lined with armoured vehicles, all with guns ready to fire.

Later, events at the stadium proved even more farcical.

No-one seemed to know what was taking place inside.

Dozens of people stood around outside amid the heavy weaponry of the SADF, not daring to leave lest they missed the show of their life.

SADF Chief Gen Jannie Geldenhuys was in one of the ar-

moured vehicles when the signal was given to move in to save Mangope and his entourage.

While a special task force went up the concrete stairs leading to the inside of the stadium, the vehicles moved in from the opposite direction, their engines roaring loudly and their guns waving from left to right.

Then a few shots were heard from the stadium.

Onlookers outside, not knowing exactly what was happening, thought the rebel force would come blazing out against the might of the SADF. No-one moved as people began to panic.

Soon one of the rebels, his hands held high above his head, was marched from the stadium at gunpoint by two task force members.

They were greeted by a mass of cameras and flashlights.

Inside the stadium, other rebel soldiers – altogether about 50 – were lined up against a wall and searched.

Nearby the bloodspattered bodies of two soldiers lay on the grass.

Suddenly, Mangope – visibly shaken – was whisked away into an armoured vehicle.

He appeared a few hours later on Bop TV to assure the nation that he was still in power.

Meanwhile, the whereabouts of Malebane-Metsing was not known.

He was said to have eluded a massive searchnet of police and soldiers. He is still on the run.

About 195 rebel soldiers and senior policemen allegedly involved in the coup are presently facing treason charges in the Mmabatho Supreme Court.

# Bop students not allowed to return

SOL MORATHI

HUNDREDS of students at the University of Bophuthatswana in Mmabatho have been refused re-admission.

University PRO, Margaret Kistler said about a quarter of the student body was refused readmission when the university reopened on Monday this week. This was due to the students' alleged involvement in lecture boycotts last year.

Kistler said those who had been readmitted will not stay on the university's campus. This also affected 200 first year students.

Unibo authorities say students flouted regulations last year by refusing to produce identification cards upon entering residences last year.

A number of students were unable to sit for final year examinations as a result of the action taken by the university.

Kistler told *City Press* this week that students who had been excluded were those who did not sit for examinations,

and some were excluded on the basis of academic performances.

Although the university has admitted that the boycott contributed to the poor results, the authorities turned down an appeal for the year-end exams to be postponed.

Some of the students who did not write the exams feel they were justified because they allege:

- The syllabus was not yet completed.
- Students were without accommodation because of the closure of the residence to the students.
- Semester marks were "cooked" and not calculated accurately.
- They were victimised by the police and the university's council.
- Some students were still in detention.

According to Kistler, only about 1 000 students have been admitted at the university this year as opposed to more than 2 000 admitted last year.

# Black stake in the economy an answer

8/ Times 12/21/89 (109)

By Robyn Chalmers

**BLACK** economic empowerment, which has been embraced as an answer to South Africa's political and economic ills, has taken root in Bophuthatswana.

Black economic empowerment is the latest buzzword in SA and America. It suggests that black people will own and control a large part of SA's capital and land.

It also implies that blacks will have the ability to make decisions that will have a significant effect on the economy. It has been hailed as the only civilised way in which apartheid can be eradicated.

## Springboard

The concept is promoted by development corporations.

Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation (BNDC) senior general manager Gill Maleka believes his organisation is a springboard to economic empowerment.

The BNDC was established in 1975 with the primary objective of developing the Batswana people and the nation's economic resources through free enterprise.

Miss Maleka writes in Black Enterprise that the BNDC has two main goals — the production of goods and services for export and the creation of jobs for the fast-growing population.

## Trustee

"So far, more than 300 foreign industrialists have established factories in Bophuthatswana, representing very substantial investments. Since independence, 281 small industrial workshops have been built, providing work for 800 citizens.

"In addition, many Batswana have been accorded a direct stake in their economy through BNDC participation in joint ventures. The BNDC may decide to advance a portion of start-up capital in exchange for an equity interest which on maturity is divested in the public."

Black Enterprise trustee Sam Alexander believes that black economic empowerment is the answer to SA's

low economic growth rate.

"According to the National Institute of Productivity, our productivity per capita has been declining at a rate of 2,5% a year since 1981. Compare this to Taiwan and Japan's consistent growth rates of 6,3% and 3,1%.

"The fact that 2,5-million workseekers entered the SA economy in the same period, and somehow kept body and soul together despite declining work opportunities in the formal sector, is a credit to the informal or unrecorded sector."

Mr Alexander says it is vital to harness these energies for the benefit of the formal sector through a programme of black economic empowerment.

"The irony is that this would work to the advantage of whites in a least three different ways — the more black managers we train, the less strain experienced by over-extended whites and the tax load would spread.

"Finally, it would create wealth which would create a climate conducive to a shared future instead of fighting over a diminishing economic cake."

# Court hears of coup

A MAN dressed in a black suit and wearing a black hat spoke to soldiers assembled in the hall at Molopo military base on the day of the aborted Bop coup, according to a statement by one of the

*Sswetan 14/2/89*  
166 accused in the treason trial heard here yesterday. Mr Abraham Dipholo, a defence force radio operator, stated that after the talk, "people in the hall sounded happy." Dipholo said on the night

of February 9, 1988 five armed men, on the orders of warrant officer T Phiri, came to him at the military base and told him: "Switch off the radio".

(109)  
He heard Warrant Officer Phiri say the government must be overthrown as it had used money carelessly.

Mr Dipholo and others were given R4 rifles and magazines and taken to the ministerial residences. Warrant Officer Phiri ordered the groups of armed men to "take care of the houses". One man in each group was chosen to shoot down the door. Mr Dipholo was told to switch off the house lights. On a whistle signal, the shooting started.



## Court told of man in black at coup

By Alan Cooper

MMABATHO — A man dressed in a black suit and wearing a black hat spoke to soldiers assembled in Molopo military base hall on the day of the abortive coup in Bophuthatswana, according to a statement by one of the 166 accused in the treason trial being heard here.

Defence Force radio operator Abraham Dipholo was said yesterday to have stated that after the talk by the man in black, "people in the hall sounded happy".

He added that on the night of February 9 1988 five armed men, on the orders of Warrant Officer T Phiri, came to him at the military base and told him: "Switch off the radio."

He heard Warrant Officer Phiri say the government must be overthrown as it had used money carelessly.

The radio operator and others were given R-4 rifles and magazines and taken to the ministerial residences, according to the statement. Warrant Officer Phiri ordered the groups of armed men to "take care of the houses".

One man in each group was chosen

to shoot down the door of a house, the statement said. Radio operator Dipholo found the door of his house target was easily shot open and Mr Notsasi, the then Minister of Internal Affairs, called out as they entered.

The statement added that Dipholo escorted him to Warrant Officer Phiri.

After being addressed by the man in black, the statement added, troops were sent by bus to the Independence Stadium as Warrant Officer Phiri said manpower was needed there.

### SA TROOPS ARRIVE

South African troops arrived at the stadium at the same time as his truck, said the radio operator's statement.

The radio operator said he tried to turn back, but the South African troops had already surrounded the stadium. He and others were told to throw down their guns and lie on the ground.

"We were ordered into the stadium where we were again ordered to lie down on the lawn." Later they were taken to the police station and then to prison "where I am now".

The hearing continues today.

Star 15/2/89

(109)

Own Correspondent

MMABATHO — In the early hours of February 10 last year, wives and children of Bophuthatswana Cabinet Ministers captured at their homes in the Ministerial enclave, were brought out to watch as their husbands and fathers were paraded by the rebel troops on the lawns.

Today the Mmabatho Supreme Court was told the Ministers were forced to sign resignation

## 'Troops told not to worry as SA helicopters flew in'

papers by Warrant Office Timmy Phiri, main accused in the mass treason trial being held here following the abortive coup.

Mr Kgololo Mogapi, one of the 166 accused, said in a statement he and other troops had been ordered by W/O Phiri to the ministerial

houses.

They were not to knock at the doors but to shoot them open. One guard was told to capture the families and to tell them the Ministers were not going to be killed.

The families were told the Ministers would be returned to their homes later.

W/O Phiri handed out the resignation forms "while the Ministers were busy signing, the President deliberately refused to sign". They were then taken to the Independence Stadium.

Mr Mogapi said W/O Phiri told the troops not to worry when South African helicopters later arrived. They had only come to collect the South African-seconded personnel, W/O Phiri said.

The trial continues.

# Bop court told of gold smuggling ring

Own Correspondent

MMABATHO — An alleged gold smuggling ring between Bophuthatswana and Soviet Russia was given by Warrant Officer T Phiri, one of the accused in the mass treason trial in Mmabatho, as one of the main reasons for the attempted overthrow of the Government on February 10 last year.

One of the accused, Mr Isaac Ramokoka, a security guard, claimed that Warrant Officer Phiri had told them that bricks of gold were sent from South Africa to Bophuthatswana where they were processed into rings and sent to Mr Salmon Kalmanovitz, an Israeli entrepreneur who was in Russia.

The money from the sale of gold was shared between President Lucas Mangope and Mr Kalmanovitz, a friend of the President.

Mr Ramokoka stated that Warrant Officer Phiri had ordered soldiers at Molopo Military Base to detain the military police there and every white person entering.

At 8 pm on February 9, Warrant Officer Phiri told the soldiers the President did not treat them fair-

ly. He favoured whites. Proof of this was the gold smuggling. He said Mr Kalmanovitz had been arrested in Russia and the President had sent R1.1 million for bail.

Warrant Officer Phiri told soldiers the President, the commanding officer of the Defence Force, Colonel Turner, and Government Ministers had to be taken captive and held at the stadium.

They were not to be killed but to sign resignation papers. A new Government had to be installed.

## Minister arrested

According to the statement, Warrant Officer Phiri said he was going to meet Rocky Malebane-Meitsing, leader of the now banned Peoples Progress Party.

Warrant Officer Phiri told the guards to arrest people coming into the camp. The first to be arrested was the Minister of Defence, Mr Riekert, and later senior officers.

The soldiers were told to go to the hall. Warrant Officer Phiri arrived driving General Turner's Mercedes Benz accompanied by Mr Malebane-Meitsing dressed in

a black suit and black hat. They went inside the hall.

"I heard applause inside the hall."

The two came out and drove off. The soldiers came out "in jubilant mood, clapping hands".

Another of the accused, Mr Prince Sepato, said that Warrant Officer Phiri had told them not to worry about the police during operations as a Deputy Commissioner, Brigadier Sekane, would brief the police not to interfere.

He escorted the President and Ministers to the stadium.

At 11.30 am on February 10 "we heard shooting at the stadium. The men with firearms starting shooting into the ground in front of us. I was unarmed and left."

He changed into private clothes and went to Taung.

Aerial pictures of the area were submitted to the court yesterday as evidence to support identification by the accused of the various places mentioned in their statements.

Yesterday the last of 166 statements was read out in court.

The trial continues today.

# Security commander <sup>Star (7/2/81)</sup> behind coup, court told <sup>(109)</sup>

**Own Correspondent**  
MMABATHO — Statements implicating Warrant Officer T Phiri, former commander of the National Security Unit, as the main organiser of the abortive coup on February 10 last year, were read in the Mmabatho Supreme Court yesterday.

Altogether 41 statements made by the accused to police officers

were read into the court record yesterday.

These followed the reading over the past few days of statements made to magistrates by the accused.

Some of the accused also identified Mr Rocky Malebane-Meitsing, leader of the banned People's Progressive Party (PPP), as being one of the main conspirators.

Mr Malebane-Meitsing fled the country after the coup and is believed to be in Lusaka.

## FUNDS MISUSED

In their statements, the accused repeatedly said that when Warrant Officer Phiri addressed them in the toilets at the Molo-po military base before the coup attempt he referred to inequalities in pay and rank between the troops and white officers and said government funds had been misused.

Some 165 people are facing charges of treason under the Internal Security Act following the abortive coup attempt.

The hearing before Mr Justice Freedman continues

# Bop treason trial to hear corruption claims

The mammoth Bop treason trial, expected to last six months, is likely to hear allegations of corruption, theft and election fraud.  
By VUSI GUNENE

THE newly-built R18-million Mmabatho Supreme Court in Rooigrond, near Mafikeng — the setting for the mammoth Bophuthatswana treason trial — is set to hear allegations of corruption in the homeland by the commanding officer of the homeland's disbanded National Security Unit.

Last week the unit's commander, Sergeant-Major Timothy Frederick Phiri, pleaded guilty to the main charge of treason before Mr Justice MW Friedman, sitting with two assessors.

However, Justice Friedman entered a plea of not guilty in terms of the homeland's Criminal Procedure Act.

Phiri is appearing with 164 others, who all pleaded not guilty to charges of treason and three alternative charges.

Of the original 195 accused, 22 have been discharged.

This week, the homeland's Attorney General, JJ Smit, read the statements of the accused, who all alleged that they had acted on the instructions of Phiri during the coup attempt on February 9 and 10 last year.

The accused said they had not been part of the initial plan to stage a coup with intent to overthrow the homeland government.

They said on the eve of the abortive coup they had been posted to different homeland government buildings



"Rocky" Malebane-Metsing

## Exiled Rocky speaks from abroad

FOR 15 hours last February, Peter "Rocky" Malebane-Metsing was president of Bophuthatswana.

On February 10 1988, Malebane-Metsing was sworn in as president by members of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force. For 15 hours he headed the "independent homeland" — until the South African Defence Force arrived and reinstated Mangope.

Today Malebane-Metsing is in exile. The Mmabatho government has offered a US\$100 000 reward to anyone bringing him back to Bophuthatswana to stand trial.

He travels extensively, speaking to people, organisations and governments, seeking sympathy for his cause. Even though his party, the Progressive People's Party (PPP) has been banned and its national executive is facing treason charges, Malebane-Metsing is still determined to see Mangope ousted.

"I am in close contact with organisations fighting for a non-racial democratic South Africa," he said in a recent interview conducted outside South Africa.

**PETER AUF DER HEYDE talks to the man who masterminded the coup, now in exile abroad**

"We are attempting to make Mangope's job of sealing his independence internationally so much more difficult and I think we are managing to do that. He can no longer come here and tell his lies. We are doing everything to get rid of Mangope, once and for all."

He does not want to take Mangope's place. The PPP, of which he is the leader, has stated that they do not believe in the "independence" of the homelands.

"How can a country that has its books checked by the South African government's bookkeepers claim to be independent?" asked Malebane-Metsing.

The PPP, according to Malebane-Metsing, was not interested in Bophuthatswana's independence. But the PPP decided to participate in the last general elections since "bantustan structures exist and no wishful thinking will make them vanish."

"Mangope, however, showed no interest in extending the political process to us and this coupled with the fact that he was making important political breakthroughs internationally, especially in Britain, made us realise that we would have to look for a different solution," said Malebane-Metsing.

When the BDF rebels saw SADF chief Jannie Geldenhuys and his soldiers they decided "my life was in danger. They bundled me into a car and drove me out of the country."

He said the biggest mistake the rebels made was underestimating South Africa's reaction to the coup attempt.

"We expected them to respect the wishes of the people of Bophuthatswana. Instead they treated us like a township situation and sent the army in to deal with us."

One year ago Malebane-Metsing failed in an alleged attempt to seize power in Bophuthatswana by force but he still believes "if one can take the guns of the enemy and turn them on him then all the better" — Albany News Agency

and ordered "not to shoot or use more force than was absolutely necessary".

Of crucial importance in the trial is a signed statement read out and handed into the court by Phiri, in which he accepts liability for the events of the abortive coup.

In a statement read by defence Advocate Dennis Kuny, Phiri admitted

that he gave instructions and orders to various members of the National Security Unit and to other members of the homeland's Defence Force which were calculated to overthrow the homeland government.

He told the court that he was a loyal citizen of the homeland and that he became involved in incidents of the February 10 coup last year "for

the love of my country and because I became distressed and disillusioned by the growing corruption, nepotism and absence of democracy which I had witnessed in Bophuthatswana."

Phiri said in the statement that he was particularly disillusioned by

- The association between President Lucas Mangope and Israeli businessman Shabtai Kalmanovits, who was later jailed as a KGB spy.

- The irregularities in and the manipulation of the Bophuthatswana general election of October 27.

- The confiscation of land by the homeland government from tribal authorities and other owners without adequate compensation.

- The misappropriation and misallocation of public funds.

- Corruption in the awarding of tenders, the granting of licences and generally in the commercial and business field.

- Problems in the Bophuthatswana Defence Force. These included salar-

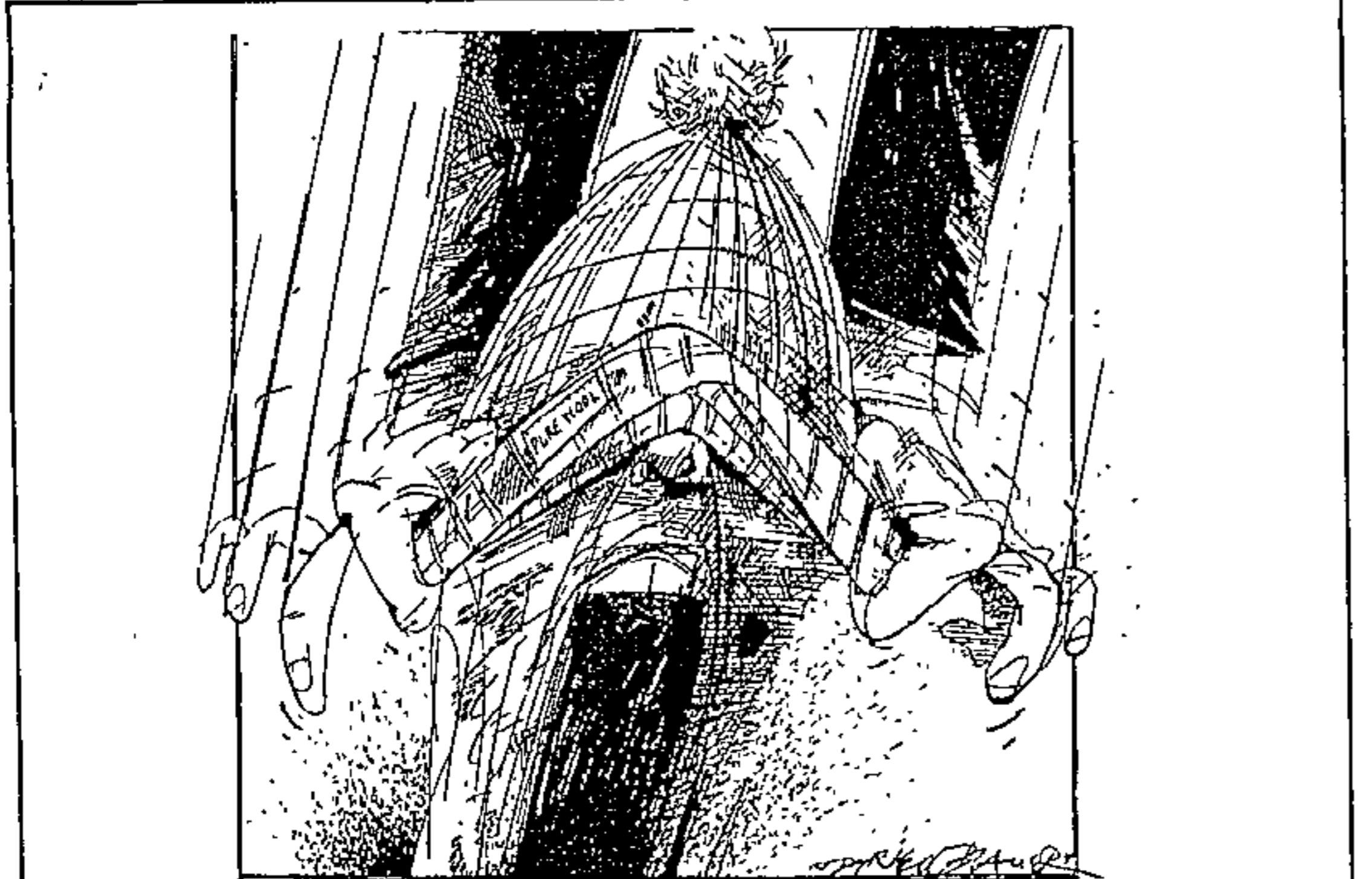
ies, staffing, the preponderance of South African officers in senior positions, the misuse of funds and personnel and the provision of inadequate equipment and training.

Phiri said in his statement that his actions were "necessary" because of the manipulation of the elections by the homeland's officials and the "consequent impossibility of voting the government out of power."

Phiri said he had hoped to restore democracy and justice to Bophuthatswana and that the country would benefit and prosper under a "new and democratic regime."

Concluding, Phiri said he was prepared to "accept responsibility for my actions and the consequences of my conduct."

In another development, the 22 people who have been discharged are bringing lawsuits against the homeland's minister of law and order and the police in connection with their alleged unlawful arrest and damages incurred during their detention.



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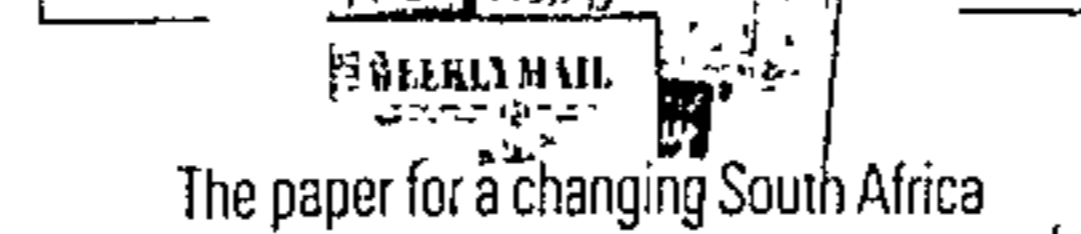
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## Mangope's iron grip tightens

THE year following the abortive Bophuthatswana coup was a period which President Lucas Mangope used to tighten his iron grip.

Mangope's government has embarked on a campaign to thwart opposition and threats to the homeland government. Residents in the territory confirmed this view during interviews this week.

As 164 of the original 195 men involved in the coup attempt faced treason charges this week, residents of Mafikeng and adjacent areas said the year had been one of resentment and frustration as few of their grievances had been attended to.

A former executive member of the outlawed People's Progressive Party, Jacob Setlogelo, described the year since the coup as one which "has seen much more harassment than ever before."

"Mangope has used the year to consolidate his position. We have seen the arrest of so many supporters of the PPP, its banning, and now nine senior officials of the PPP are facing charges of treason."

"Mangope has attacked chiefs in rural areas and on farms, his party officials have been collecting party subscriptions under false pretences and now he has accused the Indian traders of bribery."

Setlogelo said lawyers have been briefed and are preparing to challenge the banning of the PPP. Soon after the coup, more than 500 people were arrested and some released without being charged.

Only one of the grievances that sparked off the coup attempt had received any attention. The homeland government announced earlier this year that there would be a 40 percent salary increase for Defence Ministry employees and a 15 percent increase for public servants.

But those whose treason charges were withdrawn, asked: "Why did it take a coup to have the salaries increased?"

The coup attempt followed allegations of corruption, misappropriation of government funds and the manipulation of the October 1987 elections. These, and many other grievances in the trouble-torn

homeland, remain unattended to.

One of the 22 men discharged from the treason trial, said he had visited the army base in Mmabatho last week in an effort to recover money owed to him.

"I was met by a high ranking white officer who told me that I should not think that because I was discharged, I could now claim money due to me."

"I was surprised because this was one of the grievances that sparked off the coup, but it seems we are not approaching any better stage," he said. "Our fear is that we might not get employment in any government post again."

Mangope has purged every government department that was in some way linked to the coup. Without bringing any court action against these people he "asked" them to resign. Those forced to quit their posts included his former minister of internal affairs and the main contender in the next presidential election, Chief Motsatsi, his (Motsatsi's) secretary, Si Tiro, and the deputy secretary of internal affairs, MJ Moletsi, who was arrested but later charges were dropped.

The secretary of the Agricultural Bank, BA Kobheka, was dismissed as were two senior officials of the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Centre — John Letswamolise, head of the television news department, and David Mollube, director general of the BBC.

Setlogelo said he hoped the treason trial would place on record the deep-seated grievances of the people of Bophuthatswana.

"We know that the people fear even to mention the name of the president, let alone talk about problems affecting them. We know that the defence force, the judicial system and the educational hierarchies are staffed with white employees. It is not that our people do not possess the necessary expertise, but simply because we are not trusted as black people. Mangope does not want any opposition."

# 'Ministers' children cried out for food'

Sowetan  
22/2/89  
109

STATE witnesses told the Mmabatho Supreme Court on Monday that children of Cabinet Ministers, captured during the abortive coup on February 10 last year, cried out for food.

They and their mothers were kept in the presidential guardroom after rebel security guards had shot down the doors of the ministers' houses and rounded up the ministers.

The women and children were detained in the guardroom from 2.30am to 5.30pm on February 10 last year at which time, South African Defence Force units rounded up the rebels and freed them.

One of the president's guards, Corporal Samuel Magashala, said under cross-examination by Advocate S Kuny, one of

the defence counsel, that security unit guards under Warrant Officer Timmy Phiri had forbidden the captured

president's guards to go and look for food. "The children were crying out for food," he said.

# Integrated Mafikeng prospers

8/Dec 22/1987  
MAFIKENG — Driven by economic necessity to join a black homeland, this previously all-white community has prospered since becoming part of SA's first integrated city.

Mafikeng, the former railroad crossing once known as Mafeking and site of a key battle in the Anglo-Boer War, was incorporated into Bophuthatswana in 1980. In nine years since, its white population has grown from an estimated 6 000 to 7 000, and a number of blacks have moved into or closer to the town. With all this, Mafikeng's economy has blossomed, even without apartheid laws to protect white privilege.

"I moved here because of the commitment to a non-racial future," said Carmen Nathan, a white law professor at the University of Bophuthatswana who arrived from Johannesburg in 1983.

"I didn't come here on a charity mission. I came because I think this place works." Mafikeng now is part of Mmabatho, Bophuthatswana's capital. There are integrated neighbourhoods, schools, hospitals and swimming pools.

The golf pro at the Mafikeng Golf Club is a black man who spends his afternoons teaching white matrons how to straighten their drives. Black and white students at Mmabatho High School mix easily in the schoolyard by day and at the local ice cream parlour by night.

When Bophuthatswana was designated as independent in 1977, Mafikeng was allowed to remain an SA enclave with apartheid laws, although the town and Mmabatho are an intertwined community.

Mafikeng's white businessmen quickly felt the economic pinch when black shoppers started buying in Mmabatho, where they did not have to pay sales tax.

On September 19 1980 Mafikeng agreed to join Bophuthatswana and became, in effect, a suburb of Mmabatho, which has some 60 000 residents.

## Cushioned

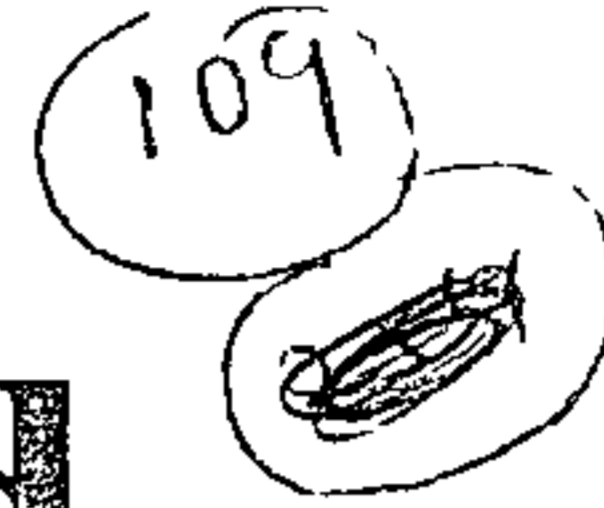
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"Whites (in Mafikeng) are learning that people mind their own business and choose their own friends, and that you don't need apartheid laws," said Pat Mokhobo, a black doctor whose clinic is in Mafikeng.

However, Mokhobo said Mafikeng's whites still are "protected and cushioned" by an "economic apartheid" that allows them to live in the better neighborhoods and own businesses.

Economically, Mafikeng has experienced a mini-boom since it joined the homeland. Mmabatho's rapid growth has created a housing shortage, and homes in Mafikeng are worth 50% more than similar houses in nearby towns. — Sapa-AP.

'I ran from SADF troops'

# Bop witness is challenged



Bel

By Alan Cooper

MMABATHO — A defence advocate, Mr R S Black, appearing for some of the accused in the mass treason trial being held in the Mmabatho Supreme Court, challenged the evidence of one of the state witnesses yesterday.

Some 165 accused, members of the Bophuthatswana National Security Unit (BNSU), face charges of treason following the abortive coup of February 10 last year.

Private Cuthbert Mhitshame, a member of the BNSU who has turned state witness, earlier yesterday identified some of the accused who had allegedly taken part in the events of February 10.

He was challenged on this identification by Mr Black.

Mr Black repeatedly asked if the witness was acting under the orders of the Commander of the BNSU, Warrant Officer Timmy Phiri, one of the accused, when he joined other troops in the toilet at the Molopo Military Base to hear Warrant Officer Phiri explain

he was going to overthrow the Government of President Mangope.

The witness admitted he was issued with an R4 rifle and ammunition and went with other troops to the Government offices and to Parliament.

"Were you under orders?" asked Mr Black.

"No, I was not ordered. I was going with people ordered to do so. It was difficult for me. I had nowhere to go. I could not stay behind. Other people had told me that Phiri would do something to me if I stayed behind," he said.

"I wanted a chance to escape. I became frightened and when I heard the South African Defence Force troops had arrived I ran away."

The witness could not remember whether his fellow soldiers had complained of poor pay compared to the white seconded soldiers or of inferior equipment. He received R353 per month after deductions and was satisfied with it.

Private Mhitshame is the sixth witness to give evidence for the state.



# SA troops 'tossed rebels about'

By Alan Cooper (109)  
 MMABATHO — "Big, tough guys were tossing the small, slightly built soldiers about," a witness in the Supreme Court said here yesterday.

A senior editor of Bop Radio, Mr Daniel Thatelo, was describing how South African troops stormed into the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Centre to mop up rebel soldiers on February 10, the day of the abortive coup last year.

A total of 165 men are facing charges of treason.

Mr Thatelo was on duty at the broadcasting

centre when guards of the Bop National Security Unit took over the centre early on February 10 and ordered the announcers to read out statements announcing the downfall of President Mangope's government and the installation of Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing as president.

During the attempt two guards were placed in every studio and all phone calls were answered by the rebels.

The witness said South African troops arrived later that day and he saw soldiers being assaulted,

stripped and made to lie down on the floor.

Rebel troops were found hiding in the broadcast centre as late as the day after the coup attempt, he said.

Mrs Melinda Michau, personal secretary to the president, said she and her husband were asleep in their house in the ministerial enclave when she heard shots fired. Troops came into their house.

She was refused permission to get dressed and taken to an open place outside the houses to join the Ministers' wives and children.

Later she found that a R500 watch and camera were missing.

The troops were aggressive, Mrs Michau added.

She was given permission to return to her home at 5.45 pm where she found bullet holes in the front and back doors, in the diningroom, in the bedroom and in the family car.

The hearing continues.

# Visas needed for Germany

BONN — The West German government plans to introduce visa requirements for South Africans and citizens of 16 other countries in line with the rest of the 12-nation EC.

The other countries affected are Yugoslavia, Namibia, Barbados, Burma, Dominican Republic, Gabon, Indonesia, Cameroon, Congo, Philippines, Rwanda, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda and the Central African Republic. — Sapa-AP

# Runcie plans to visit Zimbabwe

The Star's Africa News Service

HARARE — The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, is due in Zimbabwe in June on a visit to the Anglican Province of Central Africa.

He is expected to meet President Robert Mugabe during his stay from June 8 to 11.

# Death, injury in triple crash

One man was killed and two others seriously injured in a three-vehicle accident yesterday on the R77 highway between Boksburg and Brakpan.

A Boksburg Fire Department spokesman said the jaws of life had to be used to extricate victims from the twisted wreckage of two cars and a bakkie.

One man was certified dead on arrival at Boksburg-Benoni Hospital and two others are in serious condition.

The smash occurred at 6.50 am about 3 km from the Boksburg turn-off.

The names of the dead and injured are being withheld until their next of kin have been informed.

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# Military trial for Bop accused

Sowetan  
27/2/89  
109

SOME members of the Bophuthatswana defence force, detained after the country's abortive coup last year, will have to undergo a military trial before being readmitted as soldiers, even if acquitted by the country's Supreme Court.

Addressing a Press conference at the Molopo military base today, the chief of the BDF, Major-General Hendrick Turner said in accordance with the country's Defence Act,

all members will undergo military investigations.

Should the investigations prove that no military offence had been committed by a BDF member acquitted by the Supreme Court, the member's duties in the force would continue.

He added that those members of the force would then, as a matter of military procedure, be security and health-cleared before such readmission. — Sapa.

# Ghost states of the world

The international community, it seems, is a strange place. It could be likened to a room full of three types of entities — the ghosts, half-wraiths and the solid, firm-fleshed nations

Some say "Hello" to each other or walk through their ghostly neighbours. No one is certain however, who is a ghost or who is solid and as a result there are collisions, misunderstandings and occasionally blows, though it must be difficult to fight a ghost.

The international scene was described in more precise legal terms by Mr Justice M W Friedman of the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court recently. He was delivering a judgment on an objection lodged at the current mass treason trial by advocate Mr C J Dugard.

## Sovereignty

Mr Dugard claimed that the accused in the trial could not be tried for treason as Bophuthatswana was not an independent sovereign state ... treason was only possible when the state was recognised as a member of the community of nations.

In a 68-page judgment Mr Justice Friedman, after consulting literally hundreds of legal authorities, concluded otherwise — that Bophuthatswana did indeed have internal sovereignty and qualified under criteria laid down by the 1933 Montevideo Convention for meeting the requirements of statehood.

These were: a permanent population, a defined territory, an independent effective government and the capacity to enter into relations

*HW 28/1/84*  
**ALAN COOPER** asks whether President Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana is presiding over a "ghost state" on the international scene.

with other states".

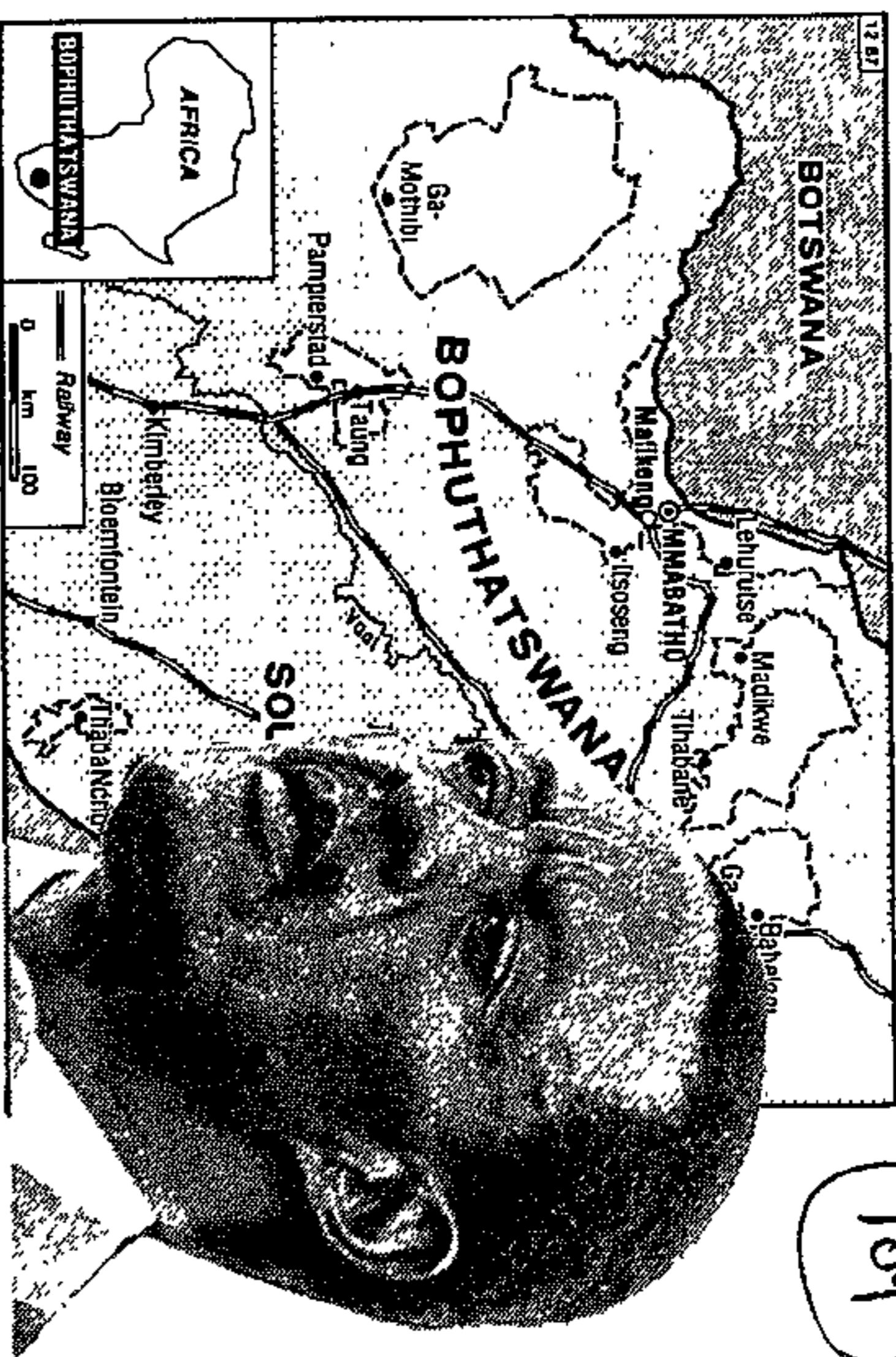
The first three criteria were self-evident. Bophuthatswana, too, had the capacity for entering into relations with other states. The fact that political conditions prevented other states from recognising Bophuthatswana — all except South Africa — did not prevent Bophuthatswana from becoming an international personality without recognition, said the judge.

The search for recognition of Bophuthatswana has been earnestly pursued by the government and the foreign affairs ministry, led by Minister Solomon Rathebe, since its independence in 1977, so far with no success.

However, Mr Justice Friedman in his watershed judgment, points out that international recognition is not an essential according to the declaratory doctrine of international law.

This theory regards recognition "only as a formal acknowledgement of an already existing state of circumstances." It refutes the constitutive theory which maintains that the act of recognition itself creates a state. An international personality is only conferred through recognition by the community of nations.

In layman's terms, then, if a nation does not recognise Bophutha-



Man at the helm of Bophuthatswana, President Lucas Mangope.

## They do exist, but few will 'see' them

tswana or other nations, they cease to exist. They become the ghosts in that large room.

There are, and have been, other ghosts. The People's Republic of China, with a population of one billion, for political reasons went unrecognised by the United States until 1979. It has been in existence since 1949.

There were a billion ghosts; then the US recognised China and Taiwan became a ghost or perhaps a half-wraith.

But this is not a modern phenom-

enon. Monarchical governments refused to recognise French-revolutionary governments between 1789 and 1793. There was considerable hesitation by many states to recognise the new government of Russia after the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution.

The US only recognised it in 1932 and the British Government in 1921, but made that retroactive to 1917.

One of the largest nations on earth, Soviet Russia, was a ghost for 15 years according to the US and a half-wraith to Britain for four years.

Taiwan, one of the Far Eastern dynamos of industry, goes unrecognised to this day by India and many other states. Israel, in existence since 1948, with all the attributes of statehood, is a half-wraith, unrecognised by the Arab states with the exception of Egypt, but is recognised by the superpowers.

It is interesting that the Arab states have maintained a state of war with Israel and yet refused to recognise this because they refused to recognise it as an international personality. It is a case of fighting a ghost.

Nearer home, Rhodesia was definitely a state even after its unilateral Declaration of Independence in 1965. Yet it went unrecognised internationally — again a half-wraith.

On the other side, an entity that is still amorphous and without shape is taxing experts in international law. Six states have recently recognised an independent Palestinian state set in the occupied territories of Israel. Does this recognition then create a state even though it does not satisfy in any way the Montevideo criteria? Is it a ghost at the door of the large room.

Economic considerations, apart from political, enter into the recognition picture. In Latin America, some governments demand a pledge to honour past obligations of a previous government in a state as a precondition of recognition. Presumably a sort of international blackmail.

What will be the next ghost — South Africa?

# Army man feigned illness

*sowetan*  
*23/89*  
*(109)*

THE former Bophuthatswana Minister of Defence, Brigadier F P Riekert, feigned illness when captured by rebel guards in order to contact a doctor to pass on news of the coup attempt on February 10 last year.

Brigadier Riekert, a State witness, disclosed this under questioning by the Attorney-General, Mr J J Smit, at the mass treason trial being held here yesterday in which

165 are accused of treason.

They were held under armed guards at the detention barracks, being told by the guards to march in double time.

He told the guards he was ill and asked for a doctor. At first they refused but he threatened them with the consequences if they did not. Finally they gave way and called the doctor who examined him and told the guards to stand aside.

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## QUESTIONS

-Indicates translated version.

*For written reply*

*General Affairs*

**Edeendale: patients admitted to hospitals**

63 Mr MJJELLIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(a) How many patients were admitted on a daily basis to hospitals in the Edeendale area of Pietermaritzburg in 1987 and 1988, respectively, and (b) what are the names of the hospitals involved?

B163E

**The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT**

The Edeendale area is geographically situated in KwaZulu. The Department of National Health and Population Development does not keep statistics with regard to hospitals falling under the jurisdiction of the KwaZulu Government (a) and (b) fall away.

**SATS: loss incurred on commuter services**

70 Mr DJ N MALCOMNESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

What was the total loss incurred by the South African Transport Services on commuter services in the (a) Johannesburg Pretoria, (b) Cape Town Peninsula, (c) Port Elizabeth Uitenhage and (d) Durban Pinetown areas in the 1988/89 financial year?

B171E

**The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:**

The total estimated loss in respect of each of the areas is as follows:

R—million

(a) 405

(b) 182

(c) 10

(d) 147

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(b) The estimated amounts which will be paid to Transkei during the 1988/89 financial year fall into two main categories, namely:

**A. DIRECT ASSISTANCE**

(i) An estimated amount for budgetary assistance under Programme 3: Foreign Aid and Development Co-operation of Vote 7: Foreign Affairs R711 706 000.

(ii) Technical assistance

South African is from time to time approached by other governments with requests for assistance in one way or another. Assistance may take the form of expert advice, visits evaluation of projects, bursaries etc. Each such application is considered on its merits. During the 1988/89 financial year the RSA will spend an estimated amount of R694 000 in this regard on Transkei.

(iii) Loan Fund

Like any other friendly country Transkei may apply for the financing of certain projects within the framework of the Economic Co-operation Promotion Loan Fund. Such applications are considered strictly on merit according to fixed criteria and within the limits of available funds. This type of financing consists mainly of loans which are repayable. During the 1988/89 financial year an estimated amount of R12 980 000 will be paid to Transkei.

(iv) Incentive scheme for Industries

In accordance with existing jointly agreed arrangements between the SATBVC States, the RSA is obliged to refund the TBVC States on a rand-for-rand basis for actual expenditure incurred in these states in terms of the industrial incentive scheme, which took effect on 1 April

1982. The RSA estimates to refund Transkei to the amount of R20 000 000 in this regard during the 1988/89 financial year.

**B. TRANSFERS IN TERMS OF BILATERAL AGREEMENTS**

Transfer payments which are regarded as own sources of income of the Transkei Government:

(i) Income tax. An estimated amount of R157 273 000 will be transferred.

(ii) An estimated amount of R458 231 000 will be paid in respect of Transkei's share in the Customs Union Revenue Pool.

(iii) Common Monetary Area. An estimated amount of R18 293 333 will be transferred.

(2) (a) No. Loans in terms of project aid agreements are included in the amount mentioned under (1)(a) (i) and (ii) fall away.

(b) Yes

(i) One.

(ii) Transfers in respect of the action programme. Creation of Job Opportunities are estimated at R4 500 000.

(3) (a) Yes. Loans are granted on a continuous basis within the framework of the Economic Co-operation Promotion Loan Fund as set out in (1)(b)(iii).

(b) Yes. The same type of grant which was made during the 1988/89 financial year

**Bophuthatswana: amount paid in terms of agreements**

77. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) (a) What total amount was paid by South Africa to Bophuthatswana in the 1988/89 financial year in terms of agreements between the two countries and (b) how was this amount made up?

(2) whether any additional amounts have been paid to Bophuthatswana in the form

**Transkei: amount paid in terms of agreements**

76. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) (a) What total amount was paid by South Africa to Transkei in the 1988/89 financial year in terms of agreements between the two countries and (b) how was this amount made up:

(2) whether any additional amounts have been paid to Transkei in the form of (a) loans or (b) grants; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) what was the amount of the loan or grant, in each case;

(3) whether any further (a) loans or (b) grants are envisaged in the 1989/90 financial year; if so, what loans or grants?

B178E

**The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:**

1. (a) An estimated amount of R1 379 257 333

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- of (a) loans or (b) grants; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) what was the amount of the loan or grant, in each case;
- (3) whether any further (a) loans or (b) grants are envisaged in the 1989/90 financial year; if so, what loans or grants?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) An estimated amount of R1 067 901 333.

(b) The estimated amounts which will be paid to Bophuthatswana during the 1988/89 financial year fall into two main categories, namely:

A. DIRECT ASSISTANCE

- (i) An amount for budgetary assistance under Programme 3: Foreign Aid and Development Co-operation of Vote 7: Foreign Affairs R447 223 000.

(ii) Technical assistance

South Africa is from time to time approached by other governments with requests for assistance in one way or another. Assistance may take the form of expert advice, visits, evaluation of projects, bursaries etc. Each such application is considered on its merits. During the 1988/89 financial year the RSA will spend an estimated amount of R942 000 in this regard on Bophuthatswana.

(iii) Loan Fund

Like any other friendly country Bophuthatswana may apply for the financing of certain projects within the framework of the Economic Co-operation Promotion Loan Fund. Such applications are considered strictly on merit according to fixed criteria and within the limits of available funds. This type of financing consists mainly of loans which are repayable. During the 1988/89 financial year an estimated amount of R22 537 000 will be paid to Bophuthatswana.

(iv) Incentive scheme for Industries

In accordance with existing jointly agreed arrangements between the SATBVC States, the RSA is obliged

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to refund the TBVC States on a rand-for-rand basis for actual expenditure incurred in these states in terms of the industrial incentive scheme, which took effect on 1 April 1982. The RSA estimates to refund Bophuthatswana to the amount of R13 000 000 in this regard during the 1988/89 financial year.

B. TRANSFERS IN TERMS OF BILATERAL AGREEMENTS

Transfer payments which are regarded as own sources of income of the Bophuthatswana Government:

(i) Income tax: An estimated amount of R59 414 000 will be transferred.

(ii) An estimated amount of R516 028 000 will be paid in respect of Bophuthatswana's share in the Customs Union Revenue Pool.

(iii) Common Monetary Area. An estimated amount of R8 757 333 will be transferred.

(2) (a) No. Loans in terms of project aid agreements are included in the amount mentioned under (1)(a).

(i) and (ii) fall away.

(b) Yes.

(i) One.

(ii) Transfers in respect of the action programme: Creation of Job Opportunities are estimated at R8 000 000.

(3) (a) Yes. Loans are granted on a continuous basis within the framework of the Economic Co-operation Promotion Loan Fund as set out in (1)(b)(iii).

(b) Yes. The same type of grant which was made during the 1988/89 financial year.

Venda amount paid in terms of agreements

78. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) (a) What total amount was paid by South Africa to Venda in the 1988/89 financial year in terms of agreements between the

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two countries and (b) how was this amount made up,

- (2) whether any additional amounts have been paid to Venda in the form of (a) loans or (b) grants; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) what was the amount of the loan or grant, in each case;

- (3) whether any further (a) loans or (b) grants are envisaged in the 1989/90 financial year; if so, what loans or grants?

B180E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

- (1) (a) An estimated amount of R352 934 666.

(b) The estimated amounts which will be paid to Venda during the 1988/89 financial year fall into two main categories, namely:

A. DIRECT ASSISTANCE

(i) An estimated amount for budgetary assistance under Programme 3: Foreign Aid and Development Co-operation of Vote 7: Foreign Affairs R228 571 000.

(ii) Technical assistance

South Africa is from time to time approached by other governments with requests for assistance in one way or another. Assistance may take the form of expert advice, visits, evaluation of projects, bursaries etc. Each such application is considered on its merits. During the 1988/89 financial year the RSA will spend an estimated amount of R665 000 in this regard on Venda.

(iii) Loan Fund

Like any other friendly country Venda may apply for the financing of certain projects within the framework of the Economic Co-operation Promotion Loan Fund. Such applications are considered strictly on merit according to fixed criteria and within the limits of available funds. This type of financing consists mainly of loans which are repayable. During the 1988/89 financial year an estimated

amount of R19 025 000 will be paid to Venda.

(iv) Incentive scheme for Industries

In accordance with existing jointly agreed arrangements between the SATBVC States, the RSA is obliged to refund the TBVC States on a rand-for-rand basis for actual expenditure incurred in these states in terms of the industrial incentive scheme, which took effect on 1 April 1982. The RSA estimates to refund Venda to the amount of R5 000 000 in this regard during the 1988/89 financial year

B. TRANSFERS IN TERMS OF BILATERAL AGREEMENTS

Transfer payments which are regarded as own sources of income of the Venda Government:

(i) Income tax. An estimated amount of R10 322 000 will be transferred.

(ii) An estimated amount of R86 653 000 will be paid in respect of Venda's share in the Customs Union Revenue Pool.

(iii) Common Monetary Area: An estimated amount of R2 698 666 will be transferred

(2) (a) No. Loans in terms of project aid agreements are included in the amount mentioned under (1)(a).

(i) and (ii) fall away.

(b) Yes.

(i) One.

(ii) Transfers in respect of the action programme: Creation of Job Opportunities are estimated at R3 000 000.

(3) (a) Yes. Loans are granted on a continuous basis within the framework of the Economic Co-operation Promotion Loan Fund as set out in (1)(b)(iii).

(b) Yes. The same type of grant which was made during the 1988/89 financial year

# Town feels pinch as shoppers cross border

B/D  
2/3/89 SYLVIA DU PLESSIS

109

LARGE-SCALE GST avoidance by consumers in Soshanguve on the Bophuthatswana border is threatening to kill off trade in the business community.

The Chamber of Commerce and Industry has urged government to grant businesses in the township a temporary moratorium on the collection of GST to save them.

Soshanguve Chamber treasurer Daniel Maluleke said yesterday most people were crossing the border into Bophuthatswana to buy GST-free goods in Mabopane.

The two townships are separated by a railway line and share the same infrastructure and transportation system.

## Hit

GST had forced some businesses in Soshanguve to go into liquidation.

Liquor stores had been particularly hard hit because they operated on an input tax system.

Maluleke said: "Unless an urgent solution is found to resolve the situation, the Soshanguve business community is facing extinction."

"With the opening of more businesses on the border of Soshanguve and Mabopane, businesses have been deserted, because customers prefer shopping where there is no GST."

"The feeling among businessmen is that there is no hope of surviving this onslaught unless government addresses this problem with immediate effect."

The matter had been brought to government's attention in 1987 and the chamber was "not pleased" with the lack of progress on the issue.

Maluleke said the introduction of VAT, which would have brought relief to the affected areas, had been deferred to 1990.

staff Reporter.

# Levy for <sup>109</sup> manpower training

Own Correspondent

MMABATHO — Employers throughout Bophuthatswana will be levied 0,5 percent of wage bills to raise funds for manpower training.

Professor Len Brunyee, director of the Manpower Development Authority (Mandab), said yesterday: "Funds are needed for Mandab to extend its vital role in development of skilled manpower."

Mandab's task was to promote and co-ordinate the development of manpower according to identified needs, he said.

Employers have been included in a survey of skills and will soon receive registration and assessment forms.



Star 6/3/89 (109)

## **Bop violence over train service cut angers group**

**Pretoria Bureau**

The Pretoria Koinonia Initiative for Reconciliation slammed the use of violence against the people of Bophuthatswana who boycotted to protest against the discontinuance of the train service to Bophuthatswana last week.

The Rev Robin Briggs, chairman of the organisation, said a powerless and voteless people should be permitted to express their dissatisfaction by peaceful methods such as silent vigils and boycotts.

### **RESTRAINT**

He expressed concern about reports of people being whipped into buses, which, if true, showed a flagrant disregard for human rights and personal dignity.

Koinonia called on the South African Police and the Bophuthatswana Police to exercise restraint and understanding.

Mr Briggs urged the South African Transport Service, particularly the Minister of Transport, Mr Eli Louw, to reconsider the decision which affected thousands of commuters, who were forced to live far from their work by the apartheid system.

Star 8/3/89

# Factories to make 'plastic houses'

By Norman  
Chandler

Eight factories are to be established in South Africa to produce polystyrene extruded houses — the revolutionary "plastic house" — in an effort to help beat the critical housing shortage.

The development follows discussions held in Switzerland and France by the South African holders of the franchise for the revolutionary "plastbau" building system.

The Star last year reported that the system was to be used in South Africa. As a result of the story, more than 600 enquiries were received — including the SA Housing Trust, the Urban Foundation, building societies and banks, universities, potential investors, plastics companies, the Soviet Embassy in Harare, and homeland governments.

## CUTS COSTS

"Plastbau" is the name given to an expandable polystyrene bead foam core building panel which cuts construction costs by more than 25 percent. Houses built by this method are popular in Europe and are also under investigation in the United States and the Far East.

The plastic house has been named House of the Year for 1988 in France.

Mr Michael Childs, a spokesman for ESCC (Pty) Ltd Bophuthatswana, told The Star this week that the first of the factories — which would cost R5 million each to build and would provide work for hundreds of people — was scheduled for



Bophuthatswana, with others on the Rand and in QwaQwa.

It was hoped to go into

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Bophuthatswana, with others on the Rand and in QwaQwa.

It was hoped to go into production in the latter part of the year.

Factories would also be built in coastal areas and there were also plans for moveable factories, which could be transported in pantechinons to housing sites.

Mr Childs said: "The building method will be slightly modified for South African conditions, bearing in mind our major housing problem.

"We will be looking at homes from the very low cost variety to luxury accommodation.

"The low-cost homes will be erected in such a way that no foundations will be necessary, but will still have the strength of a conventional brick home.

#### SAME SYSTEM

"They are also being designed to include a roof using the same system as the rest of the structure.

"If the owner needs to, a foundation slab can be constructed on a do-it-yourself basis.

"Electrical and plumbing requirements are extruded in the same process as the walls.

"We anticipate that by this method of construction, costs will be considerably reduced.

"It is anticipated that the system will bring the cost of houses at the lower end of the market to about R4 000 for a 40 sq m two-bedroomed dwelling."

Each factory would be able to produce 30 houses a day, and each house could be erected on site in three days.

# Judge threatened 109

**MR ROCKY** Malebane-Metsing threatened the Chief Justice of Bophuthatswana, Mr Justice Theal Stewart, telling him: "You are endangering your life" by refusing to swear him in as president.

Evidence was given by the Chief Justice in a written statement yesterday in the Mmaba-

*Sowetan 10/3/89*  
the Supreme Court during the mass treason trial being held here. The 165 accused face charges of treason.

The Chief Justice said at about 8.30am on February 10, the day of the abortive coup, armed men came into his dining room, led by Mr Malebane-Metsing who said he had come to be sworn in as president.

The guards aimed their gun at the chief justice and his wife.

The Chief Justice told Mr Malebane-Metsing there were no grounds under the constitution whereby he could swear him in. Mr Malebane-Metsing then threatened him, saying the constitution was irrelevant.

He ordered the guards to arrest the Chief Justice and said: "I will declare myself president and you can sign."

CASE TRIB K/3/89

Farm part of ~~tribe~~  
109

# Bophuthatswana

PRETORIA. — The Braklaagte farm and its residents — who are all South African citizens — will be incorporated into Bophuthatswana, the Supreme Court has ordered here.

An application to have the government's decision to incorporate the Western Transvaal farm into Bophuthatswana declared invalid was dismissed with costs by Mr Justice Van der Merwe.

The application was brought by Chief Pupsey Sebogodi of the Braklaagte tribe, questioning the validity of proclamation Number 220 ordering that from December 31 last year "the farm in the Marico district ceased to be a part of South Africa".

In court papers, Mr Sebogodi said the validity of the proclamation affected two fundamental concerns, namely under what state and system of law he and his community were to fall and the important consequences with regard to citizenship. Dual citizenship is prohibited under Bophuthatswana law.

The Braklaagte community had earlier said they feared the possibility of persecution by the Bophuthatswana authorities.

In April 1986 a new chief was installed in their area by Bophuthatswana officials and their chief, who had ruled them since 1949, was deposed.

This was however challenged because the farm was still on South African soil, but following the Supreme Court order, the farm residents will not be able to oppose this any longer. — Sapa


## 6 Bop treason <sup>109</sup>

### accused released

*Star 22/3/89*  
MMABATHO — Six members of the Bophuthatswana security forces accused of treason were discharged in the Mmabatho Supreme Court yesterday.

The court found no proof to convict Mr Abram Modisadihe, Mr Tennison Mogorosi, Mr Ephraim Molosi, Mr Herman Peterson, Mr David Mogatusi and Mr Michael Seakatsie of the abortive coup on February 10 last year. — Sapa.

News in Brief

CNF TMB 22/3/89 (169) 

Six Bop accused released

MMABATHO. — Six more members of the Bophuthatswana security forces accused of treason were discharged in the Supreme Court here yesterday bringing the number of discharged to 28 since the beginning of the trial of 195 soldiers in February.

# Bop TV in trouble for jumping the gun

Sowetan 23/3/89

109

A Bophuthatswana judge has rapped the territory's television service for a broadcast saying the accused in the mass treason trial being held in the Mmabatho Supreme Court would be convicted.

Mr Justice H W Fried-

man yesterday reprimanded Mr Watson Leepo, representative of Bophuthatswana television, for his newscast on the trial on Tuesday night.

According to the judge, Mr Leepo, after announcing that six accused had been discharged, said the remaining 159 would be convicted.

"This was a shocking statement and displays a gross ignorance of what is taking place in this courtroom. I wish to express this court's displeasure at this statement," said the judge.



# Braklaagte residents to be charged - Mangope

Staff Reporter

The arrest of Braklaagte leader Chief Puseu Sebogodi and other residents was the result of routine maintenance of law and order, the Bophuthatswana government said yesterday.

Responding to an article in yesterday's edition of The Star, President Lucas Mangope, who is also Minister of Law and Order, said 41 people, including the chief, had been arrested after four properties were set alight in Braklaagte a week ago.

They were being detained pending prosecution for the alleged commission of the offences which range from arson and malicious injury to property to public violence, the president said.

The Star's article quoted a spokesman for the Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac) as saying the detentions were seen as a bitter fulfilment of predictions that the homeland authorities would take revenge on Braklaagte for the community's resistance to incorporation into the homeland.

The spokesman alleged that about 50 people had been arrested. She said lawyers, who had traced missing residents to the cells at Motswedi village, had found sjambok weals on their clients.

The article also mentioned an incident in which South African schoolchildren were allegedly assaulted by Bophuthatswana police days before the arrests.

Mr Mangope said: "The actions of the force were a routine maintenance of law and order in consequence of the alleged commission of the offences referred to."

"No persecution of South African citizens took place, nor were any children assaulted."



President Mangope of Bophuthatswana ... "no children assaulted".

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SAW 29/3/89

## Braklaagte

chief, people  
CP & T. A. C. 29/3/69  
detained

JOHANNESBURG. —  
Braklaagte leader Chief  
Pupsey Sebogodi, who  
led his village's fruitless  
battle against incorpora-  
tion into Bophuthats-  
wana, has been detained  
under the homeland's  
Internal Security Act  
along with an estimated  
50 residents of the area.

A spokesman for the  
Transvaal Rural Action  
Committee said the de-  
tentions were seen as a  
bitter fulfilment of pre-  
dictions that the home-  
land authorities would  
take revenge on Brak-  
laagte, a community of  
some 9 000 people, for its  
resistance to incorpora-  
tion.

Bophuthatswana  
police spokesman Colo-  
nel David George said he  
was unaware of the de-  
velopments but would  
investigate.

...more. They head the  
- Sapa-Reuter.

# Braklaagte: attorneys try for bail

5 (Day 2/13/87)

ATTORNEYS yesterday tried to obtain bail for the Braklaagte residents who were to be charged under the Bophuthatswana Internal Security Act, the Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac) said.

Trac said the community's attorneys had been prevented from entering Braklaagte and from consulting their clients.

Acting Chief Pupsey Sebogodi was arrested on Friday with the secretary of the local youth club and as many as 50 other local residents, and was being held at Mmabatho police station under Section 30 of the Act.

The others were being held in terms of the Act at the Motswedi police station.

Trac said on March 10, the Braklaagte community, under the leadership of Sebogodi, lost its case challenging the incorporation of their farm Braklaagte into Bophuthatswana.

The Braklaagte people were SA citizens, having applied for ID books under the Restoration of SA Citizenship Act. — Sapa.

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## PEANU

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## Homes burnt and damaged

# 65 Braklaagte residents charged with violence

By Jo-Anne Collinge

A total of 65 Braklaagte residents have been charged with arson and public violence as a result of conflict in the area in the past week, says the community's lawyer, Mr Clive Plasket.

The first accused is the community's leader, Chief Pupsey Sebogodi, who is being detained in terms of Bophuthatswana's Internal Security Act.

Mr Plasket said that 23 of the group had been released from custody on

Tuesday. They are all women or youths under the age of 18.

One of the accused, Mr George Mokgose, was unable to be in court at Lerhurutshe for the first appearance. He was in hospital being treated for injuries sustained during or after his arrest, his lawyer said.

A bail application for those who had not been released this week would be made on Monday. Mr Plasket said that police had undertaken to ensure that none of those still in custody would be

assaulted.

While the Bophuthatswana authorities and the community's representatives agree that persons from Braklaagte — as yet not specifically identified — were involved in burning and damaging the homes of pro-homeland residents of the village, there is disagreement on what caused this outburst of violence.

The community's representatives allege that the beating of schoolchildren by members of the Bophuthatswana police provoked the violence.

The homeland authorities deny that such assaults occurred.

The majority of Braklaagte residents actively opposed incorporation into Bophuthatswana.

They fought the measure in court but lost.

## Convicted conman hunted by police

Crime Reporter

Police countrywide are looking for an "extremely dangerous" conman wanted for an attempted rape and a string of frauds committed on the Reef, a spokesman said.

The suspect is Leonard Goodall (54), who is also wanted because he did not turn up to serve a 12-year-jail sentence for forgery after his appeal against the sentence failed.

Goodall is wanted by four police stations on the Reef — Germiston, Linden, John Vorster Square and Hillbrow.

He is also wanted in connection with the theft of two cars. He allegedly



Leonard Goodall.

rand. He travels extensively.

Two years ago Star Line published several articles highlighting Goodall's car rackets.

Car buyers said they had lost huge sums after luxury cars they had paid deposits on or paid for in

# Bank heist suspect hits Mangope with R10 000 lawsuit

Sowetan 20/3/89

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LUCAS Mangope faces law suit as Minister of Law and Order.

A MAN who was allegedly stripped naked and had electric shocks applied to his head by three policemen is claiming R10 000 damages from Bophuthatswana's Minister of Law and Order,

By MONK NKOMO

President Lucas Mangope.

Mr Billy Mashigo (42) of Temba, Hammanskraal, has laid criminal

charges against the three policemen who allegedly assaulted him in an office at the Temba police station on January 19. He allegedly bit his tongue and at one stage passed out.

Mr Mashigo's lawyer, Mr Cyril Morolo of Pretoria, yesterday confirmed charges had been laid.

He said a letter of demand had been sent to President Mangope

claiming R10 000 damages as well as medical expenses.

Colonel David George, liaison officer of the Bophuthatswana police, earlier promised to investigate the assault claim. He was not available for comment yesterday.

Mr Mashigo, who is jobless, said he was taken from his home by three policemen who accused him of having been involved in a bank robbery. After driving him to Johannesburg and Germiston on January 19, they took him to the Temba police station.

There he was allegedly stripped naked, put in leg-irons, handcuffed and blindfolded with a wet cloth and electric shocks applied to both sides of his head.

After his release — without being charged — the next day, Mr Mashigo said he was examined by three doctors who noted his injuries.

## Lawyers plan court action to see clients

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Lawyers acting for the Braklaagte community are planning to launch an urgent application in the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court to gain access to 42 of their clients, who are awaiting trial in Motswedi Police Station near Zeerust.

Representatives of the Johannesburg firm Cheadle, Thompson and Haysom has telexed the homeland authorities advising them that unless they give an undertaking to allow attorneys to see the Braklaagte people, an application for a court order will be made.

Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope has asserted that Braklaagte residents were arrested under normal criminal law. Yet, their attorneys state, they have not been allowed the normal right of prisoners to consult lawyers right from the time of arrest at the long weekend, or even since being charged with arson and public violence on Tuesday.

The Braklaagte group has also been refused family visits.

Concern about the well-being of the 42 exists since many appeared in court on Monday showing obvious signs of assault. They were part of a larger group of 65 accused.

Of these, 23 were released. Lawyers have taken statements from some of them in which allegations of repeated assault have been made.

# Village terror

• From page 1

aged between 16 and 18 years were reportedly released on Tuesday after lawyers intervened.

Sowetan spoke to two of the injured at the Lehurutse hospital. Relatives of Mr George Mokgosi (53) broke down and wept in the presence of nurses and others when he took off his pyjamas and revealed wounds and sjambok weals. He said he was arrested on Sunday morning and beaten with four others at the tents inside Braklaagte village before being transferred to the Motswedi police station. He said he and about 100 other villagers were "jam-packed" in the cells. "We were beaten with sjamboks and kicked by several policemen who took turns in assaulting us," Mr Mokgosi said.

Colonel George could not confirm the appointment of a rival chief but had heard discussions about it in his investigations.

Residents denied that there was a fight in the village which led to houses being burnt or people beaten as was claimed in a statement from President Mangope's office this week. The 9 000 strong Braklaagte village became a bone of contention on Christmas Eve last year when lawyers acting on their behalf filed an urgent court interdict against South Africa incorporating the village into Bophuthatswana.

On March 10 this year the court ruled in favour of the Government and thus Braklaagte fell within the jurisdiction of Bophuthatswana. Villagers intended to appeal to the High Court but the Bophuthatswana government allegedly started a campaign to discredit the reigning Chief Sebogodi who was opposed to their rule, in favour of a government appointee. It is alleged that the appointee claimed residents would attack him when they returned to the village for the Easter holidays and, as a result, the combined security forces they stationed there.

# Terror stalks Bop village

Sowetan 31/3/89

By MOJALEFA MOSEKI

A COMBINED contingent of Bophuthatswana police and army is alleged to have tortured villagers and carried out many arrests during pre-dawn raids in Braklaagte, near Zeerust.

Colonel David George, police liaison officer in Bophuthatswana, yesterday said police and army were in Braklaagte to maintain law and order and would leave when the situation is normal.

He said complaints of assault against the forces were lodged with his office and he was investigating. He had visited the village this week on a fact finding mission.

Villagers claimed that President Lucas Mangope had appointed a rival chief to oppose the rule of the long serving Chief Babsy Sebogodi, who was arrested a fortnight ago and appeared in court on Tuesday with 65 other villagers to answer to a variety of charges.

They also claimed that police beat up people for refusing to acknowledge Chief Mangope's cohorts.

At the village, deserted except for pensioners and the army and police, residents claimed that 48 people had been admitted

to the Lehurutse and Zeerust hospitals.

Most were from the cells of the Motswedi police station in Bophuthatswana.

They also claimed that the combined forces of police and soldiers had raided them nightly since the Wednesday before Easter.

After being taken to tents, some were beaten and allowed to go while others were taken to the police station. Those detained were mostly youths, some under 18 years, and most still attending school. Youths

• To Page 2

Top police criticised for role in Winterveld shooting

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Star. 1/4/89

# 'Massacre' report ignored

PATRICK LAURENCE

The judicial report into the Winterveld massacre of March 1986 is gathering dust in the office of President Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana, apparently because it contains critical findings about the actions of the Bophuthatswana police.

Saturday Star understands reliably that the report by Mr Justice Edgar Smith — which has been in the President's possession for at least 18 months — criticises the police for using "hard" ammunition against the crowd at Winterveld after the situation had been brought under control through the use of buckshot.

Eleven people were killed and another 200 injured about three years ago when police opened fire on a crowd of between 5 000 and 10 000 people.

These disclosures come as another controversy threatens to embroil Bophuthatswana security forces. It focuses on the small Braklaagte community in the Teyateyanan district, which was incorporated into Bophuthatswana by proclamation on December 31 1988 against its will.

In an unequivocal manifestation of their staunch position to incorporation, an overwhelming majority of Braklaagte residents, if not all, took out South African citizenship under the Restoration of South African Citizenship Act.

## Worst Fears

In a memorandum to the South African Minister of Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, the community expressed concern that it would be victimised for its stand if it was placed under the jurisdiction of Bophuthatswana.

Last week, shortly after its final appeal to the Supreme Court against the proclamation, its worst fears were realised.

According to lawyers acting for the community, residents from Braklaagte were assaulted by Bophuthatswana soldiers because of their loyalty to South Africa.

"On March 22 1989, a large contingent of Bophuthatswana soldiers entered Braklaagte and have remained there since," the lawyers said in a telexed message to Chief Mangope.

"On the afternoon of 22 March when scholars returned home from school, they were ordered by soldiers to stand in line. Each scholar was then asked which country (South Africa or Bophuthatswana) he or she belonged to. Those who said that they were South African were assaulted with rifle butts."

Another telex was sent to Chief Mangope, in his capacity as Minister of Law and Order, on March 28. The Braklaagte community have for seven days been subjected to a vicious and unlawful campaign of violence and assaults by forces under your control," he telex said.

Noting that lawyers had been denied access to



their clients, some of whom had been arrested, the telex added: "We remind you of our previous and successful legal actions to prevent a similar campaign of unlawful assaults by members of your police force."

## Houses set alight

This referred to a contempt of court action brought against the Bophuthatswana police in 1986 shortly before the Winterveld shootings for disregarding a *habeas corpus* order and for arresting two lawyers.

Chief Mangope replied on the same day, describing the actions of his security forces as "routine maintenance of law and order".

"The price of petrol is going to rise again . . ."

He added that the houses of three people — believed to be supporters of the pro-Bophuthatswana Chief Joseph Mofa and Headman Edwin Mollwa — had been set alight and 41 people had been arrested on charges of arson, malicious injury to property and public violence.

Among the 41 people arrested is the man recognised by the people Braklaagte as their chief, Mr Pusey Sebogodi.

The events at Braklaagte still have to be unraveled. What is clear is that Braklaagte residents were badly beaten. Interviews conducted by Saturday Star with Mr Sebogodi's councillors and sworn statements of the victims testify to that.



# Doctors treat 40 in Bop police cells

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Three doctors were admitted to the cells at Motswedi Police Station at the weekend to examine and treat more than 40 men from Braklaagte said to have been assaulted after being arrested by Bophuthatswana police during the Easter weekend.

Attorneys for the Braklaagte prisoners were first able to interview some of them late on Thursday afternoon when they threatened Supreme Court action to gain entry to the police cells.

Consultations continued on Friday and Saturday. "Every client we saw (at the police station) said they'd been assaulted. The wounds on some were worse than on others," said attorney Mr Clive Plasket.

The most common were weals and wounds apparently caused by sjamboks or canes.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Colonel David George was not available for comment.

The men in the cells are part of a larger group of 65 who are to appear in court at Welgedacht today on charges of arson and public violence relating to the burning of four houses in Braklaagte on the eve of the Easter weekend.

# British MP sees Bop <sup>Southern</sup> as having big role in <sup>4/4/87</sup> Southern Africa's future 109

**BOPHUTHATSWANA** ought to be represented at talks concerning the future of Southern Africa and would have much to contribute to constructive discussions, says British MP Mr Michael Colvin, who led a delegation of five MPs and two members of the House of Lords on a week-long fact-finding visit to the homeland last week.

In a statement released to Sapa yesterday Mr Colvin said the strengthening "wind of change" in Southern Africa, following the implementation of UN Resolution 435 and the prospect of elections in Namibia and Angola, coupled with a change in the South African leadership, opened up exciting prospects for an initiative on Southern Africa led by Britain.

## Targets

"Target dates should be agreed for the stage-by-stage implementation of reforms," said Mr Colvin.

Members of the delegation welcomed the recent judgment by Justice Friedman that Bophuthatswana fulfilled the criteria for international recognition which they agreed should no longer be denied.

"We think it is a fundamental error, the tendency to lump Bophuthatswana with the TBVC countries — the other three are not viable and would not meet international criteria for recognition," said Mr Colvin.

## Meetings

"The achievement of a multi-racial Christian society based upon free enterprise, democracy and the rule of law is so considerable that Bophuthatswana has surely earned the right to be listened to with great respect by all who seek a peaceful and positive solution to Southern Africa's problems.

"Back at Westminster I will be taking the delegation to see Mrs

Thatcher and will press for meetings between British and Bophuthatswana ministers and officials," said Mr Colvin.

Commenting on Mrs Thatcher's visit to SWA/Namibia, he said she had taken a step nearer South Africa and it was now logical for her to visit Bophuthatswana in order to see for herself how South Africa might develop "into the sort of multi-racial, free-enterprise democracy that Bophuthatswana has enjoyed for the last 11 years."

## Recognise

Mr Colvin said Bophuthatswana should be recognised before apartheid was dismissed.

"In the future a black South African Government may say 'we don't believe Bophuthatswana ever existed,' and moves may be made to incorporate it back into South Africa." — Sapa.

nee Pretoria handed the Western Transvaal settlement of Braklaagte over to Bophuthatwana, a whole community of South African citizens became exiles without moving an inch. Since Braklaagte residents lost the court case in which they opposed incorporation, they have discovered that South African citizenship is meaningless on the land under foot changes its "nationality". Says Braklaagte Chief Pupsey Sebogodi: "You cannot enjoy the rights of a South African citizen if you live inside Bophuthatswana. Particularly since the homeland is opposed to dual citizenship." If British Chief Justice Earl Warren was right in his assessment that "citizenship is man's basic right, it is nothing less than the right to have rights" in the position of Braklaagte — a community of 10000 — is precarious indeed. Events surrounding the recent arrest of scores of community members together with their chosen leader highlight this. The President of Bophuthatswana, Mr Lucas Mamphe, said the "actions of the force were a routine maintenance of law and order" arising from certain instances of law and public violence. **DUNES attacked** Those arrested allege that they were subjected to days of assault by policemen at the Motswedi police station. Nobody denies that four houses were attacked at Braklaagte on Thursday March 23. The simple arrest of persons linked to violence is justified in law, it is for the courts to determine their guilt or innocence. But there is substantial evidence to suggest that the forces went well beyond these essentially legal steps. A host of questions begs to be answered. Why did the Bophuthatswana military pitch a camp at Braklaagte more than 24 hours before any on a stone-throwing occurred? We moved in there with the Bophuthatswana Defence force in anticipation of events occurring in the homeland's police spokesman Colonel David Maserang. "We were there in a peace-keeping role." Residents say that the first action of the soldiers when they arrived was to set up a roadblock at the entrance to the village, to halt the school bus, to line the school children near the bus and to assault

# Exiled, but they never moved from Braklaagte

By JO-ANNE COLLINGS  
Events surrounding the recent arrest of scores of Braklaagte residents highlight the precarious position in which this community exists.

them with sjamboks and rifle butts. President Mangope has denied this took place. Lawyers are in possession of statements by witnesses and alleged victims which detail the event. If the arrests on the Thursday night were "normal maintenance of law and order", why do those held allege they were assaulted and subjected to torture by police at Motswedi for days after they were apprehended? It is beyond doubt that the prisoners held at Motswedi police station were severely assaulted. The open wounds left by severe lashing and bruises left by lesser beatings are evidence of this. Apart from alleging that they were sjambokked by police, punched and kicked, many prisoners said they had to lie on the ground while police trampled them. Some were allegedly beaten with a rod on the back of the neck. One of the group was admitted to hospital. Colonel George said that these allegations of assault were being investigated. Why do many of those who allege they were assaulted claim that the assaults were a consequence of them maintaining that they were South African (rather than Bophuthatswana) citizens and that their leader was their elected Chief Sebogodi (rather than Mr Edwin Mollwa, who is a known supporter of

the homeland authorities)? The school children claimed that an unsatisfactory answer to the citizenship question caused them to be assaulted, while those held at Motswedi say the question of chieftainship was frequently put to them as they were beaten. Why were attorneys not given immediate access to their clients as they were entitled to in law? Why did they have to threaten Supreme Court action before they were allowed into the cells (a full week after arrest) to interview their clients? All these events have left Braklaagte residents with a feeling that an erosion of their rights has accompanied incorporation. They say the rule of law does not apply to them and the authority of the chief they elected last year is in jeopardy. As South African citizens their land, rights in Bophuthatswana are actually endangered by the homeland squatting law. As a community with a tradition of peasant farming, their land is almost holy to them.

## Inhospitable

"This fight is about our land," says Chief Sebogodi. "And we will continue to struggle for it. We are not going to give up at six o'clock in the morning." He says legal action at Appeal Court level has not been ruled out. History does not hold particular comfort for the people of Braklaagte. Bophuthatswana has been inhospitable to non-Tswanas and non-citizens. The huge Free State settlement of Botshabelo was created a decade ago as a place of refuge for Sotho people from the Bophuthatswana area of Thaba Nchu. And huge tracts of kwaNdebele were populated by non-Tswana people fleeing from harassment in the Bophuthatswana area north of Pretoria. The Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac) says the Braklaagte situation calls to mind the conflict when Moutse was made part of kwaNdebele (a decision later reversed by the Appeal Court). "In many ways we have felt as if we were back in Moutse in January 1986. We have seen many people flee their homes and live in the bush — both children and the very old. We have seen the shock and trauma of the victims of assault." Trac warns that violence could become endemic in Braklaagte and insists "only the reversal of the incorporation will bring things back to normal".

P.T.O. For Picture

Then Pretoria handed the Western Transvaal settlement of Braklaagte over to Bophuthatswana, a whole community of South African citizens became exiles without moving an inch. Since Braklaagte residents lost the court case in which they opposed incorporation, they have discovered that South African citizenship is meaningless when the land under foot changes its "nationality".

Says Braklaagte Chief Pupsey Sebogodi: "You cannot enjoy the rights of a South African citizen if you live inside Bophuthatswana. Particularly since the homeland is opposed to dual citizenship."

If British Chief Justice Earl Warren was right in his assessment that "citizenship is man's basic right, or it is nothing less than the right to have rights", then the position of Braklaagte — a community of some 1,300 — is precarious indeed.

Events surrounding the recent arrest of scores of community members together with their chosen chief highlight this.

The President of Bophuthatswana, Mr Lucas Mankwane, said the "actions of the force were a routine maintenance of law and order" arising from certain acts of arson and public violence.

**HOUSE attacked** Star 2/4/87

But those arrested allege that they were subjected to a day of assault by policemen at the Motswedi police station.

Nobany denies that four houses were attacked at Braklaagte on Thursday March 23. The simple arrest of persons linked to violence is justified in law, and it is for the courts to determine their guilt or innocence.

But there is substantial evidence to suggest that the actions of the forces went well beyond these essential legal steps. A host of questions begs to be answered.

Why did the Bophuthatswana military pitch a camp at Braklaagte more than 24 hours before any stone-throwing occurred?

We moved in there with the Bophuthatswana Defence Force in anticipation of events occurring, says the homeland's police spokesman Colonel David Mokoena. "We were there in a peace-keeping role."

Observers say that the first action of the soldiers on the day was to set up a roadblock at the entrance to the village, to halt the school bus, to line the school children near the bus and to assault

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It is beyond doubt that the prisoners held at Motswedi police station were severely assaulted. The open wounds left by severe lashing and bruises left by lesser beatings are evidence of this.

Apart from alleging that they were sjambokked by police, punched and kicked, many prisoners said they had to lie on the ground while police trampled them.

Some were allegedly beaten with a rod on the back of the neck. One of the group was admitted to hospital.

Colonel George said that these allegations of assault were being investigated.

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All these events have left Braklaagte residents with a feeling that an erosion of their rights has accompanied incorporation. They say the rule of law does not apply to them and the authority of the chief they elected last year is in jeopardy.

As South African citizens their land rights in Bophuthatswana are actually endangered by the homeland squatting law. As a community with a tradition of peasant farming, their land is almost holy to them.

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"This fight is about our land," says Chief Sebogodi. "And we will continue to struggle for it. We are not going to give up at six o'clock in the morning." He says legal action at Appeal Court level has not been ruled out.

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The huge Free State settlement of Botshabelo was created a decade ago as a place of refuge for Sotho people from the Bophuthatswana area of Thaba Nchu. And huge tracts of kwaNdebele were populated by non-Tswana people fleeing from harassment in the Bophuthatswana area north of Pretoria.

The Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac) says the Braklaagte situation calls to mind the conflict when Moutse was made part of kwaNdebele (a decision later reversed by the Appeal Court).

"In many ways we have felt as if we were back in Moutse in January 1986. We have seen many people flee their homes and live in the bush — both children and the very old. We have seen the shock and trauma of the victims of assault."

Trac warns that violence could become endemic in Braklaagte and insists "only the reversal of the incorporation will bring things back to normal".

P.T.O. *File*

Cape Times 7/4/89

# KwaZulu backs Mandela on peace

Own Correspondent

ULUNDI. — Members of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly voiced their support yesterday for peace sentiments regarding the Natal violence expressed by restricted ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela in a letter to the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Chief Buthelezi read out the contents of the letter, received on Wednesday night, which, he said, was from "our national martyr".

The letter was addressed from the Victor Verster Prison at Paarl.

According to Chief Buthelezi, Mr Mandela said he wanted to see cordial relations established again between the ANC and Inkatha.

## ANC invites Zulu king for meeting

Own Correspondent

ULUNDI. — The Executive of the African National Congress in Lusaka has invited King Goodwill Zwelithini, the king of the Zulu people, to Lusaka for discussions.

This was disclosed in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday by the Chief Minister of the region, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, who said the invitation was "an act of political desperation".

He said the banned ANC leader had described the violence in Natal as "deplorable" and had said it was shameful that the involved parties could not stop the

slaughter of so many innocent lives.

Meanwhile the central committee of Inkatha will discuss a peace initiative outlined by the Most Rev Denis Hurley, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Durban, when it meets at Ulundi on April 28, Chief Buthelezi said yesterday.

Responding to an invitation received from the archbishop, Chief Buthelezi also said the matter should be discussed by the members of the House.

The present commissioner of the security police in Maritzburg, Brigadier Jac Buchner, has been appointed commissioner of police in KwaZulu with effect from May 1 this year.

Chief Buthelezi, who is also Minister of Police, said Brig Buchner would succeed Brig Andries Laas who was retiring.

## Stranded dolphin shot dead by officer

Staff Reporter

A LONE and stranded survivor of the school of Risso dolphins which tried to beach themselves on Wednesday, was yesterday shot dead by a conservation officer after attempts to return it to sea failed.

Five of the Risso dolphins — a species common along the South African coast — died after beaching at Stomp-

## Bop PR may request hearing over dismissal

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — The Bophuthatswana government could face an embarrassing public hearing into the activities of its London office following the dismissal of its public relations representative, Miss Ruth Rees.

A hearing could involve details of huge amounts spent by the London office, including the cost of all-expenses-paid trips by more than 30 British MPs and their wives over the past two years.

Miss Rees, Bophuthatswana's only professional PR representative in Europe for nearly seven years, claims unfair dismissal.

The former international journalist said she had not been given a reason for her sacking.

She said she had been dismissed by former Rhodesian district officer Mr Ian Findlay, who now operates from the Bophuthatswana government's magnificent R5-million London offices as chief executive.

Miss Rees said a dismissal notice from Mr Findlay, who is currently escorting British VIP visitors in the territory, claimed he had acted in concert with senior Bophuthatswana ministers.

But Foreign Minister Mr Solomon Ratebe yesterday insisted the sacking was Mr Findlay's responsibility

# Rebels 'warned of SA invasion'

A SHOUTED remark on an overseas telephone call may have warned the alleged rebel leaders that South Africa was massing its troops ready to invade Bophuthatswana on February 10, 1988.

This was claimed by the State witness, Mr John Netzwamube, under cross-examination

during the treason trial of eight People's Progressive Party members being heard in the Supreme Court in Mmabatho yesterday.

The witness was head of Bophuthatswana Television News at the time of the aborted coup. He said he had heard from other Press men that South African troops were coming.

Mr C R Mailer, SC, repudiated the witness' testimony claiming he was trying to give a favourable impression to the authorities in order to obtain his former post.

The witness was discharged from his post shortly after the coup.

Sowe ka 11/4/88

109

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# Official held during Bop coup attempt

104  
By Alan Cooper

MMABATHO — Bophuthatswana's chief of protocol said yesterday that alleged coup leader, Mr Rocky Mabelane-Meitsing, told him to inform the Bophuthatswana ambassador in Cape Town of a change of government on the day of the abortive coup.

The Reverend N Shole was giving evidence in the Mmabatho Supreme Court trial of eight members of the opposition People's Progressive Party who are charged with treason.

He said that on February 10 1988 one of the accused, Mr Abraham Morake, accompanied by armed troops, took him from his house to the party's headquarters. Mr Mabelane-Meitsing ordered him to tell the Bophuthatswana ambassador of a change in government.

The State closed its case yesterday. The hearing continues.

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# R2bn has been invested in Bop

B/Duy 24/4/89

109

BOPHUTHATSWANA'S industrialisation programme has been a major objective since independence — and has achieved some spectacular results.

Since independence 10 years ago, 312 factories have been built at a cost of R150m — and a capital investment of almost R2bn. To date, more than 30 000 jobs have been created as a direct result of this development programme.

And more than 60 foreign industrialists have established industries in Bophuthatswana.

The Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation (BNDC) promotes foreign investment in the industrial and commercial sectors of the independent homeland, which lies in a wide semi-circle (made up of seven separate areas) around the PWV, western Transvaal and the Free State.

BNDC assists industrialists to invest in the country, with the purpose of promoting the production of goods and provision of services. The jobs that are created obviously enhance the standard of living of the people.

Companies that have relocated to Bophuthatswana originate from SA and from abroad. Manufactured goods represent a wide range of commodities — from agricultural implements to aluminium extrusion products, foodstuffs to footwear, and from textiles to toiletries. Through the Bophuthatswana government's foreign service, the BNDC markets Bophuthatswana's trade incentive schemes to industrialists in France, West Germany, Israel, Italy, the UK, US, Taiwan and Hong Kong. Bophuthatswana limits the restrictions placed on establishing a business in the country to strictly functional matters. Red tape is kept to a minimum. The incentive package offered to

foreign investors in Bophuthatswana includes subsidised rents, interest subsidies, cash payments a worker, investment and relocation allowances, transport rebates, training rebates, training grants, tender price preferences, housing loans and subsidies.

Bophuthatswana's main industrial estates at Babelegi, Mogwase, Ga-Rankuwa, Mmabatho and Selosha offer different incentives packages and infrastructural options. Industrialists can purchase sites and erect buildings according to their own specifications — a major departure from the tendency in other African countries who dissuade foreign industrialists from buying property.

Standard factories, varying in size from 200m<sup>2</sup> to 2 000m<sup>2</sup>, are also available at a gross rent of R4 a square metre if industrialists do not wish to invest in their own premises. Factories can be altered or custom-built to suit the needs

of individual industrialists. The BNDC is willing to enter into joint ventures with private investors, provided these are deemed in the national interest. Joint ventures are encouraged where imported products can be substituted by using raw materials which are available in southern Africa.

Bophuthatswana's industrial growth points offer infrastructural services such as roads, electricity, water, sewerage, a telecommunications network and transport systems as well as human resources.

The main industrial areas, Ga-Rankuwa and Babelegi, lie close to the PWV. This allows easy access to raw materials and specialised services for the Bophuthatswana manufacturer, while excellent rail and road systems connect the country with southern Africa and the rest of the world through international air links and SA's ports at Durban, Cape Town and Port Elizabeth.

While BNDC places no limitations on the number of skilled foreign personnel brought to work in Bophuthatswana, industrialists are expected to transfer their knowledge and skills to the Batswana through in-service training programmes. Foreign investors are also expected to meet competitive remunerative and social obligations to their employees, in order to reinforce the excellent labour relations already in place.

A R98m loan from the Development Bank of Southern Africa is being used to erect an additional 151 500m<sup>2</sup> of factory space and infrastructure. This development should generate another 9 000 new jobs.

Investors and their key personnel can enjoy a standard of living in Bophuthatswana that is rated among the best in the world. The climate and environment offer endless scope for leisure activities — Sun City is a case in point.

## Turkish connection

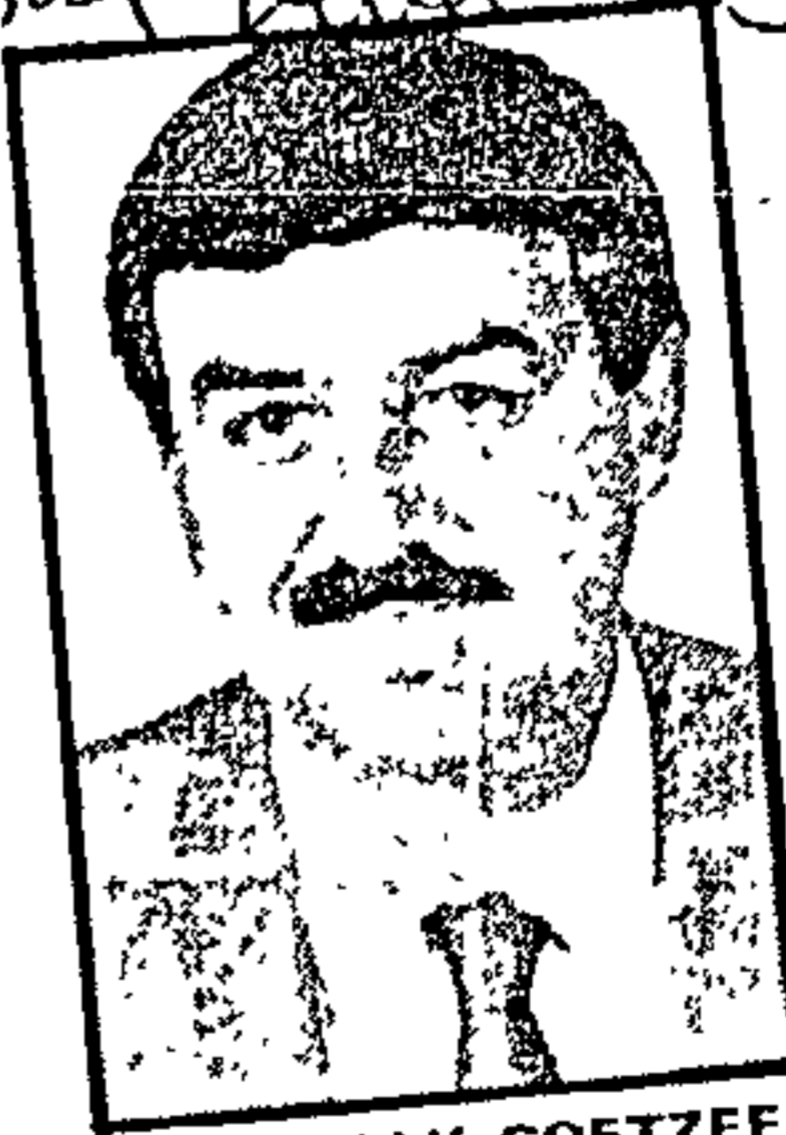
B/Duy 24/4/89

FOLLOWING a recent visit of Alkhan Industrial Consultants MD Schalk Coetzee to Turkey in February, Alkhan has opened an associated office in Istanbul.

This will be managed on Alkhan's behalf by Huseyin Zeren, who recently visited SA.

He will be responsible for handling all enquiries in Turkey from industrialists interested in relocating their operations to southern Africa, and will also investigate trading opportunities between SA and Turkey.

Alkhan is also in the process of relocating six industrial operations from Turkey to SA. These include strategically important boric acid and borax plants, as well as the manufacture



SCHALK COETZEE

of vehicle parts, ceramic tiles and sanitaryware, and light fittings. Foreign investment will amount to approximately R81m, and about 1 500 new job oppor-

ties will be created. Earlier this year Alkhan established a fully operational office in Taipei in view of the overwhelming response from Taiwanese industrialists. Coetzee estimates that his company will handle the relocation of approximately 20 Taiwanese industrial operations in 1989 and that the branch office in Taiwan will greatly facilitate the smooth and correct handling of all documentation. Coetzee explains: "We believe that we are able to streamline the handling of enquiries and provide a more comprehensive and efficient service to foreign industrialists by providing offices in the various countries."



and it employs 360 Ndebele workers.

...continuing on business and financial matters, and Giovanni Pasteris, MD re-

# Tour de force

*Ab Day 26/4/84*  
A HIGH-POWERED team of investment specialists from Bophuthatswana recently returned from a successful European tour, aimed at encouraging foreign investment in the country. *Ab Day 24/4/84*

The team comprised senior members of the Bophuthatswana government and National Development Corporation (BNDC) and was led by Minister of Economic Planning, Energy Affairs and Mines B E Keikelane and BNDC MD Johan Maree.

A series of "Invest in Bophuthatswana" seminars were held in Frankfurt,

Rome, Paris, and Tel Aviv and about 120 delegates — mostly top businessmen — attended the four seminars.

The previous round of investment seminars, planned for 1986, had to be cancelled as a result of political and civil disturbances in SA.

"Overseas investors are looking for stability and peace," says Maree, "and it takes about two years after such major disturbances to re-establish confidence in the region," he adds.

BNDC analysts are evaluating the investment proposals received at the seminars and follow-up visits to Europe are being planned.

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# Tour de force

*10/24/84*  
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# Surge in Bop Bonds <sup>109</sup>

By Janet Smith

The recent enthusiastic buying of Bop Bonds (Bophuthatswana Development Bonds) has shown that the means of drawing prizes for the new series has been a great success, Bophuthatswana Secretary for Finance, Mr J P Vermaak, said yesterday.

He was speaking at the draw of the first R100 000 prize in Mmabatho.

The new series, which incorporates a R100 000 prize to be awarded every three months, was designed to meet the demand for a foolproof method of drawing the prizes, and to pro-

vide a wider range of tickets for sale.

Tickets can now be bought in denominations of R10, R20, R50 and R100, and prizes are selected by a random number generator, a sealed computerised unit.

The first R100 000 was won by ticket-holder GA 236536. Drawn by the random number generator, the lucky number was bought from the Bop Bonds office in Mmabatho.

Mr Vermaak said that, despite adverse publicity about Bop Bonds during the first five years of its existence, all problems concerning prize draws had now been rectified.

# All roads could lead to Bop, says Mangope

Her 9/15/84  
109

Because of the "Namibian reality" the roads between Mmabatho, Windhoek and Gaborone have been considerably shortened.

As President Mangope said when opening Parliament recently, Bophuthatswana is "more clearly one of the Frontline states with Namibian independence a forthcoming reality". It was time his country took a more realistic role in the South West African scenario.

His speech spelt out two new thoughts in his country's foreign policy which has as its main objective the winning of international recognition as an independent sovereign state.

The re-definition of policy stems from the renewed confidence given to the country's campaign for recognition by the recent watershed judgment of Supreme Court judge Mr Justice M W Friedman.

In a 68-page judgment, he claimed that according to international law Bophuthatswana satisfied all the requirements for world recognition, as it had a defined territory and population, an elected government capable of governing and the capacity to enter into international relations.

## Neutral

It was now the time, said the President, for Bophuthatswana to begin to talk to its neighbours who, even though they deny *de jure* recognition, nevertheless recognise its "factual existence".

From this desire to talk, President Mangope revealed that he had some time ago invited South Africa and the African National Congress in Lusaka to meet on neutral ground in Bophuthatswana for negotiations on a future South Africa.

It is obvious South African diplomats will not tread the well-worn road to Lusaka — well-worn by the passage of academics, businessmen, students and clerics. And Mmabatho

BY ALAN COOPER

The road from Pretoria to Mmabatho, the capital of Bophuthatswana, is clearly shorter than the road from Pretoria to Lusaka, politically and geographically. At least that is how President Lucas Mangope sees it, with his invitation both to the South African Government and the African National Congress to meet in Mmabatho.

is certainly nearer Pretoria than Lusaka.

Neither party has yet responded to the President's invitation, the astute Foreign Minister, Mr Solomon Rathebe, told Parliament in April, but he was sure the invitation stood.

Understandably, there are snags to a mini-summit on Bophuthatswana soil. The ANC has often stated it will not recognise the "puppet" states created by apartheid and will do all it can to destroy them as they conflict with its vision of a future united South Africa.

But if pragmatism is the essence of politics, it would be in its own self-interest for the ANC to talk to South Africa, even if on apartheid-soiled territory. And, of course, the reverse.

The South African Government may find its own black leaders more willing to enter into round-table negotiations if it meets the ANC face to face.

Similarly it would be in the interests of Bophuthatswana in its search for recognition to host such a conference and thereby win some status as a power broker.

The presence of an ANC delegation at Mmabatho would not be the first of "hostile" visitors. Mr Rathebe has for some years invited and hosted people from nations unwilling to recognise his country. Yet, with some suspicion, they have been willing to visit it and see its incredible progress in 11 years of development.

As a result, British Conservative MPs have formed an independence lobby in the Commons, while French, Swiss, German, American



President Lucas Mangope ... Bophuthatswana almost a "Frontline state".

and other nationalities have come, have seen and perhaps have been conquered by the reality, often vowing to spread the Good News About Bophuthatswana on their return.

Yet the political barrier still remains, even with the most enthusiastic visitor. Until South Africa finally buries apartheid, they do not see *de jure* recognition for Bophuthatswana.

It is the realisation now in Mmabatho that recognition must first come from black Africa. And that means more dialogue with its neighbour, Botswana.

The Batswana were divided into two geographical units by the British — one unit became Botswana and the other eventually Bophuthatswana. It was another example of drawing lines on the map of Africa by the colonial powers at the turn of the 20th century, lines that ignored the separation of ethnic groups or

resources. Bophuthatswana has long resented this arbitrary division. While Botswana, as one of the Frontline states, does not politically recognise its southern Batswana cousin, it is only too happy to benefit from common communications, cross-border commerce and shared water supplies and, most important, a constant flow of Batswana either way.

The prospect of Namibian independence has accentuated this strange situation and has led to a renewed attempt to unite the Batswana.

President Mangope said recently a way of coming together must be found.

"We share a common heritage and culture with our brothers across the border in Botswana. Politics aside, as brothers we love each other. Would the Frontline states ignore this brotherhood?"

In *realpolitik*, any suggestion of an amalgamation of the two countries would be rejected by either side. Rather a political confederation would provide some measure of unity for the Batswana and bring about the final goal of Bophuthatswana's foreign policy — recognition.

## Pragmatic

Bophuthatswana would then become more clearly one of the Frontline states in its own right and be able to play a useful role, perhaps as power broker in the inevitable border differences when Namibia becomes independent.

It would no doubt follow the role of Malawi, one of the Frontline states and yet pragmatic in its policies towards South Africa.

There are many potholes on the roads linking Mmabatho to Gaborone, Pretoria and Windhoek. It remains to be seen whether Bophuthatswana's "new look" foreign policy will survive the bumps.

Star 10/5/89

109

# Coup bid 'carefully planned'

## Troops knew orders were unlawful - A-G

By Alan Cooper

MMABATHO — Soldiers implicated in the abortive coup on February 10 1988 knew they were obeying unlawful orders, Attorney-General Mr J J Smit claimed yesterday when presenting the prosecution's main argument in the Supreme Court in Mmabatho.

He was arguing in the mass trial, now in its 26th day, in which 159 members of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force face charges of treason following the aborted coup.

Defence counsel have pleaded that the accused were only following the orders of Warrant Officer T Phiri, one of the alleged ring-leaders.

Mr Smit said that from statements obtained, the soldiers were not merely obeying orders but were happy and excited in carrying out Warrant Officer Phiri's wishes.

The atmosphere that day was one of aggression and excitement among the soldiers. There was a mob atmosphere "similar to rugby crowds".

### Captives threatened

Witnesses had said the soldiers, in searching the houses for Cabinet Ministers on the morning of February 10, had shot down doors, hit captives with rifle butts, and kicked and threatened to shoot them.

Mr Smit said some witnesses had been told by the soldiers: "Today your guns shall not work but ours will". Other soldiers had pointed guns at captives, shouting: "We are going to use these tonight."

One witness had said he had been told by the soldiers: "One mistake and one bullet will be enough." The soldiers had also manhandled the captured President, Mr Lucas Mangope, and told him: "We've had enough of you."

Though Warrant Officer Phiri had claimed he was the sole organiser of the coup, it had been carefully planned in various houses at previous meetings going back to December 1987, Mr Smit said.

Warrant Officer Phiri had told soldiers the government must be overthrown as the soldiers were not being paid enough. They would get better pay while seconded officers would be sent home and replaced by locals.

The hearing continues.



A sign of the times ... a Nedbank employee and a security guard peer out of the Parktown, Johannesburg, branch which was robbed yesterday. Picture by Ken Oosterbroek.

## Bandits snatch R1/2-m at bank

By Helen Grange

Five armed bandits wearing balaclavas yesterday grabbed R450 000 in cash after storming Nedbank's branch in Parktown, Johannesburg.

They hit a security guard and then herded staff into a corner at gunpoint.

Two of the robbers scaled the counter and forced the accountant to open the safe.

The robbers entered the bank in Girton Road at 9.50 am. The two who went behind the counter ordered Mr HS van Jaarsveld (29) to open the safe. They took R390 000 before rifling R60 000 from the cash drawers.

The men escaped in a white Toyota Hi-Ace minibus with the registration number KHP404T.

No shots were fired. The security guard, who has not been identified, was slightly injured.

The Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad were called to the scene. Details of the getaway vehicle have been radioed to all patrolling units.

A doorman at the adjoining building, who asked not to be named, said two men wearing balaclavas burst into his building, thrust a pistol under his nose, and demanded that he accompany them into the bank.

Once inside, he saw all the bank employees lying on the floor, and he was ordered to lie down as well.

GOOD NEWS

# MANGOPE'S OFFER IS REJECTED

THE African National Congress has rejected Bophuthatswana's offer to host talks between itself and the South African Government.

The ANC said in a statement yesterday that Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope could

rule out recognition of the homeland's "puppet status internationally".

Bophuthatswana had last year made overtures to the exiled ANC and the South African government about a face to face meeting in Bophuthatswana for negotiations.

But, up to now, a response to Mangope's invitation has not, as believed, been forthcoming.

However, foreign minister Solomon Rathebe recently intimated in parliament that the invitation had not been revoked.

But the ANC is adamant that it will not accord respectability to what is said to be a "puppet government."

"It is a wild dream to think the ANC will expect Mangope to organise a summit," an ANC spokesman told the *Africa News Organisation (ANO)*.

## Eager

"As far as we are concerned, Bophuthatswana is a definite part of South Africa. Most people in the bantustan still see themselves as being citizens of South Africa," he said.

Recent reports have suggested that Bophuthatswana, in its quest for international recognition, would be only too eager to play host to any meeting between the ANC and Pretoria.

## Postponement

THE case against the director of the Northern Transvaal Advice Office, Mr M Khangale Makhadu, was yesterday postponed to July 7 in the Pietersburg Regional Court.

**'159 accused had  
common purpose'**

189  
Own Correspondent

MMABATHO — All 159 accused in the mass treason trial being held in the Supreme Court at Rooigrond had a common purpose and were actively associated with the ringleaders in the abortive coup on February 10 1988, it was claimed yesterday.

This was guilt by association, claimed the Attorney-General, Mr J J Smit, SC, in the third day of presenting the prosecution's main arguments against the members of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force.

All the accused, he claimed, were then guilty under the Internal Security Act of high treason.

The hearing continues.

Star 11/5/88 -

# 'ROCKY'S DEMAND'

109

CHIEF of protocol to the Bophuthatswana government, the Reverend N Shole, told the Mmabatho Supreme Court yesterday how the alleged coup leader, Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing, told him to inform the Bophuthatswana ambassador in Cape Town of the change of government on the day of the abortive coup.

He was giving evidence

in the trial of eight members of the opposition party, the Peoples Progressive Party, who are charged with treason.

Mr Shole said one of the accused, Mr Abraham Morake, with armed troops, forcibly took him from his house on the instructions of Mr Malebane-Metsing on the morning of February 10, 1988.

In three cars they went to Eagles Nest, the headquarters of the party where Mr Malebane-Metsing ordered Shole to contact the Bophuthatswana ambassador. Shole was given a typed document. The contents of the document were not revealed in court.

The State closed its case yesterday. The hearing continues today.

*Mr. Owen 12/4/87*



## Coup leader aimed to 'end repression'

The Star's Africa News Service

GABORONE — The man who led the attempted coup in Bophuthatswana nearly two years ago, Mr Rocky Malebane Metsing, has told a Zimbabwe newspaper his actions were an attempt to put an end to repression.

The interview, reproduced by a Botswana newspaper, was held in Harare but the newspaper did not give details of the purpose of Mr Malebane Metsing's visit to Harare.

He said the attempted coup had been "a response to the corruption that takes place inside

Bophuthatswana and South Africa as a whole and against a political fraud that is perpetrated by the South African regime and its puppets, the Mangopes of South Africa".

He spoke about "the lack of freedom of speech, assembly and the mass murder of people who are unarmed".

He accused Bophuthatswana president, Mr Lucas Mangope, of holding Swiss bank accounts.

The attempted coup had been a matter of letting in some air so that one could breath freely and "be in a position to advance the struggle within South Africa itself", he said.

# ACCUSED IN DARK ABOUT COUP

THERE was doubt as to whether some of the accused in the treason trial being held in Mmabatho knew of the coup until it had happened on the night of February 9/10 1988, claimed senior defence counsel, Mr Denis Kuny SC.

The 154 members of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force face charges of treason or alternatively offences under the Internal Security Act.

In statements, several of the accused had claimed they were told only of the overthrow of the government on February 10 when Warrant Officer T Phiri had addressed them and introduced the new president, Mr Rokey Malebane-Metsing.

### Plan

Kuny said they did not know of the overall plan. They only obeyed Warrant Officer Phiri's orders afterwards and carried out their normal duties.

As an example, Kuny quoted the actions on that day of one of the accused, Mr Hamilton Tsheng, who was on guard at Mmabatho military air base.

Phiri ordered him to detain all whites entering the base.

### Caravan

One arrived and was locked up in a caravan and later removed to the stadium where the president was detained.

Tsheng continued his normal duties at the airbase until arrested. He had no knowledge of the coup and hence did not commit treason.

The order to arrest all whites was not manifestly unlawful as to constitute an offence under the Internal Security Act. On neither charge then was he guilty, Kuny said.

The hearing continues.

## Mmabatho treason trial judge told

### NON-RACIAL WORKSHOP ON HUMAN RIGHTS

The Black Sash invites

Std 9 and 10 students to meet and exchange ideas on people's rights in South Africa

Sunday, 28 May 1989, 09h30 - 16h00

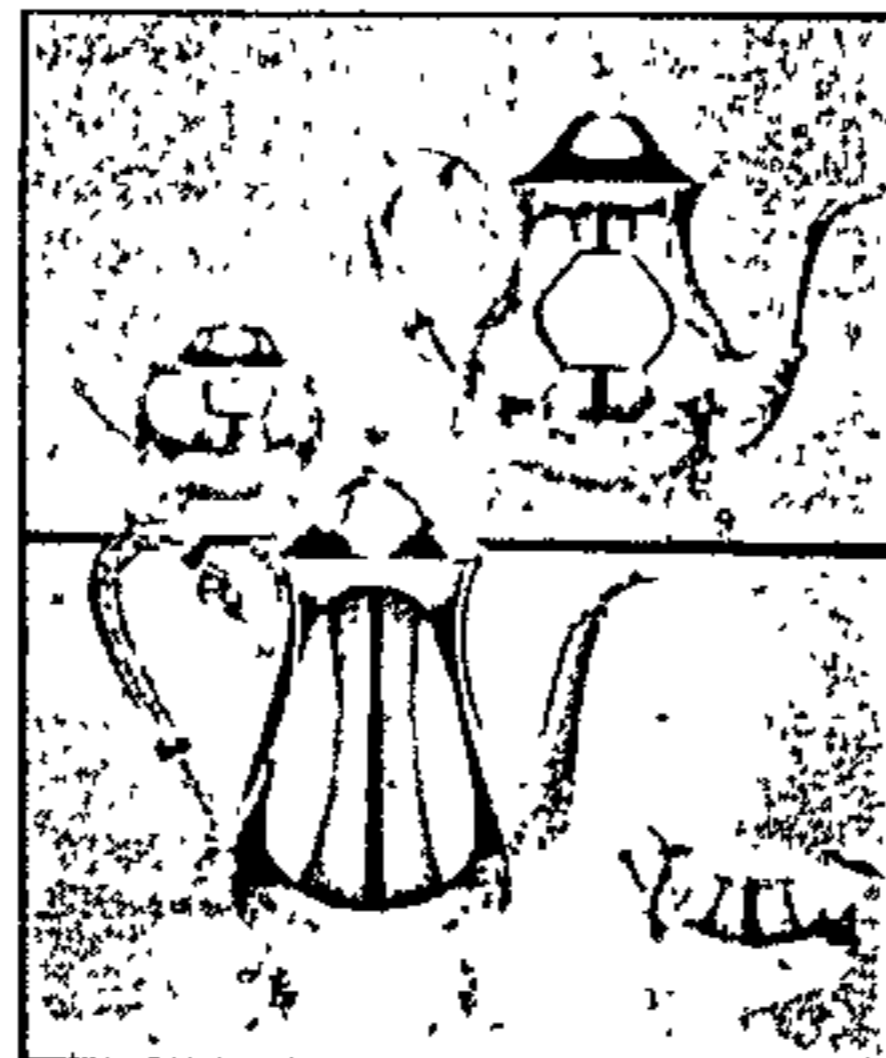
Registration Fee: R2,00 (includes a light lunch and tea)

For more details, phone Shirley (726-1222) or Mary (726-6676)

# STOCK



## TAKE IT AWAY FOR LESS! TAKE IT AWAY TODAY! TAKE AWAY THE BARGAINS OF A LIFETIME! GARLICKS GREAT ANNUAL STOCKTAKING CLEARANCE



SILVERPLATED TEA SET  
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NOW 199.99

ACRYLIC KITCHENWARE  
IN RED AND YELLOW ONLY  
LESS 30%

ALL  
"GERARD"  
WATCHES

# Incorporated villages plagued by violence

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Violence and conflict continue to wrack the communities of Braklaagte and Leeuwfontein in the wake of their incorporation into Bophuthatswana early this year, according to lawyers and field workers.

The conflict centres on the refusal by many residents to accept that they are part of the homeland and the insistence of Bophuthatswana officials that they should submit to its rule.

Since Easter weekend, the villages, with a combined population of about 25 000, have experienced school boycotts, clashes between residents and police, a mass exodus of Leeuwfontein people back into South Africa and an unknown number of ar-

rests by the Bophuthatswan. police, lawyers say.

On Monday this week pupils at Leeuwfontein renewed their school boycott. A confrontation with police took place and tear-gas and sjamboks were used against pupils, the Transvaal Rural Action Committee stated.

The pupils tried to take refuge in South Africa but were escorted back by the South African Police and immediately arrested by the Bophuthatswana police, Trac said.

The homeland's police spokesman, Colonel David George, was not available for comment late yesterday. The office of the Bophuthatswana Secretary for Information is expected to release a statement later this week.

# Tension as pupils are freed

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Tensions ran high in the Western Transvaal settlement of Leeuwfontein yesterday as Bophuthatswana police prepared to release about 120 jailed school pupils, and official preparations were made for a visit by President Lucas Mangope to the area

Leeuwfontein was incorporated into Bophuthatswana six months ago, along with the village of Braklaagte. Most of the 25 000 residents of the two communities are opposed to Bophuthatswana's rule.

Last Friday, President Mangope visited Braklaagte and residents simply stayed at home. Indications in Leeuwfontein yesterday were that the visit, scheduled for today, would be coolly received.

## CHARGED

Yesterday there was a heavy police presence around Leeuwfontein. School boycotts were still in force.

Parents gathered at the Mots-wedi court to wait for their children. But eventually only six of the jailed pupils were charged with public violence, and the charged pupils were back in the community by last night. Bail of R400 each was fixed for the two aged 18 years or over and R300 each was fixed for three 17-year-olds and a 16-year-old was released into the care of his parents.

partment officials said.

*Chit. Trials 20/5/89 109*  
**4 acquitted of treason**

MMABATHO. — Four more BophuthaTswana Defence Force members, facing charges of high treason after the unsuccessful February 10 coup last year, were acquitted in the Supreme Court at Rooigrond near Mafikeng yesterday.

Reports by Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent, Sapa-Reuter-AP and UPI

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8722 22/5/89

## Bop soldiers just 'carried out orders'

109

MMABATHO — At the time of the coup in Bophuthatswana on February 10 1988, a number of soldiers received orders, which, according to their background and knowledge, did not appear unlawful to them, senior defence counsel, Mr D A Kuy, SC, claimed on Friday in the treason trial in Mmabatho.

He was answering a prosecution claim that soldiers implicated in the coup knew they were taking part in a plot to overthrow the State and were obeying unlawful orders.

The hearing was adjourned to June 8.

(1) Whether his Department was involved in placing advertisements promoting the settlement plan for South West Africa/Namibia; if so, (a) at what total cost and (b) in respect of what specified period is this figure given;

(2) whether these advertisements were placed in publications distributed in South West Africa/Namibia; if so, (a) in which publications and (b) on what dates; if not, why not?

B722E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) No. A publication is, however, being prepared which will contain the various agreements and UN Security Council decisions.
- (2) This publication will be distributed in South West Africa/Namibia, South Africa and abroad.

Bophuthatswana: financial advances

366. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether any (a) loans, (b) lines of credit and (c) other specified financial advances were granted directly or indirectly by the Government of any Department or Agency of the Government to (i) the Department of, (ii) any Government Department of, (iii) a development corporation in and (iv) any other specified person or organization in Bophuthatswana in the 1988-89 financial year; if so,
- (2) (a) what amounts were involved in each case and (b) what was the total amount outstanding as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

B768E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) Yes  
(b) No  
(c) No
- (a) (i) Yes  
(ii) No  
(iii) No  
(iv) No
- (b) (i) No

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

- (ii) No  
(iii) No  
(iv) No  
(c) (i) No  
(ii) No  
(iii) No  
(iv) No

(2) (a) Loans R3 240 000  
Lines of Credit: None

(b) amount in respect of loans outstanding as at 31 March 1989: R47 844 526  
The information furnished above is only in respect of the activities of the Department of Foreign Affairs and therefore does not include any possible assistance by other RSA Departments or agencies.

Ciskei: financial advances

367. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether any (a) loans, (b) lines of credit and (c) other specified financial advances were granted directly or indirectly by the Government or any Department or Agency of the Government to (i) the Government of, (ii) any Government Department of, (iii) a development corporation in and (iv) any other specified person or organization in Ciskei in the 1988-89 financial year; if so
- (2) (a) what amounts were involved in each case and (b) what was the total amount outstanding as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

B769E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) Yes  
(b) Yes, guarantees for the repayment of overdraft facilities.  
(c) No.
- (a) (i) Yes  
(ii) No  
(iii) No  
(iv) No
- (b) (i) Yes

- (ii) No  
(iii) No  
(iv) No  
(c) (i) No  
(ii) No  
(iii) No  
(iv) No

(2) (a) Loans R46 652 000  
Lines of credit: Guaranteed overdraft facilities R172 000 000

(b) amount in respect of loans outstanding as at 31 March 1989: R24 932 110  
The information furnished above is only in respect of the activities of the Department of Foreign Affairs and therefore does not include any possible assistance by other RSA Departments or agencies.

Transkei: financial advances

368. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether any (a) loans, (b) lines of credit and (c) other specified financial advances were granted directly or indirectly by the Government or any Department or Agency of the Government to (i) the Government of, (ii) any Government Department of, (iii) a development corporation in and (iv) any other specified person or organization in Transkei in the 1988-89 financial year; if so
- (2) (a) what amounts were involved in each case and (b) what was the total amount outstanding as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

B770E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) No  
(b) Yes, guarantees for the repayment of overdraft facilities  
(c) No.
- (a) (i) No  
(ii) No  
(iii) No  
(iv) No

- (b) (i) Yes  
(ii) No  
(iii) No  
(iv) No  
(c) (i) No  
(ii) No  
(iii) No  
(iv) No

(2) (a) Loans None  
Lines of credit: Guaranteed overdraft facilities R80 000 000

(b) amount in respect of loans outstanding as at 31 March 1989: R102 911 157.  
The information furnished above is only in respect of the activities of the Department of Foreign Affairs and therefore does not include any possible assistance by other RSA Departments or agencies.

Venda: financial advances

384. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether any (a) loans, (b) lines of credit and (c) other specified financial advances were granted directly or indirectly by the Government or any Department or Agency of the Government to (i) the Government of, (ii) any Government Department of, (iii) a development corporation in and (iv) any other specified person or organization in Venda in the 1988-89 financial year; if so,
- (2) (a) what amounts were involved in each case and (b) what was the total amount outstanding as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

B786E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) Yes  
(b) Yes, guarantees for the repayment of overdraft facilities  
(c) No.
- (a) (i) Yes  
(ii) No

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Stel 25/5/89.

# Farm debts 'much too high'

109

Own Correspondent

MMABATHO — The national agricultural debt has increased to unacceptable levels, the Bophuthatswana Minister of Agriculture, Mr P H Moe-ketse, told the National Assembly this week.

Farmers owed the Agricultural Bank an excess of R97 million, of which nearly R60 million was owed through co-operatives, he said.

Despite good rains in the past year, there had been only an 80 percent pay-back in loans, particularly due to floods in the Taung and Thaba 'Nchu districts.

The Minister said Agri-bank had granted loans of R51 million in the past year.

## DENYING

He warned those who were misusing farms granted by the Land Allocation Board that they were denying opportunities to those who wanted to farm.

The board would soon complete the replanning and allocation of incorporated farms in Thaba 'Nchu and the replanning of farms in Molopo, Ganyesa and Kudumane Areas. Farmers had already been settled on newly incorporated land in the Rustenburg and Marico blocks.

A blueprint for Bophuthatswana's agricultural development had been commissioned, he said.



Bop to spend <sup>109</sup>  
R8-m on security

25/1/76  
MMBATHO — Bophuthatswana will spend R8 million on national security this financial year — R6 million more than last — the President of Bophuthatswana, Dr Lucas Mangope told the National Assembly this week.

Star  
He was presenting his budget vote of R53,3 million for the Department of the President.

The increase in national security expenditure would raise his vote by 106 percent he said. —  
Own Correspondent.

## Riders in Bop buses must pay more (104)

Pretoria Correspondent

69/5/89  
2  
2  
Commuters will have to dig deeper into their pockets for trips after the Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings (BTH) 2 percent bus fare increase.

69/5/89  
2  
2  
The increase for weekly and daily tickets came into effect yesterday. Monthly ticket holders will pay the new fare from June 1.

The increase, which results from petrol price rises, means commuters will have to pay about 50c more for their weekly tickets and about R2,50 more for monthly tickets.

This is the second fare increase by the company in two months.

Mr J A Stegman, the company's liaison officer, said the increases were a ripple effect from the fuel rises since September. They would cost the company R6 million a year.

Mr Stegman said that as the South African Department of Transport (Sats), which subsidises most of the fares — but does not sponsor fuel increases — BTH was compelled to increase fares to ensure quality and continuity of the service.

# Bop's coup trial resumes

Own Correspondent

MMABATHO — Supporters arrived in busloads yesterday to listen to the re-opening of the trial of eight Peoples Progressive Party members accused of treason, alternatively terrorism, following the abortive coup in Bophuthatswana on February 10 last year.

The accused were all members of the National Assembly until their party was banned after the coup.

The state argued that the accused, by association with the leaders of the coup, were guilty of hostile intent by attempting to overthrow the Government.

The plea of lack of knowledge of unlawful acts was no defence to the charge of treason. The accused's claim that they had acted under duress was dismissed.

The hearing continues.

# Tribe loses court battle with mine

Own Correspondent

MMABATHO — The Basokeng tribe of Bophuthatswana yesterday lost its application to have the valuable mining leases over its land terminated.

The lease is held by Impala Platinum Mines Limited, the first respondent in this case in which judgement was given by Mr Justice E A T Smith in the Mmabatho Supreme Court.

Impala Platinum mines 35 percent of the free world's platinum.

The tribe in hearings last year asked the Supreme Court to terminate the cession which gives Impala Platinum exclusive mining rights over its land.

The tribe claimed that Impala had repudiated its lease agreements by refusing to make certain documents about its mining operations available to the tribe.

The tribe asked for inspection of documents concerning ore reserves and geological surveys as a right under the original agreement.

## REQUEST DENIED

This request was denied by Impala on instructions from the Bophuthatswana Government, as it was highly sensitive information.

The land leased by Impala is held in trust for the tribe by the president and Government of Bophuthatswana.

"I am satisfied the cession is an indivisible contract and cannot be split" said the judge in his 57-page judgment. He pointed out that the area, consisting of two portions of land, could not be divided.

He quoted from an affidavit by Impala that its mining operations in the joint area had a capital investment of R2 000 million.

It had paid to the magistrate at Basokeng for the tribe more than R129 million in royalties up to June 1987, R359 million in company tax to Bophuthatswana and R252 million in mining lease payments to the Government.

Mr Justice Smith ordered the tribe to pay legal costs of the three respondents — Impala, The President and the Government of Bophuthatswana.

# Sun International mulls over Babelegi complex

Star 3/1/84.

109



By Roy Cokayne

The development of a R100 million hotel and Disneyland-style theme park, about 45 minutes by car from Pretoria, at Babelegi in Bophuthatswana is again being considered by Sun International (SI).

If the project goes ahead, it will provide a second venue for legalised gambling an hour's drive from Pretoria.

Details of the scheme were first released in 1986 by the group's former supremeo Sol Kerzner.

Sun International announced the development of the Morula Sun on Pretoria's doorstep in November 1986 and the Babelegi project was postponed.

At the time a Sun International spokesman denied the Babelegi project had been shelved.

He said the Babelegi project would go ahead, but that research for the complex was still being conducted.

When Mr Kerzner first released details of the Babelegi development, he said the most exciting feature would be a Disneyland-style theme park.

It was initially proposed that the complex would be built in two phases. The R40 million hotel was scheduled for completion in June 1987. The construction of

the R60 million theme park was to have started soon after the completion of the hotel.

Responding to questions put to him about the scheme this week, Sun International MD Ken Rosevear said it was one of several new projects being looked at, but that nothing had yet been submitted to the board.

Asked if the project was going to be submitted, he said: "It is certainly a possibility. But I can't give you a time limit or tell you how long it will take."

The popularity of the Morula Sun is likely to influence Sun International's board positively when it considers the project.

The hotel group under-estimated the market when it launched the project. Plans to expand the Morula Sun were being mooted even prior to its opening at the end of June 1987.

When it opened, facilities at the hotel were unable to cope with the number of visitors.

By its first birthday, extensions worth R14 million — almost half the cost of the original cost of the complex — had already been completed.

# Tribe loses court battle with Impala

(109)

Star 11/6/89

Own Correspondent

MMABATHO — The Basokeng tribe of Bophuthatswana yesterday lost its application to have the valuable mining leases over its land terminated.

The lease is held by Impala Platinum, the first respondent in this case in which judgement was given by Mr Justice E A T Smith in the Mmabatho Supreme Court.

The tribe in hearings last year asked the Supreme Court to terminate the cession which gives Impala Platinum exclusive mining rights over its land.

The tribe claimed that Impala had repudiated its lease agreements by refusing to make certain documents about its mining operations available to the tribe.

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pala on instructions from the Bophuthatswana Government, as it was highly sensitive information.

The land leased by Impala is held in trust for the tribe by the president and Government of Bophuthatswana.

"I am satisfied the cession is an indivisible contract and cannot be split" said the judge.

He quoted from an affidavit by Impala that its mining operations in the joint area had a capital investment of R2 billion.

It had paid to the magistrate at Basokeng for the tribe more than R129 million in royalties up to June 1987, R359 million in company tax to Bophuthatswana and R252 million in mining lease payments to the Government.

Mr Justice Smith ordered the tribe to pay legal costs of the three respondents — Impala and the Bophuthatswana government.

BIDAN 11/1/89

109

THE Bafokeng's application for a court order effectively denying Impala Platinum the right to continue its mining operations on tribal ground was dismissed with costs in the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court yesterday.

# Bafokeng application for court order against Impala is dismissed

SUSAN RUSSELL

In asking for an order against Impala, the tribe also sought to terminate the Bophuthatswana president's control over the disputed area as trustee of the Bafokeng and registered owner of the land.

Mr Justice Smith ruled that Impala had not repudiated the notarial cession agreement which gave it the right to mine Bafokeng tribal land.

The Bafokeng took Impala to court alleging the company had repudiated the agreement by refusing to give the tribe confidential information about the mine's operations. Impala denied it had repudiated the contract.

The company also argued that only the cedent of the mining lease, which was the president as the tribe's trustee, could ask for access to the information requested by the Bafokeng.

The mining lease was granted in February 1977 to the Minister of Bantu Administration, who was then trustee of the tribe and also the cedent of the lease to Impala.

Trusteeship passed to the president on independence.

Mr Justice Smith accepted Impala's argument that the Bafokeng was not entitled to exercise the contractual rights of the cedent under the notarial cession and that any rights the tribe had were those of a beneficiary of the

trust.

Mr Justice Smith also accepted that in the circumstances, Impala was justified in viewing the tribe's request for confidential information with grave suspicion.

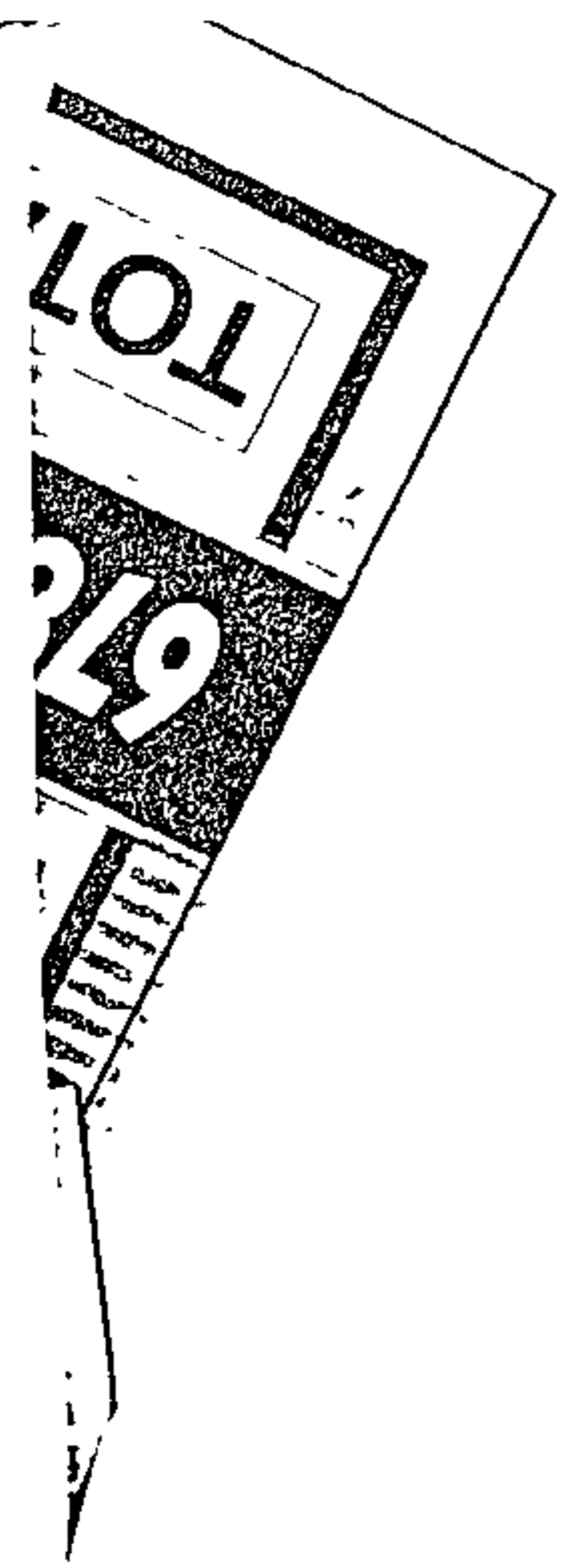
The Bafokeng asked for the information after telling Impala it had already concluded a mining rights agreement for The Deeps with a third party.

"The next submission on behalf of Impala was that the circumstances in which the inspection had been requested were further such as to give rise to a justifiable suspicion that the inspection was not required for purposes contemplated by the contract and there was a strong inference to be drawn that it was required for another purpose altogether.

"This submission would seem to be correct."

Mr Justice Smith said to determine whether there had been a repudiation it was necessary to look at the relevant facts given in an affidavit by MD Don Ireland.

The right to mine was of great value to Impala and the mining of the joint area had entailed a capital investment which at current values, exceeded R2bn. Capital expenditure for the financial year up to June 30 1988 was about R125m.



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SUSAN RUSSELL

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# Bop coup accused did not assist rebellion, court told

109

Own Correspondent

Stew 2/6/89

MMABATHO — The coup was complete, new armed forces were in control and a new government was sworn in by early on February 10 1988, claimed the senior defence counsel, Mr C Mailer, in the treason trial being held in the Mmabatho Supreme Court yesterday.

Eight members of the banned Peoples Progressive Party face charges of treason or alternatively terrorism following the coup.

The State has admitted the eight were not involved in troop operations on the night of February 9 but at times during February 10 were at Eagles Nest, the headquarters of the party in Mmabatho.

## NO EVIDENCE OF TREASON

Mr Mailer said there was no evidence that the accused knew of the earlier activities at that time. If they had known and had done nothing about it, they would have been guilty of treason.

There was no doubt that those who plotted to conspire prior to February 10 could be found guilty of treason but the eight accused had not conspired to overthrow the government but had found themselves in a situation where the coup was complete and a new

government installed. They gave no assistance to the rebellion.

Mr Mailer denied they were accessories after the fact. The prosecution had claimed accessories after the fact were also guilty of treason. This constituted a most radical departure from common law.

Mr Mailer quoted English laws on treason back to the year 1351 in which it was pointed out that a person did not commit treason if he assisted the authority in control at the time even if a king was *de jure* reigning.

The hearing continues.

By JEREMY BROOKS  
London

THE Bophuthatswana government wastes huge amounts of money sending British MPs on costly junkets to southern Africa, says Bop's former London public relations agent who is contesting her controversial sacking.

Public relations consultant Miss Ruth Rees made her claims as an all-party select committee of the British House of Commons began examining the ethics of MPs who accept all-expenses-paid trips to Bop.

She charged that disagreement about the trips and



FIRED ... Ruth Rees. Now she will tell all in a book

# Fired Bop agent slams junkets

other issues led to tense relations with her boss before she was dismissed from Bop's plush London offices.

She said the trips had sparked a media storm, damaged the homeland's standing abroad and set back by years its struggle for recognition.

She intends to tell the full story of her dismissal in a book. Her former boss has in turn has fired off a legal letter saying he will sue her for

breach of confidentiality if she does.

The amazing row has reached President Lucas Mangope himself. Over the past seven years Miss Rees had forged close personal ties with the president and his family.

This changed early one morning, however, when a daughter of the president called to tell her he was furious with her.

The row stemmed from arrangements for Bop to be represented at the World Travel Mart at Olympia last year. Miss Rees had asked Mmabatho to send a toddler who could appear in national dress at the opening ceremony.

She was told the daughter of one of the president's nieces would be flown to London.

"Someone was claiming that I criticised the decision,

saying the only reason the child was chosen was that she was related to the president.

"It was completely false. I blew my top — I was furious at being dragged into other people's gossip. But I never for a second thought the president would believe it. It was just too absurd.

"But it seems he did believe it, and that has been confirmed to me by his household. That is the reason

he allowed me to be dismissed."

For months tense relations between Miss Rees and the newly appointed head of the London office, Ian Findlay, had been worsening.

On an earlier occasion Mr Findlay, a former Rhodesian civil servant, tried to fire her.

President Mangope, on hearing of the row, ordered the two to fly to Mmabatho to speak to him. After the meet-

ing, not only was Miss Rees reinstated, but she was put on permanent staff at a higher salary.

She said: "My contact with the president, who used to phone me at all times of the day or night asking to perform errands for him — like little shopping expeditions — or sometimes just to chat, was abruptly cut off. When I tried to get through to him, a private secretary said he had nothing to say to me.

"Only a few days earlier I had flown to have lunch with him in Paris at Bop's new offices in Avenue Foch — a house previously owned by Princess Grace. I sat at his right hand and he was as charming as ever."

Miss Rees criticised both Bop's failure to appoint a Tswana to head the London office and its policy of flying MPs to the homeland.

The Bop junkets issue is among several matters being examined by the Commons committee.

## Evidence

At present MPs are obliged to list in a register their business interests and any gifts or favours they receive.

Mr Findlay gave evidence to the committee a few weeks ago.

One member, Labour MP Dale Campbell Savours, said he had found Mr Findlay's evidence "very interesting indeed".

"These 'freebies' make convenient holidays. Instead of turning right at the airport and heading for this so-called independent country, anyone can head south for some sun in South Africa," he said.

"As a method of gaining international recognition it doesn't even get Bophuthatswana to first base."

At least 34 MPs, nearly all accompanied by their wives or partners, have visited Bop. The air fares alone — excluding hotel fees — amount to about half a million rands.

"The scheme is doing the country untold harm," Miss Rees said.

# Rhombus goes

*> Times 4/6/87*  
**Bop** *109*

RHOMBUS Vanadium is to raise R26,4-million in a rights offer to shareholders in the ratio four linked units in Rhovan for every 100 shares held in Rhombus Exploration (Rho-Ex).

An agreement has been reached with Union Steel — to be renamed Usko — for the joint development of a vanadium deposit in Bophuthatswana. Rho-Ex will take up 28 520 units, and Rhovan holding company Rhosco 630 000.

The linked units comprise nine ordinary shares at a price of 60c, 12 12% automatically convertible unsecured subordinated debentures of

65c each, and, for no consideration, three options for 1992 take-up of ordinary shares at 60c.

The cost of a linked unit will be R13,20. The offer is underwritten by two banks.

Trading in nil-paid letters will begin tomorrow and last for three weeks, and in the three individual instruments from June 29.

Rho-Ex shares edged up to about 175c when terms of the offer were made known. Usko eased 20c to 530c.

# Abortive coup trial: <sup>star 6/6/89</sup> date set for judgment <sup>109</sup>

By Alan Cooper

MMABATHO — A preliminary date of June 14 has been set for judgment in the trial of eight banned Peoples Progressive Party members.

They face charges of treason, alternatively terrorism, arising from the abortive Bophuthutswana coup on February 10 1988.

Mr Justice E A T Smith, with two assessors, is sitting in the Mmabatho Supreme Court.

The prosecution team admitted the eight men, most of whom were members of the party's national executive, were not involved in rebel troop activities on the night of February 9.

However, during the day they visited Eagle's Nest, headquarters of the party in Mmabatho, and allegedly took part in common cause to help overthrow the government.

The defence team, headed by Mr C Mailer, contended that the leader of the party, Mr Rocky Malebane-Meitsing, had not taken his executive into his confidence and the accused merely acted as messengers.

The party headquarters was the focus of a civil court action last week. The owner, Mr Rama Murthi, was granted an order to have the house returned to him after it was occupied by security forces.

## Bop's Meitsing in London

# Coup trial: plea to seek evidence in UK

Own Correspondent

MMABATHO — In an unprecedented legal step in Bophuthatswana, an application was made to the Supreme Court yesterday for evidence of the leader of the abortive coup, Mr Rocky Malebane-Meitsing, to be taken on commission in London.

Mr Justice W A Friedman is hearing the application, which was brought by defence counsel in mitigation of sentence on behalf of several of the 150 accused in the mass treason trial being held here.

A London lawyer, Mr J P Herholdt, was suggested as the commission to take down evidence.

Warrant Officer T Phiri, the main accused, in an affidavit to the application, admitted he had pleaded guilty to a charge of treason.

### Reward offered

However, Mr Phiri said Mr Malebane-Meitsing was the architect of the coup. If he returned to Bophuthatswana he would be arrested and charged with treason. A reward of R55 000 has been offered for his capture.

Proper consideration of sentence could not be made without hearing the evidence of Mr Malebane-Meitsing and since the court was unable to hear his evidence in person, it should order the commission to be constituted, he said.

Mr Phiri's legal representatives had been in touch with Mr Malebane-Meitsing, who was prepared to give evidence, but he was not prepared to come to Bophuthatswana or South Africa since his life was under constant threat in those countries. In fact, an attempt had been made on his life in Harare.

In an affidavit, Mr Malebane-Meitsing said that since February 1988 he had been a refugee. His home was in London.

He became a MP in 1982 as a member of the Bophuthatswana Democratic Party, but came into conflict with the President and other Ministers over policy.

"It had become apparent to me that there was a considerable amount of corruption, maladministration, preferential treatment and general abuse of power in government," he said.

His position as a member of the Democratic Party became untenable and in February 1985 he established the People's Progressive Party. During elections in October 1987, he found widespread election malpractices.

### Military uprising

The people of Bophuthatswana were being exploited by the Mangope government and it was impossible to vote the government out of office. The only means to depose the government would be a military uprising, he said.

"The idea was formulated on my own and party members were not informed of my plan."

Mr Malebane-Meitsing said he contacted Warrant Officer Phiri, commander of the Bophuthatswana National Security Unit, who said he and his troops were dissatisfied with conditions in the army.

Warrant Officer Phiri was not adverse to the idea of a coup as a potential answer to the ills of Bophuthatswana.

It was agreed no violence would be used.

He referred in his affidavit to the successful coup in Transkei, when the army took over and established a commission to investigate the corruption of the prior administration.

# Richest African tribe loses financial fight

The Bafokeng, the tribe that lost its head, has now lost its shirt — or at least its shirt tail.

A recent judgment in the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court by Mr Justice E A T Smith denied the tribe's application to have the platinum mining leases over its land terminated. The court ordered the tribe to pay legal costs of three of the respondents in the action — Impala Platinum Mines and the President and Government of Bophuthatswana.

Costs are expected to be more than R2 million. They include the fees of the battery of counsel employed at the hearing.

This figure is not expected to keep the tribe awake at night counting its rands. It is reputedly the richest tribe in Africa, having enjoyed royalties from the mines for many years.

Impala disclosed during the eight-day hearing in Mmabatho that up to 1987 it had paid more than R129 million in royalties to the tribe. These payments have enabled the tribe to build essential services — roads, electricity, sewers, clinics and schools to make Phokeng, the Bafokeng capital, one of the most modern tribal centres in southern Africa.

However, the tribe, through its Chief Molotlegi, wanted a bigger share of the royalties than the 15 percent agreed in 1987. So it brought an application to terminate the cession that gave Impala exclusive rights to mine on Bafokeng land.

Impala denied the tribe's claim that the company had repudiated its lease agreements by refusing to make certain information about ore reserves and geological surveys available to the tribe, saying the tribe had asked for sensitive information.

It was disclosed at the hearing that Chief Molotlegi was a director of another mining company which had sought to prospect and mine a rich area called the Deeps near the Impala mining

The Bafokeng tribe has lost its application to have the platinum mining leases on its land terminated and has been ordered to pay the costs of the action. But the motives behind the action by the chief were not entirely financial, as the area has long been a place of dissension in Bophuthatswana. By ALAN COOPER.

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operations. Its application for a lease was denied by the Bophuthatswana Government.

Mr Justice Smith said in his judgment that in 1887 Sir Theophilus Shepstone administered the Transvaal Republic as a Dominion of Great Britain. Sir Theophilus believed he had no authority to grant tribes right to own land, but there was no prohibition on tribes buying land and having it registered in trust for them. That trustee should be a public officer, preferably in government. Missionaries and other non-government officials were unacceptable and the tribes were not permitted to choose their own trustees.

This legal principle of trusteeship of land on behalf of tribes was cemented further after the second Anglo-Boer War, when the Commissioner of Native Affairs was designated trustee and later the Minister of Lands and Native Affairs.

Farms in the Bafokeng area similarly were transferred to and held in trust by government officials for the benefit of the chief and tribe. Eventually the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development in the South African Republic, who had control of mineral rights, ceded the trusteeship to the President of the Republic of Bophuthatswana when it became independent in 1977. The land held in trust is in two sec-

tions, the original farms and trust land, known together as the joint area. Both areas are mined conjointly.

Impala came to Phokeng some 20 years ago to begin mining the rich platinum fields. Now it produces 35 percent of the free world's platinum and some 80 percent in conjunction with the nearby Rustenberg Platinum Mines.

Impala's investment is some R200 million, with capital expenditure up to June 1988 of about R125 000 million.

But in his affidavit to the court, Chief Molotlegi claimed that Impala earned from 1971 to 1987 a group profit before taxation of R2 421 540 million and after tax R1 467 374 million. He said its shareholders had derived the major benefit from the mineral wealth under Bafokeng land and by comparison his tribe had received "a comparatively paltry return".

Chief Molotlegi faced up to a battle with a mineral giant and lost. Perhaps the motive for his action was not altogether financial. His area has long been a source of dissension in the new Republic of Bophuthatswana. In fact, his tribe lost its head when the Chief was arrested on suspicion of being involved in the abortive coup on February 10 1988, was later released and fled to Botswana.

His district saw the formation of an opposition party, the Peoples Progressive Party, in 1987 under Mr Rocky Malebane Meitsing, who was later accused of being the leader of the coup. He too fled.

Bafokeng's political fortunes may be low at the moment. Not so with financial fortunes. The platinum royalties continue to roll in. According to Bophuthatswana Finance Minister Mr Leslie Young, the Bafokeng tribe has about R37 million in the bank.

# Bop trial judge to go to London

13/6/89  
By Alan Cooper

109

MMABATHO — Mr Justice W A Friedman, hearing the mass treason trial in the Mmabatho Supreme Court, yesterday appointed himself — at the request of the State and defence counsel — as a one-man commission to hear evidence from rebel leader Mr Rockey Malebane-Meitsing in London.

The court order follows an application by the defence counsel for the 143 accused that evidence be heard from Mr Malebane-Meitsing who claimed, in an affidavit before the court, that he was in fear of his life and would be arrested if he came to Bophuthatswana to give evidence. He was prepared to give evidence in London.

The counsel would have the right to examine Mr Malebane-Meitsing, and the commissioner the right to submit questions

The evidence of the witness would be restricted to matters material and relevant to mitigation of sentence which may be passed on Warrant Offi-

cer R Phiri and other accused who may be convicted of treason or terrorism.

In an affidavit before the court, W/O Phiri pleaded guilty to treason but the court had entered a plea of not guilty.

Mr Justice Friedman said the State had submitted that Mr Phiri's guilt was overwhelming and would ask for the death penalty. Defence counsel had conceded that Mr Phiri was guilty of treason but the judge said he had not yet reached a verdict.

He said the application by the defence was unusual and unique in that the applicant, W/O Phiri, had applied for evidence to be taken on commission in regard to mitigation of sentence before a verdict had been given.

He said Mr Malebane-Meitsing, in his affidavit, had claimed that the entire initiative for the abortive coup on February 10 1988 was his alone. Mr Phiri was influenced by him.

News in Brief

**Coup members convicted**

*Call to text 16/6/89* *109*  
MMABATHO. — Eight members of the banned Peoples Progressive Party have been found guilty of treason in the Supreme Court for their role in an attempt to overthrow the Bophuthatswana government last year.



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## Court finds PPP men acted with hostile intent

# Bop coup accused found guilty

**Own Correspondent**

**MMABATHO** — All eight members of the banned Peoples Progressive Party charged with treason were found guilty by Mr Justice EAT Smith in the Mmabatho Supreme Court yesterday.

He found they had committed overt acts and acted in hostile intent in assisting Mr Rocky Malebane-Meitsing and Warrant Officer T Phiri in staging the abortive coup on February 10 1988.

The guilty were: A Mataboge, a Member of Parliament and a member of the party executive, KH Mereyotho, F Bo-

palamo, TS Motsoatsoa, DA Marake, L Mahili, KS Dhlamini and R T Molefe.

Mr Justice Smith discounted defence counsel's claim that the coup was completed by the time the accused arrived at the party headquarters, Eagle's Nest in Mafikeng, on February 10, and that they had merely acted as messengers for Mr Malebane-Meitsing in their capacity as private persons.

### HOSTAGES

He said it was apparent the rebel government had authority over only one part of the country. Only some Ministers were held as hostages while the judiciary were not detained. This

was evidence the coup was not completed and the government still held authority.

It was clear that Mr Malebane-Meitsing and Warrant Officer Phiri had committed treason. The question was whether any of the accused had acted with hostile intent in assisting the rebels that day.

In statements, several of the accused had admitted going with Mr Malebane-Meitsing to Molopo Military Base, where he had addressed the soldiers as the new President.

Others had admitted going to Broadcast Centre to arrange for a broadcast by Mr Malebane-Meitsing, and going with him to the South African Embassy to

press for recognition of the new Government.

One accused, Laurence Mahili, went to the broadcasting centre to arrange for a press conference with Mr Malebane-Meitsing and later told the press at the government buildings that the leader would meet them.

Mr Dhlamini assisted the rebel leader by calling party members to Eagle's Nest at his request and answering media questions there.

Mr Molefe assisted Mr Malebane-Meitsing by trying to gain the support of defence force officers at the Molopo Military Base meeting.

**SA link with Egypt restored**

**Zimbabwe police hunt down**

# Bop spy in the sky checks squatters

Star 29/6/89 Own Correspondent

109

MMABATHO — Bophuthatswana is using aerial photography to check on the squatters on its long borders. This was revealed by the Minister of Justice, Mr S G Mothibe, in the National Assembly yesterday.

He said in presenting his R14,6 million departmental vote that the government was perturbed over the squatting situation. Aerial photography would enable it to see immediately what action should be taken.

"It is not easy to eradicate the squatting situation as long as we have industries particularly to the east of Mmabatho," Mr Mothibe said.

The Minister revealed that the acquisition of land continued, in a concerted effort to close corridors along its borders, which left Bophuthatswana difficult to administer. Star 29/6/89.

Six farms in the Marico District of the Transvaal had been incorporated in Bophuthatswana on January 1 followed by farms in the Rustenburg area from February 3.

There had been a disturbing escalation of stock thefts, the Minister said.

7. *Local Authorities Capital Development Fund Ordinance, 1978 (Ordinance No. 9 of 1978) (Transvaal):*

The whole, excluding section 9.

8. *Town-planning and Townships Ordinance, 1986 (Ordinance No. 15 of 1986) (Transvaal):*

The whole, except in so far as the Ordinance relates to the Townships Board or a services appeal board.

9. *Division of Land Ordinance, 1986 (Ordinance No. 20 of 1986) (Transvaal):*

The whole, except in so far as the Ordinance relates to the Townships Board or a services appeal board.

No. R. 98, 1989

PASSING OF CERTAIN LAND IN THE DISTRICT OF VRYBURG IN THE PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, IN THE DISTRICTS OF WARBATHS, RUSTENBURG, PRETORIA, BRITS, DELAREYVILLE, MARICO AND LICHTENBURG IN THE PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL AND IN THE DISTRICTS OF EXCELSIOR AND BLOEMFONTEIN IN THE PROVINCE OF THE ORANGE FREE STATE TO THE REPUBLIC OF BOPHUTHATSWANA

Under the powers vested in me by section 1 of the Borders of Particular States Extension Act, 1980 (Act No. 2 of 1980), I hereby determine that the land mentioned in the accompanying Schedule, situated in the District of Vryburg in the Province of the Cape of Good Hope, in the Districts of Warmbaths, Rustenburg, Pretoria, Brits, Delareyville, Marico and Lichtenburg in the Province of the Transvaal and in the Districts of Excelsior and Bloemfontein in the Province of the Orange Free State, shall, with effect from 30 June 1989 cease to be part of the Republic of South Africa and shall become part of the Republic of Bophuthatswana.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Wilderness this Twenty-second day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

G. VAN N. VILJOEN,  
Minister of the Cabinet.

**SCHEDULE**

**PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE**

*District of Vryburg*

The area comprising of the following:

(i) The farm Thurso 310.

The farm Frome 317.

The farm Shepton 322.

The farm Rockley 332.

(ii) From the beacon which is situated on the international boundary between the Republic of South Africa and the Republic of Bophuthatswana, where the north-western boundary of the farm Doorn Bult 552, Administrative District of Vryburg, intersects the north-western boundary of the farm Railway Strip D355; thence north-eastwards and south-eastwards along the said

7. *Ordonnansie op die Kapitaalontwikkelingsfonds van Plaaslike Besture, 1978 (Ordonnansie No. 9 van 1978):*

Die geheel, uitgesonderd artikel 9.

8. *Ordonnansie op Dorpsbeplanning en Dorpe, 1986 (Ordonnansie No. 15 van 1986) (Transvaal):*

Die geheel, behalwe vir sover die Ordonnansie op die Dorperaad of 'n dienste-appelraad betrekking het.

9. *Ordonnansie op die Verdeling van Grond, 1986 (Ordonnansie No. 20 van 1986) (Transvaal):*

Die geheel, behalwe vir sover die Ordonnansie op die Dorperaad of 'n dienste-appelraad betrekking het.

No. R. 98, 1989

OORGAAN VAN SEKERE GROND IN DIE DISTRIK VRYBURG IN DIE PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP, IN DIE DISTRIKTE WARBAD, RUSTENBURG, PRETORIA, BRITS, DELAREYVILLE, MARICO EN LICHTENBURG IN DIE PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL EN IN DIE DISTRIKTE EXCELSIOR EN BLOEMFONTEIN IN DIE PROVINSIE DIE ORANJE-VRYSTAAT NA DIE REPUBLIEK VAN BOPHUTHATSWANA

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 1 van die Wet op die Uitbreiding van die Grense van Bepaalde State, 1980 (Wet No. 2 van 1980), bepaal ek hierby dat die grond in bygaande Bylae vermeld, geleë in die distrik Vryburg in die Provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop, in die distrikte Warmbad, Rustenburg, Pretoria, Brits, Delareyville, Marico en Lichtenburg in die provinsie Transvaal en in die distrikte Excelsior en Bloemfontein in die provinsie die Oranje-Vrystaat, met ingang van 30 Junie 1989 ophou om deel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te wees en deel word van die Republiek van Bophuthatswana.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Wilderness, op hede die Twee-entwintigste dag van Junie Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

G. VAN N. VILJOEN,  
Minister van die Kabinet.

**BYLAE**

**PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP**

*Distrik Vryburg*

Die gebied bestaande uit die volgende:

(i) Die plaas Thurso 310.

Die plaas Frome 317.

Die plaas Shepton 322.

Die plaas Rockley 332.

(ii) Van die baken geleë op die internasionale grens tussen die Republiek van Suid-Afrika en die Republiek van Bophuthatswana, waar die noordwestelike grens van die plaas Doorn Bult 522, administratiewe distrik Vryburg, die noordwestelike grens van die plaas Railway Strip D355 kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts en suidooswaarts met genoemde internasionale grens langs tot by

BOPHUTATSWANA — GENERAL  
1989

JULY → DECEMBER

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# 12 die in Bop riot

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SITING 217189

FOUR policemen were burnt to death and five others killed with axes when chaos broke out at a community meeting at Leeuwfontein, Bophuthatswana yesterday. Three civilians were also killed.

There has been conflict between police and residents of Leeuwfontein and Braklaagte since the two communities were incorporated into Bophuthatswana last year.

## Stalemate!

THE North-South clash at Ellis Park yesterday provided few answers to the national rugby selectors. North won 23-10.

● see sports pages

as their fellow  
IN  
theorists

# Many die in Bop police clash

109  
CWS

2/7/87

## CP Correspondent

FIVE Bophuthatswana policemen and several civilians were shot dead during a community meeting in Leeuwfontein yesterday.

A spokeswoman for the Transvaal Rural Action Committee said community headman Dadelik Majasa - who was at the scene - told her police opened fire on the crowd with automatic rifles.

He said "two or three" people were killed in the gunfire.

The crowd then "retaliated", killing "four or five" policemen, he said.

The 1 500-strong Leeuwfontein community and the Bophuthatswana government have been involved in conflict since Leeuwfontein and Braklaagte were incorporated into the homeland last year.

The community has said it was unaware of the intended incorporation and is challenging it in the South African courts this year, the spokeswoman said.

A spokesman for the Bophuthatswana police said an official statement would be issued later.

# Many die in Bop police clash

109  
JW

2/17/89

## CP Correspondent

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A spokesman for the Bophuthatswana police said an official statement would be issued later.

# Leeufontein 'quiet but tense' after 11 deaths in weekend clashes

LEEUFONTEIN village, recently incorporated into Bophuthatswana, was described yesterday as quiet but tense after violent clashes between villagers and homeland police on Saturday.

The clashes, in which nine policemen and two villagers died, were apparently sparked when police moved to break up what they believed was an unlawful anti-incorporation meeting.

DANIEL SIMON

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Colonel David George said yesterday police patrolling Leeufontein were attacked by the large crowd armed with petrol bombs, axes and stones.

"As a result, four policemen were burnt to death when a petrol bomb was

thrown into a Buffel troop carrier and five others were killed when they were attacked with stones and axes."

George said two civilians had died of gunshot wounds when police opened fire to defend themselves.

A Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac) spokesman said the clashes took place after police opened fire on the crowd with automatic weapons.

109  
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SID 3/7/75



# Clashes: Key leaders arrested

JOHANNESBURG. — Two key community leaders were arrested yesterday in police raids in Leeuwfontein, Bophuthatswana, where villagers opposed to incorporation into the homeland killed nine homeland policemen in a bloody clash at the weekend.

According to Ms Joanne Yawitch, a spokeswoman for the Transvaal Rural Action Committee, the two arrested were Mr Dadelik Majasa, a headman in Leeuwfontein and Mr Pupsey Sebogodi, acting chief of Braklaagte.

And, also according to Trac, scores of villagers were arrested yesterday when police swooped on Leeuwfontein after Saturday's violence in which two civilians also died.

Police said the 10.30am clashes were sparked when police moved to break up what they believed was an unlawful anti-incorporation meeting.

Leeuwfontein villagers are resisting incorporation into Bophuthatswana.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Colonel David George yesterday said police patrolling Leeuwfontein were attacked by the large crowd armed with petrol bombs, axes and stones.

"As a result of the attack, four policemen were burnt to death when a petrol bomb was thrown into a Buffel troop carrier and five others were killed when they were attacked with stones and axes."

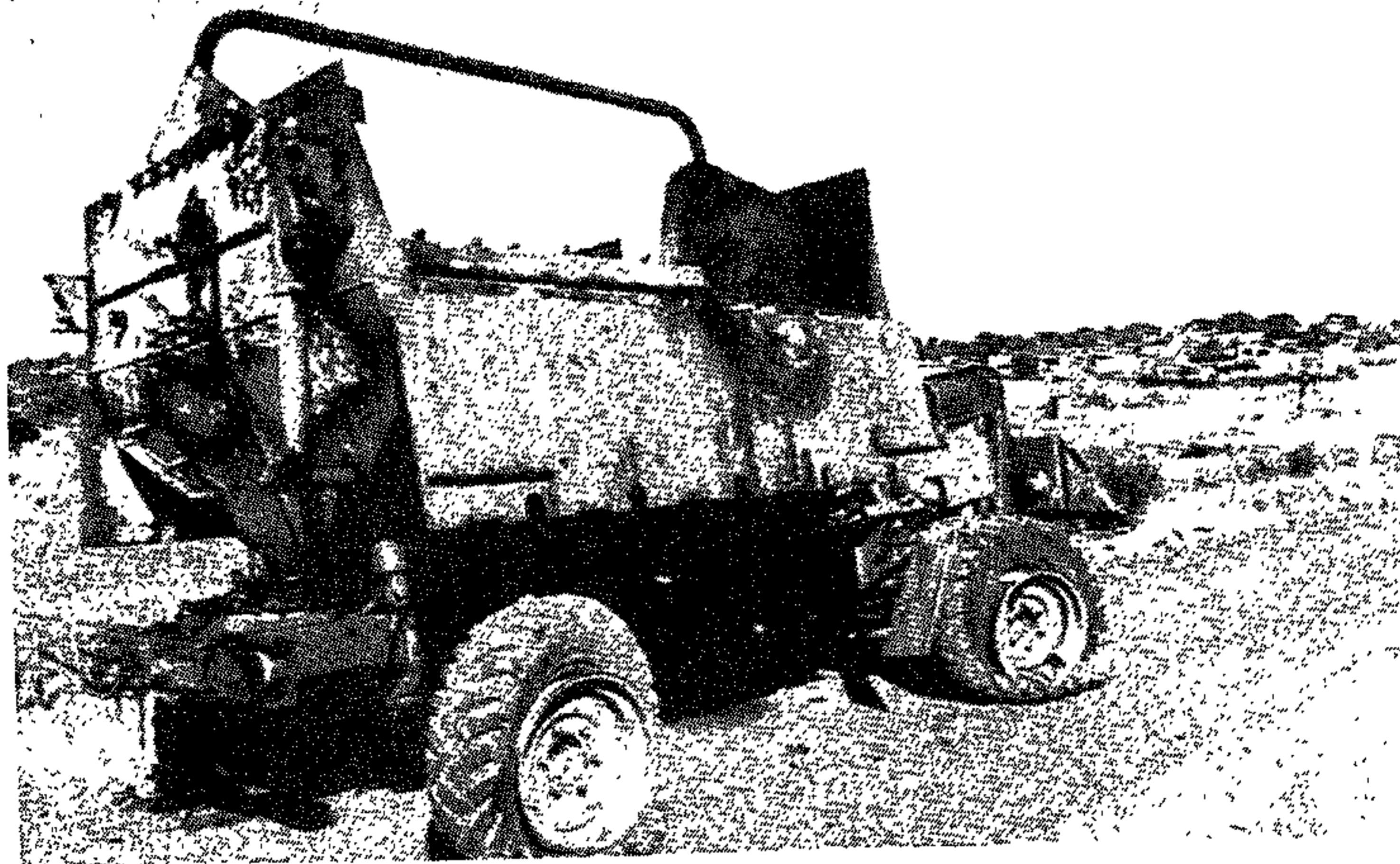
### 'Unprovoked'

Colonel George said two civilians died of gunshot wounds when police opened fire to defend themselves from the "unprovoked" attack.

Ms Yawitch said it was difficult to ascertain exactly what happened as the community's lawyers had not been granted access to the area.

She said the area had been sealed off and roadblocks had been put up.

Police spokesman Lt R W Olivier denied the South African Police were involved. — Sapa-Reuter-AP and Own Correspondent



**AFTERMATH:** A burnt-out Buffel at the roadside. Four policemen died when it was set alight at Leeuwfontein.

NA645 3/7/89 109

## Nine police die in mob charge

From **NORMAN CHANDLER**  
The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Top police and army officers in Bophuthatswana met today to seek a solution to weekend violence which claimed 11 lives — including those of nine policemen — at Leeuwfontein, near Zeerust.

Reinforcements were drafted into the area, recently incorporated against residents' wishes into Bophuthatswana, following pitched battles between police and villagers at a residents' meeting.

Police had tried to break up

the meeting — because, it is understood, they thought it to be against incorporation — but retreated to their vehicles as villagers, carrying picks, axes and stones, advanced on them.

A petrol bomb exploded under a Buffel troopcarrier and four policemen were burnt to death.

Another five were hacked and clubbed to death by the mob as police fled under cover of gunfire. Two civilians were shot dead and another seven injured during the shooting.

All the injured are under police guard in clinics and hospi-

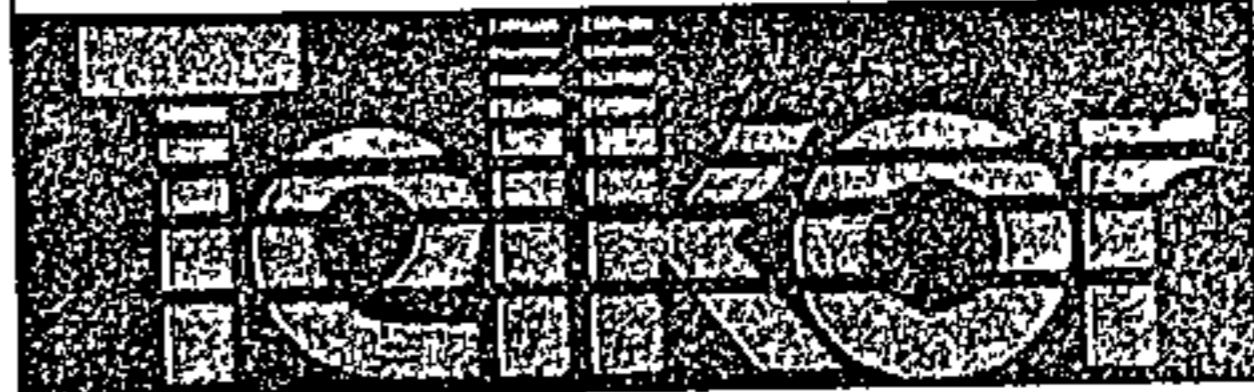
tals in the area, which is about 150km west of Pretoria.

According to unconfirmed reports 2 000 people in the villages of Leeuwfontein and nearby Braklaagte were rounded up in a swoop on possible suspects on Saturday afternoon and evening, and again yesterday. Police were today unable to confirm the number of arrests.

Yesterday roadblocks were set up on approach roads to the area. Police officers refused to allow pressmen into Leeuwfontein.



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## Helicopters used in Bop village clash

By Patrick Laurence  
and Norman Chandler

Star  
31/7/89

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Bophuthatswana security forces used helicopters to shoot villagers from the air after an initial clash on the ground at Leeuwfontein which left nine security force men and two civilians dead, an eyewitness told The Star yesterday.

Mr Paul van der Merwe saw the helicopters in action from his farm Kleinfontein which adjoins the 15 000-strong black settlement at Leeuwfontein near Zeerust.

Four Bophuthatswana security force men burnt to death when their armoured vehicle was petrol-bombed by villagers. Another five were stoned, axed and clubbed.

Two villagers from the once tranquil settlement were officially admitted to have been shot dead by Bophuthatswana security forces. Many more were wounded.

Mr van der Merwe pieced together the sequence of events from what he heard or saw from his farm and what he was told by

villagers who sought refuge there.

He said that shortly after the arrival of Bophuthatswana security forces at Leeuwfontein on Saturday at about 10 am, two shots rang out. Later that morning there was more sustained "machinegun fire".

In the afternoon, at least two helicopters arrived and there was shooting from the air.

Yesterday, Bophuthatswana soldiers sealed off Leeuwfontein and denied entry to journalists.

Seven civilians injured during the shooting were reported to be under police guard in clinics and hospitals and, according to unconfirmed reports, 2 000 people from Leeuwfontein and nearby Braklaagte have been arrested. Police were today unable to confirm the arrests.

Among those arrested, according to information reaching the Transvaal Rural Action Committee from Leeuwfontein, were two community leaders, Mr Dadelik

Majasa from Leeuwfontein and Mr Pupsey Sebegodi of Braklaagte.

According to Colonel David George of the Bophuthatswana Police, a large crowd "armed with petrol bombs, axes and stones" launched an "unprovoked attack" on Bophuthatswana security forces when they arrived to investigate an illegal gathering at Leeuwfontein.

However, Mr Majasa said before his arrest that the attack on the security forces was in response to the killing of civilians by shots from the forces.

Deep resentment among Leeuwfontein's 15 000 residents against its incorporation into Bophuthatswana late last year was a vital factor in the conflict.

At the time, a memorandum spelling out their objections was sent to Dr Gerrit Viljoen, the South African Minister of Development Aid, and an appeal against incorporation was made to the Supreme Court. Neither action prevented the transfer.

Windhoek

Progress in the National Party's formations, a lead- ing American newspaper

B/Dum 4/7/87

109

# 200 believed held after 11 are killed in anti-Bop fight

**ZEERUST** — At least 200 people are said to have been arrested following the killing of nine policemen and two civilians on Saturday at Leeuwfontein, the western Transvaal village incorporated into Bophuthatswana against the wishes of many residents.

Residents in the area, who did not wish to be named, said the arrests took place during Bophuthatswana police follow-up operations.

Leeuwfontein itself was virtually deserted yesterday. Hundreds of villagers were said to be hiding in the hills.

The battle between Bophuthatswana police and the villagers is said by the residents to have been provoked by the police, who in turn accused residents of refusing to be incorporated into Bophuthatswana.

Tearful wives whose husbands had fled spoke of harassment by Bophuthatswana police.

The Bophuthatswana Defence Force manned roadblocks at Leeuwfontein.

Those arrested include two headmen, Dadelik Majasa of Leeuwfontein and acting Chief Pupsey Sebegodi.

**SIPHO NGCOBO**

**DANIEL SIMON** reports that senior Bophuthatswana police officer Brig D Waller yesterday described the climate in Leeuwfontein as "quiet and relatively normal". Several arrests had taken place and were continuing but he could not give a figure. No one had been charged.

Transvaal Rural Action Committee (TRAC) spokesman Joanne Yawitch said the two villagers killed were Mpaki Mosimane and 16-year-old Anton Mathe. Lawyers representing the community were prevented from entering the area by police, she said.

Yawitch referred to a speech by President Lucas Mangope on May 19 at Leeuwfontein appealing to residents to accept incorporation.

TRAC documented repeated telexed appeals to Minister of Development Aid Gerrit Viljoen not to go ahead with the incorporation plans, complaining the residents' views had not been heard.

Viljoen's office had not responded to questions late yesterday.

# Bop police, army hunt scores at Leeuwfontein

*CH 7/15 4/7/89 109 JZB*

JOHANNESBURG. — Bophuthatswana police and soldiers have mounted an intensive dragnet to arrest scores of people in the wake of the clashes at Leeuwfontein, which left nine security police and two civilians dead.

The homeland's deputy commissioner of police, Brigadier D C Waller, said yesterday that hundreds of people had fled the area "to escape police action".

"It is now a question of search-and-seek to apprehend the culprits, but I can't say how many people have already been arrested as reports will come in only tomorrow from outlying stations," the brigadier said.

He would not say whether a commission of inquiry into the clash would be instituted and declined to comment on whether lawyers would be granted permission to visit their clients in prison.

Lawyers representing the community have rushed to Leeuwfontein and Mmabatho in an effort to see their clients.

But a spokeswoman for the Transvaal Rural Action Committee (TRAC), Ms Joanne Yarwitch, said the legal representatives had been denied access to those in prison.

Meanwhile, a lawyer representing two Leeuwfontein residents in police custody in Bophuthatswana sent an urgent message to Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha and Minister of Education and Development Aid Dr Gerrit Viljoen urging them to intervene personally and guarantee the safety of his clients.

Mr James Sutherland, who represents Mr Dadelik Majasa and Mr Puse Sebogodi, confirmed that Bophuthatswana officials had not granted him permission to see his clients. — Sapa

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# Meeting seeks end to violence in Bop

TOP police and army officers in Bophuthatswana met yesterday to seek a solution to weekend violence which claimed 11 lives — including those of nine policemen — at Leeuwfontein, near Zeerust.

Security force reinforcements were drafted into the area, recently incorporated against residents' wishes into Bophuthatswana, on Saturday afternoon and Sunday following pitched battles between police and villagers at a residents' meeting. Police had tried to break up the meeting —

because, it is understood, they thought it to be against incorporation — but retreated to their vehicles as villagers carrying picks, axes and stones advanced on them.

A petrol bomb exploded under a Buffel troop carrier, and four policemen were burned to death.

Another five were hacked and clubbed to death by the rampaging mob as the police fled under cover of gunfire.

## Tension still grips Leeuwfontein village

# Residents want to stay South Africans

By Stan Hlophe and Abel Mushi

Tension gripped the small village of Leeuwfontein near Zeerust yesterday after the bloody clash which left nine security force members and two villagers dead at the weekend.

Bophuthatswana soldiers and members of the South African Police manned roadblocks in the area and sealed off the entrance to the settlement. All arriving vehicles, including The Star's, were searched.

On the road to Gaborone, a slightly burnt and damaged army Casspir was lying on the side of the road, testimony to trouble in the area. Police later towed it away.

When The Star team finally reached the village, they found resentment clearly evident on the faces of the residents, who are angered by their incorporation into Bophuthatswana.

In random interviews conducted among the 15 000 residents, The Star was told that the people were prepared to fight against the "forced" incorporation because they regarded themselves as "bona fide citizens of South Africa".

Those interviewed whispered their replies because they said they did not know who the "enemy" was.

One young man said trouble had been simmering since last year when the villagers decided to

object to incorporation.

"We petitioned the South African Minister of Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, telling him we would resist the incorporation with everything at our disposal. We appealed to the Supreme Court, but nothing came of it.

"The people's anger reached a point of no return and a meeting was called at the weekend

"The people were to discuss further strategies to use and we were thinking of petitioning the State President.

"The police arrived and declared the meeting illegal. People got angry, but they contained themselves. It was the police who started beating up the people in their bid to disperse what they called an illegal gathering."

Many concerned workers employed in Mafikeng and nearby towns said they had asked for time off to be with their families in the wake of the recent bloodshed.

"I have to be with my family to see for myself what really took place. I got a message that there was trouble in our village," one family man said.

● The lawyer representing two Leeuwfontein residents in police custody in Bophuthatswana yesterday sent an urgent message to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, urging them to intervene and guarantee the safety of his clients, reports Sapa.

friends who met them at Oseri Kari, a disused military base about 80km north of Windhoek.

Andreas Shipanga, a former senior

in a Lubango dungeon for five years, semi-naked, underfed and often beaten by guards.

"I was accused of being a spy, for

not here, said Chrissie Goageses. "The Red Cross has traced him. he was somewhere in Angola, in a prison. Perhaps he will come back soon"

# SA considers plea to intervene

SIPHO NGCOBO

SA's Department of Foreign Affairs was giving urgent attention to a plea that it intervene and guarantee the safety of two detained leaders from Bophuthatswana's villages of Leeuwfontein and Braklaagte, a department spokesman said yesterday.

He was commenting on a message from lawyer James Sutherland, who represents headmen Pupsey Sebegodi and Dadelik Majasa.

The violence stems from opposition in the community to the incorporation earlier this year of the Leeuwfontein into the homeland state.

The statement said: "The department considers the recent incidents in Leeuwfontein regrettable and hopes that an amicable solution will soon be found by the parties concerned."

Sebegodi and Majasa were arrested at their homes on Saturday shortly before battles between villagers and police, which left nine policemen and at least two civilians dead.

Meanwhile, Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac), which is monitoring events in Leeuwfontein,

claimed Bophuthatswana police were in Johannesburg looking for Leeuwfontein civilians who allegedly took part in the killing of the policeman.

A spokesman for Trac said 100 more villagers were arrested in Leeuwfontein yesterday.

This brings the unofficial total of arrests to 300 since follow-up operations began.

Bophuthatswana police have not given a figure.

DANIEL SIMON reports that the Bophuthatswana government yesterday said it regretted the 11 deaths. It claimed the violence had been orchestrated from the Witwatersrand.

## 'Orchestrated'

A statement by the Bophuthatswana's Foreign Affairs Department said the government had evidence the "cold-blooded murder" of the policemen was calculated, and deliberately planned from outside the borders of Bophuthatswana.

"The innocent inhabitants of

Leeuwfontein were the victims of manipulation by outsiders.

"The pre-planning of events was done in the Witwatersrand area."

It said unrest started on Thursday night when arsonists gutted a Leeuwfontein house and attempted to set another on fire before stoning a third.

"On July 1, police investigated an illegal gathering in Leeuwfontein. The police were discussing matters with the purported leaders of those assembled.

"A spokesman talking to the police was physically removed by a gang and negotiating police officers were surrounded by an aggressive crowd armed with axes, stones and petrol bombs.

"A Buffel troop carrier was attacked and petrol bombs thrown in it.

"The five policemen who escaped from the vehicle were viciously hacked to death and the four trapped inside were incinerated."

The statement added that in fending for themselves, police fired shots, killing two civilians and wounding a few others before police regrouped and moved in to restore order.



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Leeufontein  
war of words

JOHANNESBURG. — A bitter verbal wrangle has broken out between the Bophuthatswana authorities and the Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac) with both parties having different versions of events in Leeufontein last week.

In a statement yesterday, Bophuthatswana blamed the violence on "pre-planning in the Witwatersrand area".

This was rejected by Trac, who said the tragic events were "the culmination of intense tension and escalating conflict as a result of forced incorporation" into the homeland.

The Bophuthatswana Foreign Affairs Ministry said that at a meeting on Saturday, the police were attacked for no apparent reason.

"In fending for their lives, shots were fired, killing two civilians and wounding several others — but not before nine policemen were killed or incinerated by the angry crowd."

Reports of villagers being shot from helicopters were also not true as a helicopter arrived only after the unrest, acting president Mr T M Molathwa said. — Sapa

# Bop releases 128 from detention

By Norman Chandler and Sapa

Bophuthatswana authorities last night released 128 of 136 people who were arrested and detained over the weekend, lawyers said.

Mr Clive Plasket, of the attorneys' firm Cheadle, Thomson and Haysom, who are representing the Leeuwfontein and Braklaagte communities in their fight against incorporation into Bophuthatswana, said eight of the 136 were still being detained.

All 136 were arrested after unrest in the area over the weekend in which nine security policemen and two civilians died.

The unrest was apparently caused by residents of the two communities protesting at the incorporation.

Mr Plasket said it was ascertained yesterday that the arrested people were being held in terms of section 25 of the homeland's Internal Security Act, the equivalent of South Africa's Section 29, and that he had been denied access to his clients on that basis.

Those released last night included Mr Pupsey Sebegodi, the chief at Braklaagte, and Mr Dadelik Majasa, the acting chief at Leeuwfontein.

Mr Plasket said he had been granted access to his eight clients still in detention and would act on their behalf when it became clear whether they would be charged or not.

Earlier last night, the South African Department of Foreign Affairs said it was ascertaining the fate of two citizens arrested by Bophuthatswana police after the battle.

A spokesman for the office of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, told The Star last night that representations from Mr James Sutherland, a lawyer acting for Mr Majasa and Chief Sebegodi were being acted upon.

# Entire Bop village arrested after policemen die in clash

Star  
6/7/89

By Norman Chandler  
and McKeed Kotlolo,  
Pretoria Bureau



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Bophuthatswana security forces arrested an entire village — more than 1 350 people including babes in arms — after a vicious battle at Leeuwfontein on Saturday in which 11 people were killed, according to sources.

Nine of the dead were policemen and the other two villagers.

A Bophuthatswana government statement said 136 people were arrested and 128 had been released.

Villagers and churchworkers said more than 1 000 people were picked up in Leeuwfontein, 100 on nearby Kleinfontein farm and 250 on a hill near the road to Zeerust.

## RUBBER BULLETS

They said there were at least 600 people in Rooigrond Prison at Mmabatho, the capital, and many injured were being treated in clinics and hospitals, including Leratong Hospital at Krugersdorp, where two people were in the intensive care unit with injuries from rubber bullets.

It also emerged yesterday that South African Police sealed off a border fence and forced back fleeing villagers. Last

night, many of them were still in hiding in the hills and mountains north of Zeerust.

Journalists from The Star saw members of the SAP in a troop carrier carry out search operations on farms bordering Leeuwfontein, which was incorporated into Bophuthatswana a year ago against the wishes of the people living there.

It had been a freehold settlement for more than 100 years after being bought for 3 000 head of cattle from President Paul Kruger.

The Bophuthatswana government has been accused of issuing an incorrect statement about what happened at a meeting at the Zebras Football Club ground called to discuss grievances over the closure of the village school this year.

The Star was told by witnesses and Mr Paul van der Merwe of the farm Kleinfontein that the statement by Acting President Mr T M Molatlhwa that "two shots" were fired into the air from a helicopter was incorrect. He said he watched from his garden, and "a large number of rapid shots" came from the aircraft.

Minutes earlier, it had landed next to his farmhouse, and there were talks by Bophuthatswana and South African security personnel.

See Pages 6 and 11.

Cape Times 6/7/89  
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## Eight to appear after Leeuwfontein killings

JOHANNESBURG. — Eight residents of the strife-torn Leeuwfontein settlement near Zeerust are to appear in court today on a range of charges stemming from last week's violence, according to Ms Joanne Yawitch of the Transvaal Rural Action Committee (TRAC).

"We have been informed that the eight will face charges ranging from malicious damage to property and assault, to murder."

They are to appear in the Lehurutshe Magistrate's Court. We do not know their identities, but we hope legal counsel is granted access to them," said Ms Yawitch.

She added that 128 Leeuwfontein residents were released on Tuesday night — Sapa

# Crackdown on non-Tswana women in Bop

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President Mangope... his government issues ultimatum.

THE Bophuthatswana government has given all non-Tswana women in the civil service there until the end of September to register as citizens of the homeland or face expulsion, writes MZIKAYISE EDOM.

This directive was issued by the homeland in May.

Teachers and other civil servants the *Sowetan* spoke to in Phokeng and Mmabatho, said they

received letters from the government warning them if they failed to apply for permanent residence in the homeland, they would be expelled.

Mrs Semane Bonolo Molotlegi, wife of Chief Lebone Molotlegi of the Bafokeng tribe in Phokeng, is among the hundreds of women ordered by the bantustan

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*Sowetan 6/7/89*

## Mum of six

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to register.

The chief is presently undergoing treatment in Botswana for an illness.

Semane, a mother of six, is not a civil servant. She is a housewife.

She was ordered by the homeland's Department of Internal Affairs last December to apply for a permanent residence permit.

Mr Victor Suping, Bophuthatswana's Minister of Internal Affairs, yesterday said: "I am not in a position to discuss the allegations about the civil servants at this stage."

He confirmed Semane had been given a temporary residence permit while her fate was being decided.

"We are presently investigating her position. It is still early to say whether she will be given a permanent residence permit or not," said Suping.

Born in Botswana, Semane has been living in the homeland since 1963.

She said: "My husband is not a member of any political organisation in the homeland and I am puzzled why I should be victimised in this way.

"I do not know why I have been refused a permanent residence permit."

She has to renew the permits every three months until she is provided with a permanent one.

# Battling incorporation

Stew 6/7/89

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An outburst of violence on Sunday between Bophuthatswana police and Leeuwfontein residents resulted in this community's first casualties in a protracted battle since 1984 when the South African government announced plans for the consolidation of South African land into the homeland.

Leeuwfontein and Braklaagte, two remote settlements in the northern part of the Marico district, in August 1985 were included in the South African government's proposed consolidation of "black spots" into Bophuthatswana.

... At this time, State President P.W. Botha and President Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana agreed on the plans — after seven areas had been added to the original South African proposal.

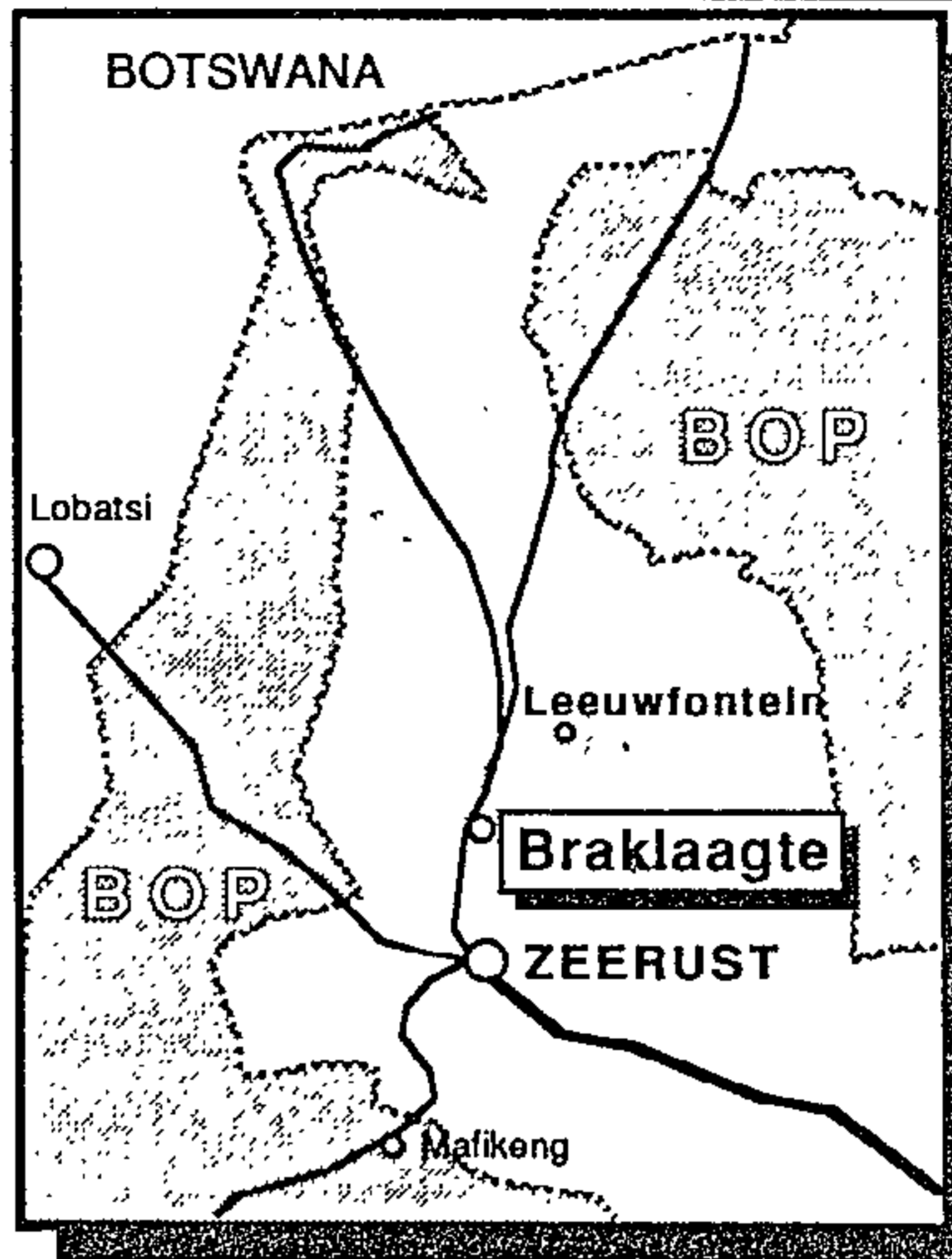
... Six of these were small adjustments, filling out the state's borderline. The seventh area was the northern part of the Marico district, including Braklaagte and Leeuwfontein.

The proposals, which would result in thousands losing South African citizenship and title to their land, were immediately rejected by groups opposed to the homeland policy.

Their condemnation sparked off a battle which has been staged in court rooms, the chambers of Parliament, police cells and protest halls — and now extends to the graveyard.

The two communities angrily refused to be incorporated.

Tension in the Western Transvaal community of Leeuwfontein erupted at the weekend. Eleven people were killed. Political Reporter ESMARE VAN DER MERWE reports.



In spite of their protests, they were incorporated on New Year's Eve by proclamation of President Botha. Braklaagte's 9 000 and Leeuwfontein's 15 000 residents became Bophuthatswana citizens — against their will.

In March this year, the people of Braklaagte lost a court case challenging incorporation.

Their reasons for opposing incorporation included.

● Many residents took steps to regain South African citizenship when statutory changes

made this possible. Since the Bophuthatswana government was hostile to persons who did not have its citizenship, they feared victimisation.

● If they opted for Bophuthatswana citizenship, the provisions of the Aliens Act would apply and they would be at a disadvantage in the job market.

● Since the coup attempt in Mmabatho, the homeland authorities had acted against any residents whose loyalty was thought to be in question. Braklaagte (and Leeuwfontein) residents were known opponents of the Mangope government.

According to recent reports on clashes between the police and residents, the communities' fears have come true. Brutal police assaults on residents, including children, during March this year were denied by President Mangope.

Following the incidents, a blanket ban was put on visits to Braklaagte by outsiders. Lawyers have been denied access to most of those being held.

On Sunday, neighbouring Leeuwfontein exploded after police tried to break up a residents' meeting which they said was an "illegal" gathering.

Lawyers for the two communities, the Transvaal Rural Action Committee and the Democratic Party have since warned bloodshed could continue unless the South African government intervenes. But in the long term, they said, only a reversal of the incorporation decision would restore peace.

is it a d U t

The overturned bus that crashed yesterday outside Jerusalem after the wheel was grabbed from the driver by a Palestinian passenger yelling "God is great". The bus veered off the road into a ravine and burst into flames, killing at least 11 Israelis and injuring 23 — the worst death toll in a single incident since the Palestinian uprising began 19 months ago. Picture: REUTERS

### Court case follows Leeuwfontein killings

# 14 on murder charges

FOURTEEN Bophuthatswana villagers appeared at the Lehurutshe Magistrate's Court yesterday charged with the killing of nine policemen in Leeuwfontein on Saturday.

The accused are also facing charges of public violence relating to incidents of unrest at the village.

They were not asked to plead and the case was postponed to Wednesday, when application for bail will be heard.

The accused are David Motshidisi, Richard Konyana, Frans Bogatsi, George Mokotedi, Willie Mokuatse, Robert Sogo, Charles Hlatshoane, Mothoanga Modise, Sipho Ramaseka, Kaas Mogapi, David Monnana, Japie Tzagari, George Mosadi and a 16-year-

#### SIPHO NGCOBO

old youth. The youth was released into the custody of his parents.

The nine policemen were killed in clashes with civilians when a riot broke out in Leeuwfontein on Saturday.

#### Civilians

Five of the policemen were allegedly stoned to death and four died in a vehicle which, it is alleged, was fire-bombed.

Two civilians were killed in the fighting.

□ The death toll at Leeuwfontein has risen to 12 with the death of a 70-year-

old man at a police road-block on Wednesday, according to the Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac), which monitors events at Leeuwfontein and Braklaagte. Trac named the man as Moretsele Mafora of Leeuwfontein.

A spokesman for Bophuthatswana's Information Department said he had no knowledge of the incident but promised to investigate today.

Lydia Kompe, assistant to lawyers Bell, Dewar and Hall, was arrested in Leeuwfontein yesterday, according to attorney James Sutherland.

□ The nine policemen killed in Leeuwfontein on Saturday will be buried in Mmabatho tomorrow, said the Bophuthatswana spokesman

## SAAF battles to get full return on R9m spent on pilots

CAPE TOWN — The SA Air Force spends more than R9m to turn out a fully-fledged Cheetah fighter pilot — but struggles to keep him long enough for a full return on its investment, according to SAAF chief Lt-Gen Jan van Loggerenberg.

Addressing newly qualified pilots at Flying Training School Durnottar yesterday, Van Loggerenberg quoted shock statistics about SAAF personnel losses to the private sector.

#### Own Correspondent

The SAAF was unable to keep the majority of personnel for the critical 10 to 12 years after qualification, he said.

It cost more than R700 000 to train a pilot to wings standard. By the time he was ready for Mirage fighters the cost had risen to R4,8m, and by the time he had "gained sufficient experience on the Cheetah to outfight the best that an

enemy can throw at him, we have invested more than R9m in him"

In a five-year period the SAAF had taken in almost 3 000 apprentices, but "over the same period our net gain of technical personnel was less than 20% of the number we had trained".

Although the SAAF was contributing to the skilled manpower pool of the country at large, "we shall have to find a formula which will satisfy our requirements as well" the general said

## Government upset by unrest reports

STW 717189 109  
The Bophuthatswana government said in a statement yesterday that it was "deeply distressed" at reports on the unrest at Leeuwfontein village and particularly about reports in The Star which it claimed were untrue.

It rejected a report in yesterday's issue that said an entire village was arrested.

It said: "When police were discussing grievances with a purported spokesman of the people at Leeuwfontein during the unrest, the spokesman was removed by a gang. Police were surrounded and attacked."

● Details reported by The Star were gleaned from villagers, two local churchmen and Mr Paul van der Merwe, a South African farming next to the village.



# Bop riot dead

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THE names of the 11 people killed in a clash between Leeuwfontein villagers and Bophuthatswana security forces at the weekend have been released.

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

The Bophuthatswana Department of Information said the nine policemen were: Cons-

tables Mongale of Pampierstad, Tlhabudugwane of Makgobistad, Moletsane of Motswedi village, Malepe of Taung village, Mpampane of

● To Page 2

## Riot dead

● From page 1

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Mareetsane village, Motepe of Mabitse village, Sibulelo of Mabopane, Kesilge of Lomanyaneng village and lance corporal Rulashe of Koikoi.

They will be buried with full military honours at Mmabatho cemetery on Saturday morning.

The Transvaal Rural Action Committee said the two civilians who were also killed during the riot were Mr Mphaki Mosimane (20) and Anthony Mathe (16). Funeral arrangements have not been finalised yet.

yet. Sowetan 17/15

Sowetan 7/7/84

## **Allegations of beatings while in custody**

# **Activists in plea for bail**

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BAIL was yesterday granted by a Bophuthatswana magistrate ranging from R300 to R2 000 to 14 Braklaagte and Leeuwfontein activists, but ruled they should remain in custody for another two weeks.

One of those granted bail is Braklaagte leader, Mr "Popsy" Sebogodi, who was transferred from the Mafikeng prison to Lehurutse early yesterday morning. He

### **SA Press Association**

will be temporarily released on payment of R2 000.

The magistrate imposed strict conditions for bail. The accused may not attend unlawful gatherings or intimidate witnesses. They also have to report to a police station once a week.

The accused were ordered to appear in court on July 17.

Lawyer Mr Gregg Nott said the main charges would revolve around the murders of nine Bophuthatswana policemen last Saturday.

Originally, eight Leeuwfontein and Braklaagte men were due to appear before the magistrate, but another six were transferred to the court cells yesterday morning.

A further seven will face charges of arson and are yet to be brought to Lehurutse.

Nott also revealed that charges would be brought against the Bophuthatswana author-

ities for the alleged assault of several prisoners.

"We have informed the relevant people that some clients have been beaten. We are talking of them having lacerations, swollen eyes and bruises, which were not caused by the incident at Leeuwfontein last week.

"It seems they were caused while in police custody," said Nott.

Nott and another lawyer, Mr Clive Plasket, have been granted access to Leeuwfontein, where a meeting will be held to discuss developments.

The presence of the Bophuthatswana police and soldiers at the two villages has been drastically reduced.

Residents have been more forthright in emerging from their homes, but the absence of menfolk is still apparent. Women residents were reticent to speak.

Earlier, the parents of the detainees were refused access to relatives in the magistrate's court cells.— Sapa.

HE

The paper for a changing South Africa

# WEEKLY MAIL

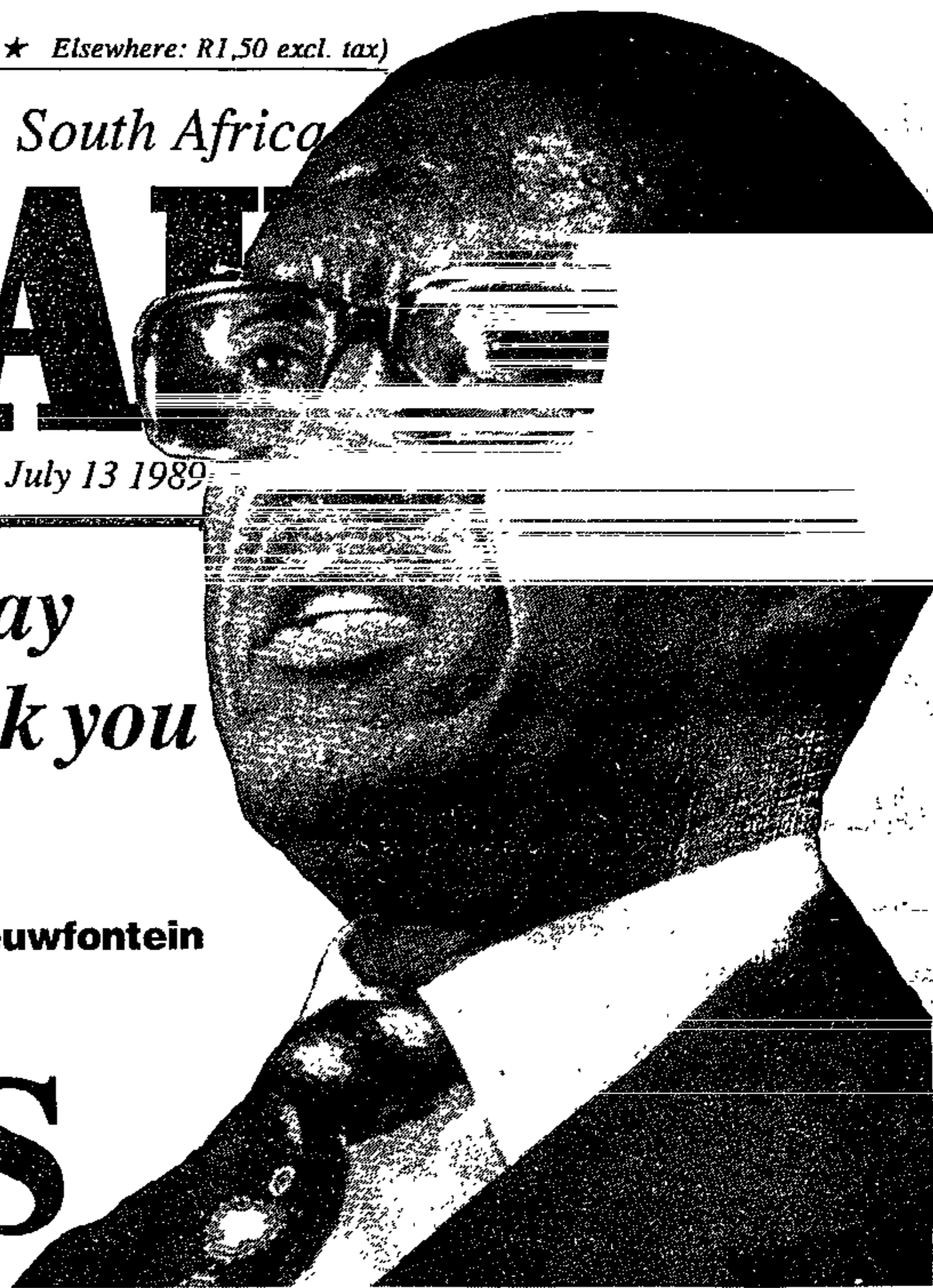
Volume 5, Number 26 Friday July 7 1989 to Thursday July 13 1989

*“I warn you strongly ... do not play games with me. If you do, I will prick you and pierce you like a prickly pear”*

— Lucas Mangope in a speech to the people of Leeuwfontein

# Mangope's reign of terror

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wmail  
7-13/7/89.



Unaware that his speech was being tape-recorded, President Mangope warned the community which had so long resisted him: 'I love (the police) for carrying out my instructions.'

BOPHUTHATSWANA leader Lucas Mangope delivered a chilling warning to the Leeuwfontein community a month before clashes between residents and his police this week left 12 people dead.

“Bophuthatswana is like a prickly pear ... tasty, but also very dangerous,” he said to the community that has been resisting the forced incorporation into his homeland that took place in December last year.

“I warn you strongly not to abuse me. I am not your dustbin. Do not play games with me. If you do I will prick you and pierce you like a prickly pear.”

“I have heard that you do not want to see my police force in this place. Know that I actually love them. I love them for carrying out my instructions ... I am going to order them to come to this place. They will see to it that there is order in this place,” Mangope said.

He did not know his words were being tape-recorded.

The clash on Saturday that followed this warning left nine Bophuthatswana police and two civilians dead.

Since then a reign of terror has taken hold of the twin villages of Leeuwfontein and Braklaagte, which have been points of conflict since their forced incorporation into the homeland.

A twelfth death occurred yesterday when police allegedly stopped a bus

## VUSI GUNENE reports on the aftermath of the weekend killings

of civilians at a roadblock and started beating them all — leaving Moretsela Mafora, a man of over 65, to die.

Villagers say police have been conducting house to house raids and beating people indiscriminately. Hundreds have been detained. When *Weekly Mail* visited the area this week, an atmosphere of fear, terror and hostility reigned.

And yesterday, Lydia Kompe, a fieldworker from the Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac), the first organisation to expose the violence in this isolated area, was also detained.

Two residents who were released from detention in the homeland on Wednesday showing signs of severe assault, said they had been beaten repeatedly since their arrest on Saturday.

“We were on our way to the meet-



Residents of Leeuwfontein, arrested this week, then beaten by police with hose-pipes, show their wounds

Picture: GILL DE VLIEG, Afrapix

ing (where the clash occurred) when police approached us and started beating us. In fact police, together with soldiers, began patrolling the village the previous night and on the morning of their meeting started harassing the youth, trying to get them not to attend the meeting.”

“We were taken in vans and beaten with rifle butts and kicked all over our bodies. We were driven to the Mmabatho Police Station where police from neighbouring stations and soldiers came to beat us almost the whole night.

“We were not given food till the

next day. Even old people were beaten up. Some of the people were vomiting blood, while some had to be taken to hospital immediately upon release.”

The two residents showed their wounds and bruises, but asked that their names not be used for fear of victimisation.

This week the two villages were almost deserted — except for hundreds of Bophuthatswana police conducting house-to-house searches. Over 100 villagers had been arrested, hundreds others injured and a further hundred have fled the village.

There were no men or youth in the villages — all have sought refuge in neighbouring farms or in the nearby bush-covered hills.

The Zebras Football Ground, where Saturday's killings took place, looked like a cemetery. Patches of black ash, from burned tyres and human flesh, marked the turf and filled the air with an odour of pain and suffering.

Villagers staying next to the football said that since Saturday they had been hounded by the sounds of gunshots and the screams of the policemen who were burned to death by angry residents.

A large contingent of heavily-armed

9/25 11/18/87 (109)

## Permits of entry will get prime attention

Staff Reporter

A transfer of land in the Marico district to Bophuthatswana by South Africa has given the homeland its first border post on the Botswana border

Before the announcement by Director-General of Home Affairs Mr Gerrie van Zyl, Bophuthatswana — not recognised by Botswana as an independent state — had only one post for customs and immigration: an informal one at Mmabatho Airport.

It appears now that Bophuthatswana's Department of Internal Affairs will refine its operations. The Minister, Chief S V Suping, said yesterday that computerisation at ports of entry would be investigated. Work and entry permits for aliens would get special attention.

Bophuthatswana's new Kopfontein border post, which handles most road traffic between South Africa and Botswana, was officially taken over by Bophuthatswana on Friday.

Mr van Zyl said cross-border travel would continue as at present — "but those using the post will have to comply with the requirements of Bophuthatswana".

A Botswana spokesman said South Africa had informed Botswana of the handover.

# Villagers charged with killing cops

Capl. TMS 7/7/89  
Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Fourteen Bophuthatswana villagers appeared at Lehurutshe Magistrate's Court yesterday charged with the killing of nine policemen in Leeuwfontein on Saturday.

The magistrate granted bail ranging from R300 to R2 000, but ruled that the men should remain in custody for another two weeks. One of the accused, a 16-year-old youth, was released in the custody of his parents.

The accused are also facing charges of public violence relating to incidents of unrest at the village.

They were not asked to plead and the case was postponed to Wednesday.

The nine policemen were killed in clashes with civilians when a riot broke out at Leeuwfontein on Saturday. Two civilians also died.

● The death toll at Leeuwfontein has risen to 12 following the death of a 70-year-old man at a police road-block on Wednesday, according to the Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac) which monitors events at Leeuwfontein and Braklaagte.

## Mangope cuts <sup>109</sup> tour for funeral

MMABATHO — Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope will shorten his European tour to attend a funeral of the nine policemen killed in unrest at Leeuwfontein on Saturday.

The funeral is tomorrow.

Star <sup>7/7/81</sup>  
ARRESTS -

Bophuthatswana police yesterday denied thousands of people had been arrested after the unrest, and said the total number of arrests was 181 and the bulk had been released.

Investigations were proceeding.

Most of those arrested have been released.

Fourteen were remanded in the Lehurutse Magistrate's Court yesterday.

# 14 Braklaagte, Leeufontein men appear in Bop court

LEHURUTSHE — Fourteen Braklaagte and Leeufontein men appeared briefly before a Bophuthatswana magistrate yesterday.

They were held in custody after their appearance, but will apparently be granted bail ranging from R300 to R2 000 within the next two weeks.

One who appeared in court was Braklaagte leader Chief "Papsie" Sebogodi, who was transferred from the Mafikeng prison to Lehurutshe early yesterday morning.

His lawyer said he was shocked to see him in court as he had been informed the chief had been released.

## POLICEMEN MURDERED

The accused were ordered to appear in court on July 17.

Their lawyer, Mr Gregg Nott, said the main charges would apparently revolve around the murders of nine Bophuthatswana policemen last Saturday.

Originally, eight Leeufontein and Braklaagte men were due to appear before the magistrate, but another six were transferred to the court cells yesterday.

A further seven will face charges of arson but are not yet in Lehurutshe.

Mr Nott said charges would be brought against the Bophuthatswana authorities for the alleged assault of several prisoners.

"We have informed the relevant people that some clients have been beaten."

Mr Nott and another lawyer, Mr Clive Plasket, have been granted access to Leeufontein, where a meeting will be held to discuss developments.

Earlier, the parents of the detainees were refused access to them in the magistrate's court cells.

## WEEKEND CLASHES

● The presence of the Bophuthatswana police and soldiers at Braklaagte and Leeufontein has been drastically reduced.

The two areas were recently incorporated into Bophuthatswana against the wishes of the communities. Violence erupted after police arrived to break up a meeting held at a field in Leeufontein last Saturday.

The condition of two Leeufontein men, Mr George Monnana (44) and Mr Peter Modise (46), shot during the weekend clashes, was described as satisfactory by a Leratong, Krugersdorp, Hospital spokesman yesterday. — Sapa.

# Van caught up in bloody 'war'

**AN Afrikaans farmer told this week how he watched Bophuthatswana police ruthlessly hunting down men and women fleeing to avoid arrest.**

Mr Paul van der Merwe has been caught up in a border community's bitter struggle to become South African again. The conflict has claimed 12 lives.

And his farm became the battleground of South African security forces as they drove their Casspirs over his lands to round up people who had escaped the Bophuthatswana police.

Mr Van der Merwe is the third-generation owner of Kleinfontein, a remote South African game and irrigation farm in the Marico corridor running through Bophuthatswana.

## Turmoil

For decades he and his forebears have peacefully cultivated their 2 000 hectares of land.

They have worked side-by-side with and enjoyed the help of the people of nearby Leeuwfontein.

But in January this year Leeuwfontein and neighbouring Braklaagte were incorporated into Bophuthatswana.

Since then the two communities have been in turmoil

Neither Leeuwfontein nor Braklaagte wanted to be part of Bophuthatswana. The incorporation meant they became aliens on the land where they were born. Suddenly they were under pressure to relinquish their South African citizenship and to become citizens of Bophuthatswana.

But if they opted for Bophuthatswana citizenship, the provisions of the Aliens Act would apply and they would have trouble getting jobs.

Finally, suspected opponents of the State have come under heavy pressure from the authorities ever since the coup attempt, and the two communities are known to be opponents of President Lucas Mangope's government.

In March, Braklaagte, a community of about 9 000 people, challenged its incorporation in court — and lost.

Meanwhile, the 15 000 people of Leeuwfontein have said they were never informed of the incorporation and plans are under way to take the matter to the South African courts.

But last Saturday any hopes of a peaceful settlement were destroyed when the area erupted in violent conflict.

## Gunfire

The community gathered on the Zebra football ground to discuss the incorporation. According to witnesses from Leeuwfontein, the Bophuthatswana police arrived in Buffels, asked people to disperse and then started firing into the crowd.

The people of Leeuwfontein retaliated, set fire to one of the Buffels and axed and stoned four policemen who tried to escape the burning vehicle. Five other policemen trapped in the vehicle burnt to death.

Two residents were killed and many others injured.

Bophuthatswana's Department of Internal Affairs tells a different story. Its version is that while police officers were negotiating with the leaders they were "surrounded by an aggressive crowd armed with axes, stones and petrol bombs".

According to a statement released by the department, the police tried to withdraw but were then attacked with "petrol bombs".

Mr van der Merwe — who was minding his own business next door — said he heard gunfire throughout the morning.

## Teargas

"It sounded like a war. Late in the afternoon a helicopter flew over the area firing teargas as people tried to climb over the fence into my property.

"Meanwhile South African Casspirs drove up and down on my side of the fence trying to catch people. It was complete chaos," he said.

South African police liaison officer Captain Reg Crewe has confirmed that SAP forces were involved.

"The Bophuthatswana police requested our assistance in tracing suspects who had

## Terror on the Bop border as police hunt residents



TOILING ... some of the few labourers brave enough to come to work

## SA Casspirs roared across farmer's land

Later this week, the death toll rose to 12 when a 70-year-old man was killed at a police roadblock.

Bophuthatswana's Internal Affairs spokesman Jerry Reid said 14 people were being held in jails at Mmabatho, Mafikeng and Lehurutshe, and another 34 had been arrested at Braklaagte for holding an illegal gathering.

But people who have been released say there are many more people being held in police stations around the country.

The dusty settlement of Leeuwfontein is practically deserted and the few old people still there are terrified to talk because they fear being overheard by "Mangope's spies".

Said Mr Van der Merwe: "There are men, women and children spending freezing nights in the hills because they are afraid to go back home."

In the meantime, the farmer has cotton crops to harvest and potatoes to plant. This

week's trouble means most of his hired labourers are in hiding and he is operating with only 10 percent of his normal work force.

"Only 20 labourers have come to work — and they are staying on the farm because they are too afraid to go home.

"I do not know how I am going to get the harvesting done this year," said Mr Van der Merwe.

"I am furious. The people of Leeuwfontein have lived here quietly and peacefully for decades. They are a strong, gentle people and it takes a lot to make them angry.

## Chaos

"None of this would have happened if the incorporation had been handled differently. But Bophuthatswana and South Africa have used violence and force.

"The South African Government tells us night after night over the television that problems can only be solved by negotiation. But here they have done just the opposite. And they have caused chaos.

"I want to tell them that the people of Leeuwfontein are brave. They will not give in to violence. Peace will only come when the incorporation is reversed."

HERMANN PAINCZYK

CHRISTINA MALETSANI "Nobody cares about us"

fled into the Republic. South African police units consequently patrolled the border and searched certain properties."

This week an air of tension hung over the area. Fourteen men, including a 16-year-old youth, have been charged with murder and public violence. Seven others are charged with arson.





**HORRIFIED . . . Paul van der Merwe, who saw SA Casspirs hunting for people fleeing from Bop police**

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Waiting behind bars. About 2 000 villagers from Leeuwfontein were detained following a clash with Bophuthatswana police at the weekend. Most were later released.

There has been ongoing discontent in the area since the village was incorporated into Bophuthatswana at the end of last year. Pic: BON-GANI MNGUNI



# Terror in wake of Bop clash

By SOL MORATHI

## Leeuwfontein villagers flee police reprisals

FEAR and terror have gripped the community of Leeuwfontein, in Bophuthatswana, since a clash between the village and homeland authorities at the weekend left 12 dead — including nine policemen.

Since the clash on Saturday — which followed a community meeting over the contentious issue of incorporation into Bophuthatswana — the community has lived in fear of police reprisals.

Most villagers fled the area or sought refuge in the neighbouring bush-covered hills and nearby farms when homeland security began arresting people indiscriminately at the beginning of the week.

This week Leeuwfontein and its twin village of Braklaagte were deserted except for hundreds of homeland policemen searching every house.

Others combed the hills looking for villagers, whose ages range between 12 and 80 years.

At least 2 000 people were arrested in the sloop but most were released on Tuesday after allegedly being beaten by police.

One man who spoke to *City Press* said he and others had been arrested before the meeting and were severely assaulted by Bophuthatswana police using hose pipes. Many others are reported to be in Leratong Hospital in Krugersdorp and Bophelong Hospital in Mafikeng.

Fourteen Leeuwfontein and Braklaagte villagers who were arrested in the sloop — including Chief Pusey Sebogodi — were granted bail on Thursday, with restrictions.

They have been charged with counts ranging from arson to murder.

Four of the policemen died in their armed vehicle when it was set alight by a petrol bomb. Five others were clubbed and stoned to death by furious

villagers.

Both civilians died from gunshot wounds.

A villager who requested anonymity described Saturday's confrontation:

"We gathered in the football ground to discuss our problems when a hippo arrived. The police said the meeting was illegal. Suddenly the hippo drove through the crowd shooting guns and firing teargas."

He said "all hell broke loose" as villagers then turned to attack the police. They threw stones and petrol bombs at the hippo, setting it alight and burning to death the four policemen inside it.

Bophuthatswana Police spokesman Col David George said mobile units had been sent to Leeuwfontein on Saturday morning to end an illegal gathering. The meeting became tense as police tried to persuade the villagers to disperse.

Wielding clubs, axes

and stones, the villagers stormed the police, who retreated to their vehicles.

Teargas had been fired without success and a man "wielding a Molotov cocktail" managed to set alight a police vehicle, which resulted in the death of four policemen.

### HACKED

Before they managed to withdraw, five more policemen were clubbed, stoned and hacked to death, George said.

Bophuthatswana security forces later used helicopters to fire shots at the villagers, witnesses claimed.

The events leading to the clash have been detailed by the Transvaal Rural Action Committee, which has been monitoring the situation.

Unlike neighbouring Braklaagte — also in the corridor dividing Bo-

phuthatswana from Botswana — the 15 000-strong Leeuwfontein community claim they were never officially told of incorporation into the homeland on December 31 last year.

Leeuwfontein villagers say they petitioned the South African Minister of Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, but their pleas were ignored.

Tension flared into violence at Easter when residents and security forces clashed and security forces conducted daily patrols in the area.

About 3 000 villagers were given refuge on Kleinfontein farm in South Africa, where farmer Piet van der Merwe denied Bophuthatswana security police access to his land.

The villagers agreed to return to Leeuwfontein on condition that the police withdraw and those arrested be released.

After lengthy discussion between South Africa and the homeland on May 10, the South African ambassador to Bophuthatswana, WD Kotze, told villagers Braaklagte and Leeuwfontein would remain incorporated.

On May 19, President Lucas Mangope visited the area and warned that his government would tolerate no resistance.

His message was chilling: "Bophuthatswana is like a prickly pear... tasty, but also very dangerous."

"I warn you strongly not to abuse me. I am not your dustbin. Do not play games with me. If you do, I will prick you and pierce you like a prickly pear."

"I have heard you do not want to see my police force. Know that I actually love them. I love them for carrying out my instructions... I am going to order them to come to this place. They will see to it that there is order in this place."

over to the government  
He insisted that the alleged deal was  
"a commercial money-for-technology  
deal with no guns involved".

long-running  
effort and won  
"Unlimited

## Idasa postpones visit to Leeuwfontein

*star 11/7/84*

*109*

A proposed visit today to the troubled Leeuwfontein and Braklaagte areas of Bophuthatswana by a party of diplomats and members of Idasa has been postponed due to the volatile situation there.

It is understood that an increased Bophuthatswana police presence in the area and roadblocks into Braklaagte and on the road to Leeuwfontein have made it difficult for observers to enter the district, about 30 km north of Zeerust.

Ten days ago, nine policemen and two civilians died when there was violence at a Leeuwfontein meeting. — Pretoria Bureau.

Dilemma lifted



**Murders: 2**  
*Case 71915 12/7/89*  
**more arrested**

(109)

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LEEUFONTEIN. — Two more people have been arrested and have appeared in court in connection with the murders of nine Bophuthatswana policemen.

Their arrests bring to 16 the number of people awaiting trial in connection with the murders.

Seven people have also appeared in court in connection with the arson which occurred at Braklaagte on June 29. — Sapa

# Case postponed for 24 Bop villagers

Star  
13/7/89.

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Pretoria Bureau

Twenty-four villagers from the Leeuwfontein and Braklaagte areas of Bophuthatswana are to apply for bail on August 4 following their appearance in Lehurutse magistrate's court yesterday.

Sixteen appeared before Mr B N Makabanyane on nine counts of murder, public violence, two counts of malicious damage to property and unlawful gathering. Eight others appeared on charges of arson.

Their ages range between 16 and 45.

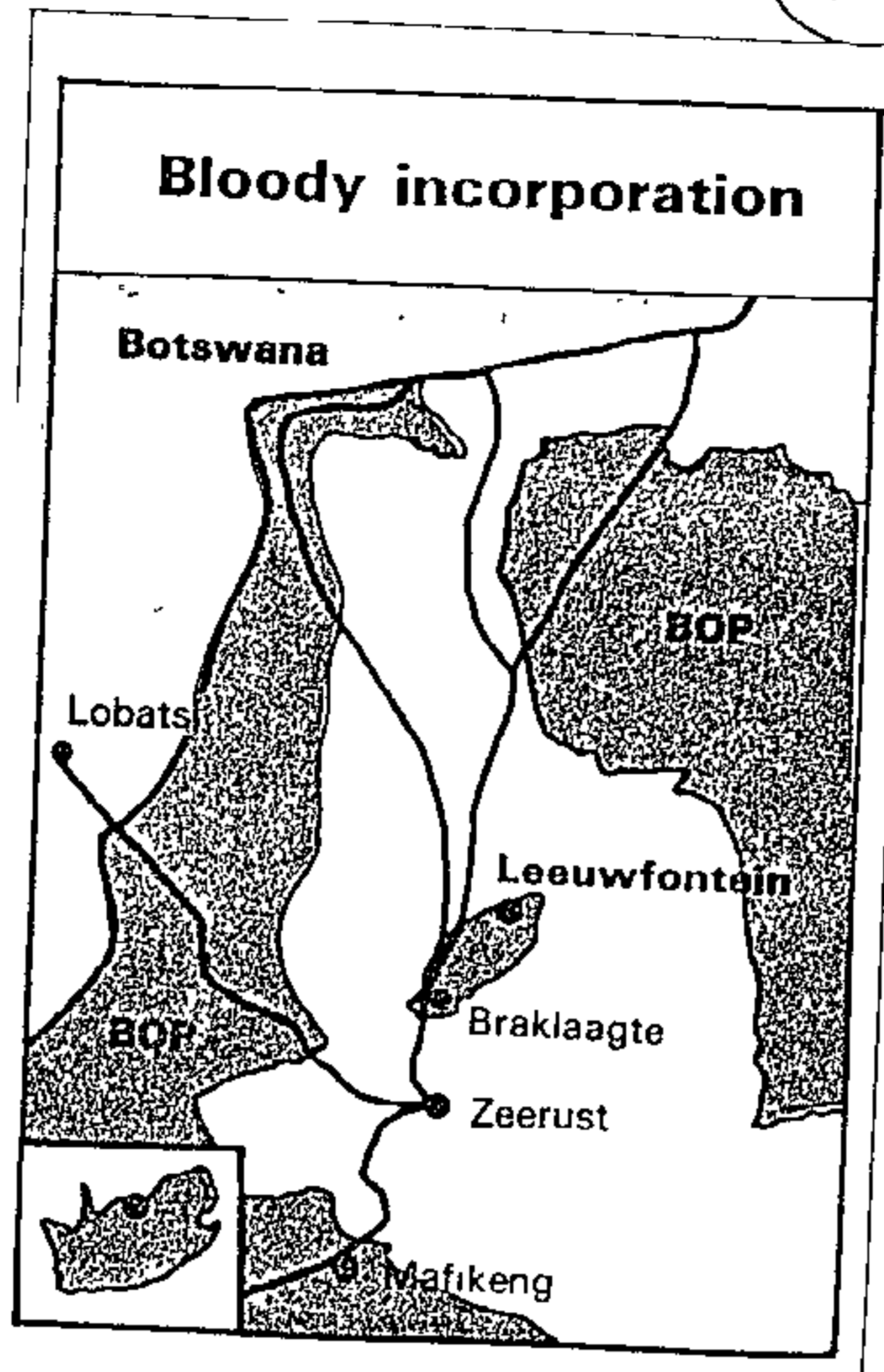
## CROWDED COURTROOM

The case was postponed until August 4, when a bail application is to be made.

The courtroom was crowded when the accused entered the court.

The case arises out of a battle between villagers and the Bophuthatswana police on a football ground in Leeuwfontein on July 1.

Nine policemen and two villagers were killed during the disturbance, while another man died at a nearby roadblock.



jata, is apparently missing after being detained.

Education & Development Aid Director-General Gilles van de Wall says he has "no idea" of what has happened — but that no further legislation regarding incorporation is in the wings. The "whole thing is so political" that he would rather not comment further.

**Enter Hong Kong**

The FA says that while responsibility for the issue is shared with Education & Development Aid, government prefers to see the incorporation as an accomplished fact. By way of example she says of Hong Kong. "Can you tell the Chinese to give Hong Kong back to the British? It is almost inconceivable."

Nonetheless, she says recent developments in the area are "most regrettable" and the department is prepared to provide consular assistance to those who applied for and were granted SA citizenship in 1986. But this will be the only assistance, such as provided for South Africans abroad who lose their passports.

Trac says the incorporation was "completely inconsistent and ad hoc" considering the reprieve given last year to 10 000 villagers at Mathopstad by Education & Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen. Viljoen went on to give a Cabinet promise that the 1 800 Magopa residents would not be deprived of their land, and then without warning incorporated neighbouring Braklaagte and Leeuwfontein (the first Leeuwfontein residents knew about it was when it was announced on the radio).

Trac says lengthy telexes to Viljoen have drawn the reply that Bophuthatswana is a foreign country and that "SA is not involved."

recently saw a delegation of United Democratic Front (UDF) leaders. Anti-apartheid groups also say that the incorporation was a point on which British PM Margaret Thatcher expressed distinct disapproval during her recent meeting with De Klerk.

The question of jurisdiction over Leeuwfontein and Braklaagte is to be settled in the Supreme Court. Judgment on an appeal against an earlier ruling declaring the incorporation of Braklaagte to be valid is due to be handed down at the end of the month, according to a Foreign Affairs (FA) spokeswoman. She says the ruling is expected to affect both communities as the issue is no different.

Here, too, whatever the outcome, human rights groups, particularly the anti-incorporations organisation and the Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac), still insist that there should be clarity. Trac says that while government wants to indicate that the policy is all but dead, "it just seems to keep on kicking back." Government officials, meanwhile, say that no further incorporation legislation is pending.

Trac says the outburst in which nine policemen and two villagers died on July 1 happened when the Bop police force drove into a meeting held by both communities to discuss the incorporation. The crowd turned on them and nine policemen died trapped in their blazing vehicle while two villagers died in the ensuing chaos. Police helicopters allegedly hunted down fleeing people, up to 2 000 villagers are said to be detained, and many are said to have been beaten.

When the FM visited Leeuwfontein, only a handful of its estimated 15 000 residents remained, mainly the old and very young and a few too injured to flee. Others, according to Trac, have dispersed to neighbouring farms and villages, or have fled to Johannesburg. Some, like community leader Dadelik Ma-

**HOMELAND INCORPORATION**

**Washing their hands**

Pretoria has disclaimed responsibility for the 11 deaths and chaos surrounding the violent incorporation of two black villages, Leeuwfontein and Braklaagte, close to the Botswana border, into Bophuthatswana. But human rights groups insist it should bear the ultimate blame.

However, whatever the outcome, there should be no doubt about the international repercussions. NP leader F W de Klerk will discuss this during his forthcoming visit to US President George Bush — who only

# Violence caused by 'homelands policy'

*Cart Tink*  
*14/7/89*

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

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THE violence in the Braklaagte and Leeuwfontein areas, in which more than ten people had died, was the direct result of the government's homelands policy, the Democratic Party MP for Green Point, Mr Tian van der Merwe, said last night at a DP meeting in Brakpan.

More than 200 people from these two areas had been arrested or detained since South Africa handed the areas over to Bophuthatswana.

"The communities were not consulted when these decisions were made: Leeuwfontein was not even told of its changed status.

"Although South African citizens, the residents find themselves at the mercy of Bophuthatswana.

(Report by Barry Streek, 122 St Georges St, Cape Town, 8001)

# Bop police return 'confiscated' bodies to families

By VUSI GUNENE

OPHUTHATSWANA police yesterday returned the bodies of two victims of their bloody confrontation with the communities of Leeuwfontein and Braklaagte last week, after lawyers for the families had threatened to bring a supreme court interdict.

The bodies, which were confiscated by the homeland police last Friday, were yesterday returned to the families for a post mortem to be conducted by a private pathologist.

The developments follow last week's clash between police and villagers protesting over the incorporation of Leeuwfontein into South Africa, in which nine policemen and two villagers were killed.

The bodies of Anthony Mathe and Aphake Mosimane were initially taken to a mortuary in Zeerust. However, on visiting the mortuary, family members discovered that Bophuthatwana police had removed the bodies to Ga-Rankuwa, near Pretoria.

It is alleged that the police told undertakers in Zeerust they needed the bodies to conduct post mortems. They allegedly said the bodies were to be taken to the Medical University of South Africa's mortuary.

Warning that the confiscation would fuel anger in the villages and lead to more violence, community leaders alleged the confiscation was aimed at thwarting the mass funeral of the two men, originally planned for Leeuwfontein tomorrow.

They also said it was designed to impress upon the villagers the power of the "homeland's" security forces.

This week, family lawyers sent a series of telexes to senior police officers and state pathologists in a bid to locate the bodies. The lawyers threatened to seek a supreme court interdict if the police failed to produce them.



Away with Bop — community leaders at a meeting in Braklaagte protest against their incorporation into Bophuthatswana

Picture: GILL DE VILLEG, Atrapix

## Funeral in Bop, tea in UK

By SHAUN JOHNSON

WTTN tension still running high in Leeuwfontein, and bodies yet to be buried, Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope hosted a party in London this week for Tory MPs and others sympathetic to the idea of recognising his homeland.

There is an inescapable irony in the timing of the "basit" at Bop's London office. Mangope was extolling the virtues of Bop to his willing listeners just as anti-independence sentiment had erupted once again. There are good reasons to assume this is an endemic condition.

For, while Mangope can safely say that Pretoria regards Bop as the outstanding success story of the 10 ethnic enclaves, this is in fact a telling indictment of the "homeland" system. The point may of course be lost on his British supporters, but it is worth making nonetheless.

The disparate pockets of poor land over which Mangope has presided since 1977 still make neither geographical nor political sense and, as the recent bloody events have shown, the fiction of Bop's "independence" and cohesion is mainly a "piped out" at great human cost.

Government strategists marshal the following facts in support of their contention that Bop has "worked". It is, they say, relatively less poor than the other "homelands" (thanks, largely, to Sun City and its mineral resources). Further, it has had the same leader throughout its "independence" (although he was nearly ousted in a botched coup attempt.) Finally, much is made of the fact that the "country" has gained some allies among British MPs, who have publicly called for its recognition.

But in reality, all of these are specious. Bophuthatswana is not as prosperous as it would be, had it not been excised from South Africa proper. Its people are dirt-poor, and its economy would collapse without an annual cash injection from Pretoria.

Reports from London indicate that Mangope's claim that Bop was depen-

dent on South Africa for budgetary aid to the extent of "between six and eight per cent" is well below the true figure. Rather, it is estimated at approximately R403-million a year — or 24 per cent.

Bop is not stable in the sense that its rulers enjoy popular support — the administration is widely despised.

And the 34 British MPs who have availed themselves of junkets to Mmabatho have enjoyed notably little success in convincing the Commons that Bop is a country.

Rather, Mangope has relied on an outside security force to secure his sway over the population of some 1,3-million (mostly Batswanas), and even so has had to call in Pretoria's troops when things get too hot.

He has been subjected to a steady barrage of accusations of graft and nepotism, and local resistance has never been far off the boil.

The was demonstrated again with a

vengeance in Leeuwfontein, and the area is still sealed off and terror-stricken. Most revealing, perhaps, is that in the bloodstained history of Bop, the 11 deaths in Leeuwfontein constitute a vicious, but not a particularly unusual moment.

In 1986, security forces opened fire on a civilian gathering at Winterveld called to protest against escalating levels of repression, a direct result of "independence", killing 12.

And in February last year, soldiers and opposition politicians launched an inept coup attempt which lasted 15 hours. Mangope, who was being held under guard by the rebels, was "sprung" by a handful of crack South African troops, who forced their way into the ironically-named "Independence Stadium".

South African State President P.W. Botha, who flew to the homeland to give a press conference, made a revealing remark. "You can sleep soundly now Mr President," he said, "We are back in control." After a pause he corrected himself: "That is, the government of Bophuthatswana is back in control."



Homeland police initially denied all knowledge of the bodies and sent families to a string of different mortuaries.

Now that the bodies have been returned, the families have sought the services of a private pathologist to carry out the post mortem, according to the Transvaal Rural Action Committee. This would delay the funeral — which is likely to be attended by many villagers, as well as embassy representatives and activists — until next Saturday.

Last weekend, the nine policemen killed during the Leeuwfontein confrontation were buried in Mmabatho in the homeland's largest ever state funeral.

In his speech, the Bophuthatswana president, Lucas Mangope, blamed the death of the policemen on "outsiders from South Africa".

Police maintained tight control of the troubled area this week. A Major Majola of Motswedi police station refused journalists of *The Star* newspaper access to the strife-torn villages.

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## **kwaZulu had a hand in Tuynhuys meeting**

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**GRAHAM LINSCOTT**

DURBAN — The joint negotiating committee of the kwaZulu and Central Governments was instrumental in setting up last week's meeting at the Tuynhuys between the State President and Nelson Mandela, according to well-placed sources.

The committee was formed earlier this year to discuss obstacles to political and constitutional negotiations in the country.

According to kwaZulu sources, at the first meeting in March, kwaZulu tabled a document setting out detailed and practical proposals for getting a national process of negotiation under way. Topping the agenda was the unconditional release of Mr Mandela and the other Rivonia trialists.

### **Woolly response**

The Government gave a woolly response. But Dr Oscar Dhlomo, secretary-general of Inkatha and Minister of Education in kwaZulu, urged the Government representatives to speak to Mr Mandela, saying they would be surprised by his statesmanship and reasonableness.

Mr Kobie Coetsee, Minister of Justice, was brought into the discussions and it soon became clear that he was receptive to the idea.

The Government seemed nervous of the implications of speaking to Mr Mandela, but Mr Coetsee eventually did visit — apparently several times.

This culminated in Mr Mandela's "courtesy call" on the State President last week, which stunned local and international observers.

The joint committee has met three times. It is believed that Mr F W de Klerk, new leader of the National Party, attended one of the meetings.

## 2 Bop villages 'under siege'

THE communities of Braklaagte and Leeuwfontein, discontented at their incorporation into Bophuthatswana, are still under siege after the outbreak of violence which left nine people dead two weeks ago.

The Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac) said yesterday that police roadblocks were restricting access to the areas, particularly to journalists, and locals were being searched and harassed each time they entered or left.

Last week the homeland police's "intimidatory presence" reached terrifying proportions when a Browning machinegun was mounted at a roadblock, Trac said. Star 15/7/89. (109)

Both villages were continually patrolled by police, who "searched, questioned and insulted" residents at random.

All the men in the area had fled, leaving only the very old, the very young and some women.

Last Thursday, 34 people, including two 89-year-olds, a 75-year-old woman and a number of young girls, were arrested after being accused of holding an illegal gathering.

Trac claimed the arrested people were waiting for a broken water pump to be repaired.

A total of 16 people face murder charges and seven have been charged with arson. The youngest, a youth aged 16, had been released into the custody of his mother, Trac said, but bail was refused for all the other accused, "despite a court undertaking to the effect that bail would be granted".

Furthermore, none had as yet been seen by a doctor, despite their claims that they had been assaulted since their arrest. — Sapa.

prisoner's death

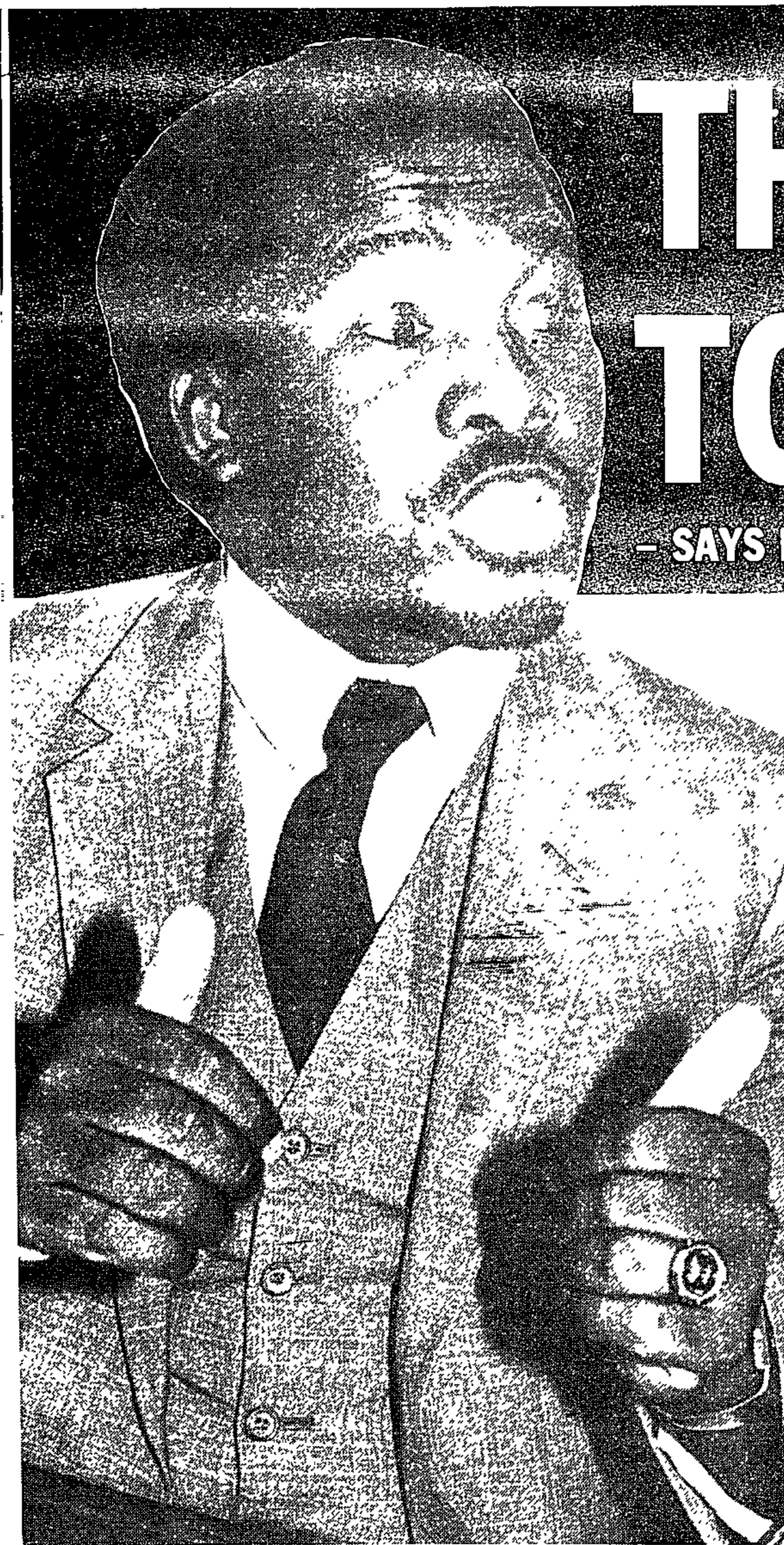
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# THEY WANT TO KILL ME

- SAYS EXILED COUP LEADER MALEBANE-METSING

By SOL MORATHI

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**EXILED** People's Progressive Party (PPP) leader and mastermind of the failed Bophuthatswana coup, Rocky Malebane-Metsing, claims a hit squad is out to kill him.

From his London hideout, Malebane-Metsing said he was almost killed in Zimbabwe recently.

He claims he has been constantly followed by South African and Bophuthatswana government agents since the February 10, 1988 attempted coup.

In an extraordinary affidavit before the Mmabatho Supreme Court, the one-time close associate of President Lucas Mangope said he lived in fear of his life as he knew he was the target of political assassins.

"There are persons who are bent on capturing me and returning me to Bophuthatswana to stand trial," Malebane-Metsing said in the affidavit signed in London on June 5.

In the document, which also contained his confessions as the mastermind of the abortive coup and his reasons for wanting to topple the homeland government, Malebane-Metsing said attempts had been made on his life while he was in Zimbabwe recently.

From the information at his disposal, "it is clear that those responsible are likely to try again should they be given the opportunity to do so".

He alleged that even in Britain he

## Living in fear in London

was followed wherever he went. The coup's intention, according to the affidavit, was the betterment of Bophuthatswana citizens and the stamping-out of corruption in the homeland.

Malebane-Metsing said it would have been impossible to vote the government out of office. The only way to depose it was to stage a military takeover of power.

He said the idea of a coup was his and did not stem from PPP meetings or anyone with whom he had close contact.

Malebane-Metsing also indicated that no PPP members knew of his intentions.

He said he approached Warrant Officer Timothy Phiri after realising he might play an important role in the coup.

He knew Phiri had access to places and information vital to his plans. Phiri fell for the plan after discussions, he said.

Malebane-Metsing is expected to give evidence in the coup trial involving 123 Bophuthatswana Security Force members.

The trial judge, prosecutor and defence team are expected to leave for London to hear evidence at the end of the month.

Rocky Malebane-Metsing ... "Even in Britain I am not free".

# Children to enjoy 'world of make-believe'

There's a cultural centre in Bophuthatswana called Mmabana (Mother of the Children).

Run by Rosemary Mangope, daughter-in-law of President Lucas Mangope, it's a school of all the arts, designed to develop the talents of young people and one of the most progressive of its kind in southern Africa.

There the youngsters learn art, dance, drama, music and sport.

The school also has a theatre, dental and health clinics, psychology and social welfare units, a toy library and an early learning centre for the very



young.

Now, to this haven of the arts, through the sponsorship of Radio 702, Joyce Levinsohn is to take her musical, "The Pied Piper and Other Wonderful Tales", for one performance on Thursday.

"There's a great deal of audience participation in this play which takes children into a wonderful world of make-believe," says Joyce's spokeswoman, Berniece Friedmann.

"Rosemary Mangope is a dynamic force behind the centre and Joyce is delighted to be able to play there."

Joyce, whose motto is "Those who play together stay together", also runs lively theatre workshops in Johannesburg, which bring together children from all cultural groups.

# 'Bannings will not stop opposition'

By Mckeed Kotlolo,  
Pretoria Bureau

The banning of the Black Sash and the Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac) in Bophuthatswana does not mean the end of opposition to the violation of human rights.

This was said by the two South African-based human rights organisations yesterday after hearing that they had been banned from operating in Bophuthatswana.

The banning order under the Internal Security Act of 1979 was published in the homeland's Government Gazette on Friday.

Both organisations said in the statement they saw the banning as "a measure of how desperate the Bophuthatswana authorities are to sweep all grievances under the carpet and stop people from seeking help".

"The Black Sash is a non-violent human rights organisation responding to requests from people seeking justice and a fair hearing of their grievances. Our work in Bophuthatswana has involved supporting people and

communities suffering in a climate of oppression, particularly as a result of their opposition to enforced incorporation into the homeland," the statement said.

The statement said the organisations were not responsible for the creation of the conditions in the homeland but merely exposed them.

"In the final analysis it is the South African government which is the culprit in its failure to recognise the human worth of the black people and its persistence in treating them as pawns on a ridiculous checkerboard of its own design.

"Those who still believe that the homeland system is a success, particularly in Bophuthatswana which boasts a bill of rights, should take a closer look at the homeland's record of human rights violations. The events in Braklaagte and Leeuwfontein had demonstrated this amply."

According to the banning order, the two organisations endangered or calculated to endanger the national security in the homeland.

# Homeland bans Black Sash project

JOHANNESBURG. — The ban imposed yesterday morning on the Black Sash and the Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac), a project of the Black Sash, by the Bophuthatswana administration "is a measure of how desperate the homeland authorities are to sweep all grievances under the carpet and stop people seeking help", the organisation said.

In a Government Gazette, Chief Lucas Mangope's administration outlawed Trac and the Black Sash on the grounds that they "endangered national security and public safety". All organisations linked to the two bodies are also affected by the ban.

Saying that they were a non-violent organisation, Trac said their work in the area, particularly in Braklaagte and Leeuwfontein, involved supporting people who suffered "under a pervasive climate of oppression, particularly as a result of their opposition to enforced incorporation into the homeland".

Ultimately, Trac continued, the culprit in the whole scenario was the South African government which failed "to recognise the human worth of black people, and persisted in treating them like pawns on a ridiculous checker board of its own design".

The ban on Trac is the latest in a series of bitter wrangles between Trac and the two communities on one hand, and the Bophuthatswana authorities on the other. The crisis was sparked off by Pretoria's decision to incorporate the two territories into Bophuthatswana on December 31 last year.

Since then, both communities have resisted incorporation with sporadic clashes between security forces and the communities. On July 1 an orgy of violence erupted at a mass meeting during which nine policemen and two civilians were killed. — Sapa





## Very English in Mmabatho

Bophuthatswana is set to go "all very English" in its education, with the opening next January of the R22,5 million international school in Mmabatho.

Building work by Grinaker Bophuthatswana is on schedule and the architecture of the school, which will accommodate 400 scholars, is based on English private school character and atmosphere. There will be quadrangles and facebrick finish with excellent sports facilities.

Grinaker Bop's contractors director, Mr Pierre Rousseau, says: "The concept of the school stemmed from the shortage in the country of engineers, doctors and qualified technicians."

Star 19/7/89

(109)

## Confusion over burial of Bop victim

Pretoria Bureau

A teenager who was killed during a battle between Bophuthatswana police and Leeuwfontein villagers on July 1 is to be buried this week — but there is confusion about whether it will be tomorrow or on Saturday.

*Start 20/7/89*  
The family of 17-year-old Anthony Mathe said yesterday the burial would take place on Saturday at 10 am, but the police say that no funerals would be allowed on Saturday or Sunday.

Police today said the funeral could take place tomorrow.

The funeral of Mr Mphaki Mosimane, who also died in the clash, took place at Leeuwfontein today.

# Bop's Sash ban a move of 'desperation'

THE Black Sash and its subcommittee, the Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac), described their ban from Bophuthatswana this week as "a move towards a blanket curtailment of opposition to forced incorporation".

"Homeland" authorities banned the two organisations under its Internal Security Act.

Less than a month ago, Trac was the first human rights organisation to expose the outbreak of violence in the twin-villages of Braklaagte and Leeuwfontein.

The Black Sash said the ban was "a measure of desperation" on the part of the "homeland" authorities by shifting the blame for the outbreak of violence in the villages on to them.

Both the Black Sash and Trac argue that the ban will not stop the vigorous resistance and opposition to incorporation by the villagers.

Trac's activities in the "homeland" date back to 1984, at the request of traders in the tin-shack area of Winterveld, near Pretoria. The traders were being harassed by "homeland" police and authorities and were made to pay heavy fines for failing to produce trading licenses. Many were forced to take "homeland" citizenship as a condition of acquiring trading licenses.

Trac provided legal advice services in the area. They have also offered welfare services, dealt with the problems of pensions and corrupt "homeland" authorities and monitored of trends of repression.

This week Bophuthatswana authorities accused both the Black Sash and Trac of "working behind closed doors to instigate the villagers of the two villages to revolt against the government".

The Black Sash replied it only acted in response to requests for help from people seeking redress for their grievances. "The grievance was forced incorporation into Bophuthatswana which had been vigorously and repeatedly opposed by the people of Braklaagte and Leeuwfontein by every peaceful and lawful means available to them," the statement read.

In all cases of this nature, it had acted as a support group for the affected communities.

"Any approaches to the South African government and the homeland authorities have been made by the lawyers or the communities themselves and not by us."

Incidents of violence and human

## Bophuthatswana's ban on two organisations this week is grim news for the residents of threatened villages, reports VUSI GUNENE

rights violations which Trac recorded and helped communities to challenge are likely to continue unheeded, and the issue of forced incorporation remains.

Trac is short-staffed, with only three fieldworkers offering services among rural communities. Formed in 1983, it has supported the struggles against forced removals from Mogopa, Driefontein, Moutse, Leeuwfontein and other areas.

Trac has exposed human right violations in rural areas where access to legal advice and media exposure are not readily available.

When the *Weekly Mail* visited the Trac offices this week, some of the residents of the troubled villages were still updating fieldworkers.

Some of them had been in Johannesburg since the outbreak of violence three weeks ago and to them, the ban did not come as a surprise.

One of the "exiled" residents said the homeland authorities hoped that by banning Trac, "they would stop the flow of information of events in the villages".

Last week police refused reporters entry to the villages and said they needed permits to be in the area.

In an interview with the *Weekly Mail*, Trac fieldworker Joanne Yawitch said: "Our work in the homeland has involved supporting people and communities suffering in a pervasive climate of oppression, particularly as the result of their opposition to enforced incorporation into the homeland."

The government's shift in policy from forced removal to forced incorporation had created serious problems for affected communities, for whom it was "an invisible and intangible process whose effects are only felt when it is too late and the incorporation is a *fait accompli*."

Bophuthatswana's Internal Affairs Department said in a statement released this week that both Trac and the Black Sash "engaged in activities which endanger the national security or public safety".

In response, the Black Sash stated: "We have not created these conditions, we have merely exposed them. Banning the Black Sash will not mean opposition will cease to exist."

# Bop police bury body to prevent mass funeral

By VUSI GUNENE

THE Bophuthatswana government crackdown on the rebellious villages of Leeuwfontein and Braklaagte took a grim new turn this week when police pre-empted the mass funeral of one of the villagers killed in recent security force action.

Residents say police collected the family of the dead man, Mphake Mosimane, yesterday morning and conducted them to an unscheduled burial service. This was despite an earlier undertaking to return the body to the family.

The whole community, as well as diplomats and large numbers of union members — Mosimane was a member of the National Union of Mine-workers — were expected to attend his funeral on Saturday.

It is understood that the other villagers, Anthony Mathe, will be buried in similar circumstances today. Yesterday afternoon, lawyers acting for the dead man's family were planning to apply for a court interdict restraining the authorities from carrying out the burial and compelling them to hand over the body.

Residents say Mosimane family members were told that if they did not co-operate with police, the body would be buried without their knowledge.

Last week, the homeland police undertook to return the bodies of both victims to their families after lawyers had threatened a court interdict. The bodies were not returned.

Homeland police told the families of the dead men that no weekend funerals would be allowed, and restrictions permitting only members of the family at the funerals were issued.

Police policy on Mosimane and Mathe recall the Winterveld massacre in 1986, when 11 people were secretly buried by the "homeland" police.

A representative of the Bophuthatswana Department of Information but declined to give further details.

Motswedi, the homeland police took Monday, the homeland police took sign documents empowering them to bury the body in Lehurutse. She said police permitted him to release it.

"I do not know if I will ever see my son's body again, let alone be able to bury him. Police have threatened that if I do not co-operate with them I will never even know where he is buried"

she said. Three weeks ago, nine policemen and two villagers were killed in clashes after police had intervened in a protest against the incorporation of the villages into the "homeland".

Residents interviewed this week said the atmosphere in the villages remained tense, as night raids and assaults on villagers continued.

An Anglican priest based in the area, Rev Eberhart Richter, was detained early yesterday by the homeland police.

Efforts to obtain comment from the homeland police drew a blank.

● See PAGE 7

# Black Sash rejects Bop govt's accusations

109 By Kaizer Nyatumba

The Black Sash — which, together with its sub-committee, the Transvaal Rural Action Committee, was banned in Bophuthatswana this week — has rejected the Bophuthatswana government's latest accusation that it had instigated the resistance of residents of Leeuwfontein and Braklaagte to incorporation into the homeland.

In a statement issued to The Star, the Bophuthatswana government's Secretary for Information justified the homeland's banning of the Black Sash and Trac, and said their activities at Leeuwfontein and Braklaagte were meant to endanger the homeland's security.

## UNKNOWN ORGANISATIONS

The Black Sash and Trac were "unknown organisations in Bophuthatswana" and had never approached the Bophuthatswana government "to introduce themselves and to offer assistance to settle the grievances of the people of Leeuwfontein and Braklaagte", the statement said.

Since the Black Sash was aware of the incorporation of the two villages into Bophuthatswana "for quite some time", it

would have been proper for the organisation to approach the Bophuthatswana government and offer assistance to solve the people's "grievances" there, the statement said.

"Instead, they have been working behind closed doors to instigate revolt by the villagers of the two villages against the government."

The refusal by Braklaagte and Leeuwfontein residents to be incorporated into Bophuthatswana emanated from a question of chieftainship which had now been resolved, the statement said.

"The government of Bophuthatswana is satisfied that the steps it has taken to ban the two organisations (the Black Sash and its sub-committee) in Bophuthatswana are in the best interests of not only the re-establishment of a peaceful climate in the area, but also those of the state in curbing the activities which were calculated to endanger the security of Bophuthatswana."

In her response, Black Sash vice-chairman Mrs Ethel Walt said the Black Sash — including Trac — was a human rights organisation committed to seeking non-violent solutions to problems.

The organisation, she said, acted only in response to requests for help from people seeking redress of their grievances.

Said Mrs Walt: "In this instance the grievance was the enforced incorporation into Bophuthatswana which had been vigorously and repeatedly opposed by the people (there) by every peaceful and lawful means available to them."

"As in all cases of this nature, we place the matter in the hands of legal representatives whom we then assist, while continuing to act as a support group for the community"

## ACTED OPENLY

"Any approaches to government, either South African or Bophuthatswana, have been made by the lawyers or the communities themselves. We have acted quite openly and have never attempted to conceal our involvement."

"In this context we emphatically reject the accusation that this organisation has been working behind closed doors to instigate revolt by the villagers of the two villages against the government."

# BOP FUNERAL SHOOK

## Police defy court ruling, order burial

A LEEUWFontein unrest victim, Anthony Mathe (17), was buried in Braklaagte on Friday on instructions from the Bophuthatswana security forces despite a Supreme Court ruling that the funeral be postponed until full argument on the matter was heard.

There was a heavy security force presence at the service which was attended by relatives. The Press was barred from the ceremony.

The Government said it feared that the funeral would be made to look like that of a political ac-

tivist and that Mathe's coffin would be carried "shoulder-high".

A spokesman for the homeland's information department, Mr Steve Mohajane, said it was against Tswana custom to conduct funerals in that fashion.

The Transvaal Rural Action Committee, (Trac), which was banned recently in the homeland, said in a statement that the manner in which the funeral was conducted illustrated the "callousness, ruthlessness and disrespect" for law of the Bophuthatswana police.

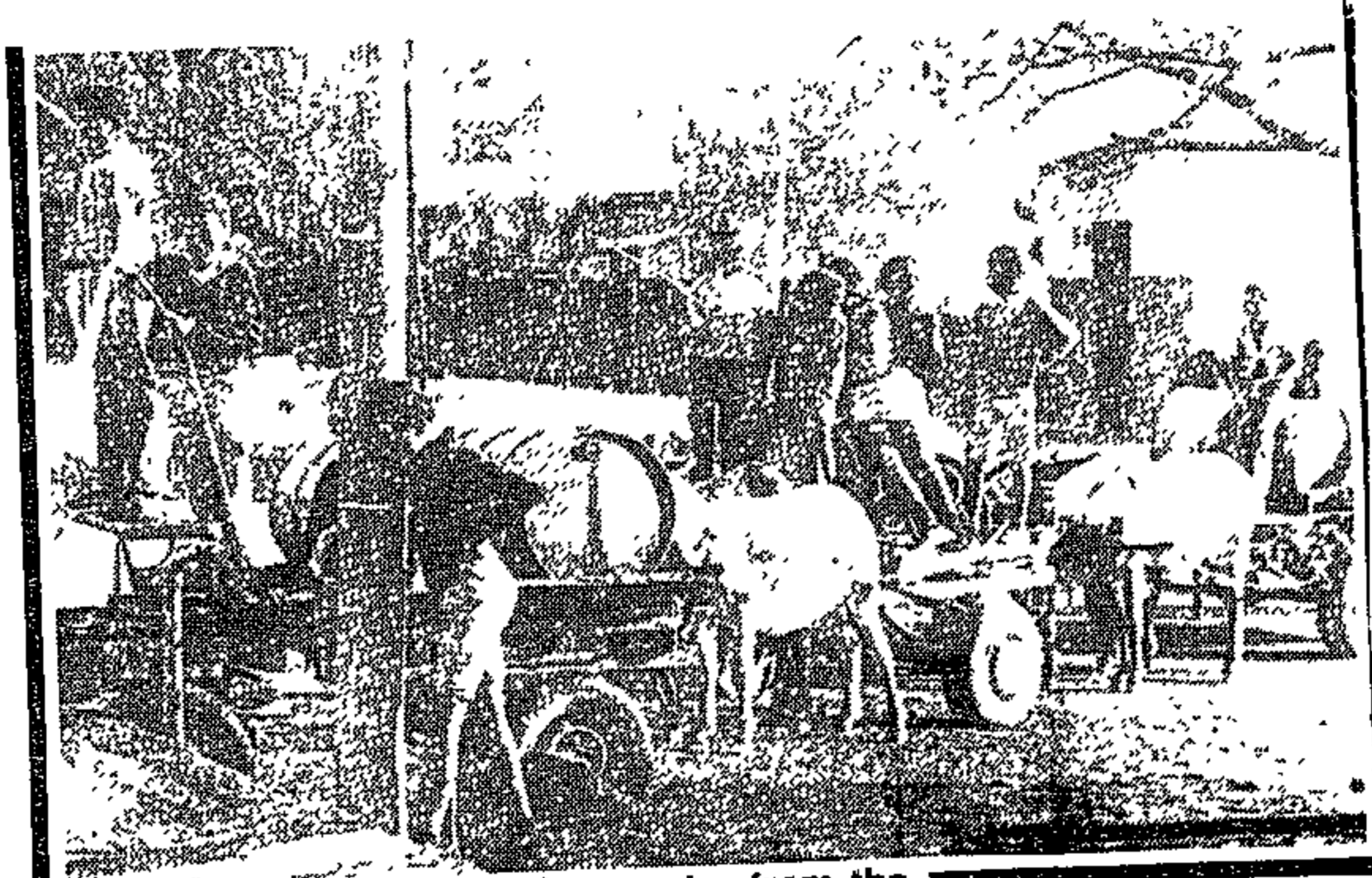
The committee said while the hearing was underway in Mmabatho on Thursday, the homeland police returned the body to the Mathe home in Braklaagte and told the family that the burial should take place on Friday morning.

"Police had given a deadline of 10.30am and said they would go ahead even if close family members were not present,"

By MATSHUBE  
MFOLOE

the Trac said. Last week, the Mathe family was sent from pill-

lar to post in a desperate effort to trace Anthony's body. The body was allegedly removed from the Zeerust mortuary by the homeland police but lawyers acting for the family established that the body had been taken to Gankuwa where a post mortem had been performed.



Donkey carts queue to draw water from the lone tap in a schoolyard.

FIGHTS for water have become commonplace for villagers at the Bakwena-Ba-Mogopa tribe in Hebron village near Pretoria Bophuthatswana.

The community has been hit by a severe water shortage and there is no indication that the problem will be solved in the near future. *Someton 24/7/89*

The villagers pay up to R3 or more for water to be carted from a single tap inside a schoolyard about 5 km from the furthest resident.

From about 4 am each day people start queuing up or put their containers

## Struggle to get water

in a queue to be first on line.

The supply of water to the school is from Garankuwa reservoir and was installed while the building was still used by the Hebron Teachers Training College, which was a boarding school then.

Many people come pushing wheelbarrows, others on donkey carts.

## 'Callous' Bop police condemned

Pretoria Bureau (109)  
The Transvaal Rural Action Committee has accused the Bophuthatswana police of being "callous, ruthless and disrespectful of the law."

Trac, banned last week by the Bophuthatswana government, says police handling of the funeral of a civilian victim of the July 1 battle at Leeufontein, in which nine policemen were killed when they tried to break up a meeting of villagers, indicated the police did not appear "to consider themselves accountable to any higher legal authority". *Star 25/7/89*

Trac, a project of the Black Sash organisation, says that "nothing illustrates the callousness, ruthlessness and disrespect for law of the police as much as their handling of the funeral arrangements of Anthony Mathe".

Detailing how the family had gone about making arrangements for the burial, Trac says the body had been

taken to the Zeerust hospital mortuary — "the family planned to remove it in preparation for the burial ... they were, however, detained while discussing funeral arrangements".

Relatives then heard the body had been taken from the mortuary, but no one would say where. It was eventually traced to Ga-Rankuwa, where a post-mortem examination had been carried out despite an assurance in writing that no examination would be conducted without the family and the family's lawyers being informed.

The body was then taken to Mma-batho without the family's knowledge, and after the lawyers had spoken to the police, it was agreed the body would be handed over for burial. This was not done, says Trac.

The funeral eventually took place on Friday after police refused to allow the burial to take place on Saturday.





NATIONAL

# Police criticised for 'handling' of funeral

MAG 45 25/7/89 (109)

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac) has accused the Bophuthatswana police of being "callous, ruthless and disrespectful of the law."

Trac, banned last week by the Bophuthatswana government, says the police's handling of funeral arrangements of a civilian victim of the July 1 battle at Leeuwfontein — in which nine policemen were killed when they tried to break up a meeting of villagers — indicated the police did not appear "to consider themselves accountable to any higher legal authority."

Trac, which is a project of the Black Sash organisation, says that "nothing illustrates the callousness, ruthlessness and disrespect for law of the police as

much as their handling of the funeral arrangements of Anthony Mathe," one of two civilians killed.

Detailing how the family had gone about making arrangements for the burial, Trac says the body was taken to the Zeerust hospital mortuary. "The family planned to remove it in preparation for the burial. They were, however, detained while discussing funeral arrangements."

Relatives then heard the body had been taken from the mortuary, but no-one would say to where. It was eventually traced to Ga-Rankuwa, where a post-mortem examination had been carried out in spite of assurance in writing that no post-mortem would be conducted without the family, and the family's lawyers, being informed.

The body was then taken to Mmabatho without the family's knowledge, and after the lawyers had spoken to the police, it was agreed the body would be handed over for burial. This was not done, says Trac.

The police refused again to return the body and an urgent court application was made in the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court on July 20. The court ruled that argument could be heard on August 2, and the police were ordered to retain the body until then.

Trac say that the next day, however, the police took the body to the family home at Braklaagte, close to Leeuwfontein, and instructed that the funeral take place.

The funeral took place on Friday after police refused to allow the burial to take place on Saturday

...se the ... movement,  
have been found guilty of tax evasion.

*CM. Files 27/7/89*  
**9 more arrested in Bop** (109)

MMABATHO. — A further nine people have  
been arrested in connection with the deaths of  
nine policemen on July 1 at Leeuwfontein, the  
Bophuthatswana Department of Foreign Affairs  
announced yesterday.

on Christian Church, leads a procession at Moria City near Pietersburg. The meeting on people who cheered enthusiastically and ululated as the bishop passed by.

# Bop police hold Braklaagte leader, followers 'in revenge'

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Braklaagte leader Chief Pupsey Sebogodi, who led his village's fruitless battle against incorporation into Bophuthatswana, has been detained by the homeland authorities along with a large number of residents of the area.

According to a spokesman for the Transvaal Rural Action Committee, the detentions occurred at the start of the long weekend. She said by Sunday legal representatives for the community had traced missing Braklaagte residents to the cells at Motswedi village.

Both Braklaagte and Motswedi are situated near Zeerust.

It was estimated that as many as 50 Braklaagte residents might be in the cells at Motswedi.

## SJAMBOK WEALS

Lawyers found one of their clients marked with sjambok weals, the Trac spokesman said.

She said the detentions were seen as a bitter fulfilment of predictions that the homeland authorities would take revenge on Braklaagte, a community of some 9 000 people, for its resistance to incorporation into Bophuthatswana.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Colonel David George said he was unaware of the developments but would investigate.

As far as could be ascertained Chief

Sebogodi was held at Mafikeng, separately from the others, the Trac spokesman said.

While the legal status of the group was not clear, Chief Sebogodi appeared to be in "preventive" detention.

Braklaagte was incorporated into the homeland on New Year's Eve but the effect of the incorporation was delayed by an urgent court action brought by the Braklaagte people in a bid to have the incorporation declared invalid.

Judgment on the application was given less than a fortnight ago when a Pretoria Supreme Court judge declared the incorporation to be valid.

The detentions came within days of the alleged beating of Braklaagte schoolchildren by the homeland's security forces, on Wednesday. The Trac spokesman said it appeared that after this, youths had attacked the property of supporters or representatives of the homeland government.

According to a telex, sent by Braklaagte attorney Mr Clive Plasket to the Bophuthatswana authorities, the pupils were stopped by the Bophuthatswana police at the entrance to the village on Wednesday and asked to indicate whether they regarded themselves as Bophuthatswana or SA citizens.

Those who declared they were South Africans were allegedly struck with rifle butts.

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gently step up the remov-  
al of polyurethane."

# Bop coup trial goes to London

May 28/784  
109

Own Correspondent

MMABATHO — The legal team which has been involved in the mass treason trial heard in the Supreme Court here leaves for London next week to hear evidence from Mr Rocky Malebane-Meitsing, the self-proclaimed leader of the abortive coup in Bophuthatswana in 1988.

Mr Malebane-Meitsing fled to Harare after the coup attempt and is now in London.

He has refused to return to Bophuthatswana to give evidence, but has agreed to do so in London, even though in affidavits to the court he has claimed political assassins were out to kill him.

The hearing begins on August 1 in London.

Mr Justice W A Friedman will head the State's team, which includes Bophuthatswana Attorney-General Mr J J Smit.

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## 'Bop cops callous, ruthless'

THE Transvaal Rural Action Committee has accused the Bophuthatswana police of being "callous, ruthless and disrespectful of the law."

Trac, banned last week by the Bophuthatswana government, says the police's handling of funeral arrangements of a civilian victim of the July 1 battle at Leeuwfontein - in which nine policemen were killed when they tried to break up a meeting of villagers - indicated the police did not appear "to consider themselves accountable to any higher legal authority."

The police ordered the Mathe family to bury Anthony last Friday despite a court ruling that the funeral be postponed.

109 2/8/89

## Action 'shows contempt for judiciary'

# Lawyer not welcome in Bop without visa

By Jovial Rantao and Carina le Grange

A Johannesburg lawyer representing detained Leeuwfontein villagers was declared persona non grata by the Bophuthatswana government yesterday, only 12 hours after obtaining a Supreme Court order granting him access to his clients.

Commenting on the action, Mr Brian Currin, national director of Lawyers for Human Rights, said yesterday it showed contempt for the judiciary.

He called on the judiciary in the homeland to suspend their services and enter into negotiations with the Bophuthatswana government.

At 9 pm on Monday, Johannesburg lawyer Mr James Sutherland obtained an order from the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court granting him access to his clients. He represents 33 people accused of murder and seven

accused of arson after the deaths of nine policemen in Leeuwfontein on July 1.

Yesterday he was informed by letter by the Bophuthatswana Minister of Internal Affairs that exemptions granted to citizens of South Africa to enter Bophuthatswana without being in possession of a visa and an alien's temporary permit, were withdrawn in his case.

Mr Sutherland was told he could not enter Bophuthatswana if not in possession of these documents.

### Curtail

At a press conference organised by the Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac) yesterday, Mr Clive Plasket, a lawyer for Braklaagte residents, said the withdrawal of Mr Sutherland's visa exemption would "seriously curtail his ability to perform his tasks as a lawyer".

He said it would seem that Mr

Sutherland would have to apply for a visa each time he wished to enter Bophuthatswana.

Mr Sutherland's application for a court order to see his clients was made after he had been refused access to his clients held at the Motswedi Police Station near Zeerust. The accused had also been denied access to their family members.

Mr Justice Smith had ordered that the president of the Law Society of Bophuthatswana designate a member of the society to inform the accused that they had the following rights

- To be represented legally and to have access to a legal representative.
- To remain silent and not to have to make a statement to the police if they chose.
- Not to answer any question which might incriminate them.

He granted Mr Sutherland leave to bring a further application for similar relief in respect of any additional persons arrested on the same charges.

The Transvaal Rural Action Committee yesterday said recent actions taken by the Bophuthatswana authorities — including the effective banning of Mr Sutherland from the homeland — had shown there was no limit to which they would go to cover up the excesses of their oppressive policies and to prevent victims from seeking help.

Trac — a project of the Black Sash — and the Black Sash itself were banned in Bophuthatswana last month. Trac has extensively assisted residents of Leeuwfontein and Braklaagte in their opposition to incorporation into the homeland.

Trac said the Bophuthatswana government's response to the growing opposition to incorporation was to "employ vicious repression" and to isolate the two communities from external support through bannings, restrictions and deportations.

## Schoolgirl strangled with belt, court told

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Melissa Clare Peckham (14) fought and scratched her powerful attacker in vain as he raped her and strangled her to death, the Supreme Court, sitting in Mtunzini, was told yesterday.

Colonel Ockert Jonker told the court that Mr Jacques Coetzee (21) is alleged to have strangled the Eshowe schoolgirl by using her belt like a tourniquet, tightening it with a stick.

Police interviewed Mr Coetzee after the killing, but Colonel Jonker said Coetzee was so calm he thought he had the wrong man.

Tall, athletically built Mr Coetzee, of Chelmsford Lodge, Eshowe, is charged with the rape and murder of Melissa in the bush near Eshowe High School on July 21 last year.

During a second interview, Colonel Jonker said he had noticed scratches on Mr Coetzee's neck and arms. Mr Coetzee said he had fallen while jogging.

When investigations revealed socks, underpants and running shoes, with mud and what looked like blood and human tissue on them, Mr Coetzee was arrested. The case continues today.

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From MONO BADELA JOHANNESBURG. — The Bophuthatswana govern-

# Villagers Under

ment is starting to make Pretoria look like amateurs when it comes to repression. In recent weeks they have:

- Arrested the entire village of Braklaagte, which is resisting incorporation into Bophuthatswana;
- Outlawed the Black Sash and the Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac);
- Banned the Press from entering the villages of Braklaagte and Leeuwfontein;
- Sent police across the "border" into South Africa to round up other "suspects" from these villages.

They have criticised the way the Bop police handled the funeral of Anthony Mathe, who was shot dead when Bop police dispersed a joint Braklaagte/Leeuwfontein meeting on July 1.

The police rounded up Mathe's family while they were discussing arrangements to bury him. The funeral took place under strict police control with only 10 mourners attending.

The joint meeting on July 1 was convened by the Braklaagte and

Leeuwfontein communities to protest against their incorporation into Bophuthatswana on December 31 last year.

It was dispersed by Bop police using teargas and rubber bullets. The police were alleged also to have driven hippos into the crowd.

In the ensuing chaos, nine policemen and two residents were killed and scores injured.

On July 6, Bop police arrested all the residents of Braklaagte, including a Trac fieldworker. Those arrested

included two 89-year-old villagers and one 75-year-old.

Several young girls were also arrested. All were accused of having held an illegal gathering.

Late last week, Braklaagte and Leeuwfontein were still under siege.

An intermittent roadblock restricts access to the villages and locals are subject to harassment and searches as they come and go.

The intimidatory presence assumed a new dimension when the Bop police mounted a Browning heavy artillery machine gun at the roadblock. The gun is capable of shooting 50 bullets at a time.

SOUTH spoke to about 30 tribesmen who fled the villages to avoid being arrested and detained by the Bop police.

**Manhunt**

The men have sought refuge in Soweto.

They claim the Bop police have mounted a huge manhunt for them in Johannesburg and Krugersdorp and are being assisted by the South African Police.

At least three of the tribesmen, Jack Masebe, Elias Tshukudu and Petrus Diseko, were arrested last week by Bop police who came to their place of work in Krugersdorp.

Diseko, who is injured, is alleged to have been dragged from his sickbed in the Kalafong Hospital outside Kagiso township.

The tribesmen said police were approaching employers of migrants and asking them for their workers' addresses in town.

Some homes in Soweto were raided



Braklaagte chief Papsie Sebopodi speaking at a meeting to protest at the incorporation into Bophuthatswana

by police searching for Leeuwfontein people.

They claimed the SAP raided houses in Zeerust township on July 13, looking for Leeuwfontein and Braklaagte residents.

The men said the situation inside the two villages was intolerable.

"The villages are continually patrolled by large numbers of police, many of whom are stationed at the police camp in Braklaagte.

"Residents going about their daily activities are searched, questioned and insulted at random. Only a few people have remained inside these communities.

"All the men have fled and it is only the old, the very young and some women who remain. Those left behind at Leeuwfontein are so terrified that they do not speak with each other outside their houses.

"At night they are too scared even to use lights," said one tribesman.

The Braklaagte community first heard about the incorporation plans in 1986 when the plans were already finalised.

The community immediately wrote to the South African government indicating its opposition to incorporation.

A petition opposing the incorporation was signed by the majority of adults in the community.

The government did not respond to requests for meetings with the community until four days before the incorporation proclamation was gazetted in December 1988.

The community of Braklaagte challenged the incorporation in a Supreme Court action, but lost in March this year. They are currently

# Seizure

**Fifty years after they were first threatened with removal, the community of Braklaagte in the Western Transvaal are facing possibly their biggest threat. Braklaagte and nearby Leeuwfontein are two villages fighting against their incorporation into Bophuthatswana. MONO BADELA reports:**

seeking leave to appeal against this decision in the Supreme Court.

The real impact of incorporation into Bophuthatswana was felt only after the Braklaagte court case was lost.

Braklaagte lies 20km from Zeerust on the road to Botswana. It is an old established village near the Marico hills. The farm Braklaagte was bought in 1907 and is the home of about 10 000 members of the Bahruse baSebogodi tribe.

Peace in this area has been threatened many times by the government's attempts to remove the tribes-people.

The community has had to fight for the land it bought as a heritage for its children and future generations.

The first time the community was threatened with removal was in 1938. About 40 families were forcibly removed from a neighbouring farm as the first step to relocating the Braklaagte community.

However, the outbreak of World War Two prevented the government from implementing its threats against the community.

Twenty years later, at the height of the government's attempts to impose the Bantu Authorities Act on

Africans, Braklaagte was again threatened with removal.

John Sebogodi, then chief of Braklaagte, was imprisoned in Pretoria in an attempt to break the community's resistance.

When Abram Moila, the popular, recognised chief of the district, was deposed and Lucas Mangope installed in his place, the resistance flared up into violent confrontation.

Passes were burnt, houses were attacked, and many people were arrested and charged. The government was forced to abandon its planned removal.

### White farms

In 1976, Bophuthatswana received its "independence".

Braklaagte and Leeuwfontein were left outside of Bophuthatswana because of their location in the midst of a corridor of white farms.

Subsequently, a Commission for Co-operation and Development decided that all the farms in the Marico corridor, including Braklaagte and Leeuwfontein, be included in Bophuthatswana. The white farms would be bought and the black-owned land would be incorporated. The government accepted these



**A Braklaagte youth after his arrest by Bophuthatswana police earlier this year**

recommendation and the first time the Braklaagte community heard of the developments was in July 1986 when it was informed of the pending incorporation by a Zeerust Commissioner.

The community responded angrily to the news of the incorporation. A

tribal meeting decided to reject the incorporation plans.

About 3 000 adults signed a petition rejecting the incorporation and stated their intention to remain under central government jurisdiction.

The tribe fears that should they be incorporated, their children will be

born as citizens of Bophuthatswana and will forgo the right to live and work in South Africa.

Unlike Braklaagte, the Leeuwfontein community was never informed about the incorporation plans and only heard about them after the incorporation had already taken place.

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THE Bophuthatswana Government has effectively banned a Leeuwfontein community lawyer from entering the homeland by withdrawing his visa exemption.

Mr James A Sutherland has been giving legal assistance to both Braklaagie and Leeuwfontein villagers since they were threatened with incorporation into Bophuthatswana. He received a notice

# Bop Govt bars SA lawyer

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

from the homeland's Department of Internal Affairs on Tuesday informing him of the restrictions and warning him that should he be found in Bophuthatswana without being in poss-

ession on an alien's temporary permit, he would render himself liable for prosecution.

The withdrawal of Sutherland's visa exemption was effective with immediate effect.

Attempts to obtain comment from the homeland's Department of

Information on the motivation for the move drew a blank yesterday because the spokesman was said to be at a meeting.

## Critics

The ban drew criticism from the Lawyers for Human Rights (HLR) who said the action was a

reflection of "total contempt for the judiciary."

A spokesman for the HLR, Mr Brain Curtin, said: "We fail to appreciate how the judiciary can function in such situations."

"We call on judges in Bophuthatswana to susp-

end their services pending clarification of their role as an independent judiciary."

Curtin said his organisation contends that the withdrawal of Sutherland's right of entry into Bophuthatswana was a violation of the Bophuthatswana constitution

which purports to protect the right to legal representation.

In a stinging attack on the ban, the Transvaal Rural Action Committee, (Trac) -also banned in the homeland recently- said there was no limit to which the Bophuthatswana authorities would go to cover up the excess of its "oppressive policies and to prevent its victims from seeking help."

(109) *mm*  
4/8/89

TAX EVASION (109)

### GST war on Bop

SA's latest attack on Bophuthatswana's GST-evasion industry still leaves hundreds of millions of rands uncovered. But this week, malt and liquor sales to the independent homeland from SA were disqualified as "exports."

Bop (to use the short form), levies no GST and has presented SA with an increasing problem as the rate has grown progressively to its current 13%. With no border controls and a standard currency, goods can be "imported" into Bop and bought there free of GST by SA residents.

The initial attractions were motor vehicles, bought and registered in Bop but used in SA. Revenue launched a campaign to combat the problem some three years ago and met with many early successes. Now Bop's liquor industry has been hit — with a vengeance.

In future, *all* sales of liquor by an SA vendor to a purchaser in Bop will recover GST at source. In effect, therefore, Bop residents buying liquor initially purchased in SA will be paying GST into Pretoria's coffers. Only beer made in Bop will not be hit by the new 13% premium — since Bop imports all other alcoholic beverages

In effect, SA's Inland Revenue has capitalised on the VAT-style tax paid by SA liquor retailers. They pay GST to manufacturers and wholesalers, but may claim a refund of the tax after making sales to "end-users" who also pay GST.

SA's crackdown came after evidence of document falsification. Bop vendors were buying in SA, with GST-exemption certificates for "exports." The goods were transported to Bop and then routed back to SA where the seller would, in effect, pocket

(after sales) the GST that had never been paid.

In some cases, where delivery notes were forged, the liquor did not even go to Bop. The new measures still leave a gap, in that beer manufactured in Bop will still be sold free of GST and could find its way into SA. But if the SA Breweries plant in Bop has to buy in stocks from SA in the case of shortages, it too will have to pay GST to SA.

Said Fred Thermann of the Federation of Hotel Associations of SA: "We have been making representations for this since 1987. It's an outright victory over unscrupulous retailers and shebeen owners. Margins are extremely narrow in the highly competitive liquor retail sector. Honest retailers simply could not compete with pirates who avoided GST."

SA is also making fresh attempts to counter other sectors of Bop's GST-evasion industry. Revenue is now conducting a campaign to establish whether Bop-registered vehicles used in SA are "bona fide." With the GST rate now at 13%, the temptation to evade GST is high.

Evidently, many other vehicles, particularly those used in construction, are involved. The costs of being caught are high: there is the GST owing, plus a penalty of up to 100% of that, plus the chance of a criminal prosecution with fines and imprisonment.

The other important goods in the Bop GST-evasion saga are white goods and TVs, audio and related goods. Normal groceries probably do not figure greatly as cost of the petrol used going to Bop for such purchases would often be too costly to justify a scam. SA has not had a problem with fuel sold in Bop, as petrol is GST-exempt across SA and imposts are recovered through the fuel levy.

The Bop GST problem has no immediate solutions. It is known that in multi-lateral discussions, SA, in relation to the lead-up to implementing VAT, is arguing that the whole subcontinent should accept one basis and one rate. ■

# Mangope 'paid spy's R2m bail'

BOPHUTHATSWANA President Lucas Mangope paid more than R2-million bail to free a shadowy Israeli businessman-spy accused in Britain of a massive cheque fraud, a court hearing was told in London this week.

The claim was made before a judge sent from Mafikeng to London last weekend to hear evidence from Rocky Malebane-Metsing, leader of the February 1988 coup which failed to overthrow President Mangope.

By JEREMY BROOKS  
London

During four days of hearings in a Kensington hotel before South African judge Mr Justice J Friedman, Mr Metsing described how corruption in the independent homeland had led him to stage the coup attempt.

Mr Metsing's testimony is being kept secret for the time being but one source told the Sunday Times much of it focused on Shabtai Kalmanovitz, a former associate of President Mangope now serving 10 years in an Israeli jail.

According to the source, Mr Metsing told the hearing Kalmanovitz's bail of R2.2-million was posted last year by President Mangope when British authorities arrested Kalmanovitz during a R4-million cheque fraud investigation.

## Mistake

The fraud charges were dropped when Kalmanovitz was extradited first from Britain to the United States and then to Israel, where he was tried, convicted and jailed for spying for the KGB.

"Mafikeng made a mistake in allowing the delegation to come to London — there is a great deal of evidence that it

will find highly embarrassing," the source said.

The hearing, part of the treason trial of 143 soldiers accused of taking part in the February 1988 coup, is being held in London after Mr Metsing refused to return to southern Africa, fearing that a murder plot was planned against him.

## Abuse

Mr Metsing is said to be living in London as a guest of the ANC but the organisation's London office has denied any knowledge of him.

In an affidavit made earlier in Lusaka Mr Metsing has claimed how his frustration at corruption in Bophuthatswana and involving Kalmanovitz had induced him to stage the coup.

"It has become apparent to me that there was a considerable amount of corruption, maladministration, mismanagement, preferential treatment and general abuse of power," he said.

Kalmanovitz had a "sinister (and undesirable) association with the President and the government of Bophuthatswana", Mr Metsing said in the affidavit.



(109) show 7/8/89.

# Storm over SA poachers in Bop

By Norman Chandler,  
Pretoria Bureau

Poaching in Bophuthatswana by South African policemen and civilians is straining relations between the two states.

Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope has sent two diplomatic notes to Pretoria. It is understood that Bophuthatswana is demanding assurances from the SA Government that it will take action to counter the poaching.

The Department of Foreign Affairs has not replied to questions on the issue.

## Anti-poaching

A large-scale anti-poaching campaign by the Bophuthatswana National Parks Board (BNPB) has led to the arrest of many South Africans found hunting illegally or destroying flora, said Bophuthatswana officials.

Individuals have been fined a total of R4 000 for offences such as hunting without a permit, using spotlights, hunting outside permitted hours and trespassing. Bophuthatswana wants to know what action has been taken

against convicted SA policemen.

There are also plans to seek the extradition of suspected poachers.

Bophuthatswana has also asked SA to forbid security forces driving Caspirs or other vehicles into tribal areas to stop illegal game shooting.

According to the Parks Board and the Minister of Internal Affairs, Chief Victor Suping, SA security force personnel and civilians have used police and private vehicles, some fitted with spotlights for night shooting.

The use of helicopters to herd game into South Africa through gaps in border fences was also causing concern.

Those arrested include the then-commander of the Kopfontein border post, Sergeant D P van der Merwe Ras, who was found by Chief Suping cutting down valuable tambuti, and policemen from Rustenburg and Zeerust.

Sergeant Ras and a colleague, Constable Barend Pretorius, each paid a R200 admission of guilt fine.

An SAP lieutenant and a friend were found on July 30 with a hunting rifle in western Bophuthatswana and are to be charged in terms of the Nature Conservation Act.

## Names of those charged

The following people have been charged in the last few months with poaching and other offences under the Bophuthatswana Nature Conservation Act:

### ● Hunting without a permit:

Charged at Madikwe after being arrested on May 9: Mr Davis Mekgwe (landowner); Mr Petrus Keforiwe and Robojang (no other name), both labourers; Sergeant Coetzee of Zeerust police station; Mr Atlas Mekwe (cattle herdboys)

Charged at Mogwase after being arrested on May 19: Mr Andre de Beer, Mr William de Beer, Mr Thomas Sebako and Mr Edward Mantsho.

Charged at Mogwase after being arrested on May 31: Mr Aron Mabuse, Mr Jacob Motebe and Mr Poldar Mokgetsi.

Charged at Mogwase after being arrested on July 7: Hermanus Nicoleus Coetzee (Pretoria bookkeeper), Albertus Labuschagne (housewarden of Rustenburg). Found guilty and fined R500 each.

● Hunting without a permit, using artificial light, failing to comply with conditions of permit and hunting between

half an hour before sunrise and half an hour after sunset:

● Charged at Mogwase after being arrested on June 4: Kenneth van den Heever (Rustenburg traffic officer), Barend Brommer (Rustenburg traffic officer), Sergeant Leonel Dyason (SAP dog section) and Simon Sekgatle (cattle attendant). Found guilty and fined R4 000 each except for Sekgatle who was fined R100.

● Unspecified offences under Nature Conservation Act:

Charged after arrest by police at Jericho: Mr Fan Viljoen of Pretoria. Found not guilty.

Arrested by game ranger at Schuinsdam: Unidentified SADF lieutenant and unidentified civilian. Released on warning when found to have a hunting rifle.

● Unspecified charges pending under Nature Conservation Act:

Arrested by police in Lehurtuse district: SAP lieutenant based at Zeerust and one other person. Court appearance pending, SAP co-operation sought after reports from Modikwe residents. Home of SAP sergeant searched. Extradition pending.

# Denial on lawyer

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By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

**THE** Bophuthatswana government has dismissed claims that a Johannesburg lawyer acting for the Leeuwfontein villagers in the Western Transvaal had been refused entry into the homeland despite a court order to the contrary.

Mr James A Sutherland was virtually banned from entering the bantustan only 12 hours after obtaining a Supreme Court order granting him access to his clients accused of murder and held at Motswedi police station.

Thirty-three of Sutherland's clients were arrested following the riot on July 1 in Leeuwfontein in which nine policemen were killed.

A spokesman for the

Bophuthatswana Information Department, Mr Steve Mohajane, said his government's decision to restrict Sutherland's entry into the homeland was taken 11 days before the court ruling.

He said Sutherland was notified by letter posted to him on July 20.

Mohajane said the order granting Sutherland access to his clients was made by consent and not as a result of any ruling by the court.

The government also repudiated claims that the Lutheran Church priest from West Germany, the Reverend Eberhart Richter who lives at Braklaagte had been informed of deportation or eviction from Bophuthatswana.

Mohajane said his government did not evict

people or priests.

"We believe in freedom of worship and abide by our constitution. Only the church can transfer a priest to another region ... we cannot evict priests," he said.

Richter was detained and later released after the funeral of one of the unrest victims at Leeuwfontein.

Meanwhile, restrictions placed on Mr Sutherland by the homeland government, continue to draw criticism.

The Johannesburg branch of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers said it was concerned about the escalation of the "repression of residents of Braklaagte and Leeuwfontein at the hands of the Bophuthatswana security forces.

"We believe that it is a strategy to hinder lawyers in representing their clients and protecting their clients' interests," Nadel said.

## Murder lawyer denied access

*CAP- 7-15 & 16/07*  
Own Correspondent (109)

JOHANNESBURG. — The Bophuthatswana government has confirmed that Johannesburg lawyer Mr James Sutherland will be denied entry to the homeland without a visa, though he had been granted legal access to clients facing murder charges there.

The charges arise from the deaths of nine policemen and two civilians at Leeuwfontein on July 1 after a community meeting. Leeuwfontein and Braklaagte residents have been resisting South African authorities' attempts to incorporate them into Bophuthatswana.

The lawyer won access to his clients in an application to Mmbatho Supreme Court on July 31.

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# Bop shoppers duck GST

By Jacqueline Myburgh

Thousands of rands in sales tax remain unrecovered as goods imported from Bophuthatswana to South Africa are not being declared.

The Chief Director of Sales Tax, Mr Fanie van Niekerk, said the lack of border control between the Republic and the homeland made it difficult to monitor goods coming into SA.

Legally, importers are obliged to submit a declaration to the Department of Inland Revenue stating what was imported and when. Sales tax of 13 percent must be paid within 21 days of importation.

Failure to do this constituted a tax liability and a criminal offence, Mr van Niekerk said, and a guilty conviction could mean a fine of up to R2 000 or 12 months' imprisonment, or both.

Since Bophuthatswana levies no GST, goods can be imported into the homeland and sold there, free of tax, to South Africans. The lack of border control then makes it easy to bring "tax-free" goods into the country.

Inland Revenue put a stop to liquor "trafficking" between SA and Bophuthatswana earlier this month, when all liquor destined for the homeland was made subject to GST. Retailers were no longer able to reroute liquor back to South Africa, thereby dodging sales tax.

Mr van Niekerk said it was unlikely that a similar situation would arise where white goods such as refrigerators and stoves were concerned since the purchaser had to sign a declaration confirming that the goods bound for

Bophuthatswana would indeed be sold in the homeland.

"Very few people have the money to buy white goods for cash, so they are usually bought on hire purchase. I don't know whether dealers in Bophuthatswana will sell goods to South Africans on HP," he said.

All motor vehicles with YB (Bophuthatswana) registrations in South Africa were being followed up by the department, especially if the drivers were resident in South Africa, Mr van Niekerk said. Sales tax was recovered if the vehicle was in the country on a permanent basis.

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AN EMPLOYEE at Krugersdorp railway station was last week picked up by South African Police and handed over to Bophuthatswana police who interrogated and assaulted him in an emergency camp in Leeuwfontein.

Joseph Mathole, 49, lives in Borakallong, a few kilometres from the twin villages of Braklaagte and Leeuwfontein whose residents are resisting incorporation into Bophuthatswana.

He told the *Weekly Mail* that during the weekend of violence last month in the two villages — in which nine policemen and two residents were killed — Mathole was receiving his first Holy Communion at the Lutheran Church in Borakallong. He only came to know about the bloody event after the church service.

But on Monday last week, three white South African policemen from Krugersdorp and two black policemen — allegedly from the "homeland" — came to his workplace at the Krugersdorp railway station

## 'Bop police tortured me' in Leeuwfontein's fenced camp — claim

**When the first victim came out of the tent he could not walk or speak. Then it was my turn.' Joseph Mathole recounts his ordeal. By VUSI GUNENE**

"I was not feeling well that morning so I went to see our doctor at the company and I was due to be at work at 1 30pm. When I came from the doctor, some of my colleagues informed me that a colleague, Michael Modise, had been taken away by three white policemen and two black policemen.

"About 1 45pm, two white policemen came to ask for me. I was called into the manager's office and the men asked me if I lived in Leeuwfontein or Braklaagte, to which I replied no.

"I was then taken to the pick-up van and eventually to the Krugersdorp police station by the SAP — where I found two other colleagues.

"We were then driven to Garankuwa police station (in the "homeland") where we spent two nights. There we found four other people allegedly arrested for the murder of the nine policemen. On the third day we were

driven to the Molsweddi police station.

"We arrived there later that night and were driven to a fenced army and police camp at Leeuwfontein the following morning.

"There we were shown photographs of people they are allegedly looking for and a list of suspects was read to us. We were asked if we knew any of the people in the photographs or those mentioned on the list. None of us knew anything and we were taken to a stationary combi.

"We were then called one after the other to one of the erected tents. We could not see what was happening inside by we could hear screams of a person in pain.

"The first session of the interrogation took about two hours and when the first victim came out of the tent, he could not walk or speak. His whole body was covered with blood and he was led away from us. We were not allowed to speak to each other. I was the last to be called in.

"I was made to undress completely and handcuffed to the pole and made to sit down on the ground.

"A wet cloth was forced into my mouth and it also covered my nose so that I had difficulty breathing. A wet canvas bag was put on my face so that I could not see what my interrogators were doing.

"Two electric shocks were put on my private parts, at the back next to the kidneys and later on my thighs.

"At some stage I fainted and lost consciousness and the canvas bag was removed and the questions were repeated. I pleaded with them and even told them that I had proof that when the violence broke in Leeuwfontein I was not there.

"However they would not listen, and realising that I was helpless I told them to kill me. Somehow I think they were convinced that I was not a resident of the two villages and they decided to take us back to the police station.

"We were released in that state of pain and when we went to a local clinic we were told that drugs were not available. At that stage I was still urinating blood."

When the *Weekly Mail* interviewed Mathole this week, he was still in pain and his lawyers were trying to get a private doctor for him.

Mathole was having difficulty walking and was still urinating blood. There were bruises around his waist and his shoulders were swollen from being kicked.

At the time of going to press the Bophuthatswana police had not responded to telexes and telephone calls asking for comment.

Last week the South African Police confirmed that they had assisted the Bophuthatswana police in investigations into the murders of nine "homeland" policemen killed during the outbreak of violence last month.

"The SAP confirm that they are assisted the Bophuthatswana police investigations into the gruesome murders of policemen in Bophuthatswana recently. Although we would not describe our co-operation with neighbouring states as colluding we admit that we closely co-operate with them," the statement read.

## Police promise not to assault villagers

IN an unprecedented move this week, the Bophuthatswana and South African police made undertakings not to extradite or assault villagers of the twin villages of Braklaagte and Leeuwfontein.

For the past three weeks, both the SAP and the "homeland's" police have allegedly been arresting people suspected of having been involved in the deaths of nine policemen in Leeuwfontein last month. The violence was related to the two communities' resistance to incorporation into Bophuthatswana.

It is alleged that the SAP and the "homeland" police have been taking people from their work places — particularly at railway stations on the Reef.

In papers, residents of the twin villages claimed that the South African and "homeland" governments had violated the extradition agreement which regulates the transfer of suspects from one area to another.

Lawyers acting for the Leeuwfontein villagers were to bring an urgent application restraining the police from assaulting the villagers, when a delegation of five senior "homeland" police, including Bophuthatswana's commissioner of police, arrived and agreed that:

• Members of the "homeland" police will not to assault people in custody or those who may still be arrested in relation to the nine murders.

• They will try to ensure that those in custody will be held in Rooigrond Prison (and not at Molsweddi police station where allegations of torture and had been reported).

• People arrested in connection with the murders will in future be granted immediate access to their legal representatives.

• The accused who have not yet seen a lawyer will be advised that they have the right to remain silent, that they are under no obligation to make a statement, that they are under no obligation to answer any inculpatory questions and that they would be entitled to see a legal representative of their choice.

• The "homeland's" police will furnish the lawyers acting for the villages with names of suspects or of those the police want to charge. They also undertook to either charge such people within 48 hours of their arrest or release them.

The SAP initially refuted allegations of assault and illegal arrest contained in the affidavits. However, this week they gave an interim undertaking to refrain from illegally arresting or assaulting the villagers employed on the Reef.

The commissioner of police also undertook to instruct police working in the West Rand, Western Transvaal, Witwatersrand and Soweto not to hand over people to the "homeland's" police.

The case against the SAP has since been postponed.



Looking forward to a political spring ... After waging bitter land struggles in the isolated region members of the six 'coloured rural areas' recently formed the Namaqualand Resident's Association, the first democratic civic structure in the remote region. The idea of a regional structure was first mooted after the people of Lellefontein won a court battle in which their land was restored to them.

Picture: PAUL GRENDON, Atrapix

## Murder charge 'defuses political trial'

TREASON charges have been dropped against 12 "Delmas Three" trialists but this could be intended to have the effect of depoliticising the trial, legal experts say.

"The state may have decided to frame the charges in a less political form because of the attention political trials attract," said one expert.

A main charge of murder, he said, would make the case appear to be an ordinary criminal one.

"This is in line with the argument often advanced by government spokesmen that they are concerned with ordinary criminals and not political offenders."

The 12 are appearing before Mr Justice WJ van der Walt on charges of murder, attempted murder, terrorism, participating in the activities of the African National Congress and alternative charges under the Arms and Ammunition Act.

Lawyers believe the state may also have considered treason an unnecessary burden in view of the fact that the accused face 49 alternative charges.

Experts say judgement given in the Mayekiso treason trial could have been another factor. In his judgement, Van der Walt sounded a very strong warning about the indiscriminate use of treason charges.

"A case of treason should be carefully considered before it is brought to court," he said.

Legally speaking, there are no significant implications since both trea-

By PHIL MOLEFE

son and murder carry a death sentence, said a representative for the Centre for Applied Legal Studies.

"It is legally significant in one respect only, namely, that the death penalty for treason is discretionary whereas in the case of murder without extenuating circumstances it is mandatory," he added.

Charges relate to a series of hand-grenade attacks, shootings and explosions in Mamelodi and Pretoria in early 1988.

The state alleges that during a period unknown to the state the 12 were members or active supporters of the ANC. According to the charge sheet, accused one and two received military training in Angola and Cuba and the rest were trained inside the country.

It is alleged that the 12, or some of them, were involved in a shoot-out with police in Mamelodi in which three policemen were killed. Two civilians were seriously injured in the action.

In April 1988 an SPM Impet mine, of Russian origin, exploded at the municipal offices in Atteridgeville.

Other explosions occurred at Sterland, a cinema complex, and near Juicy Lucy in Pretoria.

The state alleges that the 12 — Mooketsi Rodney Toka, 25, Godfrey Velaphi Mokube, 41, Francis Pitse, 24, Ernest Thoboki Ramadite, 24, George Mathe, 21, Johannes Malaka,

25, Peter Holmes Maluleka, 34, Phuti Bernard Mkgonyana, 26; Joseph Nkosi, 39, Thapelo Reuben Khoisa, 23, Reginald Noah Legodi, 22, and Alfred James Kgasi, 25 — were trained in the use of fire arms and explosives and engaging in warfare. It is further alleged that they were trained in mobilising and politicising the masses.

Among the 12 are members of the Mamelodi Civic Association, Mamelodi Youth Congress, Saulsville/Atteridgeville Youth Organisation and Ga-Rankuwa Youth Organisation.

Relatives and friends, who have to travel from far-away Pretoria townships, have complained about the trial being taken to Delmas.


Over the years, political trials of this nature have been taken to distant places like Delmas, Messina and Bethal.

Very often this resulted in great inconvenience to the lawyers and more importantly to the family and friends of those on trial.

In all these cases the usual reason given is it is for security purposes.

"A lot of consideration is given before the judge president can decide where a trial can be held," said DB Brunette, the attorney-general of the Transvaal.

The Strydom trial is a sharp contrast to the considerations the state gives before deciding on the venue of the trial. Barend Strydom, the mass murderer, lived in Pretoria at the time of the shooting and the trial was taken to the Pretoria Supreme Court.

The launch of the  Campaign

**Public Meeting**

Speakers: Save our Schools representative  
(campaigning to keep Johannesburg Girls High School open)  
Brother Neil McGurk  
(Headmaster of Sacred Heart College)  
MDM educational representative  
(Explaining the broad crisis in education)  
Parent/Johannesburg resident  
(Describing the plight of children who live in Johannesburg, but can't attend school there)

Date: 17 August 1989 Time: 7 30 pm  
Venue: Central Methodist Church (corner Small & Pritchard Sts. JHB)

wmail 11-17/8/89



# Bop coup men guilty

109

*Sowetan 11/8/89*  
EIGHT senior members of the banned Bophuthatswana opposition People's Progressive Party, found guilty of treason, are to be sentenced today in the Mmabatho Supreme Court.

# Eight sent to jail for Bop coup attempt

MMABATHO. — Eight members of the banned Peoples Progressive Party, found guilty of treason, were sentenced to prison terms in the Supreme Court here yesterday for their part in the abortive Bophuthatswana coup on February 10 last year.

Mr Justice E A T Smith sentenced A Mataboge, K H Meroyothle, D R Morake, L Mahila and R T Molefe to seven years imprisonment each, and S Bopalano, T S Motsoatsoa and K S Dlamini to seven years imprisonment each, of which two years were suspended for three years.

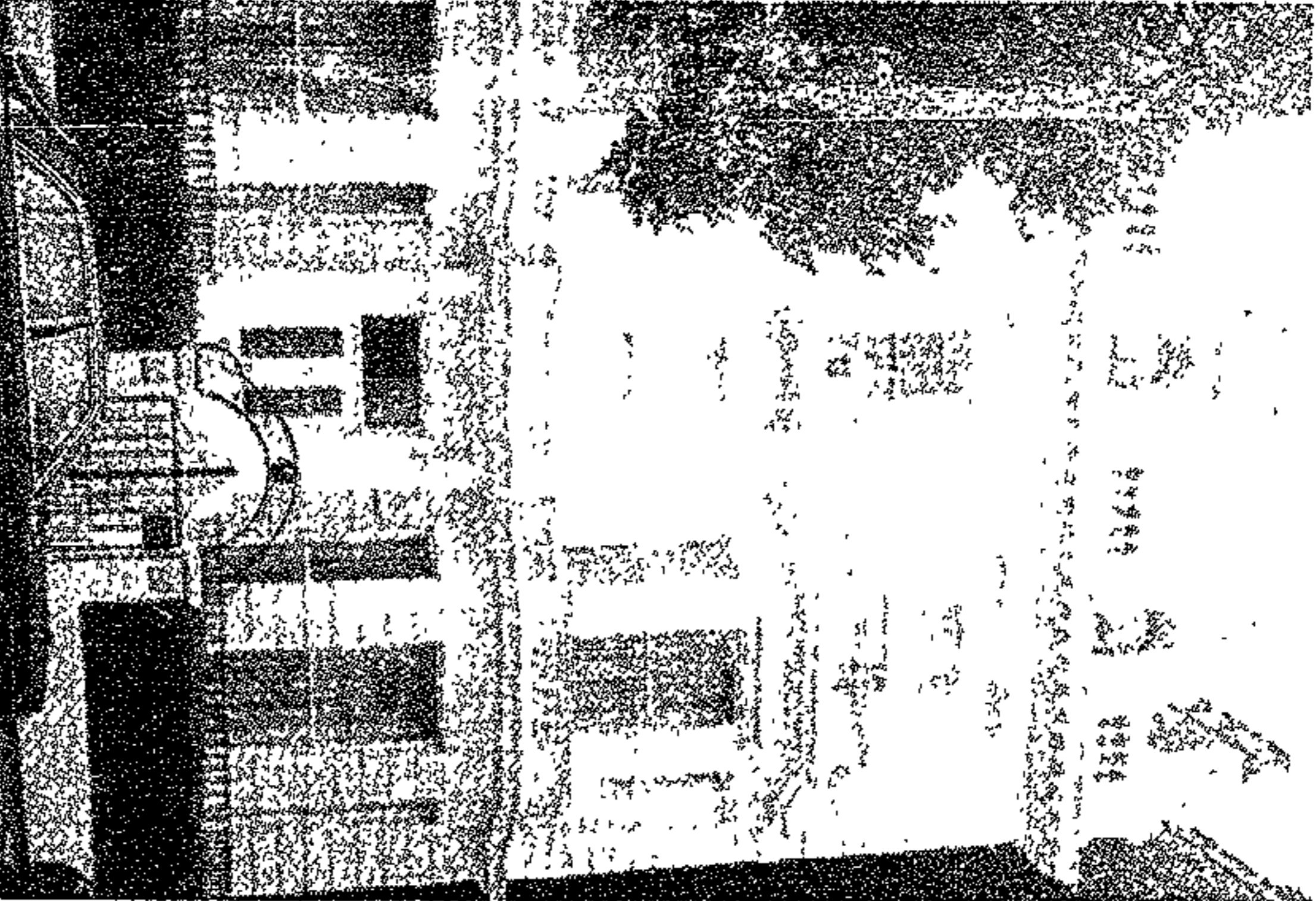
The judge took into account that it was common cause they were not involved in the planning of the coup and that the first knowledge they had had of the coup was the rebel broadcast announcing the overthrow of the government. — Sapa

REVEALED: THE ELEGANT HOUSES IN EXCLUSIVE AREAS OF LONDON AND PARIS USED BY BOP PRESIDENT AND HIS FAMILY

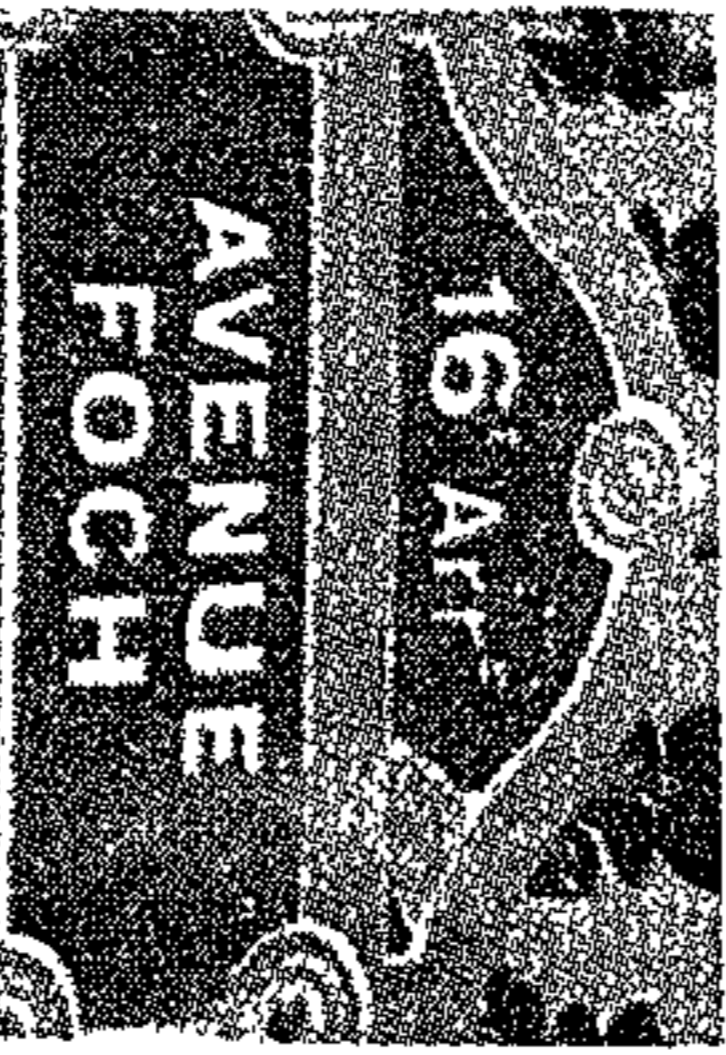
S. Times 13/8/89

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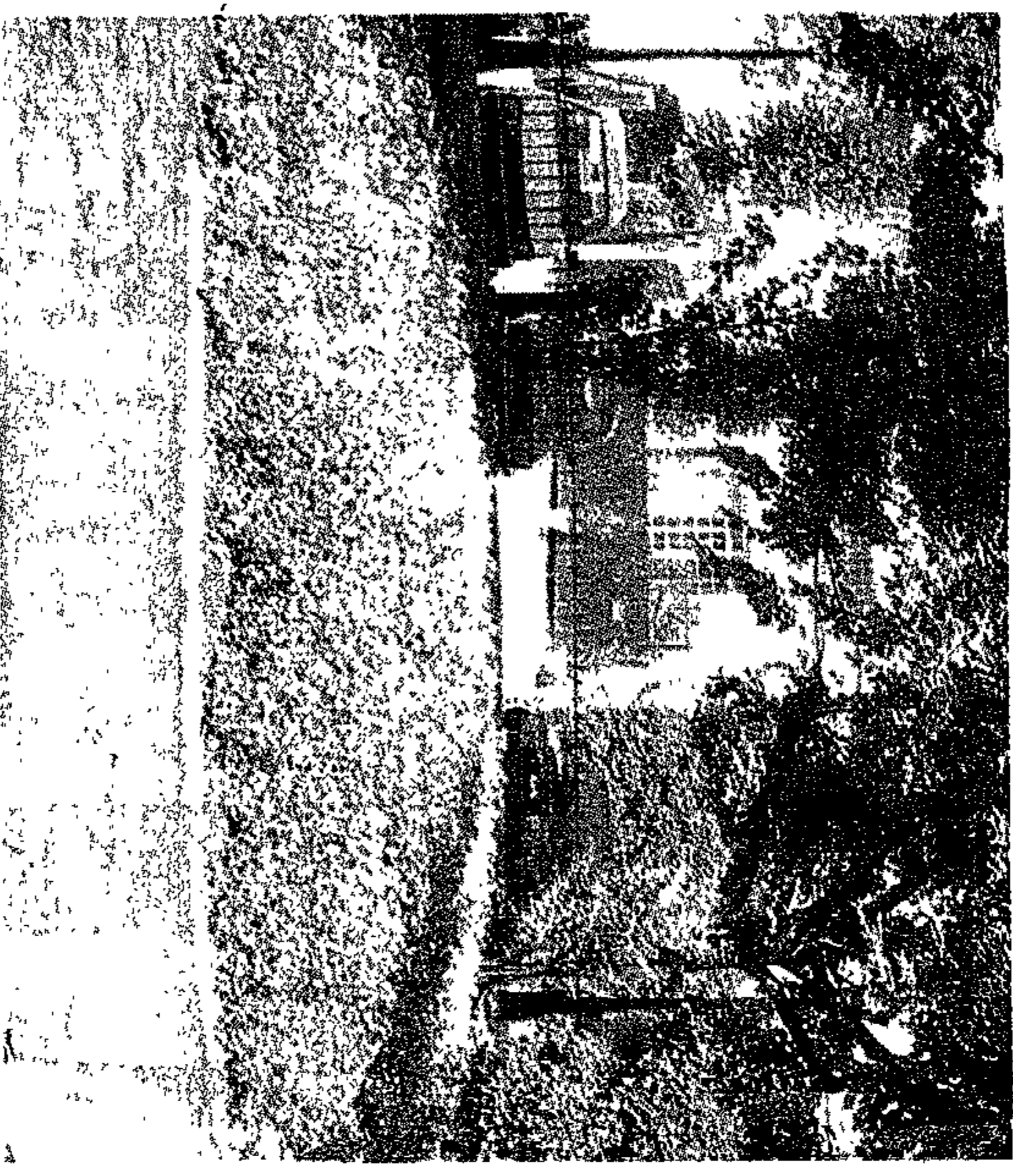
SUNDAY TIMES



One Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea  
**HOLLAND PARK** WILL  
NO 157



LEFT: Double-fronted luxury in London's Holland Park. RIGHT: Four-storey elegance on Paris's Avenue Foch in the fashionable 16th arrondissement. FAR RIGHT: Summer flowers add splash of colour to the garden at Avenue Foch



# MANGOPE'S MANSIONS

**BOPHUTHATSWANA** President Lucas Mangope has embarked on a lavish spending spree — buying up mansions overseas worth tens of millions of rands.

One is the former Paris palace of Prince Rainier and Princess Grace of Monaco. Richly redecorated and furnished with antiques, the building alone is now said to be worth "at least R8-million".

Another, in London's smart Holland Park, is today worth around R13-million. Another house, in Washington, is due to be opened early next year.

Earlier this year, President Mangope increased the budget of the Department of the President of Bophuthatswana for 1989-90 to R53,3-million — an increase of 106 percent over the previous year. South Africa spends around R500-million a year on Bophuthatswana in various forms.

There are substantial allocations by the Department of Foreign Affairs under the programme "foreign aid and development co-operation". South Africa also grants loans and guarantees the homeland's overdraft facilities.

The Bop residences in ... are brh

Sumptuous

homes that

cost millions

of rands —

and a secret

bunker near

Mmabatho

By JEREMY BROOKS: London

singer and for a time Unas- made by President Man- sis's mistress. The street breathes extreme. Mkhabe's to 17 1/2

V.S. ORS. I. (1971) 170  
Africa at a moment's notice.  
Guests include President  
Mangope's four sons and  
three daughters on private  
visits to Europe.

Bophuthatswana Finance  
Minister Leslie Young said  
yesterday: "We are not buy-  
ing up either lavish homes or  
unlavish homes."

## Pad

He said Bophuthatswana  
had bought the home at 60  
Holland Park, London, in  
1982 for about £800 000 and it  
was now worth considerably  
more.

"We tried to use it as a  
trade office but anti-South  
African protesters decided  
to petition and we couldn't  
actually use it. It's now used  
as a sort of London pad for  
visiting Bophuthatswana of-  
ficials doing courses and so  
on.

"We bought a house in  
Paris in 1986 and waited un-  
til we could afford to reno-  
vate it. Also the political sit-  
uation in France suggested  
we might make some head-  
way there." The house was  
opened last year.

Mr Young said there was  
also a house in Israel which  
had been sold for about R6-  
million and the money would  
eventually be spent on an-  
other house.

He was adamant that the  
cost of the homes did not  
come out of President Man-  
gope's budget.

"The increase in President  
Mangope's budget is related  
to social services. He is re-  
sponsible for an adult/child  
education programme. We  
haven't bought any homes in  
the past 12 months, except,  
perhaps, for an office in  
Washington." He said Bophu-  
thatswana also had an office  
in Germany.

"President Mangope is not  
on the fiddle. He is not buy-  
ing houses and he takes his  
responsibility to social ser-  
vices programmes very seri-  
ously. Please don't cast us in  
the same mould as the rest  
of the countries in southern  
Africa."

## Playboy

One of Holland Park's  
visitors was the President's  
playboy son, Eddie, who was  
banned from staying there  
last year after throwing a  
wild party with a young  
woman. A bedroom had to be  
cleaned after tropical fruit  
was splattered on the walls  
and ceiling.

The four-storey Paris resi-  
dence is in a quiet private  
square on the Avenue Foch.  
The broad boulevard,  
lined with lawns and chest-  
nut trees, leads up to the Arc  
de Triomphe and represents  
the world's most expensive  
real estate.

It was here that Aristotele  
Onassis and his daughter,  
Christina, stayed while in  
France. Near them lived  
Maria Callas, the opera

rich and offroad the velvet  
front of richly carved mar-  
ble entrances.

No 18 Place de l'Avenue  
Foch, the letterhead address  
of the "Franco-Bophutha-  
tswana Friendship Society"  
is guarded by heavy iron  
gates, flanked by two con-  
fers in white pots.

No name plate announces  
either its owners or connec-  
tion to the homeland. De-  
spite bright sunlight, arc  
lamps were immediately ac-  
tivated when I pushed the  
bell as a TV camera scruti-  
nised me. But, apparently, no  
one was at home.

The Paris and London  
mansions, which occasional-  
ly host official receptions,  
are part of Bophuthat-  
swana's ill-fated attempts to  
gain international accep-  
tance abroad.

Despite millions spent on  
foreign offices and free trips  
for politicians, recognition is  
no closer today than it was  
at independence 12 years  
ago.

One politician said of the  
Paris house: "Bophutha-  
tswana's leadership runs the  
risk of being jumped with  
what the French now sneer-  
ingly call 'les rois negres' —  
a racist term used to de-  
scribe black African leaders  
with pretensions.

## Expensive

A French journalist, a dip-  
lomatic correspondent, at-  
tended a party given by  
Foreign Minister Solomon  
Rathebe last year.  
He said: "What immedi-  
ately struck me was the  
sumptuousness of the place  
— the furniture is Louis XVI,  
and everything has been  
done very tastefully and  
very expensively."

"We were all invited to  
visit Bophuthatswana on a  
fact-finding mission to re-  
port objectively on the coun-  
try. I have not taken up the  
offer."

The house was used at  
least once last year by Presi-  
dent Mangope's daughter  
Joyce, who also spent  
several weeks in the Holland  
Park house. On one visit to  
Paris during November, Mrs  
Mangope and her daughters  
complained about the cook-  
ing — the chef was not up to  
scratch.

The house in London is  
permanently staffed by a  
housekeeping couple. Extra  
staff are brought in when the  
Mangopes move into the  
presidential suite which oc-  
cupies one floor and is  
equipped with a dressing  
room, bathroom, canopied  
bed, and a private dining  
room, kitchen and lounge.

But for most of the year it  
remains empty — last year  
it hosted government repre-  
sentatives no more than sev-  
en times.  
Those included a trip

President's valet and his  
wife's maid who flew over  
with them.

Last month a reception  
was held at Holland Park by  
President Mangope and Mr  
Rathebe to mark the end of a  
European visit. Mr Rathebe  
told journalists that meet-  
ings were held with agricul-  
tural officials in West Ger-  
many and "certain  
influential figures, including  
retired ambassadors" in  
Paris.

Invited to the Holland  
Park party were 34 British  
MPs who had previously  
been flown first-class, many  
with their wives, on all-  
expenses-paid trips to Bophu-  
thatswana. In the event only  
two arrived at the party.

## Sacked

Bophuthatswana's oper-  
ations in London have been  
hit by flak over the recent  
sacking of public relations  
officer Ruth Rees.

Miss Rees said her dis-  
missal was caused by an al-  
leged suggestion by her —  
which she denies — that a  
girl flown over to appear in  
traditional costume at a  
world travel fair was sent  
only because she was Presi-  
dent Mangope's grand-niece.

This week advertisements  
calling for Miss Rees's re-  
placement in the R88 000-a-  
year post drew the attention  
of national magazine PR  
Week in a front-page report.  
Bophuthatswana's chief  
executive in London, ex-  
Rhodesian Ian Findlay, was  
quoted as saying: "People do  
not appreciate that Bophu-  
thatswana is an independent  
country."

Meanwhile, back in Mma-  
batho, it has been learnt that  
President Mangope has built  
a secret underground bunker  
at his palace in Mofishweni,  
about 115km north-east of  
the capital.

## Coup

The cost alone for the  
bunker is estimated by some  
sources to have cost about  
R4-million.

It was built in consultation  
with a South African expert  
on terrorism and it will pro-  
vide the Mangope family  
with an emergency escape  
hatch in the event of an up-  
rising like the failed military  
coup in 1987.

It is understood that the  
bunker at Mofishweni was  
planned 10 years ago, but ex-  
perts advised against it be-  
cause of the structural state  
of the President's old house.

The residence has since  
been demolished and a  
sumptuous palace — widely  
believed to have been donat-  
ed to the President by major  
business interests in Bophu-  
thatswana — was built on  
the same site a few years  
ago with the bunker under-  
neath.

Finance Minister Mr  
Young said he was unaware  
of the existence of any  
"bunker".

# SunBop does well

14/8/89 - Finance Staff

109

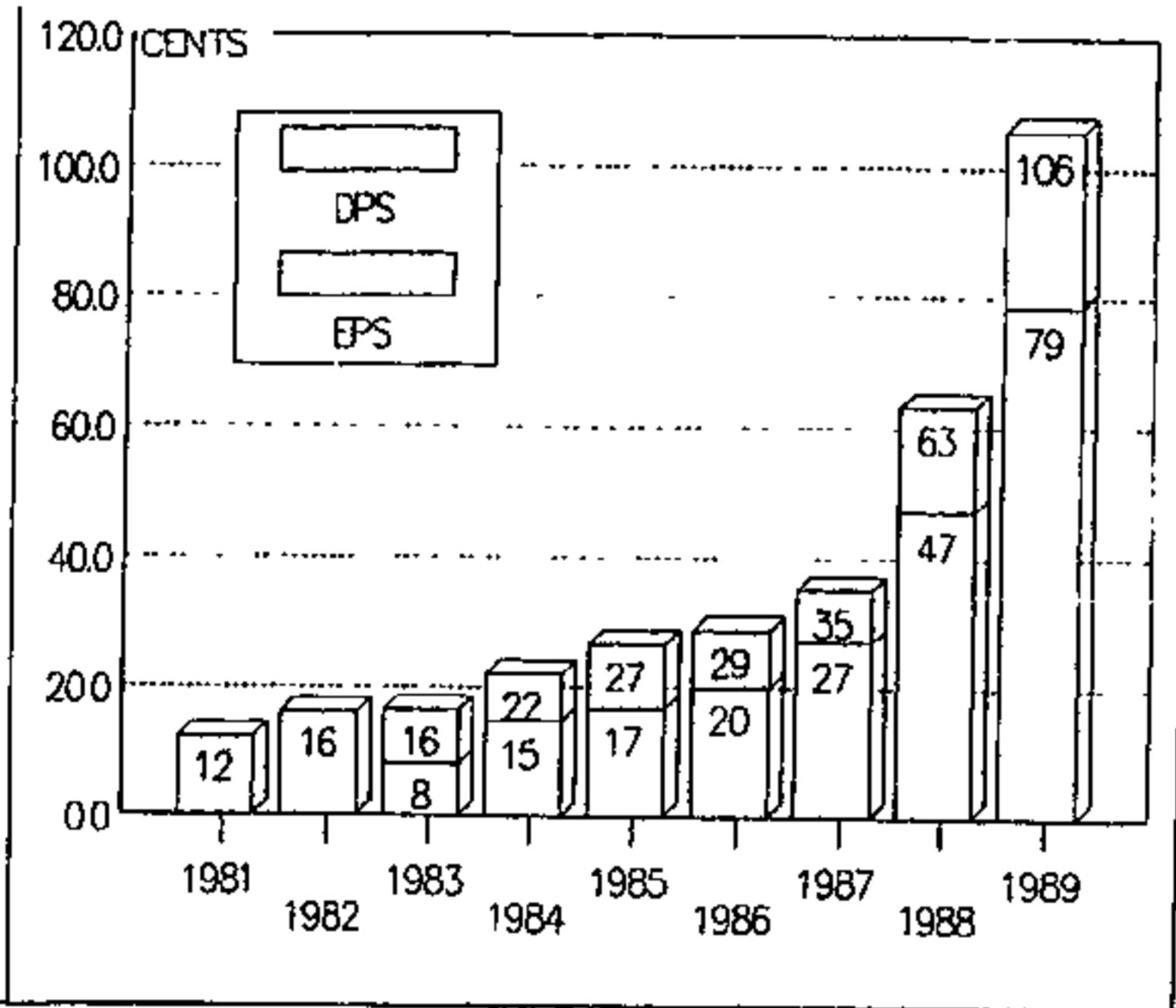
Sun International Bophuthatswana (SunBop) has achieved excellent results, with all units continuing to contribute strongly.

For the year to June the group achieved a turnover of R499 million, an increase of 43 percent over last year. Attributable earnings were up 67 percent from R68,7 million last year to R114,5 million.

Average occupancy was 78 percent, two percentage points above last year and substantially ahead of competing hotel chains.

A final dividend of 46c per share has been declared, bringing the total for the year to 78,5c (47c).

Provided trading conditions do not deteriorate significantly in the coming year, the group should achieve a reasonable growth in earnings, albeit at a more moderate rate, facilitated by the recent opening of the Taung Sun and Naledi Sun, the directors say.



SunBop's earnings and dividends per share

109

# Three women also held in maximum security prison near Matikeng

# 35 in Bop's Death Row

THIRTY - five people, including three women, are presently on Death Row in the Bophuthatswana maximum security prison near Matikeng.

The Bophuthatswana government has executed 27 people since independence in 1977.

This was confirmed by the homeland's prison service spokesman, Brigadier S Thooe, this week.

He said the prisoners who could face the noose were convicted of murder.

The days of execution could not be confirmed because of certain factors which include legal representation for leave to

BY MATSHUBE  
MFOLOE

appeal and petitioning the Chief Justice and the President.

Meanwhile, the chairman of the Bophuthatswana Law Commission, Mr Theal Stewart, said his commission decided to make recommendations to governments of the TBVC states about an automatic right of appeal where the death sentence had been imposed.

## Meeting

The move was decided after a meeting of Chief Justices of South Africa and the TBVC states (Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei), held in September last

year.

He said discussions centred on whether the number of death sentences would be reduced if the death penalty was made discretionary. The Bophuthatswana government asked its law commission to inquire into the matter.

At present, an appeal against the death sentence

can only be heard if the presiding judge or Chief Justice allowed it.

## Talks

Stewart said his commission would also consider ways in which "a discretionary death penalty" could be imposed and under what circumstances at its next meeting in May next year.

In Bophuthatswana courts the death sentence is compulsory in cases of murder where there are no extenuating circumstances.

"The result is that unless the court finds mitigation in regard to the circumstances of the murder the death penalty has to be imposed irrespective of other factors," Stewart said.

Sowetan 30/8/89

## Water tap shut down

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

109

VILLAGERS of the Bakwena-Ba-Mogopa tribe in Hebron, Bophuthatswana, who have been without running water for years have had their only tap which serves a community of about 2000, shut down by the school authorities.

The tap, situated in a schoolyard, was shut down last week after the school received a water bill which it could not afford to pay.

Sources close to the school indicated that the water account rocketed in the last two months and was eating into the school's account.

Residents and donkey cart owners who used to queue for hours for a drop of water are now finding it difficult to get water for home use.

## Price

This has also contributed to an increase in price of water carted to homes and this angered many residents.

Villagers paid R3 before the tap closure to the public but have to pay R4 for a drum of water to be carted to their homes.

The water is drawn from a borehole on private business premises and donkey carts are charged R1.

Residents interviewed said the situation would get worse if the government did not intervene.

An elderly woman who refused with her name said: "We are thirsty but there is a main water supply pipe running through our village."

The main water pipe feeds a reservoir that supplies the Garankuwa industrial area with fresh water.

Yesterday, the homeland's Minister of Water Affairs, Mr Trevor Tlhabane refused to comment on the chronic water shortage in Hebron.

He said the Sowetan should not involve itself with the affairs of Hebron village and of Bophuthatswana.

"I am not prepared to comment...come to my office and I will show you the plan for Hebron and other villages of Bophuthatswana," Tlhabane said angrily.

By DAN DHLAMINI

AN application by eight jailed People's Progressive Party executive members to be treated as unconvicted prisoners pending their appeal was this week turned down by a Bophuthatswana Supreme Court judge.

Judge EAT Smith had sentenced Amos Mataboge, 37, Hunter Meriotlhe, 42, Abrah Morake, 40, Lawrence Mahila, 41, Reuben Molefe, 41, Solomon Bopalamo, 61, Shadrack Motsoakoa, 66, and Samule Dhlamini, 66, to seven years' imprisonment each for high treason. The sentences followed their role in the abortive coup on February 10 last year.

Two years of the sentence on elderly Bopalamo, Motsoakoa and Dhlamini were suspended for three years.

Leave to appeal against conviction and sentence was granted.

Their advocate applied that the eight be treated as unconvicted prisoners

# No rights for Bop coup convicts

with special privileges.

In turning down the application on Friday, Judge Smith said the possibility that the accused would be freed was remote.

This is the first of the three high treason cases emanating from the coup to be disposed of.

The other treason trials involving the deputy chief of Bophuthatswana police Brig Lucky Sekame, and seven high-ranking Bophuthatswana officers and Bophuthatswana national guard unit's chief warrant officer Thimmy Phiri and 142 soldiers have not yet been completed.

Judgment will be passed on the 143 soldiers on October 16.

109  
27/8/89



## Lecture again honours writer Solomon Plaatje

109

Education Reporter *Star*

This year's Solomon Tshekisho Plaatje Memorial lecture will be delivered by Professor Cornelius TD Marivate at the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) in Mmabaha on September 28. *30/8/89*

The title of the lecture is: "The Responsibility of the Black Writer in the South African Context."

Professor Marivate is professor of African languages at the University of South Africa (Unisa) and serves as chairman of the Tsonga Language Board. He is also a member of the councils of Vista University and Northern Tswana Technikon.

### NOVEL IN ENGLISH

The Plaatje Memorial lecture was instituted in 1981 by the Institute of African Studies at Unibo in honour of Sol Plaatje (1876-1932) who grew up in Kimberley, spent some of the Anglo-Boer War in Mafikeng as a court interpreter and magistrate's clerk, and was the first black South African to write a novel in English.

He was internationally recognised as an author, journalist and diarist and a founder member of the South African Native National Congress in 1913. That year he wrote "Native Life in South Africa" — protesting against chaos and impoverishment to black people by the 1913 Land Act.

## Inquiry into allegations about chief

MMABATHO — Allegations that Chief Edward Molotlegi of the Bafokeng tribe misappropriated tribal funds to the amount of R4 million are to be probed by a commission of inquiry appointed by President Mangope. The chief fled to Botswana after the abortive coup in Bophuthatswana. — Own Correspondent. (109)

## Violence at <sup>Stew 29/1/89</sup> Bop villages: 128 in court

MAFIKENG — A total of 128 residents of Leeufontein and Braklaagte appeared briefly in two magistrate's courts yesterday in connection with violence that rocked the villages in July. (109)

Sixty-three people appeared before Mr S du Toit at Roogron. Eleven of the accused had charges dropped but the others will appear in court on October 11. The case arises from the deaths of nine policemen and two civilians.

The case against 65 Braklaagte residents on charges of arson and public violence in the area on March 18 and 23 was postponed to October 31.

None have been remanded and their dockets have been referred to the Bophuthatswana Attorney-General. — Sapa.

109

TWO technikon in the Pretoria area have been closed for the past week, leaving about 3000 students stranded.

# Techs close after demos

said in a statement that students at C N Phatudi College of Education near Burgersfort were

They are Technikon Northern Transvaal in Mabopane and Sethlogelo Technikon near Garankuwa.

**BY MATHATHA TSEDU**

had been awakened by students screaming in the night after the police and army had moved in.

By sunrise students and their belongings were scattered all over the area.

The trouble started on Monday when police arrested students taking part in anti-election protests and chanting slogans.

The rector of the Northern Transvaal Technikon, Dr D J V. r den Berg ordered all students to leave campus on Thursday.

He said in a circular that classes would resume today.

Students at the technikon boycotted lectures on September 1.

**Demanding**

They are demanding the expulsion of white students and a "racist" lecturer; the immediate reinstatement of a cleaner allegedly fired

on August 31; the dismissal of the chief of security; the recognition of the right of black workers on campus to belong to trade unions of their choice and extended library and cafeteria hours.

They also want the students' representative council be allowed to use technikon vehicles while on official SRC duties.

Neither Bophutha-tswana police nor education officials could be reached for comment yesterday.

The public relations division of the Lebowa Education Department said in a statement that students at C N Phatudi College of Education near Burgersfort were expected back on campus following the closure of the college "because of a misunderstanding".

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# Buses are big business in Bop

stay 18/9/89  
At a time when South Africa's municipal and private bus companies are either in the doldrums or having major problems, a bus company right next door is more than doubling its profits and showing a very healthy bottom line.

Bophuthatswana Transport Investments (BTI) — the holding company for Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings (BTH) — has just reported its results for the 12 months ended March 31, 1989.

They are remarkable: a net profit of R7,5 million (more than double the previous year's R3,5 million); a 35 percent increased turnover of R282 million; expansion and takeovers worth R128 million, of which R48 million was self-financed; and an increase in total assets of 72 percent over 1987/88.

As chairman Beau Sutherland puts it in his review: "Very few transport companies have exploited such a vast number of opportunities as BTI, as is evident in our exceptional growth and organisational change over the past five years. The group has doubled in size and substantially diversified its operations and markets."

He was putting it mildly.

BTH alone is a giant corporation with 15 operating centres and 1 650 buses transporting 145 million people a year over 116 million kms. It boasts a distinctly progressive approach with extensive commitment to professional management (aided by computers programmed with specialised software developed in-house), training, safety and communication.

109  
Its efforts in the latter category are unique, incorporating not only an ongoing marketing campaign (radio, TV and outdoor advertising) but also a quarterly newsletter for passengers and a team of passenger liaison officers.

These Rra-Mothusi's (literally "the man that helps") constantly travel on the buses to talk informally to passengers, identifying their problems and complaints.

## COMARK

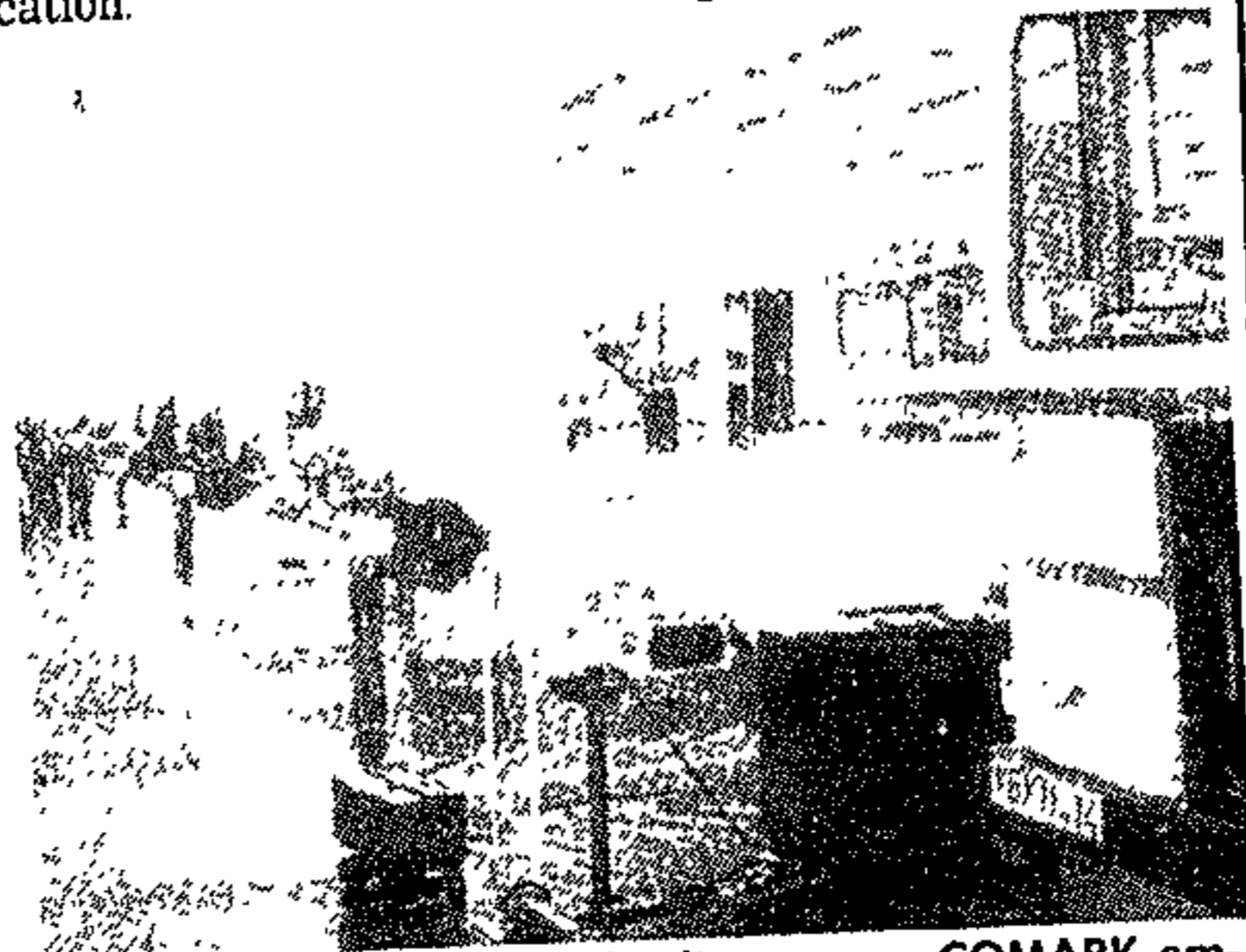
The other component of BTI is the recently-established Comark group, embracing all the non-passenger transport companies: Durabuild (specialist bus body builder), Duracare (handling heavy commercial and passenger vehicle accident repairs) and Duratech (remanufacturer of vehicle units and chassis).

The balance sheet does not show how much of BTI's impressive performance is due to Comark and how much to BTH. Nor does it indicate the role played by subsidies from the Bophuthatswana government (and the South African government).

There is no doubt that both of these made major contributions to the impressive results. Equally, there is no doubt that BTH's innovative and progressive approach also helped.

In other words, there is more substance than sleight of accountants' hands in the final reckoning.

The message to South African operators is therefore clear: upgrade (equipment, people and service) and diversify operations, or go under to black taxis.



BTI recently set up a subsidiary group COMARK embracing all the non-transport companies. Well equipped workshops like the one above handle all repairs, and rebuilds.

# Bop army and police patrol Azayo funeral

By MOKGADI PELA

AN Azanian Youth Organisation (Azayo) activist, Ntshimane Johny Barend, was buried amid a large Bophuthatswana police and army presence in Garankuwa at the weekend.

Police visited the family on Friday and again during the night vigil that night warning them that they wanted no trouble in the homeland.

A police Casspir and a Bophuthatswana Defence Force troop carrier cruised the streets in the vicinity of the Barend home on Saturday and a convoy of 14 police vehicles parked near the house.

Barend (25) died in Mamelodi after being shot twice at close range. Two men have been arrested in connection with the shooting.

During unrest in Garankuwa in 1986, he was shot by Bophuthatswana police. He escaped from Garankuwa hospital when he feared he would be arrested once he got well.

President of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Nkosi Molala, negotiated with the Bophuthatswana forces not to interfere with the proceedings and a spokesman for the police said they would step in if there was violence.

The police and army followed the procession from the house to the graveyard and activists carrying banners of Azapo, Azayo and the Azanian Student Movement led the way.

About 500 mourners heard former Azayo general secretary, Kenny Mampondo, say Barend was one of the first members of Azayo when it was formed in May 1987.

"He was a tireless fighter and a committed socialist dedicated to true liberation. He would not have been party to a negotiated settlement of any sort.

"A negotiated settlement would be supported only by those who have run out of stamina and are tired of the struggle."

Star 22/9/89

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## Helicopter for Mangope

Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope will today take delivery of a brand new helicopter costing about R9 million.

The first of its kind in Southern Africa, the hi-tech helicopter has been bought for use by the president and VIPs. It will arrive via Jan Smuts airport and will be handed over at the helipad at President Mangope's Mmabatho residence.

The Aerospatial SA365NI Dauphine twin-turbine aircraft

seats six. It is French-built and features a retractable undercarriage and a ducted fantail rotor to ensure optimal passenger comfort.

A Bophuthatswana Department of Information spokesman said that considering the homeland's geography — it consists of six areas within South Africa — helicopter transport was most sensible as travel by road between the various areas was time consuming.

# Bop-TV may soon expand PWV signal

BOP-TV may become a major network in the PWV area soon if discussions currently underway between South Africa and Bophuthatswana are fruitful.

Negotiations are at a critical point and Bop-TV director Richard Minton says there is a "favourable atmosphere" which could allow Bop to expand its signal.

The mooted arrival of Bop-TV could result in a feast of new viewing material for PWV viewers.

The introduction of TV4 spurred SABC's TV1 to dramatically improve its programme content, and the same thing happened when M-Net came on to the scene.

It is now widely acknowledged that the competition between Auckland Park and M-Net has increased the variety and improved quality of programmes. Little love is lost between the two and the re-introduction of Bop-TV into the PWV would likely

STW  
23/1/84  
DON ALBERT and  
ARTHUR MOLISIWA  
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have greater impact on the fledgling pay-station than on the national network.

When Bop-TV was first broadcast a number of Johannesburg suburbs had good reception. But because it was suggested both SABC and the print media could suffer loss of advertising revenue to the Bop competition, electronic interference was introduced. The current transmission is selective and signals are directed to areas such as Soweto and Alexandra.

"Bop-TV is a non-racial station and our aim is to uplift the standard of youngsters and educate them. It's a shame that the station can't be seen by all South Africans," stressed Minton.

The station has also achieved two scoops. It has got in ahead of M-Net and SABC TV to secure the exclusive rights to screen the international acclaimed children's programme "Sesame Street".

And it has picked up the rights to screen CNN (Cable News Network) the world's first 24-hour-a-day satellite news service.

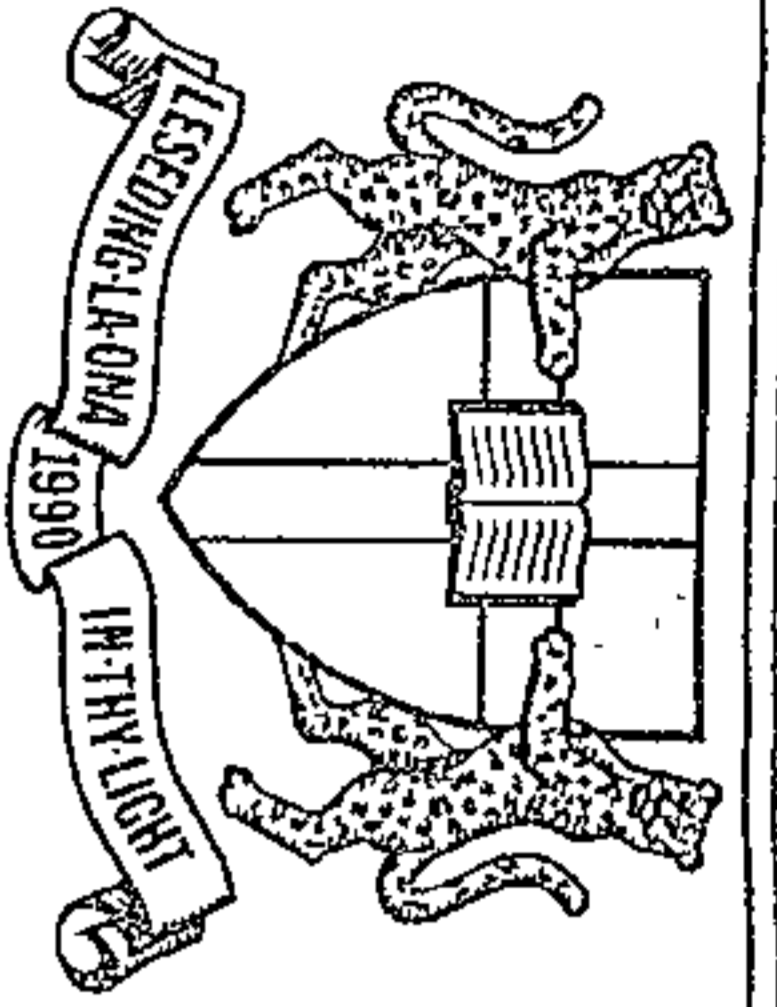
"We are going to provide a greater degree of news," says Minton.

It was revealed during the stations' press preview at a city hotel this week that it had taken "a few years of negotiation" to clinch the "Sesame Street" deal.

The station starts a powerful new line-up on Monday with such programmes as "The Bold and the Beautiful", "Beauty and the Beast", "Murphy Brown", "The Equaliser" (sic), "Falcon Crest" and "Murder, She Wrote" all to be screened on one night.



S/ Times 24/9/89



# Home of Tomorrow's Leaders

## THE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF BOPHUTHATSWANA

**“E**ducation is more than academic achievement – it encompasses the development of social, moral and cultural values to enable the children of today to become the leaders of tomorrow.”

This is the heartfelt philosophy behind the International School of Bophuthatswana, situated between the historic town of Mafikeng and Mmabatho, the prosperous new capital of Bophuthatswana. This independent, fee-paying School will open its doors in January 1990. It will provide the highest quality of education to boarding and day students between the ages of 11 and 18 years with the best modern facilities and internationally recognised teachers.

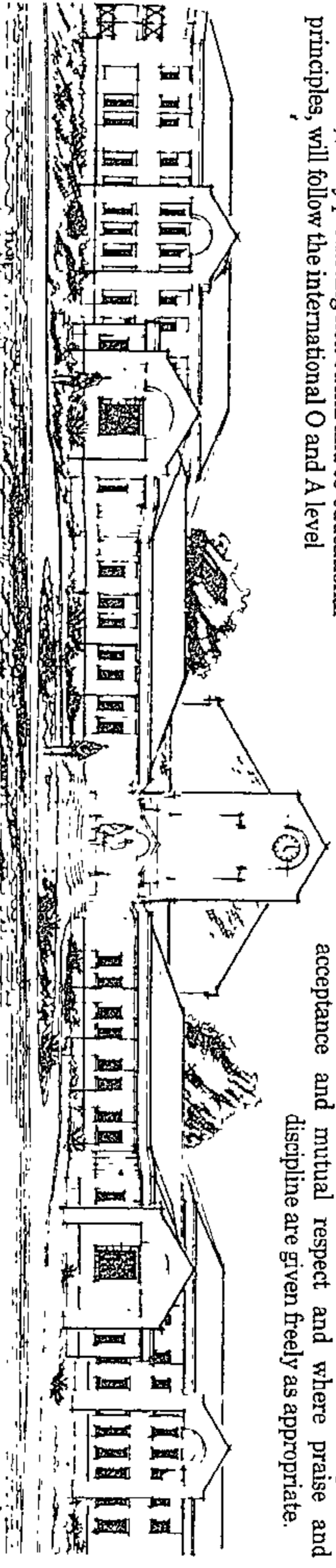
The School, firmly promoting non-racial and co-educational principles, will follow the international O and A level

syllabuses of the University of Cambridge. This will enable students to aspire to the highest level of international secondary education.

The International School has special goals for special people – our children. It is committed to providing a stable and caring environment in which children of all nationalities can develop their potential to the full in order to lead fulfilling and rewarding lives.

Because of the high standard of education, pupils are required to follow a comprehensive entrance procedure. For further information please telephone Mrs Vivienne Hambleton at (0140) 811102.

“Love your neighbour as you love yourself” (Mark 12:31) is the ethos of the School where children live and learn in an atmosphere of acceptance and mutual respect and where praise and discipline are given freely as appropriate.



DOES YOUR CHILD DESERVE LESS?

# Bop Air

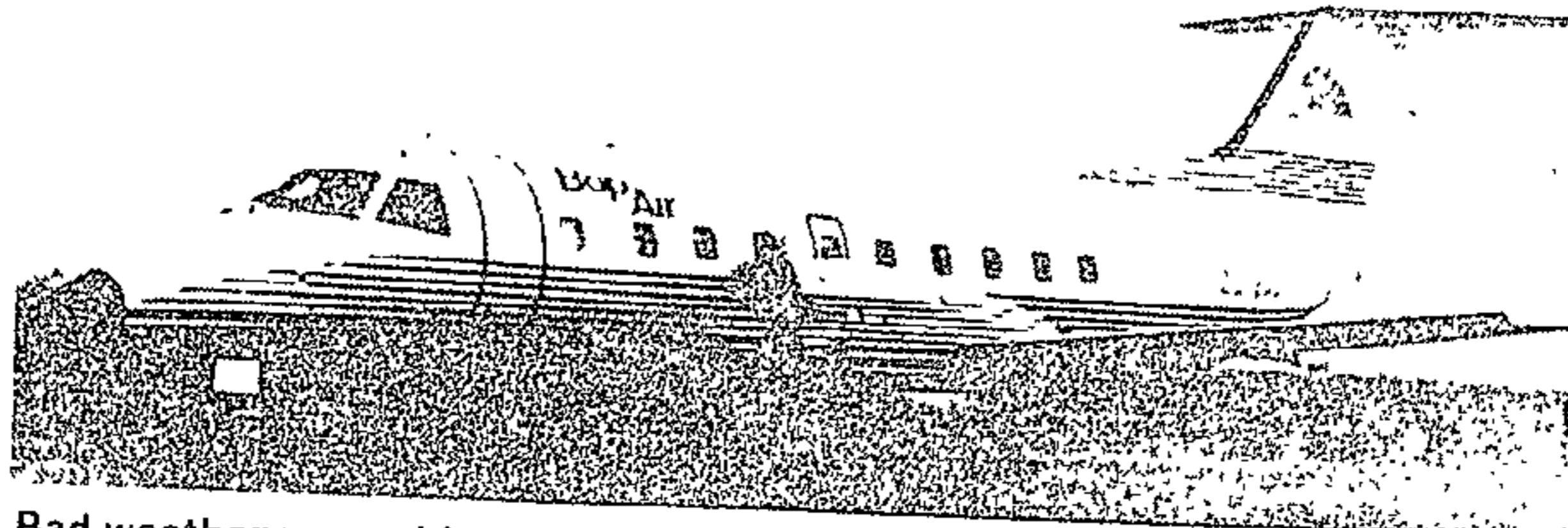
31/10/89  
24/9/89  
109

## fleet grows

By Roger Makings

**BOP Air will shortly acquire a second R19,5-million Brazilia aircraft.**

Managing director Ian Bond says the 30-seater jet prop aircraft, which features the revolutionary electronic flight instrument system (EFIS), will lift the airline's fleet to 11 aircraft.



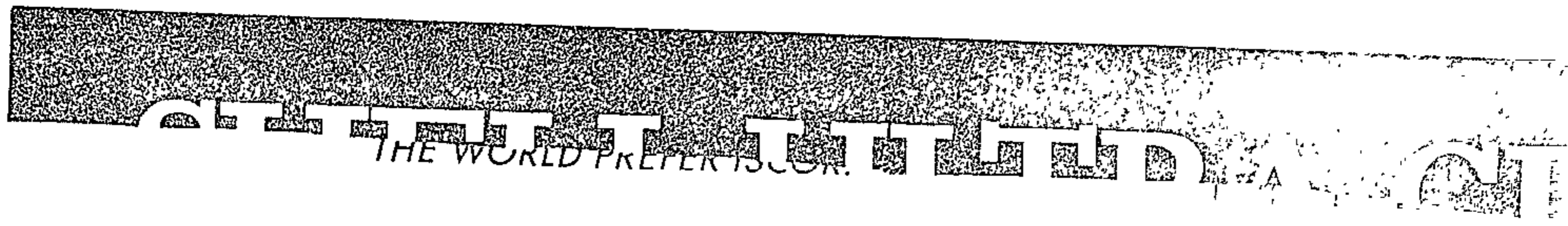
### Bad weather no problem . . . the first of Bop Air's 30-seater Brazilia aircraft

"We are rationalising Bop Air, getting rid of our twin-engined charter aircraft so as to concentrate on our newly acquired scheduled routes from Jan Smuts Airport and Mmabatho to Durban and Cape Town via Thaba 'Nchu". The high-speed, pressurised Brazilias, which can cruise at 550km/h above

most bad weather, will make Bop Air's fleet one of the most technically advanced regional operators in Africa. Mr Bond says "There are many advantages in having state-of-the-art aircraft, the most important being the comfort they offer passengers and their low operating costs, which

affect the price of air tickets." The new Embraer Brazilia, which left Brazil this week, will probably be used on the high-density Durban and Cape Town routes. It will place the airline in a better position to take advantage of new flexibility in the airline industry.

particularly in the townships. But if Horace has problems with agency people and clients, they are nothing compared with those he has with the SABC and its insistence on "language purity". A policy which must be costly to marketers here. "How dare the SABC point people as custodians of black languages," he fumes. "How dare the language its DJs use?" Or its presence of the man in the street and they didn't the SABC know full well it would lose its audiences. "The corporation subject ads to rules that do not govern their programmes and the matter should be taken up by the AAA (Association of Advertising Agents) and the Society of Marketers." Perhaps the two bodies will take note.



STAR 3/10/89

We still need SA aid, says Minister

# Bop economically free 'in 5 years'

By Kaizer Nyatumba

MMABATHO — Within the next five years, Bophuthatswana will be economically independent of South Africa, according to the homeland's Minister of Finance Mr L G Young.

In an interview with The Star, Mr Young said that for the next few years, however, South Africa had a responsibility to keep supplying money to Bophuthatswana so that the territory could pay for its development.

Mr Young, one of two white Ministers in a 16-member Cabinet, said South Africa had in the past made a lot of money through the mining of platinum in Bophuthatswana, and almost all adult Bophuthatswana citizens had worked in and contributed to South Africa's economy before the homeland became independent in December 1977.

Bophuthatswana, Mr Young said, had borders with a number of southern African countries.

It cost his country about R13-million a year to maintain the

borders, thus taking this responsibility off the South African Government's shoulders.

"I think South Africa has a responsibility to pay money to this country so that we can pay for our development.

"I want to say to your country: South Africa, you allowed this area to become an economic wasteland, and we must make this land productive at a significant cost," he said.

## Progress

He said during the first few years of its independence, Bophuthatswana poured a lot of money into education and development, and had made "a lot of progress" in these areas.

Mr Young said that in the 1988/89 Financial Year, Bophuthatswana received R403 million from South Africa, and this made up 25 percent of his government's budget.

In the current financial year Bophuthatswan received R526 million from South Africa, or 23 percent of the budget.

Now that development and

education were no longer a national priority, Bophuthatswana had cut down on these budgets and had begun saving money, according to Mr Young.

He said Bophuthatswana, which was producing 40 percent of southern Africa's cement, was also making a great deal of money from its mining industry, which had started to grow.

Mr Young dismissed criticism that his country was misusing the South African taxpayers' money by paying for foreign MPs to come to Bophuthatswana in an attempt to win recognition for the homeland, and by dispensing with General Sales Tax (GST).

He said Bophuthatswa had about three or six visiting foreign MPs a year, and only paid part of their expenses.

GST, said Mr Young, was an inflationary tax which he regarded as "bad tax".

"Three to five years from now, we won't need South Africa, but South Africa will continue to need our platinum," said Mr Young.

### NATAL UNREST DEATHS

September 1987 to January 1989: .....	668
February 1989 — October 12 1989: .....	273
Past 72 hours' official toll: .....	5
<b>TOTAL: .....</b>	<b>946</b>

### Unisa exams worldwide

*B/D Day 16/10/89* GERALD REILLY *(Signature)*  
 PRETORIA — Unisa students — 85 693 of them — will start writing exams from next Tuesday.

There are 417 examination centres throughout southern Africa, other African countries and overseas.

The Transvaal has most candidates — 46 719 — followed by Natal with 14 081, the Cape with 13 463, and Free State with 2 855.

In Namibia there are 1 044 candidates, Transkei 1 420, Venda 1 329, Ciskei 182, Bophuthatswana 2 656, Swaziland 56, Botswana 55, Zimbabwe 1 027, Malawi 26, Zambia 12 and Mozambique 11.

Of 682 candidates in overseas countries 69 will write in Australia, 9 in Belgium, 1 in Bolivia, 3 in Brazil, 1 in Chile, 4 in Denmark, 63 in Germany, 1 in Finland, 22 in France, 31 in Greece, 7 in Hong Kong, 76 in Israel, 21 in Italy, 1 in Japan, 26 in Canada, 39 in Mauritius, 24 in Netherlands, 14 in New Zealand, 11 in Austria, 1 in Paruquay, 22 in Portugal, 3 in Saudi Arabia, 5 in Spain, 33 in Switzerland, 3 in Taiwan, 176 in the UK and in the US 86.

The total number of papers is 1 181.

### Record number of troops for SAP

*B/D Day 16/10/89* GERALD REILLY *(Signature)*  
 PRETORIA — About 2 500 national servicemen would be allocated to the SAP to help alleviate a manpower shortage in the force, police headquarters said.

Although national servicemen had been drafted to the SAP before, the numbers were far smaller and averaged only 140 a year, a spokesman said.

The police manpower shortage was attributed to long shifts, difficult working conditions, the fact that members were often away from home and salaries, among other reasons. Some younger members looked for better pay in other walks of life.

The national servicemen would be trained at the Police College for normal police duties. They would receive the same salary as their counterparts in the SADF. They would also be entitled to the same medical and leave benefits.

In registering for national service, young men could indicate they would prefer service with the SAP.

The headquarters spokesman said about 3 000 had received call-up instructions.

They would be interviewed to establish their suitability for police work, the spokesman said.

### Judgment for 143 in Bop. coup trial

MMABATHO — Judgment on 143 members of the now disbanded National Security Guard, charged with taking part in the aborted Bophuthatswana coup in February last year, is expected in the Mmabatho Supreme Court at Rodgrond today.

The accused have spent one year and 9 months in custody. *(109)*

The case was postponed for the last time by Mr Justice M W Friedman on June 14 this year, when a commissioner was appointed to take evidence from banned People's Progressive Party leader Rocky Malebana-Metsing in London. *B/D Day 16/10/89*

The evidence of the commission is expected to be presented in court today.

The case against eight senior officers of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force, who are also alleged to have taken part in the coup, will continue.

This hearing was postponed by Mr Justice C J Waddington on August 1, when he issued a warrant of arrest for accused Andrew Kobedi who did not appear with the other seven that day.

The seven were granted conditional bail of R3 000 each. — Sapa.

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## Army orders may not be moral, says judge

**The Argus Correspondent**  
ROOIGROND. — A Bophuthatswana Supreme Court judge, Mr Justice M W Friedman, has begun delivering a 700-page judgment after the six-month trial for treason of 143 soldiers involved in an abortive military coup.

He said yesterday a compromise satisfying the requirements both of morality and of discipline within the army had to be found.

### "OBEYING ORDERS"

He was responding to a defence argument that the 143 members of the Bophuthatswana National Security Unit who took part in the coup attempt in February last year were merely obeying the orders of their superiors.

Mr Justice Friedman said

that in many countries obedience to orders was regarded as a distinct defence

There were two views: that a subordinate's duty was blind obedience to the order, or that a subordinate must decide whether the order he received was lawful and obey only lawful orders.

This could interfere with military discipline and a compromise which satisfied both this and morality must be found — a balance between total immunity and total liability.

Mr Justice Friedman said statements of 142 of the accused were essentially the same. They pleaded not guilty, admitted involvement in the coup but denied hostile intent to commit high treason or be-

ing party to any plot to overthrow the government

They claimed they had acted as soldiers of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force, obeying orders from superior officers. It was common cause their statements were freely and voluntarily made.

On the main count of treason, the soldiers are charged with capturing President Lucas Mangope on February 10 last year, attacking ministers' houses and capturing families, taking the President and ministers hostage and occupying the Molop military base, Broadcast Centre, government buildings and the airbase.

In addition they are charged with informing soldiers that the government had been overthrown by the Defence Force

and that a new President had been sworn in.

The 143 face alternative counts under the Internal Security Act, including causing or encouraging an insurrection and forcible resistance to government.

Mr Justice Friedman said the definition of treason was any overt act committed unlawfully by people owing allegiance to the State and conspiring to overthrow the State.

He said the court accepted that all the accused owed allegiance to the State. He had already found the Republic of Bophuthatswana to be a sovereign independent State and therefore high treason could be committed against its government.

The trial continues.

...668  
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ers who had taken out home loans when interest rates were low at 12,5%.  
Rising interest rates and relatively

ments in arrears was looked at on its merits and discussed with the client.

## PAC leader admitted to clinic

PAC president Zephania Mothopeng was admitted to Hillbrow's Florence Nightingale Clinic yesterday because of a "general weakness", his chief aide Benny Alexander said yesterday.

Alexander said Mothopeng was admitted after a three-hour medical examination at Brenthurst Clinic. This followed problems with his breathing on Monday, after Mothopeng's return from a visit to released ANC leader Walter Sisulu. The day before, Mothopeng had trav-



● MOTHOPENG

SIPHO NGCOBO

elled to Pretoria to visit Japhta Masemola, a PAC leader who was released with Sisulu and six others on Sunday morning.

"After the medical examination, Brenthurst doctors referred Mothopeng to the Florence Nightingale for admission.

"We do not think it is a serious illness at this stage. But that remains to be seen," said Alexander. *B/Day 18/10*

Mothopeng, 76, who was released last year after serving 12 years of an effective 15-year term on Robben Island and in Diepkloof Prison, recently returned from London where he received specialist treatment for throat cancer.

He was convicted in 1979 on charges relating to PAC activities. *(S)*

## Coup trial: Mangope was 'courageous'

MMABATHO — The judge in the Boputhatswana treason trial, which features 143 former soldiers charged with attempting to depose the homeland administration in 1988, yesterday described President Lucas Mangope as courageous and dignified during his brief abduction.

Recounting events during the abortive coup on February 10 last year, Mr Justice Friedman said the accused burst into Mangope's premises, shot down the doors, pulled out all the occupants and treated them in "an unceremonious manner".

Their objective, he said, was to take the prisoners to W/O T Phiri who was waiting

outside with resignation forms. *109*

"The president was dealt with most harshly and viciously. He was dragged out in his pyjamas, barefoot and pulled and pushed by soldiers and refused permission to get dressed. *B/Day 18/10/89*

"He was told by the soldiers 'There is no time (to change). We are tired of you,'" said the judge.

From the evidence of implicated soldiers, who had subsequently turned State witness, those involved in the abortive coup were not acting under duress nor were unhappy about the events of the day.

The trial continues today. — Sapa.

## Sappi donates R2,5m for conservation

SAPPI is to donate R2,5m to the South African Nature Foundation (SANF) today for the creation of a unique conservation area in Maputaland.

Sappi said the money was a gift to celebrate SANF's 21st anniversary, which coincided with the 25th anniversary of the World Wide Fund for Nature. *B/Day 18/10/89*

"The R2,5m donation, will go towards the creation of a unique conservation area in Maputaland. *(S)*

"It will link up the Kosi Lake system, Lake Sibayi and the world famous Maputaland turtle nesting beaches and dunes south to Sodwana bay and inland

DANIEL SIMON

along the Mozambique border, including the Nduma Game Reserve and Tembe Elephant Reserve," Sappi said.

Conservation of this area was of "international importance" because of the wide diversity of ecosystems and habitats which supported many animal and bird species.

Sappi said it had developed an innovative scheme to back the donation.

This entailed raising funds for conservation by selling a limited edition of 325 signed and numbered prints by wildlife artist Gail Darroll.

# Evidence on Bop coup recounted

Own Correspondent

ROOIGROND — The dramatic ordeals of witnesses on the day of the abortive Bophuthatswana coup were yesterday recounted in the Mmabatho Supreme Court.

Reviewing the evidence of State witnesses in his 585-page judgment, Mr Justice W W Friedman said Mrs Melinda Michau, President Lucas Mangope's personal secretary, was awakened by shots outside the house in the ministerial enclave. She heard windows break and people enter the house. She and her husband were ordered to open the bedroom window. She locked herself in the

bathroom and heard her husband open the bedroom door. A shot was fired, the judge said.

Mr Michau said he opened the door and found four rebel members of the Bophuthatswana National Security Unit (BNSU) standing there. One pointed a gun at Mr Michau, the judge said.

Afraid he would be shot, Mr Michau lay down and a bullet skimmed over him.

He said his wife was ordered to come out of the bathroom or the guards would shoot down the door. On opening the door, she found guards spraying the room with rifle fire. She was then taken outside to

join her husband. When allowed to return to the house later the same day, she found the house damaged and two wristwatches, a camera and a purse stolen.

Senior army and police officers said they had gone to investigate events around the parliament building early on February 10, and were captured.

Colonel H J B Swart, seconded to the BNSU, said he was met at the gate by the guards who put a gun to his head and ordered him out of the car, Mr Justice Friedman said.

The colonel was told to move "at the double", but refused. The guards then swore at him and pushed him to the stadium

where the alleged coup ring-leader, Warrant Officer T Phiri, told him: "At this stage, blood has not yet flowed".

Major D J Erasmus, also seconded from the SADF, suffered the same treatment.

Major-General P J Seleke was pulled from his car by the guards when he went to investigate. The guards fired shots into the air and around him.

He was taken to the stadium where W/O Phiri told him to resign and that the defence force had taken over the government.

"Sign, sign!" shouted the guards and continued firing. In desperation Mr Seleke signed his resignation and was locked

up in the stadium.

Major H F Turner, officer commanding the Bophuthatswana Defence Force, said he went to parliament at 3 am. Guards put a pistol to his head and he was pushed to the stadium where he told W/O Phiri he had committed treason and could hang, the judge said.

W/O Phiri said they had taken over and told the South African Embassy to tell South Africa not to interfere.

Mr Justice Friedman on Tuesday said Mr Mangope behaved with courage and dignity despite being treated "scandalously" by the conspirators. The trial continues.



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# Bop coup — 143 convicted

**MMABATHO.** — The Supreme Court here yesterday convicted 143 men of treason following the military coup attempt in Bophuthatswana last year.

Delivering judgment, Mr Justice M W Friedman said statements made by the mastermind of the coup, Warrant Officer T Phiri, were "not only traitorous and treasonable, but those who executed those orders acted treasonably".

The judge will today begin imposing individual sentences on the defendants. — Sapa

# Bop coup: 143 guilty of treason

By VUSI GUNENE

THE Mmabatho Supreme Court yesterday convicted 143 men of treason following last year's abortive coup in Bophuthatswana.

Mr Justice MW Friedman will begin passing sentence today on the 143, all members of the defunct National Security Unit.

Delivering judgement, he said statements made by an alleged coup leader, Warrent Officer Timothy Phiri, were "traitorous and treasonable" and "those who executed those orders acted treasonably".

He found no proof of a prior conspiracy. However he also ruled it had been proved that common purpose existed among certain members of the unit to overthrow President Lucas Mangope's government.

Fifty-four of the original 197 accused have been acquitted.

During the trial, the defence team asked the court to take evidence on commission from self-exiled leader of the banned People's Progressive Party, Peter Malebane-Metsing, in London during July this year. However, his evidence has not as yet been made public as result of a court ruling barring the media from reporting it.

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# 46 out of 143 guilty in Bop treason trial

**FORTY-SIX** of the 143 guards accused in the mass treason trial in the Mmabatho Supreme Court have so far been found guilty of high treason, the Bophuthatswana national news agency, Bopana, reports.

The trial, which resumed on Monday with Mr Justice M W Friedman presiding, follows the abortive coup in the independent homeland on February 10 1988.

Friedman found 13 of the 143 guilty on Friday of high treason and a further 33 on Monday. He is expected to complete his judgments on Friday.

Friedman told the court a "reasonable man" would have refused to obey the orders of the rebel coup commander, Warrant Officer T Phiri, because he would have seen that they were "manifestly illegal" during the abortive coup.

The guards should

have disobeyed these illegal orders. Because the accused obeyed them they actively participated in the events of the operation.

Orders among others given by Phiri to arrest the President and Ministers and to occupy the broadcasting centre were illegal and aimed at overthrowing the Government.

He said those he had so far found guilty of high treason had shown hostile intent in assisting in the events of the day and knew what they were doing.

He rejected several individual pleas that they had acted under duress when threatened by Phiri.

In most cases the accused had admitted they had been present during all or some of the events of the day.

Four of the accused were excused attendance at the hearing in order to write their matriculation examinations.

# Bop coup: 37 more guilty of treason

A further 37 members of the Bophuthatswana National Security Unit were found guilty yesterday of high treason by Mr Justice M W Friedman presiding over the mass treason trial in the Mmabatho Supreme Court.

A total of 143 guards face charges of high treason after the abortive coup on February 10, 1988.

Delivering individual judgments, Mr Justice Friedman found 13 guilty on Monday. Yesterday's convictions bring the total to 83.

All those dealt with since judgment began have been found guilty. Reviewing the evidence, the judge said one of the accused Horatio Mojaki had been ordered by coup ringleader Warrant Officer Phiri to arrest the President at his house.

Mojaki entered the President's house early on February 10, 1988 and found his co-conspirators holding the president at the top of the stairs with Phiri at the foot of the stairs.

The President asked what was happening and

where they were taking him. Phiri replied they were looking for the President. Outside the President resisted his guards who then lifted him up and carried him to Phiri who tried to make him sign his resignation. The President refused saying they could kill him first. He was taken with Ministers to the Independence Stadium.

Another accused Johannes Nhlapo was one of the guards who had slapped the President on Phiri's orders to make him sign. Again the President had refused.

Mr Justice Friedman dismissed a claim by one of the accused, Samuel Mothleanke, that he had joined in the attack on Ministers Houses early on February 10 to catch a terrorist.

Similarly he rejected a claim by another accused, Joseph Moneti, that he had obeyed Phiri's order to attack the houses as Phiri had a grenade in his hand and threatened to kill those who would disobey.

109

# 39 more Bop coup troops found guilty

MMABATHO — A further 39 members of the Boputhatswana National Security Unit, who took part in an abortive coup on February 10 last year, were yesterday convicted of high treason by Mr Justice M W Friedman in the Mmabatha Supreme Court.

So far a total of 122 of the 143 accused in the mass treason trial have been found guilty of high treason.

Seven were found guilty yesterday on the first alternative count of contravention of the Internal Security Act.

The court heard the accused were told by their commander and coup ringleader, Warrant Officer T Phiri, on the evening of February 9 at the Molopo military base they were going to overthrow the government.

They were issued with arms, taken to the ministerial enclave at midnight and told to shoot down the doors of the houses and capture President Lucas Mangope and his Ministers.

Some of them escorted the President and ministers to a nearby stadium and guarded them, while others occupied the broadcasting centre, Molopo Military Base and government buildings. — Sapa.

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## South Africa, Bophuthatswana hold talks

TALKS between government representatives of South Africa and Bophuthatswana were held in Mmabatho yesterday about internal developments in South Africa and a new school in Mmabatho.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Pik Botha, his deputy minister, Leon Wessels, the South Afri-

can ambassador, Dr Willem van der Stoep, the government's plans lie Kotze, and senior officials of the Department of Foreign Affairs, held talks with President Lucas Mangope and members of his government.

Mr Botha, a statement issued by his office states, told Mr Mangope about recent developments in Angola, Namibia and Mozambique.

He also spoke about

the government's plans about negotiation processes in order to bring about new constitutional developments in South Africa. There was also agreement about South Africa's contribution towards the costs of building a new international school in Mmabatho. No details were disclosed.

South Africa

# Mangope under fire

SIR - It was obvious when the president of Bophuthatswana, Lucas Mangope, said: "Kereke ke letswalo la puso," that he meant something political rather than religious. In fact he meant the church was the instrument



President Mangope.

used by Bop to score in the political arena.

Mangope has made a link and friendship with the Lutheran Church. However, this link and friendship are badly motivated. The Lutheran Church has a way of inviting Mangope to its celebrations. This surely indicates that the said church supports the bantustan system or maybe he sponsors the church.

Just look critically at "Bomifra," (government pastors), they remain silent in the face of injustice and oppression prevalent in Bop. How on

earth can pastors associate themselves with the apartheid system? I have a feeling that they are paid by Bop government.

We the people of Braaklaagte-Leeuwkop have resisted incorporation into the bantustan. What role did the Lutheran and Anglican churches play in helping the people. Yes, "Bomifra" remains silent.

We the people of Braaklaagte-Leeuwfontein prefer to suffer rather than to be incorporated in the bantustan. The struggle goes on

even though hundreds of scouts and security men are seen all over our villages.

BITTER

Braaklaagte

**PREFERENCE** will be given to short, signed letters. Readers are reminded to provide their names and addresses, even if they want pseudonyms used.

Write to: Letters to the Editor, PO Box 6663, Johannesburg 2000.

## POINTS FROM LETTERS

SIR - I would like to recall the gripping story of the Siamese twins, Mpho and Mphonyana.

Before the twins were separated, there were church services on their behalf all over the country. We prayed God to have mercy on them. Yes,

that the operation should be a successful one. Because he is a Good God, he answered our prayers and the operation was successful.

Now we seem to have forgotten to thank The Almighty. I have not heard of prayer meeting or

SIR - I would like to congratulate the new South African junior lightweight champion, Dingaan Thobela.

I feel very happy for him. Secondly, I have enjoyed all his fights. He is a good boxer. He is surely heading for world honours.

68/10/89

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3-9/11/89<sup>5</sup>

## Bop prevents 1 500 seeing Rivonia rally

By VUSI GUNENE  
and IVOR POWELL

MORE than 1 500 people from the "homeland" of Bophuthatswana were prevented from attending last Sunday's rally at the Soccer City Stadium when Bop authorities withdrew permission for buses to leave the homeland for Johannesburg.

Seventeen buses had been hired by the National Reception Committee (NRC) for the purpose of ferrying Mass Democratic Movement supporters to the rally organised as a reception for the recently released African National Congress leaders.

Although agreement had been reached in the previous week with the Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings (BTH) regarding the hire of the buses, organisers were informed only on Sunday morning of the cancellation—when it was too late to make alternative arrangements.

Police, patrolling at Eersterus and Hammanskraal, reportedly enforced the ban, dispersing crowds waiting to be collected for the rally and taking at least 10 people for questioning.

Taxis headed for the rally were also stopped by uniformed police and turned back.

But the Bophuthatswana government denied all knowledge of the incidents. President Lucas Mangope's private secretary Joseph Jack said: "We don't know anything about all that", and referred the *Weekly Mail* to BTH for comment.

BTH representative MP Nkomo claimed that BTH buses had in fact left the homeland for the rally. Permission, he said, had been withdrawn only in relation to four buses privately hired at reduced rate by two bus drivers in the employ of the company at the Botlhaba depot. These drivers, Nkomo said were planning to let the buses out at greatly inflated prices "and because the situation was so irregular, we felt compelled to withdraw our permission".

See PAGES 9 and 11



# No regrets for failed Bop<sup>109</sup> coup leader

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MMABATHO — The leader of the foiled military coup in Bophuthatswana told the Mmabatho Supreme Court yesterday he did not regret his actions and would stage another coup if need arose, the government mouthpiece agency Bopana reported.

"I am not sorry about the coup," Warrant Officer T Phiri told Mr Justice Friedman.

He and 125 other members of the National Security Unit have been convicted of high treason in connection with the short-lived coup of February 10 1988. The rebellion was crushed by the SADF.

Giving evidence in mitigation of sentence, Phiri said the idea of the coup had been mooted by exiled opposition leader Rocky Malebane-Metsing.

*B10am  
16/11/89  
Lied*

Under cross-examination by Attorney-General J J Smit, Phiri said some of the evidence given in London by Malebane-Meitsing was false.

Phiri said Malebane-Meitsing had lied about the freeing of Brigadier Luck Sekame, a senior police officer, when he gave evidence to a commission of inquiry in London recently.

Sekame was freed by the rebels in the Independence Stadium on the day of the coup.

Phiri said Malebane-Meitsing had lied about a planned meeting between the two before the coup.

The hearing continues. — Sapa.

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# Bop coup officer has no regrets

Staff Reporter

A conspirator in the Bophuthatswana coup of 1988, Warrant Officer Timmy Phiri, said he was not sorry about the coup, which was a "good idea".

Giving evidence in mitigation of sentence in Mmabatho Supreme Court yesterday, Phiri said: "I have no regrets, because it has brought changes. I would do it again for the same reasons."

Phiri was found guilty with 125 other members of the National Security Unit of high treason for their part in the abortive coup of February 10 1988. Seventeen others have been convicted of terrorism under the Internal Security Act.

According to Bopana, Bophuthatswana's official news agency, Phiri told the court that the self-declared leader of the coup, Mr Rocky Malebane-Meitsing, had put the idea of staging a coup into his mind.

"At the start, I did not think it was a good idea, but after I was convinced, I thought it a good idea," Phiri said.

Mr Malebane-Meitsing began discussing the coup plan with him at the beginning of November 1987. He had finally agreed to join Mr Malebane-Meitsing in December. Mr Malebane-Meitsing had exercised a great deal of influence over him, he said.

Mr Justice Friedman, presiding, said Phiri had shown a conscience about forced removals of people and other issues, yet had done little to rectify his act of falsely implicating innocent people in the coup.

Phiri said that after the coup he had been questioned by the SA Defence Force, SA intelligence agents, and Bophuthatswana police and intelligence services. Investigating officers believed the coup had been planned by the ANC, although Phiri had freely admitted responsibility.

He said he was told to implicate innocent people in the coup plot, claiming he had been frightened and chained to the floor by the Bop intelligence officers.

The hearing continues.

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# Rocky admits leading coup

Staff Reporter

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The leader of the 1988 Bophuthatswana coup, Mr Rocky Malebane-Meitsing, believed South Africa would stay out of his attempt to overthrow the homeland government as it had not interfered with the two coups in the Transkei.

He said this in evidence given to a commission of inquiry held in London. The evidence was released in the Mmabatho Supreme Court yesterday.

According to Bopana, Bophuthatswana's official news agency, the commission recorded Mr Malebane-Meitsing's admission that he was the "architect and initiator" of the coup.

Mr Malebane-Meitsing's co-conspirator, Warrant Officer Timmy Phiri, is currently giving evidence in mitigation of sentence. He was convicted of treason, along with 125 other members of the National Security Unit. A further 17 have been convicted of terrorism under the Internal Security Act.

After Warrant Officer Phiri and his men had arrested President Lucas Mangope, Ministers and senior officers, Mr Malebane-Meitsing had planned to go to the South African Embassy in Mmabatho to ask for recognition of the new government, and to give assurances about the safety of South Africans in the homeland.

During the coup, he had gone twice to the South African Embassy. He was told that Mr Pik Botha and perhaps Mr P W Botha were coming.

He had seen police in the embassy enclave and told South Africa's ambassador, Mr W Kotze: "If the South African Government is going to frustrate the coup, it is going to lead to bloodshed."

He and his party then left as he thought Warrant Officer Phiri was strong enough to get co-operation from his troops to execute the coup.

The hearing continues.

Stop 12/11/89

# Bop court hears from outlaw coup leader 109

THE evidence of self-exiled Bophuthatswana coup leader Peter "Rocky" Malebane-Metsing was this week heard in the Mmabatho Supreme Court.

Malebane-Metsing, who left the "homeland" after the attempted coup on February 10 last year, gave evidence to a commission in London in July this year.

The leader of the outlawed opposition Peoples' Progressive Party said he would, if given the chance, again try to depose the "homeland" government of President Lucas Mangope.

"As far as I am concerned that government ... is still a brutal government and their way of governing is not in the best interest of my people. And the way they conduct their political programme is not in the best interest of southern Africa either."

In a similar vein, military leader of the coup, Timothy Phiri told the court he did not regret his actions.

"I am not sorry about the coup. I have no regrets because it has

By VUSI GUNENE

brought changes. The coup was a good idea, I would do it again for the same reasons," Phiri told Mr Justice MW Friedman.

Phiri and 125 others were found guilty of treason while 17 others were convicted on the alternative charge of terrorism.

Giving evidence in mitigation, Phiri refuted some of Malebane-Metsing's evidence.

He said he had not thought a coup "was a good idea" but Malebane-Metsing had convinced him it was.

He also told the court that on March 6 last year he was told to go to Mangope and implicate innocent people.

Recounting the events that led to the February coup, Malebane-Metsing told the commission that his party was dissatisfied with the outcome of the October 1987 general elections and had registered their protest by filing a court application.

Malebane-Metsing told the commis-

sion that after the election results were made public, he "developed the thought of unseating the 'homeland' government."

He said he had met Warrant Officer Phiri during PPP meetings. He began discussing the idea of a coup with Phiri as he "was the highest authority in the Bophuthatswana National Security Guard".

He further told the commission he and Phiri planned the strategies and mechanics of the coup.

But "I insisted we should not endanger people unnecessarily in our government."

Under cross-examination he said that on the morning of the coup he typed the statement that was read over the air announcing the coup.

He said Phiri was responsible for the deployment of soldiers and had instructed his soldiers to arrest cabinet ministers, including Mangope.

Malebane-Metsing denied he conspired with members of the executive committee of the PPP.

*W Mar 17-23/11/89*

# Coup men face death 109

IF the death sentence were imposed on Warrant Officer Timmy Phiri, main conspirator in the 1988 abortive coup, he might become a martyr and the sentence might bring the wrath of the entire world on Bophuthatswana.

This was stated yesterday by defence advocate D A Kuny in mitigation of sentence in the mass treason trial being held in the Mmabatho Supreme Court.

Of the 143 accused, 126 have been found guilty of treason and 17 of terrorism following the abortive coup on February 10 1988.

Kuny said the State had from the outset

sought the death sentence for Phiri.

The death sentence would not be an appropriate remedy for this serious offence. A lengthy prison sentence would be a deterrent.

## Mandela

In South Africa in the 20th century only one person - J J Fourie - had been hanged for treason in 1914.

If Nelson Mandela had been executed for his crime, he would have been a greater martyr than he was today.

Malebana Metsing exerted strong influence on Phiri through common tribal origins and through

*Sawdon 21/11/89*  
Phiri's wife who was Metsing's secretary and because he realised Phiri was discontented with conditions in the country and the army.

Metsing made use of all this to choose Phiri to lead the operation, said Kuny.

In considering sentence their respon-

sibility should be diminished as they had obeyed orders.

There was no widespread plot in which all were involved.

They were thrust into a situation as members of the security unit and because they were on the spot. - Bopana

# Mangope's call for repeal of land Acts

109  
Sowetan 23/11/89  
PRESIDENT F W de Klerk should repeal the Group Areas Act and the Land Act of 1913 - both of which facilitated the white man's acquisition of the black man's territory - and release Nelson Mandela.

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

This, according to Bophuthatswana's news agency, *Bopana*, was said by the homeland's president, Lucas Mangope, in his address during the Franz Joseph Strauss Symposium International

Conference in West Germany.

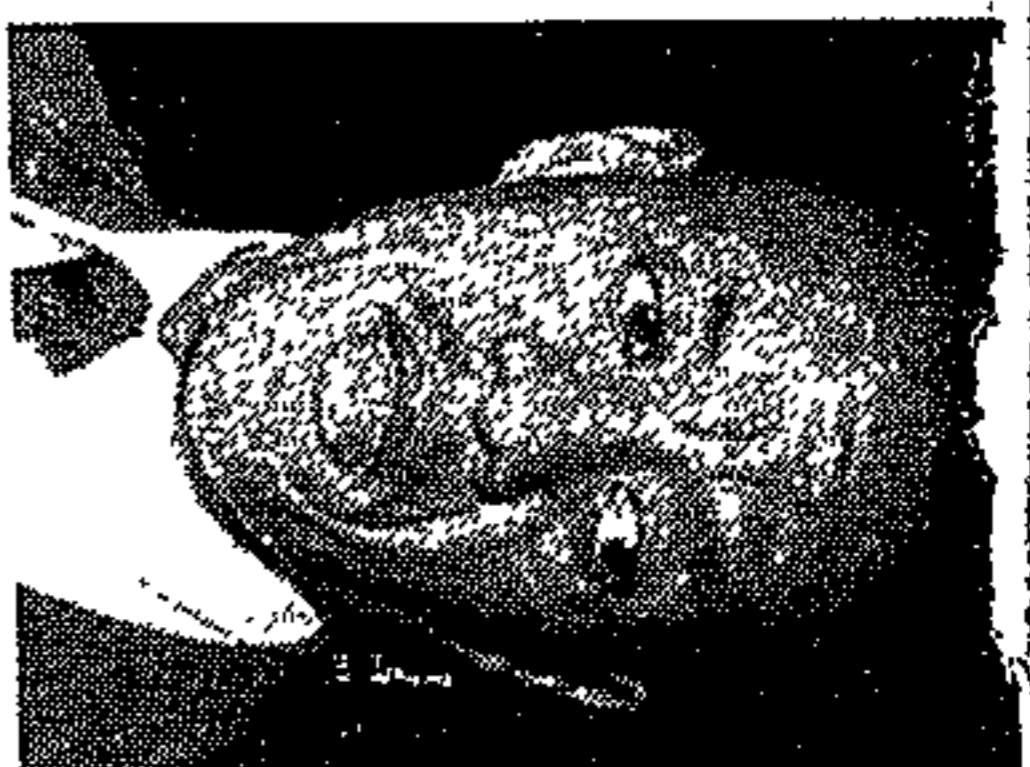
*Bopana* said Mangope told delegates in Munich during talks on Policy and Strategy this week that his government was aware of the United Nations General Assembly's con-

demnation of South Africa's "bantustan" policy in some resolutions, calling on all its members to withhold recognition of these territories.

"The time has come for a review of the situation in the light of changes taking place in South

Africa," he said.

He called upon the UN General Assembly to accord his country the right to a hearing in order that it may be judged on the basis of its own commission rather than always being seen as an appendage of others.



President Mangope

# Bopdev in the <sup>109</sup> money

**BOPHUTHATSWANA** National Development Corporation (BNDC) recorded a surplus of R33,8-million for the year to March 1989 in spite of not being a profit-making organisation.

Wholly owned by the Bophuthatswana Government, BNDC's primary objective is to improve the standard of living through industrial and commercial development.

Its activities include providing infrastructure, establishing job-creating enterprises, promoting small business, building factories, shops and hotels, and providing training facilities.

Operating income reached R74,4-million. The best improvements on the previous year arose from dividend income, which jumped sharply to R24,7-million, and interest of R11,2-million earned on short-term funds.

Administration costs of R34-million were the major item in operating expenses of R58-million. ~~5/1/89~~

## **YABENG** 3/12/89

The net surplus of R16,2-million was 172% higher than in the previous year. The addition of an extraordinary item (profit from the sale of shares) and previous-year adjustment totalling R17,6-million boosted the bottom line to above R33-million.

Interests in associated companies at a cost of R6,4-million were exchanged for shares in Yabeng Investments, listed on the JSE. The shares are trading at 235c after touching a high of 250c in September, up from only 107c in November last year.

BNDC owns 59% of Yabeng. It also wholly owns Bophuthatswana Transport Investments, which has shareholders' equity of 188,7-million, and the Heystekrand Furniture Factory worth R6,8-million.

Among its investments are 45% of Sun International Bophuthatswana Holdings, which controls the listed Sun-Bop. Other interests include holdings in the Bophuthatswana proprietary companies of Cashbuild, Frasers, Metro and Wanda Furnishers.

Deposits of R30-million owed to the Bophuthatswana government are held in trust by BNDC, but are not dealt with in the financial statements as they are deemed to be administered on behalf of the State.

# Sefatsa granted control of church

109

Sowetan 4/12/89

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

THE Bophuthatswana Supreme Court this week awarded the leader of the 20 000-strong African Immanuel Assemblies of God Church of South Africa, Archbishop Rasemakaleng Sefatsa, full control and ownership of the church in Boskop near Hamimanskraal, Bophuthatswana.

This follows an application by Mrs Maria Deliwe Seritile, the wife of Bishop Mokebe Matthew Seretile, leader of the new rival Immanuel Assemblies of God, for the rightful ownership and control of the church through heritage.

In papers before Mr Justice A J Lawrence, Seritile contended that after her father and founder member of the African Immanuel Assemblies of God, Archbishop Joseph Makurube's death,

she was the sole heir to the church property. She had received more than R19 000 and other assets as her share of her father's estate.

She said that Archbishop Sefatsa had no right to claim the church and the plot on which it was built as these belonged to her in terms of a redistribution agreement between the two of them.

Sefatsa maintained that she was not entitled to the church building and the plot on which it was erected as these had already been signed over to him as payment for the R98 000 owed to him by the late Makurube for the building of the church in 1986.

As a result of this

wrangle, the Seritiles had broken away and formed their own church - Immanuel Assemblies of God - because they wanted to control the ownership of the church.

In his judgment, Lawrence said that he found many discrepancies which were described as a "piece of flagrant perjury" by Sefatsa's counsel during the hearing. He took a very serious view of the untruths in her evidence.

## Activist almost kidnapped

THE Mass Democratic Movement (MDM) has condemned the attempted abduction of acting general secretary of the United Democratic Front, Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa.

Three armed men forced his car off the road on Saturday while he was en route to Lenasia.



# Next door,

S. Times 10/12/87

# abortion storm

BY CHARIS PERKINS

A STORM erupted this week over a "family planning" clinic providing easy abortions for white South African women a mere four hours' drive from Johannesburg.

The clinic, which opened in the Bophuthatswana town of Mafikeng a month ago and has already performed about 30 abortions, is operating illegally and is to be closed, an angry Bop government official said this week.

It was opened by doctors who got permission to run a family planning clinic, not an abortion centre, said the official. Its closure will put paid to the hopes of hundreds of women who planned to end unwanted pregnancies by slipping across the border.

The clinic has been inundated with calls from desperate women who welcomed the "legal" alternative to backstreet abortions.

But the homeland's Secretary of Health, Dr Paul Molegethi, is furious that the clinic has been operating without a licence. He will meet the doctors who run it tomorrow.

"I am fuming," he said. "When the doctors applied for a licence they told me they were going to run a family planning centre."

"Imagine my surprise on discovering that South African women were flocking there to terminate unwanted pregnancies."

"I have no choice but to close the operation down."

The Marie Stopes International Organisation - named after the birth control pioneer who set up clinics for women more than 80 years ago - provided R350 000 to set up the Well Woman Centre in Mafikeng.

Dr Charles Schiebbaum, who heads the clinic, qualified in the Netherlands in 1966 and registered with the South African Medical and Dental Council in February this year.

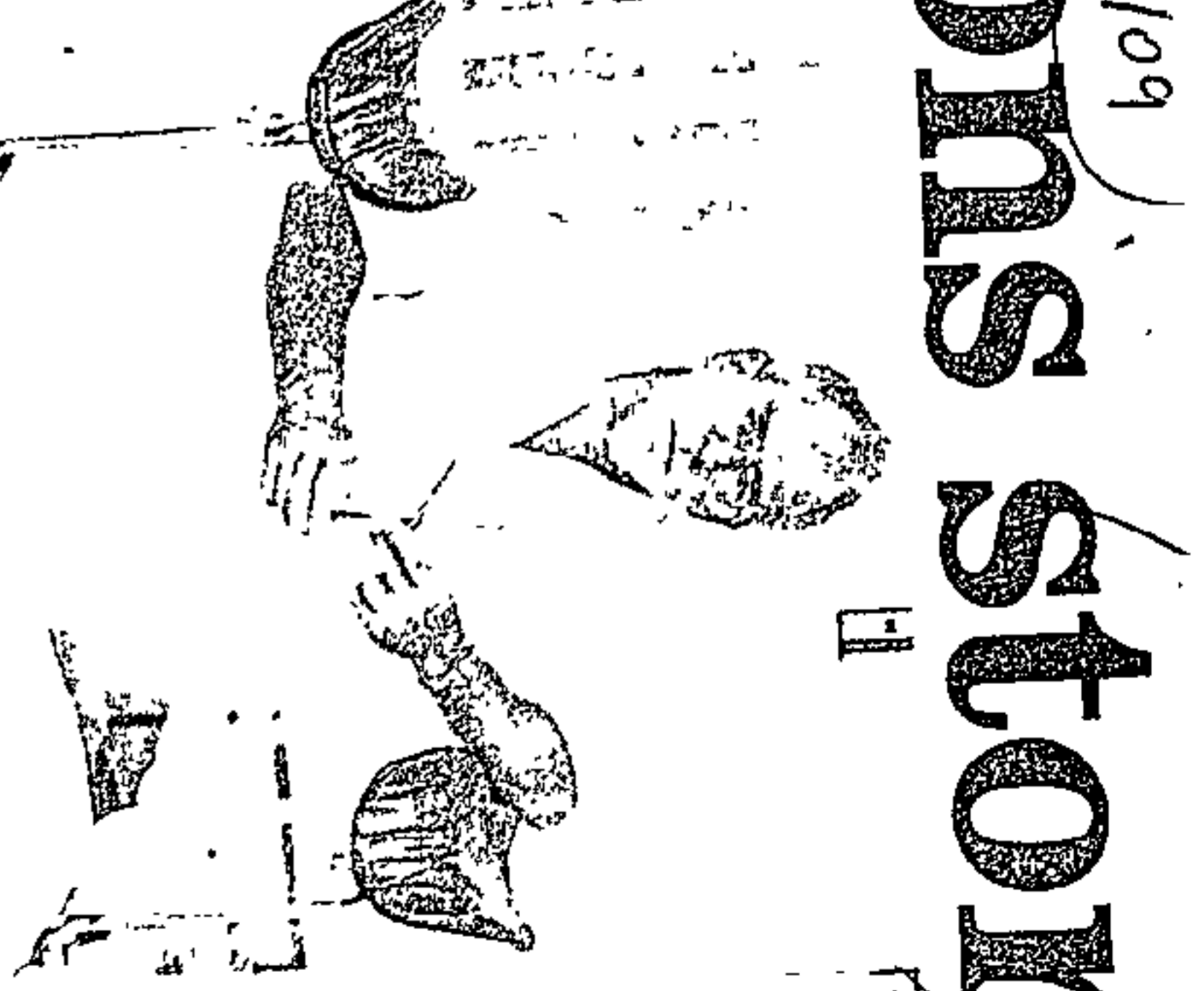
So far, the clinic has only offered abortion facilities, but it planned to operate eventually as a full-scale family planning centre.

**Life**  
Dr Schiebbaum was out of the country when the clinic's cover was blown this week and could not be reached for comment, but the centre's petite manageress and nurse, Mrs Thandi Malonfo, admitted they were under investigation.

Bophuthatswana's abortion laws are the same as those in South Africa and a woman may abort only with State permission.

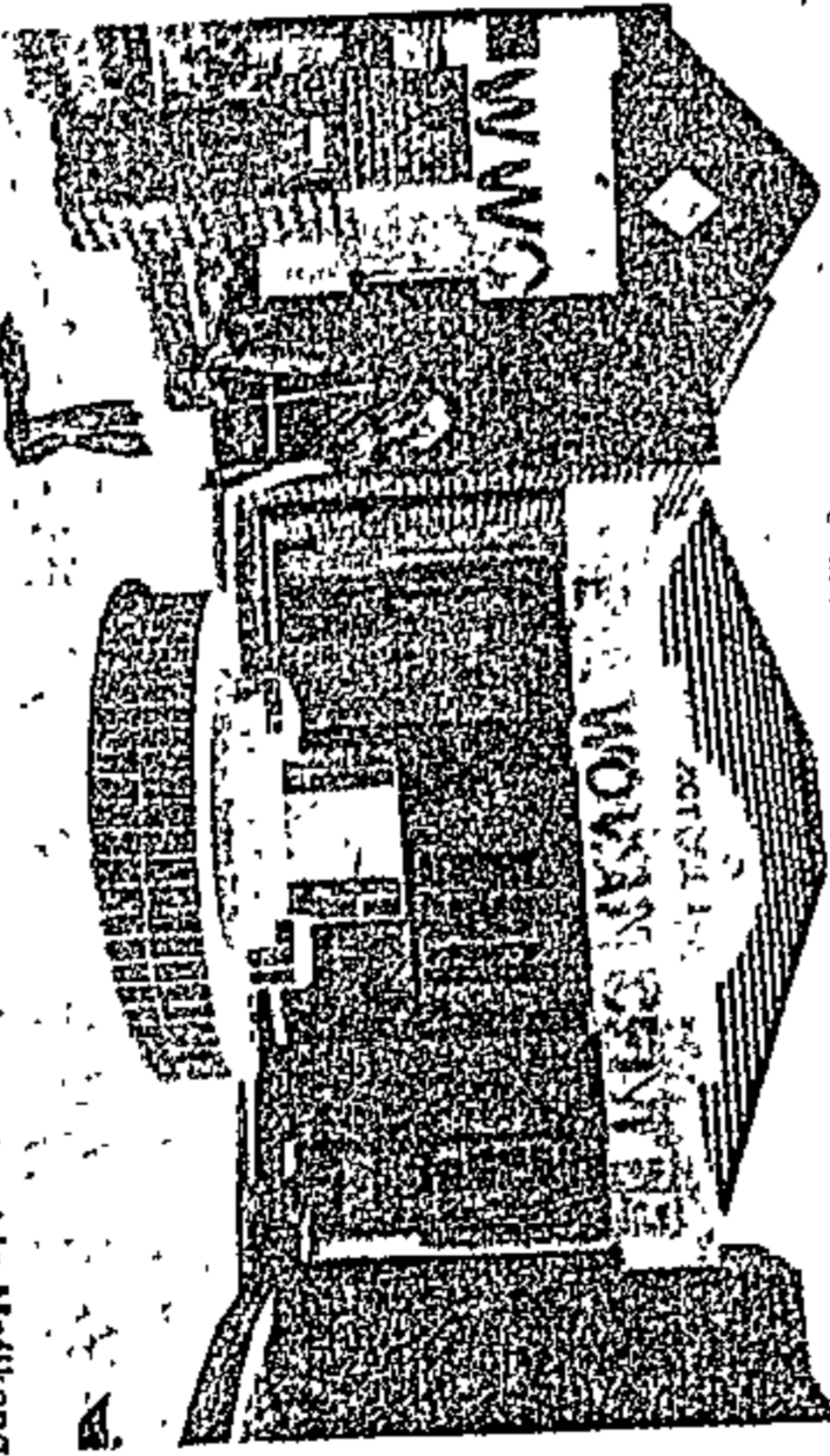
A go-ahead is granted if the pregnancy threatens a woman's life or mental health, if the baby will be born seriously handicapped or if the woman conceived during a rape attack.

Dr Eric Cohen of the Transvaal Family Planning



## Ministry to shut down Bop 'family planning' clinic as SA whites pour in for illegal ops

Charles Schiebbaum, who qualified as a doctor in the Netherlands



The bright entrance of the Well Woman Centre in a quiet street in Mafikeng

Association said "It is not easy to get a legal abortion. Any woman seeking one must be counselled by a social worker and two psychiatrists at a State hospital.

If they judge her fit, the abortion is performed. But say pro-abortion campaigners, the number of women who have inquired about the Bophuthatswana

clinic or made the pilgrimage to the neat centre in a quiet Mafikeng street proves that women in this country want abortion on demand. Since the Well Woman

Centre opened more than 30 women - some only 16, others of 40 - have travelled to Mafikeng for abortions. Mrs Mhlongo says the phones have not stopped ringing for days. "We are fully booked for weeks ahead. We've had calls from all over South Africa and so far only one caller has phoned to condemn the centre."

"I am not surprised at the response. We are providing a service women desperately need."

Thousands of women in South Africa have illegal abortions every year.

A spokesman for the Abortion Reform Action Group Mr Chris Diamond, said about 200 000 illegal abortions were performed every year in South Africa.

"ARAG would like to see the law in this country changed so that women who want abortions can get them on demand," he said.

## Bop rejects reincorporation

Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope yesterday said his country would not be interested in reincorporation with South Africa. *Sapa 11/12/89*

Speaking at a conference in Mmabatho to mark the country's 12th anniversary, he said he was prepared to consider a federation of states. It was clear, he said, independence worked for the people of Bophuthatswana and it would therefore not be given up even if other TBVC states reintegrated with SA.

Mr Mangope said he would consider amalgamating with Botswana as both territories housed one nation, divided by an imaginary border. — Sapa. (109)

# Bop abortion swoop

BOPHUTHATSWANA police searched the Bophuthatswana Well Woman Centre in Mafikeng this week after allegations that an employee of the family planning centre had performed abortions on more than 20 women.

This was confirmed by the director of the centre, Miss Thandi Mhlongo.

She said three policemen arrived at the centre, which is a branch of Marie Stopes International, searched the building and went through a number of files on Monday.

109  
Sowetan  
15/10/88  
Warrant

Mhlongo said she was "harassed" by police by being refused her right to use the telephone during the five-hour operation.

She said police who had earlier identified themselves but had no search warrant, manned the phone and took details of clients who called.

Mhlongo said police were heard confirming appointments with women, and she suspected that police would "arrest them for questioning" when they turned up for advice.

Neither police spokesman Colonel Dave George nor Dr Alan Cooper of the Bophuthatswana Information Department could confirm or deny the alleged police visit to the centre.

However, Cooper said police were investigating.

The centre came under the spotlight over the weekend after numerous allegations in press and magazine reports that Dr Charles Schlebaum had performed abortions on request on more than 20 women from South Africa at the centre.

Schlebaum acts as an advisor on family planning and infectious diseases at the centre.

Mhlongo scoffed at the allegation and denied that the centre was functioning.

She said after completion, the centre would be used as a family and information advice centre.

## Not permitted

"Our aim is to offer advice on unplanned pregnancies, sub-fertility cases and abortion in cases specified under the 1975 Abortion and Sterilisation Act which include rape and incest," she said.

Meanwhile, the homeland's Health and Services Department spokesman told the Bophuthatswana National News Agency that his government did not permit abortion on request.

Bopana said the centre was not operating yet because the Minister of Health had not responded to its application for registration as a private health care unit for family planning.

# BOP plans to set up network for local betting on sport

By IVOR CREWS 109

SOUTH AFRICAN sports fans — starved of international competition — may soon be able to bet in Bophuthatswana on the outcome of major international and local sporting events.

This was revealed this week after a favourable response from golfing punters at the Million Dollar Golf Challenge at Sun City who bet an estimated R150 000 on the 10-man field.

Sports fans are also able to bet on overseas events in Swaziland.

"We are negotiating with the Bophuthatswana authorities to get a full sports betting licence which will enable fans to bet on next year's World Cup, world boxing title fights, Wimbledon tennis, local and international football matches and other major events," said TAB Bophuthatswana spokesman Mrs Debbie Eve.

"We will also be expanding the first teletrack auditorium in southern Africa at Sun City next year and will beam horse racing from all Transvaal race courses on a huge screen," she said.

Mrs Eve said TAB Bop later hoped to extend the horse racing service country-wide.

"A second auditorium is due to be opened at Tlhabane, Bophuthatswana, around the middle of next year — in time for Wimbledon and the Durban July."

Phiri to be sentenced today

# Bop rebels are jailed for coup attempt

(109)  
STAR 19/12/89

**Own Correspondent**

MMABATHO — Sentences varying from three to 10 years were yesterday imposed in the Supreme Court on 120 rebel members of Bophuthatswana's National Security Unit.

They were all appearing before Mr Justice M W Friedman, who had found them guilty of high treason following the abortive coup on February 10 1988.

In all, 142 members of the unit face sentence. A total of 125 have been convicted of high treason and 17 of terrorism under the Internal Security Act.

## Categories

Sentencing in the mammoth treason trial, which began in April, may last until tomorrow.

Yesterday, the judge sentenced four to three years' imprisonment, three to four years, 11 to five years, three to six years, 18 to seven years, 74 to eight years, two to 8½, four to

nine years and one to 10 years.

Most of those sentenced were in their early twenties.

Mr Justice Friedman separated the accused into three categories.

The first 108 were involved in storming the houses of Cabinet Ministers on February 10 and seizing President Lucas Mangope, Cabinet Ministers and senior officers.

The second category involved those rebels who captured the Molopo Military Base and the airbase. There were 17 accused in category two.

Category three includes those numbering 17, who contravened the Internal Security Act.

He took into account the personal circumstances of each accused and the fact they had already spent nearly two years in prison awaiting trial.

The climax of the sentencing is expected today when sentence will be passed on the self-confessed leader of the coup Warrent Officer T Phiri.

# Bop conspirators' sentences 'fair'

109 By Kaizer Nyatumba Star

The sentences imposed in the Mmabatho Supreme Court this week on former members of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force who took part in last year's abortive coup were fair, said Lawyers for Human Rights chairman Mr Brian Currin.

The sentences, ranging from two years' imprisonment to self-styled military coup leader Warrant Officer Timothy Phiri's 18 years, could be expected in a treason or terrorism trial, he said.

Sentencing Phiri, Mr Justice Friedman called him a "danger to society", and found that he had lied and contradicted himself several times and had

refuted evidence given by his fellow conspirators. On Monday, 120 accused were sentenced to jail terms ranging from three to 10 years, and on Tuesday one received a two-year sentence, 12 were sentenced to three years, two to four years, two to seven years and four to eight years.

"These sentences were to be expected. People who are involved in an attempted coup should expect to get sentences of up to 18 years. In legal terms the sentences are not shocking," said Mr Currin.

However, he added, there were "many complexities" surrounding the coup.

HOME LANDS — BOPHUTHA TSWANA GENERAL

1990

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## Villagers in unrest area flee to Bop sanctuary

*CMT 7-15 16/1/90*  
MAFIKENG. — More than 100 residents of the strife-torn area of Braklaagte and Leeuwfontein have fled from these villages to nearby Haartebeeslaagte, apparently because of threats against them for refusing to oppose incorporation into Bophuthatswana.

Haartebeeslaagte farm was one of the farms incorporated into Bophuthatswana last year, according to Chief M Moila of Leeuwfontein.

The area has been rocked by unrest and demonstrations since the two villages were incorporated into Bophuthatswana early last year.

Chief Moila said the Bophuthatswana government was providing residents who had fled the area with tents at Haartebeeslaagte. — Sapa

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# Bop police kicked and beat me, says accused

C/PRES 2/11/90

109

By DAN DHLAMINI

BOPHUTHATSWANA police assaulted an alleged Azanian National Liberation Army (Azanla) member and - with South African policemen - interrogated him at Protea police station early this year.

This was heard by Klerksdorp Regional

Court magistrate JD Pretorius this week during the trial-within-a-trial of seven alleged Azanla members facing terrorism charges.

The accused are Lawrence Kondile, 21, of Port Elizabeth; Matikela Mashiqana, 27, of Port Elizabeth; Patrick Nthako, 24, of Welkom; Nelson Joyi, 27, of Port Elizabeth;

Saxon Mokonyana, 20, of Welkom; and Simon Ndlovu, 18, and Doris Tlhako, 18, both of Soweto.

Kondile, the alleged head of the intelligence and military committee of the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania (BCMA) and Azanla, wearing a black and yellow shirt with a red star,

described how he was arrested at Vryburg and assaulted by Bop police.

He said he was forced into an office in Mafikeng, where he was lifted in the air, throttled, kicked and repeatedly beaten with a baton until he bled from his left ear.

There were bloodstains on his khaki T-Shirt and anybody could have seen them, despite the denial by State witnesses.

Kondile said he was taken to Protea police cells on February 18, where policemen from both Bop and South Africa interrogated him for a long time.

He was then taken back to Mafikeng and every time he was moved a balaclava was put over his head.

He said Bop police later handed him over to security police at Buurmansdrift near Zeerust.

Security police did not assault him but threatened him with violence throughout the interrogation, saying that if he did not co-operate they would do what the Bophuthatswana police had done to him, he said.

Kondile said he did not make a voluntary statement. He had had no choice. W/O Blignaut and Const Rampai had told him that if he made a statement to the magistrate it would speed up investigations and help him to be released soon.

Political comment and newsbills by K Sibiyi, headlines and sub-editing by J Beffon, both of 204 Eloff Street Ext., Johannesburg.

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# Bopo Villages besieged

Sowetan

22/01/90

THE western Transvaal villages of Leeuwfontein and Braklaagte are still besieged by the Bophuthatswana police and army, the Transvaal Rural Action Committee has disclosed.

Trac said in a statement that the bantustan government trucked police and soldiers into the villages in December.

Over a hundred men are camping in Braklaagte which is near Leeuwfontein.

The said areas came under the spotlight when nine Bophuthatswana policemen were killed during a clash with residents at an anti-incorporation meeting on July 1 last year.

Trac said eight people were detained on the night of December 8 and later released on R200 bail each.

Migrants who returned home for Christmas

holidays were immediately detained while other anti-homeland villagers were abducted from towns in South Africa.

Ms Lydia Ratsoafo was "kidnapped" at work in Rustenburg on December 11 while Mr Ramongala Moliwa was arrested in Zeerust on December 20, Trac said.

A further five Braklaagte villagers were arrested, two of them in Roodepoort, near Johannesburg. One is believed to be held in a South African prison.

In another development Trac said there were indications that the two villages may be re-incorporated into South Africa.

This speculation, according to Trac, was formulated after the Government moved pro-Bophuthatswana families out of Leeuwfontein. This created the hope that the two villages would soon be reincorporated into South Africa.

# SunBop's strength is defying the imagination

B/Dan 26/11/90

109

SUN Bophuthatswana (SunBop) continues to test new highs and refuses to lose momentum.

After a meeting of SunBop directors on Tuesday night — the contents of which new chief Buddy Hawton did not care to discuss — the counter rose 100c yesterday to a new high of 2 500c — after trading briefly at 2 250c.

In an associated development yesterday, SunBop associate Sun International (SI) lost its exclusive control of gambling in Transkei. SI will retain exclusive gambling rights for the next eight years in the new "northern region", one of three. SI's Transun gained almost 18% to close at 330c yesterday.

But SunBop's trading level is way ahead of any analyst's recent expectation or recommendation. Any experienced analyst is quick to agree that it is all but impossible to evaluate SunBop on the normal criteria applicable in any sector of the JSE. It is a peculiar cash cow with unlimited potential in the short- to medium-term.

The big question is whether the share still represents value for buyers. More impossibly — how high can it go? Old Mutual holds about 49% of Safren, which holds 75% of Kersaf which, in turn, holds about 80% of Sun International. SI again holds 40% of SunBop. Despite other strong institutional holdings, the counter is relatively liquid.

It has been strongly traded — and bid — despite another management shake-



up in December. Continued speculation about the future role of "Sun King" Sol Kerzner has been immensely varied.

The counter has discounted all bear suggestions. In particular, offerings that re-negotiation of SunBop's gaming rights for Sun City could affect its profitability have all but been put to bed.

The next set of results, interims to end-December, are expected in about two weeks time. Ahead of that, the market is expecting a major, if not significant, announcement. The group is excellently poised for short- — if not also medium-term — growth.

Only physical constraints — the lack of further suitable casino locations in

Bophuthatswana — tarnish the longer-term view.

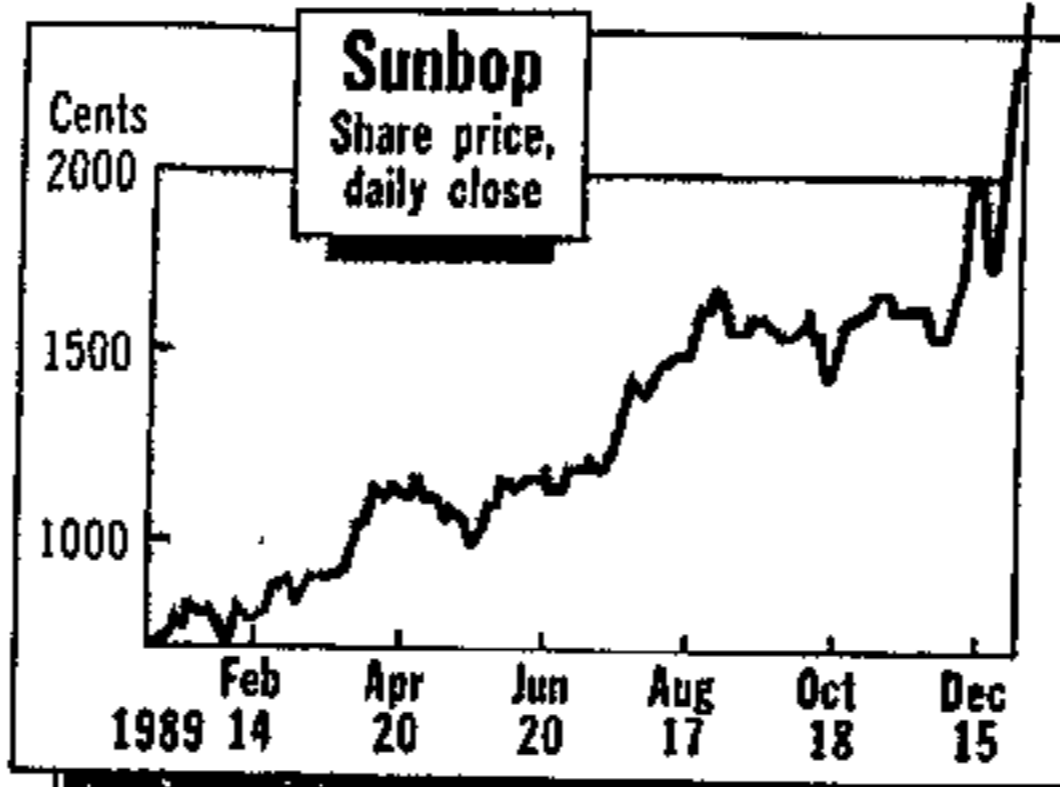
The group currently operates casinos at Sun City, Mmabatho, Thaba 'Nchu, Morula and Taung. It has other operations (such as entertainment centres and hotels) at all of these locations, and hotels in Molopo and Naledi.

On the financial side, performance has been bullet-proof for the past few years. For the year to June 30 1989 both earnings per share (EPS) and dividends per share (DPS) increased 67% to 105,6c and 78,5c respectively. For the full year to June 30 1990, EPS and DPS can be expected to increase at least 26% to 133c and 98,5c, respectively.

Yesterday's 2 500c price places the group on a 23,7 historical p:e, one of the highest on the JSE. The future p:e, based on estimates, is still very high at 18,8.

In both cases, the p:e measure suggests that the counter is overvalued; price movements in the near future will in all probability prove this wrong, for a number of compelling reasons. Considering the pedestrian outlook for earnings growth in the hotels and beverages sector — except the Kersaf Group — SunBop offers good relative value.

But while analysts are confident with a 26% forecast for EPS and DPS increases in the full year to end-June, the same analysts now report that some institutions believe the increase could be as high as 50%.



Graphic: FONIA KRISCH Source: ISE

# Metsing tells why Bop coup was planned

29/1/90 Own Correspondent

109

DURBAN — Two years after the aborted Bophuthatswana coup, the alleged mastermind of the spectacular 14-hour takeover and one of Africa's most wanted men, Rocky Malebane Metsing, is in Zimbabwe.

There is a R50 000 reward on his head.

Mr Metsing spends most of his time campaigning vigorously for the re-incorporation of Bophuthatswana into South Africa and countering President Lucas Mangope's campaign to have the small state recognised internationally.

Speaking in Harare, Mr Metsing said he had joined the ANC. He said the organisation was not involved in the coup attempt on February 10.

## EXILED LEADERS

Part of Mr Metsing's plan involves a campaign for the unbanning of the People's Progressive Party in Bophuthatswana. Recently pamphlets were smuggled into the homeland, calling for all exiled leaders to be allowed to return home.

Mr Metsing wants to see South Africa become a unitary state free of apartheid.

The 41-year-old exile once worked as a manager at the Rustenburg Platinum Mines where he was involved in securing recognition rights for the miners' union.

He said he had once suggested to President Mangope that Bophuthatswana become a regional state "because our vigorous international campaigns to get recognition were failing".

"As Bophuthatswana citizens we were stateless. We still needed South African passports. In 1983 Mangope declared 'war' on me and a state of emergency was declared on my constituency.

"In 1984 a campaign was launched to have me removed from Parliament. I withdrew from Mangope's party, but retained my seat in Parliament.

"In 1985 we launched the People's Progressive Party. We were elected the Official Opposition party in 1987. The first strong signs of discontent with Mangope's party came when he issued a circular to state departments saying any person not voting for his party would lose their jobs.

"I was consulted by several head people. The army and police were unhappy and that was when we decided to take power from Mangope."

# SunBop: JSE awaits news

THE investment community continues to expect a major announcement about the future of JSE-listed SunBop.

The counter, which has shown the highest rise among non-gold shares on the JSE in the past year, is under increased pressure after an informal directors meeting last week, at which the dramatic proposal to split SunBop from Kersaf was apparently discussed in depth. Directors have declined to comment on the meeting.

The proposal would partially explain the relentless SunBop price increase, particularly in the past six months. A SunBop split from Kersaf would materially dilute the value of Kersaf, and proportionately increase the value of SunBop.

The proposal would necessitate delicate negotiations involving a large number of institutions and well-known personalities, as the shareholding structure is complex. Old Mutual holds about 49% of Safren,

B10 am 29/1/90  
**BARRY SERGEANT**

which in turn holds 75% of Kersaf, which in turn holds 80% of Sun International, which holds about 40% of SunBop. As such, SunBop is an associate of Sun International, which gives it much greater flexibility than a subsidiary.

JSE analysts believe the decision to announce the enormous Babelegi project, north of Pretoria, was made last week, and needs only official pronouncement. Again, this would help explain the hefty increases in the SunBop share price.

Moreover, for the full financial year to end-June 1990, the Taung Sun will contribute for a full year, and the impact of the newly opened Naledi Sun will be felt. Analysts have also revised earlier estimates of a 25% increase in earnings and dividends a share, for the full year, to 50%.

(109)  To Page 2

regards, than last year.

## SunBop

B10 am 29/1/90  
The expected announcement of a new resort at Babelegi may also be made with the official go-ahead for proposed substantial expansion at Sun City.

Babelegi is expected to be a family resort rather than a "hard core" gaming resort such as the Morula Sun. The idea of a "Disneyland" has been mooted, along with a "Water World" and an enormous casino. Babelegi could dilute interests in both Morula and Sun City for the short term.

The expansion at Sun City will probably

(109)  From Page 1  
include a 250-room hotel, an expanded Entertainment Centre and a new golf course, with total capital expenditure estimated at R250m. This will be financed with a combination of increased debt and retained earnings.

Babelegi's cost will also be relatively large and be similarly financed. The two developments should not increase SunBop's gearing above the self-imposed 60% level, as SunBop had a cash pile of R200m in its latest reported results.

# Academic issued with deportation order

By Janet Heard, Education Reporter

A prominent academic and executive member of the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations (Udusa), Dr Jon Lewis, was issued with a deportation order from Bophuthatswana on Wednesday.

This is the second time Dr Lewis, a British citizen, has been deported from within South Africa's borders. In 1987 when he was the managing editor of the *SA Labour Bulletin*, he was deported from South Africa.

Speaking from Bophuthatswana yesterday, Dr Lewis said although the order stated he should leave "forthwith", he did not intend leaving until

Udusa tried to get the order rescinded.

He said a move would be difficult because his wife and child were on a South African passport.

(109)  
A lecturer at the History Department of the University of Bophuthatswana, where Dr Lewis has worked for the past 30 months, said there was a strong suspicion Dr Lewis was issued with the order because of the political role he played in organising staff at the university.

The president of Udusa, Professor Mala Singh, said he intended getting the Unibo administration to intercede with the relevant authorities to have the deportation order rescinded.

# University <sup>STAK</sup> sit-in over <sup>6/2/90</sup> deportation <sup>(109)</sup>

By Janet Heard  
Education Reporter

About 600 people, including lecturers, students and manual workers, at the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) staged a one-day sit-in yesterday to demand that the university take action against the deportation order served on history lecturer Dr Jon Lewis.

Dr Lewis, a British citizen, is the president of the Unibo Staff Association, an affiliate of the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations.

He was deported from SA in 1987 while he was managing editor of the *SA Labour Bulletin*.

A Unibo press officer confirmed that a substantial number of lectures had failed to take place yesterday and staff had staged a sit-in on the campus.

He said the senate yesterday held an urgent meeting and disapproved of the action by the Government. Senate undertook to call on Unibo to urge the Minister of Internal Affairs to rescind the order on Dr Lewis.

Dr Lewis said from his home last night an appeal against the order was heard in the Supreme Court yesterday and judgment was reserved until tomorrow.

Lawyers are arguing that the order was an infringement on the homeland's Bill of Rights.

# 80 000 in <sup>STAR</sup> township <sup>7/2/90</sup> protest <sup>(109)</sup> procession <sup>(109)</sup>

## Pretoria Bureau

More than 80 000 residents of Ga-Rankuwa carrying ANC flags and placards marched through the streets of the township to the local Magistrate's Court today to submit a memorandum on high service charges.

Heavily armed Bophuthatswana police used teargas and sjamboks to disperse small groups of chanting pupils in Zone 6 of the township. The pupils were on their way to the local community hall where the march was scheduled to start.

Police and military personnel manned roadblocks along main routes leading to the Magistrate's Court in Zone 5.

## ANC FLAGS

A large crowd, estimated to be more than 80.000-strong, gathered at the Zone 1 traffic circle near the community centre. Most of them were carrying huge ANC flags and placards calling for a revision of service charges.

According to sources, some pupils were treated for cuts sustained when the police dispersed mobs.

A police helicopter was spotted hovering over the area.

The march followed a resolution taken at a weekend meeting by various political and civic organisations against the present monthly water, electricity and telephone charges. Organisers had appealed to residents to stay away from work and school to support the march.



# 11 hurt in Bophuthatswana rent clashes

109

GA-RANKUWA. — Eleven people were injured yesterday in clashes between Bophuthatswana security forces and demonstrators during a protest march against high electricity and water tariffs and rent.

The clashes erupted when thousands of protesters marched from a community hall to the local magistrate's court where they handed a memorandum containing their grievances to the Chief Magistrate of the Odli region, Mr A C Greyling. The petition also contained a demand for the reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into South Africa.

The injured were admitted to Ga-Rankuwa Hospital near Pretoria. Two of them were being treated for gunshot wounds.

Police said 10 000 joined in the march.

● On Tuesday four men were burned to death in a bus at Botshabelo near Bloemfontein during stone-throwing incidents in which several buses were damaged, police said.

● At Mpumalanga near Hammarsdale, Inkatha and the UDF/Cosatu alliance representatives met on Monday after vio-

lence swept through the township at the weekend. Township leaders emphasised that the violence had abated since the weekend.

● At Sinating, Edenvale, a 15-month-old baby received slight burns and two women were wounded when a house was petrol-bombed.

● A man was injured when the vehicle he was driving was set alight and extensively damaged in KwaNdabeka, near Durban. At Sonwabile, near Maclear, police used tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse an illegal gathering. — Sapa

D/duy 8/2/90

# Arrest to cover up for SAP claim

ALAN FINE

THE third former policeman detained in connection with alleged crimes of right-wing violence has said his detention was aimed solely at distracting attention from unlawful SAP operations.

Police confirmed yesterday that Abraham van Zyl had been detained in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, but declined to comment further.

Van Zyl's attorney Piet du Plessis disclosed yesterday he had been summoned by Van Zyl on Tuesday evening and had spoken to him before the police had taken him into custody.

Van Zyl had asked Du Plessis to publicise his denials of any involvement in acts of violence or in any organisation with such aims.

It appeared Van Zyl's detention was connected to those of Calla Botha and Ferdinand Barnard, said Du Plessis. Barnard and Botha were linked in Supreme Court actions to the murders of David Webster and Anton Lubowski. Du Plessis brought a successful application for Botha's release last December.

Du Plessis said his client was one of several Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad members who had resigned following the case involving Capt Jack le Grange, convicted of murder in 1988.

Du Plessis said his client alleged his arrest was a direct consequence of the appointment of the Harms Commission of Inquiry into political murders, and an attempt to deflect attention from the SAP.

He said it was alleged Van Zyl was involved in a sabotage attempt in

Cape Town last year, and that he was a member of an unlawful organisation.

In denying these allegations, said Du Plessis, Van Zyl stressed he had always been an NP supporter and he supported President F W de Klerk's announcements in Parliament on Friday.

An urgent application for Van Zyl's release would be brought to court as soon as possible, Du Plessis said.

Meanwhile, MANDY JEAN WOODS reports that Transvaal Attorney-General Don Brunette has referred the case of Japie Maponye — whose brother, Odriile Andries Maponye, was one of the suspected ANC terrorists killed in May 1988 by a bomb outside the Ster Land complex in Pretoria — to a magistrate for a decision on whether or not to open an inquest.

Death-row prisoner and self-confessed police hit-squad member Almond Nofomela said in a statement last year Japie Maponye had been kidnapped by security police in May 1985 in order to interrogate him about his brother's activities.

Japie Maponye was employed as a security guard at the time.

In a statement, Brunette said evidence regarding Maponye's disappearance had been referred to the senior prosecutor in Pretoria for submission to a magistrate for the "exercising of his discretion regarding the conducting of an inquest".

It is not known when the evidence will be presented to a magistrate for a decision.

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## Garankuwa protest blamed on outsiders

D/duy 8/2/90 DANIEL SIMON (109)

THE Bophuthatswana government has slammed yesterday's large protest march against high electricity and water tariffs and rents in Garankuwa during which seven people were injured.

It said outsiders had organised it and there was "no justification for marches" in the homeland.

A government statement said the territory was a "free democratic" society and, as a result, every person had access to existing channels to air grievances.

Thousands of protesters, carrying ANC flags and banners, marched to the Garankuwa Magistrate's Court and handed a memorandum to Chief Magistrate J Greyling calling on President Lucas Mangope and his cabinet to resign, the statement said.

The petition also contained a demand for the reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into SA.

Sapa reports that 70 000 people took part in the march while Bophuthatswana police said only 10 000 were involved. There were reports of protesters being tear-gassed and sjambokked by heavily armed police.

### Wounds

A community leader said he had taken several people to hospital after they had been knocked down by a vehicle.

Bophuthatswana police confirmed seven people were injured when a police vehicle was involved in an accident with another car. They said the march ended peacefully.

Sapa reports that two of the injured were being treated for gunshot wounds.

A peaceful protest march by thousands of people was held in Vryburg's Huhudi residential area yesterday morning, Sapa reports. Afterwards, a list of grievances including high rents, housing problems and site allocations, was presented to the mayor, John Dikhole.

The Huhudi Civic Association, which organised the march, intends asking Vryburg's Chief Magistrate for permission to march through Vryburg so that a similar list of complaints can be handed to the mayor.

In Mitchell's Plain, Cape Town, about 2 000 Mitchell's Plain Students' Congress members defied a police order to disperse as they marched through the area yesterday following a rally.

Protest against the homeland system

# 11 shot

Sowetan 8/2/90

109

# in march

## Bop forces open fire on protesters



Yesterday. He is Frank Chikane, Mr na.

Pic: JOE MOLEFE

By ALINAH DUBE

**ELEVEN** people were injured - one critically - when Bophuthatswana security forces fired teargas and rubber bullets at marchers yesterday.

This followed a protest march by thousands of people in Garankuwa, near Pretoria, yesterday.

In a memorandum presented to the chief magistrate of the Odi region, Mr C Greyling, the protesters called for the incorporation of bantustans into South Africa.

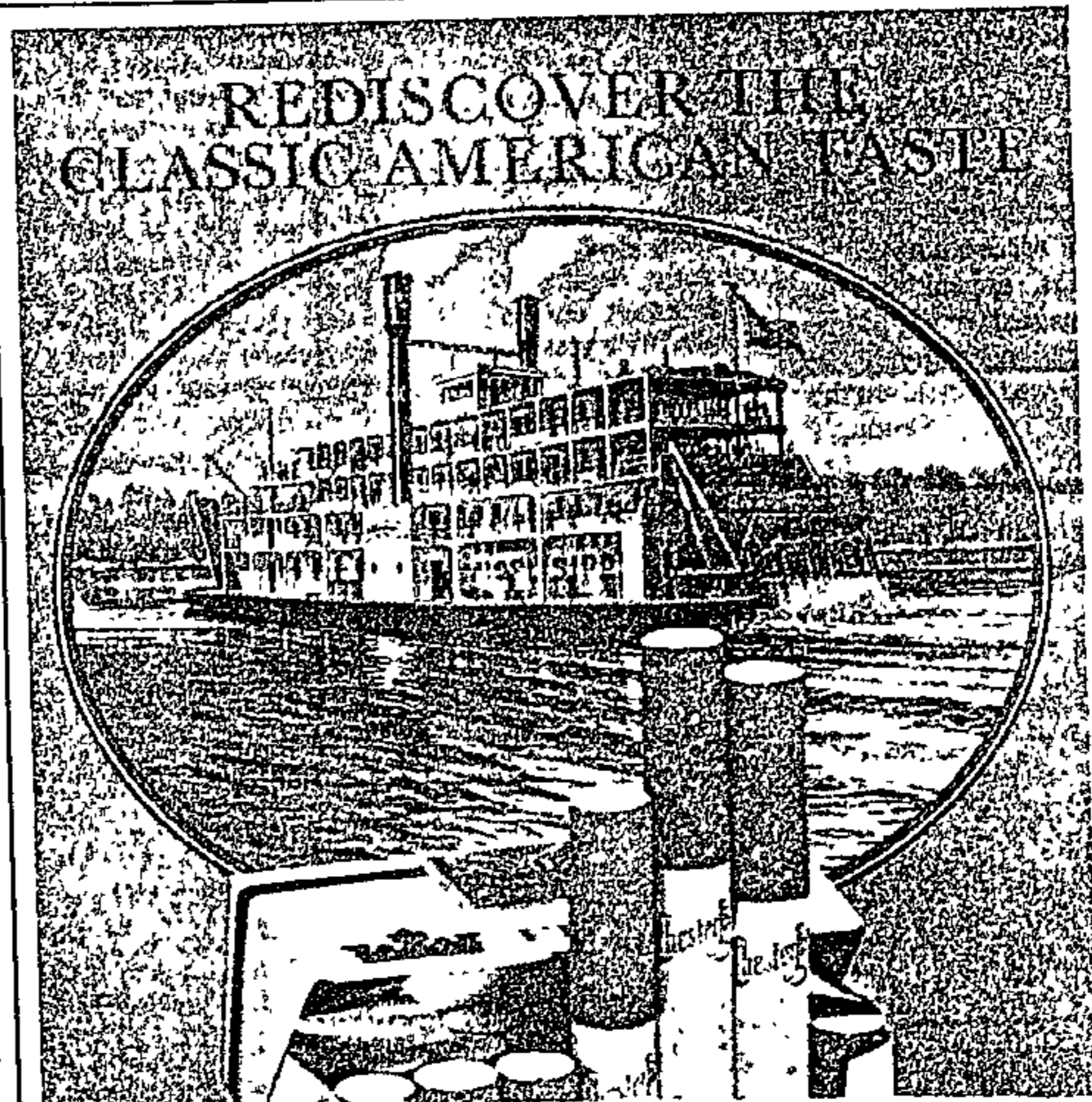
### Resign

The protesters also urged the Bophuthatswana government to resign and join democratic forces "whose historical task is the creation of a free, non-racial, democratic and unitary South Africa".

Witnesses said nine people were injured after an alleged hit-and-run accident involving a Bophuthatswana police van.

One of the injured, a

● To page 2



Sowetan 8/2/90

109

## Marchers shot

### ● From page 1

youth, was unconscious when taken to the Garankuwa Hospital.

A speeding police van is alleged to have hit a group of people, leaving a girl seriously wounded and others with fractured limbs.

Brigadier D C Waller of the Bophuthatswana police said he was still waiting for a report on the incident.

A Transvaal Provincial Administration spokesman, Mr Jan van Wyk,

said two other people were treated at the hospital for bullet wounds.

The crowd of singing and chanting people, some with ANC and South African Communist Party banners and T-shirts, refused to disperse until their leaders had met the homeland's officials.

At a Press briefing later, the Odi Residents Co-ordinating Committee said the march was successful in that it brought people of different ideologies together.

Page 2

# Community to resist inclusion

By Jovial Rantao 109

The small community of Haartebeesfontein, threatened with incorporation into Bophuthatswana, resolved at a meeting this week to peacefully and legally resist incorporation.

In a statement, a spokesman for the Haartebees Action Committee (HAC) said the community had been angered by an apparent delay by the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, in replying to three letters sent to him by the committee.

The spokesman also announced that the committee had met with the newly-appointed township manager, Mr T M Cronje to discuss the issue of incorporation.

Mr Cronje, the spokesman added, had agreed to arrange a meeting with the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Dr Gerrit Viljoen,

later this year.

"The 5 000-strong members of the community also resolved that they would not be ruled by any foreign regime but the South African Government," the spokesman said.

1/21/90 URGED

A post office, tarred roads, a sports stadium and a bus-taxi rank are to be built and more telephones will be installed in an effort to alleviate living conditions in the area.

Students, according to the spokesman, urged parents to become involved in matters affecting the education of their children.

Haartebeesfontein was established in 1983 after people were forcibly removed from Machakaneng near Brits to Bophuthatswana, a move resisted by the community.



# Lewis's deportation stays

Affair 9/2-15/2/90  
 By PHILIPPA GARSON (109) (USA)

RESPECTED British academic and former managing editor of the *Labour Bulletin*, Jon Lewis, has been refused leave to appeal against the Bophuthatswana government's decision to deport him.

Staff and students of the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) have held boycotts and demonstrations in support of Lewis and rumours are circulating that the British government may intervene on his behalf.

Lewis, who was deported from South Africa in 1987, was ordered last week by the minister of internal affairs to leave the independent homeland "immediately". Legal steps taken this week to rescind the order failed and he must leave Bophuthatswana by next Wednesday.

Lewis is married with a small child and has been lecturing at the University of Bophuthatswana for the past two-and-a-half years, since his deportation from South Africa.

His new deportation orders come in the wake of clashes between the university management and the Unibo Staff Association (USA), of which he is president. The Association is affiliated to the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations (Udusa), an anti-apartheid body with 4 500 staff members from universities throughout South Africa.

## **Court told of coup meeting**

MMABATHO — A meeting of senior Bophuthatswana Defence Force officers on the day of the abortive coup on February 10, 1988, was asked by alleged coup leader Rocky Malebane-Meitsing to choose three representatives for a proposed Military Council to rule the country, the Supreme Court was told yesterday. (109)

The evidence was given by the first state witness, Lt-Col D S Ghesi, at the treason trial now in its third day, Bopana news agency reports.

He said two of the accused, Maj B Tshabalala and Maj I Rale, and Lt-Col A Kobedi, who has fled the country, were proposed.

The three men later joined Meitsing for talks.

Six army and police officers facing treason charges told the court they had never committed hostile acts against the State and denied assisting rebel soldiers. — Sapa.

# No place for hawkers in free market Bop

109

“BLACK economic empowerment” is a phrase doing the rounds these days — but it is unheard of in Bophuthatswana,

109  
This much is evident at the bustling Mabopane Railway Station, which stands like a skyscraper on the border of Bophuthatswana and South Africa, at Soshanguve township.

On the South African side of the station premises, dozens of black

MMap 9/2 - 15/2/90  
By JOHNNY MASILELA

people are economically empowering themselves by hawking every kind of article to the thousands of commuters who throng the station daily.

But on the Bophuthatswanan side of the border, not a single hawker is in sight.

The only explanation offered by Mmabatho licencing board officials is

that hawkers can acquire a licence only if Mabopane becomes a “municipality”, whereas at present it is under the direct control of the Department of Local Government and Housing.

“You dare sell on the other side, you end up in a police cell,” says Mogomotsi Selepe, a Bop resident who crosses the “border” daily to sell boiled eggs on the South African side.

# Sol's back and Sun Bop to spend R1bn

S/Times 11/2/90 109

## Guardbank funds top a billion

S/Times 11/2/90

UNIT trusts are in good health. Two of the biggest players passed new milestones this week.

Guardbank, the second-largest trust, announced that its funds were worth more than R1-billion for the first time.

Old Mutual's Gold Fund attracted R17-million from investors in its first four days.

Guardbank's figure includes the assets of its Growth, Resources and Income funds.

After Guardbank Growth Fund began in 1970, assets grew to R49-million at the end of 1979, R115-million at December 31, 1984, and R1.1-billion at February 8, 1990.

By Charmain Naldeo

Mutual Investors still leads the way, having reached assets of R2-billion late last year.

Senior portfolio manager Marco Celotti says of the new Gold Fund "Although we believe that any time was a good time to launch it, market conditions strengthened investors' sentiment."

Including Old Mutual's initial investment of R11-million, the fund's market value was R28 million at the close of business on Thursday.

"With the gold price breaching the US\$420 level several times this week, our Gold Fund was well placed to attract bullish investors."

"However, the strengthening of the financial rand offset this to some extent, with the result that the gold index was quite flat."

"The State President's speech pushed international interest in SA shares to new heights," says Mr Celotti.

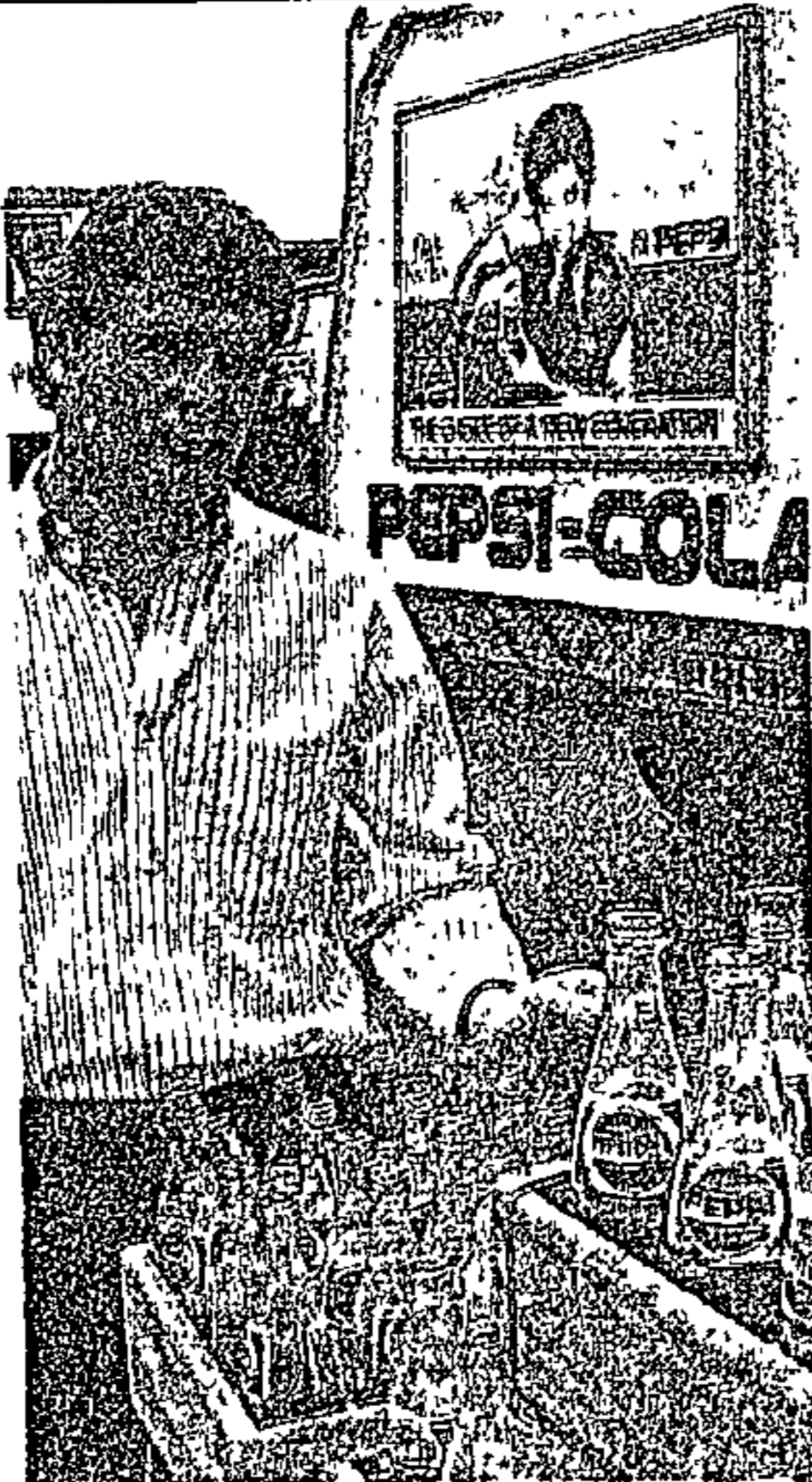
### Quality

Fund managers managing director Roy McAlpine says. "In line with demands for high-quality growth investments, particularly during the last few years, sales of Guardbank units have increased dramatically."

"This aspect, together with a substantial rise in equity values, has resulted in a massive increase in the size of assets."

He calls this a significant milestone, especially since Guardbank Growth Fund began several years after most of the other unit trusts.

"The level of growth in the scale of the activities of the Guardbank funds has been achieved despite a very low-key marketing strategy which has intentionally been adopted over the past two decades," says Mr McAlpine.



Pepsi boss HENRY ROUX... it'll be tough, but we can still make a go of it. Picture TERRY SHEAN

## Pepsi waiting for a can-do saviour

S/Times 11/2/90

By Alan Duggan

PEPSI Cola Africa is up for grabs to anyone with a few million in his pocket — and enough nerve to tackle disillusioned consumers, embittered staff and R11-million of debt.

The good news for loyal Pepsi retailers and consumers is that there may be people willing to take on the task.

Discussions are under way with "serious" investors who wish to know the real worth of the company — placed in provisional liquidation in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, this week — and whether it has a chance of recapturing a paying share of the beverage market.

Production at Pepsi's main plant in Epping, Cape Town, stopped in early January and most of the 280 workers were laid off. By that time some

had been working for two months without pay (the wages bill is in arrears to the tune of R800 000).

Ralph Millman, chairman of liquidators Cape Trustees, says he would prefer to sell Pepsi Cola Africa as a going concern.

### Flourish

"The last thing we want to do is break it up. We've had half-a-dozen approaches from people who sound as if they're serious."

But the company has no working capital.

Pepsi, which has been in SA for four decades, was relaunched with a flourish in November 1988 after a spell in the doldrums caused by the disinvestment of its American parent, Pepsi Cola International, in 1984.

Current managing director Henry Roux is the third since the parent company helped Soweto Investment Trust Company (SITCO) buy Pepsi Cola Africa from Cape Beverage Holdings in 1987.

Mr Roux's young management team bought the company after receiving "relief funds" from PepsiCo Inc. At the time of its liquidation this week, management held 75% of the shares, the rest being in the hands of SITCO and the Personal Trust group.

Mr Roux says "The company went bust because we were undercapitalised. We were trying to negotiate with creditors to gain time — and then we ran out of time."

"But with the proper injection of money, we still have a good chance of making a comeback."

The answer is to "go national" and not restrict the sales and marketing effort to the Western Cape.

SOL Kerzner and Ken Rosevear are back at Sun International with a billion-rand expansion project. The old team, ousted after the great Transkel brouhaha, plans an 80-acre complex next to Sun City that will dwarf any resort in SA and vie with the world's most ambitious.

By David Carte

It will cost R650-million. Another resort at Babelagi, north of Pretoria, carries a R350-million tag.

The developments will double the size and capacity of Sun City. They will also double the scale of Sun Bop, which has assets of R700-million.

Mr Kerzner becomes chairman of Sun Bop, and Mr Rosevear replaces Ian Heron as managing director of holding company Kersaf.

Mr Kerzner says he will confine himself to Sun Bop. Kersaf chairman Buddy Hawton was apparently the match-maker who smoothed ruffled feathers and got the old team back on board.

Mr Hawton says "It was time for personalities to take a back seat and to look after the best interests of the shareholders."

Mr Hawton says Mr Kerzner will not be a full-time executive chairman.

"We have a contractual arrangement, but we wish to broaden it and ask Sol to play an expanded role."

still to be built will provide another 600 rooms.

The hotel at Babelagi, with an old-time funfair in the foyer, will offer grand but more modest accommodation.

Sun Bop has announced outstanding earnings in the six months to December 1989. With average occupancy at 82% compared with the national average of less than 70%, taxed profit is up 38% to R73.2-million and the group is looking to maintain the pace for the year.

Turnover rose by 34% to R316.6-million and pre-tax profit 36% to R111.7-million.

Sun Bop has more than R200 million in the bank and expects to be able to fund the two new complexes out of its own cash flow — without stepping up dividend cover from 1.3. With the share on a p.e. of 25 a rights issue could well be used in the funding.

Mr Kerzner says he started work on the latest developments only in December.

"I came out here with three teams of architects. I gave them my concept and after a day, the one team was obviously in a class of its own."

"The Babelagi resort will be finished a year earlier."

### Earnings

"The Palace Hotel will cost R200-million and will be up-market, but Sun City will always be for everyone. We'll expand day-tripping facilities and look to providing more economy accommodation."

Mr Kerzner says rooms at the Palace Hotel will be the best in SA at a building cost of R400 000 apiece. They will be bed-sitter suites with Jacuzzis, lounges and verandas.

Sun City can now accommodate 5 000 people but another economy-type hotel

### Ruins

Mr Hawton says Mr Rosevear replaces Mr Heron because Saffren thinks he is more suitable.

"Dick and Ian left because of incompatibility with some of the major partners. There were several issues. We reconsidered Ken's position in terms of his competence. When he left, morale and efficiency dropped. Now we expect a great boost to morale."

Mr Kerzner says he will oversee construction, spending between six weeks and four months a year in SA and Bophuthatswana — "whatever it takes."

Mr Kerzner chortles with delight as he describes his latest Kublal-Khan-like palaces, which will be a shot in the arm for the construction industry.

He has allowed his imagination to run riot with plans for an Oriental palace surrounded by caves, jungles, ruins, artificial rivers and numerous pools, fountains and waterfalls.

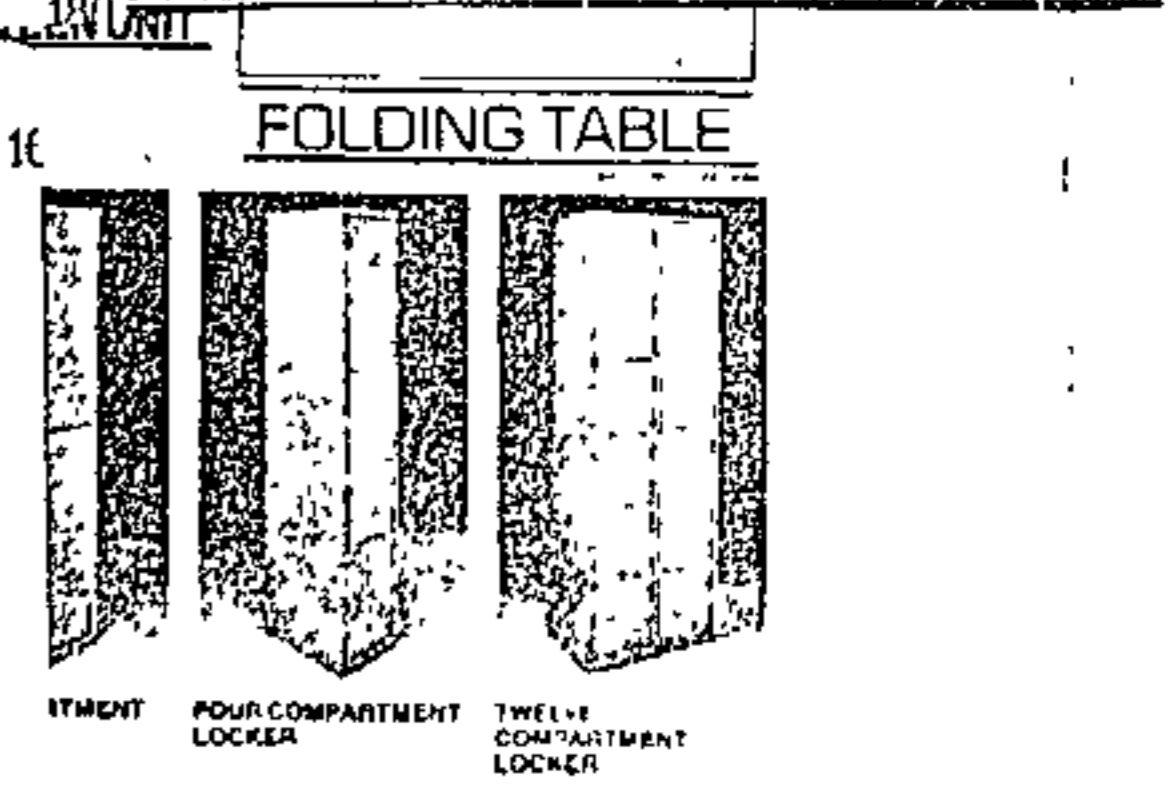
A second 18-hole championship golfcourse will be laid out.

About 80% of the work will be done by Bophuthatswana firms and workers.

Mr Kerzner's more outrageous flights of fantasy will be translated into reality by American architects who specialise in resorts and by special effects men who have worked for Disney and Hollywood.

Mr Kerzner says: "The technology for fantasy is amazing. We are going to

## Masterbond



180 UNIT  
FOLDING TABLE  
SINGLE COMPARTMENT LOCKER  
FOUR COMPARTMENT LOCKER  
TWELVE COMPARTMENT LOCKER



# Sun King bounces back

ST Times 11/2/90

By DAVID CARTE

CASINO king Sol Kerzner is back to build his greatest fantasy yet — a billion-rand extension to Sun International's Bophuthatswana empire.

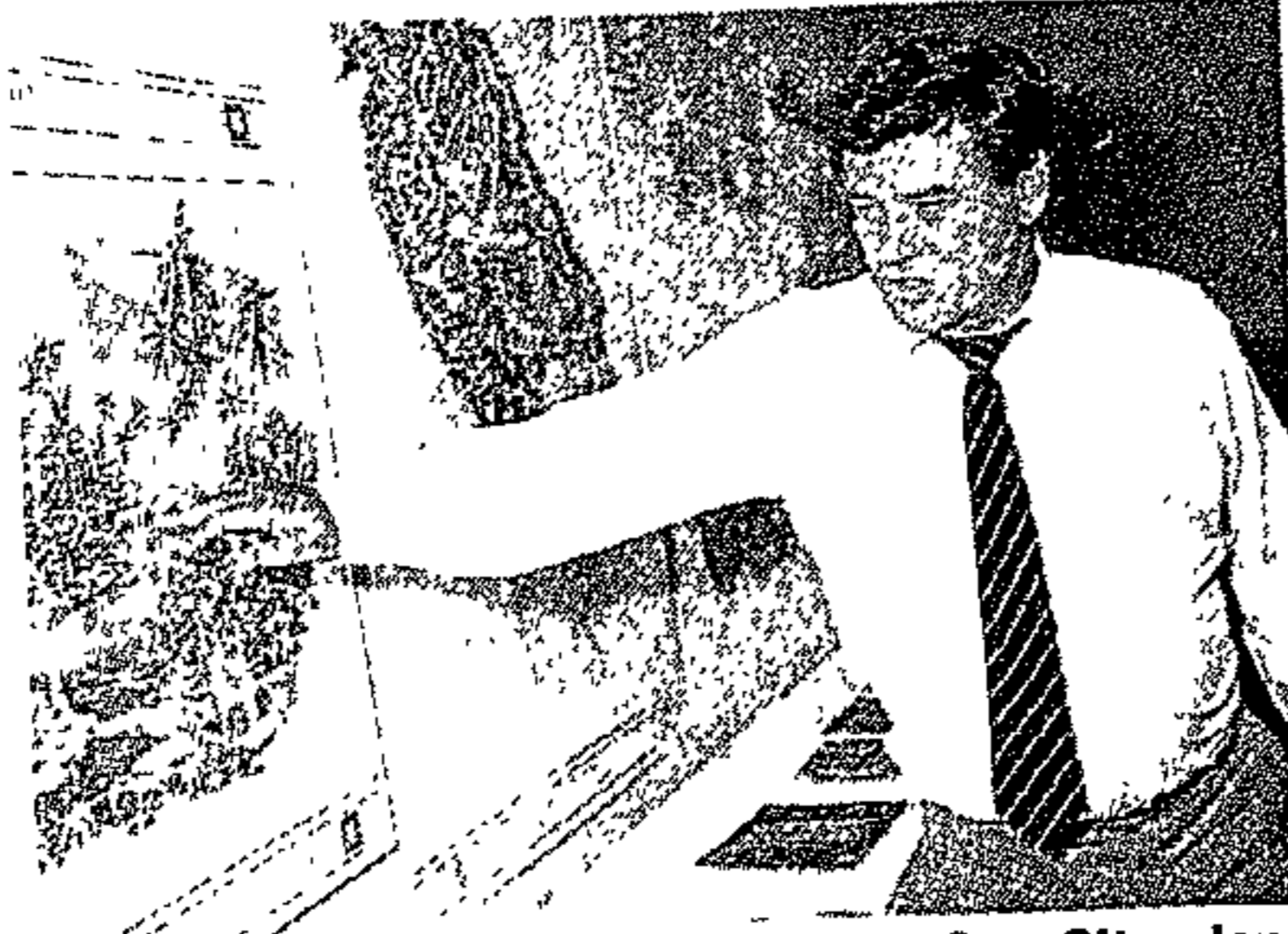
Mr Kerzner, reappointed chairman of Sun Bop yesterday, has dreamt up a spectacular R650-million extension to Sun City and a brand new R350-million resort for Babelegi, north of Pretoria.

Both are breathtaking in scale and imagination. At Sun City, to the north-east of the entertainment centre, a palatial 400-room hotel is to be built in the middle of an 80-acre tropical garden, complete with rivers, waterfalls, caves and pools.

## Dinosaurs

Water will be a major feature. In addition to rides and water slides, there will be a 100-metre wave pool where real surfing will be possible. A snorkling pool will contain sea water, real coral and tropical fish.

There will be scary but safe adventure rides by boat and by train through the jungle and through underground caves complete with dino-



FANTASIES . . . Sol Kerzner reveals Sun City plans

saur and other monsters.

Said Mr Kerzner, plainly delighted to be building fantasies again: "We have worked with international consultants and architects and with top special effects people in Hollywood to create one of the most exciting resorts in the world."

"The theme of the fantasy park will be 'The Lost City'. The hotel, which will cost R200-million, will look like an oriental palace with

spires and minarets. Every room," says Mr Kerzner, "will be a suite and those in the towers will be the most magnificent in SA."

Sun City is to get a second 18-hole championship golf course adjoining the new development and the extension will virtually double the size of the resort. While the hotel will raise the number of rooms at Sun City to 1 400, enabling 5 000 people to be accommodated, the empha-

sis is on day visitors, who will be able to hire lockers and change for all the fun.

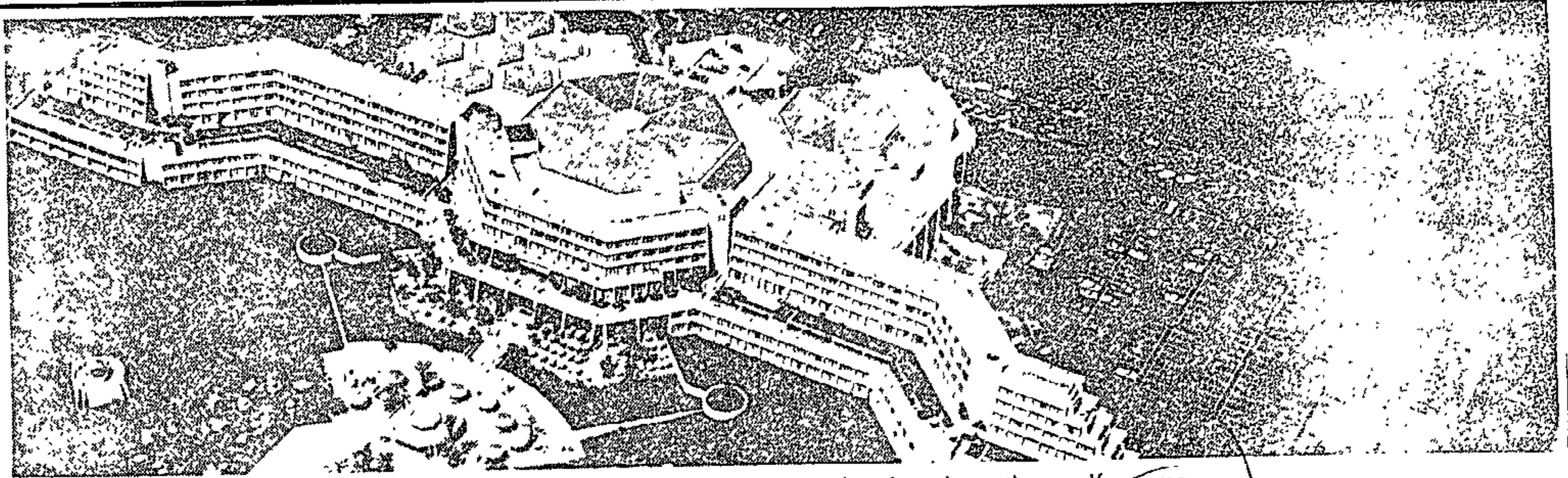
The addition is expected to double the number of visitors to 4-million a year, making Sun City by far the biggest tourist drawcard in southern Africa.

## 109 Drawcard

The proposed Babelegi resort is also spectacular. It will have a Victorian Mississippi theme. In the reception atrium, there will be a fun-fair complete with big wheel. The Babelegi development will take two years to build, while that at Sun City will take three years.

Another surprise announced by Buddy Hawton, executive chairman of Kersaf, the holding company of Sun International, is that Ken Rosevear, who left the hotel and casino empire suddenly last year, is to return as chief executive of Sun International. (Business Times errs today in saying he will be managing director of Kersaf.)

● Full story:  
Business Times



STILL GROWING: Sun City to get a new hotel and another golf course

TOURISM

# Kerzner returns with R1 billion hotel development at Sun city

Articles 12/2/90 (109)

From Malcolm Fothergill

JOHANNESBURG. — Sun King Sol Kerzner plans to more than double the number of day visitors to Sun City — around two million a year at present — with a multi-million rand development.

Appointed chairman of Sun International Bophutatswana

(Sunbop) at the weekend, he returned to the Southern African scene and announced plans a 400-room hotel surrounded by jungle, water features and special effects galore, including a 100m-long wave pool, waterfalls, slide pools and a coral reef.

If the new development does indeed double the number of day visitors it will make Sun City considerably more popular as a holiday resort than either Cape Town or Durban.

Hand in hand with the Sun City development could be a new R350 million hotel at Babalegi near Hammanskraal.

The Sun City development will cost R650 million. Mr Kerzner expects working drawings to be ready in the next few weeks.

He says the first ground should be broken in May and the complex should be open by December 1992.

The Babalegi hotel will have 60 or 70 rooms. It will have an amusement park theme with big wheels and bumper cars and should be completed by January 1992.

The centrepiece of the new, 80-acre development at Sun City will be a luxurious 400-room hotel designed to look like a palace.

Other features of the development will include an extra 18-hole golf course, for which Gary Player will be involved in the design, an aviary around 15 acres and a mountain that will ajoin the existing entertainment complex and will contain in its depths fun rides featuring dinosaurs and other creatures which will be created by some of the world's top special effects experts

Mr Kerzner said the volume of work involved in a R1 billion Sunbop development would place a strain on Southern Africa's construction industry and specialists such as shopfitters and stonemasons.

"Our construction guys are going to have to gear up. They might have to import specialist skills," he said.

He said the only way for Sunbop to continue to show good returns was to create something new all the time.

"I believe the concept we have come up with in this project is unique worldwide.

"People want recreation. People want fun."

Sun Bop achieved record results for the six months to December with all units contributing strongly, thge company reports.

Turnover of R316,6 million was 34 percent up on last year, while operating profit of

R95,9 million was 24 percent up.

The lower rate of increase in the operating profit was due to the higher rate of gaming levies which have now reached the maximum legislated rate.

Attributable earnings increased by 38 percent from R53 million last year to R73,3 million.

The group recorded an average occupancy of 82 percent for the six months which was 2 percentage points above last year and substantially higher than competing hotel chains in Southern Africa.

The reduction in the effective tax rate to 34 percent was mainly due to a change in allowances granted to hoteliers from January 1989.

A record interim dividend of 45c a share (1988: 32,5c) has been declared.

The directors say provided there is no significant change in trading conditions, the growth in earnings per share for the second half of the year should be in line with that achieved in the first half.

The board has appointment Mr Kerzner as chairman of the company and Mr Ken Rosevear as deputy chairman. Mr D A Hawton and Mr G A MacMillan have also been appointed directors

# Kerzner's return as Sunbop chairman signals R1 billion expansion phase

SPAR 12/2/90 (109)

## Finance Staff

Sol Kerzner's return to the helm of Sun International Bophuthatswana has signalled a new phase of expansion for the hotel group.

Mr Kerzner, whose appointment as chairman of Sunbop was announced on Friday and also heralded the return of Ken Rosevear as managing director, immediately announced a R1 billion expansion for the group.

The project involves a 80-acre complex next to Sun City, and at a cost of R650 million, has been described as one of the most ambitious ever in South Africa, and a new R350 million hotel in Balebalegi, north of Pretoria.

The Sun City extension, that will rank among the world's largest and most expensive resorts, includes an up-market Oriental palace hotel, with rooms costing R400 000 apiece.

The total cost of the hotel will exceed R200 million, but the bill will surge as the hotel will be surrounded by numerous caves, jungles, ruins, artificial rivers and waterfalls.

The development also includes a new 18-hole

City every year," Mr Kerzner said on Friday.

Messrs Kerzner and Rosevear left the management of Sun International after the bribery scandal in the Transkei, and were replaced by Dick Goss and Ian Heron.

Their resignation in December last year fuelled speculation that Mr Kerzner would return to Sunbop on the insistence of Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope.

Kersaf chairman Buddy Hawton played a major role in their return.

Mr Hawton said Sunbop had a contractual arrangement with Mr Kerzner for him to act as

a consultant: "Our intention is to broaden that."

Sunbop has reported a 38 percent advance in earnings to 67,6c (48,9c) a share on a 34 percent hike in turnover for the six months to December. A dividend of 45c (32,5c) a share has been declared, writes Ann Crotty.

Turnover was up to R316,5 million (R236,5 million) and operating profit rose 24 percent to R95,8 million (R77 million).

The directors say the lower rate of increase in operating profit was due to a higher rate of gaming levies now at the maximum legislated rate.

A hike in interest received from R6,8 million to R17,8 million and an easing in the tax rate from 35 percent to 34,4 percent helped lift the improvement at attributable earnings level to 38 percent at R73,2 million (R53 million).

The reduction in the effective tax rate was mainly due to a change in allowances granted to hoteliers. Gearing dropped from 16 percent to 12 percent. The group recorded an average occupancy of 82 percent for the six months, two percentage points above the previous year.



Sol Kerzner

golf course, and, of course, more slot machines and increased gaming capacity.

"We want to double the 2-million visitors to Sun

# Sunbop 'well placed to capitalise on tourist influx'

SUN International Bophuthatswana (Sunbop) is excellently placed to capitalise on increased inflow of foreigners in the months ahead, says new Sun International CEO Ken Rosevear.

Yesterday he said the new R1bn Sunbop projects — a R350m resort at Babelegi (north of Pretoria) and R650m extension at Sun City — were "fantasy leisure projects" in the international vogue.

The development plans were announced after Friday's Sunbop board meeting. It was later announced that Rosevear would rejoin Sun International as CEO, while Sol Kerzner would become non-executive chairman of Sun-

BARRY SERGEANT

109

Rosevear said the fast-growing southern Africa tourist base would have its increasing demands satisfied by the new projects.

Babelegi would offer an amusement centre catering for all age groups as well as a casino.

It was expected to produce revenue first in January 1992, with the Sun City extension doing the same in December 1992.

Rosevear said details of the funding for the spending had not been finalised, but that the projects' approval by the board "should re-

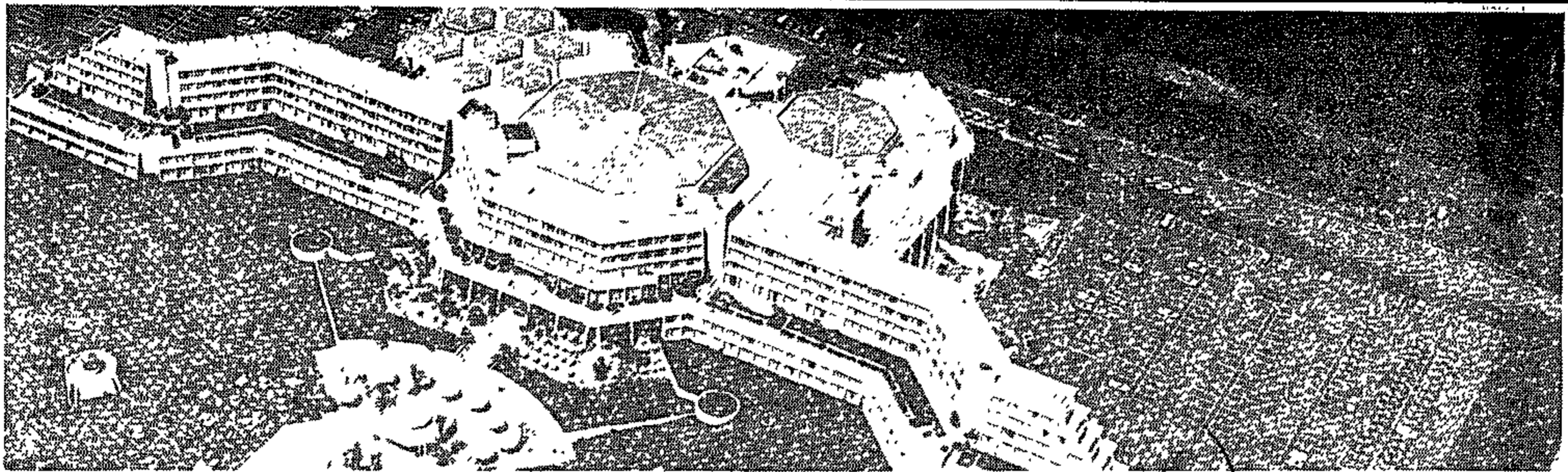
move any doubt that the board is concerned with the status of its gaming rights."

Analysts said that the new developments should end speculation that Sunbop was to be moved out of the Sun International stable.

Rosevear is also deputy chairman of Sunbop and joins the Kersat board. "Buddy" Hawton, Saren's deputy CEO, remains Kersat executive chairman and Sun International chairman, and joins the Sunbop board. Sol Kerzner retains his consultative capacity to the Sunbop group. Saren's Alister MacMillan also joins the Sunbop board.

See Page 9

TOTAL



STILL GROWING: Sun City to get a new hotel and another golf course

TOURISM

Arbus 12/2/90 (109) [Signature]

# Kerzner returns with R1 billion hotel development at Sun city

From Malcolm Fothergill

JOHANNESBURG. — Sun King Sol Kerzner plans to more than double the number of day visitors to Sun City — around two million a year at present — with a multi-million rand development.

Appointed chairman of Sun International Bophutswana

(Sunbop) at the weekend, he returned to the Southern African scene and announced plans a 400-room hotel surrounded by jungle, water features and special effects galore, including a 100m-long wave pool, waterfalls, slide pools and a coral reef.

If the new development does indeed double the number of day visitors it will make Sun City considerably more popular as a holiday resort than either Cape Town or Durban.

Hand in hand with the Sun City development could be a new R350 million hotel at Babalegi near Hammanskraal.

The Sun City development will cost R650 million. Mr Kerzner expects working drawings to be ready in the next few weeks.

He says the first ground should be broken in May and the complex should be open by December 1992.

The Babalegi hotel will have 60 or 70 rooms. It will have an amusement park theme with big wheels and bumper cars and should be completed by January 1992.

The centrepiece of the new, 80-acre development at Sun City will be a luxurious 400-room hotel designed to look like a palace.

Other features of the development will include an extra 18-hole golf course, for which Gary Player will be involved in the design, an aviary around 15 acres and a mountain that will ajoin the existing entertainment complex and will contain in its depths fun rides featuring dinosaurs and other creatures which will be created by some of the world's top special effects experts.

Mr Kerzner said the volume of work involved in a R1 billion Sunbop development would place a strain on Southern Africa's construction industry and specialists such as shopfitters and stonemasons.

"Our construction guys are going to have to gear up. They might have to import specialist skills," he said.

He said the only way for Sunbop to continue to show good returns was to create something new all the time.

"I believe the concept we have come up with in this project is unique worldwide.

"People want recreation. People want fun."

Sun Bop achieved record results for the six months to December with all units contributing strongly, the company reports.

Turnover of R316,6 million was 34 percent up on last year, while operating profit of

R95,9 million was 24 percent up.

The lower rate of increase in the operating profit was due to the higher rate of gaming levies which have now reached the maximum legislated rate.

Attributable earnings increased by 38 percent from R53 million last year to R73,3 million.

The group recorded an average occupancy of 82 percent for the six months which was 2 percentage points above last year and substantially higher than competing hotel chains in Southern Africa.

The reduction in the effective tax rate to 34 percent was mainly due to a change in allowances granted to hoteliers from January 1989.

A record interim dividend of 45c a share (1988: 32,5c) has been declared.

The directors say provided there is no significant change in trading conditions, the growth in earnings per share for the second half of the year should be in line with that achieved in the first half.

The board has appointed Mr Kerzner as chairman of the company and Mr Ken Rosevear as deputy chairman. Mr D A Hawton and Mr G A MacMillan have also been appointed directors.

# SunBop considering major rights issue

13/12/90 (09)

By Sven Lünsche  
Sun International Botswana is investigating the possibility of a major rights issue to fund part of its R1 billion expansion plans, newly appointed deputy chairman Ken Rosevear said yesterday.

around a R200 million Palace Hotel located in the centre of an 80-acre landscape of caves, jungles, ruins and artificial waterways.

According to Mr Rosevear the expansion should double the number of visitors to 4 million every year.

"We are confident that people will flock to see the new Sun City. The increased earning capacity of South Africa's population, a rise in international tourism and a virtual doubling in our conference facilities should ensure that our occupancy rates remain at high levels," Mr Rosevear said.

Dean Murphy, Sun International's Director of Development, says that the project would create employment for about 4 000 people, although many of the highly-specialised jobs would have to be undertaken by foreign firms.



An artist's impression of the Lost City Hotel.

The hotel and entertainment group over the weekend announced a massive R650 million extension to Sun City and a new R350 million resort in Balegat, north of Pretoria.

"While the group is substantially undergeared at 18 percent and we have about R200 million cash at hand, a rights issue will certainly be looked at before the final decision is taken," Mr Rosevear said.

The Sun City expansion, which will make the resort one of the most luxurious in the world, will cost R650 million and will be completed in December 1992.

The project is centred

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# Sunbop unlikely to need a rights issue

SUN International Bophuthatswana (Sunbop) boasts the highest price earnings ratio in the hotel and beverages sector. But details of the group's approved R1bn capital spending suggests that the share has yet further upward potential.

In an interview yesterday Sun International CE and Sunbop deputy chairman Ken Rosevear said the board was certainly looking at a rights issue to expand the funding.

But a combination of factors indicate that a rights issue, which would dilute shareholders' interests, might not be necessary. Sunbop has low gearing; interest-bearing debt comprised just 12,4% of shareholders' funds on December 31. On this date the company had about R220m cash, after six months with its highest-ever occupancy rate of 82%.

But the cherry is Bophuthatswana's tax system, where the company tax rate is a full 10 percentage points lower than SA's at 40%. Rosevear notes that Bophuthatswana has increased hotel tax allowances in recent years, mainly for reinvestment, to earn foreign exchange and provide new job opportunities.

Hotel capital spending qualifies for a 20% investment allowance up-front

**BARRY SERGEANT** and 20% write-off a year for five years, giving a total 120% write-off. Moveables qualify for a 100% write-off of 70% to 30% over two years.

While the ratio between capital spending and moveables for the new projects is uncertain at this stage, Rosevear estimates that the net present cash value of the R1bn tax allowances is about R350m. Moreover, Bophuthatswana does not impose general sales tax; the imputed saving (if the R1bn spending were in SA instead) is probably in the region of R100m.

The total R1bn cost is to be spent on a R650m project adjoining Sun City (working titles include "The Palace" and "The Lost City") and a R350m New Orleans-style hotel-casino at Babelegi, about 15 minutes north of Pretoria. Crudely put, the effect of the spending and tax allowances will be such that Sunbop gets the Babelegi project free.

In The Lost City project, about R200m will be spent on the hotel, the remainder going to an array of water-linked leisure features, including gaming, aimed at the family. The Babelegi project, also family-oriented, will incorporate a New

Orleans street theme, and be entirely indoors. Ground at both sites will be broken within four months.

It is expected that Babelegi will first produce revenues in January 1992 and the Lost City in December 1992. Crude cash flows profiles over the total three



● ROSEVEAR

year period show that the largest chunks of cash will be paid in 1992.

In present value terms, Sunbop needs cash of R650m to finance the R1bn expansion. Deducting current cash holdings leaves about R400m cash to be raised during the 35 months to end-December 1992. Given Sunbop's recession-proof nature because of the reli-

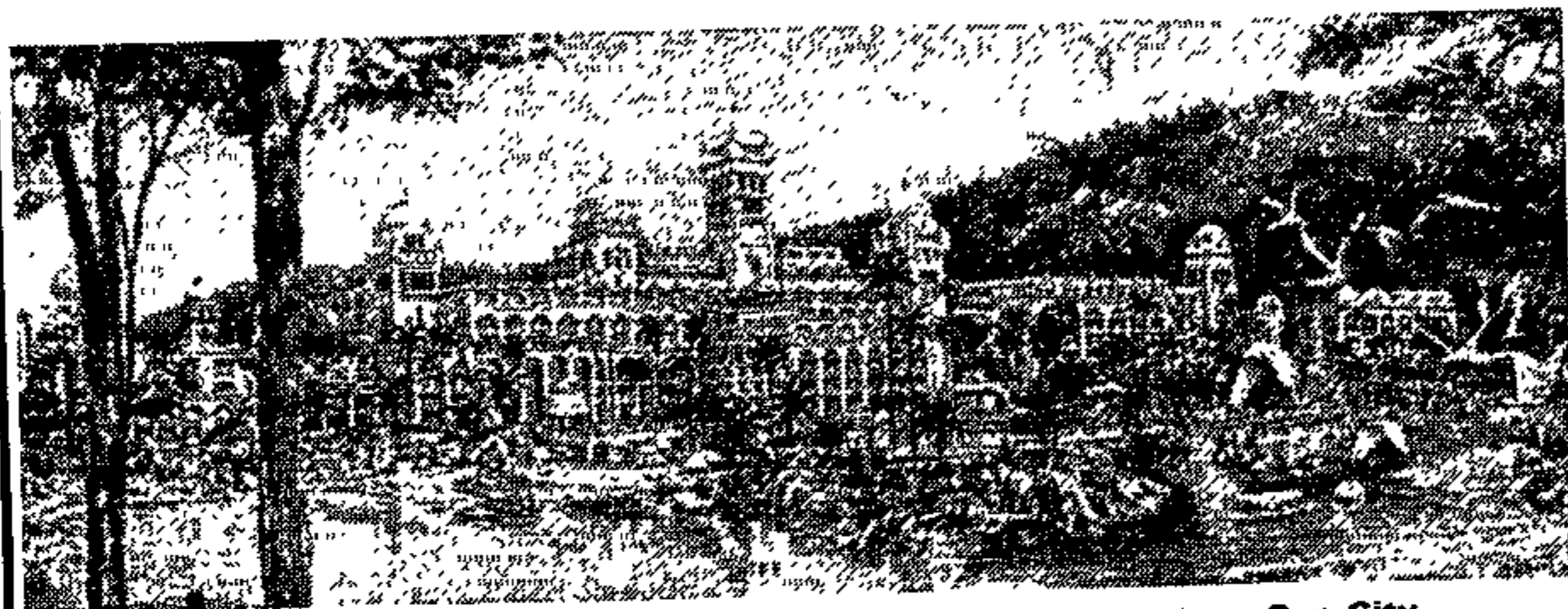
The point is that Sunbop now offers investors, value in that a net increase in assets of R1bn can be purchased for group spending of only R650m. The other valuable pointer for investors is that while Rosevear agrees that new sites in Sunbop's jurisdiction may be limited, the possibilities for expansion at the current nine sites are almost unlimited.

## Levies

With the two large projects now taking up long executive hours, no expansion comes readily to Rosevear's mind.

Finally, Rosevear says that the interims reflect a position where Bophuthatswana's gaming levies have reached the maximum level for the majority of Sunbop operations. The levy, which starts low on a sliding scale, is charged on operating profits and explains the sharp difference between the interim growth in turnover of 34% and operating profits growth of 24%.

Rosevear says the spread between the two will not be so large in the future. Given that interim turnover was R316,6m, the effect of peaking levies, combined with the other favourable financial features, should make the question of a rights issue a moot point. The only unknown is value-added-tax; for when this is adopted in SA (probably in 1991), it is an open secret that it will be adopted multi-laterally by the TBVC countries.



An artist's impression of the R1bn "lost city" to be built at Sun City.

ance on gaming, the low gearing level and the company's cash generating abilities, a rights issue can practically be ruled out.

At the current share price of 2 600c, and the very high price earnings ratio, it is arguable that the market has already discounted the R1bn expansion. But Rosevear feels that investors know little about the tax benefits available.

# Bop coup: 'Rescue team had no orders'

MMABATHO — The platoon commander of two Buffels sent to rescue captured President Lucas Mangope and other hostages during the abortive coup in 1988, had been given no instruction from superior officers on how to free them, according to the Bophuthatswana news agency, Bopa.

The commander, Lieutenant A T Maine, gave this evidence to the Mmabatho Supreme Court yesterday.

SAPA 15/2/90 (109)  
Five high-ranking officers and a police officer have been charged with treason, alternatively with counts under the Internal Security Act.

They are Mr Trevor Raleie, Mr Edward Motsepe, Mr Osele Kaleke, Mr Benjamin Tshabalala, Mr Patrick Monnakale and Mr Lucky Sekame.

Lieutenant Maine told the court on the third day of his cross-examination that he had seen coup ringleader Mr Rocky

Malebane-Meitsing arrive at the stadium with a Colonel Kobedi.

The colonel has since fled the country.

Colonel Kobedi had organised a "victory" convoy of carriers and troops to precede Mr Malebane-Meitsing into the stadium.

Colonel Kobedi had tried to flee when South African troops arrived to crush the coup, but could not get out, said Lieutenant Maine. — Sapa.



S1 Times 18/2/90

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# Kersaf jackpot

Business Times Reporter  
**CRACKERJACK** performances from Sun International Bophuthatswana and Royale Resorts helped Kersaf to earnings growth of nearly 30% in the six months to December.

The holding company for Sun International and Interleisure reports turnover up by 26% at R804,7-million, pre-tax profit ahead by 29% at R227,1-million and earnings rising by a like amount to R63,8-million.

Earnings a share were 85,1c (65,8c) and the interim dividend has been set at 50c.

Royale grew as fast as the rest of the hotel and casino empire and chipped in about R30-million.

Says chairman Buddy Hawton: "Our management fees rose and the Mauritian operations did well. I can't say much else about Royale."

Mr Hawton says a rights issue is being considered to help fund the R1-billion Sun Bop expansion announced last week. He says a PE of 25 makes a rights issue attractive, "but we are not sure we would want to issue shares even at that multiple".

Sun Bop contributed R24-million to the bottom line, TransSun R10,5-million and Interleisure R6,5-million. Liquor's contribution was about R3-million.

Some analysts wonder whether the R1-billion Sun Bop extension will pay for itself, particularly because gaming revenue is not expected to grow commensurately with the capital investment.

Mr Hawton says the idea is

to infuse more excitement and interest in the Sun Bop resorts and thus to attract

more visitors, who will spend on all the facilities, not only gaming.

# Thousands resolve to <sup>State</sup> cut all ties <sup>1974/90</sup> with Bop (109)

By Mckeed Kotlolo,  
Pretoria Bureau

Thousands of Hammanskraal residents have resolved to cut ties with the Bophuthatswana government and return to South Africa.

The resolution to rejoin the central government was taken at an emotionally charged workers' rally attended by about 20 000 residents at the Temba Stadium yesterday.

Villagers from Ramotse, Majaneng and Marokolong villages under Chief A Kekana resolved to stage a march to the local magistrate's offices where they would dump all Bophuthatswana documentation in their possession including identity books and the homeland's flag.

## DEMANDS

They said they would demand South African rights on the date still to be set for the march.

The workers demanded:

- Better working conditions and a ban on overtime.
- The reinstatement of a local school principal who had been fired by the government for allegedly encouraging pupils to go on strike.
- The establishment of workers' committees at every factory and a co-ordinating committee to liaise with other established trade unions.
- A "living wage" and maternity benefits.

The crowd at the stadium ululated and danced during the five hour rally which was addressed by members of the ANC, the local civic association and trade unions.

Bophuthatswana defence force personnel and police kept a low profile.

By Anna Louw.

# Mangope vows to keep Bophuthatswana independent

By Kaizer Nyatumba  
and Mekeed Kollolo (109)

The president of Bophuthatswana, Mr Lucas Mangope, in defiance of the call for the homeland to be reincorporated into South Africa, vowed yesterday that Bophuthatswana would still be "an independent state 100 years from now".

The Bophuthatswana National News Agency (Bopana) reported that Mr Mangope told senior civil servants in

Mmabatho there was no question of the homeland being reincorporated.

He said his government would not be intimidated by demonstrations in the eastern part of Bophuthatswana.

Thousands of Hammanskraal residents resolved at a rally attended by about 20 000 people at the Temba Stadium on Sunday to cut ties with the Bophuthatswana government.

Villagers from Ramotse, Majaneng and Morokolong, under Chief A Ke-

kana, resolved to stage a march to the local magistrate's offices where they would dump their Bophuthatswana documentation.

Mr Mangope said his government did not approve of demonstrations.

"If our people want to see the government on any issue, our doors are always open," he said.

Mr Mangope said Bophuthatswana was an independent, sovereign state. Bophuthatswana, he said, had not

taken its independence merely because it rejected apartheid.

He said his government had no quarrel with either the ANC or the SA Communist Party, both of which were South African organisations and were never banned in the homeland.

Bophuthatswana's Minister of State Affairs, Mr R Cronje, told the meeting of senior civil servants that land consolidation would be high on the agenda at the forthcoming talks with President de Klerk.

## Mangope rejects re-incorporation

MMABATHO — Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope yesterday vowed the homeland would never be re-incorporated into SA and said the ANC could never be allowed to mobilise within its boundaries.

Addressing industrialists and heads of different departments from all over the homeland at the Mmabatho civic centre yesterday afternoon, Mangope said Bophuthatswana had not opted for independence merely to reject apartheid, but because of the Tswana's history. *81024 20/2/90*

Mangope said excitement at the release of Nelson Mandela seemed to confuse the citizens of Bophuthatswana.

Bophuthatswana was a part and parcel of countries which had been negotiating the release of the ANC leader. *1015*

He said the ANC would never be allowed to mobilise political support within the boundaries of Bophuthatswana. The ANC was an SA political organisation, and any political organisation wishing to register in Bophuthatswana would have to use the right channels.

Demonstrations, stone-throwing and damage to property would never be allowed.

Bophuthatswana was a democratic country, and where there were grievances, the doors were open for negotiations.

Bophuthatswana would remain independent for hundreds of years to come, Mangope said. — Sapani

is meeting senior officials of the African National Congress  
ment, a spokesman said yesterday.

*Ent Times 20/2/90*  
**Mangope says no to ANC**

MMABATHO. — President Lucas Mangope yesterday said Bophuthatswana would never be re-incorporated into South Africa and said the ANC could not be allowed to mobilise there.

Sowetan 23/2/90

## 5 held under security laws

FIVE political activists who were detained in pre-dawn raids by Bophuthatswana police in Temba, Hammanskraal, this week are being held in terms of the homeland's security laws, a police spokesman said yesterday.

The five detained on Wednesday are Mr Fannie Mnisi, Mr Raymond Mothle, Mr John Tladi, Mr Chimane Maroha and a Mr Makgalemele.

All are Temba Civic Association members.

Mr Peter Mothle, director of Lawyers for Human Rights yesterday said they had instructed attorneys to defend the five. Mothle added that Tladi was released a few hours after his detention because of health reasons.

A spokesman for the Bophuthatswana police yesterday confirmed the detentions and said the accused were held in terms of Section 25 (i) of the Internal Security Act.

7

# Bophuthatswana will stay

## Independent - Mangope

### 'SA aid is just a drop in the ocean, little effect if it's halted'

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

**BOPHUTHATSWANA** would never give up her independence and return to the South African fold.

President Lucas Mangope this week spelt out in no uncertain terms that Bop was a sovereign independent state and would continue to be so.

Cabinet Ministers and senior government officials were present at the Mmabatho Civic Centre as Mangope outlined the future of Bop.

Mangope said it was a misguided belief that his government would be intimidated into returning to South Africa.

"There is no question of going back. We are going to remain independent," he said.

He warned that strong action would be taken against demonstrators and marchers, because they would not be tolerated.

He said this after 50 people had been arrested and detained during a recent demonstration in the Jericho area near Odi.

Workers had climbed off buses and joined hundreds of demonstrators on their way to a local chief, where they were to hand over a petition. Police used tear smoke to disperse the crowd.

Most of the people interviewed said Mangope's speech was like a damp squib, because they had expected him to say what the future holds for them

in view of the release of Nelson Mandela, pending negotiation talks and behind the scene moves by other homelands to be incorporated into South Africa.

"We are all happy that Mandela has been released. Our government had no quarrel with the ANC, PAC or SACP. They are South African organisations and had never been banned here," he said.

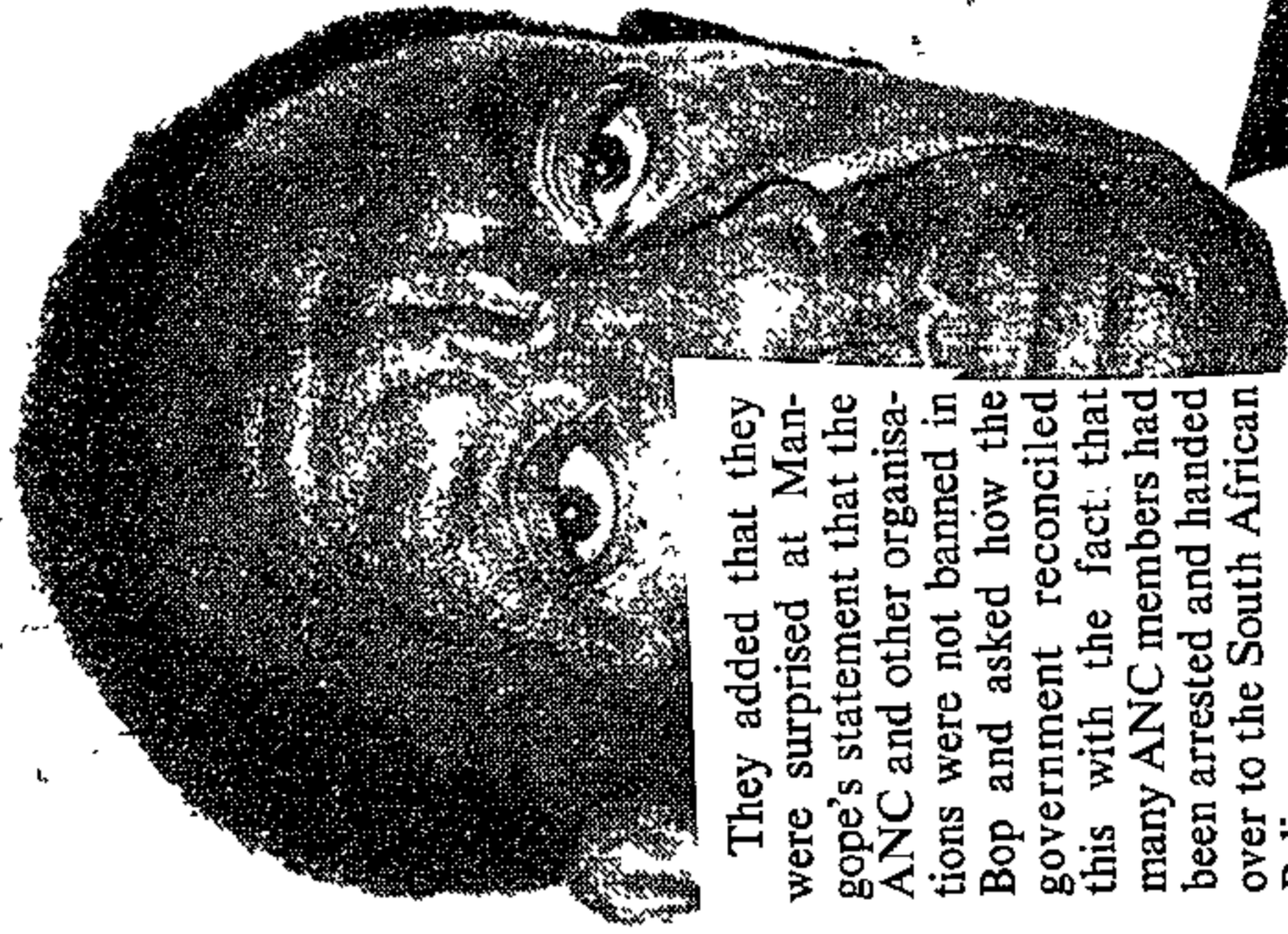
Replying to questions on the future of the ANC in Bop, Mangope said it would not be allowed to mobilise people.

Mangope added that if any political organisation wished to operate in Bop as a registered organisation would have to follow the right communication channels.

He said his government was not interested in dual citizenship and this would not be allowed in the homeland.

"Any Mmabatho who wished to return to South Africa is free to do so, we will not stop anyone."

"The current political developments in South Africa will not change the government's continued fight to gain international recognition and we do not need South Africa's support in this regard," he said.



They added that they were surprised at Mangope's statement that the ANC and other organisations were not banned in Bop and asked how the government reconciled this with the fact that many ANC members had been arrested and handed over to the South African Police.

MCA further said now was the time to stand up against the Mangope government and it was the people's democratic right and duty to demonstrate.

The MCA statement said: "We should not be afraid of police. The police are not our enemy and are in sympathy with the people."

Return to SA.

C/Pers 25/2/90.

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# Bop challenged on independence issue

By CHARLES MOGALE



Victor Sifora . . . referendum must be held.

THE LEADER of Bophuthatswana's anti-independence Seoposengwe Party, Victor Sifora, has challenged the Bop government to hold a referendum on independence.

Sifora, who has repeatedly said his party would "get back to South Africa" if they came to power, reiterated his challenge soon after meeting ANC leader Nelson Mandela at his Orlando West home this week.

"The recent protest marches speak for themselves," said Sifora.

A memorandum from the Seoposengwe Party handed to Mandela this week said: "The authorities in Bophuthatswana concede that they were forced into independence, a political ploy used by (former

Prime Minister) BJ Vorster to serve the interests of separate development with its attendant deprivations."

They opted for independence as a lesser evil than apartheid.

In response to questions after the meeting with Mandela, Sifora said he had met the ANC leader to explain his party's standpoint, particularly after "the mouthings" of President Lucas Mangope in recent weeks.

Sifora said he was not afraid of repercussions from the Bop government following his meeting with Mandela. "Repercussions are already there."

Mangope has steadfastly refused to accede to calls for the abolition of the homelands system in favour of a broad, undivided and non-racial South Africa.

Appearing on his homeland's television station, Mangope this week repeated his belief that Bophuthatswana would still be independent "in a hundred years' time."

He called on the homeland's people not to be overawed by demonstrations and protests, but rather to look earnestly into their personal circumstances and decide if they wanted reincorporation into South Africa.

The founding father of the Seoposengwe Party, Chief Tidimane Piwane of Sautsipoort, also visited Mandela this week. The ageing Piwane was accompanied by his wife, Nontutuzelo, who is Mandela's cousin.

Piwane said the recent marches in Bophuthatswana were an indication that a referendum was necessary in the homeland.

See page 8



# Two die as cops open fire in Bop

TWO people were killed and about 17 injured when Bophuthatswana police opened fire on a crowd of about 8 000 residents who marched in Tlhabane township, near Rustenburg, on Saturday.

The two who died have been identified as Mr Paul Molefe (29) and Miss Mongo Huma (17).

An undisclosed number of youths have been detained in what was described as a swoop by the local police. A house to house search was also said to be under way.

A spokesman for the local Action Committee said the march had been called by residents who felt that the independent homeland should be re-incorporated into South Africa.

## Arrested

The demand follows President Lucas Mangope's vow that Bophuthatswana would not opt for re-incorporation "in a 100 years".

The committee spokesman said the matter was now in the hands of Lawyers for Human Rights, who were yesterday still trying to establish the number of people arrested and what they would be charged with.

The Bophuthatswana National News Agency (Bopana), to which Sowetan was referred to on inquiry, said: "At Tlhabane on Saturday certain buildings were damaged by an illegal gathering, the Bop police told us today. The police dispersed the mob. The situation is still fluid. No reports of deaths or injuries have been received."

By SELLO RABOTHATA

by live ammunition. Government buildings were set on fire and streets barricaded with burning tyres, rocks and drums.

Meanwhile, ALINAH DUBE reports that scores of people were injured after a prayer service was disrupted by the

Bophuthatswana police at Eersterus in Hammanskraal on Sunday.

Mr Donny Mothoa, publicity secretary for the Eersterus Youth Organisation, told a Press conference held at the Pretoria Council of Churches yesterday that police fired rubber bullets and teargas canisters into the crowded Roman Catholic Church without warning.



LUCAS MANGOPE

Sowetan had earlier contacted Mangope's office and he was said to be out of town. A woman we were referred to said the statement from Bopana was the official Government comment. Colonel David George, police liaison officer in Bophuthatswana, said he no longer made Press statements and referred us to a Mr Cooper, who had released the Bopana statement.

## Teargas

Witnesses in the township said residents started gathering at the local stadium at about 10am on Saturday. They were going to march to the local police station to present a petition to the station commander.

Police arrived and ordered the crowd to disperse as the march was illegal. Teargas was fired soon thereafter followed

5762 27/2/90 (109) (109)

## Crackdown on protests

# 7 killed, many hurt in clashes with police

Staff Reporters

Seven people have been killed and scores injured in clashes with police in the past four days.

Yesterday, a 10-year-old child and a youth were killed and five people were injured in Maokeng township near Kroonstad when municipal police fired on a crowd of 20 000 residents.

They were marching to the town council offices to demand the reinstatement of 700 dismissed municipal workers.

At least two people were killed and about 17 injured in Thlabane, Rustenburg, on Sunday when Bophuthatswana police opened fire on a crowd of about 8 000 residents calling for the homeland's re-incorporation into South Africa.

### 2 die in stampede

Two youths died in Ha-Kutama, Venda, on Saturday when police used teargas to disperse a large crowd at a rally to celebrate Mr Nelson Mandela's release, causing a stampede.

At Thohoyandou, the capital, another youth died when police intercepted a bakkie carrying youths on their way to hand a list of demands to the Venda Department of Education, an eye-witness said.

One youth jumped off the bakkie, landing heavily on the road, and was arrested. He later died.

The other youths escaped.

The latest deaths bring to at least 17 the number of people who have died in Venda during the past month.

In the confrontation in Kroonstad between police and residents demanding the reinstatement of dismissed workers, Pule Rabanye (10) and George Makitla (18) were killed.

Five others were admitted to Boitumelo Hospital.

A police spokesman said last night the municipal police had been forced to open fire when part of the crowd tried to set fire to a community hall.

After the clash, a four-man delegation was allowed to hand a petition to the Maokeng mayor, Mr C Koekoe, and the local chief of police.

In a report-back meeting held later it was announced that a consumer and rent boycott campaign would start with immediate effect until the sacked municipal workers were reinstated.

It was also resolved to boycott shops and taxis owned by councillors.

One of the two people shot by Bophuthatswana police at Thlabane was identified as Miss Menku Huma (18) by the official news agency, Bopana. The other was believed to be 29-year-old Mr Paul Molefe.

They were killed during a march by 8 000 residents to protest against a statement by Bophuthatswana president, Mr



Marchers who were part of the thousands who stayed away from work at Maokeng township, near Kroonstad, chant and dance on their way to hand a petition to the local mayor.

Picture by Jacob Rylkiff.

"in 100 years", according to a spokesman for the Thlabane Action Committee.

The spokesman said police conducted a house-to-house search in the township and detained a number of youths.

A statement issued by Bopana yesterday said Bophuthatswana police had reported that "the unrest at Thlabane on Sunday claimed two lives while buildings and vehicles were destroyed by fire".

The police version of the story, according to Bopana, was that about 20 000 people assembled in front of the stadium in the township in the morning. The people were told to disperse but they refused to do so, and "tearsmoke was used without effect".

offices, said police.

The police said 123 people had been arrested at the scene of the confrontation.

A number of people were also injured on Sunday after Bophuthatswana police disrupted a prayer service to commemorate the death of three people killed by the Bophuthatswana police at Eersterus in Hamanskraal three years ago.

Eersterus Youth Organisation publicity secretary Mr Donny Mochoa yesterday told a media conference in Pretoria that police fired rubber bullets and teargas canisters into the crowded Roman Catholic Church without warning.

Mr Mochoa said a school was set on fire at the Mogogelo village near Hamanskraal after a

Mr Mochoa also announced that a stayaway which began on Sunday in the Moretele region following a spate of detentions in the homeland in recent weeks would end today.

At the time of going to press, Bophuthatswana police were not available for comment on the Eersterus incidents.

The names of those killed at Ha-Kutama in Venda have not been released, and no statement regarding the incident has been made by Venda police or the Venda Bureau for Information.

Pupils in many parts of Venda boycotted classes yesterday in sympathy with government employees staging a sit-in over a pay dispute.

Sapa reports that thousands of teachers staged a stayaway

## Gazankulu unrest: call for restraint

By Dirk Nel and Winnie Graham

**GIVANI** — Gazankulu Chief Minister Professor Hudson Nisanwisi yesterday denied claims that he had fled from the homeland in the face of growing unrest and demands by the new Givani Youth Congress.

At a press conference in Givani yesterday, he called for restraint by everyone involved in recent disturbances in the homeland. He said government services and businesses were functioning normally, because workers had returned to their places of employment.

He also said there had been a 50 percent return to schools by

Professor Nisanwisi said his government had replied to certain demands last week in a petition by the Givani Youth Congress including that all matriculants who failed in 1989 be readmitted to schools.

There were also demands that corporal punishment be abolished and all detained students be released.

His expressed himself in favour of the re-admission of matriculants, and added that a circular to abolish corporal punishment had been sent to all headmasters.

As far as detained students were concerned, the Chief Minister said:

"the law courts".

The Chief Minister said he fully supported the reform initiatives of President de Klerk.

"When I heard Mr Mandela urge our people to throw away their knives, guns and pangas, I felt I was listening to a man talking after my own heart."

In a statement at the weekend, the Gazankulu government blamed unrest in the homeland on a deliberate campaign by the Mass Democratic Movement to "mobilise students and youth and intimidate the moderate population".

A statement by Professor Nisanwisi described the situation as "mob politics fermented by people who think more with

# Bophuthatswana responds to resistance with terror

IN the wake of Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope's opposition to the reincorporation of the "homeland" into South Africa, a wave of political turmoil has swept through Bophuthatswana, leaving six people dead, hundreds injured and many detained.

Since the unbanning of resistance organisations and the release of African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela, most homelands have expressed the desire to return to South Africa's fold.

But Mangope has rejected such a move, despite petitions, memoranda and protest marches demanding a referendum on reincorporation. Opposition to his authoritarian rule has likewise increased as police embarked on a wave of terror, including shootings in the Moretele district and in Hlabane near Rustenburg in the past week.

Last week, Mangope said the homeland "will be an independent state one hundred years from now ... There is no question of Bophuthatswana being reincorporated into South Africa," he

said. "We are not going to do that. There is a misguided feeling we can be intimidated into returning to South Africa."

Communities in the Odi Moretele district, including Hlabane in Rustenburg, which for years have opposed the homeland government, have had their protest meetings and marches disrupted by the Bophuthatswana police and claim they have been harassed and intimidated.

Activists in the Moretele district told the *Weekly Mail* that the homeland

police and army have already pitched emergency tents in the Eersterus village near Hammanskraal and have been conducting house-to-house raids in the early hours of the morning ever since the outbreak of unrest two weeks ago.

A number of activists are said to have left the area for fear of arrest. Many have been hospitalised following police violence.

They allege that police threw tear-gas canisters into houses of activists'

●To PAGE 6

## Terror in Bophuthatswana

during raids and that a pregnant woman, Monyamane Maswanane, was seriously injured in an attack by police last weekend.

Three civic leaders were detained at the Odi District Prison following the Hammanskraal protests. Three of them, Fani Mnisi, Tebogo Makhalela and Joe Maroga have embarked on a hunger strike.

In Hlabane, over 8 000 people marched peacefully last weekend to demand reincorporation. The marchers were allegedly attacked by police. Two people died and hundreds were detained.

Two other people in Jericho, in the Odi region, are alleged to have been killed in a bloody confrontation with Bophuthatswana police, and a further two deaths are said to have occurred in Eersterus last week.

Meanwhile, communities in the Moretele district have called on homeland authorities to offer workers at Babelegi industrial area "a living wage", alleging that some of the workers earned as little as R30 per week.

The workers, who are not unionised, have formed workers' commit-

tees in a bid to fight "exploitation" and improve "working conditions" in the factories.

Workers have alleged that police visited the factories and assaulted them for having taken part in protest meetings and marches in the past two weeks.

This week, workers and students staged a two-day stayaway in protest against detention and claims of harassment by police on workers in Babelegi.

But working conditions are not the only issue. According to one source, "There is a widespread feeling that the majority of people want reincorporation into South Africa."

The rumbling dissatisfaction began at the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo), with the deportation of popular academic Jon Lewis, who was ordered to leave the homeland by February 14. Staff and students protested and a march to the Garona government building took place. Lewis, who was deported from South Africa two years ago, is currently reapplying for citizenship here.

● From PAGE 5

# Discontent over bantustan system is behind violence

BEHIND the violence that has claimed at least 50 lives in Gazankulu, Venda and Bophuthatswana in past weeks is a deep discontent that has been brewing over the bantustan system for some time.

In Gazankulu all activities ground to a halt this week after residents expressed their anger and frustration at living under the rule of Chief Minister Hudson Ntsanwisi, who has allegedly run the area with an iron fist.

"Our society is now threatened by the spiral of violence from which we had thought we would be immune," he said this week.

Earlier, crowds attacked and damaged the homeland leader's property.

Organisations and residents have demanded the immediate resignation of Ntsanwisi and the dismantling of the bantustan.

A Gazankulu government source told Sapa that Ntsanwisi would probably resign this month.

He said a special session of the Legislative Assembly had been called for March 19, when the chief minister was expected to announce his resignation.

Leading activists in Nkowankowa, Gazankulu, have forecast an epidemic of violence in the area until Ntsanwisi resigns.

"The dissolution of the homeland is the only demand that the people of Gazankulu want addressed. We shall not settle for anything less," said Tzaneen Education Crisis Committee vice-chairman Edgar Moshuwane.

The anti-government riots have spread into surrounding villages after police opened fire on a crowd at Nkowankowa Stadium on Wednesday.

The death toll has since risen to six in Nkowankowa township after a work stoppage and a mass meeting to address the education crisis.

The first victim, Maria Milanzi of Tickey Line Village near Nkowankowa, was apparently shot in the neck when the crowds were leaving the stadium.

Letaba hospital superintendent Dr Willie Langehove told *City Press* it was the first time the area had experienced such turmoil.

"Apparently most of the victims were shot with birdshot. Four people have died so far and two are in critical condition in the hospital," he said.

Two other dead have been identified as Isaac Ngobeni and Almon Malungana. Langenhoven said the hospital had an official record of only four dead.

**By SANDILE MEMELA**

Businesses, schools and government offices in Giyani and surrounding areas have been closed. The situation is expected to deteriorate further at the mass funeral of the four victims scheduled for today.

"We demand that the police pull out of the

township and stay away from the people as our experience has taught us their presence worsens things," said Moshuwane.

The the South African Defence Force has set up a temporary military base at Nkowankowa stadium.

Police patrol the streets and groups of armed po-

lice are protecting Ntsanwisi's home.

Said Moshuwane: "The Pretoria government has shown that it is willing to talk but senior people in Gazankulu are opposed to such initiatives.

"The people will not rest until the whole bantustan system in the area has been brought down."

He said his community has waged a lonely war against the Gazankulu

government and the release of Nelson Mandela was the turning point that has recharged the spirits of the people.

"Since the release the level of militancy has risen. There is little doubt that everyone wishes to live in a united democratic country under his leadership," said Moshuwane.

In Venda, a similar crisis, sparked by huge salary increases for senior officials, deepened last

week when civil servants rejected a government offer to withdraw the new salaries.

The Public Service Staff Association said the entire civil administration would remain on strike until salary parity with South African government scales was achieved.

In other incidents in the area, over 20 people have died in a witch-hunt which started in January. People have been accused

of either being witches or involved in ritual killings.

It has been reported that many people are taking advantage of the upheavals to settle personal scores.

Residents in Thohoyandou described the situation as very tense.

Calvin Nethengwe, a bookkeeper with Fetitepo in Thohoyandou, told *City Press*: "The situation is very tense. People in the area are expressing their resentment at the homeland system of government.

"What they demand is for the government to resign and hand over power to South Africa."

A student who declined to be named said school boycotts were also linked to resistance to the homeland system.

"We are not going to school because we do not want to be educated. The boycotts are about us getting our rights as citizens of South Africa," said the student.

In Bophuthatswana more than six people have died in celebrations to mark the freeing of Mandela and the unbanning of political organisations.

The past few days have seen tension heighten over whether Bophuthatswana will keep its independence.

Last week Mandela said the people would decide Bophuthatswana's future.

"We cannot allow a single individual to decide for the people. The question of whether Bophuthatswana should be reincorporated into South Africa does not depend on an individual, but on the masses," he said.

Meanwhile, in Mdantsane in the Ciskei, 10 people were reportedly shot dead and more than 20 injured when police opened fire on crowds celebrating Mandela's release.

The Ciskeian government cut off water supplies to Peddie Extension, an unrest area where several people were reported to have been detained.



Lucky Ntimana, 17, a victim of the latest violence in Gazankulu, recovers in hospital.

## Gazankulu chief minister expected to bow to people's demands to step down

# Threats and bribes to frame his boss

By DAN DHLAMINI

THE FORMER personal secretary of deposed Bophuthatswana Minister of Internal Affairs Bernard Motsatsi claims that senior Cabinet ministers threatened and later tried to bribe him to link their colleague with the abortive coup two years ago.

Talking from Drew University in New Jersey, America, where he is studying for a Master of Theology degree, Rev Modise Molefe - who was Motsatsi's personal secretary in 1987 - told of his agony after the failed coup.

Molefe spoke to *City Press* this week on the second anniversary of the abortive coup which resulted in three different treason trials.

The last case, involving deputy Commissioner of Police Lucky Sekame and five high ranking Bophuthatswana Defence Force officers, is still in session.

The first to be convicted of treason were People's Progressive Party (PPP) leaders - Lawrence Mahila and seven others. This was followed by the jailing of W/O Timmy Phiri and 141 other soldiers.

Molefe said he was harassed by Bop security police and some Cabinet ministers who wanted to implicate former minister Bernard Motsatsi in the coup, despite the fact that the PPP's



Solly Radebe ... allegations "a tissue of lies".

## Senior Cabinet ministers named in allegations

Malebana Metsing had publicly made it clear that he was the architect of the coup.

He said he was taken to President Lucas Mangope's offices where Cabinet ministers Solly Rathebe, G Nkai, M Moeketsi, F Cronje, M Segwe and Security Chief L Gavin and Commissioner of Police J Seleke, interrogated him.

He said that after he was pushed around and threatened with elimina-

tion, they told him he should tell them about the private meetings Motsatsi, who was acting President, had held with soldiers late in 1987.

"After they had realised that I did not succumb to their threats, they promised me a big house and R50 000 if I could say Motsatsi did, at one stage, hold private meetings with soldiers where the coup was planned. I was told to convince Motsatsi

into talking about his role in the planning of the coup and then record him on a dictaphone Gavin gave me.

Molefe, who also plays pop and gospel music part-time abroad, said he had been granted a scholarship and Bophuthatswana had offered to give him living expenses before the coup but this was cancelled when he declined to implicate Motsatsi.

Drew University director Dr Randal Hand confirmed Molefe's living support had been withdrawn and that the university helped him financially to complete his course.

Molefe will be graduating in May. He said he suspected Bophuthatswana authorities were behind the confiscation by customs officials of his LP record *Strange Faces* when he came into the republic at Jan Smuts on January 5.

His show with Bayete which was scheduled for Mmabatho Civic Centre on January 5 was banned and he returned to America on January 26.

It took Rathebe a week to respond to *City Press* inquiries and he denied everything.

In response to the allegations of bribery Radebe said: "I am surprised. I did not expect Molefe to stoop so low. All what he said is a tissue of lies."



Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope.

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## Bophuthatswana 'no' to reincorporation

4/3/90 By Kaizer Nyatumba

109

The Bophuthatswana government has rejected all demands made to it in a memorandum on February 7 this year — including the homeland's reincorporation into South Africa — by Odi residents after they had taken part in a protest march.

A spokesman for the Odi Residents' Co-ordinating Committee (ORCC), Mr Steve Moatshe, yesterday said the Bophuthatswana government's response, received last Friday, justified calls for the homeland's reincorporation into South Africa.

"The Bophuthatswana regime has rejected all the demands of the residents on the grounds that the bantustan is financially bankrupt," said Mr Moatshe. "The ORCC submits that the economic insufficiency of the bantustan justifies the cry for reincorporation into South Africa."

The Bophuthatswana government's response, signed by the Secretary for Justice, Mr M J Gopane, said "the shortage of proper housing for all its citizens is also a matter of concern to this government".

People reported shot as security forces move to contain protests

# Rioters call for Mangosope to quit

AKW 7/3/90

GARANKUWA. — An undisclosed number of people were reportedly shot today in one of the bloodiest protests seen in Bophuthatswana as thousands of demonstrators called for President Lucas Mangope's resignation.

The protesters wanted the homeland to be reincorporated into South Africa, among other things.

Clashes between demonstrators and police have left at least 10 injured, including three children.

Palls of smoke hung heavily in the air in Garankuwa, west of Pretoria, after government vehicles and a caravan were torched at the offices of the Department of Works.

It was believed one Bophuthatswana soldier had been shot and injured by demonstrators who set the building alight.

## Gunfire

Mabopane and Garankuwa became no-go areas as thousands of residents launched protest actions.

The townships resembled battle zones early today as residents built barricades in streets with burning tyres and scrapped cars after clashes between residents and security forces.

Bophuthatswana police fired teargas and birdshot to disperse people gathered on street corners.

Gunfire was heard near the Odi magistrates' offices as security forces in Casspirs chased and opened fire on a crowd of about 50 000 demonstrators.

They wanted to present a demand to Chief Magistrate Mr N C Grevling, calling for the re-



President Lucas Mangope

incorporation of the homeland into South Africa.

Most shops were closed today while there were no taxis and buses between the two townships and Pretoria.

Protesters joined in from other surrounding areas such as Winterveldt, Mabopane and scores of villages in their call for President Mangope's immediate resignation.

They brandished flags of various political organisations, including one that said: "Away with Mangope's Dompas (pass) and his independence."

## Rent bills

Demonstrators were protesting also against light, water and rent bills, the Bopana news agency said.

The 13km route from Mabopane to Garankuwa was closed to traffic as a human chain of protesters toyi-toyed towards the Odi magistrates' court.

In Mabopane, it was claimed about 35 000 people heeded a call to stay away from work, but police moved in with teargas and rubber bullets to disperse the gathering.

A roadblock was set up on the main road near Garankuwa to prevent Mabopane residents joining the demonstration.

In Garankuwa, about 500 people were fired on and at least 10 were injured. Tyres were also set alight.

Garankuwa was besieged earlier by large contingents of security forces who also mounted several roadblocks in other townships.

## Helicopter watch

A police helicopter hovered overhead, monitoring the phalanx of marchers.

The industrial complex near the townships came to a standstill while buses and taxis lay idle along the roadsides.

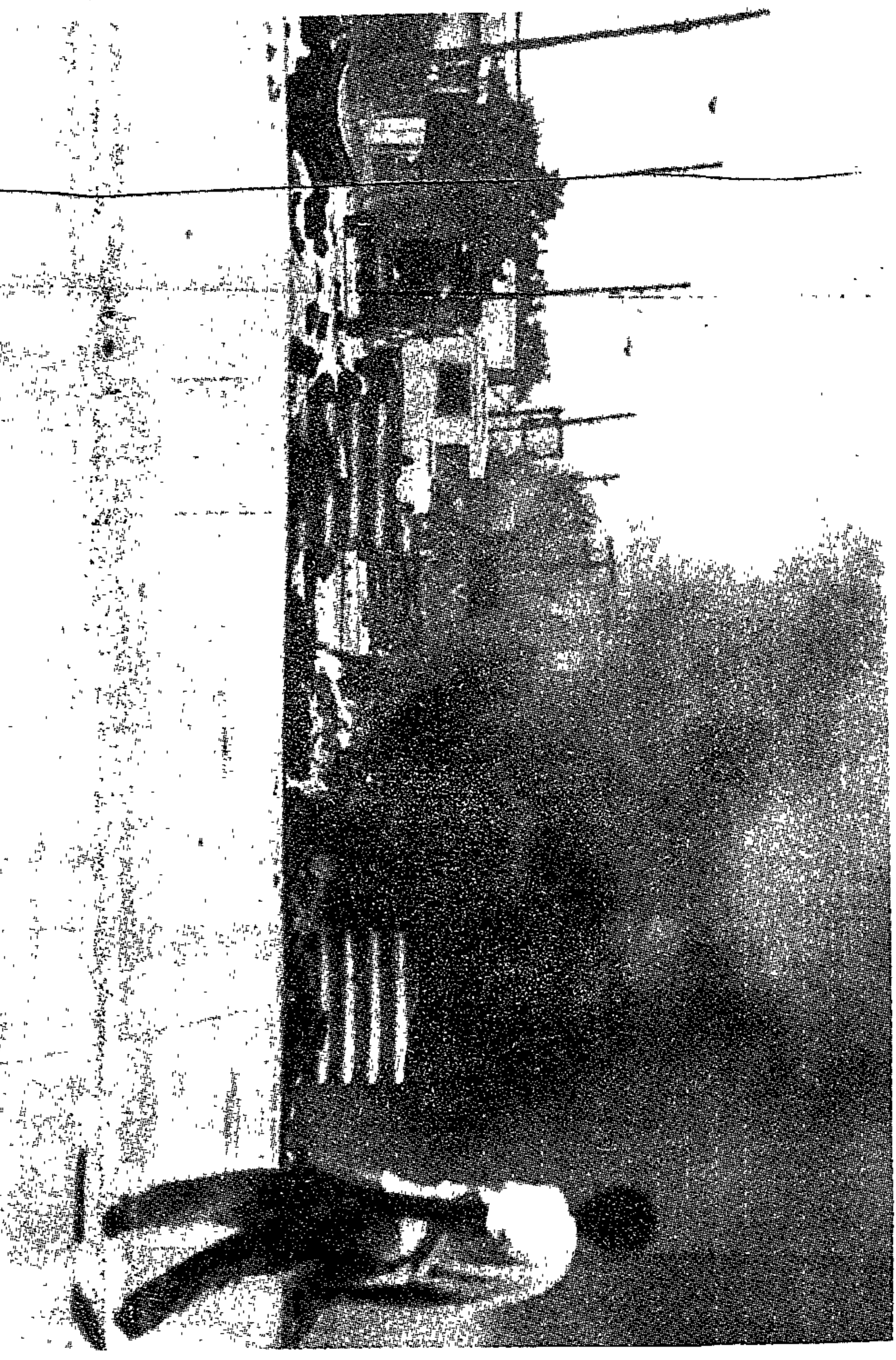
Many Pretoria businesses had to make contingency plans early today as staff failed to arrive for work.

Meanwhile, the National Union of Mineworkers said in a statement today that 3 000 mineworkers had downed tools on Monday at Rustenburg Platinum Mine (RPM) in Bophuthatswana.

The statement said: "The workers demand that Bophuthatswana tax be terminated as it is too high for their wages."

"Secondly, they demand that RPM recognise the National Union of Mineworkers as their representative."

"Thirdly, that Bophuthatswana be reincorporated into South Africa." — The Argus Correspondents and Sapa.



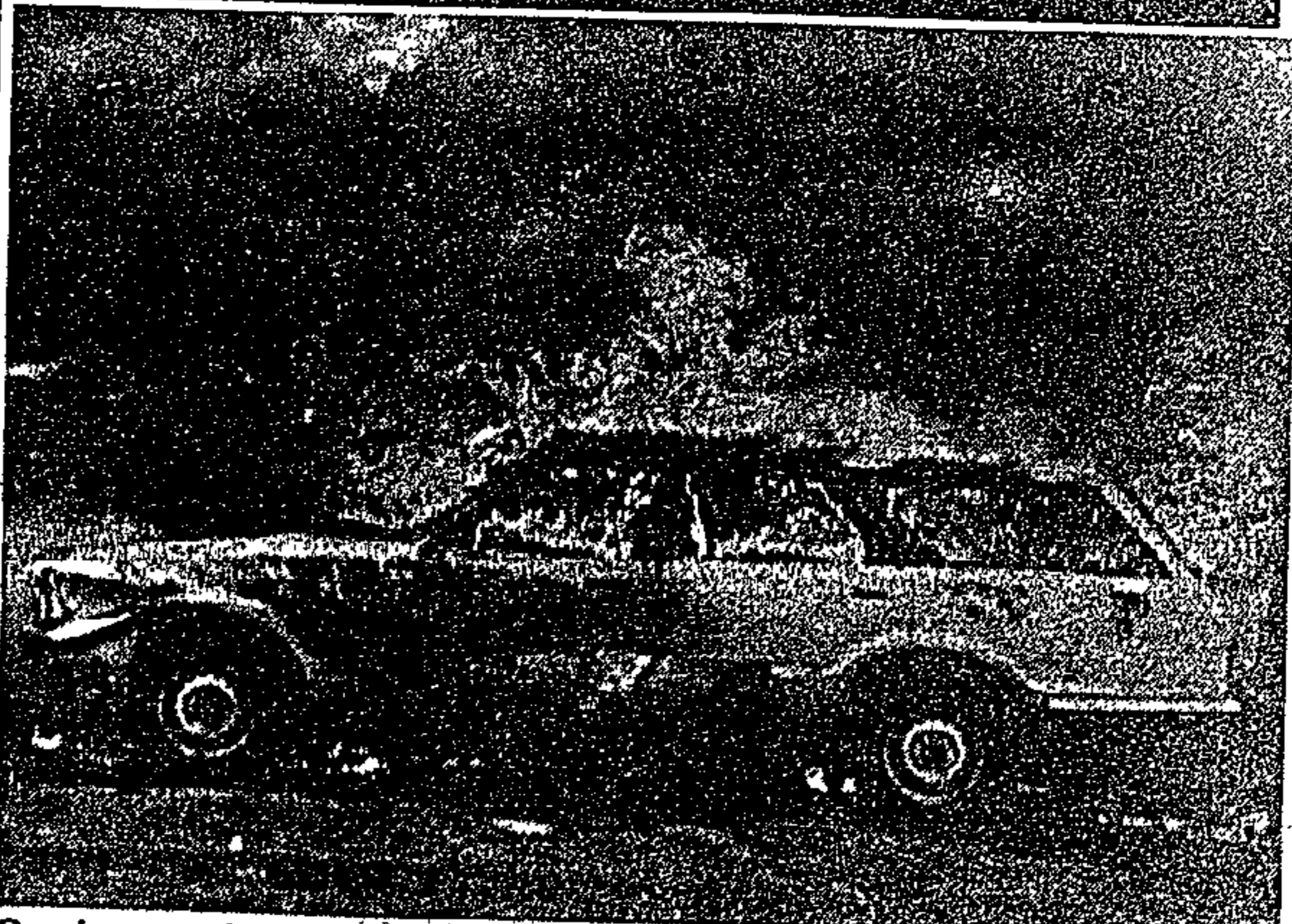
RIOT SCENE: Police vehicles drive through burning-tyre barricades in Garankuwa near Pretoria today in one of the biggest, bloodiest protests seen in Bophuthatswana.



ter crosses the street carrying a bag of potatoes as shops were ransacked in yesterday's rioting. Cars were also set alight.

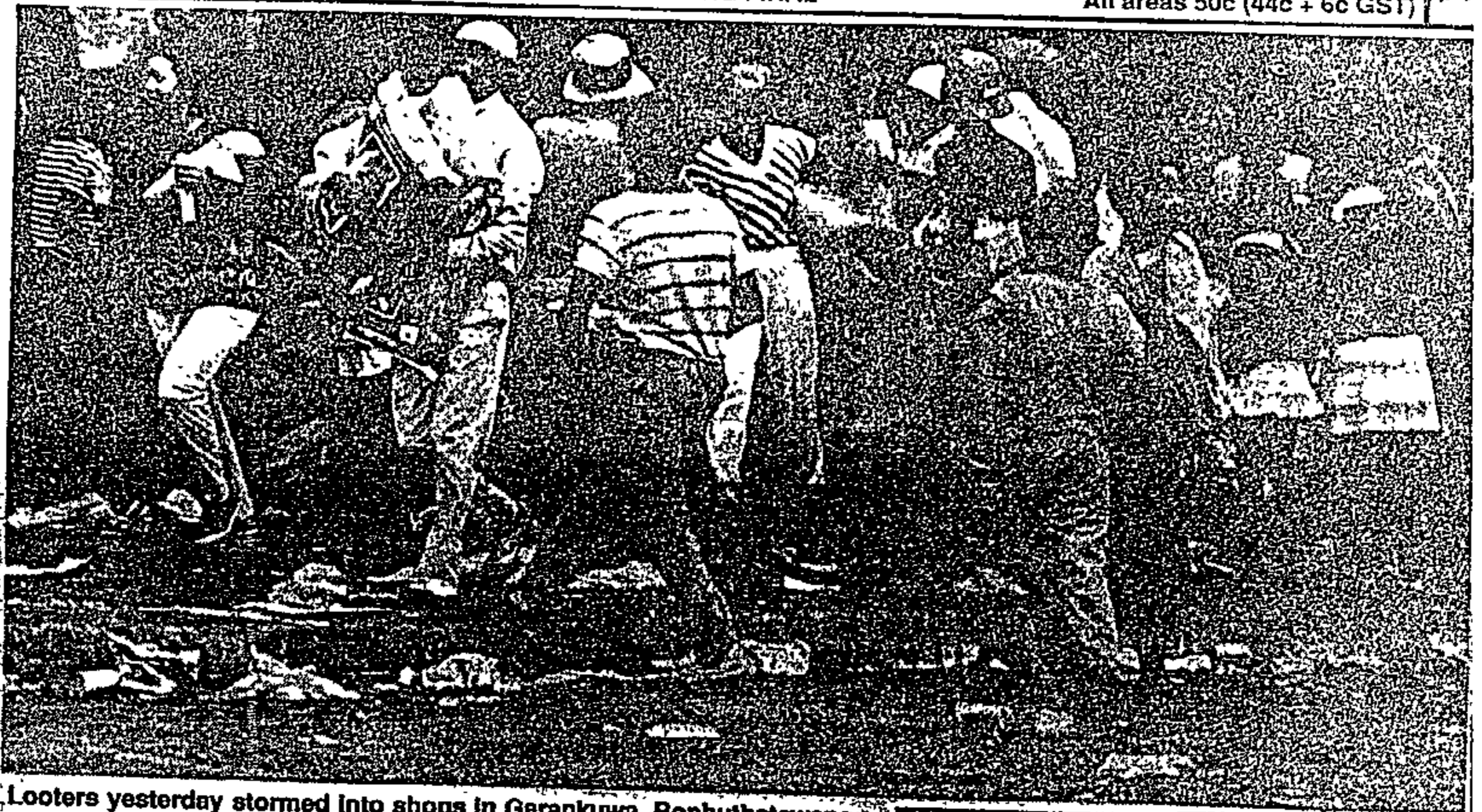
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# Garankuwa burns



Smoke went high into the sky as vehicles were set alight by rioters yesterday. More than 10 buses owned by the Bophuthatswana authorities were burnt. This car was hijacked and set alight. (109)

WEEK OF TOMORROW



Looters yesterday stormed into shops in Garankuwa, Bophuthatswana, soon after a march by about 50 000 people who demanded the resignation of President Lucas Mangope. At least seven people died in unrest in the homeland. Pic: VUSI ZWANE

**FLASH**

Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope has declared a state of emergency aimed at stemming unrest in the homeland, the government mouthpiece Bopana said yesterday.

# 7 die

# as Bop

# boils

AT LEAST seven people were killed and more than 400 injured when the Bophuthatswana security forces fired at anti-independence demonstrators in Garankuwa yesterday.

At Garankuwa Hospital's casualty department nurses and other hospital staff were waiting at the entrances with stretchers as the scores of injured victims were being brought in by ambulances and private vehicles. The clash came as thousands of Bophuthatswana residents stayed away from work and massed in Garankuwa, demanding the

By ALINAH DUBE and MATSHUBE MFOLOE

homeland be re-incorporated into South Africa. The official Bophuthatswana news agency, Bopana, claimed the residents were protesting against "bread and butter" issues such as high electricity and water bills.

## Changes

But the homeland's President Lucas Mangope has gone on record as saying despite recent political changes in South Africa Bophuthatswana would "never" be re-incorporated into South Africa and would remain independent for "the next hundred years".

Armoured vehicles carrying soldiers and policemen moved into the township early in the day.

Police then allegedly fired on the people who had gathered for a march in favour of Bophuthatswana being incorporated into South Africa.

Police used teargas, rubber bullets and live ammunition.

Protesters, coming from all the areas surrounding Garankuwa including Mabopane, Winterveldt, Madidi and Maboloka, went to the local magistrate's office to present a petition.

A well-equipped emergency unit was set up at Garankuwa Hospital with the medical personnel on standby for casualties who were being brought in by volunteers.

● To page 2

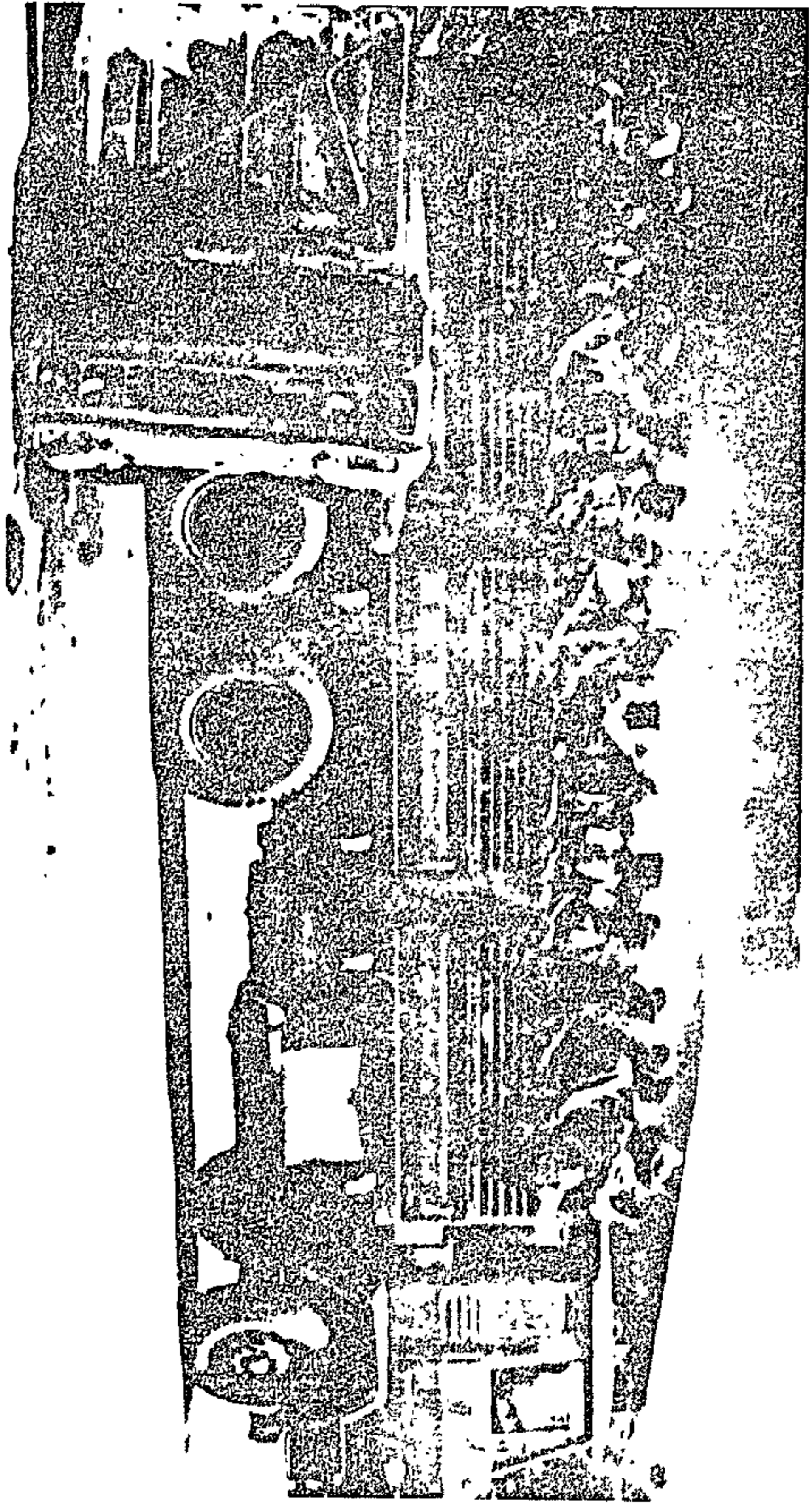
MANGOPE

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P.T.O

11 die and 500 injured as another homeland erupts in flames

# Mangope declares state of emergency



TROOPS GO IN ... Bophuthatswanan soldiers patrol Garankuwa yesterday after rioting broke out. Picture REUTERS

CAPE TOWN 8/3/90

# Army starts

SOUTH AFRICA was last night set to send in security forces to strife-torn Bophuthatswana as continuing violence left 11 people dead and more than 500 injured.

Yesterday President Lucas Mangope declared a state of emergency in four districts as government property in Garankuwa township went up in flames, causing damage estimated at millions of rands. Tension was also building up in Venda and other self-governing territories as masses of residents campaigned to topple the homeland system.

tensions in Venda that "the South African government will not hesitate to provide the necessary security if requested". And President F W de Klerk said the government did not regard the state of emergency as a "pawn" in the negotiating process.

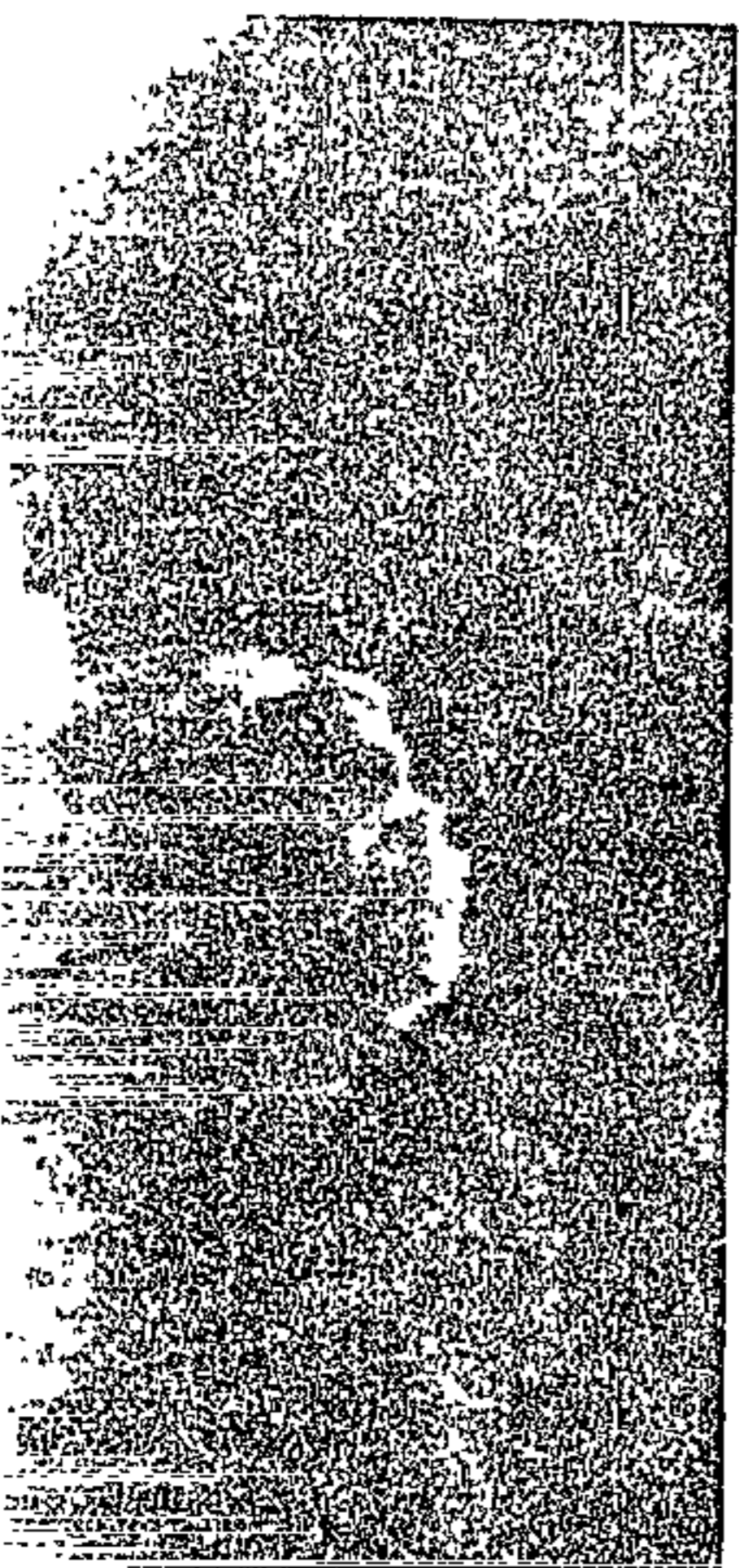
While unrest and violence prevailed the emergency could not be lifted, he said. All telephone lines leading in and out of Bophuthatswana were yesterday "brought down for political reasons", a post office source said.

A total stayaway appeared to be in force as residents rallied around the issue of re-incorporation of the homeland into the Republic and called for lower rents and service charges.

streets, a steady stream of casualties began arriving at Garankuwa Hospital. The situation became so chaotic that the hospital's senior medical superintendent declared it a "disaster area", saying they were treating up to 100 people an hour.

The simmering tension in Bophuthatswana flared into the open shortly after 10am yesterday when some 50 000 protesters gathered at a centre in the nearby Mabopane township before sending their way down to the Odi Magistrate's Court.

As the group gathered at the court to present a petition against Mr Mangope, trouble broke out when Bophuthatswana security forces arrived. Within minutes, violence erupted — and



FIRE ... People in the Bophuthatswanan township of Garankuwa applaud while watching a fire rage in a

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More than 200 people have died in burgeoning violence around South Africa over the past 35 days.

Last night Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha said the Bophuthatswana government had asked for "co-operative assistance". This was being given.

"The security forces of the two countries are co-operating and co-ordinating efforts to ensure stability," he said.

Mr Botha also said in reference to rising

tensions in Venda that "the South African government will not hesitate to provide the necessary security if requested".

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A total stayaway appeared to be in force as residents rallied around the issue of incorporation of the homeland into the Republic and called for lower rents and service charges.

By yesterday evening a heavy pall of black smoke still hung over the area, indicating the extent of public anger directed towards President Mangope's administration.

A branch of Standard Bank and the homeland's building society were also gutted.

Security forces fired rubber bullets at rioters who looted a cash and carry store as the violence raged in virtually all the

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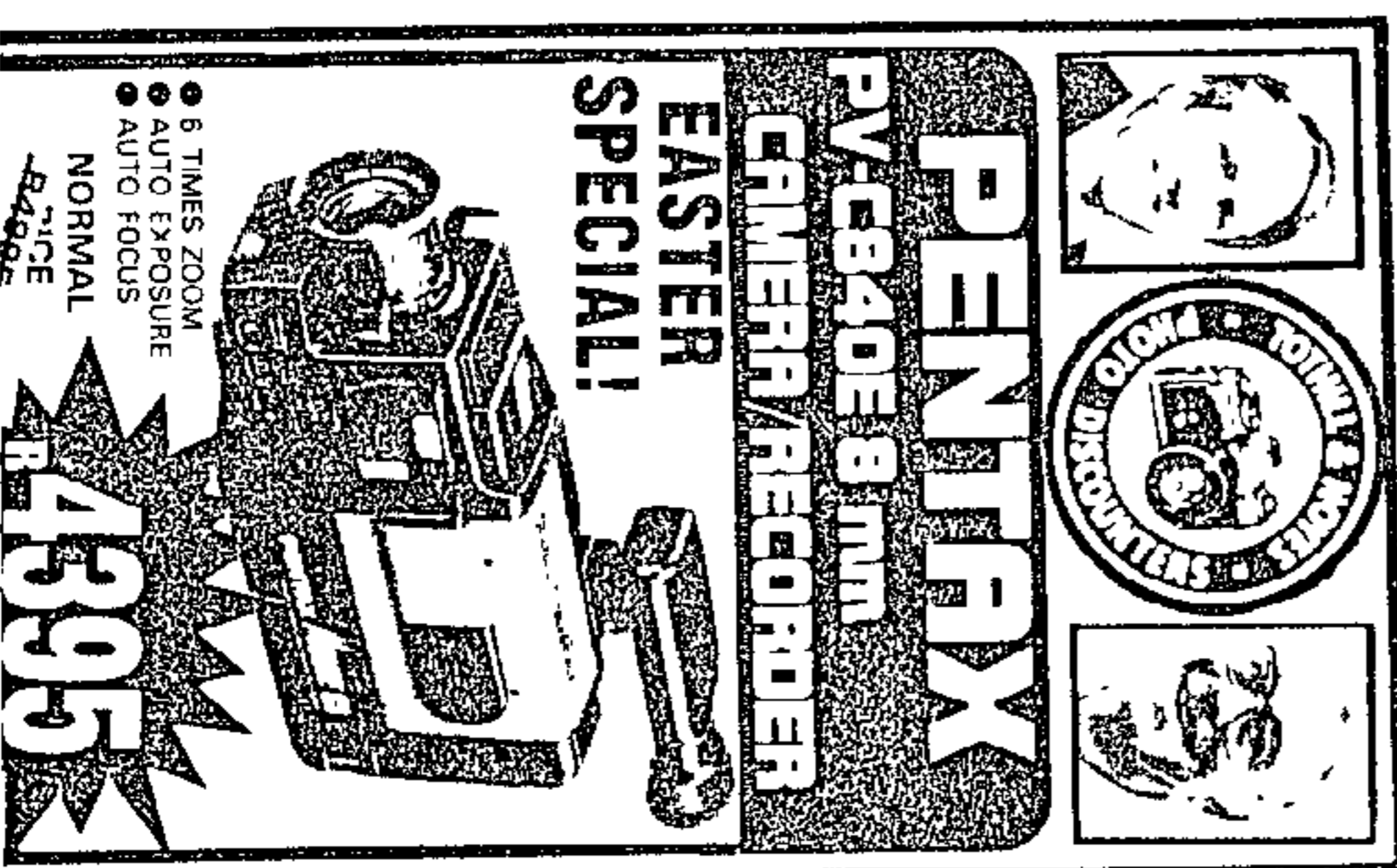
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Within minutes, violence erupted — and spread to other parts of the township — as defiant residents fought pitched battles, erected burning barricades, gutted vehicles, torched government buildings and businesses.

ANC spokesman Mr Tom Sebina said from Lusaka his organisation had not been directly involved in organising and planning the unrest but acknowledged that ANC supporters were — Sapa and Own Correspondent.

● Shares drop after violence — Page 11



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**Hit Squad Suspect Was Jailed for murder**

**THEUNIS KRUGER**, the 37-year-old Civil Co-operation Bureau member detained last week in connection with the murder of Dr David Webster, is a former parabat and convicted killer.

Krugger was sentenced in 1983 to 15 years imprisonment for shooting a man who surprised him and a colleague while they were stealing a vehicle.

He apparently buried the body and in court claimed that he was acting on orders of his commanding officer. He was freed after serving four years.

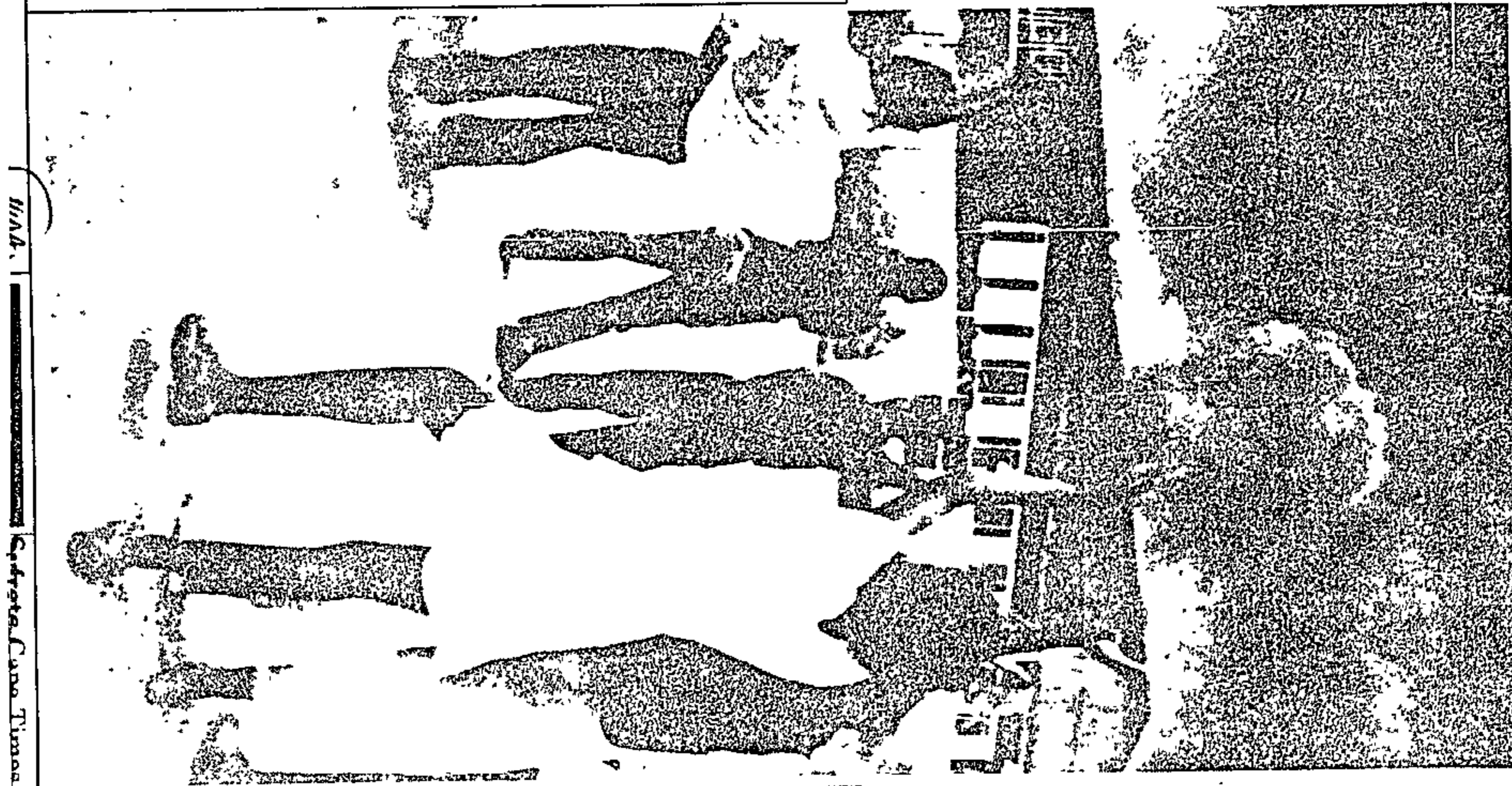
**UCT offers top post to Andre Brink**

Staff Reporter

AUTHOR Professor Andre Brink has been offered a chair in the English department of the University of Cape Town, reliable sources told the Cape Times yesterday.

Final approval on his posting is believed to have been put to the UCT board yesterday afternoon. This was only a formality however, the sources claimed.

Professor Brink, a lecturer in Afrikaans, Netherlands and modern fiction at Rhodes University, said last night he was excited by the offer, but refused to comment until the offer became formal.



**FIRE** ... People in the Bophuthatswana township of Garankuwa while watching a fire age in a warehouse. The rioting broke out in the homeland yesterday morning after similar violence in Ciskei

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**MRS J SMIT**  
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More than 200 killed in 35 days

# Homelands on the verge of anarchy

109

B/D my 8/3/90

BOPHUTHATSWANA yesterday became the latest battleground for burgeoning violence around SA in which more than 200 people have died in the past 35 days — an average of six deaths a day.

Seven people were killed and hundreds injured in Bophuthatswana yesterday when homeland security forces fired on Garankuwa and Mabopane residents who had gathered outside the Odi Magistrates' Court to hand over a petition listing political and civic grievances.

President Lucas Mangope last night declared a state of emergency in the districts of Bafokeng, Mankwe, Moretele and Odi, and SA Foreign Minister Pik Botha said SA's security forces were poised to intervene to restore order.

Botha said government could detect no organised plan behind the violence that had swept through SA over the past week, but it appeared to be linked to attempts to bring down the homeland system.

EDYTH BULBRING, MIKE ROBERTSON,  
ANDREW GILL and BILLY PADDOCK

He said government was prepared to allow peaceful marches, but it was becoming apparent that criminal elements intent on looting and plundering were taking over every march. Government feared the violence in Garankuwa could spread to the rest of Bophuthatswana and into SA.

At least 40 of the 200 unrest deaths nationwide have occurred since Sunday, with the worst-hit areas being Ciskei and Bophuthatswana.

A Bophuthatswana police officer, Capt Edward Ntatisang, said more than 100 000 residents took part in the Odi march. They demanded re-incorporation into SA and protested against high rents and water and electricity tariffs.

Garankuwa Civic Association and Mabopane Interim Committee members organised the march. They said a further demand was that Mangope resign within 100 hours.

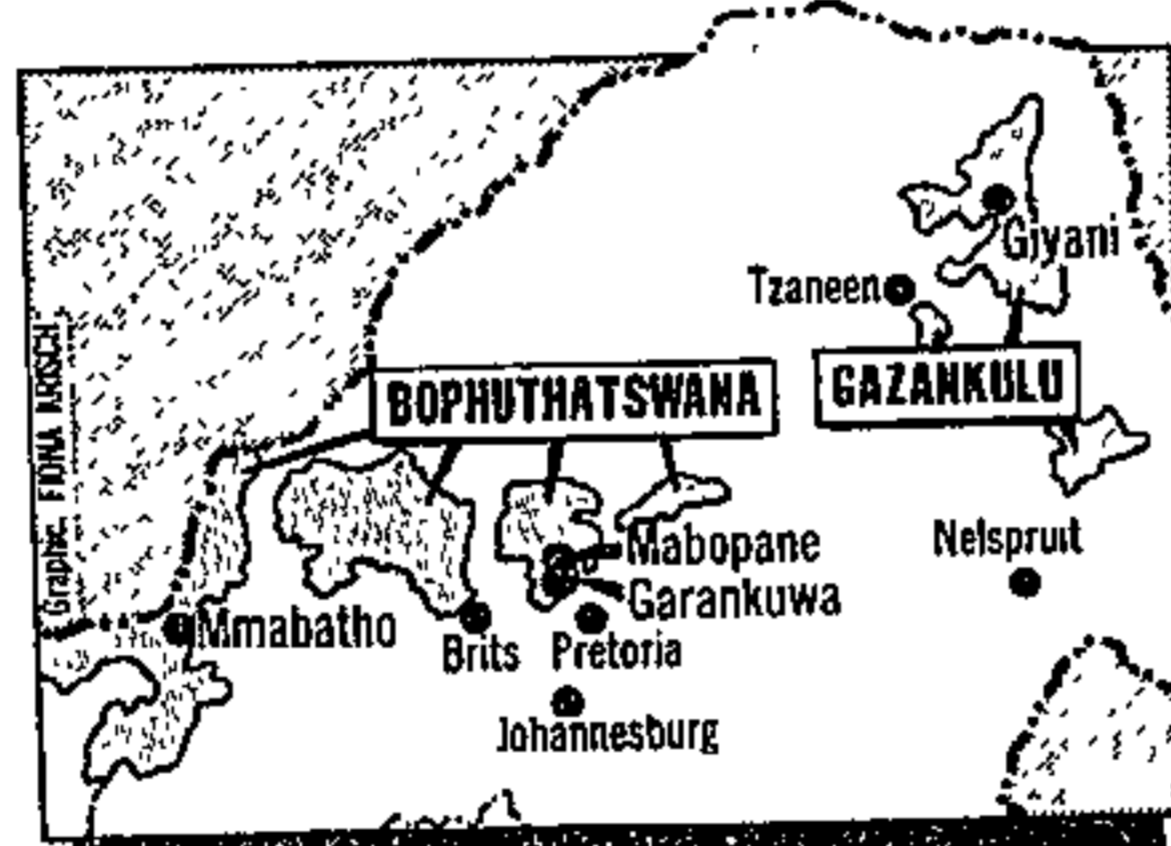
Burning barricades and a smouldering bus littered the road between Mabopane and Garankuwa yesterday.

In Garankuwa, a petrol station was stoned and vandalised. Two buildings — a rent collection point and a neighbouring factory — were set alight and plundered.

Reports said a bank, a building society, a furniture store and a supermarket in the area were also set alight.

Armed guards outside the Morula Sun said the hotel would be closed for two days. In Cape Town, President F W de Klerk

□ To Page 2



## Homelands

said the unrest situation was discussed at a Cabinet meeting yesterday morning.

Sapa reports that De Klerk, speaking after meeting KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi, said government was concerned about the effect the unrest could have on the negotiation process.

Buthelezi said negotiations could not get under way in a situation of anarchy. If he was running the country he would find it difficult to lift the state of emergency.

SAP public relations chief Gen Herman Stadler said yesterday there had been a "tremendous escalation of unrest — especially in the homelands but spilling over into SA — to levels not seen since 1984/'85".

ANC spokesman Tom Sebina said from Lusaka, Zambia, his organisation was not directly involved in organising and plan-

109

□ From Page 1

ning the unrest, but he acknowledged that ANC supporters were.

"Since even before the bantustans became independent there was opposition to them being separated from SA."

UDF general-secretary Popo Molefe said the coup in Ciskei on Sunday was "a victory for the toiling masses", but the organisation distanced itself from the looting and burning that took place.

Meanwhile, AJDELE BALETA reports that the NUM said 3 000 of its members at the JCI-owned Rustenburg Platinum Mine staged work stoppages demanding the reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into SA.

JCI spokesman Anne Dones said the stoppages involved only 1 500 workers and lasted for two shifts. ● Comment: Page 8

B/D my 8/3/90

Bloody clashes in Ga-Rankuwa leave 7 dead, 400 hurt

# SA security forces' alert a homeland violence simmer

Star 8/31/90 (109)

Staff Reporters

**South African troops are poised today to go into riot-torn Bophuthatswana as the South African Government seeks to quell violence while searching for the instigators of countrywide unrest.**

The official death toll following the clash between Bophuthatswana police and demonstrators at Ga-Rankuwa township yesterday has risen to seven, with at least 400 people injured — 20 critically.

Violence flared after the Bophuthatswana police had opened fire on an estimated 120 000 people marching to demand reincorporation into South Africa.

President Lucas Mangope has imposed a state of emergency in some areas.

Defence Force sources said today that South African troops had not yet entered Bophuthatswana, but were on standby to act if needed.

SAP public relations chief, Major-General Herman Stadler, said SA Police were patrolling today by helicopter and vehicle between Ga-Rankuwa and South Africa to prevent any possible spilling of violence across the border.

Ga-Rankuwa was quiet today following yesterday's shootings. Dr Alan Cooper, director of the official Bophuthatswana news agency, Bopana, said the Odi district, of which Ga-Rankuwa is part, was peaceful today. People had returned to work and school.

However few taxis or buses were running, and many people were unable to get to work.

## Tension still high

The alert for South African troops in relation to the Ga-Rankuwa unrest is the second case this week of Pretoria being ready to step in to halt unrest in the homelands. The Government intervened in Ciskei on Tuesday after two days of looting and burning which left 20 dead and up to 500 injured.

It may also have to send troops into Venda, where tension is high as taxi and school boycotts continue.

Foreign Affairs sources believe Venda will not escape the wave of change sweeping the homelands. They did not rule out the possibility of a coup attempt but thought it more likely that President Frank Ravele could be replaced.

They said that it appeared Mr Ravele, who has been president since April 1988, did not have a very firm grip on the homeland. The mood of the Venda Cabinet and army was uncertain.

Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha said last night Mr Ravele had asked to see him and President de Klerk to discuss the unrest in Venda.

Mr Botha said that South Africa would not hesitate to provide help if Venda asked for it.

There are strong suspicions in Government circles that the sudden wave of violence is being orchestrated by political groups working for reincorporation of the independent homelands into South Africa and internally by groups wishing to keep pressure on the Government for faster reform.

Government is aware of rumours that the African National Congress decided recently to topple all the homeland governments by March 20.

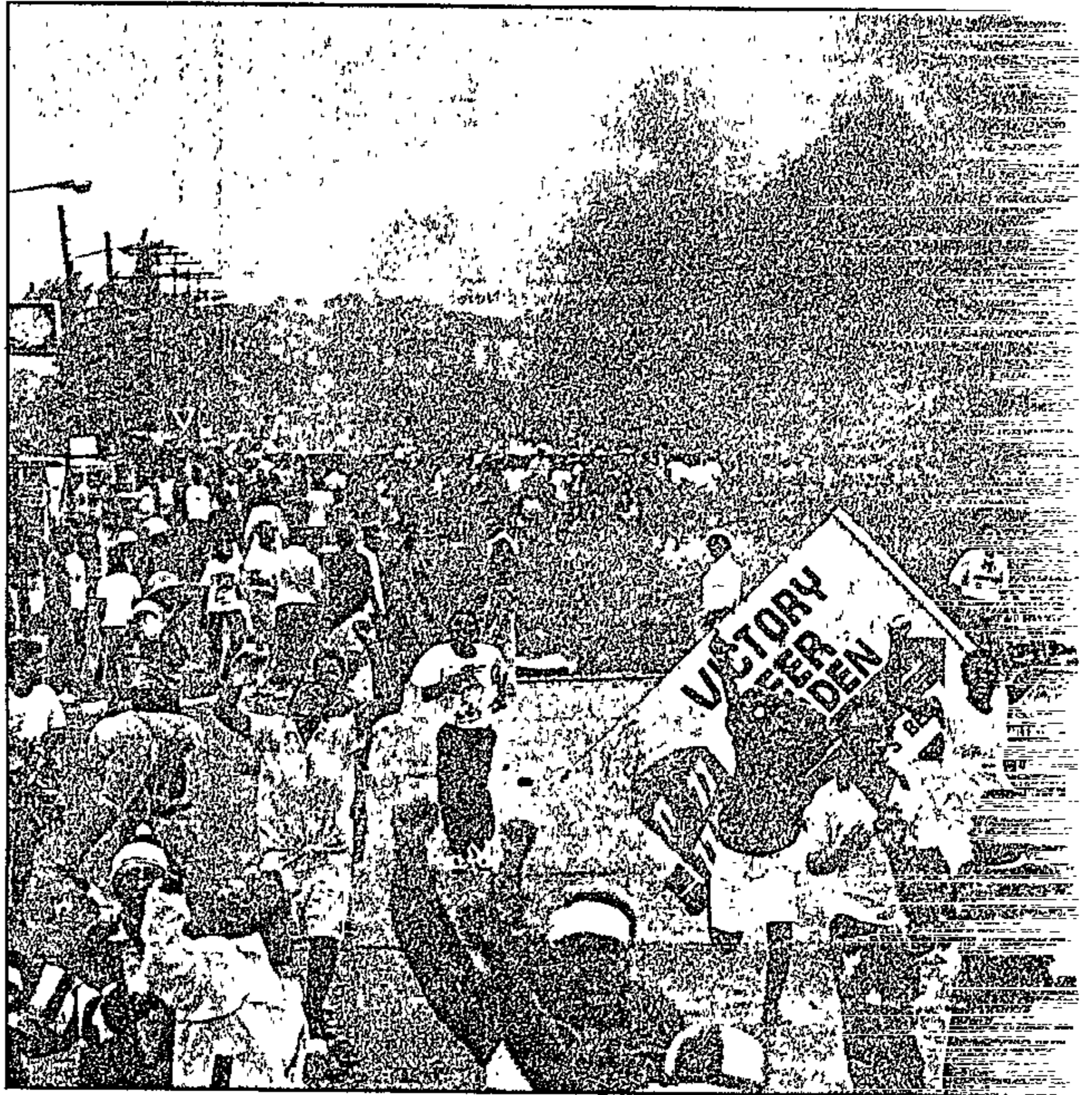
But officials tackling the crisis say they have had no confirmation nor found anything to substantiate that. "Somebody is making mischief," President de Klerk said at a press conference yesterday when referring to the unrest.

He warned that firm steps would be taken "to prevent the country falling into chaos and anarchy" adding the Government was greatly concerned the violence might spill over into other areas.

"It is to some extent a result of the continuing war talk and clinging to the armed struggle when it is not necessary," Mr de Klerk added in a clear reference to the ANC.

Last night Ga-Rankuwa resembled a war zone as streets were littered with burnt-out vehicles, government buildings smouldered and streets were barricaded with burning tyres, trees and uprooted road signs. There was widescale looting and youths could be seen marching with placards.

In a statement late yesterday Mr Mangope said, "I am reasonably satisfied that the actions of certain lawless rioters and subversive elements in the dis-



Flames of fury ... residents toyi-toyi as vehicles burn, buildings smoulder and signs litter the Bophuthatswana township.

tricts of Odi, Bafokeng, Mankwe and Moretele, circumstances have arisen which seriously threaten the safety of the public and maintenance of order."

He said ordinary laws were not sufficient to allow his government to ensure the safety of the public.

Describing conditions at the Ga-Rankuwa Hospital as "akin to Beirut" yesterday afternoon, a hospital spokesman said five patients were dead on arrival, two died in the intensive care unit and another 20 were critically injured.

Most of the 400 people treated had sustained bullet wounds. Some had inhaled teargas, he said.

"All the patients were ordinary citizens. None were soldiers or policemen," he said.

## Other outbreaks

Apart from the flare-up in Bophuthatswana yesterday, 28 people taking part in a protest march against high rents in Katlehong near Germiston were sent to hospital after fighting and clashes with police.

Police also reported violence in Natal, the Cape, Free State and western Transvaal.

In Gazankulu, where there was relative calm for the first time in two weeks, leaflets were distributed urging a return to work and school. More than two weeks of unrest has left 25 dead, 231 huts destroyed and a vehicle burnt out.

There was also relative calm in Khutsong, Carletonville, after at least 13 people died in violence at the weekend, according to police. However, community leaders estimate the number of dead at 25.

See page 3.

## Massive surge in SA unrest

Star 8/31/90 (109)

Crime Reporter

A massive surge in unrest hit many parts of South Africa yesterday.

South African Police reported 86 incidents of unrest countrywide — about 50 percent more than the previous day.

At least 46 people have died in unrest around the country since Friday and violence in many townships shows no signs of abating.

Scores have been injured, especially in Katlehong on the East Rand and Khutsong near Oberholzer in the western Transvaal.

SAP Public Relations chief Major-General Herman Stadler said the unrest, which had increased dramatically since the beginning of the month, was "worrying" but added the SAP was in full control.

He said unrest had stabilised in December, and then an upsurge was apparent in January, which again stabilised — only to increase markedly with ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela's release.

It again stabilised but spiralled again at the beginning of March, said General Stadler.

## Two hotels closed

Two of Sun Bophuthatswana's Marula Sun and Sun, were affected yesterday as a result of the unrest, Sun Bophuthatswana chief executive Mr. van der Merwe said today.

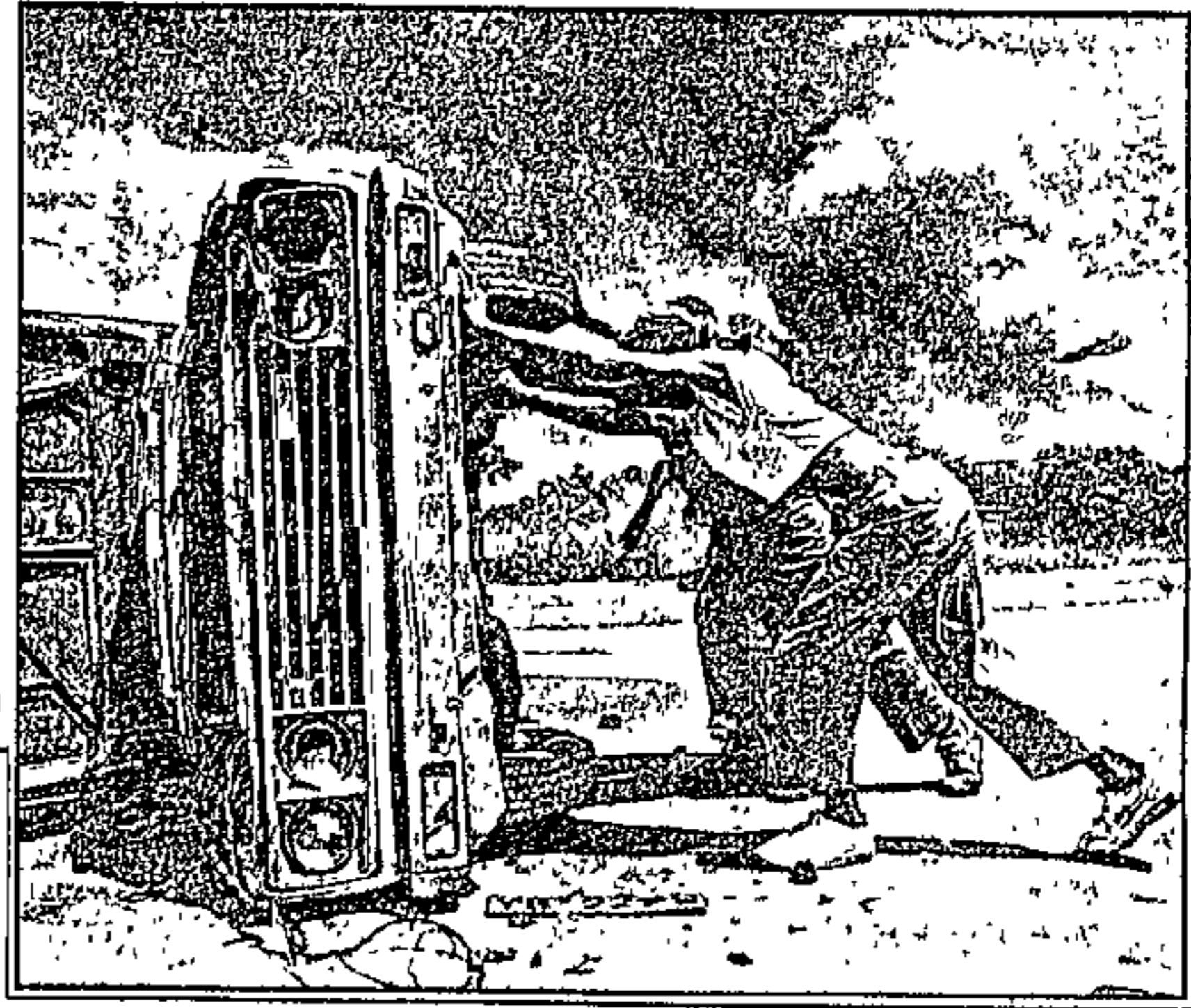
He said the hotels would remain closed until a second march in Ga-Rankuwa, that management appealed to the police for assistance at the hotels.

"So far, property has not been damaged, but people are suffering," Mr van der Merwe said. "We are not sure how many people have been affected."

leave 7 dead, 400 hurt

# Police alert as violence simmers

90 (109)



As vehicles burn, buildings smoulder and signs litter the debris-filled streets of Ga-Rankuwa yesterday after a day of destruction in the Bophuthatswana township. ● Pictures by John Hrusa.

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Star 8/31/90

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## Two Sun hotels closed

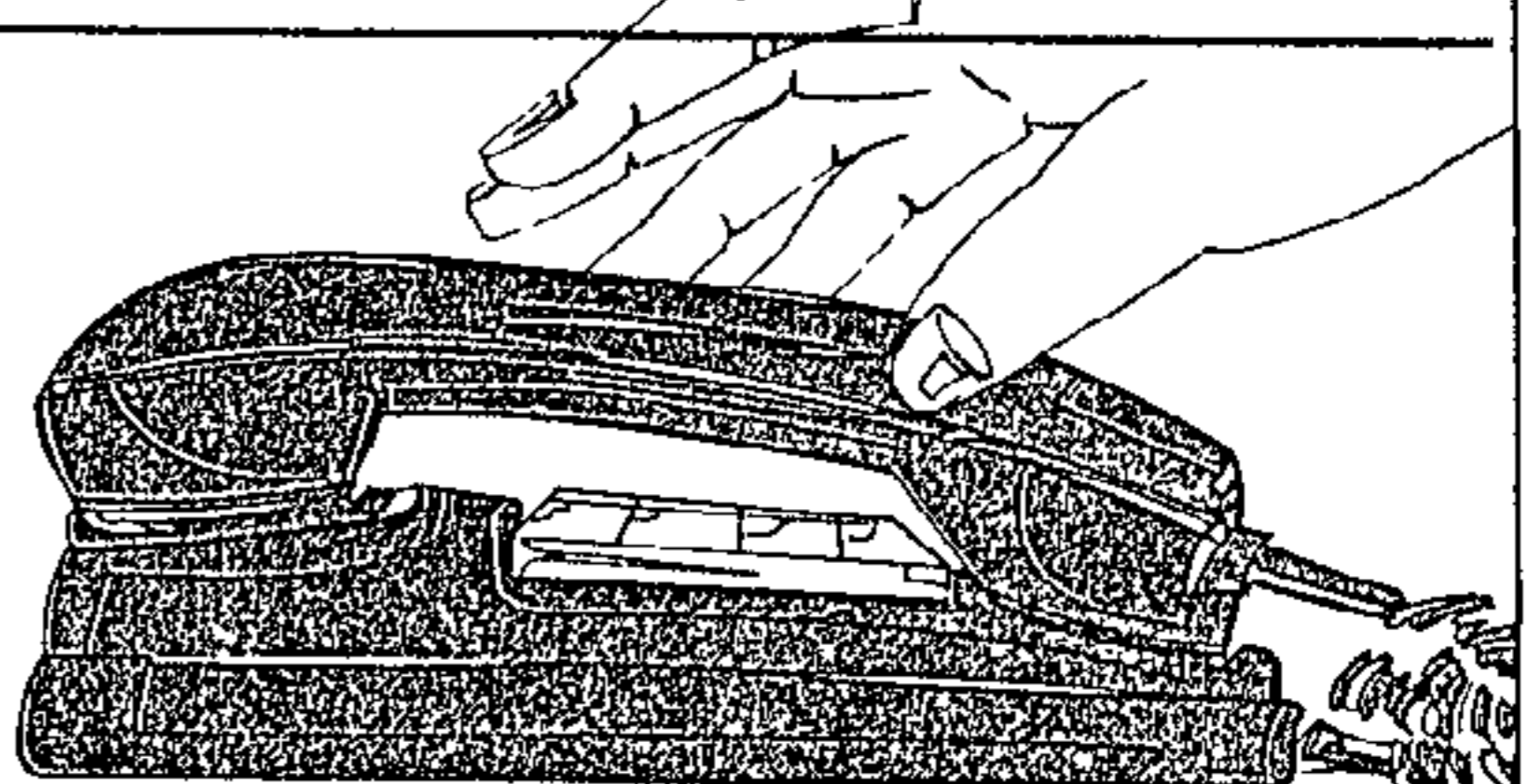
Star 8/31/90

Two of Sun International Bophuthatswana's hotels, the Marula Sun and the Amatola Sun, were effectively closed yesterday as a result of the unrest, Sun International chief executive Mr Ken Rosevear said today.

He said the Marula Sun would remain closed today as a second march was planned in Ga-Rankuwa. He said that that management had appealed to the local security forces for additional security at the hotels.

"So far, property has not been damaged, but naturally people are scared of travelling," Mr Rosevear said, adding that Sun City had not been affected — Staff Reporter.

# SAVE MONEY INSURE BY PHONE



# Bop prison hunger strike to be probed

109

THE Bophuthatswana prisons department is to investigate the cause of a hunger strike by eight prisoners at Rooigrond Prison near Mafikeng.

The men are said to be Solomon Bopalamo, Hunter Mcreoulhe, Abram Morake, Lawrence Mahila, a prisoner known only as Motswatswe, Reuben Molefe, Samuel Dlamini and Amos Mataboge.

Relatives said yesterday that the prisoners had demanded to be released unconditionally because they believed they played no part in the February 10, 1988 abortive coup in

Sowetan 9/13/90

By MATSHUBE  
MFOLOE

Bophuthatswana.

The men also complain that privileges, including studying, were withdrawn and that they were subjected to hard labour.

The Bophuthatswana national news agency, Bopana, quoted a prisons service spokesman as saying only six prisoners were on hunger strike and that the department was looking into the matter.

Bopana did not release any names and did not comment on the prisoners' state of health.



# Elderly women beaten up at shopping complex

# Garankuwa demos, police clash

PROTESTERS were sjambokked and fired on by the Bophuthatswana police as anti-government demonstrations continued yesterday.

Clashes occurred at Garankuwa's burnt-out Zone 16 shopping complex during a police action to clear barricaded roads. Residents reacted by moving the wrecked cars back into the streets.

An officer who arrived later allegedly instructed policemen at the scene to use sjamboks and fire at the crowd.

Elderly people who had come to buy from the only supermarket open after Wednesday's attacks were also beaten up.

Violence erupted on Wednesday morning following anti-independence demonstrations in Garankuwa.

A petition calling for the resignation of President Lucas Mangope and his Cabinet and the incorporation of Bophuthatswana into SA was presented to Chief Magistrate, Mr RC Greyling.

By ALINAH DUBE and MATSHUBE MFOLOE

According to residents, security forces conducted house-to-house searches following the disturbances.

Most workers returned to work yesterday except for commuters who were left stranded after the withdrawal of Bophuthatswana Transport Holding's buses.

Pupils were turned back from schools and the majority of businesses, including Morula Sun and those housed in the OK Bazaars shopping complex, remained closed.

A Garankuwa hospital spokesman said at least 192 people were still receiving treatment.

Unofficial sources put the death toll at more than the official seven people said to have died at the hospital. More than 400 have been injured to date.

Police said the situation was calm and that several shops were looted during the riot.

The director of the Bophuthatswana National News Agency (Bopana), Dr Alan Cooper, said Odi District of which

Garankuwa is part, was peaceful and people had returned to work and school.

South African Police are patrolling the outskirts of Garankuwa, which borders South Africa, to prevent the spilling over of violence across the border.

Police yesterday cleared streets in Garankuwa township which were littered with overturned cars and debris after Wednesday's march by about 50 000 people wanting President Lucas Mangope to resign.



A youth runs out of a shop in Zone 16, Garankuwa, after police and protesters clashed. The residents were allegedly sjambokked and shot at during the sporadic clashes.

## Bop prison hunger strike to be probed

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By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

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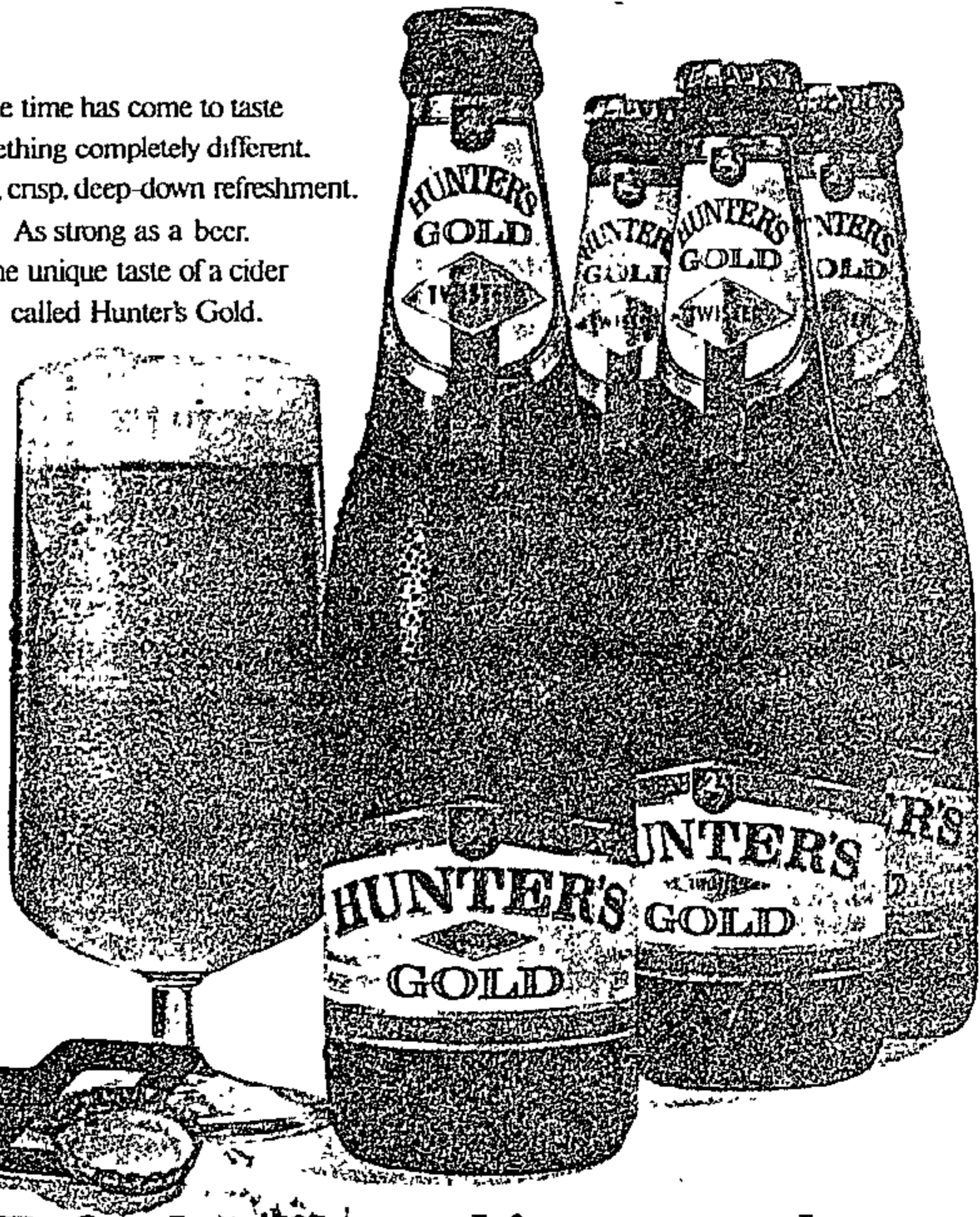
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The exciting new way to say "CHEERS"

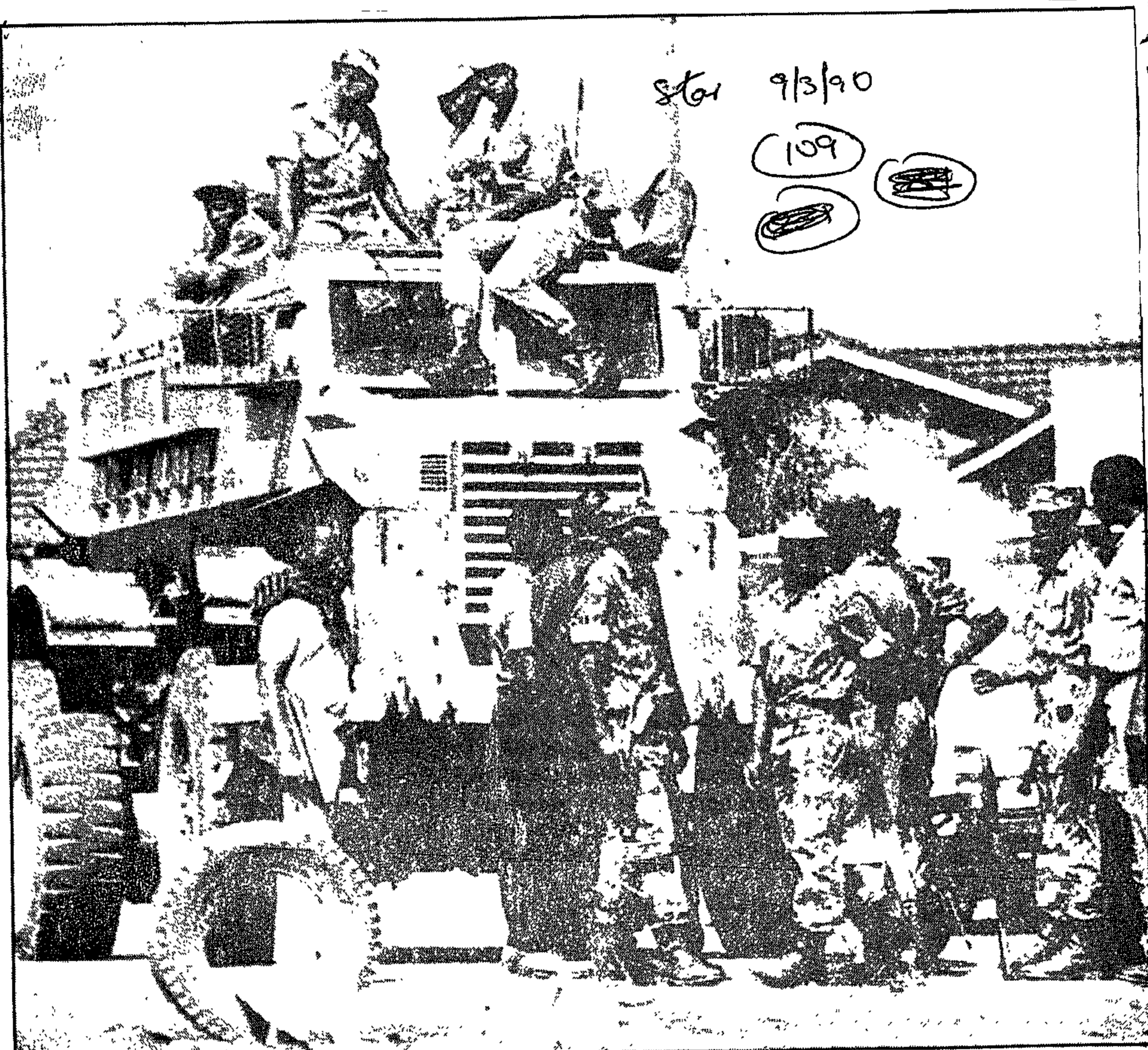
# HUNTER'S GOLD

The time has come to taste something completely different. Bracing, crisp, deep-down refreshment. As strong as a beer. The unique taste of a cider called Hunter's Gold.



Now at Bottle Stores

Refreshes like nothing on earth



Troops take a break after calm returned to the tense Bophuthatswana township of Ga-Rankuwa yesterday afternoon. Earlier in the day, sporadic clashes between the homeland security forces and residents were reported in parts of Ga-Rankuwa.

An eyewitness account of the day  
Mangope's people rose in revolt ...

109

W/Mant 9/3 -15/3/90

# BLAZING BOP

*There was  
black smoke  
everywhere,  
and the people  
sang: 'Today  
Mangope  
must resign'*

**T**HE soldier jumped off his Casspir and walked towards a house into which a frightened group of people had run. He stopped at the gate, raised his rifle and fired a shot.

An old man, an onlooker standing outside the house, collapsed in a pool of blood.

The soldier fired another shot. I heard shattering glass and a short scream, and saw a woman fall. She had been peeping through the window of a neighbouring house.

The large crowd in the street started screaming and throwing stones at the soldiers. The Casspir retreated and people ran to aid the two victims.

The old man was covered with blankets and driven to hospital. He was dead.

So was the woman, by the time a car arrived for her. The floor and the bed next to which she had stood were blood-drenched.

"Another Winterveldt massacre," commented one of the thousands of people who marched in the Odi region on Wednesday. He was referring to the 1986 incident when Bophuthatswana police killed 12 protesters.

This time it was soldiers doing the shooting, not police. Earlier in the day when thousands of marchers had gathered, Bophuthatswana police had been responding to shouts of "Viva ANC!" and "Amandla!" with clenched fists.



As flames pour from the supermarket behind them, youths overturn a burned-out car to form a barricade

Picture: GRAEME WILLIAMS, Reuters

# Mangope's rule threatened as protest spreads

109

w/mant 413 15/3/90  
By VUSI GUNENE

WIDESPREAD resistance and unrest in the "homeland" of Bophuthatswana threatens to end the rule of President Lucas Mangope.

More than 30 people have died in confrontations with police since the beginning of protest marches in the homeland last month, and hundreds have been injured.

This week, more than 150 000 people took to the streets to demand reincorporation into South Africa and to demand lower rents and other services like housing and schools.

14 people died and 400 were injured in the initially peaceful march when it was attacked by police, according to Garankuwa hospital officials and activists in the Odi region of the homeland.

Shops, schools and other homeland offices remained closed for the second day, and buses were not running. All that remains of the administration offices, shops and more than 15 homeland vehicles are burnt-out shells.

Mangope declared a State of Emergency hours after the outbreak of violence in Garankuwa on Wednesday and sought help from the South African Defence Force "to quell unrest". But by yesterday morning, no South African security forces had appeared.

Later in the day, however, residents said, a South African Defence Force helicopter and several South African police vehicles were seen in the area.



Lucas Mangope

An hour after the declaration of the Emergency, electricity, water and telephone lines were cut by the government.

The homeland police were busy removing shells of vehicles forming barricades in Zone 16 and 4, but youth regrouped and set up barriers of burning tyres.

After the mass meeting on Sunday which decided on Wednesday's march, a resident of Mabopane was allegedly run over by a Bophuthatswana security force Casspir. Residents of Mabopane, Winterveldt and Garankuwa have been conducting night vigils at the victim's house.

Thousands are expected to attend the funeral this weekend, although Emergency regulations may restrict the number of mourners at the funeral. This may lead to more violence in the territory.

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# A sad staple diet has returned

THERE's an eerie sense of *deja vu* about the front pages of the *Weekly Mail*, *New Nation* and *Vrye Weekblad* this week.

Burning vehicles, rubber tyres and outright revolt . . . the sad staple diet circa '85 and '86 is back with us, the only difference being that now it is "homeland" rather than "South African" townships that are in flames.

This fact makes for another irony: the Bophuthatswana government has declared a state of emergency, by means of which, one assumes, it will try to suppress precisely these sorts of images.

Now that was what Pretoria proved so adept at in 1986 with its Emergency Media Regulations — which have now been shelved.

Are the sins of the fathers in this case being avidly adopted by, rather than merely visited upon, the sons?

*New Nation* publishes an intriguing insight into Bophuthatswana's period of self-immolation. Elements within President Lucas Mangope's own security forces

## The Left Stuff

SHAUN JOHNSON



"changed sides" in the course of this week's violence in Garankuwa, it reports.

"The cops threw their uniforms on to a burning army vehicle in disgust after Bop security forces had fired on a peaceful protest march.

"The crucial question, of course, is how widespread such incidents were. But even if they were isolated, the report should in any event concentrate Mr Mangope's mind on two counts: one, it was disgruntled members of the security forces who launched the 1988 Bop coup attempt — spectacularly inept, but it nearly toppled him; two, he should get hold of a videotape of Mr Nicolae Ceausescu's final day in Bucharest, when the spontaneous defection of a few Romanian soldiers encouraged the

entire army to join the people."

Whites who are worried about ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela's revolutionary utterings should take note of his recent message to the black youth of South Africa, says *Vrye Weekblad*.

"All youth must arm themselves," wrote Mr Mandela, "with the most powerful weapons of modern times."

He was not referring to Sam-7 missiles and bazookas, but rather "education, and education".

This gives supporters of the Conservative Party and the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging justified cause for concern, *Weekblad* points out, because if the black youth heed, the "CPs and AWBs" might have to compete with them for jobs — on merit alone.

Leaving aside such affairs of state, I'm fascinated with the *Weekly Mail's* observation about Mr Marino Chiavelli, from whom we have not heard for quite some time. Run his initials and name together, says the Mail, and you get a sobriquet not entirely dissimilar to . . . Machiavelli. Coincidence? You tell me.

# Govt acts to curb sweeping unrest

Star 10/3/90

109

## Bophuthatswana flare-up expected

**PETER FABRICIUS  
and DAWN BARKHUIZEN**

ALMOST 100 people have been detained in the past 48 hours as the Government clamped down on unrest sweeping the country — and more arrests are expected.

Late yesterday South Africa simmered in an uneasy calm following yet another wave of unrest in which more than 20 people died in 12 areas in just 24 hours.

Last night most unrest areas were quiet, but very tense, police said. In Katlehong on the East Rand hundreds of people were last night seeking refuge in the Natalspruit Hospital as the official death toll reached 19 and the unofficial death toll hovered at 25 since the start of the unrest on Sunday.

## Leaders condemn violence

**PAT DEVEREAUX**

POLITICAL leaders from across the spectrum yesterday roundly condemned the rising country-wide violence and urged South Africans to remain calm.

The Democratic Party would support the Minister of Law and Order in his efforts to bring about stability in the country, co-leader Dr Denis Worrall said yesterday.

Mr Casper Uys of the Conservative Party said the unrest of the past few days had not been the work of criminals as was being claimed, but of the ANC, the SA Communist Party and the UDF.

But ANC leader Mr Walter Sisulu last night dismissed claims that the ANC was behind the current violence as "nonsense". He said this was an attempt to shift the responsibility for the current crisis in the country.

"Any crackdown on our political activists and leadership can only fuel

Much of the fighting takes place under cover of darkness, an SAP spokesman said.

Police are understood to be maintaining a strong presence with frequent patrols in some unrest areas.

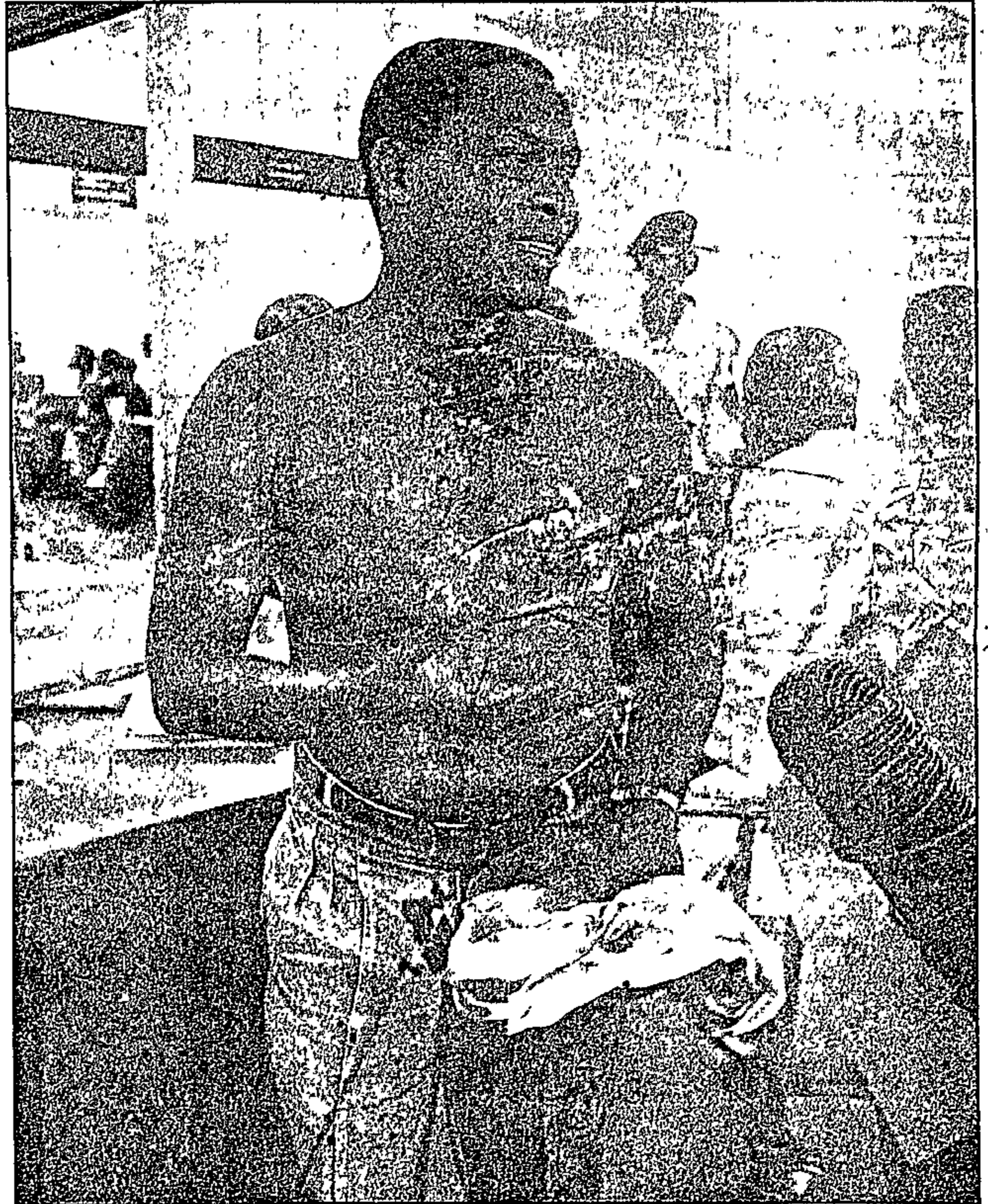
In South Africa's homelands — scene of widespread unrest which escalated into unparalleled violence and chaos this week — the situation was also calm but tense.

Trouble could however flare up today in the Bophuthatswana capital, Mmabatho, when a huge march and rally is scheduled to take place and the demand for reincorporation is to be repeated.

Disruptions at two Free State gold mines yesterday resulted in the closing of one mine shaft and a stayaway at another mine.

Western Holdings No 2 shaft in Welkom was closed and 89 senior staff and artisans stayed away from the President Steyn mine No 1 shaft, also in Welkom.

An Anglo-American spokesman said the action was the result of sustained protest at the mines in the past week against the system of hoisting employees on the basis of seniority. A Na-



**INJURED TAXI DRIVER:** Mr Peter Thage, a television actor and member of the Germiston and District Taxi Association, was treated for wounds at the Natalspruit Hospital yesterday as widespread violence and arson continued in the East Rand township of Katlehong. ● Photograph: Alf Kumalo.

## Govt's Budget sweetener: easier HP

CONSUMERS have been given a pre-budget present in the form of a relaxation of hire-purchase legislation.

From today, anyone buying household goods such as stoves, fridges and televisions on HP will only have to make a 12 percent deposit and will have 24 months to pay for the purchase.

The HP legislation on video cas-

Star 10/3/90

**ANN CROTTY**

spending was believed to be a major factor in the increasing rate of inflation.

The most important considerations for consumers who purchase on HP are the size of the initial deposit and the size of the subsequent monthly repayments.

Reducing the deposit and reduc-

ment's efforts to curb consumer spending, adding that the consequent knock to the industry has resulted in considerable loss of job opportunities.

Relief had been expected in Wednesday's Budget and there is still some hope that the Minister of Finance will announce some reduction of import surcharges on Wednesday.

There are mixed feelings on the

● TO PAGE 2.

P.T.O.

By DAN DHLAMINI

RELATIVES of eight Bophuthatswana prisoners — all leaders of the banned People's Progressive Party sent to jail for their role in the abortive 1988 coup — fear for their lives because they are all in poor health.

The eight, who have been on hunger strike since February 20, were this week seen by a doctor.

When sentencing them on August 11 last year, Judge EAT Smith said he took into consideration that their health was poor and that they were receiving medical treatment.

The prisoners are Amos Mataboge, 37, Hunter Moreotlhe, 42, Abraham Morake, 40, Lawrence Mahila, 41, and Reuben Molefe, 42, serving seven years each, and Solomon Bopalamo, 61, Shadrack Motswakwa, 66, and Samuel Dlamini, 66, who had two of their seven years jail terms suspended for three years.

They are said to have

# Relatives fear for lives of Bop political prisoners

refused food in protest against poor-quality food, having to do manual work and against the withdrawal of study facilities.

City Press inquiries about their condition and reasons for the hunger strike and what Bophuthatswana Prison Department was doing to solve the problem were referred to Bopana — the country's news agency — by Prison Department deputy commissioner SS Tloome.

Head of Bopana Dr Allan Kooper said the only information made available to his agency was a Prisons Department

statement that "seven prisoners who had been on hunger strike since February 21, had been seen by a doctor on Tuesday and Wednesday. He was satisfied with their condition".

The report further states that their reason for embarking on a hunger strike was being investigated.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for lawyers Priscilla Jana and Associates, who are representing the prisoners, said they were still waiting for a date when argument on the application for their appeal would be set.

In another develop-

ment, 106 Bophuthatswana political prisoners — all soldiers sentenced for their part in the failed coup, have suspended their hunger strike.

Their lawyer, Ighbal Motala, told City Press his clients had been on hunger strike for the first nine days in January.

He said they had refused to crush stones at the quarry at Rooigrond and were subsequently charged under the Prisons Act.

He also said they were protesting against the shortening of their study time by prison authorities as well as poor-quality food.

Motala said their departmental trial case would be on March 22, and they had all pleaded not guilty.

He added that he was to have a meeting with the prison authorities concerning the matter and that if a compromise was not reached, he would take up the matter with the Supreme Court in order to restore the prisoners' rights while dealing with their leave to appeal.

City Press 4/3/90

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# Frenzied Bop mob's targets of hate

Report: DAVID JACKSON

Pictures: JOE SEFALE

Stiles 11/3/90

THE rampaging mob which set Garankwa aflame this week was selective in its fury.

Like the odd tooth jutting out in rows of gutted and decaying molars, the buildings which survived Wednesday's mob frenzy in the Bop township west of Pretoria stood out starkly. They were privately owned by Garankwa traders.

Those identified as government institutions — or businesses in which people connected with the Bophuthatswana Government had shares — were torched and razed.

The mob ordered passing civilian motorists to give them petrol from their tanks for the purpose. Those who refused simply had their vehicles hijacked.

The burnt-out remains of at least 15 government

vehicles, including a police van, littered the street outside one Garankwa service station this week.

This weekend the Bophuthatswana Government counted the cost of the destruction at millions of rands.

The giant Fraser's cash-and-carry complex in the town, opened by President Lucas Mangope in June 1983, was a smouldering shell.

The post office, the Standard Bank of Bophuthatswana, the homeland's building society — all destroyed. A furniture showroom gutted — with row after row of burnt-out refrigerators and stoves all that remained. "Government people", it was alleged, had shares in shops such as these. An electric light pylon,

somehow pulled down by the rioters, barricaded the main street. And barricades made from torn-up trees, boulders and street signs ripped from their stone bases.

Everywhere, the acrid smell of burning rubber from burning tyres — some only just placed on the road as calling cards left by the rioters.

## Horrific

Riot trucks manned by Bop police and army patrolling the streets. A police van tearing a group of fleeing children. And Garankwa motorists nonchalantly threaded their way through the obstacle course of rocks and boulders set up in most of the streets at intervals of about 100m.

It was like a film set from an American movies about revolutions in Latin-American banana republics.

But it was horrifyingly real for the victims shot by Bop security forces as they relieved their ordeal in the Garankwa hospital this week.

Local businessman Malose Lehobye, 28, was one of the 120 000-strong crowd which marched on Wednesday to Garankwa's magistrate's court to hand in a petition calling for the incorporation of the territory into South Africa.

The selective nature of the destruction to property and vehicles indicates that the violent protest was premeditated, Bop officials say. But Mr Malose, like others

interviewed at the hospital, insists it was a peaceful demonstration which only erupted into violence when police opened fire.

"When the police started firing teargas — and then bullets — without warning, I crouched behind a wall near the court for shelter.

## Critical

"Then I saw a helicopter hovering above me. It dropped two teargas canisters on to me and suddenly I was choking and couldn't breathe," he recalled from his hospital bed.

"I was forced to flee my shelter but I had only run a few paces when I heard more shots and I was hit. As I lay there, I mumbled a short prayer — I thought I was going to die. I feel bitter about what has happened —

it was only a peaceful protest."

As with scores of others, Mr Malose was rescued by friends and rushed to hospital. He has a smashed lower leg. Hospital ambulances were not able to enter the danger area and some other victims had lost a great deal of blood before they were finally admitted.

In the confusion, as hundreds crammed the hospital casualty department, friends and relatives were initially totted up as casualty statistics.

According to hospital superintendent Dr G H R McCarthy, the official death toll was seven. Two were dead on arrival and two more died later in intensive care.

Another 131 casualties were admitted, eight of whom remained in a "critical but stable" condition.



Last month the board approved a plan to spend R650-million on extensions to Sun City and R350-million on a new casino-hotel at Babelegi. The first sod was to have been turned in May.

Now sources close to the company say the project — one of the most ambitious resort developments in the world — is being reconsidered.

Sun Bop is reluctant to say anything for fear of upsetting President Lucas Mangope on the one hand and his opponents on the other.

But financial director Alan van Biljon told Business Times research and planning for the huge additions to Sun City and a new casino resort at Babelegi continued. He doubted that a start would be made by May.

### Gutted

The shares of Sun Bop and Kersaf fell heavily this week amid riots in Bophuthatswana and Ciskei and the gutting of the Mdantsane Sun near East London.

Sun Bop dropped from a high of R28 on February 8 to R18, before recovering to R19 on Friday. Kersaf has fallen from a high of R27 to R23,50.

The lower share price of Sun Bop could be a problem when it comes to funding the developments. Reinstated chairman Sol Kerzner was keen to issue new shares in Sun Bop when the PE was 27. Now it is down to 18, and the board may not be so keen.

The Morula Sun in Bophuthatswana was closed on Thursday, but reopened on Friday. Mr Van Biljon confirmed that Sun International had suffered numerous cancellations for this weekend, mostly in Ciskei.

The Mdantsane Sun is to be rebuilt. Sun International was also affected by the coup in the Comoros two months ago.

### Gaming

An analyst told Business Times that the uncertain future of independent former homelands was troubling investors.

"It looks as if the majority in the homelands wants reincorporation in SA. If that happens, investors ask, what will happen to the gaming hotels and their exclusive licences? The same question must be occupying minds in the company as they contemplate this investment."

ANC information officer Tom Sebina told the Sunday Times from Lusaka that he rejected the principle on which casinos were set up, but the organisation had no policy on the matter yet (see page XX Sunday Times).

Sun International's strategy has long been to ensure that its casinos and hotels are assets to host governments wherever it operates.

By David Carte

It stresses that tourism is a huge generator of jobs and wealth, not only in hotels and casinos but in related businesses — transport, food and beverages, and curios. The hope is that even an ANC government would appreciate tourism's economic value.

The extensions at Sun City are designed so extravagantly as to attract tourists from all over the world, let alone the sub-continent.

### Critics

But even before trouble broke out in the homelands, there were critics of the proposed extensions to Sun Bop.

They questioned whether the projects would make enough money, even in conditions of calm, to justify the immense investment.

The R200-million Palace Hotel is destined to be grand and to attract the rich, the famous and the high rolling — but it accounts for only a fifth of the total scheme.

Given peaceful conditions, the R350-million Babelegi development with its Mississippi theme, was expected to be a sure-fire winner. It would be an easy 70-minute freeway drive from Johannesburg and 20 minutes from Pretoria.

Concern centres on the balance of R450-million being spent on Disneyland-like gardens, water features, fun rides, underground caves, moving dinosaurs and a country club and golf course.

### Competition

They are expected to draw crowds, but some Sun Bop watchers question whether they will pay.

By Mr Kerzner's own admission, the new facilities would not add much to gaming revenue.

The extensions would intensify competition among the components of Sun Bop.

Sun Bop intended to attract thousands of day trippers.

They might pay to swim in the wave pool and the coral pool and even to walk in the 20-acre aviary. But, to justify the money laid out, the experience would be expensive if the principle of user charges obtained.

The concern of at least one Sun Bop watcher is that children, teenagers and married couples don't spend heavily at the slot machines and tables. Water playgrounds also tend to be seasonal.

The contrary investment view of Sun Bop and Kersaf shares is summed up by an institutional fund manager, who says: "The shares have been expensive and hard to get. The old rule is that the best time to buy is when the cannons are at the city gates."

SUN International Bophuthatswana (Sun Bop) is having second thoughts about its proposed R1-billion expansion programme in the wake of this week's rioting.

# Riots Upset R1bn Sun Bop Projects

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STimes

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# Mangope loses his grip

By ELIAS MALULEKE

**B**OPHUTHATSWANA President Lucas Mangope could be losing his grip on the quasi-independent territory and his influence is fast eroding.

This became evident this week when a crowd estimated at more than 50 000 staged mass demonstrations in protest against his rule and for the reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into South Africa.

Once a seemingly passive community, residents of Odi have now embraced the ideals of the ANC and PAC in the region and the Mass Democratic Movement has firmly entrenched its structures.

At present, residents say, Mangope may continue with his hold, albeit with the help of the SADF and SAP, but he can no longer turn the clock back.

On Wednesday demonstrations by residents of Mabopane, GaRankuwa and other parts of the Odi region, waving ANC, PAC banners and wearing Mandela T-shirts, were marred by widespread acts of violence and looting, mostly in GaRankuwa.

In a bid to quell the uprising, Mangope declared a state of emergency and he has been assured of the support of the SADF and SAP.

More than 12 people are alleged to have died and the figure is expected to rise, but GaRankuwa hospital could only confirm seven deaths. More than 500 people, mostly youths, were treated at the hospital for gunshot wounds.

A doctor in Zone 2, GaRankuwa, said he treated more than 14 patients for gunshot wounds between 10am and 11am and the more critical cases were referred to GaRankuwa Hospital.

The Bop Police and members of the defence force started shooting and dispersing demonstrators as early as 9.30am and GaRankuwa Hospital still resembled a war-zone by 5pm as more casualties were brought in for treatment.

Chaos reigned at the hospital as doctors battled to treat patients while crowds milled about searching for relatives. Five doctors manned the hospital's casualty ward.

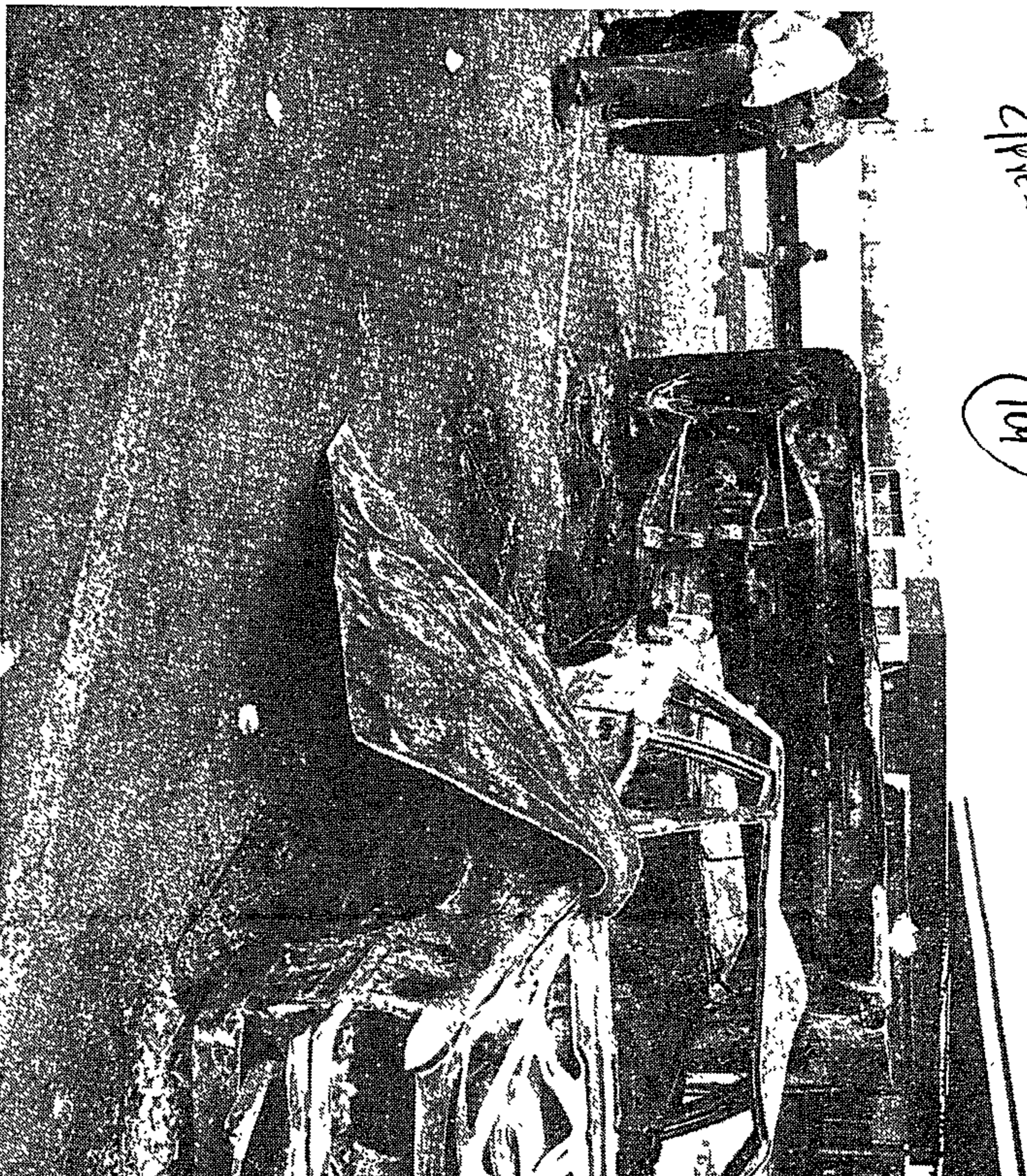
Elias Ditsele, 22, of block B Mabopane, was shot through the neck with a large calibre bullet. He could hardly speak and twitched uncomfortably and in great pain on a stretcher. Daniel Molereto of Ramogodi was shot in the head and was admitted to the hospital.

Lucas Tshikane, 44, from Zone 5 GaRankuwa, lay on a stretcher waiting for treatment in the casualty ward. He had been shot in the left shoulder.

He said: "I was standing in the crowd at the GaRankuwa magistrate's courts, waiting for a report back from comrades who had taken the petition inside the building, when the police and members of the defence force opened fire just before 11am."

He told *City Press* there was no yarning to disperse from the police before the shooting.

Many of the patients had been shot but others were being treated for broken limbs and cuts resulting from the stampede which started when police opened fire, and a few for the effects of teargas.



Burnt out vehicles are silent witnesses to the Bophuthatswana turmoil. ■ Pic: EVANS MBOHINI

We saw a boy with four gunshot wounds in his buttocks. The Intensive Care unit was strewn with the injured victims and hundreds of anxious people crowded around a nursing sister who read out the names of those treated at the hospital. The names of over 400 victims were recorded.

A tour of the affected areas was hazardous. Streets were impassable, blocked by all sorts of barricades. Looted shops smouldered and car wrecks, gutted during the violence, littered street corners. Even filling stations did not escape the wrath of residents.

The worst hit area was Zone 16 where several shops had been stoned, looted and gutted. A fried chicken outlet was still burning. In front of the shopping complex a car, said to have belonged to a senior Bophuthatswana police officer, was overturned and burnt in the street next to a row of other government vehicles, including a police van.

In the surrounding industrial areas there was no visible sign of life. Many people did not report for work and even the Morula Sun gambling resort was shut for the day. Transport, too, was scarce and many people lined the streets begging for lifts. Most came from the hospital.

**B**ophuthatswana has been marred by acts of violence since Mangope's opposition to the reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into the South Africa early this year. Other grievances, among others, the high rent and service charges also led to demonstrations and violence.

Many people are saying the tide has now turned to bring the Mangope reign to an end and that reincorporation is unstoppable.

The Mabopani Odi Crisis Committee (Mocce) slammed the "senseless" shooting of demonstrators and said it signalled once and for all that peaceful negotiations could not work.

"What we witnessed in Mabopane and GaRankuwa on Wednesday was uncalled for and complete abuse of power," said a spokesman.

Mocce said the demonstration was peaceful until the police opened fire. "The people then mutilated and went on the rampage, destroying property and looting out of anger."

The spokesman has called for the ANC to step in and help solve the homeland deadlock.

## Stop the looting and burnings, UDF urges

By SANDILE MEMELA

UDF general secretary Poppo Molefe this week welcomed as a victory the turmoil in the bantustans but called upon the people in the Ciskei and Bophuthatswana to stop burning property and looting.

"We view the change in government in the Ciskei as a victory for the toiling masses and the uprising in Bophuthatswana as a march to a single, democratic and free society in South Africa.

"We also welcome the declaration by the new Ciskeian administration that it will open the political space so our people may freely organise and propagate their views. These are the conditions the toiling masses in bantustans are yearning for, especially at a time when the mood for negotiations prevails in South Africa," said Molefe.

He called upon the people to celebrate their march to freedom in "the most disciplined manner".

"Let everyone refrain from acts of violence and arson. No property should be destroyed," said Molefe.

He said homeland infrastructure was needed to build the foundations of the new society.

"We need the shops to facilitate the distribution of food and basic necessities of life. Transport is necessary to ferry workers to work. The destruction of these things can only worsen the misery of our suffering people.

■ ■ ■ ■ ■  
"Such acts will subtract, rather than add to our victories," said Molefe.

"We condemn those who have destroyed the property. We believe it is not our members and supporters but criminals who are responsible for the extensive destruction of life and property in Mdantsane and Zwelitsha.

"While we do not condone the destruction we blame the previous regime for the high rate of crime. Had it allowed the people to organise freely crime would have been reduced extensively by political education," said Molefe.

He has called upon UDF organisations in the troubled regions to use the opportunities created by the new military council to mobilise.

"Our clarion call to our people is let us take advantage of the political space created by the new administration to rebuild our street committees, block and area committees, youth, residents' and women's organisations.

"Let us build unity and intensify our consultations with our people on the ANC constitutional guidelines. We appeal to all activists in the regions to join structures to make this objective a reality," said Molefe.

Sowetan 12/3/90

# Bop cops mop up

THE Bophuthatswana security forces have arrested 59 people on charges of arson and looting, *Bopana*, the homeland government mouthpiece said at the weekend.

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Many stolen goods had also been recovered since the outbreak of violence earlier this week in the Garankuwa township, west of Pretoria, the agency said.

"The area is calm and residents are now helping the security forces in identifying people responsible for the unrest."

The agency also said a cache of professionally made petrol bombs was discovered in the backyard of a house in Phokeng.

Two people were arrested in connection with the find.

# 10 priests conduct service

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12/3/90

THE South African Police kept a close watch on a small strip of land bordering Tlhabane township, Bophuthatswana, while a funeral of two victims of a Bophuthatswana police shootings took place on Saturday.

The township is near Rustenburg.

About 2 000 people waving flags of the various liberation movements attended the funeral of Mongo Huma and Paul Molefe, both of Tlhabane.

## Police

The two were allegedly shot and killed by Bophuthatswana police last Sunday when thousands of residents in the township took to the streets demanding the re-incorporation of the homeland into South Africa.

The SA Police were in three Casspirs and six vehicles.

Bophuthatswana security forces watched proceedings from the rooftops of buildings while a helicopter hovered above the procession.

The security forces, however, did not intervene in the ceremony which was conducted by 10 priests from the Rustenburg Regional Council of Churches. - Sapa.

# Bop cops arrest 59 for looting arson

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MMABATHO. — The Bophuthatswana security forces have arrested 59 people on charges of arson and looting, Bopana, the homeland government mouthpiece, said on Saturday.

A considerable amount of stolen goods had also been recovered since the outbreak of violence last week in Garankuwa township, west of Pretoria, the agency said.

"The area is calm and residents are now helping the security forces in identifying people responsible for the unrest."

However, isolated incidents of stoning and attempted arson were reported in the area in the past 24 hours, with the Taung College of Education being shut down until March 16 as a result of class boycotts.

Meanwhile, the South African Police kept a close watch on a small strip of land bordering Tlhabane township, in Bophuthatswana, while a funeral of two victims of a Bophuthatswana police shooting took place on Saturday.

The township is near Rustenburg.

About 2 000 people waving flags of various liberation movements attended the funeral of Mongo Huma and Paul Molefe, both of Tlhabane.

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The SA Police were in three Casspirs and six other vehicles.

Bophuthatswana security forces watched proceedings from the rooftops of buildings while a helicopter hovered overhead. — Sapa

## Delay in SunBop plan 'not discussed'

ROBERT GENTLE

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SUN International Bophuthatswana's R1bn expansion programme was progressing along original lines in spite of recent rioting in the homelands, SunBop director Buddy Hawton said yesterday.

There had so far been no discussion at executive level about any change to the plans. B1029 12/3/90

Hawton, who is also CE of Kersaf, SunBop's parent company via Sun International, was responding to a Sunday Times Business Times report that SunBop was having second thoughts about the expansion programme due to the rioting.

Asked to explain a quote attributed to SunBop financial director Alan van Biljon that the first sod would probably not be turned in May as targeted, Hawton said Van Biljon was probably speaking in a wider context.

This was that in view of the enormity of the expansion programme, the detailed planning may take slightly longer than was originally thought — riots or no riots.

On the present level of activity at Sun City it was "business as usual", though activity may have been marginally down.

There might eventually be an impact on occupancy rates and the number of day trippers, he added.

"It seems the unrest is abating — which is not to say it may not flare up again."

Asked to comment on a statement on Friday by the Automobile Association (AA) warning motorists against travelling through Ciskei, Venda and to the Marula Sun, Hawton said: "They had reason to express concern. It is not for us to deny it."

# No payout for pensioners

HUNDREDS of Garankuwa pensioners were left in the lurch yesterday when the Bophuthatswana government officials failed to turn up with their bi-monthly pay.

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Disgruntled pensioners, who gathered at the rent offices as early as 7am, were forced to return to their homes without any explanation from the authorities.

Some of the aged, apparently reluctant to abandon the long queue at the burnt-out superintendent offices, said it was difficult for them to go home without money to buy food after having waited for two months.

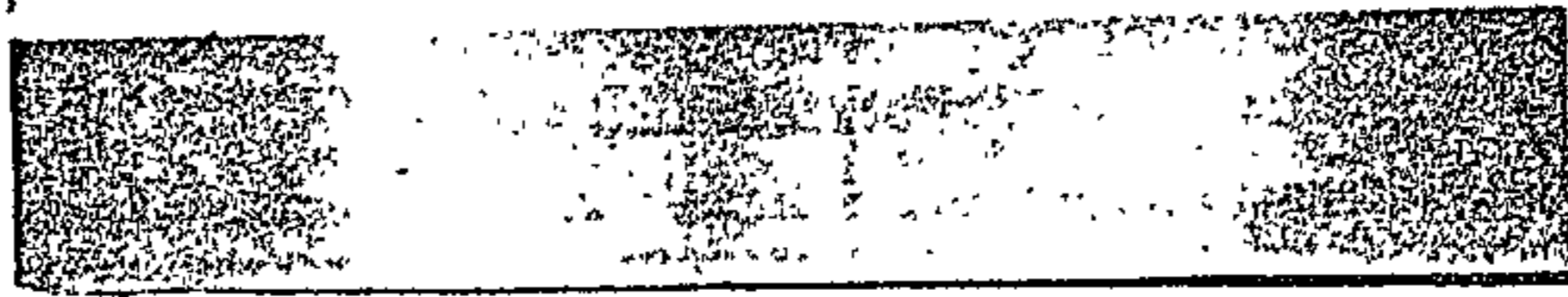
They argued that they were breadwinners and had to cope with high service charges in the township.

Sowetan 13/3/90

An elderly woman accused the Bophuthatswana government of failing to inform the pensioners why it had delayed the pay-out.

A spokesman for the office of the administrators in Garankuwa confirmed that pensioners did not receive their money yesterday.

According to the spokesman, the next pay out date has been set for next Wednesday



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## Mangope is challenged <sup>109</sup>

PRESIDENT Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana has been challenged to a forum to discuss the homeland's independence.

The challenge was issued by the Garankuwa Civic Association, the Mabopane Interim Committee and the Temba Civic Association who contend that the majority of people in Bophuthatswana are in favour of reincorporation into South Africa. *Somehow 13/7/90*

The civic associations disputed Mangope's claim that Bophuthatswana residents supported his government's policies and that they did not favour reincorporation into South Africa.

"If Mangope claims that he has the support of Bophuthatswana residents, we challenge him to a forum to prove his claims," the associations said.

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Sowetan 14/3/90

## Varsity shuts down

University of Bophuthatswana in Mmabatho was closed for two weeks following continued disruptions by students and staff.

Sources close to the university said two lecturers were detained under the homeland's Internal Security Act.

They are Academic Democratic Union of South Africa treasurer Mr Mandela Magwepyana and a junior lecturer, Mr Paul Daphne.

A spokesman for Adusa said four other lecturers were detained briefly.

Students and lecturers were caught off guard by the announcement that the campus be vacated by 2 pm and that classes would resume on March 26.

According to sources close to the university, there has not been normal academic activity for about a week.

The staff demanded a 12 percent wage increase and apparently the authorities rejected this.

The rector, Mr R Malope, could not be reached for comment yesterday.

But, according to Dr Alan Cooper of the government-owned Bopana, the closure resulted from a four-day strike action by the "support staff".

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## Union tells university staff to end strike

By Thabo Leshilo

The Union of Democratic University Staff Associations yesterday called on non-academic staff at the University of Bophuthatswana to end their strike immediately.

More than 400 cleaners and administrative staff were fired on Monday after refusing to end a four-day strike.

The workers were demanding a 12 per cent pay rise but will instead get a whopping 20 per cent increase on April 1.

The academic staff will receive an increase of 22 per cent of which 12 per cent became effective on March 1, the rest on April 1.

Announcing the pay hike on Tuesday, Bophuthatswana President Mr Lucas Mangope said it provided for inflation and the increased cost of living.

● The Bophuthatswana National News Agency reports that temporary interdicts were granted in the Mma-batho Supreme Court yesterday against the support staff, restraining them from destroying university property.

# Cops charge for bodies

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

BEREAVED families of the seven unrest victims shot dead by Bophuthatswana police during an anti-homeland protest march in Garankuwa, claimed police requested large sums of money before bodies could be released from the government mortuary.

According to families and relatives of the dead, the seven bodies are being kept at a mortuary in the Garankuwa police station in Zone 5.

They said bodies had been identified, but were angered by police requests for payment of R800 before bodies could be released.

## Rubbish

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Colonel Dave George scoffed at the claims as "absolute rubbish".

George said families of the bereaved should immediately contact Colonel Mmokobanye of Garankuwa police station to claim the bodies.

"They don't have to pay," he retorted.

He refused to comment if unrest victims bodies were being kept at the police mortuary.

"I think police were misunderstood somewhere..." George said.

## Relative

However, a relative, Mr. Mubael Lukhele said police earlier asked for R500, but later stood firm at R800 this week when the family negotiated for the body to be transferred to a private undertaker.

As a result, funeral arrangements have been delayed because families of the victims could not pay up.

Of the seven dead, only three names had been made available.

They are Mr. Amon Maboa (32) of Garankuwa Zone 3, Mr. Thabo Albert Mosepe of Mmakau near De-Wildt and Grace Leshu of Mmakau.

A joint funeral was planned for Saturday, but could be delayed.

# Bop clamps down on on 8 more districts

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THE Bophuthatswana minister of justice, Mr M Godfrey Mothibe, yesterday declared a state of emergency in eight districts in the territory, effectively placing the entire homeland under emergency rule.

The eight districts are Ditsobotla, Ganyesa, Kurumane, Lehurutshe,

Madikwe, Molopo, Taung and Thaba Nchu.

He said due to the spread of violence, lawlessness, and subversive elements throughout Bophuthatswana, the government was compelled to declare the emergency for the safety

of the public and the maintenance of law and order.

President Lucas Mangope declared an emergency in Bafokeng, Mankwe, Moretele and Odi regions last Wednesday.

The entire country is now under the emergency. - Sapa.

By MONO BADELA

A WEEK after bloody protests swept through the streets of Bophuthatswana, the homeland government is locked into a deepening crisis.

In a move seen to be an attempt to crack down on all protest, President Lucas Mangope's government on Wednesday extended a partial state of emergency to cover the entire territory and barred journalists from entering the besieged homeland.

This followed a 100 per cent stay away from work by residents of strife-torn Ga-Rankuwa the same day.

No schooling is presently taking place in the territory.

The University of Bophuthatswana closed on Tuesday for a fortnight af-

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# Deep crisis brews for Bop govt

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ter lecturers and students boycotted lectures in solidarity with striking non-academic staff who were fired for taking part in a four-day strike.

Two Uni-Bop lecturers are reported to have been detained.

Scores of other activists are also said to have been detained in the past few days by security forces who have been carrying



Lucas Mangope: regime under seige

out door-to-door mopping up operations.

Unrest swept through the Ga-Rankuwa township west of Pretoria last week, leaving at least eight dead and more than 500 injured.



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LUCAS MANGOPE

# Bop deaths: Call for action

THE Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference has called for legal action against Bophuthatswana security forces following the bloody unrest in Garankuwa township last week in which at least eight people died and about 450 in-

jured.

This followed a march when thousands of residents took part in a protest demanding the resignation of President Lucas Mangope and his government.

The SACBC yesterday called for more investigations into the march, saying it was of serious concern to peace-loving

people.

Meanwhile Garankuwa magistrate's court officials have been on strike since Monday in support of a widespread call for Bophuthatswana's reincorporation into South Africa, according to the Mabopane Interim Committee yesterday.

The committee said in a statement that the chief

magistrate, Mr S G Greyling, had undertaken to arrange a response to the demands by the committee by next Wednesday.

A committee spokesman said residents and organisations in the Odi-Garankuwa area were demanding that Bophuthatswana be reincorporated into South Africa.

## De Klerk to visit Bophuthatswana

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Political Staff

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CAPE TOWN — President F W de Klerk will visit strife-torn Bophuthatswana today for talks with President Lucas Mangope, the only independent homeland leader who has ruled out possible reincorporation into SA.

Bophuthatswana Justice Minister Godfrey Mothibe this week declared the entire homeland under a state of emergency. He said this was because of the spread of violence and lawlessness.

In addition, Garankuwa Magistrate's Court officials have been on strike since Monday in support of a call for Bophuthatswana's reincorporation, the Mabopane interim committee said.

A consumer boycott was launched this week to back the call for a living wage and freedom to form and join trade unions.

De Klerk is also scheduled to meet a number of foreign leaders and ministerial representatives, in Cape Town and Windhoek next week.

He is expected to meet British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd and US Secretary of State James Baker in Cape Town on Monday.

De Klerk will also attend Namibia's independence celebrations where he will lower the SA flag.

Diplomatic sources said yesterday the programmes for Hurd and Baker had not been finalised yet.



BOP AIR F/M 16/3/90 (109)

## Troubled skies

The airline of the beleaguered homeland of Bophuthatswana is now facing its own problems.

Ian Bond, MD of the national carrier, Bop Air, has resigned after allegations of misap-

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propriation of funds Bond allegedly invested R250 000 of company funds for his own use. Bop Air has recovered the money but has not laid charges. The company's auditor, Theron du Toit, is conducting an investigation.

Bond declines to comment on the allegations. He says he left Bop Air for entirely personal reasons and has now set up a private business consultancy in Mmabatho. He says his relations with Bop Air are still good.

Richard Charter, MD of aircraft and component traders Osprey Aviation Holdings, has been awarded a six-month contract to re-organise Bop Air's finances and administration. He has appointed an accountant, Ed Bricknell, a former financial manager of Comair, to take on the task.

"The airline is operationally and technically sound but needs to be re-organised for the requirements of the Nineties," Charter says.

Charter will make recommendations on route restructuring. The company will start a Durban-Sun City route, via either Thaba'Nchu, near Bloemfontein, or Jan Smuts by mid-May. The SA Civil Aviation Authority has permitted Bop Air to fly from Johannesburg to Cape Town via Thaba'Nchu, but the airline doesn't have suitable aircraft for the route yet. The airline, started up in 1979, now carries 50 000 passengers a year.

Charter also will recommend terminating other routes, though Bop Air's obligations as the national carrier mean that most routes will stay. Certain routes, from Mmabatho to Thaba'Nchu; Taung, near Kimberley; and Pretoria are used mainly by government workers to reach the outlying areas of the scattered homeland.

The Bop Air board had planned to sell its largest aeroplane, the 48-seater Hawker-Siddeley 748, but now has withdrawn it from the market. ■

# Call for <sup>(109)</sup> stayaway *sovereign* defied 16/3/90

MOST of the Garankuwa residents defied the three-day stayaway call and reported for duties outside Bophuthatswana on Wednesday.

The call, made in a pamphlet by the Garankuwa Civic Association and the local youth organisation, also failed to win the support of local people for the boycott of the Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings buses operating between the area and Pretoria.

Several taxis also ferried people to work. Pamphlets urging a month-long boycott of all businesses housed in the Mabopane Central city and the Garankuwa shopping complex, were distributed in Garankuwa and the surrounding areas as from Monday.

Most schoolchildren were still out of class yesterday. Some of the shops were open in Mabopane and Garankuwa.

CAPE TIMES 17/3/90

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# FW, Mangope affirm Bop link in future South Africa

MMABATHO. — Bophuthatswana had a direct interest in any future negotiations on a new constitutional order for South Africa and would be consulted on all matters affecting its interests, a joint statement by President F W de Klerk and the homeland leader, Mr Lucas Mangope, said last night.

The meeting between the two leaders came after widespread unrest in the independent homelands of Bophuthatswana, Gazankulu, Ciskei and Venda.

Mr De Klerk, assisted by Foreign Minister Pik Botha, and Mr Mangope, assisted by his full cabinet, met yesterday in Mmabatho for what they described in their statement as wide-ranging discussions.

According to the statement, the two presidents agreed on most subjects and Mr De Klerk expressed the hope the present cordial relationship between the two "countries" would be maintained.

On the homeland's future, Mr De Klerk said Bophuthatswana was an independent country and only it could decide on its own future, recognising that any change in the present relationship between the two countries had to be based on mutual accord.

Both presidents said organisations re-

## UNREST 1

LUSAKA. — Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi is visiting Zambia at present. Yesterday he spoke of the people of the sub-continent being capable of "coming together in harmony and unity to exploit the very dirt of the soil to turn it into wealth for the people".

Chief Buthelezi called for unity finally to eliminate apartheid and for black South Africa to "put aside internecine black-on-black violence and conflict". — Sapa

sponsible for demonstrations owed it to the public to say where they stood with regard to the burning down of properties and the looting of business.

They stressed the importance of the private sector's role in providing jobs and better living standards, and agreed that a market-oriented economic system was essential for development and progress.

Bophuthatswana Police Commissioner General P J Seleke said yesterday that the unrest situation in the country was stable and that the situation had "normalised" in

the past two or three days.

But the death toll during last Wednesday's demonstration at Garankuwa has risen to eight with the death of a man who was injured during the incident, Bophuthatswana's official mouthpiece, Bopana, reports. The man died in hospital yesterday.

SADF troops, sent into Ciskei to quell the anarchy after the coup two weeks ago, are to begin withdrawing from tomorrow.

In the continuing clampdown on opposition in Gazankulu, police yesterday detained the vice-chairman of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) in Nkowa Nkowa township near Tzaneen.

The Gazankulu government yesterday reported that the situation had been calm during the 24 hours to 3pm.

KaNgwane Chief Minister Mr Enos Mabuza yesterday warned members of his legislative assembly they should be prepared to resign at short notice.

Mr Mabuza said during a special session of the assembly that if the South African government was to retain credibility, it would have to phase out all remaining apartheid legislation and government-created structures.

The assembly was essentially an apartheid structure. — Sapa

# Masses march to get him out, but Mangope stays put in Bop

By CHARLES MOGALE

"THIS man Mangope, does he believe all these people are wrong?"

A simple question, but a relevant one.

It comes from a GaRankuwa resident stunned by the success of a three-day stayaway this week which turned the Odi region of Bophuthatswana into a ghost town.

Even the pro-government Bophuthatswana News Agency (Bopana) for once had to tell it like it was — the place was deserted.

The stayaway was called to back demands for the resignation of President Lucas Mangope and for reincorporation into South Africa.

In the same week, the entire staff of the Department of Justice in Odi, Thaba'Nchu and Mmabatho staged a sit-in strike and University of Bophuthatswana staffers went on a wage strike.

The stayaway was a reaction to Mangope's speech at a recent Independence Day rally at Odi Stadium in Mabopane.

Speaking to a pathetically small audience, Mangope slammed the poor attendance.

Wagging his finger at BOP-TV cameras, he said Bop citizens were free to go to South Africa if they felt they would be happier there.

A gifted public speaker, Mangope said: "You are not cold. You are not hot. You are lukewarm. If you were food, one could vomit you."

There has been gnawing displeasure, with

could finish its business, Mangope promoted two senior policemen who led the attack.

The findings of the commission were submitted to Mangope, but have never been made public.

Two weeks ago, about 300 000 people from all over Odi presented a petition to the Odi chief magistrate demanding reincorporation.

Mangope appeared on national television saying the march had been instigated by outsiders.

Bopana reported that only 20 000 people had marched, while BOP-TV ignored the event altogether.

But Odi residents told of thousands rising to

march. Families, neighbours, friends, people from all walks of life — even policemen — took to the streets.

But Mangope reiterated his conviction that Bophuthatswana would remain independent "for hundred years".

In an apparent attempt to counter growing discontent, Mangope's government this week announced a 10 per cent salary increase for teachers and 20 percent for government employees, and an attractive home ownership scheme.

But, at the same time, he extended the state of emergency to cover the entire homeland.



Beleaguered Bop president Lucas Mangope

ghost town.

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A gifted public speaker, Mangope said: "You are not cold. You are not hot. You are lukewarm. If you were food, one could vomit you."

There has been gnawing displeasure with Mangope's government since independence in December 1977.

An early cause for dissatisfaction was the forced introduction of Tswana as a medium of instruction at schools. Thousands of children from non-Tswana areas like Winterveldt and Boekenhout were forced to travel to So-shanguve to school.

Discontent with Mangope's government erupted into violence and 11 people were mowed down by police when they met to discuss their grievances in Winterveldt in March 1986.

Responding to pressure, Mangope set up a commission of inquiry into the killings. But before the commission

demanding reincorporation.

Mangope appeared on national television saying the march had been instigated by outsiders.

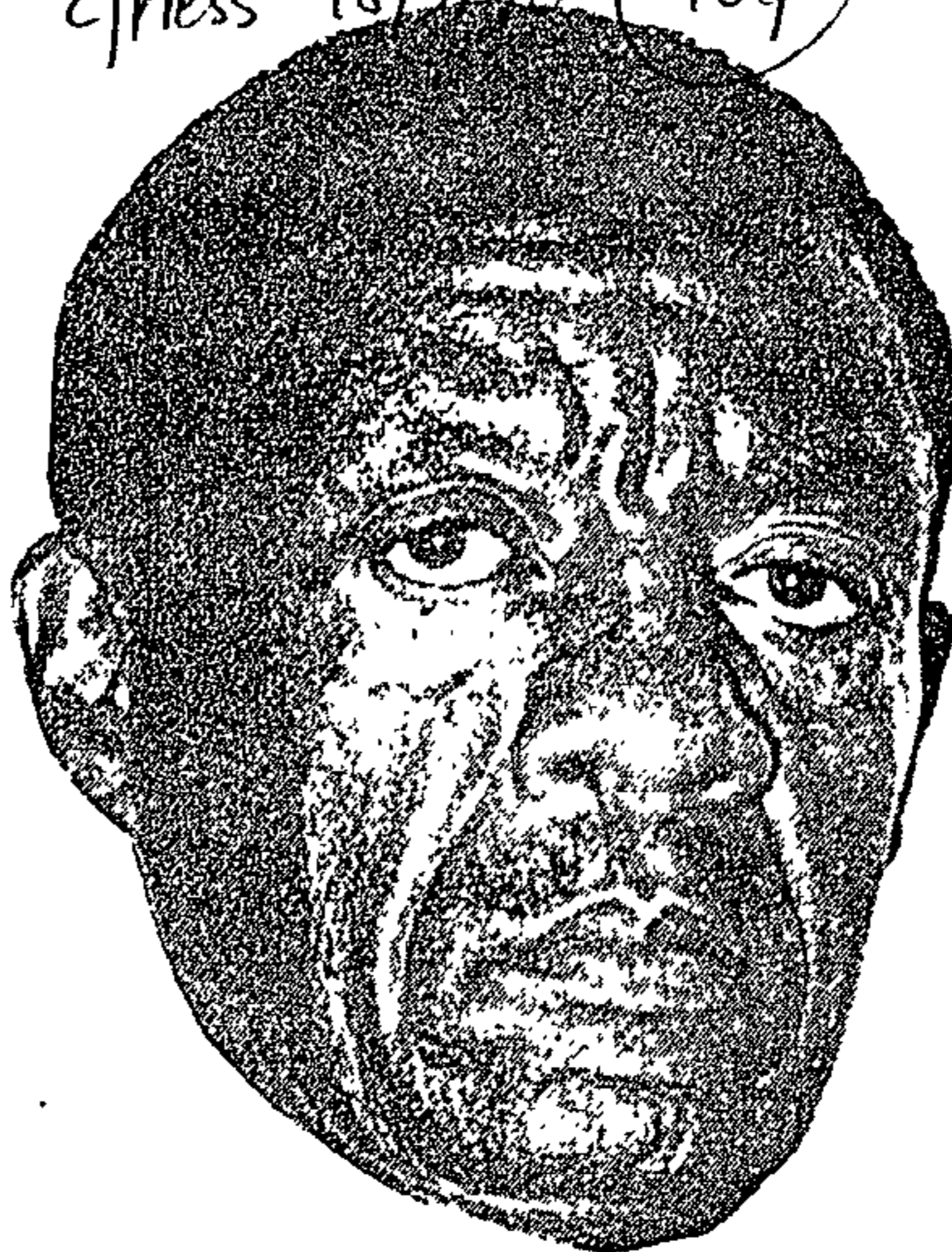
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C/PRESS 18/3/90 (109)



Beleaguered Bop president Lucas Mangope

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THE SNUFF  
TO SNIFF

Your nose knows.  
Join the Singleton's club today  
and sniff the snuff  
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COY PHILLIPS RINTON MINDI & BLAKE 85313

# Fear grips Bop as cops swoop

By CHARLES MOGALE

FEAR has gripped the Odi townships of Bophuthatswana following the disappearance of several activists.

It is believed as many as 50 people have been detained by Bophuthatswana police.

There have also been reports of house to house raids. This follows last week's massive march by the residents.

A Mmakau resident said police had confiscated vast amounts of goods belonging to wholesalers.

The Pretoria Council of Churches (PCC) has called on Bop residents to be calm and restrained "in spite of many forms of provocation".

■ In Itsoseng, near Lichtenburg, 14 youths were allegedly shot by Bophuthatswana police.

See page 12.

*press 18/3/90*

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City Scene inside today

# Boycotted Ga-Rankuwa shops feel the pinch

Staff Reporter

Several shopkeepers in Ga-Rankuwa, Bophuthatswana, are struggling to make ends meet after only five days of a consumer boycott expected to last a month.

All stores closed for three days last week in accordance with a consumer boycott called by Ga-

Rankuwa residents in protest against the Mangope regime and what they termed its refusal to listen to grievances.

But when shops opened again on Saturday, only a few customers were served.

"This consumer boycott is going to be a big problem for us. If it

continues like this, many shops will close," said the manager of Goroga Pharmacy in the OK shopping centre.

● Two magistrates and a prosecutor at Odi Magistrate's Court in Ga-Rankuwa were detained at the weekend after a strike over salary increases.

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AP

Chief Buthelezi told the ~~Assembly~~ <sup>LEGISLATIVE</sup> Assembly yesterday that he had strong reservations about the venue. — Sapa

*Oct 7-11-5 20/3/90 (109) 127/42*  
**Strike: Magistrates detained**

JOHANNESBURG. — Two magistrates and a prosecutor have been detained as a strike over salary increases and political freedom escalated at the Garankuwa's Odi Magistrate's Court, Bophuthatswana.

Chief magistrate Mr A C Greyling said by telephone yesterday that the strike by legal staff and cleaners had entered its seventh day.

However, a few employees trickled back to work yesterday, he said.



20/3/90

(109)

Motsuenyane and priest said to be on list

# 'Hit-squad operating in Bop'

## Political Reporter

The names of National African Federated Chamber of Commerce president Dr Sam Motsuenyane and Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa of the Catholic Bishops Conference are claimed to appear on a hit-squad list in Bophuthatswana.

Lawyers for Human Rights yesterday claimed that a hit squad was operating in the independent homeland.

The organisation's national director, Mr Brian Currin, said in a statement that the names of several prominent Bophutha-

tswana citizens appeared on the hit list. He further claimed knowledge of several police and security force members who were involved in hit-squad operations.

Mr Currin said the information would be submitted to the Independent Board of Investigation into Informal Repression, which has played a vital role in the uncovering of alleged hit squads currently being investigated by the Harms Commission.

Other names on the alleged hit list included those of Mrs Jocelyn Motsuenyane, Mrs M Le-

bopo, Mr Dennis Mabena, Mr Siphwe Ngwenya, Mr Shimane Maroga, Chief Lebone Molotlegi and Chief T R Pilane.

Mr Currin said: "Human rights violations in the form of detentions, torture of detainees, disappearances, killings and security force brutality have reached proportions which give cause for grave concern."

The Pretoria branch of Lawyers for Human Rights was presently establishing ad hoc offices in Soshanguve to investigate these violations and to assist those who had been injured and whose family members had been killed during the recent

Ga-Rankuwa massacre.

Mr Currin said Bophuthatswana's independence and the rule of President Lucas Mangope symbolised "grand apartheid and the oppression for the majority of the people" living in the homeland.

"In the interest of peace, security and the protection of fundamental human rights in the region, we call upon the South African government to impose both political and economic sanctions on the Bophuthatswana government until Lucas Mangope transfers the decision about incorporation to the people of Bophuthatswana."

## 2 army officers go free

TWO of the six senior Bophuthatswana army officers accused of treason - alternatively they faced charges under the Internal Security Act - following the abortive coup in the nominally independent homeland on February 10, 1988, were found not guilty yesterday. 109

They were discharged by the Mmabatho Supreme Court.

Their discharge follows applications by defence counsel Mr S Desai for the release of all six men.

The two released are Mr Osele Kalebe and Mr Patrick Monnakele.

Mr Justice C J Waddington said in both cases there was no evidence on which a reasonable court might convict them on either the main or alternative charges. 21/3/90

There was also insufficient evidence to suggest they identified with the rebel cause.

Sowetan 23/3/90

109



## Township buries its lost sons

This man in unusual head-dress and outfit was among thousands of mourners at the mass funeral at Garankuwa yesterday of six victims of unrest which hit the area recently.

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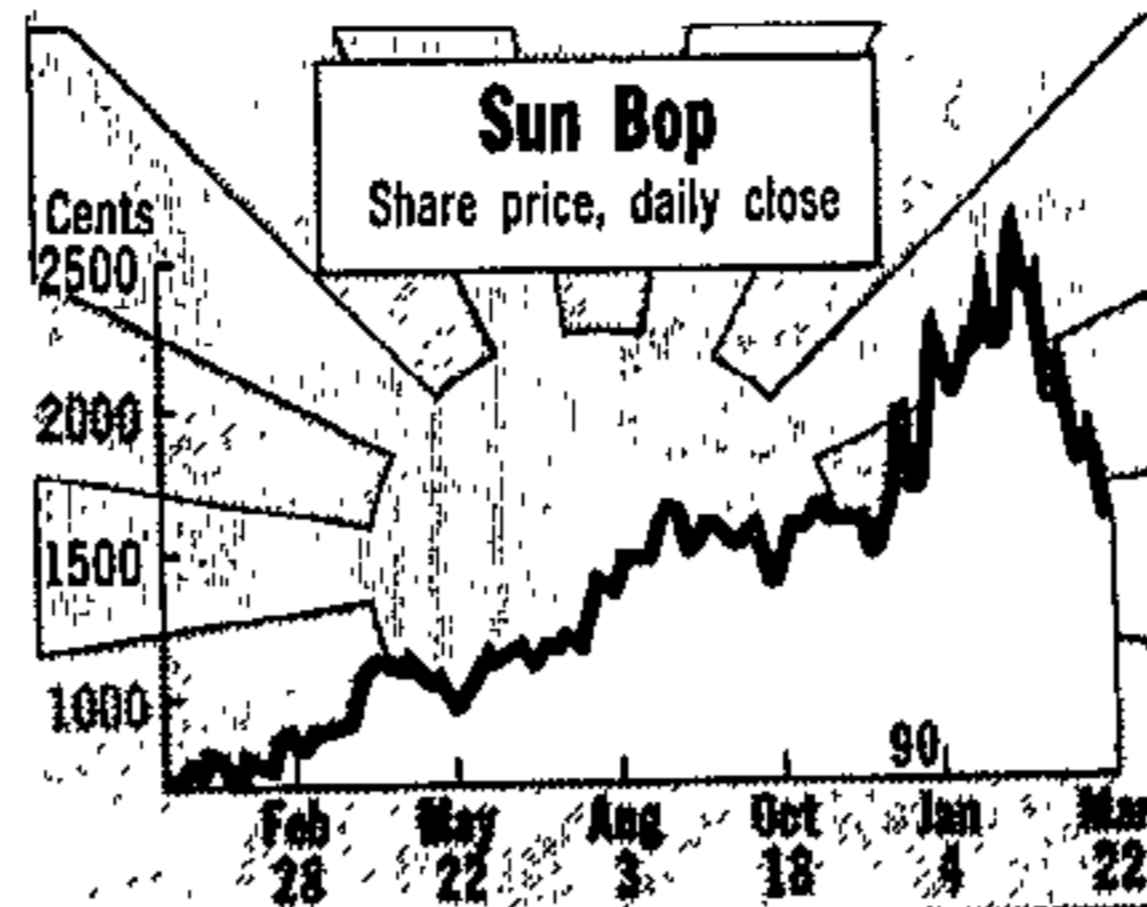
Sowetan 23/3/90

## Six shot marchers buried



**Hundreds of people yesterday attended the funeral of the six Bophuthatswana unrest victims who were shot by police during a march a fortnight ago.**

**The six were shot dead during an anti-independence march by Odi residents a fortnight ago. They were Mr Joseph Masia, Mr Johannes Mlangeni, Mr Andries Mokonoto, Mr Patrick Ngcube, Mr Jacob Boroko and Mr Amon Mabo.**



Graphic: FIONA KRISCH Source: JSE B10am 23/3/90

## Sun Bop shares keep dropping

109 ANDREW GILL ~~288~~

SUN BOP and related Sun International shares continued to plummet yesterday as investors apparently began "disinvesting" from the volatile and often unpredictable homelands.

The shares' fall from grace appears to be a result of uncertainty over the unrest situation in the homelands and the question of re-incorporation.

Sun Bop dropped 11,1% or 200c yesterday to 1 600 in relatively thin trading. It has dropped 1 200c — over 40% — since its February 12 high of 2 800c.

Transun also continued its downward trend yesterday dropping 20c to 270c.

Kersaf dropped 50c to 2 300c, 400c down from its February 8 high of 2 700c. The only company in the group network to make any gains was Safren, firming 25c to 4 400c.

Market sentiment over the past few days has been to move away from Sun Bop and Transun into the more diversified Kersaf and Safren.

Yabeng, a major Sun Bop investor, dropped 14% or 40c to 250c.

Sun International CE Ken Rosevear said the group had obviously been affected by the unrest in the homelands, but things were returning to normal.

Occupancy rates in Sun Bop's hotels for the 20 days up to March 20 were 82%.

All hotels are now open, except for the Mdantsane Hotel which was burnt down during the Ciskei coup. Transun occupancy rates have fallen 7% in March from last year's 86% but Rosevear pointed out this was above normal industry levels.

He said their planned R1bn development at Sun City and Babalegi was on schedule.

"There will obviously be ups and downs in the future, but the investment is a long-term one," he said.

Last year Sun Bop made the largest price gain on the market over the year, over 220%.

# Taking the risk

■ The group is pressing on with expansion, believing the troubles will pass



The palls of smoke over Ciskei and Bophuthatswana, as mobs embarked on an orgy of torching fixed assets, must certainly have made the management of Sunbop a little twitchy. Only a

little over four weeks ago, with some fanfare, the company announced it would spend around R1bn on two new developments in the Bop homeland — a R650m hotel-cum-casino resort complex at Sun City and a R350m facility at Babelegi.

That's a lot of money to be laying out in these uncertain times. Some, who are perhaps a little more uncharitable, might even say it's pretty synonymous with the type of business they're really in — gambling.

Quite predictably, management at Sunbop is facing the events leading to last week's declaration of a state of emergency in the territory fairly stoically. To paraphrase Sun International CEO Ken Rosevear: "The board has approved the expansion plans and we are continuing with its detailed planning. The management is doing what it has been authorised to do."

Admirable fortitude but then Sunbop's a pretty gutsy operation. It didn't make a pile of cash, you can be sure, by turning the bushveld in Bophuthatswana into a green oasis without taking some pretty steep risks.

Still, the threat of what some are suggesting is the disintegration of the homeland policy and their possible reincorporation into a unitary SA (with all the attendant implications that has for their exclusive gambling rights), must be more than a little troubling for Sunbop and immediate parent Sun International.

Leaving aside the latest disturbances in Bop, there were plenty of investors who believed the legendary Bophuthatswana sun had finally got to new Sunbop chairman Sol Kerzner when he unveiled plans for a R650m palace in the jungle. Though the market had been expecting an announcement for some time, the sheer Disneyland scale of Kerzner's proposals had people suggesting he had acute sunstroke.

In reality, what is proposed is that Sunbop should hike its asset base from about R700m now to R1,7bn over the next three years. That's a major undertaking for any company

— even a high-flier like Sunbop — and one bound to place its own strains on the company's ability to turn in consistently solid earnings while it channels funds and resources into its expansion programme.

Current investor uncertainty over what the future really holds for Sunbop is reflected in the share price. It's been gyrating wildly of late — first upwards on rumours that the irrepressible Kerzner was about to stage a comeback (in this respect, at least, the market's information was accurate). Then it went down on the news that Sun International MD Ian Heron and Kersaf chairman Dick Goss were leaving the group after irreconcilable differences with Sunbop's principal shareholders (for which, read the Bophuthatswana government). And finally up again after the announcement of Sunbop's lavish expansion plans and the return of the doyen of hotel managers Ken Rosevear to

however, over whether Sunbop can sustain its blue-chip performance. The Sun City complex already pulls 2m day visitors and 500 000 hotel guests a year. In spite of a host of new, peripheral casino developments in Bophuthatswana (there are now nine gaming resorts in the territory), the slot machines at Sun City continue to jangle and the gambling market shows no sign of saturation.

What investors who have persisted in bidding up the share are now asking themselves is: How long can the bonanza last? Is there not a ceiling to the gaming market and can the management justify spending R1bn on additional infrastructure in a national state outside SA, in effect doubling its assets, in these times of political and economic turmoil?

At the forefront of their minds is yet another *what if*: What if an ANC government (or any government) legalised gambling in SA? Where would that leave the magnificent infrastructure in place at Sun City?

Doomsayers are always in evidence where Sun International is concerned. When Sun City opened its doors 10 years ago there were plenty of commentators who said it wouldn't work, that returns wouldn't justify the significant investment involved and that it wouldn't pull people in sufficient quantity to make the gaming payable. Kerzner proved them wrong.

Rosevear notes wryly that the cynics remain unconvinced. But he forcibly debunks his critics, pointing out Sun City is already running close to full capacity. The planned expansion, he insists, is a necessity, not an ex-

travagance.

Group hotel occupancies are now running at about 82% but occupancy at the Sun City complex for the six months to December was closer to 86%. At certain peak times, he notes — like weekends and the days either side — the hotels are virtually 100% full and people have to be turned away. "We have an average of 2 000 declines a week on our hotel accommodation," he says. The complex feels the strain particularly when large groups of overseas visitors seek accommodation around peak periods. Turning the business away hurts. Conference facilities and the golf course are also heavily patronised.

"There's a demand that we can't serve and there's no question that we have to build," says Rosevear. "The question is: Do we have to spend R650m?"

The answer, he suggests, is a resounding



Kerzner and Rosevear ... stressing the need to build

the hot seat in Sun International.

Having the stewardship of the holding company in such safe and experienced hands, coupled with Sol Kerzner's drive, energy and vision masterminding Sunbop's new development programme — the entity which remains the group's single biggest cash cow — clearly gives stockholders a warm feeling.

It's come off a bit lately but at 18 Sunbop's p/e is one of the highest in the hotel sector. Earnings over the past 10 years have been impressive. They've consistently outperformed inflation.

Says one market analyst: "The Sunbop share price has always been a bit fluffy. If it got any fluffier I'd be worried. But as things stand, I think the share price can be justified."

Nagging doubts are beginning to emerge,

"Yes." Rosevear notes the Sun City complex is a decade old and there has been no new development on the site since the Cascades and Superbowl were completed five years ago.

"We have to do something really exciting and on an imaginative scale in order to ensure that the people keep coming back," he says.

From an accounting perspective there are compelling motives for development, too. Bophuthatswana's attractive tax allowances provide for 120% of the total development cost to be written off over five years. Write-offs include a 20% investment allowance in year one, coupled with what amounts to a 20% wear-and-tear allowance over the first five years. Taken in conjunction with Bop's generally favourable tax rate (40%), the upshot, says Rosevear, is that "half the development cost is paid through taxes."

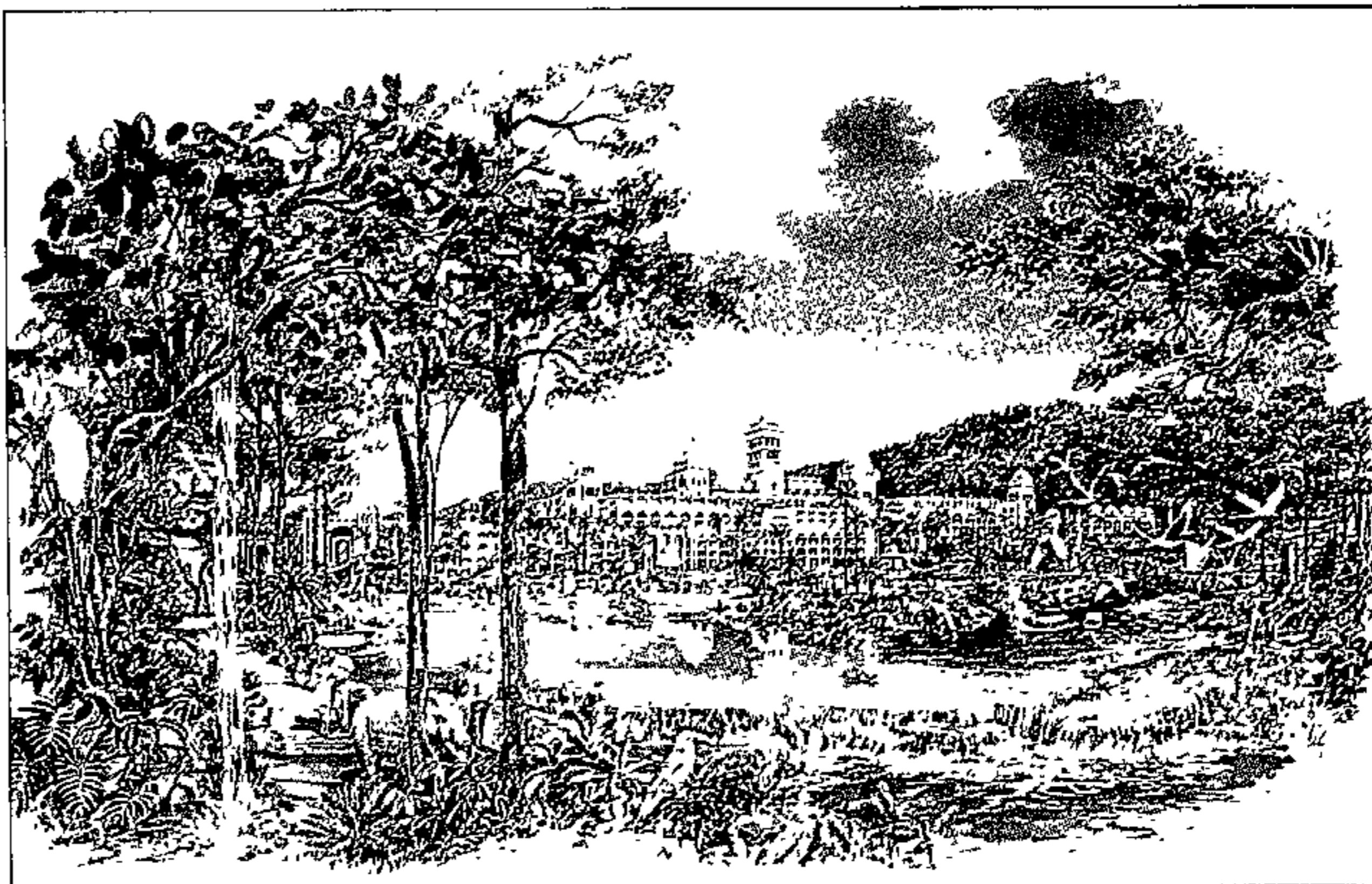
The problem is, the way the Bop tax system is structured, the benefits are payable only from the time the development is completed; which, even if a start were made in May as planned, is at least three years away. That means the company has to take it on the chin while it channels resources and its R300m-odd in cash reserves into expansion. In addition, there may have to be a rights issue to raise the balance of the required capital.

Says Rosevear: "There's no question that the loss of interest received and the timing of any rights issue will have an effect on earnings in the short term. Management's challenge is to ensure that earnings rise at an acceptable level in the interim."

That's not going to be easy. Gambling might be a solid business to be in but it's not entirely recession proof. High interest rates, widespread social unrest, recessionary conditions in the economy and trade union demands are collectively making trading conditions for Sun International's operations far more difficult.

Rosevear is the first to admit that Sunbop is not likely to see the kind of compound earnings growth it has had — at least not in the short term.

He does go on to assert that if Sunbop earnings keep ahead of inflation over the next five years, given the new operating



Adding on to Sun City (architect's plan) ... keep coming back

conditions, that in itself would be a creditable performance from management.

JSE analysts reckon he's being conservative. They say, considering Sunbop's earnings record through some difficult years in the early Eighties, a 25% compound earnings growth is quite achievable.

Sunbop does have some plans which will help ameliorate the effects of its R1bn development programme. One is that it would like to talk the Bop government into allowing some form of phase-in of its tax allowances throughout the development period, as is commonly done in the capital-intensive mining industry. If it can pull that one off, it will certainly help the bottom line.

However, Rosevear insists he'd be happy to see earnings show real growth over inflation.

That appears to be a more realistic assessment — even if it's one that won't unduly please investors.

Collectively, Sun International is not without its problems. Unrest and the deteriorating security situation in the homelands could well affect patronage at its resorts this year. The group has already lost one, small operation in the Ciskei: the Mdantsane hotel

was burnt down in the aftermath of the coup. The Comoros operations are not yet contributing positively to profits and one hotel on the islands has been closed and the fate of the other remains in the balance.

Moreover, Transun might have won something of a Pyrrhic victory in the courts over gaming rights in Transkei. Limited exclusivity granted to it for the Wild Coast Sun and northern regions for the next eight years might sound comforting but it's not entirely first prize — especially considering Transkei government's levy on the gambling take was raised to 7,5% and will reach 10% in the next few years.

In addition, Sunbop chairman Kerzner might yet be brought to face charges in the territory for his involvement in the R2m bribe paid to former Chief Minister George Matanzima.

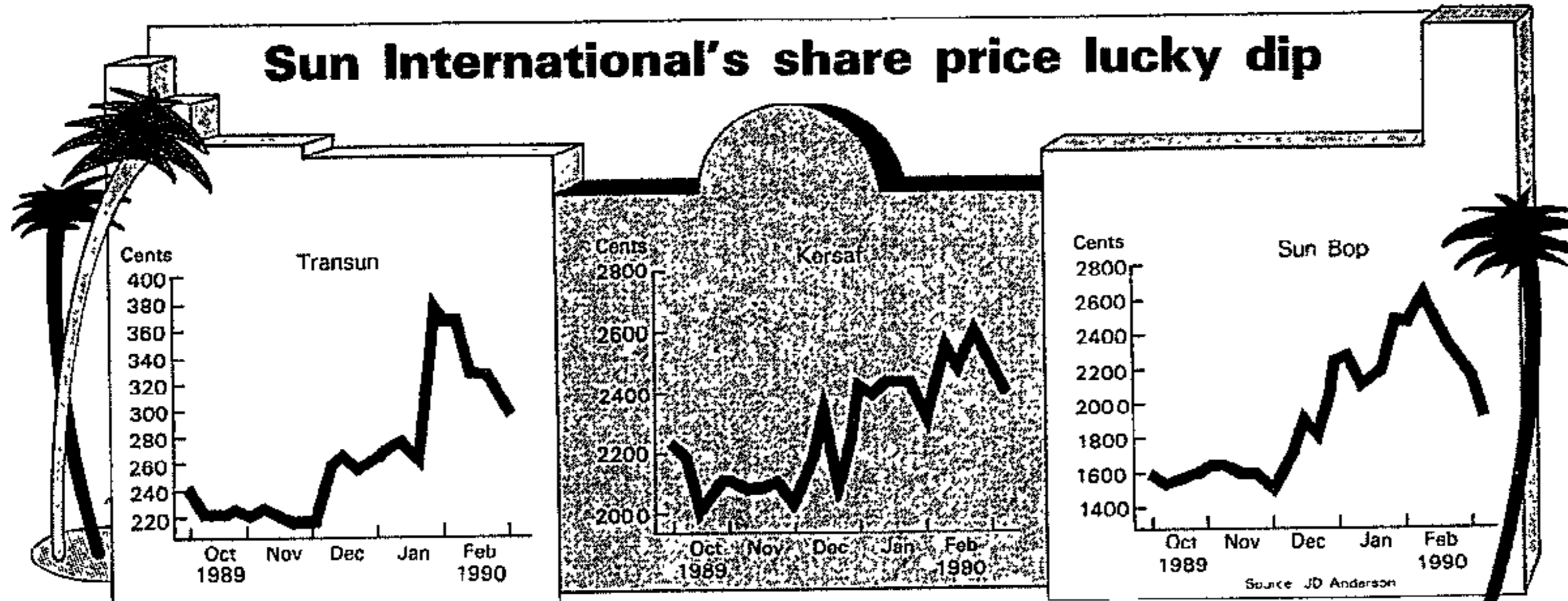
The big imponderable is: What, if any, is the future of gambling in the national states? At this stage it seems secure enough but it's not entirely out of the question that the exclusivity they enjoy could be threatened by future constitutional developments in SA.

It's a matter of grave import and will have far-reaching ramifications for the group.

Rosevear, however, remains sanguine: "We've invested a lot of money in our resorts. They employ a lot of people and generate a lot of foreign exchange. I'd like to think that that would be taken into account in any future negotiations."

In a rational world, this would certainly be the case. *Graham Fiford*

### Sun International's share price lucky dip



# No hit squad in Bophuthatswana, say the police

*South Africa*  
23/7/90

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

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Bophuthatswana police have scoffed at suggestions that there is a hit squad in the homeland.

Commenting through the government owned news agency, Bopana, police said the allegation of a hit squad was a "wild rumour".

They were commenting on claims by the director of Lawyers for Human Rights, Mr Brain Currin, this week that the Nafcoc's president, Mr Sam Motsucnyane, and Father Somangaliso Mkhathshwa of the Catholic Bishops Conference were on a hit-squad list in Bophuthatswana.

## Prominent citizen

According to Currin, names of several prominent Bophuthatswana citizens appeared on the list. He further claimed knowledge of several police and security force members involved in a hit squad operations.

Currin said the information would be submitted to the Independent Board of Investigation into Informal Repression.

Other names on alleged to be on the hit include Mrs Jocelyn Motsuenyane, Mrs M Lebopo, Mr Dennis Mabena, Mr Simphiwe Ngwenya, Mr Shimane Maroga, Chief Lebone Molotlegi and Chief T.R. Pilane. . . . .

... the ... ..



News in Brief

*CHL 7/15 24/3/90*  
**Bop wants to stay free** *(109)*

MMABATHO. — The Bophuthatswana National Assembly yesterday unanimously rejected a call for the re-incorporation of the independent homeland into South Africa.

## Call to rejoin SA is rejected

The Bophuthatswana National Assembly on Friday rejected incorporation into South Africa.

Accepting a private member's motion rejecting the recent call for incorporation, the assembly also supported the declaration of the state of emergency in that country.

*Sowetan 26/3/90*

### Freedom

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All the speakers during the three-day session gave their full backing to opposition to the incorporation initiatives claiming that the area opted for independence 13 years ago and would not give up its political freedom for material achievements.

Winding up the debate, the Minister of Justice Mr G Mothibe said the people and the world outside had now heard the country's views on the demand for incorporation.

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# Bop violence strike settled

26/3/90 (109)  
Labour Reporter

The strike by 500 workers at ATC in Brits had been settled and workers would return to work today, the company said.

The workers were protesting against the suspension of five colleagues facing disciplinary action following a two-day stayaway during the Bophuthatswana violence.

ATC said strikers had accepted that the five should remain suspended pending the disciplinary hearing.

## Unibo sacks researcher 'for joining strike'

Star 28/3/90

Education Reporter

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An economist and researcher at the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) has been dismissed, allegedly for her involvement in a strike which took place earlier this month, according to a statement from the Unibo Support Committee.

The statement said Ms Ranjini Thaver, a member of the Staff Association (affiliated to the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations), was dismissed on March 21 for taking "unauthorised leave" and for the "direspect" shown to the director of the Institute of Development Research.

"Miss Thaver is an easy target for the Unibo authorities as she is still serving a probationary period and can be dismissed without the benefit of an inquiry," the statement said.

A Unibo press officer could not confirm the allegation by late yesterday.

Support staff went on strike demanding a 12 percent rise which had been awarded to academic staff only. Two weeks ago a 20 percent increase to support staff was announced.

TWO Garankuwa magistrates and a prosecutor who were detained for their part in a sit-in strike have been released.

Magistrates Mr Thabo Raborifi and Mr Jacob Malefetse and prosecutor Mr Patrick Huma were released on Wednesday - the eve for an application for their release - after spending 11 days in solitary confinement.

## Bop magistrates held after strike are freed

By ALINAH DUBE

They were detained on March 18 after the entire Bophuthatswana Justice Department staff, who were striking for better pay, went to the Garankuwa police station

to turn themselves in.

Speaking to reporters during a Press conference at the Lawyers for Human Rights offices in Pretoria yesterday, the three said they were released

without being charged.

They said in a statement: "We wish to denounce in no uncertain terms our recent detention. It followed a lawful action by which we made a legitimate demand for an increase in our

salaries.

"We therefore regard our action as a pure labour dispute which only needed negotiations between the government and the civil servants. It did not warrant any police action.

"We call on the Bophuthatswana government to release all emergency detainees and talk to authentic leaders of the people."

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# 'Hey people, you've been bewitched by Mangope'

By MODIKWE DIKOBÉ

THESE days sleep is not any easy thing for the old folk of the village to find. The boys spend night after night out in the veld.

They sing the old songs of Congress and a new one that says: 'Hey people! Who has bewitched you? You have been bewitched by (Bophuthatswana President) Lucas Mangope.'

In many villages, the state flag is being pulled down and replaced with the flag of the African National Congress. Last month, here in my village, the boys called a meeting where they took down the Bophuthatswana flag and ran up the colours of Seapasengwe, the opposition party. The people called our chief and told him he was the same as the rest of

For the past month, the pages of the Weekly Mail have described how rural areas, in particular the homelands, have exploded into violence. We asked novelist Modikwe Dikobe, who has lived in what is now Bophuthatswana for three decades, to describe the life of an ordinary villager under the rule of Lucas Mangope.

Dikobe is the author of the acclaimed *Marabi Dance*, South Africa's first novel about black working class life in the slums of Johannesburg. The author left the city for his rural home in the early 1960s after being arrested under the State of Emergency for his work as a political activist and member of the Jo-

hannesburg branch of the South African Communist Party. Dikobe, now 77 years old, lives in Moretele, a conglomeration of congested rural villages that stretch across one of the poorest districts of Bophuthatswana, about 100km north of Pretoria.

By day he makes bricks to help build a few classrooms to replace the rusted sheets of corrugated iron which comprise the local primary school. At night, by the light of a candle, he takes out his pen and an old text book. This time the subjects of his writing are the students, migrant workers and peasants who carry the flags of rebellion in the villages of his 'homeland'.

They told him to go to the police station and tell them to stop disturbing the children. 'They must also release the two boys they arrested,' the crowd said. He made an excuse that he was too busy that day. But the next morning the police went to the police and fetched the boys out of jail. The police have not been considered in handling the school children. They have been roaming the roads firing teargas and beating children with sjamboks. They say they are dispersing crowds but even if you walk with your friend in a pair you can be beaten. The chiefs from all the villages

turfed out and turned into messengers of the people. These chiefs are all members of the Bophuthatswana parliament and are not very popular right now.

In Nokaneng near here the people assaulted their chief, saying: 'You have no more job. Your job is finished.' The people of Marapyane brought a workers' ticket — a weekly bus coupon — for their chieftainness and said 'OK! Now you can go and seek some other work.'

These things are happening without any organisation or leadership. There are no offices of this organisation or that organisation. Sometimes we get pamphlets from Hammanskraal (a large industrial township 100km away) saying that there will be a stay-away or a boycott. But the mostly the uprisings are outpourings from the stomachs of people who are fed up.

Bophuthatswana is 10 years old now but there is nothing like a free state here. This place has always been just like it is. Everything lags behind. Under the white government at least there were some boreholes here and there. But Bop has done nothing for us.

There is no water for our homes. I had a well in my back yard. Now it is full of sand and I fetch water from my neighbour. He built his own borehole and charges me R2 a month. The water is quite clean but sometimes it tastes sandy.

The school we are building now is a community school. It is built from charity. The only government school is the high school. For a month now the children have been staying away from class. They are demanding free schooling, free books and readmission of all the failures.

There is no hospital here. It costs R30 to take a patient by taxi to Skilpadfontien where the pre-hospital, a clinic, is. If a person is very sick he goes to Hammanskraal, which is R90 away.

There is no electricity or telephonic communication. The nearest post office is in Seabe, a white farming area 20km away. If I get a registered letter with R40 in it it costs me R10 to go and fetch it.

We are not supposed to be charged general sales tax here in Bop but it is built into the price of things. A packet of tea that costs about R5 in town costs R8,85 here. A 2kg box of Omo costs R10. Parafin is R21 for 20 litres. Life is much more difficult here than in town.

Often both parents must seek work in Pretoria or Hammanskraal. They travel by bus every day and leave their children with the granny or a neighbour. It takes two hours there and two hours back. A five-day ticket to Pretoria costs R20.

Many of the people talk about getting wages of R50 a week in the clothing factories and metal factories of Babelegi. I don't think there is a trade union there. If there is one, it's not quite famous. Industries here in Bophuthatswana pay much less wages than those in South Africa. People believe Mangope has an agreement with employers to pay almost the lowest wages in the country.

In Moretele, the villages from Skilpadfontien to Seabe to Nokaneng to Mmametlake all the way to Hammanskraal are boiling. This is the first time that it is happening here. Moretele was quiet when the students here. In 1984 there was no ANC in the village. The main point is that Mangope's policy is to become a citizen. They have their citizenship. That they have counts for no

# Detainees magistrates set free 109

4/4/90

By VUSI GUNENE

Two magistrates and a registrar, who spent 10 days in Bophuthatswana, were released this week after the government threatened to file a supreme court appeal.

The three, members of the Department of Justice in Garankuwa, were released on Wednesday morning without being charged.

Magistrates Thabo Raborifi and Jacob Malefetsa and prosecutor Patrick Huma were detained on March 18 after they handed themselves to the police following their demand for salary increases.

Yesterday, when the three reported for duty, Chief Magistrate AC Greyling handed a letter of suspension to Malefetsa "pending enquiry into misconduct".

Greyling also told Raborifi and Huma to report to his office today to receive similar suspension letters. A representative of the Department of Justice confirmed yesterday that similar letters had been written to Raborifi and Huma.

All three will lose their earnings while investigations are underway.

According to the three, the entire staff of the Department of Justice at Garankuwa magistrate's offices, including ordinary workers, embarked on a two day sit-in on March 12 and 13 to support a demand for a 50 percent salary increase.

"For the past five years civil servants under this department had not received any salary increases and we had petitioned the Department of Justice in Mafikeng demanding the increase. We followed all legal procedures, as we are not unionised," said Huma.

●To PAGE 2 -

## Detained magistrates go free

30/3 - 4/4/90

Minister of Justice Godfrey Mothibe, who said he had made all efforts to secure their increase from the Public Service Commission (PSC) — but was told that the Department of Justice was not a priority.

"We then made the effort to contact the minister again. He told us that dealing with the Public Service Commission was like knocking one's head on the wall," Huma said.

Huma told the *Weekly Mail* that the PSC offered a 20 percent increase, which the staff rejected.

●Meanwhile three other emergency detainees are still being held in solitary confinement.

●From Page 1 109

They are Stephen Moatshe, John Mosupye — members of the opposition National Seopasengwe Party — and the Reverend Peter Moatshe, a field worker of the South African Council of Churches (SACC).

Also held is ex-Robben Island prisoner Peter Magano who is held at Zone 5 police station in Garankuwa.

The newly formed Mafikeng Detainees' Support Committee said in a statement this week that about 20 children were assaulted while in detention and have since been treated by doctors.

# Provincial rule over townships scrapped

W/Med 30/3-4/4/90

DEVELOPMENT Aid Minister Stof-fel van der Merwe has backtracked on the decision to place the townships of Soshanguve near Pretoria and Lehlabile near Brits under the control of the Transvaal Provincial Administration.

His department said that the move, which had been due to take effect on February 15, had been postponed indefinitely, pending consultation with the communities.

It was previously decided, in 1988, that these areas would be incorporated into Bophuthatswana, but this decision was also shelved after prolonged protests.

Since the formation of the United Democratic Front's campaign against the Black Local Authorities Act in 1983, Soshanguve residents have refused to allow community councils to be established in the township.

A march by more than 40 000 Soshanguve residents planned for Wednesday was cancelled after the eleventh-hour decision.

Residents had also resolved to march to the magistrate's office on Wednesday after they had called for a stayaway.

On Tuesday afternoon, the minister informed the leadership of the Soshanguve Residents Association (Sorea) of the reversal of the decision.

A mass meeting, which would have been the starting-point of the march, was still held on Wednesday.

The publicity secretary of Sorea, Dan Marule, described the decision of

By VUSI GUNENE

the minister as a victory for the residents of Soshanguve.

"Our victory is in line with the mood of all communities across the country to get rid of community councils and the whole structure of the Black Local Authorities.

"It is also as a result of pressure that the minister realised that forcing the incorporation of the township under TPA would not be in line with FW de Klerk's much-talked-of question of negotiations.

"We are calling for one administration for one city. Let the taxes we pay in Pretoria also serve the interest of the people in the townships.

"We also demand a democratically elected, one city municipal administration chosen by the people and for the people," said Marule.

On the morning of the planned march several marshals gathered at the local Roman Catholic Church

109  
were arrested by white riot policemen, who allegedly assaulted them.

Community leaders intervened and after protracted talks with senior police officers, the marshals were released without being charged.

Bophuthatswana security forces fired teargas at residents of Mabopane and Winterveldt after they had attended the meeting at the Soshanguve stadium.

A confrontation nearly broke out as hundreds of residents returning to the homeland *toyitoyied* on a bridge serving as a border between the homeland and Soshanguve, which is not part of the homeland.

No taxis, buses or businesses operated in the township for most of the day, as thousands of residents heeded the call for a stayaway.

Opening the meeting at the local stadium, Dr Abe Nkomo, who spoke on behalf of the African National Congress, told the crowd to exercise "maximum discipline and vigilance".



REPUBLIEK  
VAN  
SUID-AFRIKA



REPUBLIC  
OF  
SOUTH AFRICA

# Staatskoerant Government Gazette

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Vol. 298

PRETORIA, 1 APRIL 1990

No. 12410

## PROKLAMASIE

van die

*Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika*

No. 70, 1990

OORGAAN VAN SEKERE GROND IN DIE DISTRIK VRYBURG IN DIE PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP, IN DIE DISTRIKTE RUSTENBURG EN MARICO IN DIE PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL NA DIE REPUBLIEK VAN BOPHUTHATSWANA

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 1 van die Wet op die Uitbreiding van die Grense van Bepaalde State, 1980 (Wet No. 2 van 1980), bepaal ek hierby dat die grond in bygaande Bylae vermeld, geleë in die distrik Vryburg in die provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop, in die distrikte Rustenburg en Marico in die provinsie Transvaal, met ingang van 2 April 1990 ophou om deel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te wees en deel word van die Republiek van Bophuthatswana.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Agt-en-twintigste dag van Maart Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

C. J. VAN DER MERWE,  
Minister van die Kabinet.

### BYLAE

PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

*Distrik Vryburg*

Restant van Gedeelte 1 (Catharina), groot 349,9918 ha, van die plaas Jakhals Put 347.

864—A

## PROCLAMATION

by the

*State President of the Republic of South Africa*

No. 70, 1990

PASSING OF CERTAIN LAND IN THE DISTRICT OF VRYBURG IN THE PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, IN THE DISTRICTS OF RUSTENBURG AND MARICO IN THE PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL TO THE REPUBLIC OF BOPHUTHATSWANA

Under the powers vested in me by section 1 of the Borders of Particular States Extension Act, 1980 (Act No. 2 of 1980), I hereby determine that the land mentioned in the accompanying Schedule, situated in the District of Vryburg in the Province of the Cape of Good Hope, in the Districts of Rustenburg and Marico in the Province of the Transvaal, shall, with effect from 2 April 1990 cease to be part of the Republic of South Africa and shall become part of the Republic of Bophuthatswana.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-eighth day of March, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

C. J. VAN DER MERWE,  
Minister of the Cabinet.

### SCHEDULE

PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

*District of Vryburg*

Remainder of Portion 1 (Catharina), measuring 349,9918 ha, of the farm Jakhals Put 347.

12410—1

## Bophuthatswana gets more land <sup>109</sup>

5706 2/4/90

President F W de Klerk, has announced in an Extraordinary Government Gazette that certain land in the Vryburg, Rustenburg and Marico districts would be transferred to Bophuthatswana today.

The Jakkalsput farm in the Vryburg district will be affected and in the Rustenburg district, Bophuthatswana will receive the farm Potgietersfontein and parts of the Rooiwal farm.

In the Marico district, the land affected includes Brakspuit, Mooigenoeg, Derdepoort, Zunu-Zunu, Weltevreden, Onverwagt, Leeuenhoek, Mooiplaas, Tweedepoort, Bosrand, Kalkfontein, Brandwag, Genadendal and Bergfontein. — Sapa.

*Soweto 3/4/90.*  
**Clerics to protest**

LEADING clerics from Garankuwa, near Pretoria, will stage a protest march through the township today to present a memorandum to the Chief Magistrate. (109)

The memorandum, according to the organisers, will detail a response to the recent unrest and police action in Bophuthatswana. - Sapa

## Yabeng secures R7,9m deal

81 Day  
3/4/90

LIZ ROUSE

109

YABENG Investment Holding Company has bought seven varied consumer goods companies from the Bophuthatswana Development Corporation for R7,9m.

The deal will be satisfied by the issue of 3 040 000 Yabeng shares. Based on the market value of 260c on March 28 1990, the purchase consideration represents 6,2% of the market capitalisation and 6,2% of the issued and listed share capital.

Yabeng already holds an equity interest in some of the businesses — Bop Bakeries, Cuthberts (shoes and clothing), Fairways (supermarket), Frasers (clothing), Scotts (shoes and clothing), Smart Centre (clothes) and Tirisano (wholesaler).

Based on Yabeng's financial statements for the year to March 1989, earnings a share of 14,7c will increase by 2c to about 16c.

Yabeng directors say that the acquisitions will further strengthen the company's investment in consumer demand products and will enhance quality of earnings and growth prospects, leading to increased profits in the year ahead.

Yabeng shares traded at 280c yesterday, down 5c.

# Churches act to end Bop strife

Sowetan 3/4/90

109

MEMBERS of the Council for Apostolic and Zion Churches in Southern Africa are seeking a meeting with Bophuthatwana's president Lucas Mangope to discuss the immediate solution to problems affecting residents in the

By ALINAH DUBE

strife-torn homeland.

The decision to arrange for a meeting with Mangope was taken during a conference held at "Beirut", Winterveldt, at the weekend.

The meeting was attended by leaders of churches belonging to the council.

The controversial leader of the council, Archbishop Mzilikazi Masia, announced in a statement issued after the meeting that requests

were also to be sent to State President FW de Klerk and deputy president of the African National Congress Mr Nelson Mandela for meetings.

He said his organisation was concerned about violence in the country.

The statement said: "The leaders feel that discriminatory or apartheid laws that are still in the statute books of South Africa were the cause of unrest.

"Concerning unrest in Bophuthatwana, it was agreed that a delegation of church leaders should meet with President Lucas Mangope as soon as possible to discuss the immediate solution to some of the problems which have been identified.

"These include high rent, police action in unrest situations, electricity charges and low wages at some of the industries in Babelegi and Garankuwa."

109  
~~108~~ 5/14/90

2 Cape Times, Thurs

## Bop cops hold journalists

GARANKUWA. — Bophuthatswana security forces yesterday broke up a protest march by church ministers and briefly detained about 10 journalists monitoring the event in Garankuwa township.

The march, organised by the Garankuwa Interdenominational Ministers' Fraternal, was on Tuesday declared illegal by local Chief Magistrate, Mr A C Greyling.

Police released the foreign and local journalists after confiscating their film and other materials.

At one stage a scuffle broke out at the entrance to the Magistrate's Court as security forces struggled with the journalists for the possession of their equipment. — Sapa . . .

## Bop cops nab 288 <sup>(109)</sup>

BOPHUTHATSWANA police have arrested 288 people in 99 alleged cases of lawbreaking during the recent unrest in the Garankyuwa and Temba areas of the homeland. *Sowetan 5/4/90*

The official government news agency *Bopana* reported yesterday that those arrested had been charged with, among others, arson, intimidation, theft, looting and public violence.

It said all the accused had already appeared in court and had been remanded to later dates. - Sapa

## Ga-Rankuwa march halted by police

Bophuthatswana security forces yesterday broke up a protest march by church ministers and briefly detained about 10 journalists monitoring the event in Ga-Rankuwa township.

The march, organised by the Ga-Rankuwa Interdenominational Ministers Fraternal, was declared illegal by local Chief Magistrate Mr A C Greyling on Tuesday.

Police released the foreign and local journalists after confiscating their film and other material. At one stage a scuffle broke out at the entrance to the Odi Magistrate's Court as security forces struggled with the journalists over the possession of their equipment.

The journalists were detained at the Ga-Rankuwa police station after the clerics petitioned the Chief Magistrate on several community-related issues, including the reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into South Africa.

Earlier, police broke up the march outside the Presbyterian church. — Sapa.



8/14/90

# Rescind land transfer, 109 urges UDF

By Claire Robertson,  
Pretoria Bureau

The United Democratic Front yesterday called on President de Klerk to rescind a recent transfer of land to Bophuthatswana.

UDF general secretary Mr Popo Molefe said this week's transfer of land in the Rustenburg, Marico and Vryburg areas was disturbing as it included the transfer of control of the Derdepoort border post between South Africa and Botswana to Bophuthatswana.

He described this as an attempt to force Botswana to recognise Bophuthatswana as a sovereign state.

According to the Department of Home Affairs in Pretoria, South African citizens may still travel through the post, but aliens will have to report to the SA Embassy in Mmabatho or the SA border post, Willow Park, at Zeerust to gain entry.

Mr Molefe said the land move — and the apparent "urgency" requiring its proclamation in an extraordinary Government Gazette last Sunday — could have been "in order to dangle a carrot" to those bantustan leaders eager to be incorporated into South Africa to "maintain the system".

The move "raises doubts that the National Party is not yet prepared to dismantle the pillars of apartheid and create a unified South Africa," he said.

Parliamentary sources said they expected the as-

# Garankuwa Hospital at virtual standstill

Star

714190

SUE OLSWANG

109

HEALTH CARE at the Garankuwa Hospital, which services virtually the whole of the Northern Transvaal, has almost ground to a halt with medical technologists, clerical staff, cleaning squads, laundry and kitchen staff out on strike.

The superintendent of the hospital, Dr van Heerden, yesterday told the Saturday Star that only nurses and doctors were reporting to work.

"Hospital services have been terribly affected and we are able only to provide basic medical services," he said.

Dr van Heerden added that white staff were manning the hospital kitchen in order to provide patients with meals.

"Striking staff have a list of complaints, which I do not want to elaborate on, and we have no idea how long this strike will continue."

A concerned black doctor telephoned the Saturday Star yesterday morning to report that staff had gone on strike because of discriminating racial attitudes displayed by two white administrators.

"Staff have had enough of these two administrator's tendency to be racialistic in their dealings with black employees," he said.

The doctor said striking black staff have called for the transfer or dismissal of the two administrators.

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# Bid to extradite Bop cop-murder accused

By MARTIN NTSOELENGOE

*C/press 8/4/90*

*109*

A BOPHUTHATSWANA fugitive implicated in the murder of nine policemen in Leeuwfontein is at the centre of a legal battle in which South Africa seeks to extradite him to the homeland to face charges.

Samuel Ramasola, held by South African police, is one of 81 people the Bop government has cited in an indictment arising from the deaths of nine Bop policemen killed during an anti-incorporation meeting in Leeuwfontein on July 1.

This week, however, Ramasola was granted bail by a South African court and minutes later the State said it would lodge an application in the Supreme Court for his extradition.

His lawyers have already taken affidavits indicating he will resist extradition on several grounds.

The Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac) said this week that 17 other people were sought by the Bop government.

Trac said five other people in South African prisons were also awaiting extradition attempts.

Ramasola's next hearing has been set for May 5.

At present, 54 people in Bop, including a chief, Ntjanyana Sebogodi, are appearing in court charged with murder, robbery, malicious damage to property, attending an illegal gathering and contravening the Bop Internal Security Act, arising from the deaths of the nine policemen.

# Bid to extradite Bop cop-murder accused

*C/MS 8/4/90* *(109)*  
By MARTIN NTSOELENGOE

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Flashback: Members of the Inter-denominational Ministry Fraternal of Odi pictured during a march that was stopped by Bophuthatswana police.

*Sowetan 10/04/90 109*

## Sexual abuse condemned

THE Interdenominational Ministry Fraternal of Odi - a Bophuthatswana-based association of church ministers - has condemned the molestation of young girls in Garankuwa and surrounding areas by members of the Bophuthatswana security forces.

According to allegations made by victims, young girls were sexually

By ALINAH DUBE

abused after being arrested by members of the police and army, who claimed they were maintaining law and order.

A memorandum containing these allegations was submitted by the priests to Mr CE Greyling, chief magistrate in the Odi region.

This was after police action in recent incidents of unrest in the areas of Garankuwa and Temba.

According to the church leaders, young females have occasionally been apprehended by soldiers who later abused them sexually.

The church ministers said in a statement:

"May it be pointed out that while the Bophuthatswana National Anthem acknowledges that people received this land without the shedding of blood, our recent experience is that the police who are supposed to protect life and peace, have actually become agents of blood shedding.

"It appears to us, therefore that the Bophuthatswana police and soldiers are bent on creating an intolerable climate of rudeness and unscrupulous behaviour as a result of which, innocent people can no longer sleep in their own homes for fear of being wrongfully and unlawfully arrested."

# Miners demand return to SA

By Shareen Singh

More than 3 000 mineworkers who downed tools at Bleskop shaft at Rustenburg Platinum Mine on Sunday are demanding that it be reincorporated into South Africa.

Bleskop shaft falls under Bophuthatswana. The company's four other shafts fall under South Africa, a National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) spokesman said yesterday.

The union is not recognised at Bleskop shaft, he said, because the management uses Bophuthatswana labour regulations — which outlaw unions in the homeland.

NUM has about 12 000 members at the Johannesburg Consolidated Investments (JCI) mine, it said, and other shafts are expected to join the strike today.

Workers are also demanding the reinstatement of four workers dismissed after a strike in February, and the scrapping of racial discrimination at the workplace, such as separate canteens, toilets and mine cages.

The union said mine security used rubber bullets to disperse toyi-toying workers who gathered at the company's hostel in Entabeni on Sunday to discuss the strike.

## Bafokeng tribe to sue for the return of R4-m

Own Correspondent

MMABATHO — Two forthcoming civil actions involving the Bafokeng tribe are to be heard soon in Bophuthatswana and South Africa.

Tomorrow in the Pretoria Supreme Court, the Bafokeng tribe and the present acting chief Mr George Molotlegi are to sue the absent chief Mr Lebone Molotlegi and a firm of Johannesburg attorneys for the return of an alleged R4,5 million obtained from royalties paid by the Rustenburg Platinum Mines to Mr Molotlegi on behalf of the tribe.

The second hearing concerns an application in the Mmabatho Supreme Court on April 18 to declare invalid the appointment of Mr George Molotlegi as acting chief.

He was appointed by President Lucas Mangope on September 13 1988 when Chief Lebone Molotlegi fled to Botswana after the abortive coup attempt on February 10 1988.

Star  
10/4/88  
109  
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CITY



NATIONAL

# Tribal chiefs in dispute over R4,5 million in royalties

Argus 4/4/90 (109)

## The Argus Correspondent

MMABATHO. — Two civil actions involving the Bafokeng tribe are to be heard in Supreme Courts in Bophuthatswana and South Africa.

Today in the Pretoria Supreme Court the Bafokeng tribe and the acting chief Mr George Molotlegi are suing the absent chief Mr Lebone Molotlegi and a Johannesburg firm of attorneys for the return of R4,5 million obtained from royalties paid by the Rustenburg Platinum Mines to Mr Lebone Molotlegi on behalf of the tribe.

The second hearing concerns an application to be heard in the Mmabatho Supreme Court on April 18 to declare invalid the appointment of Mr George Molotlegi as acting chief.

## Coup attempt

He was appointed by President Lucas Mangope on September 13, 1988 when Chief Lebone Molotlegi fled to Botswana after the abortive coup attempt on February 10 that year.

The application claims that the alleged paternal uncle of chief Lebone Molotlegi, Mr Cecil Tumagole, should take over as acting chief while Chief Lebone Molotlegi is in exile.

It is further alleged that Mr George Molotlegi wrongfully dismissed Mr Tumagole as part of the tribal organisation.



# Rocky's plot to oust Mangope

South 11/4 - 18/4/90.

(109)

From PETER AUF DER HEYDE GRAHAMSTOWN. — The exiled leader of a Bophuthatswana opposition group, Rocky Malebane-Metsing, says he is actively involved in a new attempt to overthrow Lucas Mangope's government.

Speaking from a neighbouring state where he is in exile, he con-

firmed that he was a member of the ANC and that the organisation was involved in ousting Mangope.

He called on the South African government not to interfere "if and when the people of Bophuthatswana act against the misguided Mangope".

Malebane-Metsing, who fled after an attempted coup led by him against Mangope was crushed by South

African troops in 1988, said that his party, the Bophuthatswanean People's Progressive Party, and the ANC "are now one".

He said he expected Mangope's government to be overthrown in a "matter of weeks".

He said he would be prepared to lead a new government "if requested to do so".

A new government would push for Bophuthatswana's reincorporation into South Africa "in a dignified manner", he said.

# Health care grinds to halt in Garankuwa

By MONK NKOMO and ALINAH DUBE

HEALTH care ground to a halt and patients were turned away at the Garankuwa Hospital yesterday when doctors and nurses joined the week-long strike in protest against "brutal police action" and detention of nurses at the hospital.

Angry nurses and doctors also demanded the immediate resignation of

the two superintendents, Dr Louis Van Heerden and Dr Rudy Van Niekerk whom they accused of having sanctioned the police action.

Doctors yesterday said they were only going to

treat seriously ill patients until the authorities address the workers' grievances.

Medical technologists, kitchen, laundry and cleaning staff, as well as clerks, went on strike last week against "the discriminating racial attitudes" displayed by two white administrators.

Doctors and nurses joined the strike yesterday following police action on Monday afternoon.

Major Reg Crewe, liaison officer of the police public relations division in Pretoria, said 10 people were injured, eight of whom sustained dog bites.

Fifteen others were arrested.

He confirmed that police used rubber bullets, batons and dogs to disperse striking workers.

He said dogs were only used against strikers outside the hospital.

Workers, however, rejected this version and said dogs were let loose inside the wards and several nurses were bitten by the dogs while attending to patients.

Workers also claimed that tearsmoke was sprayed into the intensive care unit which houses seriously ill patients.

Police denied having used tearsmoke.

Crewe said police took action when workers refused to disperse despite a Supreme Court interdict obtained by the administration on Thursday preventing strikers from gathering inside the hospital premises.

## Officials

A group of concerned doctors met with hospital authorities yesterday and urged them to immediately remove the two white officials at the centre of the strike.

They also suggested that investigations be launched into the alleged racist attitude of both men.

"Both these suggestions were rejected by senior officials of the hospital", concerned doctors said at the Press conference yesterday afternoon.

The Transvaal Provincial Administration, in a statement released in Pretoria, gave striking workers until 9am today to resume their duties or face dismissal.

Workers have been urged to make written representations to Van Heerden stating why their services should not be terminated.

"If no acceptable reasons are given the strikers would be discharged as from April 12 1990 from the services of the hospital".

## Coal price goes up

By SY MAKARINGE

THE price of coal in the Transvaal has been increased by between 18 and 22 percent as the country braces itself for yet another chilly and wintry season.

A member of the Soweto Coal Merchants association said this week the price was increased from R7 a bag to R9.50 with immediate effect.

Mr N D Kets, managing director of Southern Coal in the Transvaal, said in a letter to all coal merchants in the province that the increase was "in line with inflation pertaining to mining and in particular, to the steep rise in costs of labour, equipment replacement etc." <sup>Sowetan 11/4/90</sup>

The increase affects all black townships in the Transvaal.

## Rand Show's popularity is not waning, says official

By SOWETAN REPORTER

for adults. Children under 12-years-old pay R5.

The increase, according to Duncan, "has not scared people away", rather the Rand Show has proved to be a provider of entertainment and information "for almost nothing."

She said the admission fee was "reasonable" compared to entertainment offered anywhere in the country.

This year, the independent Namibian stall was among several world class pavillions on show. The pavillion was officially opened last night.

A thousand exhibitors - ranging from tourism, heavy, industry, textiles and many more - would be on display until April 22.

Today's highlights include: The Rand Show High School Drum Majorette, Show Jumping and the Dairy Gold Cup and Parade.

IT is untrue that the popularity of the annual Grand Rand Show is on the decline.

This is the view of Ms Elize Duncan, media liaison officer for the event, who was reacting to suggestions that this year's event was a flop compared to others.

"It is an unfair comparison and I do not think this year's show is a flop."

She explained that the Rand Show started a week later this year. However to date, the number of people attending the show was picking up steadily.

She said a rare sight at this year's occasion was the presence of black pupils in school uniforms because they were on Easter vacations.

On Monday, 20 000 people attended the show and this figure was higher than 1989.

Just over 19 000 attended on the same day last year.

Organisers of the show have increased the admission fee from R8 to R9

Southern 11/4/90

# Chief Lebone wanted back home

By MATSHUBE  
FOELO

THE Bafokeng tribe of Phokeng, near Rustenburg, has petitioned the Bophuthatswana government to allow exiled Chief Lebone Molotlegi to return home without being detained.

In a letter to president Mr Lucas Mangope, the tribe argued that Chief Molotlegi was forced into exile by the Bophuthatswana government after the abortive February coup.

He and his wife were detained after the incident, but upon their release, Molotlegi was "constantly harassed" by the homeland's security forces.

Since March 1988, the chief has been in Botswana where he sought refuge.

## **Demand**

The tribe demanded a written undertaking from the president that Molotlegi would not be detained when he returned to Phokeng.

The Bafokeng, also needed an assurance from Mangope that Molotlegi would be "properly" charged if he had committed any crime as alleged by the government.

The tribe has instituted legal proceedings challenging Chief George Molotlegi as legitimate ruler. The case may be heard in the Mmabatho Supreme Court on April 18.

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# Conditions at Ga-Rankuwa Hospital disastrous — doctor

By Kaizer Nyatumba

Conditions at Ga-Rankuwa Hospital, where sjambok-wielding police allegedly entered wards and operating theatres and fired teargas at everyone in sight on Monday, were way below minimum hygienic conditions and were downright disastrous, a doctor at the trouble-torn hospital said today.

The doctor, who is prepared to back his claims in court if necessary, said wards at the hospital were filthy and smelly, and patients were not cared for because no nurses were on duty.

"Conditions at the hospital at the moment are disastrous," he said. "They are way below the minimum expected conditions for hospital care. In fact, the hygienic conditions one normally expects at hospitals are completely non-existent."

The doctor said that although some of his colleagues had told him their patients were being transferred to other

hospitals around Pretoria, there were still many patients left at the hospital.

The strike by nurses and the hospital's non-professional staff was still on, and doctors would continue with their "go slow", caring for emergency patients only, because none of the doctors' demands, including the resignation of the two superintendents of the hospital, had been met.

Workers were due to meet one of the superintendents early today to discuss their demands and grievances, the doctor said.

He told The Star yesterday of a police siege which saw police firing teargas inside wards and operating theatres, and arresting nurses, patients and visitors at random.

He said that because some of the police could not distinguish between nurses, visitors and patients, some patients were also dragged out of their wards and arrested.

# 'I'll be back for Bop coup in 3 weeks' - Rocky

*W/ Mail 12/4 - 19/4/90.*  
By PETER AUF DER HEYDE

THE man who tried to overthrow Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope — but failed — says that there will be a coup in the "homeland" in the next three to four weeks, leading to the first African National Congress government within South Africa.

Rocky Mabelane-Metsing, the exiled leader of the Bophuthatswanan Progressive People's Party, said that he expected the Mangope government to be overthrown within the next four weeks.

Speaking from exile in a neighbouring state, Malebane-Metsing, who fled the territory after South African troops crushed the coup he led in 1988, said: "I have made plans to land in Bophuthatswana by that time."

He said his party and the ANC were now one, following a decision taken at a recent PPP meeting. He said he would head a new "interim government" if asked to do so by the people, and that "this interim government would be the first ANC government within South Africa."

The new government, he said, would immediately push for re-incorporation in a dignified manner.

He called on the South African government not to interfere "if and when the people of Bophuthatswana act against the brutal and misguided Mangope".

He said most people living in the "homelands" had no "democratic alternative but to overthrow the autocratic and corrupt cliques" that rule the territories.

He condemned recent South African police action taken in Bophuthatswana against protesters.

"The people of Bophuthatswana must create conditions that can return them to a unitary South Africa." He also congratulated the people of Venda "for the successful overthrow of the puppet regime of Ravele". — Albany News Agency

# Exiled leader bids to oust Mangope

Sowetan  
12/4/90

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The exiled leader of the Bophutatswana People's Progressive Party is actively involved in attempts to overthrow President Lucas Mangope's government.

By Sowetan Correspondent

Speaking from a neighbouring state where he is in exile, Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing confirmed that he was a member of the ANC and said he was involved in trying to have Lucas Mangope ousted as president of Bophutatswana.

He said that as the ANC was involved in trying to get rid of apartheid and Bophutatswana was one facet of apartheid, it was correct to say that the organisation was attempting to overthrow Mangope.

He called on the South African Government not to interfere "if and when the people of Bophutatswana act against the brutal and misguided Mangope".

Malebane-Metsing, who fled Bophutatswana after an attempted coup led by him was crushed by South African troops in 1988, said that his party and the ANC were not one, following a meeting of the PPP leadership.

He said that he expected Mangope and his government to be over-

thrown within four weeks.

"I have made plans to land in Bophutatswana by that time and even though there is such a high reward on my head, I do not expect Mangope to be able to do something about it."

## Meeting

Malebane-Metsing said he would be prepared to lead a new government if the people requested him to do so.

"As most of the leaders involved in the struggle in Bophuthatswana are members of the ANC, the new interim

government, leading Bophutatswana back into South Africa will be the first ANC government within South Africa."

He said if the PPP were to form a new government they would immediately push for re-incorporation in a dignified manner.

He said that Lucas Mangope and his government had shown themselves to be a liability and should immediately resign.

Most people living in the so-called homelands had no "democratic alternative but to overthrow the autocratic and corrupt cliques" that rule the territories, he said.

MUSSOLINI'S MELODRAMA THE  
AL'S MISTRESS WAS MADE INTO  
A SUCCESSFUL SILENT MOVIE AND IT  
IS BELIEGED HE ALSO WROTE THE  
DIALOGUE FOR  
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'AFRICANUS  
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'STORY  
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DICK MILLINGTON

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## Gumede aims for fair settlement

THE Natal leader of the UDF Mr Archie Gumede yesterday said he would go into discussions with the Government next month aware of a heavy responsibility on him, and seeking a fair settlement.

Gumede was named as part of the ANC delegation to meet with President FW de Klerk and his

pected to grant five exiled members of the delegation temporary amnesty to take part in these and future talks.

"You are now asked to take on a role of responsibility which is heavier than anything one can think of. We are talking about the lives of people," Mr Gumede said.

Sowetan 12/4/90

# Three special-care patients detained

By VUSI GUNENE in Garankuwa

THREE patients in an intensive care unit were among those detained after a clash between striking workers and police at Garankuwa Hospital, near Pretoria, this week.

It is alleged by eyewitnesses that patients were among those teargassed and beaten and some were even detained when police, after a three-minute warning, opened fire on a crowd of workers on Monday.

**Patients among those teargassed after a clash between hospital strikers and police**

The South African Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria yesterday denied using teargas at the hospital. "Only rubber bullets, batons and police dogs were used to disperse the

crowd." The SAP spokesman also denied that ICU patients were among those bitten by police dogs or baton-charged. However the spokesman did not respond to questions about the detentions.

Three ICU patients were still in detention yesterday, as were eight nurses and more than 20 other hospital workers. The hospital itself was deserted; many patients had been transferred to Kalafong and HF Verwoerd hospitals.

Only a handful of patients were still at Garankuwa Hospital, waiting for relatives to collect them. Some said they had been hastily discharged even though that they had not completely recovered.

The corridors leading to the wards were badly littered. Linen and patients' clothing lay outside the doors of the wards in black refuse bags. No doctors, nurses or other medical staff were on duty.

The hospital came to a standstill yesterday when personnel gathered at "Freedom Square" at the Medical University of Southern Africa (Medunsa).

Medical students doing their practicals in the hospital joined striking hospital personnel when the Workers' Committee, representing the National Education and Health Workers Union (Nehawu), met with management to discuss the dispute that had led to the strike.

The strike began last Wednesday when workers demanded the dismissal of two administrators alleged to have made racist remarks.

Peter Dladla, a Workers' Committee member who was shot on the left arm with a rubber bullet, described Monday's incident. "At about 9am on Monday, the superintendent, Dr L van Heerden, brought a court interdict against the Workers' Committee, stating workers should vacate the premises of the hospital by 11am.

"At about 12.30 a senior police arrived at 'Helicopter Square', where workers had been meeting since their strike began, and told us to disperse or resume duties.

● To PAGE 2

## Special-care patients held after clashes

● From PAGE 1

"The workers told the police official that they would not disperse until their demands were met."

Dladla said the police official left to get reinforcements and returned a few minutes later. Just before 1pm, he said, police gave workers three minutes to disperse and a plainclothes policeman ordered his colleagues to open fire.

"There was confusion as everybody ran for cover. Some went to the wards and some went to the intensive care unit and surrounding rooms.

"Police fired teargas and baton-charged people, and a nurse who was busy attending to a patient in Ward One was bitten by a police dog. Soon after the incident, nurses downed tools in solidarity with the colleague who was bitten by the police dog."

Police left the hospital but returned with more reinforcements.

"Police arrived back at about 3pm with more police dogs and started beating up people, including visitors and patients," Dladla said.

"There was general confusion and pandemonium as some of the workers and visitors fell and were trampled on by people running for safety. The hospital floors and corridors were blood-stained.

"Some of the seriously injured were attended to by nurses while some were sent to Kalafong and HF Verwoerd hospitals," he said.

Tuesday's police unrest report said that police had been summoned on Monday and asked to request a large group of workers either to return to work or leave the premises, as an interdict in this regard had been obtained.



"However, they were defiant and refused to leave. After repeated requests to disperse and after bottles were thrown at the police, rubber bullets were used. TPA security personnel assisted the police.

"The mob still refused to disperse. Shortly after 3pm, the district commissioner, Pretoria North District, also requested the group to disperse. However, a bottle was thrown at him. Although he was struck on the head, he was not injured.

"A baton charge was ordered and police dogs were used to disperse the crowd ... 15 people were arrested."

After the incident on Monday, members of Medical Aid Care (MAC), an association of professors and other medical personnel, called on the director-general of the Transvaal Provincial Administration to demand an explanation for police interference in the dispute.

MAC held preliminary talks with the hospital administration yesterday to decide on a mediator. They also demanded the immediate dismissal of the two administrators whose alleged racist behaviour sparked the strike.

# Bafokeng acting chief sues for return of R4m mine royalties

BOPHUTHATSWANA President Lucas Mangope had no power to appoint acting chiefs, the Pretoria Supreme Court was told during a civil action yesterday.

The action, heard before Mr Justice T T Spoelstra, was brought by Bafokeng tribe acting chief George Molotlegi against the tribe's exiled leader Lebone Molotlegi and Johannesburg firm of attorneys Joel Melamed and Hurwitz.

George Molotlegi and the tribe are suing Lebone Molotlegi and Joel Melamed and Hurwitz for the return of R4,5m obtained from royalties paid to the Bafokeng tribe by Rustenburg Impala Platinum Mines.

In his submission A W Mostert SC, who represented Lebone Molotlegi and the firm of attorneys, said in terms of Bophuthatswana law the president could only recognise and not appoint acting chiefs.

"Chiefs are appointed elsewhere," he said.

He said according to the customary law a chief appointed a blood relation to act in

WILSON ZWANE

his place when he was not able to do so himself. Since there was no provision in law for the appointment of acting chiefs by the president, George Molotlegi had executed the powers of a chief wrongfully.

J F Myburg SC said the issue before the court was not who should exercise the powers of a chief but who should control the money kept by the attorneys in Johannesburg.

Until the appointment of George Molotlegi was invalidated by the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court, the court had to assume he acted lawfully as a chief in the absence of Lebone Molotlegi who fled to Botswana in 1988 after the abortive coup attempt in Bophuthatswana.

He said Lebone was a chief but could not act as a chief because he was not in the homeland.

The judge said he would hand down judgment in due course.

## Promat matric pass rate of 78%

PROJECT Matric (Promat) students scored a 78,7% pass rate on their 1989 matriculation examinations, almost double the Department of Education and Training's 42% pass rate.

In a statement, Promat said at one of its colleges, Mamelodi, 92% of students passed. The students follow the DET syllabus and write the same examination.

Promat's directors believe one of the major causes of SA's education crisis is the underqualification of approximately 80% of the country's black teachers, so the programme specialises in upgrading this.

### Rigorous

After their course at Promat, the pass record of underqualified teachers was over 93%.

"The course of study is extremely rigorous, as Stds 9 and 10 are covered in a single year. Students must take six subjects a year, of which English, Afrikaans and the

student's African language are mandatory," the statement said.

Since Promat's inception seven years ago, five colleges have been founded in Mamelodi, Kempton Park, Springs, Kanguwane and Durban.

Each college has about 175 students over the age of 18 who must have a minimum qualification of Std 8.

Promat is a registered Article 21 institution not for financial gain, and is funded entirely through the private sector. Students pay as much as possible towards their fees, and company donations from local and overseas firms pay the remainder of the approximately R3 700 annual cost for each student.

Promat's directors believe its biggest asset is its exceptionally motivated student body, which has drawn up its own charter concerning such issues as pregnancy and the bunking of classes.



# Business backs reincorporation

BOPHUTHATSWANA businessmen have thrown their weight behind the call for the independent homeland's reincorporation into SA.

At a meeting hosted by the Nafcoc-affiliated Bophuthatswana Chamber of Commerce at Medunsa, the businessmen endorsed the rejection of the homeland system, the demand for reincorporation and the lifting of the state of emergency.

## Disrespect

Government's "refusal to meet people's demands" were cited as the causes of the recent violence where people were killed and businesses burnt down.

Addressing the meeting, Nafcoc public affairs manager Gab Mokgoko said the reason for the state of uncertainty and chaos in Bophuthatswana was gov-

THEO RAWANA

ernment's disrespect for democratic values and human life.

Businessmen were part of the community and were not exempt from such central issues as the high cost of electricity and water tariffs, the increase in house rentals and abuse and harassment by police.

"The anger of the people was directed at those institutions and businesses which were perceived to represent the oppressive system... or those owned by favoured white companies."

He said "the people's businesses" were not touched because these were perceived to be owned by equally disadvantaged members of the community who did not enjoy special rights or privileges. They were concerned members, shared and participated visibly in

community occasions, and in their private lives shared, in many ways, with the disadvantaged members who came for help.

He said although some businessmen visibly identified themselves with the disadvantaged community, "it is not all of us who are community-spirited and I shudder to reflect on the events in the Ciskei. Will our businesses remain immune from destruction?"

## Align

"Let us close ranks, unite and consolidate our position with the community," Mokgoko said.

Speakers from the UDF, Cosatu and local civic associations urged the businessmen to make their stand clear and align themselves with the people, and use their skills for the development of their own community.

# 'People's needs must be met now'

16/11/90 By Mkeed Kotlolo  
Pretoria Bureau

The Bophuthatswana government has been called upon to give serious and immediate attention to the aspirations and demands of its people in order to avoid disturbances in the territory.

The warning was sounded at a meeting convened by the Bophuthatswana Chamber of Commerce (Bococ). Bophuthatswana business people and various civic and political groups, including the Ga-Rankuwa Civic Association, UDF, Cosatu and SRC (Medunsa) participated.

The vice-president of Bococ, Mr Gab Mokgoko, blamed the government's disrespect for democratic values and human life for the current state of "confusion, chaos, death, detention and destruction" in the territory.

Mr Mokgoko said that since the homeland's independence, events in the area had moved towards a confrontation between the government and the community, and all sectors of the economy could be involved.

He said the meeting was convened because the community in which business people operate was "torn apart by the misery brought about by the weight of socio-economic and political conditions prevailing in Bophuthatswana".

He said that business people

109 concerned and utterly disappointed at the "recklessness" of the authorities in addressing and responding to the grievances of the community.

"There was no need for the police to use live ammunition on the community which, despite the enormous size of participation, was orderly, he said.

He said it was "not possible for any government to go against the tide of public opinion. It is indeed prudent to recognise the fact that the voice of the people is the voice of God and therefore the government must seek to give immediate audience to the people's aspirations and demands".

He appealed to the government to stop alleged intimidation and reprisals against dissenters. He said that if it continued, it would carry the blame and "would not be able to guarantee the absence of violence".

Civic and political leaders appealed for unity among the business people, to identify themselves with the masses and also to involve themselves in community development projects.

The National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) has been asked to adjust its prices during consumer boycotts and to join structures that would enable members to know about the plans of the community regarding commemoration services and protests.

# Boycott goes on, says GCA

*South Africa 17/4/90*

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

CONTINUED *109*  
police brutality and harassment of residents were some of the reason for the extension of a month-old consumer boycott in Garankuwa, civic leaders said.

The Garankuwa Civic Association (GCA) extended the boycott of white and Government-owned businesses in Mabopane and Garankuwa until May 14.

The boycott was called by civic leaders in protest against the shooting of several anti-homeland protestors by the homeland security forces during a march last month.

Meanwhile the homeland's mouthpiece, Bopana, reported that Bophuthatswana's state of emergency will be lifted once "intimidatory and violent actions" from outside the country cease.

Bophuthatswana police could not be contacted yesterday to comment on

the allegations of brutality.

Regarding incorporation into South Africa, Bopana quoted a government spokesman as saying the government would consider its options "once it becomes clear what the new South Africa is and what it stands for".



Lucas Mangope

# Bop storm over 'Dr' Mandela

JOHANNESBURG. — A political storm has erupted on the campus of the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) after the university's council turned down a recommendation by its senate to award an honorary doctorate to ANC leader, Mr Nelson Mandela.

The council, made up of appointees of the bantustan's President Lucas Mangope, instead decided to confer a doctorate on the university's chancellor, Sir Albert Robinson.

A spokesperson for the Unibo Support Committee said it was at first expected that Mandela would simply

turn down the doctorate.

"Mandela's lawyer, however, indicated there would probably be no objection to accepting the degree. The fear then was that Mandela might actually come to Mmabatho to accept the degree.

"This would certainly have attracted huge crowds, despite the effective ban of the ANC in Bophuthatswana."

Unibo's senate incurred the ire of the authorities when it refused to endorse the nomination for honorary degrees for two of Mangope's min-

isters.

Tension on the campus has increased in recent weeks after differences developed between the senate and Unibo's rector, Professor MR Malope, directly appointed by Mangope.

The senate opposed Malope's attempts to ban meetings of the staff association.

Earlier this year, the association's president, Dr Jon Lewis, was deported and 433 campus workers, striking over their minimum wage of R240, were dismissed.

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## TPA to probe deaths of 23 babies

An urgent inquiry is to be launched into allegations that more than 20 premature babies died as a result of the recent strike at Ga-Rankuwa Hospital.

A doctor at the hospital, who did not want to be named, claimed 29 of 50 premature babies in a single ward died from neglect while nurses and hospital workers withheld their services in protest at alleged unfair labour practices.

The hospital last night confirmed the

Star 19/4/90  
deaths of at least 23 babies

Transvaal Administrator Mr Danie Hough last night said he had decided to appoint a commission of inquiry into the strike at the hospital.

TPA liaison services deputy director Mr Jan van Wyk said reports about the babies dying because of the strike were being viewed as unconfirmed. — Pretoria Correspondent.

*10-19/4/92* *109* *109*  
**'No' to Mandela**  
**Unibo doctorate**

MMABATHO — ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela has been turned down by the University of Bophuthatswana (Unibo) Council for an honorary doctorate, according to a statement by the Unibo Support Committee yesterday.

It said Mr Mandela's name had been put forward by the senate but was rejected in favour of the current chancellor, Sir Albert Robison, formerly of JCI. — Sapa.

# SunBop share drop reflects political uneasiness

By Jabulani Sikhakhane

Continued uncertainty about the political future of Bophuthatswana, the unrest situation and labour problems at Sun City continue to dog the fortunes of Sun International Bophuthatswana.

SunBop's share prices has dropped by almost 89,28 percent from R26,50 at the beginning of February to R14,00 yesterday. An analyst said yesterday

that the whole thing is related to politics, adding that newspaper reports in the last few weeks have fuelled expectations of a take-over in Bophuthatswana.

Although SunBop says hotel occupancy is running well over 80 percent, another analyst pointed out that real money in SunBop is made in the casinos and not the hotels.

A spokesman for SunBop said yesterday that the market per-

ceived the share overpriced at R28. He said there has been some concern about safety on the roads, not only in Bophuthatswana but the rest of the country.

He added that SunBop's occupancy rates haven't been materially affected, but there has been some weakening in the number of day-trippers. Sun City has been advertising an alternative route from Johannes-

burg to attract more day visitors.

A drop in day-trippers means a drop in revenue and rising costs, which might squeeze SunBop's profitability. Costs in the casino business are very much fixed, with labour accounting for a very large share. The unions are reportedly planning labour action at Sun City to press for higher wages.

If this happens, the analyst

said, Sunbop's earnings growth could slow down to between 10 and 15 percent.

Sunbop's R1 billion expansion programme could further depress the share price as many analysts believe the group will have to opt for a rights issue to finance the developments.

Management denies this arguing and says that cash flows and limited borrowings will be sufficient to cover the cost.

# Consumer boycott of Bop businesses extended

W/Mail 20/4 - 26/4/90

BY VUSI GUNENE

THE one-month-old consumer boycott of businesses owned by the Bophuthatswana government and its supporters was this week extended for another month by the Odi-Moretele Co-ordinating Committee in protest against police harassment.

The boycott, sparked by the shootings last month in which 11 people were killed by the homeland's security forces, has had an impact on major businesses, like OK Bazaars and Pick 'n Pay, according to a committee representative.

Businesses affected by the boycott

told the *Weekly Mail* that they had lost a considerable amount in sales and some of the small businesses in the OK Bazaars complex in Ga-Rankuwa and the newly built Pick n Pay in Mabopane fear that they may be forced to close.

A spokesman for the Ga-Rankuwa Civic Association said most consumers were doing their shopping in Pretoria and that no coercion had been used to enforce the boycott.

A spokesman for the Odi-Moretele Co-ordinating Committee said residents charged that since the killings in Ga-rankuwa, north of Pretoria, homeland security forces had used the State of Emergency as a licence to harass residents, including night-shift workers, women and youths. Many young activists have been driven from their homes.

The GCA is seeking alliances with the homeland's National African Federated Chamber of Commerce and Industry's branch to help intensify the boycott.

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# Gentleman revolutionary Rocky plots new Bop coup

St. Louis 22/4/90

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By PETER AUF DER HEYDE

THE man behind the abortive 1987 coup in Bophuthatswana, Rocky Malebane-Metsing, is on his way back to South Africa.

From his "safe" house in a neighbouring state, he told for the first time of his two years in exile.

He vowed he would launch a new attempt to gain power in the land of his birth.

"I have been asked by a delegation from inside Bophuthatswana to come back due to developments in the country and the restructuring taking place within the ANC.

"I am told a leadership vacuum exists within progressive movements in Bophuthatswana and that our time has come," said the exiled leader of the Progressive



ROCKY MALEBANE-METSING

People's Party.

"We've already made our bookings. We arrive in South Africa on May 1 and will then proceed to Mmabatho by charter flight. I don't foresee any problems," he said.

"It would be foolish of Mr Mangope and his government to attempt anything that could frustrate this thing. As it is, the situation in the country is completely out of his control."

But the man last seen heading down the road to Vryburg as SA Defence Force troops moved into Mmabatho to rescue President Lucas Mangope is wary of an attempt on his life.

"It would be stupid of Mr Mangope to come to the airport to have us arrested because he will be swamped by the people.

"In any event, once I land, Mangope will no longer have control over all the forces that he has now," he said.

Admitting that he joined the ANC after making his escape, Mr Malebane-Met-

sing said he had spent his time in exile setting up various organisations and associations throughout southern Africa.

Dressed in a three-piece suit, the man on whose head President Mangope put a price after the coup attempt looks more like a top executive than a man planning a military takeover of a country.

At the age of 40, he is a director of a number of Bophuthatswana-based companies, including Bop Tyres, Tswana Metals and Lanpak.

He is also managing director of Rotelicu Crafts.

His political career dates back to 1982, when he was elected member of parliament for Bafokeng.

Three years later he founded the PPP and became its leader.

But, he says, after the 1987 election — "when Mangope blatantly cheated his way into power" — it became clear that it was no longer feasible to oppose him in parliament.

"That's when we decided to oust him.

"When the South African troops came, some of my men decided my life was in danger and that I should leave the country.

## Cause

"I didn't want to go, but they bundled me into a car and drove me across the border. Then they went back to face the music."

The father of four made his way to London, and, while studying at London University, he travelled extensively, meeting people and governments sympathetic to his cause.

"I am as determined as ever to overthrow the Mangope regime," he vowed.

He confirmed that the ANC was involved in the plot.

"The ANC has declared war on apartheid and Bophuthatswana is a product of apartheid. Therefore, it is correct to say that the ANC is also involved in planning to overthrow Mangope.

"At the same time, one must not underestimate the will of the people of the territory. They have had enough of Mangope and his puppets and they want him out."

# State funeral for Rathebe 109

*Sowetan*  
24/4/90  
BOPHUTHATSWANA Foreign Minister Mr Solly Rathebe, who died in a car accident last Friday, will be given a State funeral at Pachedraai in Mogopa at 7am on Sunday.

A government spokesman said yesterday the accident occurred when the driver of his official car, Mr David Monchosi, failed to negotiate a curve

By Kenosi Mōdisane

and overturned on a dirt road between Pachedraai and Mmabatho.

It appeared there was a reluctance to discuss circumstances surrounding the accident in the homeland's capital.

The Bop TV station which was to broadcast its account of how Rathebe

died, was stopped from broadcasting details when it went on the air at 8.30pm on Saturday.

The Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr Israel Menong, is said to have given the news team a handwritten note shortly before the news was read, barring the station from giving details of the accident.

A Government spokesman said he would make inquiries regarding the stoppage of the news broadcast by Menong. He said: "We are certain there was no foul play."

representatives (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.

way related to the collection efforts of individual officials. ~~Handwritten~~ 24/4/90

**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? ~~Handwritten~~ 24/4/90 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: ~~Handwritten~~ 24/4/90

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? ~~Handwritten~~ 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**  
(109) ~~Handwritten~~ from SA government ~~Handwritten~~ 24/4/90  
\*10 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs ~~Handwritten~~ 24/4/90

(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; ~~Handwritten~~ 24/4/90  
(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? ~~Handwritten~~ 109 ~~Handwritten~~ 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: ~~Handwritten~~

Whether the Government intends making the balance of third party insurance on motor vehicles compulsory; if not, why not; if so, when? ~~Handwritten~~ 24/4/90 B801E

**THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:**

No. This matter has been considered on many occasions by among others the Grosskoppf Commission (appointed in 1981) and the Ad-

# Bop police attacked <sup>shots</sup> <sub>24/4/90</sub> on patrol <sup>(109)</sup>

A number of Bophuthatswana policemen escaped injury yesterday when they were fired at by unknown attackers in Mmabatho.

A police spokesman, Colonel David George, said:

"In the early hours of Monday a police vehicle was fired on by armed criminals.

"A number of shots were fired."

Colonel George said no one was injured in the attack, but the vehicle was damaged slightly during its patrol on the outskirts of Mmabatho.

Colonel George would not say what type of firearms were used in the attack, merely that he had not spoken to the investigating officer at the scene.

He also would not say whether the motive behind the attack could have been related to any incident of insurgency.

There have been no arrests, but police are still investigating.

— Sapa.

# Bop chief's ceremony not a popular affair

"A big responsibility rests on your shoulders and it is up to you to prove to your detractors that you are a capable of being a leader."

Mangope said he would help Kekana whenever he needed assistance.

**Own Correspondent**  
**THE Bophutatswana** installation ceremony of 20-year-old Chief Tlhakani Silas Kekana was boycotted by Moretele residents at the weekend.

Kekana was installed as the new leader of the Amadibele tribe, Molelane by his uncle, Mr T M Kekana, at the Mmabolepu Stadium in Mafaneng.

He takes over from his father, Chief Agrippa Kekana, who died more than three years ago.

Kekana's installation was witnessed by about 200 people, including President Lucas Mangope and some members of his cabinet and their wives.

But schoolchildren and a number of local music groups stayed away from the ceremony after a call to boycott the

event was made, in pamphlets distributed in the Moretele region last week.

The pamphlets described the installation as "a miscarriage of justice", and said that Mangope wanted to impose an unwanted chief on the people of Mafaneng, Suurman, Marokolong and Ramotse.



**Mangope ... to help new chief**

Mangope urged the new chief to lead the tribe in a disciplined manner.

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NEWS

# Mmabatho mum on disgraced Nat Hennie heading Bop inquiry

By Shirley Woodgate

Bophuthatswana's government remains silent on the appointment of disgraced former South African Deputy Minister of Development and Land Affairs Hennie van der Walt to head a commission of inquiry into the Thusano Foundation.

It was reported yesterday that Mmabatho's appointment of the former MP for Schweizer-Reneke, who was released on parole from prison in September 1989, had been greeted with outrage by residents of the homeland.

President Lucas Mangope's office declined to comment except to confirm that Mr van der Walt was chairman of the commission.

Mr van der Walt, contacted at his home in Mmabatho, refused to speak to The Star.

His legal practice was sequestered in 1984 and his name was struck from the roll of attorneys.

Four months following his release after serving 20 months of a five-year sentence imposed in 1988 for the theft of more than R800 000 in trust money, he was appointed as a legal adviser to the Bophuthatswana Agriculture Department and later as head of the inquiry into Thusano, a rural self-help organisation.

Democratic Party development aid spokesman Mr Peter Soal said that while Mr van der Walt had paid his dues to society, the appointment was, on the face of it, "inappropriate" and he hoped it would be reviewed.

Mr Tom Langley, Conservative Party spokesman on the homelands, declined to comment, saying Bophuthatswana was an independent state.

"I do not poke my nose in their business and I expect them to decide on the composition of the commission.

"In the same way I would expect other people to withhold their comment on our internal affairs," he said.

ster  
26/1/90

(102)

(109)

(98)

## Service for dead babies

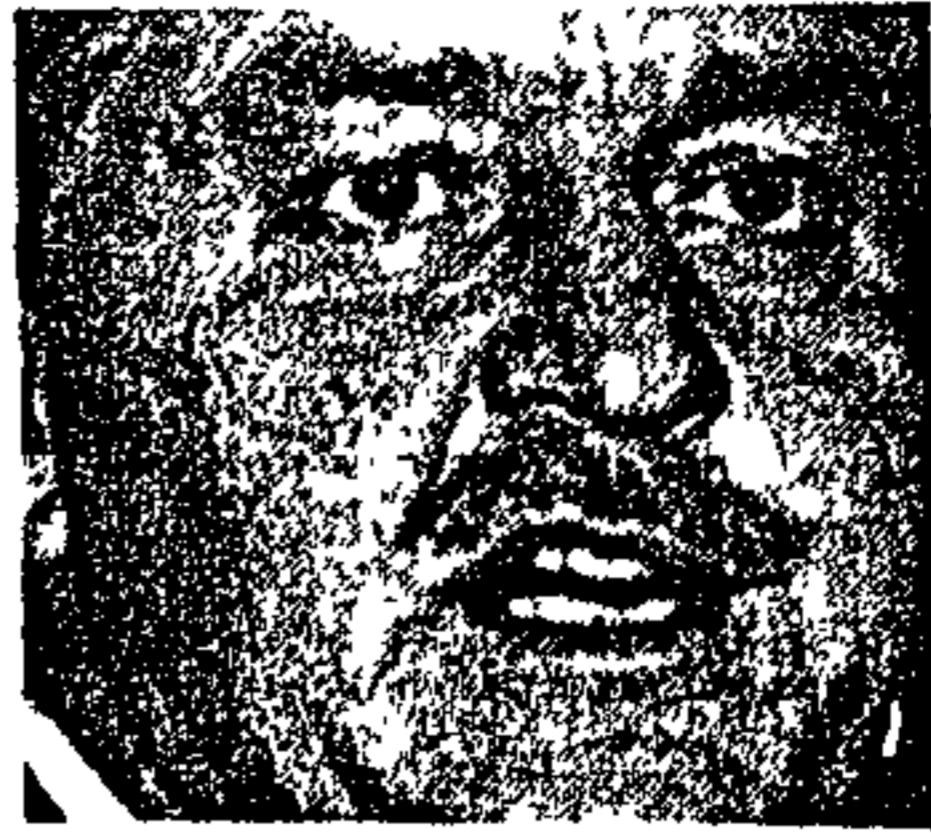
A memorial service for 23 babies who died during a 14-day strike by health workers at Ga-Rankuwa Hospital will be held on Saturday.

The service will be at the Medical University of Southern Africa at 2 pm, a spokesman for the Medunsa Students' Representative Council said yesterday.

The service will be held jointly by the Ga-Rankuwa Doctors' Club, the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union, the Ga-Rankuwa and Medunsa workers' committees, and the South African National Sports Congress.

Twenty-three babies died at the hospital, allegedly due to neglect following the strike by health workers, doctors and nurses.

The Transvaal Provincial Administration is to appoint a commission of inquiry into the deaths. — Sapa.



PRESIDENT ...  
Lucas Mangope

FOREIGN MINISTER...  
Pik Botha

*copy Times 27/4/90*

# Pik warns of plot to oust Mangope

109

Political Staff

FOREIGN Minister Mr Pik Botha said last night the government had received reports of a Harare-based plot to depose Bophuthatswana president Mr Lucas Mangope.

South Africa and Bophuthatswana were preparing to repulse the planned invasion by former opposition leader Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing, he said. "Steps have been taken to meet him if he tries to come in."

Mr Metsing is alleged to have been behind the last attempted coup when South Africa sent its security forces in to assist Mr Mangope's own forces.

Mr Botha denied a claim by CP spokesman on foreign affairs, Mr Tom Langley, that SA was preparing to topple President Mangope and replace him with Mr Metsing.

"What sort of morality have we sunk to in this parliament? It's untrue, totally untrue, and no-one less than President Mangope himself can confirm what I say.

"It was the government which shortly after President Mangope's election, when a coup was attempted, went in when he called for support.

"We went in while the CP was sleeping."



# NOW Mangope runs into trouble from business

109

W/Mail 2714-315190

IN another blow to the embattled Bophuthatswana government, businessmen are seeking to distance themselves from the administration of President Lucas Mangope.

At a recent meeting of the Bophuthatswana Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Bococ), its vice-president, Gabriel Mokgoko, expressed utter disappointment at the "recklessness of the government in addressing and responding to the community's grievances".

Bococ has held a series of meetings with leaders of community organisations in the strife-torn areas, and has thrown its weight behind the consumer boycott — now in its second month.

The boycott, which has crippled businesses in the Odi-Moretele district, resulted in this week's resignation of a leading member of the ruling Democratic Party, businessman AR Sentle.

Although Sentle gave "ill-health" as reason for his resignation, activists in the area believe that because the boycott was aimed at businesses owned by whites and DP members, Sentle's retail stores were boycott targets.

Mogoka said the community from which Bophuthatswana businessmen obtained profit, security and relative comfort had been torn apart "by the misery brought about by the weight of socio-economic and political conditions prevailing in Bophuthatswana".

"Should the government, however, decide to follow its traditionally known methods of intimidation and reprisal on dissenting voices, we shall then place the total blame on the doorstep of the government and will not be able to guarantee the absence of violence."

BY VUSI GUNENE

Commenting on the shootings last month, in which 11 people were killed during a peaceful protest march, Mokgoko said there "was totally no need for the police to use live ammunition on the community which, despite the enormous size of participation, remained disciplined."

Mokgoko said Bococ was concerned that the "unbridled anger of the community will spill on to business and that the whole region will sink into a high-risk area" for business people.

He said during the uprising in Garankuwa, north of Pretoria, last month, the anger of the people was directed at institutions and businesses which were "perceived by the community to represent the oppressive system prevalent in Bophuthatswana or those owned by favoured white companies".

Bococ has also backed the call for the re-incorporation of the "homeland" into South Africa and called for a unitary and non-racial democratic South Africa.

The Pretoria branch of the United Democratic Front has welcomed Mogoka's statement. "We salute the business people affiliated to Bococ who have expressed their support of people's structures and rejection of the bantustan system," the UDF said in a statement this week.

"It is our people's legitimate right to exercise their freedom of choice of where they wish to stay. The forces of making South Africa a democracy will not be stopped by intimidation," the statement said.

● See Letters, PAGE 12

# Bophuthatswana commuters face fare increase

Soweto 27/4/90

109

Commuters paying cash on the Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings (BTH) will have to pay increases amounting to 17 percent as from April 30.

The increases were announced by Mr Johan Stegmann, BTH public relations manager, yesterday.

Stegmann said the previous general increase by his company was during April last year and since then the company has had to absorb all cost escalations.

"BTH is now compelled to increase fares to ensure quality and continuity of services.

By ALINAH DUBE

Damage to buses during recent unrest had a further negative effect on expenses," he said.

"The fare increases for passengers making use of weekly or monthly tickets will be about 20 cents per trip depending on the distance travelled," he added.

He said his company regretted that fares had to be increased during these difficult economic times.

BTH, he stated, was committed to maintaining a safe and reliable service to its commuters.

# Metsing planning Bop coup Pik

CAPE TOWN — SA and Bophuthatswana were preparing to repulse a planned invasion of the homeland by former opposition leader Rocky Malebane-Metsing, Foreign Minister Pik Botha said yesterday.

He told Parliament that government had warned President Lucas Mangope of reports that Metsing was planning to launch a coup from Harare.

"Steps have been taken to meet him if he tries to come in," Botha said.

Political Staff

Metsing is alleged to have been behind the last attempted coup when SA sent its security forces in to assist Mangope.

Botha said Bophuthatswana was the only one of the four TBVC countries which had done well economically. It had considerably reduced its debt and interest repayments, but there was serious concern about

To Page 2

## Coup plan

the other three governments.

Meanwhile, KaNgwane Chief Minister Enos Mabuza yesterday called for the dissolution of his homeland's government.

Opening the second ordinary session of KaNgwane's fourth legislative assembly in Louieville, Mabuza said he hoped the homeland's political structure would be wound up within a year, Sapa reports.

"For our own part, we are not married to the privileges of office that apartheid has bestowed on us as part of our dowry. Nor are we tied to our ethnic identity and exclusivity. Instead we are straining at the leash to cast off our bastard status and return to the family of the people of SA, as

part of a united country," he said.

Mabuza said he hoped the session would be the last of its kind and that when the assembly met again in May next year, it would be to dissolve the government.

DANIEL SIMON reports that at a Press conference in Mmabatho yesterday, Mangope took a softer line on demands for reincorporation, saying if any decision was taken in the future, it would be done with the "full knowledge" of the entire subcontinent.

This follows his hardline stance in February, when he firmly rejected calls for Bophuthatswana's reincorporation into SA.

From Page 1

# Bop coup attempt imminent, says Pik

SK 27/4/90 (109)

**By Alan Dunn,  
Political Correspondent**  
CAPE TOWN — Security forces are lying in wait for a coup bid against Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope, the Foreign Minister, Pik Botha, has disclosed.

He yesterday told Parliament the Government had intelligence that Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing, the ex-soldier involved in an abortive overthrow of Mr Mangope about two years, was part of a fresh effort against the Bophuthatswana government.

It is understood Mr Malebane-Metsing's drive to unseat Mr Mangope is due at any moment.

Mr Botha said SA and Bophuthatswana security forces were aware of it. Steps had been taken to "meet" Mr Malebane-Metsing and people from Harare if they launched their at-



**Mr Tom Langley . . .  
on receiving end of Mr Botha's  
fury.**

tempt.

The Minister was responding in the debate on his budget to Conservative Party charges that the Government was in league with Mr Malebane-Metsing.

CP foreign affairs spokesman Mr Tom Langley said this was because the Government was convinced of Mr Mangope's unpopularity and had decided it was time he was replaced.

Mr Botha said he took grave exception to CP accusations of treason while it was unsure of its information on the coup.

"Can you see what we are dealing with in this country?" he said, accusing Mr Langley of over-zealousness in trying to besmirch the Government. "What sort of morality have we sunk to in this Parliament?"

He said the CP's version was untrue and insulting. South Africa had intervened for Mr Mangope in a previous coup bid.

Mr Botha said he had alerted General Magnus Malan just weeks ago that trouble could again erupt in Bophuthatswana.

## Detainees are tortured, claims headman

Political detainees are allegedly being subjected to electric shocks and other forms of physical torture at Bophuthatswana's Odi Prison. *Sta 27/4/90*

Speaking at a press briefing yesterday in Pretoria, Mr Andrew Mapola (69), an ex-detainee and headman of Majaneng Village near Hammanskraal, yesterday told how detainees were stripped naked, manacled at their wrists and ankles, their arms pulled over their knees and a stick thrust behind the bent knees and over cuffed hands.

An electric device was then applied to the genitals.

"Other detainees were beaten up and kicked in full view of fellow inmates," he claimed.

Sixteen detainees have been on strike since Easter Friday at the prison, according to Detain-

ees Aid Centre fieldworker Mr Moses Moche.

"The detainees are trying to press the authorities to either charge or release them," he said.

The centre had a record of 50 political detainees at Odi Prison, many of whom have not been charged since their detention at the beginning of March, said Mr Moche. There had been a marked increase in the number of detentions since President Lucas Mangope declared a state of emergency last month.

Colonel David George of the Police Public Relations Division said his office did not normally comment to anyone about detainees, except to families and their lawyers.

Relevant officials at the Bophuthatswana Prisons Department were said to be attending a meeting out of town. — Sapa.

# Mangope: Bop will not rejoin SA

By Mkeed Kotlolo

The Bophuthatswana government yesterday reiterated its stand not to rejoin South Africa, although it was watching developments in South Africa with great interest.

President Lucas Mangope also told a press conference in Mmabatho, that if the leader of the abortive February 1988 coup in Bophuthatswana, Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing arrived in the homeland on May 1 as had been reported, he would be arrested and charged with treason.

President Mangope said: "There is no change in the Republic of South Africa that warrants a reconsideration of our decision to remain independent.

"The government is watching developments in the Republic of SA with keen interest with a view to ensuring the interests of the people of Bophuthatswana are protected.

"Any decision about the fu-

ture of Bophuthatswana will be taken with the full knowledge of the political structure of the entire sub-continent of which we are a very real part," he said.

The president added that his government had an open door policy and that leaders of various political organisations prepared to exchange views on the future of SA were welcome.

Regarding Mr Malebane-Metsing's reported return, the president said if Pretoria granted him political asylum he (the president) would demand extradition.

"His hands are blood-stained but he is nevertheless entitled to a fair trial. He must come and stand trial, he owes it to his supporters and the rule of law."

He added that if Mr Malebane-Metsing thought he could come into the Bophuthatswana government by avoiding the true democratic test of the ballot box, the choice was his. "If

he wishes to test his political strength or his brute force, the choice is still his." (109)

President Mangope said as far as his government was concerned, the issue was whether they would adhere to the principle of democracy that they had subscribed to over the years or "simply be scared out of our wits and sacrifice the people of Bophuthatswana to the people who do not have a mandate to rule over them."

He said Mr Malebane-Metsing's assertions that he was a member and organiser of the ANC, "like the coup attempt, confirms that we are dealing with an opportunist."

The government hoped that Mr Malebane-Metsing would arrive on May 1 as he had promised and not postpone his visit as he has done before. "We have been expecting him since February 10, 1988."

● See Page 8.

# 3 members of Thusano Foundation probe from SA

Stat 27/14/90

109

By Shirley Woodgate

Three members of Bophuthatswana's Commission of Inquiry into the Thusano Foundation rural self-help organisation are South Africans from various government departments, Foreign Affairs spokesman Ms Alayne Reesburg said in Cape Town yesterday.

Earlier, the office of Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope had refused to name the representatives, but admitted that the chairman was former South African Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Land Affairs Mr Hennie van der Walt.

Ms Reesburg said the South African representatives comprised one from the Department of Foreign Affairs, one from the Auditor General's office and the third from the Department of

Manpower.

She said all money which was put into Bophuthatswana by the Department of Manpower went through Foreign Affairs.

Mr Peter Soal, Democratic Party spokesman on development aid, said it appeared strange that South Africa found itself involved in the affairs of a supposedly independent state.

He assumed the South African representatives were there to protect their interests, and called on the Department of Foreign Affairs to clarify the matter.

Mr Tom Langley, Conservative Party spokesman for development aid, said he had no problem with experts from South Africa being called in to help.

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Mr Solomon L L Rathobe, Bop Foreign Affairs Minister.

## De Klerk praises ANC

Sowetan 23/4/90 (30/4/90)

STATE President FW de Klerk has welcomed the ANC's reaction to his initiatives as a "positive step" and as being in line with an attitude which allowed for the search for peaceful solutions.

De Klerk issued a statement on Saturday afternoon welcoming the ANC decision to send a delegation to meet him, saying he believed that direct contact was the best method of achieving peaceful solutions.

"Foreign agencies and foreign intervention will get us nowhere," he said.

### SA Press Association

The full text of De Klerk's statement reads: "I welcome the decision of the National Executive Committee of the ANC to send a delegation to meet with me.

### Talks

"This commitment to talks with the South African Government on ways and means of getting negotiations off the ground is a positive step and appears to be consistent with an attitude to search for solutions through

peaceful means. I sincerely believe that direct communication is the best way to attain this. Foreign agencies and foreign intervention will bring us nowhere.

"Obviously, legal uncertainties which members of the National Executive Committee may have in regard to visits to South Africa will have to be addressed beforehand. These and other particulars concerning arrangements for the proposed meeting are receiving immediate attention.

It is disappointing however that the ANC leadership meanwhile

continues to set preconditions despite the new climate created by the recent decisions of the Government.

"This attitude is in stark contrast to the enthusiasm, if not impatience, on the part of all other leaders in South Africa to get negotiations going.

### Peace

"It is also disappointing that the ANC leadership continues to talk about an armed struggle and hostilities at a time when most South Africans, supported by the rest of the world want

peace. The South African Government is committed to a new dispensation which offers peace and justice for all. An armed struggle and hostilities do not fit into this pattern."

"The Government will continue to act firmly against violence from whichever source and against any effort to destabilise our country. We have the will and the ability to do just that. Besides a commitment to peaceful solutions, the maintenance of stability and good order is of crucial importance to the right climate for successful negotiation."

## Rathebe dies in hospital

# Bop's Silly dead

Sowetan 23/4/90 (109)

BOPHUTHATSWANA's Foreign Affairs Minister and the second most senior official in the bantustan, Mr Solomon Rathobe, is dead.

Rathebe (62), a former Soweto school principal, was admitted to hospital on April 7 after he was involved in a car accident between Zeerust and Riekerks Dam.

Bophuthatswana police and their South African counterparts at Groot Marico, the district where the accident took place, refused to comment on the incident.

### By Kenosi Modlana

Mr Percy Rathobe, the dead Minister's brother, said the car in which Rathobe was travelling overturned. He, however, refused to comment on other fatalities in the incident.

### Coup

Colonel Dave George of the homeland's police referred Sowetan to the Zeerust police saying: "The man died in South Africa and you will have to speak to the police there."

Constable A S Strydom of the

Groot Marico police also could not comment. "I am not allowed to give details of the incident and you will have to speak to Warrant Officer Viljoen (who was not on duty) later."

Rathebe used to deputise for President Mangope during his absence. He also stood in for the president after the aborted coup of February 10 in 1988. Mangope was then alleged to be out of the country on an official visit.

Rathebe is survived by his wife Louisa and a daughter. Funeral arrangements had not yet been made at the time of going to press. His brother said "He might be buried on Sunday."

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THE MASTERPIECE



# Hennie the commissioner accustomed to controversy

Stw 28/4/90 (109)  
EYEBROWS arched this week when former South African Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Land Affairs, Mr Hennie van der Walt, surfaced as the chairman of commission of inquiry into the Thusano Foundation in Bophuthatswana.

But the burly former farmer/businessman/attorney and self-confessed security agent and old National Party MP, is no stranger to controversy.

## Selected

The man who has been selected by President Lucas Mangope to head the commission is after all the same individual who had to apologise in 1981 for calling black people "kaffertjies".

This remark sparked a heated debate in the House of Assembly, Dr Piet Koornhof was forced to send personal messages to prominent black leaders to "clear the air" but Mr van der Walt explained he had spoken with good humour and compassion.

In 1976 the Rand Daily Mail attacked him for saying: "Every agent of change must be viewed with suspicion because it could be furthering the cause of communism without realising it."

Two years later he reached a high-point in his career with an appointment as chairman of the NP's finance group. The next step on the political rung was a move to the head the Parliamentary Select Committee on Public Accounts to investigate irregularities in the Info Scandal.

Mr van der Walt was clearly on the way to the top, admired by colleagues as a capable man, a tough debater but privately friendly and quiet.

But by 1983 all the glory was water under the bridge. In August he resigned as Deputy Minister shortly after being cleared by a Parliamentary Select Committee of gaining personally from discussions on casino rights in the homelands of kaNgwane and kwaNdebele.

While he claimed he had resigned due to ill health, soon afterwards three

## SHIRLEY WOODGATE

separate actions were brought against him in the Pretoria Supreme Court. In December 1983 he was provisionally sequestered when he admitted he was unable to repay R22 000 owed to a creditor and in March 1984 he was struck off the attorneys' roll.

A month later he again made headlines when he was quoted as saying he was a special security agent and had used allegedly embezzled money for this purpose. He later admitted this was "just a story".

Opposition MP Mr Horace van Rensburg vowed to force the Government to answer the claim but the deputy speaker, Mr Adriaan Vlok, ruled that the matter was sub judice as a judicial ruling was pending.

Finally Mr van der Walt hit rock bottom in January 1988 when he was sentenced to 10 years in jail of which five were suspended, after pleading guilty to 15 counts of theft involving more than R800 000.

"Van der Walt, pale and overweight, sat with head bowed and frequently used an inhaler pump," one report described him when sentence was passed in the Potchefstroom Regional Court.

Then on 20 September 1989, after serving 10 months of the five-year sentence, the man who had been dubbed "the golden boy of the Western Transvaal" was paroled.

## Emerges

He emerged fit and smiling, saying he would have nothing to do with government service.

But he had a change of heart and on January 11 1990 it was reported he had started work as legal adviser to Bophuthatswana's Department of Agriculture.

This month he was chosen by Mr Mangope to chair the commission of inquiry into the Thusano rural self-help foundation.

# Bop probe to see funds well spent

109 Star 28/4/90

THE commission of inquiry ordered by President Lucas Mangope into the Thusano Foundation in Bophuthatswana was intended to ensure that public funds were properly utilised, he said yesterday.

He was responding for the first time to reports about the commission and its chairman, former South African Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Mr Hennie van der Walt, who was paroled in South Africa after his release from prison in September last year.

## Money made available

Bop members of the commission were named as chairman Mr van der Walt, now legal adviser in the division of land services and land administration in the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources, vice-chairman Mr W Behr from the same department and Mr J L Moolman, auditor-general of Bophuthatswana.

While declining to give names, the South African Government on Thursday confirmed three members

## SHIRLEY WOODGATE

of the commission were South Africans from the Auditor-General's office, the Foreign Affairs and Manpower departments.

Mr Mangope said the two governments had since 1984 made large sums of money available for drought relief, special employment action programmes and the relief of hardship in rural areas.

These activities had been taken over by Thusano in April 1989 but following numerous complaints and later reports from auditors and an internal board of inquiry, he was left in no doubt that the matter had to be investigated more fully.

Meanwhile, attempts to establish whether Mr van der Walt is still on parole have been fruitless as several top prisons officials have refused to comment.

Legal experts indicated a first offender who was paroled would get off one-third of his sentence for good behaviour and one-third on parole.

Mr van der Walt served 20 months of a five-year sentence and has been out on parole for seven months, since September last year.



MR VAN DER WALT:  
Served 20 months of a  
five-year term.

# Military gears up as Rocky heads for home

By CHARLES MOGALE

BOPHUTATSWANA'S defence force on Thursday started a joint military exercise with their South African counterparts which is expected to last four weeks.

Sources in the homeland said they believed the exercise was designed to, at best, nip Rocky Malebane-Metsing's intention to embarrass Bop president Lucas Mangope in the bud.

Metsing, who joined the ANC in exile after his short-lived coup, has threatened to come home tomorrow.

He has dared Bop authorities to come and arrest him as he lands at Mmabatho Airport.

Speaking from a secret hideout in South Africa, he said it would be foolhardy for Mangope's forces to try and nab him, because he would be swamped by people coming to welcome him — the renegade leader of the People's Progressive Party.

During the ill-fated coup on February 10, 1988, South African troops bailed out Mangope's government. Hours after the coup was announced, former South African president PW Botha sent in troops to crush the rebellion and rescue Mangope and some of his government officials who had been held hostage.

Metsing, who was woken from his bed to be hastily sworn in as president, made a daring escape from the homeland when South African troops swarmed into the homeland capital Mmabatho and restored Mangope to power.

Mangope has since put a whopping R100 000 reward on Metsing's head.

Political observers are dubious if President FW de Klerk will follow in the tracks of his predecessor, who was known to be proud of Bophuthatswana as a shining example of the homeland system at work.

However, De Klerk has made overtures to homeland leaders to consider reincorporation into South Africa.

While all the other homeland leaders have reportedly indicated their willingness, it is Mangope who has been most vociferous in his opposition.

He has repeatedly warned that Bophuthatswana will still be independent "in a 100 years to come".



## Mangope will not budge

If Metsing does return to the homeland under the ANC banner, he will have stolen the thunder from the Seoposengwe Party under Victor Sifora — which fought the last homeland elections on a reincorporation ticket.

Although Metsing's party exposed much of the alleged maladministration and despotism in the homeland, they did not hint at reincorporation into South Africa should they win the elections.

Last week, Metsing said events in Bop had got out of control, which would help to frustrate Mangope's attempts to foil his return home.

He said he had already chartered a flight and would definitely be landing in the homeland tomorrow. He has predicted that by the time he lands, Mangope will not be in control of the homeland.

Meanwhile residents are waiting with bated breath to see if Rocky II will be a success story for Malebane-Metsing.

# Bop will not allow Metsing in - police

109

Sowetan 30/4/90

IT WAS unlikely that Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing, who has announced another "takeover" of Bophuthatswana, would be allowed in the homeland, intelligence sources said yesterday.

Metsing plans to return tomorrow and has apparently already chartered a flight from Jan Smuts Airport.

He and seven other people have been booked on the flight, it has been

learnt. However, South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, has already said they were aware of plans for the latest coup attempt in the homeland and had taken steps to prevent it. He did not elaborate.

Metsing went into exile in Lusaka after the overthrow of President Lucas Mangope was foiled by South African military intervention two years ago.

Intelligence sources said the latest "coup" was probably part of a "war of nerves" against Mangope.

It could also possibly be an attempt to test the resolve of the South African Government to protect Mangope.

Bophuthatswana residents in the Odi region last week called on South Africa not to intervene again should Metsing return.

# Three sought by Bop get bail

109

Sowetan 30/4/90

THREE men, whose extradition is being sought by the Bophuthatswana government, were each granted bail of R1 000 in the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court on Friday.

Mr Amos Rakodi, Mr Search Mogorotsi and Mr Tauetsile MNolato will appear on May 9 for hearing.

The Bophuthatswana government has sought the extradition of the trio following the killing of nine policemen in Leewfontein in July 1 last year. Fifty one others are facing murder charges in Bophuthatswana.

On Monday last week, murder charges against the three were withdrawn by the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court.

# Minister is buried <sup>109</sup>

Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope, his Cabinet and senior officials, were among hundreds of mourners who attended a state funeral of minister of foreign affairs Mr Solly Rathebe at Pachdraai near Zeerust yesterday.

Rathebe, 62, died last weekend as a result of injuries sustained in a car accident.

Paying tribute Mangope said he had lost his righthand man. - Sapa.

Sapa 30/4/90

## Bop 'coup bid' likely to be blocked

Star 30/4/90

(109)

Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing, leader of the abortive Bophuthatswana coup two years ago, will probably not be allowed to land in the homeland if he goes there tomorrow.

Mr Malebane-Metsing has apparently already chartered a flight from Jan Smuts Airport for tomorrow. He and seven other people have been booked on the flight, The Star has learnt.

However, Pretoria has already said it was aware of the plans for the latest "coup bid" in the homeland and had taken steps to prevent it.

Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha did not elaborate on the

plans.

Mr Malebane-Metsing is in self-imposed exile in Lusaka after President Lucas Mangope's overthrow was foiled by SA military intervention two years ago.

He and his small band of supporters have already booked flights from Lusaka to Harare and Jan Smuts.

Intelligence sources said the latest "coup" was probably part of a war of nerves against President Mangope.

They said that it could also possibly be an attempt to test Pretoria's resolve to protect Mr Mangope. — Crime Reporter-Pretoria Bureau.

# Metsing still in Zimbabwe

Star 1/5/90  
By Esmaré van der Merwe,  
Political Reporter

109

Self-exiled former Bophuthatswana opposition leader Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing will not return to the independent homeland today to oust the government of President Lucas Mangope, according to a representative of the People's Patriotic Front (PPF).

The organisation claims to have 90 percent support in the homeland.

It said it had asked Mr Malebane-Metsing, the man responsible for the failed 1988 coup attempt in Bophuthatswana, to return.

PPF spokesman Mr Cecil Khunou told a press conference that Mr Malebane-Metsing had been advised not to return today because of heavy security in the homeland.

"It will just be a blood-bath. We, the people of Bophuthatswana, realise that conditions are not favourable and that we must make better arrangements."

A security dragnet was thrown around the Bophuthatswana capital, Mmabatho, in expectation of Mr Malebane-Metsing's return and reports of another coup attempt.

## Bungled coup

Government sources yesterday reported unusually heavy security activities in the homeland.

Mr Malebane-Metsing, declaring himself an ANC organiser, last week warned President Mangope he would face another coup on May 1 when he returned from exile.

Mr Malebane-Metsing, who ruled Bophuthatswana for a few hours after a bungled coup in 1988, was in Harare yesterday but could not be reached for comment.

Sources in the capital said the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Centre, housing both the State-run television and radio, was under heavy guard, with security forces perched on the rooftops. Security forces also mounted roadblocks in the area.

Mr Khunou said the South African Government, which had not intervened in any other coup in other homelands, was as in 1988 coming to the rescue of the Bophuthatswana government.

"The South African Government has deployed its security forces to prevent the toppling of the bantustan government," he said.

The PPF called on all Bop residents to stage a school and work stayaway this week.

"This will prove that we are genuinely committed to a free and united South Africa where all shall be treated as equals."

Mr Khunou said the PPF would approach the African National Congress to discuss joining forces.



## Bop denies claims of torture of detainees

The Commissioner of Bophuthatswana's Prison Department, General C C S Delport, yesterday denied in Mmabatho allegations made in a Johannesburg afternoon newspaper that political detainees were being tortured.

According to the Bopana news agency, General Delport said his office was "not aware" political detainees were being subjected to "electric shocks and other forms of physical torture" at the Odi Prison in the homeland, as alleged by a resident of Majaneng Village.

"What we know is that certain prisoners detained in terms of the emergency regulations did go on a hunger strike, but all have resumed taking their normal rations," General Delport said.

— Sapa.

# Tension runs high in Bop amid rumours of coup bid

Pretoria Bureau

25/90 (109)  
Tension continued to run high in the Bophuthatswana capital of Mmabatho yesterday following claims that exiled rebel Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing was planning another coup.

Residents said the situation was tense, with security forces patrolling the streets.

They said security had been stepped up at all government buildings, including the local broadcasting centre

At a press conference in Johannesburg on Monday, a representative of the People's Patriotic Front (PPF), an organisation claiming to have 90 per cent support in the homeland, said the return of Mr Malebane-

Metsing, leader of the abortive 1988 coup, had been delayed.

The spokesman said the South African Government, which had not intervened in any other coup in the homelands, was aiding the Bophuthatswana government.

"The South African Government has deployed its security forces to prevent the toppling of the bantustan government."

A statement jointly issued by community organisations from Bophuthatswana, after a mass meeting held at the weekend, reported an increase in the level of "harassment, intimidation and suppression" following recent protest rallies demanding Bophuthatswana's reincorporation into South Africa.



**LUCAS MANGOPE ...  
bid to overthrow him?**

# Bop tense over claims of coup bid

109

TENSION continued to run high in the Bophuthatswana capital of Mmabatho yesterday following claims that exiled rebel Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing planned a coup.

Residents said the situation was tense, with security forces parolling the streets.

The Bophuthatswana government yesterday denied there was a security dragnet around Mmabatho to prevent the intended "takeover" by Malebane-Metsing, leader of the abortive coup in 1988.

Residents said security had been stepped up at all government buildings, including the local broadcasting centre which houses the state-owned radio and television.

At a Press conference in Johannesburg on Monday, a representative of the People's Patriotic Front, an organisation claiming to have 90 percent support in the homeland, said Malebane-Metsing's return had been delayed.

PPF representative Mr Cecil Khunou

## SOWETAN Correspondent

said Mabelane-Mesting had been advised not to return on May 1 as planned as it would lead "to a bloodbath".

Malebane-Metsing, who ruled Bophuthatswana for a few hours after the bungled coup, was believed to be in Harare yesterday but could not be reached for comment.

Khunou said the South African Government, which had not intervened during coups in other homelands, was aiding the Bophuthatswana government.

"The South African Government has deployed its security forces to prevent the toppling of the bantustan government," he said.

A Press statement released yesterday by the homeland's National News Agency, Bopana, said "no special security arrangements" had been made to meet any threat from the reported ar-rival of Malebane-Metsing.

It said: "He did not arrive here".

# Detention of 3 activists sparks uproar

Sowetan 3/5/90

109  
4-22

By ALINAH DUBE

THREE Mabopane activists have been detained by the Bophuthatswana police.

The Mabopane Interim Committee yesterday announced in a statement that the three were arrested on Saturday.

The three, Mr Frans Rammule, Mr James Mogapi and a youth, known only as Bambatha, were picked up from their homes at 2am.

Colonel David George, Press liaison officer for the Bophuthatswana police would not confirm or deny the detentions. He promised to investigate the matter.

"A youth, Thabo Rammule, son of one of the detainees, was assaulted when police took his father with them on that morning", the state-

ment alleged.

The detentions follow a clampdown on activists in Garankuwa and several parts of the homeland recently.

The committee said: "The senseless and atrocious acts of this Bophuthatswana government to our people, also denying them freedom of speech and association, cannot be tolerated in our noble and dignified struggle for a democratic and united South Africa."

The committee called on President Lucas Mangope to stop the brutalities and detentions and lift the state of emergency.

SADF in ~~ASDF~~  
helicopter <sup>(109)</sup>  
exercises  
over Bop

Sowetan 3/5/90  
HELICOPTERS of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force yesterday reportedly flew over the homeland, announcing that joint military exercises between the BDF and the SADF were not aimed at local residents.

The Bophuthatswana government mouthpiece, Bopana, yesterday declined to comment on the reports, but confirmed "a combined military manoeuvre by both forces, intended to see how they go together".

### Security

Bopana also dismissed reports of unusually heavy security activities in the homeland, but confirmed deployment of Buffels at the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Centre in the homeland's capital, Mmabatho.

The centre houses both the state-run television and radio.

Residents in the Odi region said yesterday that messages broadcast from hovering helicopters told citizens the joint military exercises were intended to help the BDF to be in a better position to protect the homeland's citizens, and not to cause harm to locals. - Sapa.

# Bop cannot continue as a bantustan now, says Rocky

*cl/men 6/5/90*  
**R**OCKY Malebane-Metsing was leader of the People's Progressive Party (PPP) in 1988 when he staged a coup against Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope.

For a few hours the PPP leader ruled the homeland until the South African military intervened and restored Mangope to power.

Malebane-Metsing fled South Africa and sought refuge in Lusaka with the ANC, which he later joined. The Africa News Organisation (ANO) spoke to him there.

**ANO:** Lucas Mangope is adamant that Bophuthatswana will remain "independent". His parliament recently took a decision not to be re-incorporated into South Africa. What is your reaction to that?

**METSING:** As far as I am concerned, he has no choice. He has been overtaken by time and events taking place in South Africa.

His vigorous campaign to get Bophuthatswana recognised by the international community has also failed and so have his efforts to build Bophuthatswana's image as being independent from South Africa.

I therefore do not see any possibility of Bophuthatswana being left out of any settlement that might take place inside South Africa because Bophuthatswana is a product of apartheid.

If apartheid has to go, there is no possibility Bophuthatswana

*(10a)*  
 could survive the process of ending it.

**Do you think Mangope has the support of the South African government in his stubbornness not to re-join South Africa?**

I doubt whether he has the support of Pretoria. The government has made its stance very clear on the question of apartheid.

Whether we believe it or not the statement that the government issued is that they want apartheid abolished. This means that the bantustan system has been ended. **Is your party still active in Bophuthatswana?**

The party has been active from day one and it continues to grow stronger by the day.

We were proved right by the unfolding events in South Africa and the people see that the PPP is

a vehicle that can help them to recover their South African citizenship.

The fact that I am a member of the ANC and that the people have identified with the ANC in itself strengthens our position in Bophuthatswana and, to a great extent, weakens Mangope's position. **What would your future strategy be to convince Mangope that he is wrong?**

I have tried everything in the book to show him that he is on the wrong side of the fence.

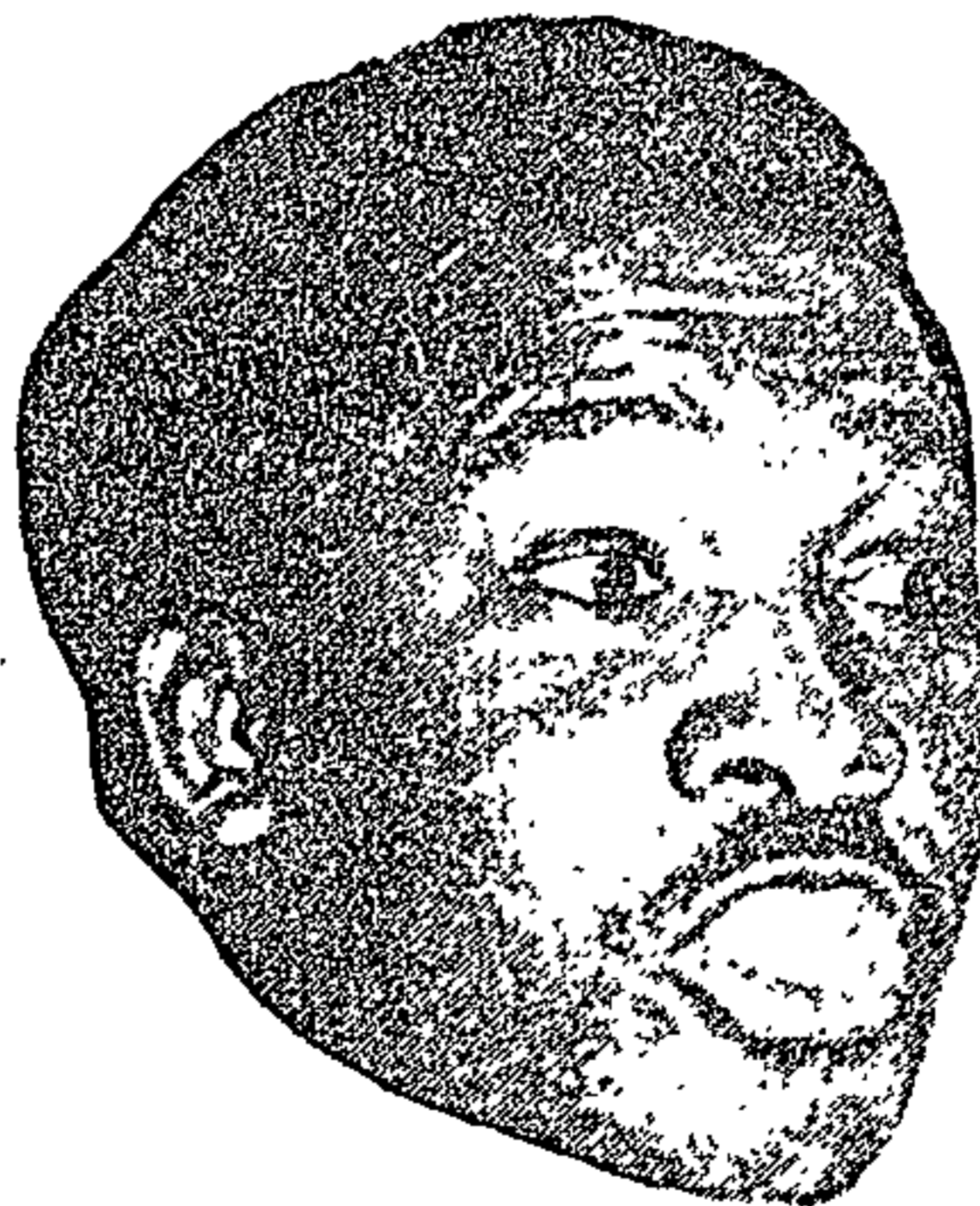
There have been persistent reports in the South African media that you are planning to return to South Africa very soon. **When will you return?**

My return depends on the actions of the people aimed at frustrating Mangope and to remove him from office.

**How do you view the change of mind of those other homeland leaders, such as in the Transkei and the Ciskei, regarding the issue of re-incorporation into South Africa?**

The people in all bantustans have always rejected separate development, or apartheid as it is known. They have always wanted to remain South African citizens.

The whole system of bantustans was imposed on the people and the earliest chance they got to voice their opposition to this system they used it fully and with success. I think the whole system will eventually collapse totally.



**Rocky Malebane-Metsing**

Durget, Stefan" was Chappie Mar-  
ree; "Deon" was Calla Botha and

van Zyl were not involved in the mur-  
der.

replied: "No, in respect of  
the CCB we have enough facts we can  
go to court on, but in respect of the  
Webster case we have not."

## Police major refuses to vouch for accused's safety

SUSAN RUSSELL

A BOPHUTHATSWANA police officer yesterday refused to give an undertaking that a man wanted to stand trial for the murder of nine policemen would not be abducted or interfered with pending an extradition application.

Maj H Slabbert refused to give the undertaking to the presiding magistrate in Johannesburg after being called to the witness box and asked by the magistrate if he was prepared to do so.

Bophuthatswana has applied for Samuel Ramolosa's

extradition to stand trial on May 21 for the murder of the nine policemen in Leeufontein on July 1 last year.

The policemen were murdered during violence in Leeufontein and Braklaage when residents protested against incorporation into Bophuthatswana.

Ramolosa, a migrant worker from Leeufontein, is employed as a cleaner in Johannesburg by Transnet.

The extradition application was postponed until June 18 at the State's request.

Counsel for Ramolosa Prof John Dugard asked for an order prohibiting the Bophuthatswana Police from abducting or interfering with his client.

After Slabbert refused to give an undertaking, the magistrate ruled that he did not have the power to make such an order and suggested an approach to the Supreme Court. *6/10 am 10/5/90*

Three other people wanted by Bophuthatswana authorities in connection with the nine murders are to appear in the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court today. They will oppose an application for their extradition.

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### Sebokeng inquiry begins

THEO RAWANA

*6/10 am 10/5/90*  
THE site in Sebokeng where at least 12 people died during a shooting incident in March was yesterday the scene of an in loco inspection by the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry into the violence in Vaal townships.

Commission chairman Mr Justice Goldstone opened the inquiry at the Vereeniging council chambers with a briefing at which he said Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok had instructed that the whole proceedings of the commission be in public.

The commission was ordered by President F W de Klerk on April 18 to investigate the circumstances of clashes between demonstrators — who had allegedly planned to march to Vereeniging — and police on the main road between Sebokeng and Vereeniging on March 26. It is expected to hear evidence for about four weeks from May 16.

### NATAL UNREST DEATHS

September 1987 — January 1989:.....	668
February 1989 — May 8 1990:.....	970
Past 24 hours' official toll:.....	0
TOTAL:.....	1 638

# Metsing talks about returning

LUSAKA - Rocky Malebane Metsing was the leader of the People's Progressive Party (PPP) in 1988 when he staged a coup against Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope.

For a few hours the PPP leader ruled this independent homeland until the South African military intervened and restored Mangope to power.

Malebane-Metsing fled South Africa and sought refuge with the ANC in Lusaka. He has since joined the ANC. The Africa News Organisation (ANO) spoke to him in the Zambian capital.

**Question:** Lucas Mangope is adamant that Bophuthatswana will remain independent his parliament recently took a decision not to be re-incorporated into South Africa. What is your reaction to that?

**Metsing:** As far as I am concerned Lucas Mangope has no choice at all. He has been overtaken by time and events taking place in South Africa.

His vigorous campaign to get Bophuthatswana recognised by the international community has also failed, and so has his efforts to build Bophuthatswana's image independent from that of South Africa.

I do not see any possibility of Bophuthatswana left out of any settlement that might

take place inside South Africa in the near future because Bophuthatswana is a product of apartheid.

If apartheid has got to go, there is no possibility that Bophuthatswana could survive the process of ending apartheid.

**Question:** Do you think Mangope has the support of the South African government in his stubbornness not to re-join South Africa?

**Metsing:** I doubt whether he has the support of Pretoria. The government has made its stance very clear on the question of apartheid.

Whether we believe it or not the statement that the government issued is that they want apartheid abolished. This means that the bantustan system has been ended. I do not see how the government can possibly support Mangope where and when he wants to sustain apartheid.

**Question:** Is your party still active in Bophuthatswana?

**Metsing:** The party has been active from day one and it continues to grow stronger by the day. I can tell you that now the People's Progressive Party is no longer working underground since it was banned after the coup in 1988.

We were proved right by the unfolding events in South Africa and the people see that the PPP is a vehicle that can help them to recover their

South African citizenship.

The fact that I am a member of the ANC and that the people have identified with the ANC - that in itself strengthens our position in Bophuthatswana and to a great extent weakens Mangope's position.

**Question:** What would your future strategy be to convince Mangope that he is wrong?

**Metsing:** I have tried everything in the book to show him that he is on the wrong side of the fence. I have written letters to him initially but unfortunately he is obsessed with this thing of racism to such an extent that he does not even realise that time has run out for him.

Maybe it is because he realises that his future look bleak and there won't be any place for him as a leader once South Africa has entered the promised land.

He wants to stand up to the last minute.

**Question:** There have been persistent reports in the South African media that you are planning to return to South Africa very soon. When will you return?

**Metsing:** Possibilities of going back home are growing by day. As we are speaking now, the South African Government and the ANC are meeting in Cape Town for the first time in 78 years.

Even six months ago nobody would have

guessed this would happen. Possibilities are that I might be back in the country within a very short period of time. It all depends on the events taking place on the ground, both in South Africa and Bophuthatswana.

My return depends on the actions of the people which are aimed at frustrating Mangope and to remove him from office.

I truly believe that even if Mangope does not resign, chances that he may stop me from entering Bophuthatswana are very remote indeed. He should realise that he is not only the political force at play in South Africa.

There are many other political forces, one of which I am part now. Mangope is more isolated now from these forces than many other leaders.

**Question:** How do you view the change of mind of those other homeland leaders such as in the Transkei and the Ciskei regarding the issue of re-incorporation into South Africa?

**Metsing:** The people in all bantustans have always rejected separate development or apartheid as it is known. They have always wanted to remain South African citizens - citizens of a unitary, democratic and non-racial South Africa.

The whole system of bantustan were imposed on the people and the earliest chance they got to voice their opposition to this system will eventually collapse totally.



STATE President FW de Klerk said, his doors are open — but Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope has slammed his door in the face of his people.

Amid mounting dissatisfaction and calls for re-incorporation into South Africa, Mangope has reacted with repression. Community leaders referred to his and his cabinet's actions as those of "desperate dictators".

Clerics from the Odi region were summoned to the homeland's capital, Mmabatho, after they had sent a memorandum expressing concern at the deteriorating situation in their areas and the aggression of homeland security forces.

At the meeting, they say, Mangope threatened to "separate the sheep from the goats".

Members of the Bafokeng tribe wrote a letter to Mangope, asking him not to arrest the ailing Chief Lebene Mololegi, who went into exile in Botswana after the attempted coup of February 1988, upon his planned return to Bophuthatswana.

A week later, eight signatories of the letter were detained in pre-dawn raids on their homes in Phokeng and driven to Mmabatho, where they were met by Mangope, members of his cabinet and the Mangope-supporting Bafokeng chief.

At the meeting, they say, Mangope read the letter and told them that the existing chieftainship would be retained despite the awaited outcome of

# Grabbed for a sudden meeting With the 'desperate dictator' (109)

sion to remain independent". Communities like that of GaRrankuwa and Mabopane have resorted to holding their meetings in Soshanguve, not part of the homeland, to plan actions against the "dictatorship" and "terror" of Mangope.

Phokeng residents have been forced to hold meetings in the Catholic church — which does not fall under the jurisdiction of the homeland — to avoid arrest under the provisions of the State of Emergency.

After a series of meetings, and no response to their petitions and memoranda, the communities resolved to boycott rent and called a consumer boycott of businesses owned by Mangope's supporters or members of his ruling Democratic Party.

The boycott, now in its second month, has led to the resignation of some leading councillors and Mangope supporters after their businesses were affected by the boycott.

The consumer boycott also brought the Bophuthatswana Chamber of Commerce — an affiliate of the National Federated Chamber of Commerce and Industries — closer to community organisations.

The chamber has vigorously spoken against the deteriorating situation in the territory, and have also written to Mangope calling on him to address crucial issues such as the State of Emergency, the release of political prisoners and re-incorporation into South Africa.

attacked by Bophuthatswana security forces.

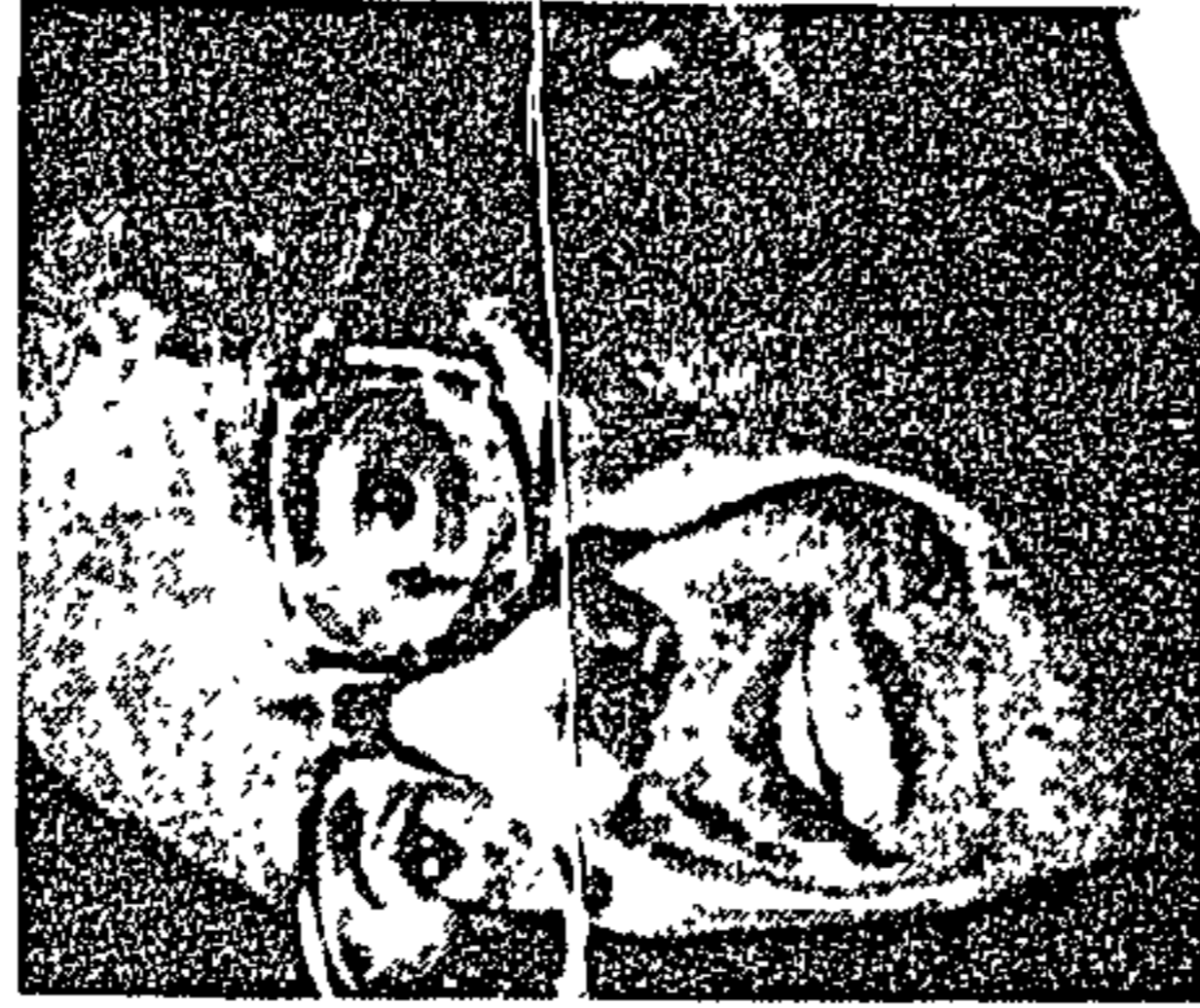
Eleven people were killed in clashes with police in GaRrankuwa. Under Mangope's State of Emergency, numerous activists have been banned and protests restricted.

Police attempted to stop a peaceful march by a group of clerics in GaRrankuwa shortly after the shootings. Reporters covering the event were briefly detained and warned to stay out of the area.

Despite attempts by police to stop the march, the clergy forced their way to the magistrates offices, where a memorandum was handed to Chief Magistrate AC Greyling.

A flurry of petitions and memoranda have been sent to Mangope, expressing grievances ranging from complaints about the behaviour of his security forces and to calls for a referendum to decide on re-incorporation of the homeland into South Africa.

In stark contrast to responses to the issue of re-incorporation by other homeland governments, Mangope has said "there is no change in the Republic of South Africa that warrants the reconsideration of our deci-



**Mangope ... reacts to protests with repression and threats**

"This was done to intimidate us — three days before our arrest. However, we believe that we have genuine problems that need to be addressed," said Phetoane.

Since the unbanning of the African National Congress and other organisations and the subsequent release of Nelson Mandela, many mass protests, marches and school boycotts have taken place. Marchers have been

**Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope, increasingly isolated, has reacted to protest with repression and to dissatisfaction with harangues and threats. VUSI GUNENE reports**

a supreme court ruling challenging it. He also threatened to have Mololegi arrested on his arrival, although he did not elaborate on the charges levelled at him.

"There is nothing we discussed with Mangope, as he kept on lecturing us on who he was and threatening us," said Mabitso Phetoane, one of the signatories. "Each time we wanted to raise issues with him we were interrupted. There was no communication at all with him and we left the meeting empty handed."

Prior to their arrest, homeland security forces had stopped the delegation as it was coming from a court hearing challenging the chieftainship.

Teargas was thrown at Mololegi's house, where vehicles of the leaders of the tribe were parked.

Death-row prisoner tells how Bop 'nu-squad' helped kill police chief who recruited them

# Brigadier was killed by his own hit-squad

By CHARLES LEONARD and VUSI GUNENE

BRIGADIER Andrew Molope, the notorious Bophuthatswana police man responsible for the Winterveld massacre, was murdered by his own hit-squad.

This was revealed by a man who took part in the killing, Bophuthatswana death row prisoner David Themba Mzimela.

In a written statement, Mzimela, a police informer, said he was ordered to act as a driver for an assassin imported from another area to kill the brigadier.

He also took part in two other petrol bomb attacks — on the houses of Dr Sam Motsuenyane, president of the National Federated Chamber of Commerce, and community leader Martha Lebopo.

He alleges that a hit list of prominent people like Motsuenyane, Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, general secretary of the Institute of Contextual Theology, and self-exiled Chief Lebone Molotlegi, of Phokeng near Rustenburg, existed.

**THE DIRTY WAR STARTS AGAIN**  
Seven political killings this month  
See PAGE 5

The condemned prisoner — whose revelations chillingly parallel those of Almond Nofemela, the Pretoria death row prisoner who first revealed the existence of death squads — told lawyers he was part of the Zebra Force hit squad which operated mainly in the Winterveld area north of Pretoria during 1986.

The murdered brigadier allegedly ordered the shootings on March 26 1986 when 11 people were killed and numerous others injured in a soccer stadium in Winterveld.

Molope gave evidence before the Smith Commission of Inquiry appointed by the Bophuthatswana government to investigate the massacre. The commission's findings have not been made public.

The brigadier was apparently killed because his evidence might have implicated a very senior Bophuthatswana official.

Says Mzimela: "After some time we heard that Molope had told the court (commission) that the instruction to kill the Winterveld people came from high up."

His handler had called him and told him: "Killer — that is my name they

● To PAGE 2



A toast for the return of Huhudi's most famous resident. African National Congress executive member: the township near Vryburg this week after more than 20 years in exile. See PAGE 6

## Hospital strike ends with rights

By THANDEKA GQUBULE

THOUSANDS of black health workers last night ended their 10-day strike at a dozen hospitals on the Reef after the authorities agreed to wide-ranging union rights and an end to discriminatory labour practices in the public sector.

The National Education Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu) clinched the agreement, the first-ever between a black union and the government's health services, after a week of intense bargaining.

The Transvaal Provincial Administration granted *de facto* recognition to the union and agreed to bargain with

it over wages in future. The workers did not, however, win any immediate wage increases.

African National Congress Deputy President Nelson Mandela made a 30-minute telephone call to Constitutional Affairs Minister Gerrit Viljoen on the eve of his trip through Africa, union sources told the *Weekly Mail*. This helped to break the logjam in the dispute that left most townships on the Reef without effective health services for a week.

"Today's agreement is not only a

victory for health workers, but for the public making use of health services," said Nehawu general secretary Sisa Njikelana at a press conference in Johannesburg last night.

"It is also a victory for the entire labour movement in that it is another step in the battle to win basic workers' rights from the state in the public sector."

The TPA said it would put an end to the practice of employing workers casual labour and from the date signing all employees were defined permanent workers.

The strike was sparked by com

P.T.O.

St 14/5/90 (109)

## Panel to investigate alleged Bop hit squad

By Mckeed Kotlolo  
Pretoria Bureau

Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) has ordered a full investigation into an alleged Bophuthatswana hit squad reported to be responsible for the death of the homeland police's own Brigadier Andrew Molohe in 1986.

National Director of LHR Brian Currin said the organisation had instructed the Independent Board of Investigations into Informal Repressions to investigate the matter.

He confirmed that LHR had recently interviewed Bophuthatswana death row prisoner David Themba Mzimela who

claimed those on the list of the "hit-squad" included Pretoria Catholic priest Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, and Nafcoe president Dr Sam Motsuenyane.

LHR was also told that Mzimela had been involved in petrol bomb attacks on the homes of Dr Motsuenyane and Bophuthatswana activist Mrs Martha Lebopo.

Mzimela claimed he was ordered to act as a driver for an assassin imported from another area to kill Brigadier Molohe.

The shooting took place at an area known as "Beirut" in Mabopane. Bophuthatswana police said an AK-47 had been used in the "terrorist attack".

Cam. Trip 16/5/90 (109)



Complaints ... President Mangope

# Mangope to meet govt over right-wing violence

BY JOHN SCOTT

PRESIDENT Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana is lodging a complaint with the South African government about right-wing violence against citizens of his country.

In an interview here yesterday he told me he had received a report that morning about "two serious assaults on my people for no apparent reason".

In each case the badly beaten victims were hospitalised. One incident occurred just across the border on the road to Rustenberg, and the other near Ventersdorp.

"I don't know whether this is the start of such problems," said Mr Mangope, who could not recall them happening before. "We are taking the matter up with the South African authorities."

The president is also worried about the emergence of left-wing radicalism in his 13-year-old independent state, and suspects the ANC of trying to destabilise his authority.

He refuses to allow the ANC to register a political party in Bophuthatswana, on the grounds that it is not a Bophuthatswanan organisation.

But yesterday he set up a cabinet committee to investigate contact with a whole range of political organisations including the ANC.

"We want to meet such organisa-

tions and keep informed of their policies and principles."

He said he was also keeping his options open in response to constitutional negotiation in SA.

"Any decision to consider amalgamation with South Africa on a federal or confederal basis would depend on the type of constitution the new South Africa has.

"There must be at least two things: The total abolition of apartheid and a new constitution better than the one we already have."

He sees the role of Chief Mangosutho Buthelezi as being crucial in the constitutional talks.

His other two main options were maintaining Bophuthatswana's independence, or joining up with Botswana, which seemed to be less likely.

Asked whether he had ever considered relinquishing the presidency to a successor, he replied: "My future is behind me. I have no ambition. It will be for my people to decide if they still need my services or not."

He mixes freely with the public at the Molopo Sun Hotel opposite the government complex here and even queues up with everyone else at the lunch self-serve carvery.

For a man who has already been abducted in an attempted coup, was he not taking a risk, I asked.

He replied: "You can be assassinated anywhere, even if you take the greatest precautions."



Chiefs Papsey  
Sebogodi and Dedelik  
Majafa.

## Anti-homeland pressure likely

PRESSURE groups in West Germany are to petition President FW de Klerk to reverse the incorporation of Leeufontein and Braklaagte into Bophuthatswana.

This was said by the "exiled" leaders of the Western Transvaal communities in Johannesburg yesterday.

Anti-homeland chiefs Papsey Sebogodi and Dadelik Majafa arrived from Germany where they briefed members of the South African Council of Churches Covenant Project on repression under incorporation.

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

They said they were assured of support after "fruitful consultations" with various organisations in Germany.

A letter would be sent to De Klerk in which the twin villages would request:

- \* The reversal of the incorporation of the villages into Bophuthatswana;
- \* Urge President Mangope to withdraw his security forces from the villages.

## Bafokeng leader's case dismissed

109

THE application in the Pretoria Supreme Court calling on the exiled leader of the Bafokeng tribe in Bophuthatswana to hand over R4,5million, was dismissed this week.

The application was brought against the exiled Bafokeng chief, Mr Edward Patrick Lebone Molotlegi, and a Johannesburg firm of attorneys, Joel Melamed and Hurwitz, to hand over the money given to the tribe for royalties.

Mr Justice Spoelstra - who reserved judgment in the case which was heard before him on April 11 - said the court had no jurisdiction in the matter as the action arose in Bophuthatswana.

The application was made by "Chief Ed-

ward's" younger brother and acting chief of the Bafokeng tribe, Mr George Mokgwaro Molotlegi and the Bafokeng tribe.

Sowetan 17/5/90

# While SA moves on, Bop clutches the last straws of independence

w/Minut 1990  
12/5-23/9  
By VUSI GUNENE

WHILE the rest of South Africa, including the government, appears to be abandoning the homelands policy, Bophuthatswana is clutching onto its "independence" — vowing even to use "unconventional means".

The government announced this week that land earmarked for re-incorporation into "self-governing homelands" would not be incorporated if residents opposed such moves.

But the Bophuthatswana government has vowed that "ongoing land consolidation efforts should be speeded up".

While the National Land Committee (NLC), a body representing rural action committees, welcomed the government's moves to abandon the grand apartheid strategy, it noted that "it is only President Lucas Mangope who is standing against the move to re-incorporation. In his areas, popular demands for reincorporation have received massive support".

The *Weekly Mail* has the minutes of a secret meeting held recently by high ranking Bophuthatswana officials in which strategies of maintaining the "sovereignty" of the territory were discussed.

According to the minutes the officials agreed that they should:

- Address urgently short-term grievances used by protagonists of re-incorporation;
- Offer incentives (financial, legal, social) that cannot be matched by others in the region;
- Step up the dissemination of information in the capitals of the world defending Bophuthatswana's sovereignty;
- Create banking facilities which neither enemies nor friends will wish to see dismantled.

Although the officials recognised their decision to fight for "independence" could involve possible risks, such as the "regional and international onslaught and isolation" and internal political opposition, it resolved to "use all means, both conventional and unconventional, in all areas of our endeavour to maintain our sovereignty".

Minister of Education and Development Aid Stoffel van der Merwe announced that the government accepted that "homelands" no longer considered "independence" a worthwhile option.

Meanwhile, the assistant director of development aid, Willie van Heerden, said that 14-million hectares which were to be incorporated may now be sold or leased to black farmers.

The Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac) has warned there may be "conflict" as the sale would take place in "a context of terrible land hunger".

The land to be sold was expropriated from black owners during the 1960s and 1970s. The residents were forcibly removed to areas which are now part of Bophuthatswana.

●Mangope this week announced the appointment of a five-person committee to meet with extra-parliamentary groups, including the ANC and PAC.

# Winds

of

109

change

fail to

chill

Mangope

PRESIDENT Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana recently had a bomb-proof, fully equipped "bunker" built close to his palatial Mmabatho home.

And high up in his plush, presidential office, where he attends to the daily running of his country, you cannot help but notice that security checks have been stepped up so much it's astonishing the sun is allowed to shine in without first being frisked.

Still, Mr Mangope assures us there's really nothing to worry about. Not even Michael ("Rocky") Malebane-Metsing — who ruled Bop for a day following the abortive coup and who, from his Lusaka hideaway, is muttering about attempting another soon.

It will, of course, be recalled that in February 1988 crack SADF troops rescued a pyjama-clad Mr Mangope and tossed out the rebellious Metsing.

To enter the red-carpeted presidential sanctuary one needs to negotiate several stringent police checks conducted along a rabbit warren of narrow corridors.

We sit at the enormous conference table. There are newspapers stuffed under the door. Could they be there to keep out the chilly wind that has lately blown Mr Mangope's way from both the SA Government and the ANC since he announced his rather controversial stance on re-incorporation into South Africa?

## Adamant

Mr Mangope has always been adamant Bophuthatswana will remain independent or become part of Botswana rather than kow-tow to any future government in South Africa.

"I'm an optimist," he says, and not without conviction, for by African standards, Mr Mangope runs a tight ship.

"I don't know what the future holds — even in South Africa," he continues.

"But I say we (Bop) are remaining independent. However, I also say that we intend watching developments in South Africa with keen interest because there's no doubt that we will be affected.

"We can remain as we are until there's talk of a federal system being established in South Africa. We would be interested in looking at that ... that would be extremely attractive. Also, if the future constitution of South Africa is as good as envisaged, then we would certainly be prepared to be part of a new South Africa."

It is no secret that Bop's President has ideas which conflict directly with those of the ANC. President Mangope also seems to be the only "independent" ruler who has taken a stance against the ANC over re-incorporation.

## Desire

How do Bop's citizens feel about the options which have been chosen for them by their government?

"I think most of my people are with me ... that we remain independent and watch developments.

"If conditions in South Africa are such that we consider re-incorporation we would go to the people and put it to them ... hold a referendum on the issue," President Mangope says.

When it comes to discussing Bophuthatswana's present political set-up, President Mangope chooses his conversational stepping-stones carefully.

"We are not by design or desire a one-party state. As recently as 1987 we had an opposition party ... er ... we still have an opposition party, but they have failed at every election to get their people into Parliament. We have the Seoposengwe Party as opposition," he says folding his arms.

The People's Progressive Party — with one Michael Malebane-Metsing at its helm — was banned outright in Bop after the abortive 1988 coup. The PPP was the only other party in Bop to gain a few seats in Parliament.

Does Mr Mangope still regard the PPP as a threat ... was that why they were banned?

"Well ... right now I do not regard them as a serious threat. We felt the PPP had violated our constitution after taking part in the coup, so we banned them," he says.

Outside the presidential suite the line of important men waiting to see the President is growing by the minute, so the audience is cut short.

Outside Mmabatho's impressive parliamentary building rain has started falling and the wind's chillier than ever ...

Mark Stansfield



## Yabeng group shows hefty rise in earnings

IN the wake of its R7,9m purchase of several varied consumer goods companies from the Bophuthatswana Development Corporation as of March 30, financial services group Yabeng improved earnings by 41% to 20,8c (14,7c) a share for the year to end-March. *B 10.2.2118/10*

Dividends were upped by 39% to 16c (11,5c) a share, leaving cover at 1,3 times. Trading at 260c a share, the results put

**BRENT MELVILLE**

Yabeng on a P:E rating of 12,5 and a dividend yield of 6,2%. *(10/1)*

The earnings reflect an increase in dividend income of 47% to R10,2m (R7m), and interest income to R1,7m (nil). On the balance sheet the current ratio dipped slightly to 1,1:1 (1,2:1), and loans were up substantially to R9,9m (R1,3m).

posts in his Department and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

*Hansard 22/5/90*

B882E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) Year	Enrolment
1985	5 310
1986	6 518
1987	7 826
1988	8 870
1989	9 487

(2) (a) The department is not in possession of this information and is also not in a position to obtain it.

(b) Falls away

Pupil/teacher ratio in PWV area

359 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education:

What was the pupil/teacher ratio in (a) all schools under the control of his Department and (b) the PWV area as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

*Hansard 22/5/90*

B883E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) all schools: pupil/teacher ratio 38,3/1

(b) the PWV area: pupil/teacher ratio 36,8/1

The statistics were compiled on Tuesday, 6 March 1990

Venda: guarantees sureties

402. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs *Hansard 22/5/90*

- (1) Whether any guarantees or sureties were given directly or indirectly by the Government or any Department or agency of the Government to any person or organisation for (a) loans granted, (b) lines of credit granted and (c) other specified financial services rendered to (i) the Government of (ii) any Government Department of (iii) a development corporation in and (iv) any other specified person or organisation in Venda in the 1989-90 financial year, if so.
- (2) (a) what amounts were involved in each case and (b) what was the total amount outstanding in terms of such guarantees

or sureties as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(3) whether foreign currencies are involved in any of these guarantees or sureties; if so, (a) what currencies, (b) how much is involved and (c) who is responsible for bearing the potential cost of exchange rate fluctuations?

*Hansard 22/5/90*

B949E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) No.

(b) Yes, a guarantee in respect of overdraft facilities to the Government of Venda.

(c) No.

(2) (a) R117,5 million in respect of 1 (b)

(b) Amount utilised not yet known in respect of 1 (b).

(3) No.

(a); (b) and (c) fall away.

Bophuthatswana: guarantees/sureties

403. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs: *Hansard 22/5/90*

- (1) Whether any guarantees or sureties were given directly or indirectly by the Government or any Department or agency of the Government to any person or organisation for (a) loans granted, (b) lines of credit granted and (c) other specified financial services rendered to (i) the Government of (ii) any Government Department of (iii) a development corporation in and (iv) any other specified person or organisation in Bophuthatswana in the 1989-90 financial year, if so.
- (2) (a) what amounts were involved in each case and (b) what was the total amount outstanding in terms of such guarantees or sureties as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (3) whether foreign currencies are involved in any of these guarantees or sureties; if so, (a) what currencies, (b) how much is involved and (c) who is responsible for bearing the potential cost of exchange rate fluctuations?

B950E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) No.

(2) and (3) fall away.

SADF: applications from non-Whites

413. Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence:

How many Black, White, Coloured and Indian persons, respectively, (a) applied to join, and (b) were accepted into the Permanent Force as members of the South African (i) Army, (ii) Air Force, (iii) Navy and (iv) Medical Services in 1989?

*Hansard 22/5/90*

B960E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) Separate statistics for race groups are not held in respect of applications to join the SA Defence Force.

(b) (i) White

1 214

Coloured

79

Indian

0

Black

1 408

(ii) White

1 452

Coloured

79

Indian

17

Black

0

(iii) White

324

Coloured

40

Indian

49

Black

1

(iv) White

623

Coloured

13

Indian

0

Black

15

OECD: hazardous wastes

417. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether there is an international Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) agreement regarding the import, export and/or handling of hazardous wastes; if so, (a) what is the name of this agreement, (b) when was it agreed to and (c) who are its signatories; *Hansard 22/5/90*
- (2) whether South Africa is a signatory to this agreement; if not, why not; if so, when did we sign this agreement:

(3) whether South Africa is complying with the said agreements; if not, (a) why not and (b) in what specified ways are we not complying with it; *Hansard 22/5/90*

(4) whether his Department has any information on whether South Africa imports any hazardous wastes from any of the signatories to this agreement; if so, from which signatories?

B964E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) No Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) treaty as such exists. The OECD has, however, in three Council decisions of 1 February 1984, 5 June 1986 and 27 May 1988, made recommendations on the internal handling and transboundary movement of hazardous wastes from OECD member states.

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

(2) South Africa is not a member of the OECD and recommendations of the OECD are only applicable to member states.

(3) In connection with South Africa's compliance with international norms I wish to refer to my reply to the hon member's question no 5 of 24 April 1990 in connection with the Basle Convention which is the most comprehensive international Convention of its kind.

(4) The importation of hazardous wastes is a matter for the Department of Environmental Affairs.

SAAF: resignations

420. Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence: *Hansard 22/5/90*

(1) How many (a) pilots and (b) technical personnel resigned from the South African Air Force in 1989;

(2) whether any steps are being taken to prevent further resignations; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

B996E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) (a) 97

(b) 544

# Bop looks at option of joining 'new SA'

By DON LILFORD, News Editor

ON the tricky question of possible incorporation in the "new" South Africa, Bophuthatswana is playing the cards as close to its chest as a Sun City black-jack dealer.

## POLITICS

While leaders in other independent homelands — notably Transkei and Ciskei — have wasted no time in calling for consolidation, Bop is keeping its options open.

Far and away the most successful of the independents, it has the most to lose — historically and materially — from a bad spin of the wheel of fortune.

## Options

In Bop today, three options are being considered:

□ To remain a sovereign independent state within South Africa's boundaries.

□ To join South Africa in a still-to-be-devised federal system.

□ To unite with neighbouring Botswana;

Emotionally it is the third option that appeals to most of the opinion-makers in this tiny nation of 3 000 000 people.

They regard the people of Botswana as "blood brothers" who became separated when British Bechuanaland was annexed to the Cape Colony in 1895, while Northern Bechuanaland (Botswana) remained a British Protectorate.

## Reunification

While, spiritually, the Batswana people may be one, there are many obstacles in the way of reunification. Not least is the fact that Botswana — as a member of the Organisation for African Unity and a frontline state — cannot appear to be too friendly with a country that, internationally at any rate, is still regarded as a South African surrogate.

Reincorporation into South Africa would seem to be the logical step. But that does not

appear to find much favour at present, despite the fact that Bophuthatswana is heavily dependent on South Africa — for all its energy needs, among other things.

Having regained national identity, the Batswana people are fearful of being dominated again by one or other of the groups currently engaged in the power struggle in Southern Africa.

The spectre of the ANC, which they perceive as Xhosa-dominated, looms large in the minds of many decision-makers.

"We take our independence very seriously and we are looking at all the options," President Lucas Mangope told a party of visiting South African newspapermen in Mmabatho recently.

"Obviously we are watching developments in South Africa very closely. Should they come up with a constitution which we feel is an improvement on our own, we might ask for incorporation in a federal system."

## Style

The bottom line, he said, would have to be no discrimination in any shape or form. And, certainly, the capital, Mmabatho, is a shining example of how different races and cultures can mix in harmony in Southern Africa.

The city has a wonderfully relaxed and unselfconscious air, quite unlike anything I have experienced in South Africa.

This may be due, in part, to the laid-back style of the president. He eats regularly at the Molopo Sun and his presence there does not so much as raise an eyebrow. On the day we had lunch there, he took his place in the queue for the buffet, his only obvious bodyguard an alert young man who stood close by, eyes flicking over the other diners, while the president selected his nosh. Those diners, incidentally, seemed to come from all parts of the globe.

Second to the absence of racial tension, it was the style



President Mangope

and quality of the young people in Bop which impressed me most. Almost without exception those we met were articulate, well informed, confident and forward looking.

Just one example of this occurred when we were taken on a tour of the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation's new headquarters in Mmabatho. We were shown into a studio where a young woman radio announcer was presenting her daily programme.

## Panache

In between making announcements in several languages, answering phone calls from listeners, playing records and articulating advertising "puffs", she somehow found time to answer rapid-fire questions from a bunch of inquisitive journalists. She handled the ordeal with the panache of a veteran.

"How old are you?" asked one

"Twenty," she replied.

"Obviously overseas-trained," murmured another, before putting his question: "Where did you study?"

"Right here in Bop," came the reply. "I've never worked anywhere else."

Everywhere we went there was the same evidence of young, highly-trained people taking over positions of responsibility. The fledgling air force, for example, has two

qualified born-in-Bop pilots. It is about to launch its own pilot training scheme, using Swiss-built aircraft and former SAAF instructors who have become citizens of the country.

In the 13 years since independence, Bophuthatswana's achievements have been considerable. With platinum the cornerstone of the economy (the country produces 40 per cent of the world's requirements), Bop has balanced its budget for the last four years and has almost eliminated foreign debt. There are imaginative programmes to stimulate industrial development and improve social welfare.

And, earlier this year, Sun International Bophuthatswana (SunBop) announced it would spend R1 000 million expanding Sun City and building a new resort at Babelegi, north of Pretoria.

## Indications

While the potential is there, the problems, too, are immense. There are enormous difficulties in educating and uplifting a population, 80 per cent of whom live in rural areas. There are physical difficulties, too, resulting from the fragmentation of Bop into six landlocked "islands" stretching in a crescent from north of Pretoria to Thaba Nchu on the Lesotho border. (The claim in Mmabatho is that the majority of the farmers on the land in between actually favour incorporation with Bop).

There are problems from non-Batswanas settling in areas such as Ga-Rankuwa, near Pretoria, where there have been outbreaks of unrest that have adversely affected business confidence and the tourist industry.

However, the indications are that Bophuthatswana can overcome these difficulties — if it is left to determine its future by the High Rollers who are playing for such heady stakes in Southern Africa at present.

7/6/45 22/5/90

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**'Surprise' at  
attack by  
Mandela**

MABOPANE. — Mr Nelson Mandela's stinging attack on Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope at the Pretoria rally at the weekend is unlikely to affect the homeland's effort to meet the ANC.

In reaction to the tongue-lashing, the office of the president in Mmabatho said the attack "did cause some surprise".

It added: "We are a country which has... an attitude of peace, goodwill, harmony and good relationships with our neighbours and organisations of goodwill who are working towards stability and freedom in the sub-continent." — Sapa

# Mangope states terms for changes

Sowetan 30/5/90

109

**Bophuthatswana is not against becoming part of a federation of South Africa, President Lucas Mangope said at the opening of the homeland's parliament in Mmabatho yesterday.**

There was a single, most effective safeguard and that lay in an economic federation based loosely on the European Community.

His government was not dogmatic about the details of such a federation, he said.

"But a prerequisite to any such federation that we would be tempted to join, is the total demise of apartheid and the structures that support it.

"We should also require the entrenchment of the principles that we consider fundamental to our way of life which in effect means a constitution for South Africa that is acceptable to the majority of the people of South Africa and one that will entrench the fundamental freedoms and human

rights the free world has come to recognise as a minimum requirement for the protection of the individual and its value system."

Mangope said this would have to include a free market economy, freedom of religion and an entrenched respect for Christian values. This, he said, would then pave the way for laying down criteria that would have to be met by the Southern African states in the greater region of the sub continent, who would desire membership.

"It may well be that we may one day become part of a large Southern African federation, but we will not lose what we have worked for and we will simply not sit back and allow ourselves to be destroyed or swallowed up."

Mangope also said that his country could not ignore "the most important fact and that is that economically speaking we

form part of the Southern African region and in order to survive and to progress we have to be integrated into the economy of the region of which we are indeed an integral part."

Meanwhile, reports that Mangope yesterday said the weekend attack on him by the deputy leader of the African National Congress Mr Nel-

son Mandela "did cause some surprise."

In his carefully worded reaction to Mandela's hard-hitting speech in Atteridgeville over the weekend, Mangope said he was surprised by the attack on him which attributed his actions to that of a German dictator, Adolf Hitler.

## Income tax written off

465. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether any income tax was written off in the 1988-89 financial year as irrecoverable; if so, (a) in respect of how many (i) individuals and (ii) companies and (b) what was the amount of tax written off in each category?

*Hansard* 5/6/90 B1086E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) (i) 7 288

(ii) 497

(b) Amount written off in respect of individuals: R18 604 915,388  
Amount written off in respect of companies: R8 637 277,23.

Venda: amount paid by SA

469 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs: *Hansard*

(1) (a) What total amount was paid by South Africa to Venda in the 1989-90 financial year in terms of agreements between the two countries and (b) how was this amount made up, 5/6/90

(2) whether any additional amounts have been paid to Venda in the form of (a) loans or (b) grants; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) what was the amount of the loan or grant, in each case;

(3) whether any further (a) loans or (b) grants are envisaged in the 1990-91 financial year; if so, what loans or grants? B1090E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) An estimated amount of R488 590 450

(b) The amount mentioned in (a) is made up as follows:

A. Direct to assistance

(i) Budgetary assistance: R348 202 230

(ii) Technical assistance: R1 015 000

(iii) Loan Fund: R26 439 930

(iv) Incentive scheme for industries: R6 362 648

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

B. Transfers in terms of bilateral agreements *Hansard* 5/6/90

(i) Tax compensation: R12 621 392

(ii) Share in Customs Union Revenue Pool: R90 390 000

(iii) Common Monetary Area: R3 559 250

(2) (a) No Loans in terms of project aid agreements are included in the amount mentioned under 1 (a).

(i) and (ii) fall away.

(b) Yes.

(i) One.

(ii) Transfers in respect of the action programme: Creation of job opportunities are estimated at R2 095 036

(3) (a) Yes. Loans are granted on a continuous basis within the framework of the Economic Co-operation Promotion Loan Fund.

(b) Yes. The same type of grant which was made during the 1989/90 financial year.

Bophuthatswana: amount paid by SA

470 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs: *Hansard* 5/6/90

(1) (a) What total amount was paid by South Africa to Bophuthatswana in the 1989-90 financial year in terms of agreements between the two countries and (b) how was this amount made up: (109)

(2) whether any additional amounts have been paid to Bophuthatswana in the form of (a) loans or (b) grants; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) what was the amount of the loan or grant, in each case.

(3) whether any further (a) loans or (b) grants are envisaged in the 1990-91 financial year; if so, what loans or grants? B1091E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) (a) An estimated amount of R1 293 824 835

(b) The amount mentioned in (a) is made up as follows:

A. Direct to assistance

(i) Budgetary assistance: R539 641 740

(ii) Technical assistance: R875 000

(iii) Loan Fund: R24 728 473

(iv) Incentive scheme for industries: R20 992 666

B. Transfers in terms of bilateral agreements

(i) Tax compensation: R72 647 339

(ii) Share in Customs Union Revenue Pool: R623 354 000

(iii) Common Monetary Area: R11 585 617

(2) (a) No. Loans in terms of project aid agreements are included in the amount mentioned under 1 (a).

(i) and (ii) fall away.

(b) Yes

(i) One.

(ii) Transfers in respect of the action programme: Creation of job opportunities are estimated at R9 860 805.

(3) (a) Yes. Loans are granted on a continuous basis within the framework of the Economic Co-operation Promotion Loan Fund

(b) Yes. The same type of grant which was made during the 1989/90 financial year.

Transkei: amount paid by SA

471. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs: *Hansard* 5/6/90

(1) (a) What total amount was paid by South Africa to Transkei in the 1989-90 financial year in terms of agreements between the two countries and (b) how was this amount made up: (109)

(2) whether any additional amounts have been paid to Transkei in the form of (a) loans or (b) grants, if so, (i) how many,

and (ii) what was the amount of the loan or grant, in each case.

(3) whether any further (a) loans or (b) grants are envisaged in the 1990-91 financial year; if so, what loans or grants? B1092E

*Hansard* 5/6/90 B1092E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) An estimated amount of R1 671 292 640

(b) The amount mentioned in (a) is made up as follows:

A. Direct to assistance

(i) Budgetary assistance: R875 320 000

(ii) Technical assistance: R608 000

(iii) Loan Fund: R4 617 675

(iv) Incentive scheme for industries: R25 327 100

B. Transfers in terms of bilateral agreements

(i) Tax compensation: R192 301 965

(ii) Share in Customs Union Revenue Pool: R548 915 000

(iii) Common Monetary Area: R24 202 900

(2) (a) No. Loans in terms of project aid agreements are included in the amount mentioned under 1 (a).

(i) and (ii) fall away.

(b) Yes.

(i) One.

(ii) Transfers in respect of the action programme: Creation of job opportunities are estimated at R6 517 000

(3) (a) Yes. Loans are granted on a continuous basis within the framework of the Economic Co-operation Promotion Loan Fund.

(b) Yes. The same type of grant which was made during the 1989-90 financial year.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

# Police seek tribe's chief

109

Sowetan  
6/6/90

By MONK NKOMO

A 69-YEAR-OLD tribal leader, who went into hiding after being held in detention without trial in Bophuthatswana, is now being sought by the police.

Police are searching for Mr Mokgoba Maapola, headman of the Matebeleng tribe at Majaneng in Hamanskraal, in connection with his claims that detainees were being tortured.

Maapola said he was detained with several other people at the Temba police station from April 4 to April 20 under the emergency regulations.

He said four of the detainees were taken to a room at the police station where they were stripped naked, had wet cloths placed over their heads and electric shock applied to their genitals.

## Torture

Colonel David George, liaison officer for the Bophuthatswana police, said yesterday that Maapola was being sought in connection with allegations of torture against the police.

"We don't want to arrest him. He can send the detailed allegations through his lawyer to the commissioner of police so that these claims can be investigated," George said.

Maapola, who is in favour of the homeland being incorporated into South Africa, said he was arrested again on April 23 and April 25 but was released.

# Bop opposition wants vote on independence

Star 6/6/90

(109)

By Mckeed Kotlolo,  
Pretoria Bureau

Bophuthatswana's official opposition party, the National Seopasengwe Party (NSP), has called on the homeland government to conduct a referendum to test whether the people want to remain independent.

NSP publicity secretary Stevens Moatshe said in a press statement that the homeland government had been "lost" for the past 13 years and the situation was getting worse.

He said his party had for years been calling for the disbanding of the local parliament and reincorporation into South Africa.

Mr Moatshe said that instead of following the wish of the majority to rejoin South Africa, the government was still talking of options, including joining Botswana in spite of Gaborone's rejection of Bophuthatswana.

"If Bophuthatswana were an independent state, as claimed by its rulers, then the leadership would not be so confused.

"They would have a clear direction and not be talking of options indicating the uncertainty of its existence."



# Court to hear application against Leeuwfontein's incorporation in Bop

By MARTIN NTSOELNGOE

109  
10/6/90

THE South African government could be in a tight spot over the incorporation of Leeuwfontein and Braklaagte into Bophuthatswana.

Lawyers for the twin communities were optimistic this week when it was agreed in the Pretoria Supreme Court that oral evidence should be heard in the application to have the incorporation of Leeuwfontein declared null and void.

It is unlikely that the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, or Bophuthatswana's President Lucas Mangope, will be prepared to give oral evidence, but community lawyers say both will be subpoenaed.

Papers filed indicated the points of argument will be that the South African government:

- Failed to act fairly through its failure to consult members of the communities before the incorporation;

- Failed to properly exercise its discretion. It relied on a decision taken in 1984 to excise Leeuwfontein from South Africa at a time when it did not have the legislative power to do so;

- While its stated policy had been to consolidate people on the basis of national and ethnic groupings, it had failed to consider the possibility of incorporating Leeuwfontein into Botswana;

- Based its decision to incorporate Leeuwfontein into Bophuthatswana on a number of incorrect beliefs about the history and lineages of the people of Leeuwfontein; and

- Failed to get the consent of various provinces at the time of the establishment of Bophuthatswana - it will therefore be argued that no land can have lawfully been excised from South Africa and given to Bophuthatswana.

After the incorporation of the twin communities in January 1989 an unsuccessful application was made to the Su-



Residents of Leeuwfontein and Braklaagte outside the Pretoria Supreme Court protesting against incorporation. Pic: MIKE MZILENI

preme Court in Pretoria to set aside the incorporation of Braklaagte. The court's decision is presently on appeal.

Among the more than 5 000 placard-carrying residents of the communities who went to Pretoria for the Leeuwfontein hearing this week were 2 000 old-age pensioners, many of whom had sad stories to tell.

They had suffered since incorporation be-

cause they were no longer entitled to South African pensions; there were times when they went to bed hungry, and they owed shop-owners a lot of money.

Both communities have vigorously opposed incorporation, which threatens their South African citizenship benefits.

Since incorporation they have refused to acknowledge the sovereignty of the Bop government.

They do not draw Bop pensions as they maintain they worked in South Africa and contributed to the South African economy.

Gone too are other South African benefits:

schooling, health care and employment rights.

The lucky ones are those whose children are working outside the two areas and are able to send them money, which they share with those who get no outside support.

In July 1989, Bop police disrupted an anti-incorporation protest meeting by members of both communities. In the commotion nine policemen and two members of the communities were killed and many people were injured.

Many were arrested and 46 people are being charged by the Bop government with "common purpose" murder.

# Tribe wants its leader

Soweto  
11/6/90

109

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

THE Bafokeng tribe of Rustenburg yesterday called on political organisations to press Bophuthatswana's president, Mr Lucas Mangope, to guarantee the safe return from Botswana of their exiled traditional leader, Chief Lebone Molotlegi.

At an emotionally charged meeting held in Soweto's Regina Mundi Church, residents from Phokeng warned Mangope to lay his hands off Molotlegi and guarantee his indemnity from prosecution.

Molotlegi presently lives in Botswana where he sought refuge when his family was harassed by Bophuthatswana's security police after the abortive coup in the homeland two years ago.

# Bafokeng tribesmen in protest march

109

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE *Sowetan* 12/6/90

BOPHUTHATSWANA riot and security police closely monitored a protest march by members of the Bafokeng tribe in Phokeng, near Rustenburg, yesterday.

More than 5 000 residents marched on the local civic centre to hand in a petition calling for the immediate resignation of acting chief George Mokgwaro Molotlegi.

Molotlegi - a staunch Bophuthatswana Democratic Party supporter - was allegedly given the crown over the Bafokeng tribe by President Lucas Mangope despite objections and petitions against his rule by the community.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Pretoria police district: offences

384. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply.

General Affairs:

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
Attendgeville	26	8	706	1 079	157	337	136	406	247	0
Lyttelton	9	35	62	134	10	29	364	127	686	0
Lauidium	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?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

The periodical RSA Policy Review is published by the Bureau for Information.

- (a) The total printing cost for both RSA *Beleidsvoorsig* and RSA Policy Review amounts to an average of R225 400 a month. Ten issues are published per annum

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)

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 000	R539 000
Odi Prison Agri-cultural Project	Construction of a store and small abattoir	Odi	R253 000	R177 000
Magistrate's Offices	Additions at Taung and new office at Pamperstad	Taung and Pamperstad	R1,030 million	R721 000
Border Posts	Upgrading of border posts	Ramatlabama and Skitpadshok	R2,185 million	R1,530 million
Community Classrooms	Construction of classrooms	Various schools	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

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

# 20 detained in Phokeng

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

A FOUR-MONTHS pregnant woman is among 20 people detained by Bophuthatswana security police in Phokeng village near Rustenburg.

According to members of the Bafokeng Advice Committee, police carried out a pre-dawn blitz on homes of residents opposed to acting Chief George Mokgware Molotlegi's regime last week. *Soweto 15/6/90*

## Protest meeting

Tribal headmen and civic leaders said the blitz began on Wednesday. A list of detained people was being compiled at the time of going to Press. Civic leaders said the entire leadership of the Bafokeng tribe was in hiding for fear of police arrest.

Bophuthatswana police <sup>109</sup> spokesman Colonel Dave George confirmed that a number of people were detained in Phokeng last week.

He said the detainees were against Molotlegi's authority.

## Rejected

Molotlegi - an arch supporter of President's Lucas Mangope's ruling Democratic Party - has been rejected as a legitimate chief by the Bafokeng.

At a protest meeting called by the tribe at Regina Mundi Church in Soweto over the weekend, villagers called for the safe return of the exiled elder brother of Molotlegi, Chief Lebone Molotlegi.

# Ruling restrains police

Sowetan 18/6/90

109.

THE Bophuthatswana Supreme Court on Saturday night granted a temporary interdict restraining police from assaulting a detainee and to ensure he had access to the district surgeon and his lawyer - the first such ruling in Bophuthatswana.

The Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Maref) in a statement issued yesterday said Mr Aaron Mokeng (24), was

detained on Saturday morning for possession of pamphlets related to June 16, Soweto Day.

Maref alleged the man was beaten by uniformed police and then handed over to security police who took him to his home where they searched his room.

The statement said the detainee had bruises on his upper body, arms and wrists, a laceration over his abdomen and was

complaining of loss of hearing in one ear.

The security policeman allegedly told him in front of witnesses the beating he had received was nothing to the beating the security police would give him.

The urgent interdict was obtained on this basis to restrain police from assaulting him and ensuring he had access to the district surgeon and his lawyer. - Sapa.

# Mangope's Bophuthatswana gets flak from Metsing

Sowetan 18/6/90

109

HARARE - There was never a time in the history of South Africa when Lucas Mangope's Bophuthatswana was as threatened as it is today, says former president Rocky Malebane-Metsing.

In an article written for the Africa News Organisation (Ano), he also accused Mangope's wife, Leah, of stopping the pensions of about 40 women who boycotted a meeting with her.

Malebane-Metsing, leader of the now-banned Progressive People's Party has a R50 000 reward on his head and was president of Bophuthatswana for a day during the abortive 1988 coup.

## Exile

He called on Mangope and his government "to come forward and seek genuine audience with the African National Congress, with the intention of re-incorporating Bophuthatswana into South Africa".

Now in exile in Zimbabwe and a member of the ANC, Malebane-Metsing said history had shown "Bantustans can only survive when sustained politically, militarily and economically by South Africa. When this is withdrawn, they cease to exist".

He said Mangope knew this.

Malebane-Metsing said June 16 marked an important event in the history of Bophuthatswana.

"On this day (in 1976) the former parliament of Bophuthatswana in Montshiwa was burned down and students wanted to capture Mangope alive, because they viewed him

By Sowetan Correspondent

as an instrument of oppression and apartheid, and his parliament as a symbol of division and denial.

"Mangope escaped, but his parliament did not. It burned to ashes and all that was within."

"In 1976 students did

not see Bophuthatswana and Mangope as different from the rest of the apartheid puppet structures, and neither do they today".

He said that this year Bophuthatswana celebrated this day with school boycotts in Thabanechu, Kuruman, Taung and other areas.

Malebane-Metsing

also accused Mangope of nepotism and corruption.

"Recently 10 employees in the Department of Finance were expelled from work and charged with speaking ill of Mangope and his government.

"Mmabatho Kicks Football Club, owned by Mangope's son Kwena, who is supposed to be a

major in the Bophuthatswana Defence Force and earning as such but never at work, is no longer housed at Molopo Military base, but at the Bophuthatswana Police Headquarters.

"On the 9th June 1990 Gen Seleke was involved in the burial of his mother-in-law at Magogwe, outside Mafikeng. Almost all the State's police trucks and the entire fleet of police cars were used for the transportation," he said.

Hemscord

1821 MONDAY, 18 JUNE 1990 1822

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

total value of the subsidies so received in the 1988-89 financial year? ~~109~~ B1264E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:  
Yes, R21 332 370.

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: ~~109~~ (109) 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.

Transket: subsidies from SA Government

529. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs: ~~109~~ (109) Whether any entrepreneurs/companies received subsidies from the South African Government to encourage them to establish industries in Transket in 1989, if so, what was the

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 Wuid.
- (2) yes, on 9 May 1990;
- (3) falls away



# Court dismisses chief's plea 109

THE Bophuthatswana Supreme Court in Mmabatho has dismissed with costs an application brought by the chief of the Bafokeng tribe Edward Lebone Molotlegi and his uncle Cecil Tumagole.

The application was to set aside the appointment

*Sowetan 19/6/90*  
of Mr George Mokwara Molotlegi as acting chief of the Bafokeng tribe of Rustenburg.

In his judgment on Thursday, Mr Justice W M Friedman ruled that the exiled Molotlegi was "unable and incapable" of governing the tribe and attending to his duties.

Molotlegi sought refuge in Botswana after he was harassed by

Bophuthatswana security police following the 1988 coup to oust Mangope.

Referring to the homeland's Tribal Act, Friedman said Molotlegi was unable to exercise his functions as chief of the tribe and argued that the exiled chief had no power to appoint his uncle to "act on his behalf or in his stead".

He said President

Lucas Manyane Mangope had no alternative but to act in accordance with the law and appoint an acting chief, Molotlegi.

"To hold otherwise would result in an absurd situation that the president in whom vests the power to designate and recognise chiefs or acting chiefs is rendered powerless," he said.

# Prosecution threat to squatters challenged

109

soveten 17/6/90

THE Odi Civic Association is planning to institute Supreme Court action against Bophuthatswana's government, following the nominally independent territory's threat to prosecute stand-owners who harbour "illegal" squatters.

A directive issued recently by Bophuthatswana's Department of Local Government and Housing has given stand-owners a June 30 ultimatum to evict their tenants or face prosecution.

The directive has sent shockwaves throughout the densely-populated Winterveldt squatter settlement and its neighbouring villages and townships, as hundreds of thousands of inhabitants are likely to be left homeless by this move.

A spokesman for the Odi Civic Association, Mr Fanie Mnisi, said the movement decided at a recent meeting to take up the matter with lawyers.

The movement would also launch a multi-pronged defiance campaign against the Bophuthatswana government's threat, he said.

In Mabopane township, stand-owners were issued with a directive to give squatters notice to vacate their premises before June 30.

The directive warned that keeping squatters was a contravention of Proclamation R293 of 1962, as inherited from South Africa at Bophuthatswana's independence in 1977.

# Grenade attack ends in death

CMT 7mE  
19/6/90

109

PRETORIA. An alleged guerilla died yesterday after attempting to throw a handgrenade among hundreds of early-morning commuters at the Mafikeng railway station.

Police cordoned off the area after a second suspect managed to escape, the Bophuthatswana National News Agency reported.

The drama started when taxi driver Mr Brother Phillip offered two men assistance in carrying their heavy bags.

Plainclothes police, acting on information, swooped on the two men, pointing guns at them.

The two alleged terrorists then jumped for their bags, one pulling out a handgrenade.

The grenade went off prematurely and the two men managed to escape in the confusion.

One of the suspects later killed himself with a firearm, while the other is still on the loose.

A bus passenger was slightly injured in the incident. — Sapa

# Court orders police to stop assaulting detainee

*Soweto 19/6/90* (109)

THE Bophutatswana Supreme Court on Saturday night granted a temporary interdict restraining police from assaulting a detainee and ensuring he had access to the district surgeon and his lawyer - the first such ruling in Bophuthatswana.

The Mafeking Anti-Repression Forum (Maref) on Sunday said in a statement Mr Aaron Mokeng, 24, was detained on Saturday morning for possession of pamphlets related to June 16, Soweto Day.

Maref alleged the man was beaten by uniformed police and then handed over to

security police who took him to his home where they searched his room.

The statement said the detainee had bruises on his upper body, arms and wrists, a laceration over his abdomen and was complaining of loss of hearing in one ear.

## Urgent

The security policeman allegedly told him in front of witnesses the beating he had received was nothing to that the security police would give him.

The urgent interdict was obtained on this basis to restrain police

from assaulting him and ensuring he had access to the District Surgeon and his lawyer.

Mokeng was still in custody on Sunday, Maref said.- Sapa

16

# Probe told of deaths claims

Sowetan 19/6/90

109

THE source of allegations that the death toll among premature babies at Garankuwa Hospital had risen sharply during a strike has been identified.

The temporary chief medical superintendent, Dr L van Heerden, yesterday testified before the commission of inquiry into the allegations that he had been told deaths in the neo-natal ward increased by 137 percent during a strike earlier this year.

## Adamant

He said a paediatrician at the hospital, Dr M van Dyk, gave him the figure the day after the strike ended.

"She was adamant the figure was correct," he said.

Van Heerden was not prepared to give a definite statement on whether he believed the information was correct.

However, he said the

## Sowetan Correspondent

increase did "stand out" when compared with average death tolls in the ward.

Earlier yesterday he testified that a decision was taken by the Transvaal Provincial Administration's MEC in charge of health services, Mr Fanie Ferreira, to withdraw two officials from their duties at the hospital the day the strike started.

The officials, Mr AJ Boshoff and Mr H Swanepoel, have been described by the Garankuwa Hospital Workers' Committee as "racists" who "victimised" and "intimidated" staff.

The committee had allegedly warned Van Heerden that should the officials not be suspended pending a hearing into their behaviour towards workers, the workers would go on strike.

(Proceeding).

# 'Red Squad' in Bop - policeman

9/21/6/96 (109)  
A Bophuthatswana security policeman, caught monitoring an opposition party rally near Vryheid recently, said a hit squad was operating in the homeland.

Constable Mosiwanewapula Anthony Plaatjie said in a statement: "The hit squad of the Republic of South Africa in Bophuthatswana is referred to as 'Red Squad'."

His disclosure may lead to a political row with South Africa. The Pretoria-based Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) has criticised President Lucas Mangope for running a "one-party dictatorship".

Constable Plaatjie said he in-

filtrated the National Seoposengwe Party meeting, held in South African territory, with the full knowledge of the SAP.

Party leader Victor Sifora said yesterday that he would take up the matter with President de Klerk, Foreign Minister Pik Botha and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

Mr Sifora said Constable Plaatjie had confessed after being caught and disarmed at the June 10 meeting.

Constable Plaatjie's statement said he was attached to the Bophuthatswana Special Branch at Ganyesa.

"Every meeting that has been held of any kind of organisation is known to the president (Mr Mangope)," he said.

LHR director Brian Currin yesterday expressed alarm at the constable's claim that Mr Mangope had told police to monitor all political meetings in and around Bophuthatswana.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said the SAP had not been aware Bophuthatswana police were in South Africa until Constable Plaatjie was rescued by SAP members at the meeting.

A Bophuthatswana police spokesman would not comment yesterday. — Sapa.

# Rocky not a leader - Azapo

THE Azanian Peoples' Organisation has challenged the projection of Rocky Malebane-Metsing as the definitive leader of Bophuthatswana and Metsing's alleged assumption that the ANC is the only representative body of the territory.

Azapo's Garankuwa-based Transvaal vice-president, Dr Gomolemo Mokaé, was reacting to an interview with Metsing in a morning paper and to earlier statements by the failed coup leader.

"To start off with, there can never be a legitimate leader of Bophuthatswana when it is an illegitimate child of racist South Africa.

"We regard Bophuthatswana not as a separate entity, but as part of occupied Azania."

## **Safety**

He said it was interesting that Metsing, "now that he is in the safety of exile ... flies the flag of a section of the broad liberation movement".

"Furthermore, he wants to give the world the impression that the people of Bophuthatswana, in their entirety, fly the same flag.

"This could not be further from the truth.

"The plurality in ideological perspective that exists among blacks in South Africa holds for Bophuthatswana too."

Mokaé said that before Metsing's flight into exile after his failed coup early last year against President Lucas Mangope, Metsing and his party, the Peoples Progressive Party, had not been ideologically aligned.

## **Mangope**

"They had in fact granted legitimacy and authenticity to the Mangope government by acting as the official opposition.

"Indeed, the reasons for the attempted coup had nothing to do with reintegration of Bophuthatswana into Azania.

"Our people will resist the Bophuthatswana bantustan whether it is lead by Mangope or another puppet who is in the good books of a section of the liberation movement," said Mokaé. - Sapa

# Money cause of tribe's gripe

A NEW twist in the ongoing "leadership battle" in Phokeng village near Rustenburg is that an undisclosed amount of money - it could amount to billions of rand - is central to the spiralling discontent among villagers.

According to reliable sources, players in the dispute include the president of Bophuthatswana, Mr Lucas Mangope, and Impala Platinum.

Informants say that Impala negotiated mining rights on property belonging to the Bafokeng in the mid-sixties.

The tribe had to wait for 10 years after production began before royalties were paid out. The mine paid out 11.5 per cent instead of the agreed 13 per cent. This was partially rectified, sources said.

## Refusal

When the Bafokeng asked to examine the mine's books, as its agreement entitled it to, the mine refused. The tribe felt that Impala was breaking its agreement with them and appealed to the trustee in whose name the land is registered, namely Mangope.

After the attempted coup in Bophuthatswana, the chief of the Bafokeng, Mr Lebone Molotlegi, his wife, Semane and followers were arrested on suspicion of conspiracy. After they were released, he fled to Botswana.

Sowetan 21/6/90  
**Paid out**

The Bafokeng have been getting R5 million annually over the last few years. The money is paid to the Mmabatho government. Last year, say sources, the amount was in excess of R70 million.

Mangope appointed George Mokwaro Molotlegi as acting chief.

While the tribe argues that it was never consulted about the appointment, the homeland's Supreme Court dismissed an application brought by Molotlegi (sen) against George's appointment. To date, the Bafokeng tribal politics are in disarray with villagers calling for Lebone's return and the resignation of his brother.

There is still no answer yet to what happened, according to sources, to the tens of millions of rands paid by the mine to the homeland government and which the Bafokeng claim.



# SAP, Bop deny 'Red Squad' claims

(109) 22/6/90

South African and Bophuthatswana police have denied claims that an SAP hit squad operated in the territory.

Commenting on the allegation in Pretoria, police spokesman Brigadier Vic Haynes said police had no knowledge of a "so-called Red Squad", the name by which the alleged unit is claimed to be known in Bophuthatswana.

"As has been repeatedly stated, we deny the existence of any 'hit squad' in the SAP," he said.

The claim that a South African hit squad operated in the independent homeland was made by Bophuthatswana security policeman Detective Constable M A Platjie.

He told in a written statement, a copy of which was given to Sapa, how he and Bophuthatswana security force units recently crossed into South Africa and monitored a Bophuthatswana opposition party meeting at a township stadium near Vryburg.

Constable Platjie referred to

the existence of a SAP hit squad in the two-page statement he signed soon after being exposed and manhandled by supporters of the Seoposengwe Party meeting at Huhudi Stadium earlier this month.

"The hit squad of the Republic of South Africa in Bophuthatswana is referred to as Red Squad," he said, without elaborating.

Bophuthatswana police liaison officer Colonel David George said in response to the allega-

tion. We deny the existence of a hit squad in the SAP.

He said the claim was "unstable" and "unsubstantiated". He added that the SAP has no knowledge of the alleged unit and that the allegations were "unsubstantiated".

He said the presence of Bophuthatswana security forces carrying out their duties in the African south would save any tension between the SAP and the forces in the territory. "The relationship is good," he said.

# CCB's Maree believed to be back in SA ~~MacNally~~ MacNally

CIVIL Co-operation Bureau (CCB) member Chappie Maree is thought to be back in SA, Free State Attorney-General Tim McNally said at a Press briefing yesterday.

Speaking after the close of argument in the first leg of the Harms Commission, McNally and investigating officer Lt-Col Johan Wright said they believed Maree was available to testify but that they had not been able to link him to any of the allegations surrounding CCB SA operations.

They also said leads unearthed regarding the murder of Dr Fabian Ribeiro and his wife in 1986 had been passed on to the Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squad's Col Suiker Brits.

McNally said disclosure of these leads to the open commission could hamper the investigation.



● MAREE

## LINDEN BIRNS

McNally said it was decided that Defence Minister Gen Magnus Malan and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok could not give any relevant evidence and would not be called to testify.

He disclosed that the unsolved murders of Robert Smit and his wife and the Rick Turner murder would not be examined by the commission.

"We've been able to discover that they (the Smit murders) have been investigated by relays of competent senior policemen, and all the leads followed up, so for the commission to take another look at it would be futile," McNally said.

"On Natal matters, we've looked in depth at the Rick Turner case from 1978, and we've found that in the absence of (Martin) Dolinhek, who is overseas, we won't get anywhere," he added.

McNally said he did not think the commission had moved forward on the David Webster murder.

"It's important to notice that all the witnesses perceived as having been involved have denied participation to the commission."

The commission looked in depth at seven out of a list of 71 murders put forward by

Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee.

"We definitely haven't heard the whole truth from all the witnesses, at least one camp is lying," he said reacting to a query of the truthfulness of evidence before the commission.

McNally said the commission had not proved that the CCB had killed anyone.

In response to claims that the commission was "toothless", McNally said he believed Mr Justice Louis Harms as commissioner had "as full a set of judicial dentures as any other commissioner".

## Safes

He said the judge had exercised his rights to subpoena witnesses, to test evidence and question witnesses, as well as to confiscate any documents, books or objects of evidence.

"Not one witness subpoenaed has not given evidence, and only Almond Nofemela refused to take the oath, on religious grounds.

"We even broke open safes belonging to other government departments (Defence) at the cost of R1 500," he added.

It was pointed out that a lot of "behind the scenes" investigation had been carried out, but that much would not see the light of day at the commission.

## Harms will not probe Bophuthatswana policeman's claims

THE Harms Commission of Inquiry will not investigate a Bophuthatswana security policeman's claims that a SA hit squad operated in the territory.

Free State Attorney-General Advocate Tim McNally, who leads evidence before the commission, confirmed yesterday that because Bophuthatswana was an independent state, it did not fall within the commission's ambit. ~~109~~ 109

Yesterday, Bophuthatswana security policeman Det Const M A Plaatjie issued a statement to Sapa describing how he and Bophuthatswana security force units

## LINDEN BIRNS

crossed into the Northern Cape to monitor a Bophuthatswana opposition party meeting at a stadium near Vryburg.

In the document signed after he was identified this month by Seoposengwe Party supporters, Plaatjie refers to a SAP hit squad in Bophuthatswana as "Red Squad".

SAP spokesman Brig Vic Haynes said police had no knowledge of such a unit. "As has been repeatedly stated, we deny the existence of any hit squad in the SAP." Bophuthatswana police liaison officer Col

David George also denied the existence of a hit squad in the territory. He said circumstances surrounding Plaatjie's allegations were under investigation.

The commission is expected to examine a list of unsolved violent crimes in Lebowa. "Bophuthatswana is in a different category from Lebowa in that it is an independent state," McNally said.

He said Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope would have to set up his own commission of inquiry but that it was of no interest to the Harms Commission.

BIDAY 22/6/90



SUNBOP's 10th . . . managing director Peter Wagner and Tlhabane Sun general manager Marc Vlieghe

By CHARMAIN NAIDOO

THE R38,5-million Tlhabane Sun, designed and built by Sun International, opens tomorrow.

With investment capital put up by a Bophuthatswana parastatal provident fund, Sun International has leased the hotel and will manage it.

Built as part of a shopping complex 5km from Rustenburg on the road to Phokeng and Sun City, the Tlhabane Sun is the 10th hotel in Bophuthatswana to be built by Sun International.

Marketing manager Ernie Joubert says: "We are happy to lease the hotel — as we have done with the Molopo Sun at Mmbatho and the Naledi Sun at Thaba Nchu.

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## Olé! A new SunBop

"Our investment is mainly in the moveable assets — including slot machines and furniture. Feasibility studies indicate that we will make healthy after-tax returns."

The 29-room hotel has a totalisator betting room, a slot-machine casino, an up-market restaurant, a fast-food coffee shop and conference facilities.

Mr Joubert describes the shopping complex-hotel as a "local market focus project". He believes the hotel will be

used by businessmen travelling in the Rustenberg area.

"The slot casino will attract people from Rustenberg and Brits."

SunBop managing director Peter Wagner says: "It's an exciting hotel, built in Spanish style. It should prove a welcome addition to hotel amenities in the area.

"Its attractive restaurants and unusual gaming facilities will capture an entirely new set of customers who will find it convenient and relaxing."

## Protesters teargassed

<sup>Sowetan 25/6/90</sup>  
BOPHUTHATSWANA police fired teargas at hundreds of villagers who heckled and booed Bophuthatswana's president Lucas Mangope at a meeting in Phokeng near Rustenburg at the weekend.

Mangope went to Phokeng to give his personal support to acting chief Mokgware Molotlegi who has been rejected by villagers as tribal leader. (109)

Hundreds of villagers wearing T-shirts and badges in support of exiled chief Lebone Molotlegi lined the main road through Phokeng and heckled the president as he addressed a small crowd nearby. - Sapa.

## Homeland soldiers kill 'insurgent'

(109) Staff 26/6/90  
A Bophuthatswana Defence Force (BDF) patrol last week killed one man suspected of being an insurgent infiltrating from Botswana and captured another, the homeland's official news agency, Bopana, reported.

Bopana said the clash happened on Thursday when a BDF

patrol came across two men near the Ramatlabama border post.

A clash ensued and a hand grenade was hurled at the BDF patrol. One man was shot dead and the other captured. No BDF casualties were reported. — Staff Reporter.

## Tension as squatters occupy land

A tense situation has developed at Onderstepoort, outside Pretoria, after squatters from Bophuthatswana erected shacks on privately-owned farmland.

Police say they are aware of the problem — and the situation is being monitored by the Transvaal Agricultural Union and Bophuthatswana.

A police spokesman said there had been a disturbance in the area last week, — and that police had used teargas against squatters.

She said there had been no reports of further incidents, but said police would act if they received any complaints of squatters occupying privately-owned land.

### Meeting

A spokesman for the Transvaal Agricultural Union said he was aware of the situation. A meeting would be held with the local farmers.

The squatters from the nearby township of So-shangwe moved on to the land after apparently being evicted for allegedly not paying rent.

A Bophuthatswana spokesman said he was not aware of squatters moving on to land in SA, but would have the matter investigated.

Local newspapers have quoted farmers as saying that they had been threatened by large groups of squatters who demanded the right to erect shacks on the land. — Sapa.

# Squatters flock to Pretoria

THE regional representative of the Department of Development Aid in Soshanguve, Pretoria, Mr HG Stopsorth said yesterday there were a limited number of stands available and it was a problem to allocate these to thousands of Winterveldt squatters.

The squatters began erecting their shacks on empty land in Soshanguve last week.

The heavy inflow of squatters from Winterveldt, 10km from Soshanguve, began when Bophuthatswana authorities allegedly threatened to evict all squatters in the area.

In response to these alleged threats, squatters crossed the Bophuthatswana/South Africa border into Soshanguve and settled on vacant land.

Some went to the local authorities' office and were allocated stands where they could settle temporarily.

Stopsorth said he had received information that squatters were also settling on land that has been set aside for people on the waiting list.

"It is our priority to allocate stands to those on the waiting list."

"Representatives of several organisations in Soshanguve claim we should help their people,"

he said. *Sowetan 7/6/90*

He said at the moment they were busy discussing the matter with directors of the Transvaal Provincial Administration and representatives of the Department of Development Aid.

He concluded that settling these squatters was a problem which they were trying hard to solve.

# Bop squatters are told to quit

SCORES of people who fled Bophuthatswana last week following a crackdown on squatters and erected shacks on privately-owned land in Soshanguve have been given 24 hours to vacate the area.

The Transvaal Provincial Administration's MEC for housing and community development, Mr John Mavuso, said in Pretoria yesterday that the TPA had secured 500 residential sites for squatters living in the Midrand area.

"The whole town will eventually consist of ap-

By **MONK NKOMO**

proximately 8 000 stands with sufficient provision for a balanced town with schools, churches, business sites, parks and other amenities," Mavuso told a Press conference.

The Midrand squatters obtained a final order in the Rand Supreme Court on Tuesday restraining the local city council from demolishing their homes.

Mavuso said people had flocked from Bophuthatswana since last Friday apparently because of the crackdown on squatters there.

Most are from the Winterveldt and Boekenhout areas.

The TPA had taken precautionary steps to prevent a further possible spillover of squatters, said Mavuso.

He said it appeared the squatters were not aware of the exact border between Soshanguve and the surrounding private land.

"Since this morning notices have been served on the squatters, in which the people are being told to leave private property within 24 hours.

"The people who do



**JOHN MAVUSO**

not heed the notices will be moved by the TPA to alternative stands in Soshanguve which are provided by the Department of Development Aid," Mavuso said.

50 weeks 28/6/70



### 37 cleared of charges in Bop violence trial

ROOIGROND: Thirty-seven of the 46 accused in the Lccufontein trial were discharged yesterday by Mr Justice C Waddington in the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court at Rooigrond. (109)

The accused were facing charges arising from an incident in the tribal area in July last year in which nine Bophuthatswana policemen and two villagers died after a protest against incorporation

Of the nine still facing charges, five pleaded guilty to public violence, one to attending an illegal gathering and three not guilty to public violence. - Sapa

w/mant 29/6/90

By VUSI GUNENE

RESIDENTS of Phokeng, near Rustenburg, will hold a meeting tomorrow to step up the campaign against the Bophuthatswana government and to discuss strategies to pressure the "homeland" government for the return of exiled Chief Lebone Mololegi.

The anti-Bop campaign, which demands re-incorporation of the homeland into South Africa, is threatening a consumer boycott if the government does not give in to the demands.

A representative of the Bafokeng tribe told *The Daily Mail*, that since chief Mololegi went into exile, after the abortive coup of February 1988, President Lucas Mangope had "imposed" George

## Pressure on Bop leaders is set to turn up a notch

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Many communities in the homeland have in the last few months demanded a referendum to decide on re-incorporation into South Africa.

However, Mangope has repeatedly refused to entertain the question of a referendum, claiming that Bophuthatswana is a sovereign state and that he would not opt for re-incorporation.

Tomorrow's meeting, comes a week after the local Roman Catholic church

was petrol-bombed in a pre-dawn attack allegedly by the "homeland's agents".

The church, which does not fall within the jurisdiction of the homeland, has been used for protest meetings by residents because of the provisions of the state of emergency prohibiting political meetings in the territory.

"The meeting will focus on the progress we have made since the launch of the campaign this year. A lot of activists who have joined the ANC and the leadership of the Bafokeng tribe are still in detention without trial, and are refused visits by doctors and lawyers.

"The meeting will resolve on what moves are to be taken to get Mangope to lift the state of emergency," he said.